



Specific therapeutic support and development of the Body Schema in bleeding disorders

Authors : N. Rosso^{1,2}, V. Bréjard², Y. Guillaume¹, M. Roche¹, C. Falaise¹, K. Baumstarck³, J.-C. Bosq⁴, A. Bonnet-Suard², J.-L. Pardinielli², L. Rasmussen Amigues¹, H. Chambost¹.

Institutions : ¹Hemophilia Treatment Centre, Pediatric Hematology Oncology Department, Hospital La Timone; APMH, ²Aix Marseille University, Marseille; EA 3278, Clinical Psychopathology Laboratory, Aix Marseille University, Aix-en-Provence; EA 3279, ³Public Health, Chronical Diseases and Quality of Life Laboratory, Aix Marseille University, Marseille; ⁴French Hemophilia Society, PACA Corse Regional Committee; Marseille, France.

MATERIAL & METHODS

ACADHEM, a monocentric pilot study, was dedicated to evaluate a multidisciplinary support accompanying the diagnosis of bleeding disorder (BD). The inclusion criteria were : age from 3 to 11 years, diagnosis of hemophilia (Factor VIII < 2% / HA; FIX < 2% / HB), severe forms of factor VII deficiency or von Willebrand disease type 3 (vWD3) announced at the Marseille's HTC.

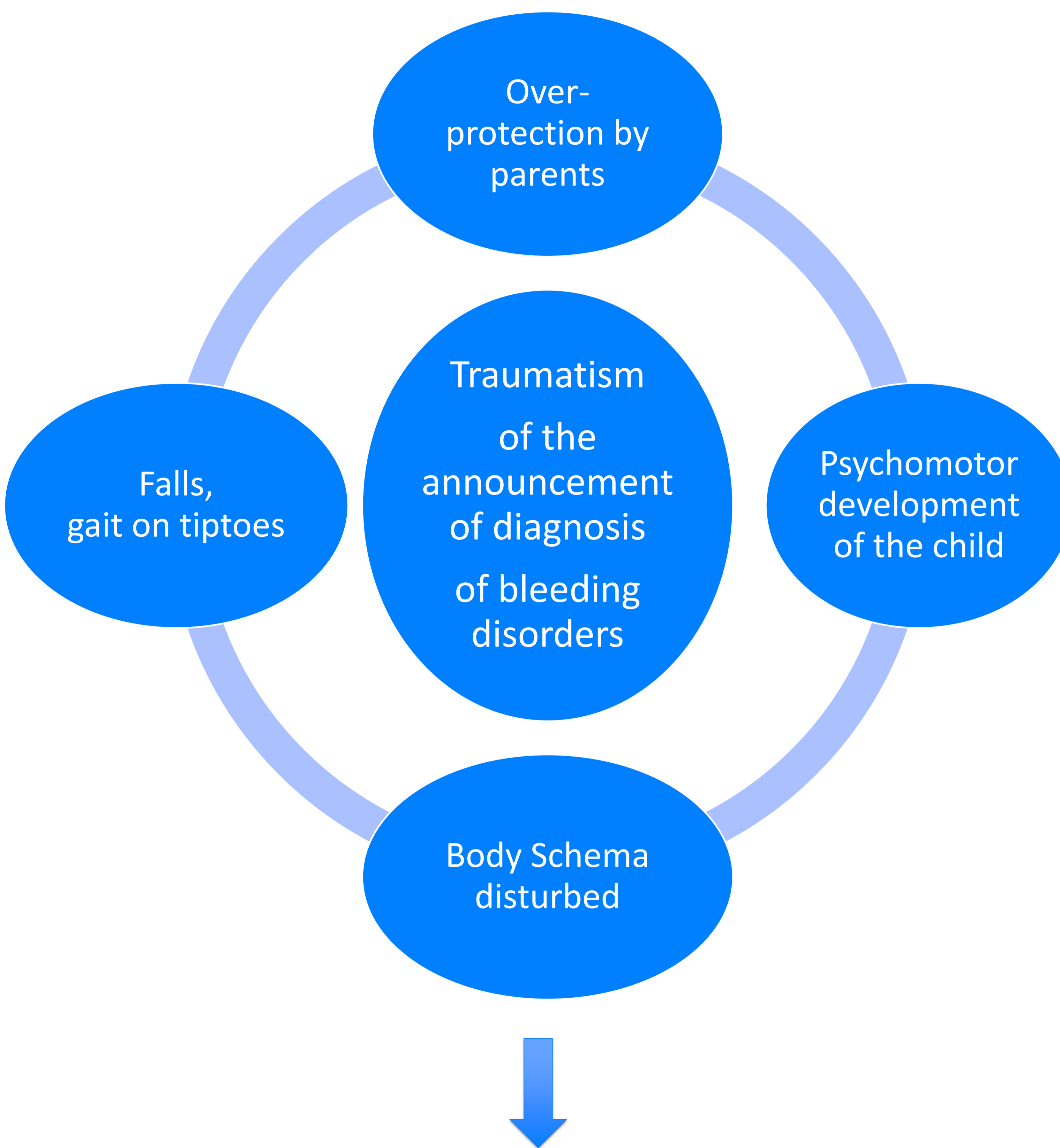
The Revised French Body Schema Scale-Revised (Fauconnier, 2009) was administrated to all the children by a psychologist. This test compared the differences between real age and developmental age of the BS of children (Fig.1). This analysis aimed to describe the scores of patients according to their participation to the therapeutic support or not.

