

Muscle Relaxants

[Muscle-man Masseuse](#)

Muscle relaxants are indicated for the treatment of generalized spasticity in patients with cerebral palsy. Side effects of the medications include sleepiness and nausea. Examples of muscle relaxants include diazepam (Valium), dantrolene (Dantrium), and baclofen (Gablofen).

Muscle Exercises

[Muscle-man Exercising](#)

Muscle exercises implemented by physical therapy will help address muscle spasticity in patients with cerebral palsy. The exercises increase the patient's strength, flexibility, balance, motor development, and mobility.

Assistive Devices

[Assistive Cane](#)

In patients with cerebral palsy, muscle spasticity may affect the ability to walk. Assistive devices such as walkers, quadrupedal canes, and electric wheelchairs are recommended to increase the patient's mobility and independence.

Braces

[Braces](#)

In patients with cerebral palsy, braces and splints may be used to prevent contractures by stretching stiff muscles. They may also improve the patient's ability to ambulate. Muscles and tendons that are shortened by contractures may be corrected with orthopedic surgery. Selective rhizotomy is performed on the sensory nerves in order to relax stiff muscles and decrease pain.