One in every 3,500 children suffers a stroke at or before birth, resulting in damage to the developing brain. Perinatal stroke is the most common diagnosis cited as the cause of weakness or paralysis of one side of the body, the technical name of which is hemiparetic cerebral palsy. Cerebral palsy is the most common pediatric neurological disorder affecting movement, with an incidence of 2.5 per 1,000 live births. Current treatments, though costly and time-intensive, have only a minimal effect on the functional use of a child’s hemiparetic extremities. We are confident that, by providing children with pediatric stroke a combination of neuromodulation in the form of non-invasive brain stimulation and advanced rehabilitation techniques, we offer novel and more effective treatments of cerebral palsy. These treatments will improve function for the entire lifetimes of these children. This talk will describe the outcomes and construct of our clinical trials in children with stroke using these techniques.