

## 37 - AMADA: A DREAM POSSIBLE FOR INFANTS AND ADOLESCENTS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT - MACAÉ

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### INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 10% of the population have hearing impairment (HI), that there are about 120 million people worldwide with hearing loss, and 8.7 million aged between 0 and 19 years (HELP FOR HEARING LOSS, 2004).

In Brazil, according to data from the IBGE census of 2000, some six million hearing impaired and their incidence is 3/1000. Silva et al. (2007) reports that 166,365 are unable to hear, 1,050,000 have great difficulty hearing and 4,685,655 have some difficulty in hearing. Data from the Brazilian Society of Otolaryngology (2009) indicate that 350 000 people are severely HI.

The hearing, according to Marazita et al. (1993), is one of the main channels of information the human being, as it involves development of thought, memory and reasoning. Thus, hearing loss since birth or established in early childhood can adversely affect the process of human development if not detected and properly cared for by both the family and the state.

The National Policy for the Disabled Person's main objective is the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities in their functional capacity and human performance, contributing to their social inclusion and prevent the injuries that determine the occurrence of other disabilities or illnesses. One of his directives was to broaden and strengthen access to information and goods and services available to the user with disabilities in the National Health System, and health promotion strategy considered essential in a privileged place occupied by the soft technologies, such as education health, mediated by interactions between personal and professional users (MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE, 2006).

From this perspective, in relation to the person with hearing loss, the National Policy for Hearing Health, established by Decree GM No. 2073 of 28 September 2004, depending on the social magnitude of hearing loss in the Brazilian population and its consequences and the possibility successful intervention in the natural history of hearing impairment, through actions of promotion and prevention at all levels of health care, established in art. 2, paragraph I, the need to develop strategies for promoting quality of life, education, protection and restoration of health and injury prevention, protecting and enhancing the autonomy and equality of individuals and communities, with multidisciplinary care and interdisciplinary (POLÍTICA NACIONAL DE ATENÇÃO A SAÚDE AUDITIVA, 2004).

It is noteworthy that this National Policy on Health Care Hearing is relatively recent, to be achieved and guaranteed the actions of health promotion and disease prevention it advocated at all levels of health care, it is necessary to various efforts by not only the state but the professionals in this sector and others, along with the entire society.

Regarding the city of Macaé, located in the northern region of Rio de Janeiro, it is essential to emphasize that there are institutions dedicated to the care of children with hearing impairment. Among these institutions, there is the AMADA, philanthropic organization that seeks to promote the socialization of the HI. This institution was founded in October 2001 and currently serves children, adolescents and adults hearing impaired. In this sense, this article aims to characterize the AMADA, at Macaé, Rio de Janeiro.

### SUBJECTS AND METHODS

The project developed in the AMADA has the support of the Scholarship Program of the University Extension (PIBEX-UFRJ), and involves residents with HI, the city of Macaé/RJ, enrolled at the institution. This work presents the first step carried out between May and July 2010, which consisted of 02 fellows in training PIBEX-UFRJ and knowledge of the history, operation and main characteristics of current AMADA.

The characterization of AMADA was made through an interview with open questions to the institution's president, Marilena M. Fernandes (founder of the institution), using a questionnaire, containing the following variables: year of deployment, appearance, educational philosophy and design, professional involved, institutional projects; institutional projects in health and nutrition education materials; sectors of the institution; screening process; partner institution.

The data were analyzed qualitatively, making himself the description of the main features of the institution.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The AMADA was established/implemented in October 2001 from the desire of a mother of a child with HI, to improve the living conditions of hearing impaired from Macaé. It is a pioneer in the city of Macaé, being a bilingual institution, which promotes projects for inclusion in the labor market as we design AMADA (bilingual design), design new look (for adults, bilingual) and the project pro speech (oralism), directed the most children with speech and provided with a cochlear implant.

According to the report of the President, there are educational projects that expand to other areas of operation of the institution. These are projects which change periodically, the project is currently held "Tum Tum Tum." How is an interdisciplinary project, are parts of professionals from different areas of expertise, they are: education, speech therapy, psychology, computer science and pounds.

There are projects sponsored by the city of Macaé, as in the "Pontal Project" which is made an approach to environmental awareness, with the support of a multi and interdisciplinary, speech therapists, psychologists, educators, trainers, pounds, interpreters, social workers, professor of physical education professionals in the administrative assistant and general cleaning and pantry, educational coordinator and coordinator of turn management.

