

CIF et Formation ICF and Training



BIBLIOGRAPHIE THEMATIQUE

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2014

EUROPEAN SHARED TREASURE –Lifelong Learning Programme/ GROUPE INTERNATIONAL FRANCOPHONE DE FORMATION AUX CLASSIFICATIONS DU HANDICAP (GIFFOCH)

Formation - La participation sociale des personnes en situations de handicap - Projet Leonardo

Offre de formation permettant aux professionnels concernés par la problématique du handicap de connaître les dispositions de la Convention de l'ONU et de valoriser dans leur pratique professionnelle une approche inclusive du handicap.

<http://www.giffoch.org>

http://www.europeansharedtreasure.eu/detail.php?id_project_base=2012-1-BE2-LEO04-02696

2012

HELLBLOM-THIBBLIN (T.), KLANG (N.), AMAN (K.)

Biopsychosocial model and the ICF-CY in in-service training: general educators' reflections
International journal of developmental disabilities, 2012, 58, 1, 12-19

Provision of support to enhance participation of children with disabilities in inclusive classrooms is a challenge for general educators, special educators, and other professionals involved in work with children with disabilities. In this study, the biopsychosocial model in the ICF-CY has been used to construct in-

service training for general educators about children with disabilities. The effects on in-service training have been evaluated through analysis of general educators' reflections about their competence to meet special needs of children with disabilities at the end of the course. The results show that general educators consider ICF-CY model to be a useful tool in searching for explanations to problems that can arise in classroom but also expressed need for interprofessional collaboration. At the end of the course, the educators reflected on both pedagogical competence to meet children's needs and knowledge about children with disabilities. The results raise the importance of knowledge about how different disabilities can be formulated and understood in a problem-solving process.

2008

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ -OMS, Genève, CHE, COMMISSION ÉCONOMIQUE ET SOCIALE DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ASIE ET LE PACIFIQUE -CESAP, Bangkok, Thaïlande

Training manual on disability statistics. Genève, OMS, 2008, 231 p., ill., tabl., annexes, biblio.

Ce manuel de formation sur les statistiques dans le domaine du handicap est élaboré par l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé (OMS) avec la collaboration de la Commission économique et sociale des Nations Unies pour l'Asie et le Pacifique (CESAP). Il donne une vue d'ensemble de la Classification internationale du fonctionnement, du handicap et de la santé (CIF), et présente la mise en œuvre des directives de collecte de données, d'analyse et de diffusion sur le handicap. Son objectif est de fournir aux pays des régions d'Asie et du Pacifique un cadre conceptuel de mesure du handicap fondé sur la CIF. Le manuel traite en particulier des méthodes de collecte de données sur le handicap à partir de recensements et d'enquêtes administratives. Il relève également les facteurs qui affectent cette collecte. Le manuel se compose de 10 grandes parties : les statistiques sur le handicap : pourquoi sont-elles importantes ? Quel est l'apport de la CIF ? ; le cadre de la CIF ; collecte de données et instruments ; l'utilisation de la CIF dans les enquêtes et les recensements ; enquêtes/recensements et développement de la collecte de données administratives : programmes et mesures ; élaboration des instruments de mesure ; organisation du terrain ; analyse des données ; analyse et diffusion des statistiques sur le handicap ; handicap et statistiques : éléments d'orientation politique.

<http://www.unescap.org/stat/disability/manual/index.asp>

2007

STUCKI (Gerold)

Developing human functioning and rehabilitation research part I : Academic training programs
Journal of rehabilitation medicine, 2007, 39, 4, 323-333

Key to building research capacity is the development of a qualified workforce. This requires the establishment of academic training programs and the creation of attractive research career opportunities. The adoption of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health as unifying conceptual model for rehabilitation, the emergence of distinct scientific fields of human functioning and rehabilitation research, and the change to Bachelor and Master degrees in Europe provide opportunities to initiate academic training programs in human functioning and rehabilitation research. Applied training includes certificate programs in rehabilitation effectiveness and Masters and Doctoral programs in rehabilitation with specializations, e.g. in rehabilitation studies, management, education and rehabilitation counselling. Scientifically-oriented training includes Masters of Science and PhD programs in human functioning sciences and integrative rehabilitation sciences. There is also potential for collaborative Masters and Doctoral programs with the rehabilitation professions, movement sciences, psychology and the behavioural and social sciences. When initiating the process to develop these programs, one may learn from and co-operate with established programs in public health.

