Neurofacilitation of Developmental Reaction (NFDR) Results Table

Author, Year, Country, Design, PEDro score,	Sample Size	Intervention	Outcomes and significance: (+) significant (-) not significant
Rating Batra et al., 2012	N = 30 children with CP (mild to moderate spasticity) and IQ of 50 and above	Neurofacilitation of Developmental Reaction (NFDR) (n=N/A)	At post-treatment (3 months): Gross motor function:
India RCT 4/10	Age at enrolment: 6 months to 2 years	vs. Neurodevelopmental Therapy (NDT) (n=N/A)	(+) Gross Motor Function Measure (GMFM) (+) GMFM Component I (+) GMFM Component II (+) GMFM Component III (+) GMFM Component IV (+) GMFM Component V (+) Total Dimension Score
Fair quality	CP diagnosis: 100% CP Type: N/A	Intervention details: 40 min/session, 3 sessions/week for 3 months NFDR: approach used two phases:	Primitive reflex: (-) Primitive Reflex Status (-) Primitive Reflex Intensity Grading Score
	GMFCS (Gross Motor Function Classification System) Level: N/A	 Phase 1: Preparatory and Variability Phase. The Preparatory phase uses techniques to normalize tonal characteristics, while the Variability phase promotes dynamic postural responses, encouraging postural stability and normal motor behaviour Phase 2: Modulation Phase aimed at modulation of postural behaviours by altering dynamics and perturbation characteristics. NDT: incorporates positioning, handling at therapeutic key points, inhibitory and facilitating techniques such as: stretching exercises and weight shifting/bearing in developmental position. 	Spasticity: Modified Ashworth Scale (+) Shoulder (Left) (+) Shoulder (right (-) Elbow (Left) (+) Elbow (Right) (-) Forearm (Left) (+) Forearm (Right) (+) Wrist (Left) (+) Wrist (Right) (-) Hip (Left) (+) Hip (Right) (-) Knee (Left) (+) Knee (Right) (-) Ankle (Left) (+) Ankle (Right)