

# Bangalore Physiotherapist Network

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## Disability—Country difference

**India**—A person with restrictions or lack of abilities to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being was treated as having disability. It **excluded** illness/injury of recent origin (mobility) resulting into temporary loss of ability to see, hear, speak or move.

**2.1% were disabled according to Census 2002, quoted in the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities**

**Australia**— A person has a disability if he/she has a limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. This **includes**: loss of sight (not corrected by glasses and contact lenses); loss of hearing where communication is restricted, or an aid to assist with, or substitute for, hearing is used; chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort causing restriction; difficulty in learning or understanding; mental illness; head injury; stroke or other brain damage; incomplete use of feet or legs.

**20.0% Were disabled according to 2003 SDAC Survey by ABS**

## CENSUS 2011— Q-15 Will count the disability statues in India.

The 2011 census included more detailed questionnaire to create the accurate database of person with disabilities in India. In the earlier census, 2001 included only 3 categories of disability (Totally crippled, Totally blind, Totally dumb) after the long consultation with NGOs, now the questionnaire removed "Totally" and included other disability too.

The census operated in two phases, 1. House listing and housing census, 2. Population enumeration (Which include age, sex, literacy, disability,..) In Karnataka, the national population survey will be from 15th April to 1st June 2010. The data will be saved and analyze by Intelligent Recognition software (ICR).

15. If the person is physically / mentally disabled, give appropriate code number form the list below.

In seeing (1) In speech (2) In hearing (3) In movement ( 4) Mental (5)\_\_\_\_\_

## Role of Physiotherapist in PHC.

1. Preventing disability and deformity
2. Educating / training disabled people to move around
3. Promoting self-care
4. Educating, training and transferring skills to other staff
5. Consultancy, advice, support and supervision to other health care personnel
6. Health promotion and disease prevention
7. Curative and rehabilitation services
8. Instigators of CBR services
9. Team leaders and managers
10. Providers of direct care
11. Advocates for disabled people, local communities as well as the profession
12. Advisers to governments, NGOs and local communities on establishing CBR programmes

Bury 2003; Henley and Twible 1999; Kay et al. 1994; Twible and Henley 2000; United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific 1997; World Confederation for Physical Therapy 2003; World Health Organization 1995a

## **Situation analysis series**

### **Physiotherapist in Primary Health Centre**

#### **Situation 1. Physiotherapist don't know what is their role in PHC**

If physiotherapists are appointed in PHC, Their duty is not give in only physical modalities or just treat Ortho & Neuro case. World Confederation of Physio-Therapy (WCPT) released the briefing paper on "Primary Health Care and Community Based Rehabilitation: Implications for physical therapy based on a survey of WCPT's -Member Organizations and a literature review" explain the role and responsibilities of physiotherapist in PHC. The same published in journal.

#### **Situation 2: Politician & Govt official don't know what physiotherapist can do in PHC**

The Tamilnadu health minister latest statement about physiotherapist on legislative assembly on 20 April 2010 really hurts a lot. He spoke "Government can't appoint physiotherapist in PHC; because the PHC don't have the orthopedic setup" Many official / politicians think physios can only treat the directed treatment in orthopedics. 57% were physical disability in India, where physiotherapist can help / treat most of these.

The happiest news in Tamilnadu, The government started separate ministry to serve for the person with disability according to UNCRPD, but the health minister not aware about UNCRPD what physiotherapist can do?

#### **Situation 3. Physiotherapists are not aware about legal aspect of disabilities like UNCRPD, PWD Act...**

Physiotherapist posting in PHC is not an issue of physiotherapist professionals: It's a issue of person with physical disabilities in the rural area who deprived to access the basic therapy services. The international legislations like UNCRPD Strongly support the therapy services in rural area. India signed (30-3-2007) and ratified (1-10-2007) the convention We also need to involve the disabled people organizations and federations to ask the postings in PHCs. We can also use right for information act for the same.

#### **Situation 4. Professionally the physiotherapist are not trained to work in PHC**

In Karnataka, RGUHS mentioned all the physiotherapy colleges can be attached with urban and rural PHC. If we see the reality, Many don't know what to do in PHC? Many colleges are not sending to PHC or they are not adequately guided.

We request all my physiotherapist friends to know the present situation and get the legal advice before launch campaigning / advocacy programme.

For more information's:

<http://www.aifo.it/english/resources/online/apdrj/apdrj205/phc-cbr.pdf> (PT in PHC)

[http://www.wcpt.org/sites/wcpt.org/files/files/Report-CBR\\_PHC\\_Briefing\\_paper.pdf](http://www.wcpt.org/sites/wcpt.org/files/files/Report-CBR_PHC_Briefing_paper.pdf) (PT in PHC)

<http://www.wcpt.org/cbr> (PT in WCPT Webpage)

<http://www.un.org/disabilities/documents/convention/convoptprot-e.pdf> (UNCRPD)

<http://www.un.org/disabilities/countries.asp?navid=12&pid=166> (UNCRPD Ratification)

<http://www.disabilityindia.org/table10.cfm> (Disability status—National sample survey in India.)

<http://righttoinformation.gov.in/> (right for information web page)

Dhinakaran daily on April 21, 2010.(Tamilnadu health minister speech in assembly)

Articles welcome on essential Management/Administration skills Physiotherapist , Medico legal aspect for physiotherapist, community awareness programme and physiotherapy campaign programmes....