

Priscila da Silva Santos, Alice Estevo Dias

Brazilian Association of Multiple Sclerosis

INTRODUCTION

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a chronic, autoimmune disease of the central nervous system that affects many functions and skills, requiring different interventions. In addition to the difficulties caused by disabling symptoms, the disease triggers vulnerability, which requires specialized assistance to circumvent imminent social exclusion.

OBJECTIVE

To identify the social difficulties of a group of people with MS, showing the activity of the Social Service.

METHOD

The sample involved 113 people diagnosed with MS, aged between 17 and 77 years. All answered the semi-structured Sociodemographic Questionnaire containing 30 questions.

Sociodemographic Questionnaire Summary	
1-19) Demographic data	25) Emotional
20) Coping	26) Transport
21) Outbreaks	27) Pain
22) Symptoms	28) Pharmacologic therapy
23) MS type	29) Comorbidities
24) EDSS	30) Mental health

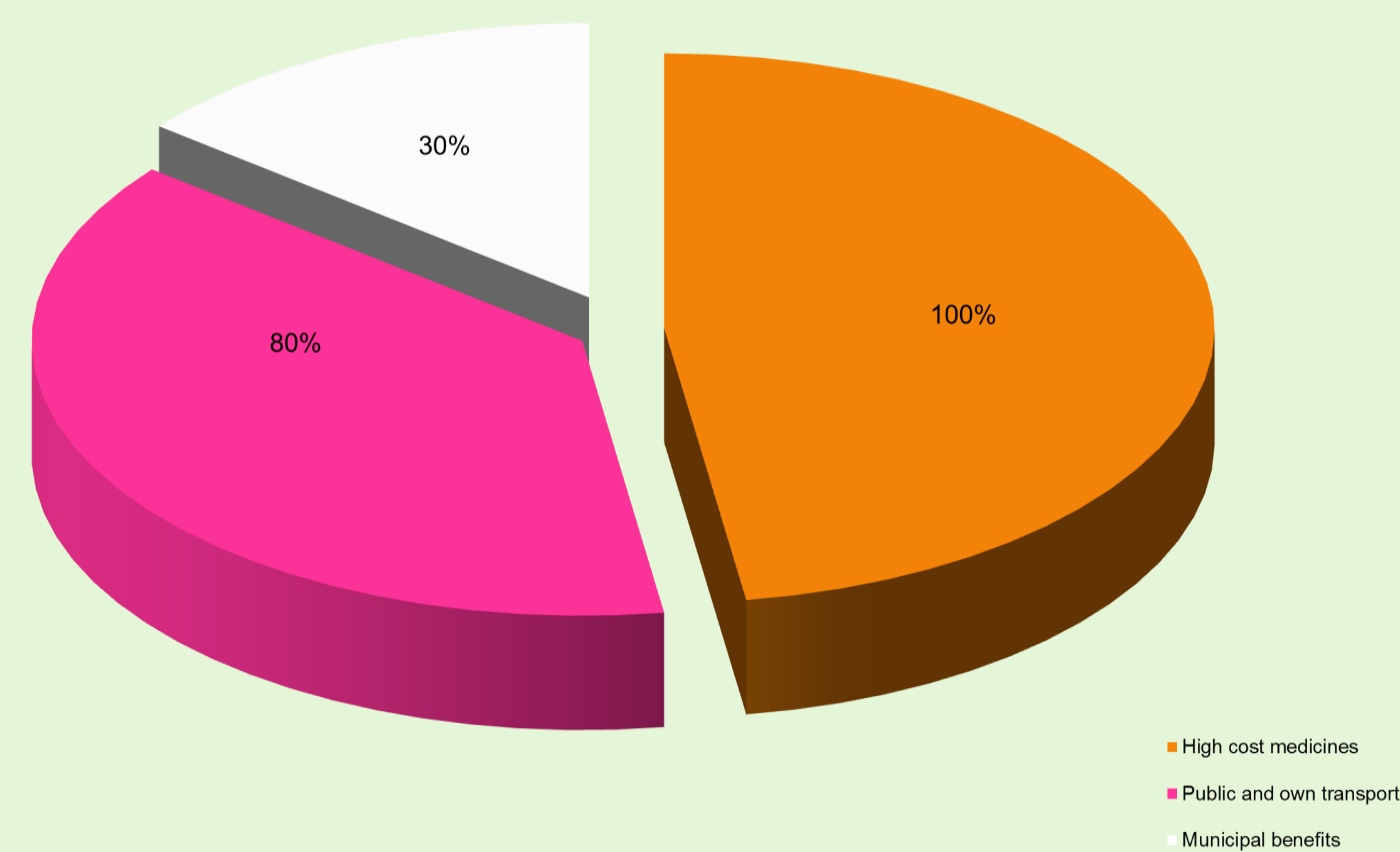
RESULTS

Instrumentation actions and referrals for treatment and rehabilitation were necessary in all cases.

CONCLUSION

The social reception supported the referrals and promoted the comprehensiveness of care and the humanization of relations between health professionals and the group of people with MS. The specific guidelines, according to the demands, were useful for the participants' access to social benefits and services, allowing social reintegration and the consequent improvement of quality of life.

Main orientations given



Website Associação Brasileira de Esclerose Múltipla ABEM. Serviço Social. Available at: <http://abem.org.br/servico-social/>. Accessed on: Aug 2020

ABEM - Associação Brasileira de Esclerose Múltipla
Departamento Científico
Av. Indianópolis, nº 2752 - Indianópolis
São Paulo, São Paulo Brazil - 04062-003
e-mail: pesquisa.cientifica@abem.org.br