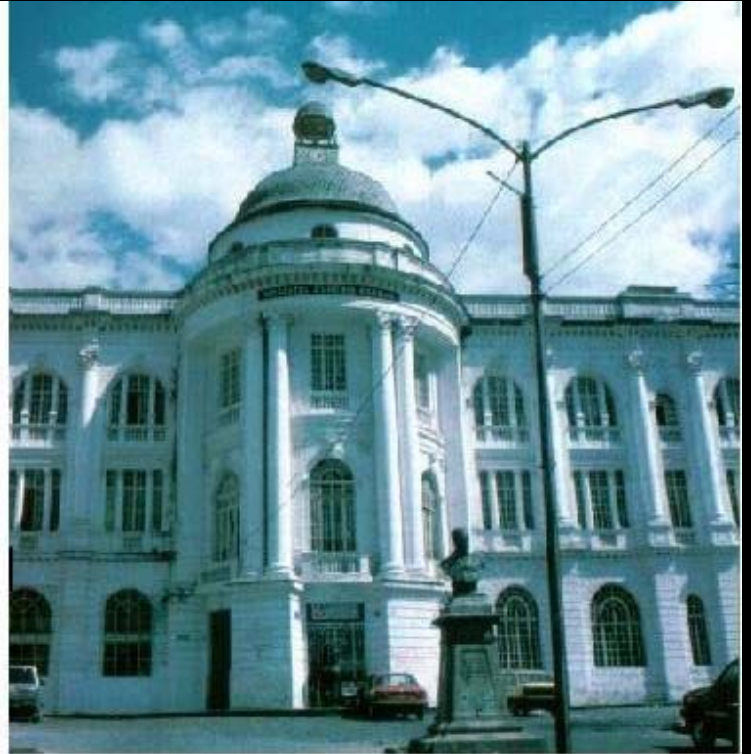






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REPORT

OF

ACTIVITY

FUNCTIONS

- Planning and organization of work and activities on Psychological Service.
- Evaluation, diagnosis and treatment to children and adults outpatients and hospitalized ones.
- Giving individual and familiar therapies.

- As a qualified psychology, evaluation of people with intellectual disabilities to get an ID Card.
- Participation in a Multidisciplinary Equipment to assist in patients` management.
- Participation in investigation activities .

- Intellectual disabilities are the result of neurological pathologies like Stroke, Parkinson Disease, Central Nervous System Infections, Traumatic Brain Injury, Congenital Malformation, Cerebral Hypoxia, Hypothyroidism, Dementia, Epilepsy and Brain Tumours.

PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Evaluation of patients with intellectual disabilities is done with:

Psychoanamnesis in order to obtain information about pre-natal, peri-natal and post-natal stages, because we can find some pathologies that could cause intellectual disabilities in the future.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST

Tests to measure Mental Higher Functions are:

→I.Q.: Wechsler WIPSI, WISC, WAIS.

→Memory: WMS

→Others: Wisconsin, M.M.S., Dementia Scale, Barcelona, Anxiety, Depression, Personality, Learning Disabilities, etc

TREATMENT

Treatment is multidisciplinary; professionals involved in the subject are: Neurologists, Neurosurgeons, Neurophysiologist, Neuropsychologists, Psychologists, Psychiatrists, Language Therapists, Physical Therapists, Social Workers and other medical specialities. Special Teachers.



GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

HEALTH

PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTRY:

- Prevention, timely detection and intervention, functional rehabilitation.
- Evaluation and qualification about incapacity.

IESS (Social Security Institute)

- ❑ Service and equipment are good but just covers the affiliated ones.

ARMY

- ❑ Service and equipment are only for affiliated, this is Army members as well as their families.

POLICE

- ❑ Attention is exclusively for their members and family.

INNFA

(National Institute for the Children and Family)

- ❑ This is an ONG directed by the First Lady of the nation. The INNFA is well equipped and brings multidisciplinary attention.

In the health area the attention is concentrated in the big cities and rural areas are careless.

EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL MINISTRY:

- Is the technical - administrative responsible of education of disabled children and young ones.
- Has psycho pedagogical centers for diagnostic and orientation.
- Special education schools. There are 108 schools, private and public ones.
- Integration programs in regular schools.

WORK

WORK AND HUMAN RESOURCES MINISTRY:

- ❑ Has a technical-administrative dependence that encourages to develop occupational skills and allows to perform their work; its activities are concentrated in Quito with minimum coverage.
- ❑ Occupational skills are a serious weakness of Ecuador due to the inexistence of this service in the public area.

- ❑ Private organizations that work in this area are located in main cities like Quito, Guayaquil and Cuenca, with a minimum coverage and poor help.
- ❑ There is a great emptiness among the team work of education and labour matters, as well as in sequence programs and work maintenance .

WELFARE MINISTRY:

- ❑ Has a planning department which services are: diagnosis, scholar and labour preparation, workshop production, familiar assistance and sport activities, among others.
- ❑ Social assistance department that offers economical assistance to disabled students of less economical resources, between others.



NON GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

FEPAPDEM:

- ❑ Is a private organization that gives assistance to persons with mental disability, autism, brain palsy and Down Syndrome. They bring education to family and professionals.

CONADIS

(National Council of Disabilities)

With the following functions:

- ❖ Establishes policies and coordinate public and private organizations activities related to disabilities.
- ❖ Designs, participates and promotes the National Plan of Disabilities.

- ❖ Protects rights of disabled people.
- ❖ Develops researches.
- ❖ Maintenance of disabilities registers.

STATISTICS

There are 1.600.000 disabled persons, distributed in the following incapacities:

- ◇ 592.000 Physical incapacity
- ◇ 432.000 Mental incapacity
- ◇ 363.000 Visual incapacity
- ◇ 213.000 Hearing incapacity



NECESSITIES AND DEMANDS

Ecuador is a country in ways of development with great social difficulties.

Unfortunately, those referred institutions are not enough to overcome with the problem and due to this, many disable people counts with any support and attention.

Mayor necessities to give a better quality of life are:

- ▶ Information and communication.
- ▶ Health and rehabilitation.
- ▶ Education.
- ▶ Social and legal protection.
- ▶ Occupational education and work.
- ▶ Technical assistance.
- ▶ Sports and recreational activities.
- ▶ Culture, and
- ▶ Family life.

GENERAL PROBLEMS

- ✓ High incidence and prevalence of incapacities.
- ✓ Insufficient compliment of general and specific politics.
- ✓ Inadequate compliment of the Incapacity Law and its Regulations.
- ✓ Low coverage of prevention, attention and integration programs.

- ✓ Prevention, attention and integration programs with deficient quality.
- ✓ Poor knowledge about incapacity matters.
- ✓ Unequal opportunities and discrimination for disabled people.
- ✓ Low budget for attending incapacity problems.
- ✓ Reduced participation of disabled people and their families in national and local organizations.



THANK YOU!!

San Jose, Costa Rica

October, 2005