AMADA not exist in jobs directly related to health and nutrition. The users of the institution are directed to physicians, audiologists, for Bauru - São Paulo, and Clinics Hospital at São Paulo, to examine the possibility of cochlear implantation (for this family to receive treatment outside home, which is a sum of aid which must then be paid to the government), and a partnership with the Audiology Institute of Santa Catarina, at Duque de Caxias, which has an ordinance that allows the federal government's donation of hearing aids.

The association includes the following sectors: social work, speech therapy, pedagogy, psychology, pounds, computer, "capoeira", swimming pool, reading rooms, video, multimedia, arts and pounds, beyond the area of physical education.

The sorting is done at first by AMADA president, interviewing parents or guardians of children, adolescents and adults, when the inability of even answering questions. Later, forwards them to the social worker that after the interview and evaluation, forwards them to other sectors of the institution.

In relation to teaching materials, according to the president, is prepared by professionals of the institution itself.

Children and Youth served by AMADA study in the first round of a municipal school. In the afternoon, they participate in the "Gente Amada" project, where they develop activities throughout the afternoon and have the monitoring of: speech therapy, psychology, social work, tutoring, sports and leisure, cultural and digital inclusion and courses of Brazilian Sign Language (LIBRAS) and professional programs.

The institution has among its powers, to: empower deaf people to the labor market, promote their socialization through sports and social programs, offer LIBRAS courses for deaf and hearing; forward for the disabled and medical and otorhinolaryngology, audiological tests, promote computer courses offer support to families of hearing impaired and others.

Among the guiding principles of the Unified Health System (SUS), there is "to preserve the autonomy of people in defense of their physical and moral integrity" as well as those that ensure universal access and comprehensive care (art. 7. of Sections I, II, III and IV).

In the 1988 Federal Constitution, the rights of persons with disabilities are provided in different areas, including healthcare. In Chapter II, Article 23, the constitution states that "it is common responsibility of Federal, State, Federal District and municipal health care and public assistance, protection and security of persons with disabilities."

Thus, AMADA, while philanthropic institution, with support from the City of Macaé and Foundation for Children and Adolescents (FIA), assisting children, adolescents and adults, from their projects, given the principles of the constitution, allowing for greater autonomy and inclusion of those groups in society.

### CONCLUSION

The AMADA was deployed to nine years and is a dream come true, being the main reference in Macaé and surrounding cities. Develops different projects with a multidisciplinary team prepared to work on inclusion of children, adolescents and adults with HI as well as support to families and caregivers of these individuals.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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### AMADA: A DREAM POSSIBLE FOR INFANTS AND ADOLESCENTS WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT - MACAÉ ABSTRACT

The social magnitude of hearing impairment (HI) among Brazilian population and its consequences, toned down by the possibility of successful interventions in the Natural History of Diseases, have induced the National Policy for Hearing Health to encourage the development of strategies for promoting life quality, education, health protection and recuperation and damages prevention; protecting and improving autonomy and equity of individuals and communities, supported by multidisciplinary team health care. This paper aims to characterize the Macaense Association For People with Hear Impairment (AMADA). This project has the support of the Scholarship Program Extension Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (PIBEX-UFRJ), and involves Macaé city's inhabitants with HI, at Rio de Janeiro State. Note that "AMADA" means "LOVED" in Portuguese. The project present the first phase, carried out between May and July of 2010, that includes qualification of 02 PIBEX-UFRJ scholarship students and the institution's description. AMADA was created on October, 2001, from one hearing impaired infant's mother's desire to improve life conditions hearing impaired individuals in Macaé. AMADA is pioneer in the city, and it is a bilingual institution. It promotes some projects to include young people in the job market, such as: "Gente AMADA"; "Novo Olhar" and "Pró-Fala" with a multidisciplinary team. It is noticed that AMADA attends infants, adolescents and adults with HI, and maintains a qualified multidisciplinary team able to develop projects to promote social enclosure of this group.

