

**Beneficios de la intervención de Terapia Ocupacional de estimulación visual en el primer año de vida en niños con baja visión.**

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The vision is necessary for the infantile development, therefore it is through it that the children are motivated to act. Being thus, when a child presents its visual system acometido by some illness or harm formation, it will be able to result in a visual deficiency. As the development of this sensorial modality it is influenced in such a way by the neurological maturation as for the learning factors, the occupational therapy can act in the exploitation of its visual residue through the precocious stimulation. In this direction, the objective of this work is to demonstrate the benefits of the performance of the Occupational Therapy in the visual stimulation in children of one year of age, with low vision. For the elaboration of the same, a literature revision was carried through, for students of the fifth period of Occupational Therapy of the Federal University of Pernambuco (UFPE), where recent articles concerning the subject had been searched in the data bases of the Scielo (Scientific Eletronic Library Online), Bireme (Regional Library of Medicine), and through the periodic ones of the Central library of the UFPE. The visual functions go suffering to maturation during the first months from life, being the first year the period in which the organism suffers to the bigger and more notables transformations, becoming this excellent phase for a diagnosis of possible visual alterations that would cause low vision. When detected this riot, the child has that to be taught regarding processes of discrimination of forms, contours, figures and symbols beyond the differentiation of surfaces. The Occupational Therapy will facilitate the infantile development minimizing the future effect as, minor social interaction, bigger dependence, among others, caused for low the vision. Of this form, the precocious stimulation can generate great benefits to the children in relation to the visual development and consequently motor and social.