

# Breaches of the Main Categories of Life Activities among Disabled People of Working Age, Caused by Cerebral Stroke

## Opinion

It is necessary to evaluate not only dysfunctions of ill and disabled people after cerebral stroke, but for successful rehabilitation breaches of the main functions of life activities as well and the possibilities of their lessening. In the course of medical and social examination in accordance with current legislation one should evaluate seven main categories of life activities: ability to self-service, ability to move self-reliantly, ability to orientation, ability to communication, ability to self-control of behavior, ability to education and ability to work. We studied the structure of limitations of 2000 disabled people of working age, initially considered invalids after cerebral stroke.

During the study of the limitations of life activities after the cerebral stroke we determined that all people, who were acknowledged disabled, had different degrees of limitations, it was observed during the whole period of study from 2010-2015. All disabled people had troubles in performing their professional activity and could not fulfill the same volume, quality, content of work as before, in the same working conditions. Second significant limitation after cerebral stroke - is limitation of self-service ability. During the period of study we determined that 88,5% of disabled people had limitation in self-service ability. In dynamics we registered the decrease in number of disabled people, having self-service limitations. Thus in 2010 this index was 91,5%, and then decreased to 86,0% by 2015. However, in 2015 this index increased again to 88,5%. The share of disabled people, who had limitations in ability to move self-reliantly, have body balance when moving, at rest and changing body position, limitations in using public transport, is less than the previous index, but is still rather large - 81,0%. In dynamics there is no tendency of increase or decrease, but its rate is high - 14%. The maximum index was registered in 2011 - 84%, the minimum index in 2012 and 2015 - 81%. Limitation in ability to comprehension, remembering, understanding and reproducing information, learning the skills was registered among 50% of disabled people. The least index was registered in 2010, when we determined that 49% of disabled people have troubles in learning, the largest index in 2011 - 37%. After 2011 the share of disabled people, having limitations in learning decreased to 47% in 2015. 47% of studied people had problems contacting people by means of comprehension,

processing and transferring information. The least index was registered in 2010, when the limitation of communication was determined among 45% of disabled people. In 2011 this index grew on 11%, and since 2012 it started decreasing, and reached the point of 46% in 2015. The share of disabled people, having limitations in learning and communication, is close in meaning and dynamics to the period 2010-2015 and has the same trend line. 29,5% of people after stroke had problems with self-control. In dynamics the index was close in 2010, 2011 and 2013, and in 2012 and 2015 increased correspondently. The least number of disabled people after stroke (23, 5%) were limited in ability to orientate themselves in space, time and own personality. We registered undulating changes of this index with maximum in 2012 - 27,0% and minimum in 2015 - 25%.

Thus, a great variety of consequences of cerebral stroke among people of working age acknowledged disabled for the first time and having dysfunctions, form limitations in all categories of life activities. The leading limitations in this category of disabled people are limitation in working activity - 100%, limitation of self-service ability - 88,5%, limitation to move self-reliantly - 81%. It is necessary to take into consideration these indices when planning rehabilitation measures.

## Opinion

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