

INTRODUCTION

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Walking upright is one of the main features which distinguish human beings from other living creatures. It is an essential requisite for proper existence, struggle and independence.

Proper walking is accomplished by a complex series of coordinated movements requiring a high degree of locomotor control.

It requires integrity and proper function of almost all afferent and efferent pathways in the nervous system, proper muscular development together with sound bones and joints.

Normal walking without support is expected at the age of fifteen months.

Delay in the start of walking or inability to walk after a proper onset is of great concern to the parents.

In this work the subject is reviewed and some of the non-paralytic cases are demonstrated.