RESULTS

All the 18 eligible children participated. A significant difference of the gap between real age and developmental age of the BS among the two groups of children was observed (U=5.00; p=.002). The group participating to CF tends towards a higher developmental age of the BS by comparison to their real age whereas children of the control group tends to have a lower developmental age of the BS than their real age.

CONCLUSION

These partial results of a pilot study show the delayed BS development in children with BD. It highlights the positive impact of a comprehensive management including psychological and psychomotor approach. The relevance of such a therapeutic support has to be confirmed on a larger sample of children.



« Chemin Faisant » (CF) / « Along the Way »
Part of multidisciplinary therapeutic support involving Psychologists and Psychomotor therapist

3-5 years old 6-11 years old

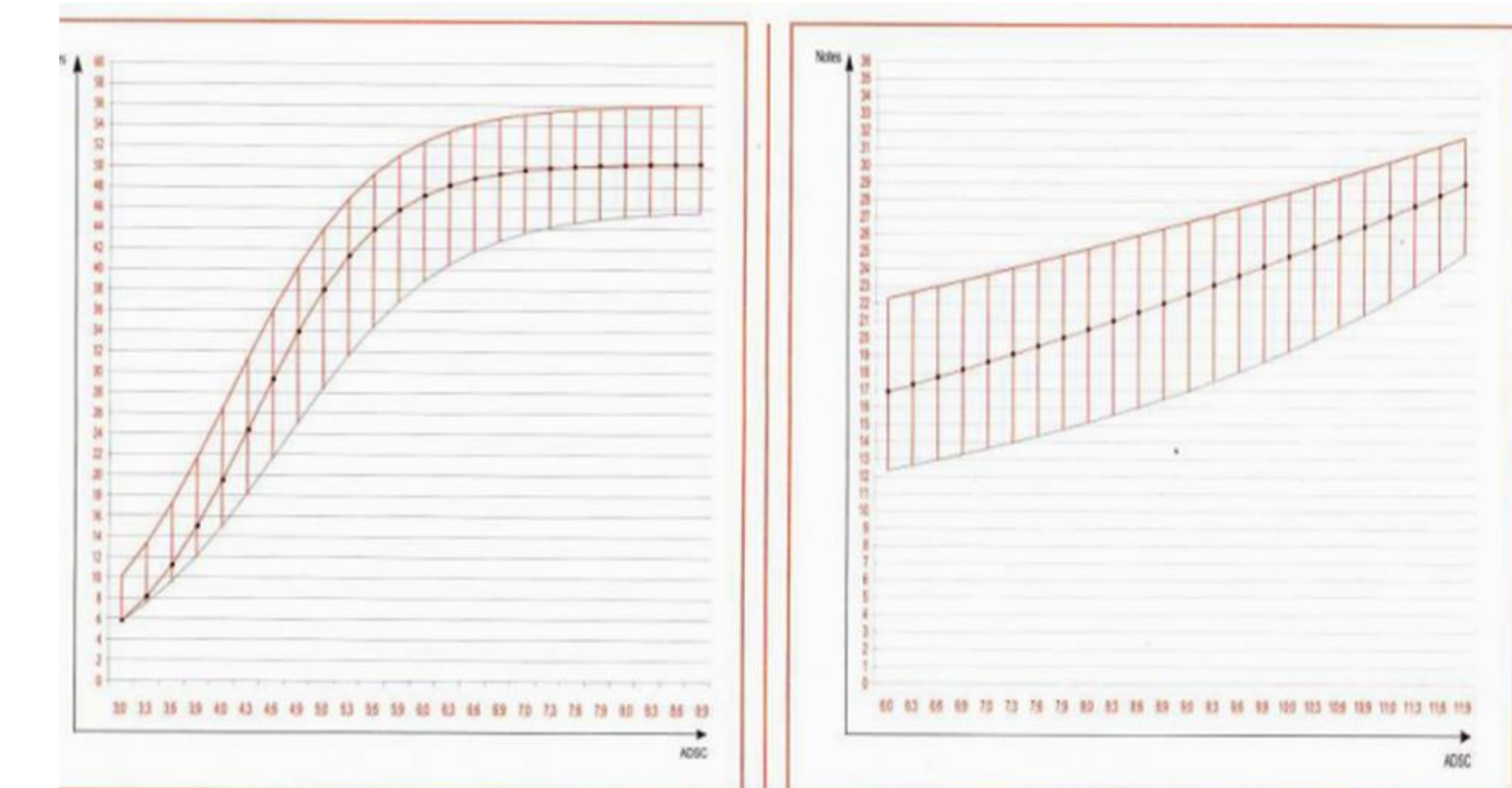


Fig. 1. Standards of the Revised French Body Schema Scale-Revised (Fauconnier, 2009).

