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## Comparative Analysis of Functional Profile of People with Intellectual Disability Aged with the Diagnosis of Degree of Impairment Loss of Childhood - Adolescence

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People with Intellectual Disabilities (ID) are aging and accompanied the process are the co-morbidities and disabilities. Have limitations in mental function and performance of activities, prior to 18 years and aging tend to exacerbate disabilities and increase dependency. Analyze and compare the functional profile of people with DI aged to the degree of prejudice to the deficiency diagnosed during childhood - adolescence. Descriptive cross-sectional study, conducted between January to August 2014, with 124 men and women between 36 and 65 years, diagnosed with DI and enrolled in a specialized service. We used the Functional Independence Measure (FIM) to measure the functional independence and chart review for the collection of diagnostic data. Most are men, 46.6 years, non-specified etiology, degree of impairment of moderate functional disability and independent (105.64 points). The functional level ranged from complete dependence to the modified independence, communication and social cognition being the most limiting. The comparison of results between MIF and diagnostics data records proved conflicting as to the degree of mild and moderate impairment. People with moderate impairment showed higher levels of independence than light. It is believed that some factors influence these findings, nondiagnostic update, the influence of the quantity and quality of stimuli during life and the aging process. Highlights the importance of expanding the search for the longitudinal monitoring of the functionality of these people, contributing to the understanding of the aging process, the diagnostic changes in the degree of compromise of the DI and the promotion and prevention of health and functionality.