<http://jrm.medicaljournals.se/article/abstract/10.2340/16501977-0037>

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2006

COLLOQUE AIHW

Improving information on disability and functioning. 6-7 February 2006, Masonic centre, Sydney
A forum for people who need, use or develop information
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/eventsdiary/iidf2006/program.cfm>

2004

BARRAL (Catherine), CUENOT (Marie), WHO FAMILY OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS NETWORK MEETING. Reykjavik, Iceland, 24-30 October, 2004, 4 p.

Collection and storage of ICF experiences in practice

Collaborating Centers are developing various means for collecting and storing information on ICF implementations and educational materials. These initiatives have two aims: to provide a possibility for ICF users to submit their experience in translating, training, using, applying, implementing ICF and to circulate and share this information at national and international levels; to record the difficulties that users meet in using ICF. We suggest that the gap between the collection and storage of grounded ICF information and the reviewing and processing of the collected information be discussed at the Reykjavik meeting, as well as the design of a collaborative effort between members of the Implementation Committee, the Education Committee, the Update and Reference Group and WHO to address this issue.

2003

BARRAL (Catherine), MAUDINET (Marc), (ICF French Collaborating Centre) ICF training tool for trainers

Meeting of WHO Collaborating Centres for the Family of International Classifications. Cologne, Germany, 19-25 October 2003

Faced with an increasing number of demands for information on ICF and its use, the French ICF Collaborating Centre has developed an ICF trainers' training intended to multiply the capacity of response on the French territory. The training tool is composed of a Power Point presentation of ICF (100 sheets), divided into 5 modules: (1) Historical overview of WHO's classifications; (2) Typology of disability approaches; (3) ICF: aims, structure, definitions, coding exercises, examples of use; (4) ICF social and political determinants and main inputs; (5) French Health and Social Action main legislative benchmarks. One-day training sessions are proposed to any professional, service, institution or authority related to the field of disability and who can act locally as a resource person. Along with the ICF book and a CD-Rom of the ICF training slideshow, other documentation tools are provided to the trainees (analytic bibliography of ICIDH-ICF, thematic bibliographies on request). Other additional tools are under construction: ICF user guide, Internet forum for the trainees on the website of CTNERHI (National Disability Studies and Documentation Centre hosting the French ICF Collaborating Centre). An English version of the PPT ICF training is available to all Collaborating Centres, who are invited to send us their comments and contribute to its improvement. <http://www.rivm.nl/who-fic/Colognepapers/cologne104.rtf>

2003

World Health Organization Family of International Classifications (WHO-FIC)

World health organization meeting of heads of who collaborating centres for the family of international classifications

Cologne Germany. 19-25 October, 2003 Report :

<http://www.who.int/classifications/network/en/CologneFinalReport.pdf>

2003

RENTSCH (HP), BUCHER (P), DOMMEN NYFFELER (I), WOLF (C), HEFTI (H), FLURI (E), WENGER (U), WALTI (C), BOYER (I)

The implementation of the 'International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health' (ICF) in daily practice of neurorehabilitation: an interdisciplinary project at the Kantons spital of Lucerne, Switzerland
Disability and Rehabilitation, 2003, 25(8): 411-21

The current paper describes the implementation of ICF as a standard language and framework for description of human functioning and disability for common use in every day work by the multiprofessional team. An interdisciplinary project team involving all rehabilitation specialities was constituted. The extensive original document of ICF was broken down to a simplified raster for body functions and structures, activities and participation, as well as for contextual factors. These rasters had to cover the most important aspects concerning the patients treated on our unit. Checklists on the basis of these rasters were worked out for use by the different specialized teams. Using these checklists, rehabilitation conferences, form and language of interdisciplinary communication, goal setting and documentation were introduced newly in every day work for the interdisciplinary rehabilitation team, structured strictly based on the ICF-criteria. Since April 2002 the ICF-based processes are implemented in routine work for all members of the rehabilitation staff. First experiences show good acceptance by the team members, improvements in communication and documentation as well as substantial gains in content and handling of rehabilitation conferences. As a result of the implementation we observed, that participation, context and domiciliary interventions gained quite more influence in every day work at the unit.