**POLICY STATEMENT:**
Cerebellar Stimulator Implants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment:</th>
<th>Cerebellar Stimulator Implants</th>
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<tr>
<td>For:</td>
<td>The most common indication is moderate to severe spasticity associated with functional abilities, with the spasticity interfering with voluntary movements (the commonest cause of spasticity being cerebral palsy). It has also been used for involuntary movements, and some forms of epilepsy.</td>
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<td>Background:</td>
<td>Expert advice from Consultant Neurosurgeons with an interest in movement disorder confirms that this procedure is not widely used and that conventional first line treatment for spasticity is available (Intrathecal Baclofen Pump - see policy ref: NHSCB/D4/c/4).</td>
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<td>Commissioning position:</td>
<td>Cerebellar Stimulation Implants are not routinely funded for the indications described above.</td>
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<td>Effective from:</td>
<td>1 April 2013</td>
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**Evidence summary:**
Published evidence reviewed included 6 double blind controlled studies and 12 case series. No systematic reviews or randomised controlled trials were found.

The studies indicated that joint movement and motor function may be improved in some patients. Several studies reported no improvement in patient function.\(^4,5,6,10\)

No studies have reported deterioration in function associated with the implant. Reported complication rates are not high but include local infections, haematomas at the generator site, cerebrospinal fluid leakage along the wires and meningitis as well as mechanical failures.

**Equality impact:**
The NHS CB has a duty to have regard to the need to reduce health inequalities in access to health services and health outcomes achieved as enshrined in the Health and Social Care Act 2012. The NHS CB is committed to ensuring equality of access and non-discrimination, irrespective of age, gender,
disability (including learning disability), gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) or sexual orientation. In carrying out its functions, the NHS CB will have due regard to the different needs of protected equality groups, in line with the Equality Act 2010. This document is compliant with the NHS Constitution and the Human Rights Act 1998. This applies to all activities for which they are responsible, including policy development, review and implementation.

Responsible CRG: Neurosciences CRG

Date approved by NHSCB Board: 1 April 2013

Policy review date: April 2014

Version: 1

References
