EDUCATION IN SPECIAL CARE DENTISTRY AND THE ICF PARADIGM.

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FIRST, LET’S MEET ERICA...
ERICAA

Female, 18 years old. Erica has mild cerebral palsy with hemiplegia and a slight hearing impairment. She takes carbamazepine, but has not had an epileptic seizure for over two years.

She has normal intellectual function and has just started at university. She lives in a studio apartment on campus and goes home regularly by train to her parents and younger brother.

Erica finished a course of fixed orthodontic treatment last year and feels that her facial asymmetry has improved. Her mouth opening is restricted, her speech is altered but clear.

She complains of pain and dental cavities on the hemiplegic side and reports avoiding tough or chewy foods.
Describe the factors that impact on risk assessment and treatment planning for ERICA.
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WHAT IS A PARADIGM?

A paradigm constitutes a society's frame of reference and is the background that defines and limits our cognitive processes and imagination.

A paradigm is a set of assumptions, concepts, values and practices that constitutes a way of viewing reality.
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THE DOMINANT DISABILITY PARADIGM

THE MEDICAL MODEL OF DISABILITY
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THE ICF PARADIGM

The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (WHO, 2001).

Human functioning is UNIVERSAL...
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Functioning is human experience in relation to the interactions between health status, and social and environmental contextual factors

Disability ...
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THE ICF PARADIGM

Human functioning can be described, classified and qualified.

http://apps.who.int/classifications/icfbrowser/
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Body structures
Body functions
Activities
Participation

Environmental factors
Personal factors
Contextual factors

Health condition
(disease, trauma, syndrome…)

Human Functioning
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Health condition (disorder or disease)

Body structures
Body functions
Activities
Participation

Environmental factors
Personal factors
Health condition (disorder or disease)  
e.g. Cerebral palsy, Epilepsy

Body structures  
Body functions

Activities

Participation

Environmental factors

Personal factors
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Health condition (disorder or disease)

- e.g. Cerebral palsy, Epilepsy

Body structures
- e.g. Facial asymmetry
- Speech and articulation

Body functions

Activities

Participation

Environmental factors

Personal factors
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Health condition (disorder or disease)
- e.g. Cerebral palsy, Epilepsy

Body structures and functions
- e.g. Facial asymmetry
- Speech and articulation

Activities
- e.g. Limited ability to chew

Participation
- e.g. Unable to eat at canteen

Environmental factors

Personal factors
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Environmental factors
- e.g. Health services (orthodontics)
- Support of family
- Societal attitude

Personal factors
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Health condition (disorder or disease)
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  e.g. Limited ability to chew

Participation
  e.g. Unable to eat at canteen

Environmental factors
  e.g. Health services (orthodontics)
  Support of family
  Societal attitude

Personal factors
  e.g. Self-confidence
  18 years old
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The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (WHO, 2001).

- **UNIVERSAL** – applicable to any person, at any time, anywhere around the world.
- Based on the bio-psycho-social model.
- Situated outside of the ‘dependency’ model.
- International.
- Recognised and validated.
- Applicable at the individual or the population level.
- Uses neutral language.
- Developed in collaboration with disability groups.
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ERICA

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Education and dissemination of knowledge hold the key to paradigm shift.
We can agree to take the jump,
We may have already done so,

BUT how do we TEACH it?
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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION