

Factores que condicionan la severidad de la desventaja laboral de las personas con Asma Bronquial, Un estudio de Caso

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In Chile, the law 16744 established the standards for prevention and care of accidents and occupational illness. In this context, Occupational Therapists at Hospital del Trabajador (Asociación Chilena de Seguridad, ACHS) in Santiago have created mechanisms and strategies to support the participation and employment of injured workers and the progressive return, relocation and job or vocational training, to implement this action, becoming in one of the strategic pillars of ACHS. However, patients classified as patients of a professional diseases, the clinicians do not include management of rehabilitation processes.

On this basis, Occupational Therapists and the Occupational Medicine Unit, set a goal oriented to know which factors determine the severity of disadvantage in employment qualified individuals with occupational asthma, which may allow design and implementation of future support plans exist at present.

The study developed a case study in an exploratory and descriptive way, involving 11 people, 3 women and 8 men with a skill level of 35% to 50% in national assessment system of disability (COMPIN) occupational diseases.

The data collection process was carried out using the methodology Prior Learning Assessment (PLA) that involves individual sessions designed to identify skills for work, through semi-structured interviews, development of autobiography, assessment with VALPAR (Work simulators) and the implementation of a survey of quality of life.

The results show that the condition of high social risk, conditioned not only by their state of physical health but also for their low level of schooling and job training, few support networks, personal stories of high insecurity, coupled with the intervention professional focus on pathology and assessment of loss of profit, they do not consider processes Rehabilitation.

This suggests that the level of social, physical and / or emotional, can be reduced through a process of early and continuous support of Occupational Therapy focused on social participation, a positive perception of performance and the equalization of opportunities, validating an area of professional practice.