



Pediatric Hemiparesis Research Study

Comparing the Location of the Motor Cortex in Children Using Two Methods: EEG and TMS

Cerebral palsy affects an estimated 800,000 people in the United States, most typically caused by a stroke during development. Hemiparesis (weakness on one side of the body) affects approximately 25% of children with cerebral palsy. Non-invasive brain stimulation has emerged to influence improvements in hand function, specifically in children with hemiparesis due to stroke.

Stimulation over targeted areas of the brain can influence the activity of brain cells that may be dormant after a stroke. A traditional method that has been used to locate the area of the brain that controls hand function uses standard measurements based on the size of the skull. However, new evidence suggests that these measurements do not indicate the best site of stimulation for hand control in children with hemiparesis due to stroke. Another method of locating the optimal site for stimulation is to use non-invasive magnetic brain stimulation applied on the scalp.

Dr. Bernadette Gillick, PhD, MSPT, PT, Assistant Professor and Researcher in the Program in Physical Therapy at the University of Minnesota has received funding to conduct a study comparing the accuracy of these two methods in both typically developing children and children with hemiparesis.

The study consists of one 90-minute visit at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. Participants will receive a \$50 Visa gift card upon completion of their participation.

Typically developing children must be 8-17 years old with no history of neurological diagnosis.

Children diagnosed with hemiparesis must be 8-17 years old and meet the following criteria:

- Stroke which occurred before, during, or up to one year after birth confirmed by most recent MRI or CT radiologic report
- Congenital hemiparesis
- No evidence of seizure activity within the last two years

For more information please contact our study coordinator Maureen Boxrud, 612.626.6415, brown029@umn.edu or visit our website: z.umn.edu/motorcortex

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