ABSTRACT

Objectives: analyzing the impact of assistive technology on the autonomy of the subject and discussing the relationship between subject and technologies in the care process. Method: a descriptive, exploratory study of qualitative approach. The subject will be of both genders with sequelae of leprosy disability grade II. The setting is a university hospital in Rio de Janeiro/RJ. Techniques for the data production will be the observation and interviews. The analysis will be the hermeneutics. The project is currently being considered by the Research Ethics Committee, CAAE: 30503914.5.0000.5243. Expected results: the aim is to knowing the impact of the disease in the subject’s life and creating strategies of autonomy to client care. Descriptors: Leprosy; Occupational Therapy; Assistive Technology; Care.

RESUMO

Objetivos: analisar a repercussão da tecnologia assistiva na autonomia do sujeito e discutir a relação entre sujeito e tecnologias no processo de cuidado. Método: estudo descritivo e exploratório com abordagem qualitativa. Os sujeitos serão de ambos os sexos com sequelas da Hanseníase grau de incapacidade II. O cenário será um hospital universitário do Rio de Janeiro/RJ. As técnicas para a produção dos dados serão observação de campo e entrevistas. A análise será hermenêutica. O projeto encontra-se em apreciação no Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa, CAAE: 30503914.5.0000.5243. Resultados esperados: almeja-se conhecer os impactos da doença na vida do sujeito e criar estratégias de autonomia para o cuidado do cliente. Descritores: Hanseníase; Terapia Ocupacional; Tecnologia Assistiva; Cuidado.

RESUMEN

Objetivos: analizar el impacto de la tecnología de apoyo a la autonomía del sujeto y discutir la relación entre el sujeto y las tecnologías en el proceso de atención. M étodo: un estudio descriptivo, exploratorio de enfoque cualitativo. El tema será de ambos los sexos, con secuelas de lepra de discapacidad grado II. El escenario es un hospital universitario en de Rio de Janeiro/RJ. Las técnicas para la producción de datos serán la observación y las entrevistas. El análisis será hermenéutica. El proyecto está siendo examinado por el Comité de Ética en Investigación, CAAE: 30503914.5.0000.5243. Resultados esperados: almeja-se conocer el impacto de la enfermedad en la vida del sujeto y crear estrategias de autonomía para el cuidado del cliente. Descriptores: Lepra; Terapia Ocupacional, Tecnología de Asistencia; Cuidado.

1Occupational Therapist, Master of Science in Health Care, Professor of Occupational Therapy, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil. Email: fatimamaia@ig.com.br. 2Nurse and Psychologist, Professor, Doctorate in Nursing, Post-doctorate in Clinical Psychology, Department of Medical-Surgical Nursing, School of Nursing Aurora de Afonso Costa, Fluminense Federal University / UFF. Niterói (RJ), Brazil. Email: eneaspol@hotmail.com
INTRODUCTION

This project is the result of professional experience with a clientele made up of people with leprosy sequelae. Because of the level of disability those patients with leprosy may present, especially in the hands (paresthesias and deformities), and loss of autonomy, occupational therapy has presented resources, ways or technologies to rescue independent living and inclusion which seeks to relate the therapeutic possibilities of the concept of autonomy.

The Brazil is the second country in the world with the highest number of cases of leprosy, second only to India. According to data from the Ministry of Health, in 2012 were detected nearly 29,000 cases of leprosy in the country, of which 1,936 in younger than 15 years old.¹ The leprosy as an ancient and chronic progressive disease caused by Mycobacterium leprae, a microorganism that primarily affects the skin and nerves of the extremities and face.

With the presence of sequelae, the subject needs to relearn how to live with his new body, adapting the difficulties and obstacles, to relate with the world. One way to facilitate this bond is to make use of assistive devices. Assistive technology can be considered an indispensable tool in the inclusion and integration of people with the disability, reaching an expanded context of society.² Occupational performance refers to the ability of patients to following and maintaining a daily routine, play social roles and tasks those aim to self-maintenance, productivity and leisure, performed satisfactorily and suitable for the stage of development, culture and environment of the individual mode. Thinking about it, investigating the best routine of these patients to realize the utensils as cutlery, glasses, work tools, pens, etc., which need to be adapted. It is this path that led us to desire knowledge about the possibilities of facilitating the process of human doing and the impact it has on the subject.

As theoretical framework of this study will be used the Foucault ³ especially his concepts of self-care, body relationship learned by the subject that may be moral, religious and scientific technical, highlighting the power of biopolitics.

For this research the following guiding questions were formulated:

How does the use of assistive technology affect the autonomy of the subject’s care? Which subjective dimensions result from this therapeutic approach? For the answers, the aims were developed:

- Analyzing the impact of assistive technology on the autonomy of the subject.
- Discussing the relationship between subject and technologies in the care process.

METHOD

This is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach. “The qualitative approach assumes that reality exists only from the point of view of the person, what is real is the interpretation that is made from a phenomenon, not the phenomenon itself“ ⁴ Exploratory research aims to providing the researcher with greater knowledge on the topic or research problem in perspective.

The total number of clients served at the clinic of Occupational Therapy is around 30. Inclusion criteria include patients older than 15 years old, who attend the Leprosy service, agreeing to participate in the study and signing the informed consent form and that these patients have sequelae (level II disability in hands) of leprosy that hinder activities of daily living and or professionals.

The exclusion criteria are: not having cognitive or mental conditions to answer the questions and have sequelae of other associated diseases. Participant observation with patients will be held in use adaptations of tools that are part of routine personal and professional and will be applied semi-structured interview. The observation shall be recorded in a field diary and recorded and transcribed interviews. The data will be organized and analyzed by analysis of speech based Hermeneutics of the Subject.

The project is currently being considered by the Research Ethics Committee, CAAE: 30503914.5.0000.5243.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Referring to everyday experiences in the treatment and rehabilitation of clients and current studies in the literature, it is aimed to identifying the impact of the disease in the subject’s life and creating strategies of autonomy to client care.

Through this research we seek to deepen the subjectivity of the subject, describing the implications that the disease brings to life the subject as well as the impact of possible labeling in daily activities.

The rescue of autonomy appears under the form improves self-esteem, and especially in speech resumption of occupational roles and best field of social space. You must take the patient’s perception of its new possibilities
and how it could remake bonds. Thus, the patient needs to find inside himself a thoughtful way to prevent accidents, but it can only appear if self-esteem is preserved.

REFERENCES


