The aim of this study is the determination of physical activity in everyday life of handicapped persons due to cerebral palsy using standardised testing procedures. The subjects were examined according to the Conconi test on a treadmill at increasing speeds for their fitness. We used a continuous heart rate monitoring, 3-axis acceleration sensors, lactate measurements and pedography. Three groups of subjects could be differentiated. In one group, a rapid rise in heart rate even at lower walking speed was observed. In a second group of persons with poor motor coordination, the maximum walking speed was limited. Single subjects were not limited neither in their physical performance nor in their condition. In the physical therapy for patients with cerebral palsy one should not lose sight of possible cardiovascular limitations additional to the physical disabilities.

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