

INVITED SPEAKER PRESENTATION

Open Access

# An update of the management of hypermobility in children

Sue Maillard

From 21st European Pediatric Rheumatology (PReS) Congress  
Belgrade, Serbia. 17-21 September 2014

The management of symptoms potentially related to hypermobility frequently require a Biopsychosocial model of management. This intervention may be provided by a variety of professionals depending upon the individual service provision; however the principals encourage an approach that promotes independent self-management.

It is becoming increasingly understood that the degree of flexibility is not as important in predicting symptoms and outcomes as the degree of muscle strength and stamina as well as psychosocial factors such as levels of anxiety and low mood. It is not clear how many children with hypermobility are affected by symptoms, however musculoskeletal pain is common in young people.

The principals of the physical treatments should be based around ensuring correct biomechanics are maintained with individual strengthening programmes which are then supported by paced integration into sport and physical activity. Fulltime School should be the goal for all young people with hypermobility as well as inclusion into most activities. The use of aids and adaptations including wheelchairs and crutches should be avoided as this actually promotes muscle weakness and a long term increase in symptoms. It is important that a good sleeping pattern should be restored and then maintained and the use of Active Relaxation Techniques are very effective.

Teaching the young person and their family about pain and its non-pharmaceutical management is very helpful in empowering them to manage independently and not to fear pain but to be in control and therefore not limited by it.

Hypermobility should be a condition that is self-managed by the young person and their family but the professionals are extremely important in ensuring this approach is understood and effective and it is their responsibility to ensure unnecessary drugs, surgeries or treatments are

given to each child. The majority of young people with symptoms related to their hypermobility respond extremely well with this approach.

## Disclosure of interest

None declared.

Published: 17 September 2014

doi:10.1186/1546-0096-12-S1-I25

Cite this article as: Maillard: An update of the management of hypermobility in children. *Pediatric Rheumatology* 2014 **12**(Suppl 1):I25.

## Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at  
[www.biomedcentral.com/submit](http://www.biomedcentral.com/submit)

