

## Introduction

The effect of Hypotherapy (H) and therapeutic riding (TR) to posture control and balance in children with cerebral palsy (CP) has been shown in a systematic review of literature.

One of the many definitions of the CP describes that cerebral palsy is a term used as inconsistent of brain disorders and as a result of a malfunction or developmental abnormality in a before, during or post-natal period. Disorders are seen like poor control of the movement, slowing down the length of the muscles, and deformations of the skelet (Finnie, 2008; Shepherd, 1995).

Children with CP often have problems with posture control and balance, which is very important for daily life activities (Shummway-Cook and Woollacott, 2001). Neurological control of posture regulation takes on two different levels. The first level consists of a direct - specific adjustment when the balance of the body is at risk. The second level is included in the regulation of the directional adjustment, which depends on the multisensor angular flow from the somatosensory, visual and equilibrium system (Shepherd, 1995; Van der Haide et al, 2005).

One of the therapeutic methods to treat children with CP is also hipotherapy (Shepherd, 1995; Zadnikar and Rugelj, 2011).

Hypotherapy is physiotherapy on a neurophysiological basis, carried out on and at the horse (Strauß, 2006). Positive effects of horse movement in the treatment of persons with sensory - motion disorders are reflected in a three-dimensional movement that induces a straight and equilibrium reaction in a person, promotes dynamic stability of the carcass and proximal limbs of the limbs and contributes to the construction of posture reactions (Zadnikar and Kastrin, 2011). TR is performed by riding instructors who teach riders of different motor skills. The riders in a H sit relaxed on a horse. Riding enables and provides an opportunity for the integration of the kinesthetic, visual and vestibular flow, which are fundamental for the control and management of the posture (Shummway-Cook and Woollacott, 2001; Zadnikar and Rugelj, 2011).

## Methods

### *Data collecting*

International databases are used: PubMed, Ovid MEDLINE, CINAHL (Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature), Web of Science, Ebsco host. Search literature are included articles on the influence of H or TR with the posture control and balance. The key words used: TR and H (developmental riding therapy, equine-movement therapy, riding therapy, riding for disabled, therapeutic horseback riding and therapeutic riding) and CP, posture control and balance. Articles on TR were 32 (with CP it is 14), the H and posture was 31 articles (with CP 22). The number of articles that included H and TR in subjects with CP was 36.