

WE NEED
Therapy



“IT’S NOT WHAT IT COSTS TO ACT, IT’S WHAT IT COSTS IF YOU DO NOT ACT”



Highfurlong School Blackpool

CONTENTS

Young people and the Highfurlong School Council are advocating action	1
Essential child health, medical and well-being issues are being ignored	2
Parents and staff are raising serious concerns about very poor services	3
Children are in pain with deteriorating conditions	4

“IT’S NOT WHAT IT COSTS TO ACT, IT’S WHAT IT COSTS IF YOU DO NOT ACT”

Blackpool has lost vital provision



Where have our expert staff gone?

Physiotherapists unlock the stiffened limbs, occupational therapists provide comfort and mobility, and specialist speech therapists can find a way for children without speech to communicate.

Without them our children suffer pain. Their disabilities are compounded. They cannot access education and they will never reach their potential.

Who can justify ignoring our most vulnerable children?

Without therapy they are imprisoned in their bodies.

We need therapy now!

Physiotherapists treat children with musculoskeletal conditions (which affect the bones and muscles). For example, muscular dystrophy is a congenital condition (present from birth) where a person’s muscles gradually become weaker over time, leading to a loss of strength and mobility.

In such cases, a physiotherapist may be able to use a treatment programme that will help the person maintain muscle strength, increase

flexibility and prevent stiffening of the joints.

Teaching assistants are good but?





About 43% of children with CP are girls and about 57% are boys.

About half were born before 37 weeks gestation, defined as 'premature'.

About half have spastic cerebral palsy on both sides of the body (bilateral).

A third have hemiplegic spastic cerebral palsy.

About one in twenty have a dyskinetic and ataxic type of cerebral palsy.

About one in three is unable to walk.

About one in four cannot feed or dress themselves.

About one in five cannot use their hands

About three in ten have severe learning difficulties

About one in fifty has severe hearing loss in both ears.

About one in eleven has no useful vision.

About one in four is reported to have epileptic seizures.

Scope data, 2011