## Limitations in Functioning due to Health and the Need for Rehabilitation



### **FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS IN DAILY LIFE:**

MORE

Women

Report limitations in daily life due to poor health in the lowest income quintile compared to the highest income quintile



Limiting illness is defined as restrictions individuals experience in everyday activities for a period of at least 6 months, due to a health condition

**MORE** 



Report limitations in daily life due to poor health in the lowest income quintile compared to the highest income quintile





Wealth status and the number of people reporting limitation in daily activities due to poor health are strongly associated

of the total number of years lived with disability are associated with health conditions where rehabilitation is beneficial

of all years lived with disability include severe levels of disability due to a health condition for which rehabilitation is a fundamental intervention



# 10 per 1 MILLION

There are less than 10 skilled practitioners who provide rehabilitation services per 1 million population in many low and middle income countries

Limitations in functioning create difficulties in:



Thinking



Moving



Communicating



**Having Relationships** 



Remaining Employed

Investment in rehabilitation benefits both the individual and society



Rehabilitation not only enables individuals to participate in education and employment but also to remain independent and reduce the need for financial and caregiver support



Further, rehabilitation can help avoid hospitalization and prevent re-admission as well as reduce the length of hospital stays









Rehabilitation is not a luxury, optional service, or a fallback strategy if preventative or curative interventions fail but rather is a central pillar of effective health care

**Everyone should have access to timely and affordable** rehabilitation interventions. This entails starting rehabilitation on diagnosis of a health condition and continuing rehabilitation alongside other interventions



1. Integrate rehabilitation services into health systems and between primary, secondary and tertiary levels



2. Create a multidisciplinary rehabilitation workforce



3. Have community and hospital rehabilitation services available



4. Form specialized rehabilitation units for individuals with complex needs



5. Allocate specific budgets and ensure health insurance covers rehabilitation service



6. Increase access and affordability of assistive products and train individuals in the use of these products

#### Sources:

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