

P-328 - ALTERNATIVES AND POSSIBILITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION: A STUDY ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FOR YOUNG ADULTS WITH PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

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Introduction: Rotelli (1988), the deinstitutionalization process today does not lie in removing the symptoms, but the production possibilities of life and freedom.

Objectives: To evaluate the establishment and implementation of therapeutic residences at a public institution of São Paulo (Center for Integral Health), Clemente Ferreira Lins - SP. We conducted a comparative study of the model deployed by Santos and Trieste, Italy, evaluated the effect of "deinstitutionalization." The methodology used was action research, which involves observation, reflection and change. The core of research participants consisted of 04 residents with mental impairment, abandoned by their families in mental institutions as children. It's boys, aged 19 to 24 years, semidependent. The first stage of the study was the establishment in 2007, a pilot residence within the geographic area of the CAIS. In 2009, they went to a therapeutic residence in the city of Lins-SP.

Results: The study analyzed the trajectory of residents in two homes. Today they take their place in the city. Although freedom, were for many years about their rights and exercise their capabilities, which today require accompanying the movements of social interactions. Positive results have driven the institution in 2010 to build two homes on the waterfront, with the role of halfway house for eight residents.

Conclusion: In the reconstruction from the perspective of health, not "crazy," has been the redemption of subjectivity and dignity of individuals, as subjects who build their history and social memory, is de-institutionalized.