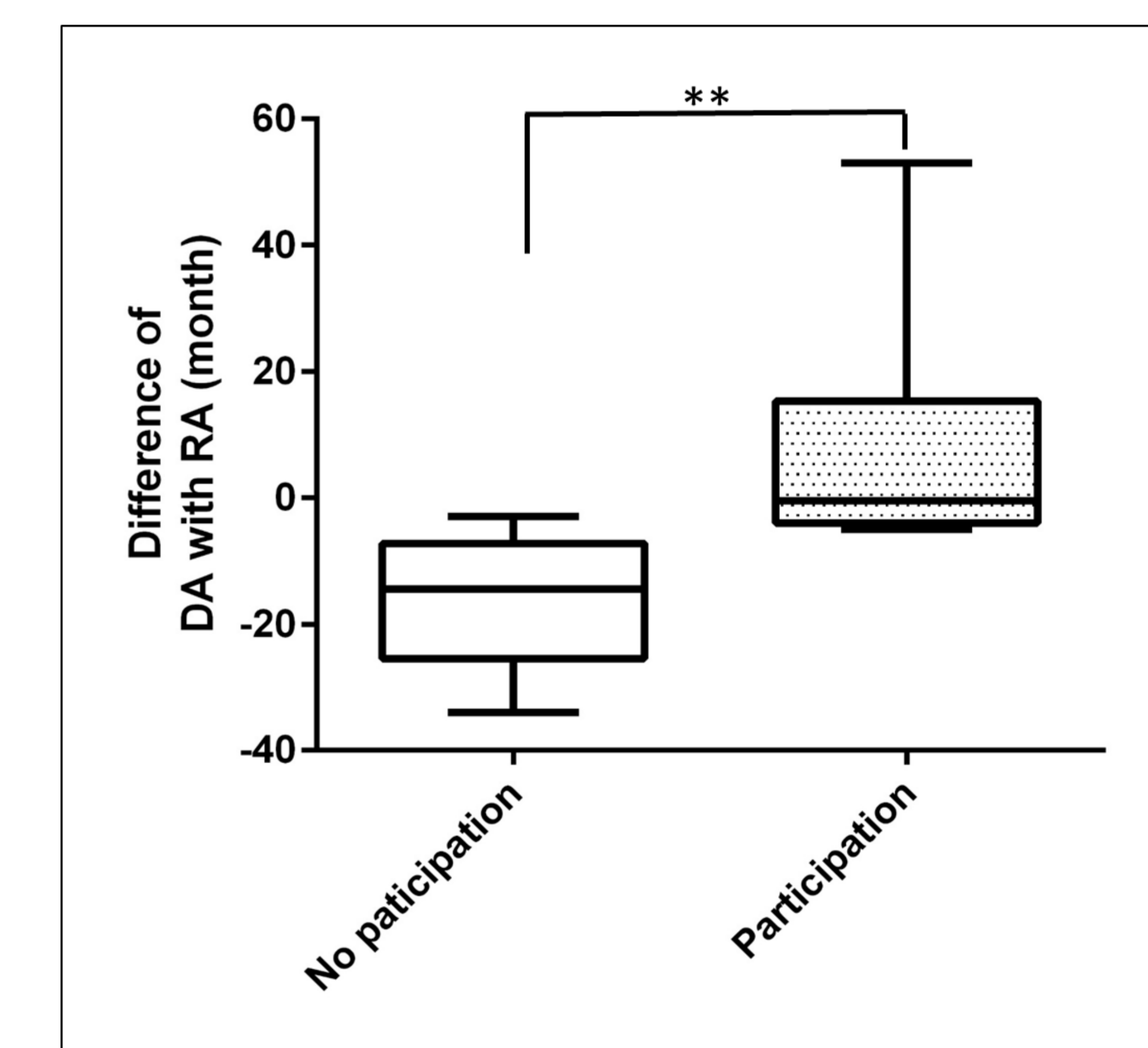


Fig. 2. The difference between real age and developmental age of the BS on children depending on their participation to the support group.

Fauconnier VE., Scalabrini J., Meljac, C. (2009). Une épreuve de schéma corporel (Meljac, Stambak et Bergès, 1966) : réévaluation et actualisation. ANAE : Approche neuropsychologique des apprentissages chez l'enfant, 21(4-5); 365-375.