

The Acting of Occupational Therapy in Community, Early Childhood



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Introduction

The child and the family with special needs and doubts need to be monitored, supervised, given greater attention, to develop skills and abilities, and greater autonomy. The importance of Occupational Therapy (OT) inserted in a team in the context of early intervention in childhood and school is already recognized and studied, but still few, when it is reflected on the intervention in the community.

Objectives

The purpose of the compilation is to reflect on the follow-up practices of OT in the Primary Health Care, in early childhood

Methodology

The reading of the data reports, in the middle of the hours of an OT in the Primary Health Care, 17 hours. The results are numerical / descriptive, have a non-experimental, retrospective, longitudinal nature, between March 2005 and March 2016. The service does not have a validated information system, the data were taken from excel sheets.



Results

A total of 253 different children / young people, with at least 1 h or more of care, between 0 months and 18 years, 74.3% between 1 month and 6 years of age and 25.7% among the 7 and 12 years old included, 58.1% of the male gender and 41.9% of the female gender. Requests came from the community, with the family also signaling.

Conclusion

The children were mostly referred at early ages, due to Communication and Relationship Disturbance, and difficulties in Social Interaction with no known etiology. It is indispensable the OT follow up in the Primary Health Care. In the community, is a great necessity to families and children.



Occupational Therapy; Primary Care; Early Childhood Intervention