**KEY WORDS:** Hearing Loss; Children; Adolescents

**AMADA: UN RÊVE POUR LA CAN GROUPE DES ENFANTS AVEC DEFICIENCE AUDITIVE - MACAE****RÉSUMÉ**

L'ampleur de la déficience auditive (DA) sociale dans la population brésilienne et de ses conséquences, tempérée par la possibilité d'une intervention réussie dans l'histoire naturelle, a fait la politique nationale de soins de santé auditive promouvoir le développement de stratégies de promotion de la qualité de vie, l'éducation, la protection et la restauration de la santé et la prévention des blessures, la protection et l'amélioration de l'autonomie et l'égalité des individus et des communautés, avec prise en charge multidisciplinaire. Cet article décrit les Macanais Association des Deficience Auditive (AMADA). Ce projet a le soutien de l'extension des bourses d'études du programme, l'Université Fédérale de Rio de Janeiro (PIBEX-UFRJ) et invite les résidents avec DA, la ville de Macaé/RJ, inscrits à AMADA. La première phase de l'étude a été menée entre mai et Juillet 2010, qui se composait de 02 stagiaires en formation PIBEX-UFRJ et la caractérisation de l'institution. Le AMADA a été créé en Octobre 2001, le désir d'une mère d'un enfant avec DA dans l'amélioration de la vie des malentendants de Macaé. Le AMADA est une institution philanthropique et un pionnier dans la municipalité bilingue pour inclusion dans la société de l'IDA. Favorise les projets d'inclusion dans le marché du travail: "Gente AMADA", "Novo Olhar" e "Pró Fala" avec une équipe multidisciplinaire. Nous concluons que la AMADA dessert les enfants, les adolescents et les adultes atteints de DA, le développement de projets avec une équipe multidisciplinaire prêts à travailler sur l'inclusion de ce groupe.

**MOTS-CLÉS:** Surdit , Enfants, Adolescents

**AMADA: UN SUEÑO PARA EL GRUPO DE LOS NIÑOS Y ADOLESCENTES CON DEFICIENCIA AUDITIVA – MACAÉ****RESUMEN**

La magnitud de la deficiencia auditiva (DA) sociales en la población brasileña y sus consecuencias, templado por la posibilidad de una intervención exitosa en la historia natural, hizo la Política Nacional de Salud Audiencia promover el desarrollo de estrategias para la promoción de la calidad de vida, educación, protección y restauración de la salud y prevención de lesiones, proteger y mejorar la autonomía y la igualdad de los individuos y las comunidades, con la atención multidisciplinaria. Este artículo describe la Macaense Asociación de Personas Sordas (AMADA). Este proyecto cuenta con el apoyo de la Extensión del Programa de Becas de la Universidad Federal de Río de Janeiro (PIBEX UFRJ) e involucra a los residentes con DA, la ciudad de Macaé/RJ, AMADA. La primera fase del estudio se realizó entre mayo y julio de 2010, que consistió de 02 becarios en formación PIBEX-UFRJ y caracterización de la institución. AMADA se estableció en octubre de 2001 el deseo de una madre de un niño con DA en mejorar la vida de los sordos de Macaé. La AMADA es una institución filantrópica y pionero en el municipio, bilingüe para su inclusión en la sociedad. Promueve proyectos para su inclusión en el mercado de trabajo como: "Gente AMADA", "Novo Olhar" y "Pró-Fala" con un equipo multidisciplinario. Concluyó que la AMADA atiende a niños, adolescentes y adultos con el DA, el desarrollo de proyectos con un equipo multidisciplinar preparado para trabajar en la inclusión de este grupo.

**PALABRAS CLAVE:** Sordera, Niñez, Adolescencia

**AMADA: UM SONHO POSSÍVEL PARA O GRUPO INFANTO-JUVENIL COM DEFICIÊNCIA AUDITIVA - MACAÉ****RESUMO**

A magnitude social da deficiência auditiva (DA) na população brasileira e suas conseqüências, atenuada pela possibilidade de êxito de intervenção na história natural, fez com que a Política Nacional de Atenção à Saúde Auditiva incentivasse o desenvolvimento de estratégias de promoção da qualidade de vida, educação, proteção e recuperação da saúde e prevenção de danos, protegendo e desenvolvendo a autonomia e a equidade de indivíduos e coletividades, com assistência multidisciplinar. O presente artigo objetiva caracterizar a Associação Macaense do Deficiente Auditivo (AMADA). Este projeto tem o apoio do Programa Institucional de Bolsas de Extensão da Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (PIBEX-UFRJ), e envolve moradores com DA, da cidade de Macaé/RJ, inscritos na AMADA. A primeira fase do estudo foi realizada entre maio e julho de 2010, que consistiu na capacitação de 02 bolsistas PIBEX-UFRJ e caracterização da instituição. A AMADA foi criada em outubro de 2001, a partir do desejo de uma mãe de um filho com DA em melhorar as condições de vida dos deficientes auditivos de Macaé. A AMADA é uma instituição filantrópica, bilíngue e pioneira no Município para inclusão do DA na sociedade. Promove projetos de inclusão no mercado de trabalho como: "Gente AMADA", "Novo Olhar" e "Pró Fala" com uma equipe multidisciplinar. Conclui-se que a AMADA atende crianças, adolescentes e adultos com DA, desenvolvendo projetos com uma equipe multidisciplinar preparada para atuar na inclusão social desse grupo.

**PALAVRAS-CHAVE:** Deficiência Auditiva; Crianças; Adolescentes