



Opinion

Volume 9 Issue 4 - February 2022 DOI: 10.19080/GJIDD.2022.09.555770 Glob J Intellect Dev Disabil Copyright © All rights are reserved by Aroa Casado Rodríguez

Educating About Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Etiology Can Serve as A Protective Factor for Patient Development



Aroa Casado Rodríguez^{1,2,3}*

¹Department of Evolutionary Biology, Ecology and Environmental Sciences (BEECA), University of Barcelona, Spain

²Human Anatomy and Embryology Unit. University of Barcelona, Spain

³EUIF GIMBERNAT. Physiotherapy Faculty, Spain

Submission: January 04, 2022; Published: February 24, 2022

*Corresponding author: Aroa Casado Rodríguez, Department of Evolutionary Biology, Ecology and Environmental Sciences (BEECA), University of Barcelona, Spain

Abstract

Throughout the following text is intended to note the importance that the different teams of clinicians and scientists working on intellectual and developmental disabilities, clearly and realistically educate families as well as those with the condition themselves, necessarily deepening in the etiology and natural history of the associated pathologies.

Understanding the specific characteristics of intellectual and developmental disabilities can work toward destignatizing and promote greater social inclusion, by comprehending the divergences.

Keywords: Stigmatization; Etiology; Disabilities; Divergence, Intellectual disabilities

Introduction

Intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) are included in the most frequent conditions in the population, of which the cause is more heterogeneous. Achieving a deep knowledge of the etiology of this condition has been and remains clinically and scientifically challenging, but in the last years the advances in genetics have helped to clarify many of the IDD causes and also to understand some of the relations with other types of pathologies presented by persons with this condition [1].

However, many of these advances has not had much diffusion either at social or clinical level; consequently, the "stigma" remains as the main problem for persons with IDD and their families. While there have been several attempts during the last years to remove the stigma associated to IDD – the most representative of them is the evolution of the terminology to call this condition-several articles suggest that the stigma is still one of the main problems of the persons with IDD. The stigma promotes a negative self-perception and causes a significant worsening of caregivers and families health (specially stress and depression) and, by extension, in the conditions of living of the persons with IDD themselves [2-5].

Going deeper into the IDD etiology from a clinic perspective and educating families, close environment and society about

the natural evolution of the pathology, can contribute to a better understanding of every IDD angle, creating thereby the specific conditions of possibility to decrease the stigma and achieve the correct social integration [6]. Educating the environment of persons with IDD about the particularities of their condition can foster comprehension and empathy towards their person and their vital reality. This in turn will generate quality interactions from comprehension and respect that will encourage a quality bond between persons with IDD, their environment and their community [7].

The role of the scientific and health community is critical on this, since some articles point out that the socio-cultural context is a distinctive feature between the different ways to understand and approach the IDD and towards its future prediction [8]. Therefore, a good training and professional updating of the etiology of the diverse IDD profiles that they treat is essential; it will depend on this that the most disadvantaged or minority groups of the population have access to knowledge related to all aspects of their own condition or their relative's condition. Scientific-clinic outreach efforts about the various advances made in every field that works on the IDD are also of great importance. This means a huge responsibility when transmitting information in an accurate and updated way to patients and their families, since for many

Global Journal of Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities

people the only way to access proven and supported by evidence information about their condition, is maybe through the care team [8]. It is also extremely important the role taken by associations of family members and patients, since on many occasions they are the link between the care team, the research and the society. Encouraging ties between clinicians, researchers and associations can be a good way of comprehensively approach the reality of persons with IDD and any other condition.

In conclusion, addressing the IDD from a multidisciplinary perspective and encourage the persons with this condition and their close environment to understand, know and master the etiology and the natural evolution of the associated pathologies to their own specific condition, can help to cope situations where ignorance and lack of social knowledge of the divergence, fuel the stigma and discrimination.

References

- Kvarnung M, Nordgren A (2017) Intellectual Disability & Rare Disorders: A Diagnostic Challenge. Adv Exp Med Biol 1031: 39-54.
- Song J, Mailick MR, Greenberg JS (2018) Health of parents of individuals with developmental disorders or mental health problems: Impacts of stigma. Soc Sci Med 217: 152-158.

- McLean S, Halstead EJ (2021) Resilience and stigma in mothers of children with emotional and behavioural difficulties. Res Dev Disabil 108: 103818.
- Scherer N, Verhey, Kuper H (2019) Depression and anxiety in parents of children with intellectual and developmental disabilities: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS One 14(7): e0219888.
- Casado A and Jiménez J (2021) Del estigma a la normalización: (Des) cuidar la diferencia. In: Olivero S and Martínez AJ (Coord.), Identidades, segregación, vulnerabilidad. ¿Hacia la construcción de sociedades inclusivas? Un reto pluridisciplinar, Dykinson, Madrid, Spain: pp. 1712-1727.
- Jansen-van J and Aldersey HM (2020) Stigma, Acceptance and Belonging for People with IDD Across Cultures. Curr Dev Disord Rep 30: 1-10.
- Keith JM, Bennetto L, Rogge RD (2015) The relationship between contact and attitudes: Reducing prejudice toward individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Res Dev Disabil 47: 14-26.
- 8. Zuckerman KE, Chavez AE, Regalado C, Lindly OJ, Reeder JA (2018) Disparities in Familiarity With Developmental Disabilities Among Low-Income Parents. Acad Pediatr 18(8): 944-951.



This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License DOI: 10.19080/GJIDD.2022.09.555770

Your next submission with Juniper Publishers will reach you the below assets

- Quality Editorial service
- · Swift Peer Review
- · Reprints availability
- E-prints Service
- Manuscript Podcast for convenient understanding
- · Global attainment for your research
- Manuscript accessibility in different formats

(Pdf, E-pub, Full Text, Audio)

• Unceasing customer service

Track the below URL for one-step submission https://juniperpublishers.com/online-submission.php