Disabled Adult Methodologies may be applied in the paediatric area

• Mariapia Viola Magni

Abstract

Disabled Adult Methodologies (DAM) is a project developed under Grundtvig (n 116420-IT-2004) concerning the methodological approach to lead persons with acquired disability toward new skills and to recover the occupational status.

The aim of this project was to prepare material which may help trainers, social workers and in general persons involved in the re-qualification of disabled people.

The methodological approach started from the consideration that it is necessary to offer to the person with acquired disabilities the so called “second chance” considering their real living conditions, the past life before the event responsible of disability, their attitudes and motivations.

To this end the existing material was collected and organized logically in a booklet (Background review document); then guidelines were elaborated taking in consideration not only the personality of disabled person, but also the family which must accept the new situation and adapt itself to the new necessity and the social environment which is essential for the re-socialization of these persons.

It was concluded that it is necessary to create a working group who after having analyzed all parameters, elaborate a personalized program for each disabled person.

These results were reported in a second booklet entitled Guidelines for education and training of persons with acquired disability and discussed during many workshop in the presence of health assistance social workers and political authorities.

Although this project was developed for adult disability, the methodological approach developed may be useful for young under 18th which are included in the paediatric area.

Corresponding author:

• Prof. Mariapia Viola Magni, Università degli Studi di Perugia, Dipartimento di Medicina Clinica e Sperimentale, Sezione di Fisiopatologia, Piazza dell’Università, 1, 06100 Perugia, Italy, Tel.: 075-5722194, Fax: 075-57726803 ispatgen@unipg.it

1 Università degli Studi di Perugia, Dipartimento di Medicina Clinica e Sperimentale, Sezione di Fisiopatologia, Perugia, Italy