Aim: We aimed to investigate the relationship between involvement type and upper limb functions of children with obstetric brachial plexus palsy (OBPP).

Method: Demographic characteristics and physical measurements of children with OBPP were recorded. The upper limb functions were evaluated by Brachial Plexus Outcome Measurement (BPOM) scale which that developed by Emily Ho, and contains 14 items. The BPOM has 2 subtitle – activity scale (AS) and self evaluation scale (SES). The AS scored by functional movement scale (1-5). High score, 5 means completes task with normal movement pattern, and lower score, 1 means cannot complete task. The AS has 11 items, totally scored between 11-55. The SES scored by visual analog scale which that 0-10 line. Three lines, first one “my arm works ..”, second one “my hand works ..” and third one “my arm and hand looks ...” are evaluated apperance and functions from children eyes. Lower score, 0 means bad and poor, high score, 10 means good and excellent. Totally 3 lines scored between 0-30.

Conclusion: There is no statistically significant differences between AS and SES scale because of we are thinking that extremity is not participate in activity cause from body imagination, sociocultural levels of children and their parents. In our opinion; in future studies will study to develop on body imagination and participation.