Record Nr. UNINA9910143284203321 Autore Prasher Vee **Titolo** Physical Health of Adults with Intellectual Disabilities [[electronic resource]] Hoboken,: Wiley, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-280-74317-4 **ISBN** 9786610743179 0-470-79443-7 0-470-77621-8 1-4051-7301-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (306 p.) Altri autori (Persone) JanickiMatthew Disciplina 613.0874 Soggetti Persons with Mental Disabilities **Health Promotion Health Status** Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di contenuto Physical Health of Adults with Intellectual Disabilities: Contents: Contributors; Series Foreword; Foreword; Preface; 1 Epidemiological Issues; Introduction; Definition of intellectual disability (mental retardation); Age-specific prevalence of intellectual disability; Risk factors for ill-health; Prevalence of health problems; Age distribution of health problems; Sex distribution of health problems; Distribution of health problems according to level of intelligence; Mortality; Morbidity; Individual health problems; Conclusion; References; 2 Assessing Physical Health: Introduction History takingReview of systems; Physical examination; Investigations; Conclusion; References; 3 Physical Health and Clinical Phenotypes; Introduction: Life expectancy: Morbidity and mortality: Chronic physical

deteriorating conditions; Major specific disorders;

Mucopolysaccharidoses (MPS); Sex chromosome aneuploidies; Other aneuploidies; Conclusion; References; 4 Cerebral Palsy; Introduction; Epidemiology; Etiology; History; Clinical issues; Diet and nutrition; The

physical examination; Diagnosis; Conclusion; References; 5 Visual Impairment; Introduction; Definitions of visual impairment
Prevalence of visual impairmentErrors of refraction; Medical causes of visual impairment; Cerebral visual impairment; Ocular disorders in adults with Down syndrome; Cost of treatment; Coping; Prevention; Conclusion; References; 6 Hearing Impairment; Introduction; Prevalence of hearing loss; Tests of hearing; Causes of hearing impairment in people with intellectual disabilities; Management of hearing loss; Conclusion; References; 7 Epilepsy; Introduction; What is epilepsy?; Definitions and classification; Types of seizures and syndromes seen in people with intellectual disabilities

Status epilepticus Epidemiology; Diagnosis and differential diagnosis; Behavioral consequences; The special issue of Down syndrome; Management; When to start drug treatment; Choice of anti-epileptic drugs; General principles of using anti-epileptic drugs in people with intellectual disabilities; Conclusion; References; 8 Endocrinological Issues; Introduction; Clinical issues; Lifelong care and appropriate stepping (mile) stones: Risk factors for endocrine problems; Endocrine and related disorders: Screening: Therapeutic approaches Access to health care in the usual paradigm of health care deliveryConclusion; References; 9 Dentition and Oral Health; Introduction; Epidemiology; Intellectual disabilities and edentulism; Nutrition and dentures; Common oral diseases in adults with intellectual disabilities; Oral infectious diseases; Oral facial tumors; Benign tumors; Premalignant lesions; Malignant lesions; Other oral problems: Interrelationships between oral diseases and systemic diseases; Coordination of oral care; Conclusion; References; 10 Nutrition and Physical Health: Introduction: Role of nutrition in health Food, health and culture

## Sommario/riassunto

This book is the second in a series with the International Association for the Scientific Study of Intellectual Disabilities (Series Editor: Matthew P. Janicki). These publications are designed to address the issues of health, adult development and aging among persons with intellectual disabilities. Physical health considerations of persons with an intellectual disability are attracting attention within the contexts of human rights, public health, and health promotion. Research has shown that the prevalence of certain conditions and diseases is much higher in adults with an intellectual