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1 Articles

- Camden C., Levasseur M. **Réadaptation à base communautaire versus interventions communautaires de réadaptation et réadaptation dans la communauté : comparaison des concepts, et enjeux québécois et internationaux.** Développement humain, handicap et changement social. 2009;18(1).
URL : <http://www.ripph.qc.ca/fr/revue/revue-situations-crisis-situations-handicap/readaptation-base-communautaire-versus-interventio>
- Carrier A., Levasseur M., Mullins G. **Accessibility of occupational therapy community services: a legal, ethical, and clinical analysis.** Occup Ther Health Care. 2010 Oct;24(4):360-76.
[DOI: 10.3109/07380577.2010.510170](https://doi.org/10.3109/07380577.2010.510170)
Abstract: Accessibility of health care services is a major concern in many countries. This paper examines the impact of limited access to occupational therapy community services on the right to services, distributive justice (resource distribution based on social solidarity), and service quality. Legal documents and relevant scientific papers were analyzed from three standpoints: legal, ethical, and clinical. Random use of criteria to prioritize requests, partial response to complex needs, task delegation, and long waiting times, all affect distributive justice and compromise the right to and quality of services. Various alternatives are suggested to ensure a balance between the distribution and quality of occupational therapy services.
- Chipps J. A., Simpson B., Brysiewicz P. **The effectiveness of cultural-competence training for health professionals in community-based rehabilitation: a systematic review of literature.** Worldviews Evid Based Nurs. 2008;5(2):85-94.
[DOI: 10.1111/j.1741-6787.2008.00117.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1741-6787.2008.00117.x)
Abstract: AIM: To find and review studies in which investigators evaluated cultural-competence training in community-based rehabilitation settings; critique study methods, describe clinical outcomes, and make recommendations for future research. BACKGROUND: A review of the effectiveness of cultural-competence training for health professionals in community-based rehabilitation settings was conducted.
- Chu C.Paquin, Kathleen, Puts M., McGilton K. S, Babineau J., van Wyk P. M. **Community-Based Hip Fracture Rehabilitation Interventions for Older Adults With Cognitive Impairment: A Systematic Review.** JMIR Rehabilitation and Assistive Technologies. 2016;3(1):e3.
[DOI: 10.2196/resprot.3485](https://doi.org/10.2196/resprot.3485)
Abstract : BACKGROUND: Hip fractures among older adults remain a public concern. Consequences of a hip fracture include the subsequent decline in function and mobility for the older adult, and an increased burden placed upon their caregivers and the health care system. The consequences may be more challenging if an older adult also has a compromised cognitive reserve. Although rehabilitation programs have proven effective, the best practices and resources required to maintain the gains in function and mobility, to negate diminution of effect, and to enable this patient population to continue living at home are currently unknown.
OBJECTIVE: The objective of this study is to develop a systematic review protocol focused on identifying the evidence and evaluating the effectiveness of post discharge rehabilitation programs for older adults with a cognitive impairment following a hip fracture.[...]
- Clarke Stephen, Barudin Jessica, Hunt Matthew. **Ethics and Community-Based Rehabilitation: Eight Ethical Questions from a Review of the Literature.** Physiotherapy Canada. 2016;68(2):197-205.
[DOI:10.3138/ptc.2015-35GH](https://doi.org/10.3138/ptc.2015-35GH)

Abstract: Purpose : This article reviews the literature regarding ethics and community-based rehabilitation (CBR) with the goal of identifying and analyzing ethical considerations associated with this approach. Method: We conducted a critical interpretive review of the academic literature related to CBR in low- and middle-income countries and to indigenous communities in high-income countries. Using an inductive analysis of the collected articles, we identified five key topic areas related to ethical considerations. We then critically appraised this literature and developed eight questions that reflect areas of ethical tension, uncertainty, or debate. Results: The five key topic areas are partnerships among stakeholders, respect for culture and local experience, empowerment, accountability, and fairness in programme design. The eight ethical questions are linked to these topics and associated with how CBR practices reflect commitments to equity, respect, inclusion, participation, and social justice. Conclusion: Continued engagement with ethical considerations associated with CBR can help to strengthen the foundations of this important and influential approach. It is crucial that all those involved in CBR projects, including physiotherapists, pay careful attention to the development of partnerships that, despite asymmetries among stakeholders, are respectful and effective.

- Cleaver S., Nixon S. **A scoping review of 10 years of published literature on community-based rehabilitation.** Disabil Rehabil. 2014;36(17):1385-94.

[DOI:10.3109/09638288.2013.845257](https://doi.org/10.3109/09638288.2013.845257)

Abstract: PURPOSE: To identify the characteristics of peer-reviewed literature on community-based rehabilitation (CBR) in low- and middle-income countries published in English from 2003 to 2012. METHODS: This scoping review involved a systematic search of electronic databases using specific keyword/subject heading combinations. Journal articles were included if they were published in English, used "CBR" as related to rehabilitation with persons with disabilities and not limited to high-income countries (HICs). Data were charted according to both pre-determined and emergent categories. A subset of articles was charted by two reviewers to ensure reliability of variables. [...]

- Dean S. G., Poltawski L., Forster A., Taylor R. S., Spencer A., James M., Allison R., Stevens S., Norris M., Shepherd A. I., Calitri R. **Community-based Rehabilitation Training after stroke: protocol of a pilot randomised controlled trial (ReTrain).** BMJ Open. 2016 Oct 03;6(10):e012375.

[DOI:10.1136/bmjopen-2016-012375](https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2016-012375)

Abstract: INTRODUCTION: The Rehabilitation Training (ReTrain) intervention aims to improve functional mobility, adherence to poststroke exercise guidelines and quality of life for people after stroke. A definitive randomised controlled trial (RCT) is required to assess the clinical and cost-effectiveness of ReTrain, which is based on Action for Rehabilitation from Neurological Injury (ARNI). The purpose of this pilot study is to assess the feasibility of such a definitive trial and inform its design. [...]

- Foley V., Camden C. **Contribution de la santé publique aux services de réadaptation pédiatriques en déficience physique.** Santé Publique. 2015;1(HS):95-103.

URL : <https://www.cairn.info/revue-sante-publique-2015-HS-page-95.htm>

- Grandisson M., Hebert M., Thibeault R. **A systematic review on how to conduct evaluations in community-based rehabilitation.** Disabil Rehabil. 2014;36(4):265-75.

[DOI:10.3109/09638288.2013.785602%20](https://doi.org/10.3109/09638288.2013.785602%20)

Abstract: PURPOSE: Community-based rehabilitation (CBR) must prove that it is making a significant difference for people with disabilities in low- and middle-income countries. Yet, evaluation is not a common practice and the evidence for its effectiveness is fragmented and largely insufficient. The objective of this article was to review the literature on best practices in program evaluation in CBR in relation to the evaluative process, the frameworks, and the methods of data collection. METHOD: A systematic search was conducted on five rehabilitation databases and the World Health Organization

website with keywords associated with CBR and program evaluation. Two independent researchers selected the articles. [...]

- Grandisson M., Hebert M., Thibeault R. **Practice guidelines for program evaluation in community-based rehabilitation.** Disabil Rehabil. 2017 Jun;39(12):1243-51.
[DOI:10.1080/09638288.2016.1189604](https://doi.org/10.1080/09638288.2016.1189604)
Abstract: PURPOSE: This paper proposes practice guidelines to evaluate community-based rehabilitation (CBR) programs. [...]
- Grandisson M., Thibeault R., Hebert M., Cameron D. **Expert consensus on best evaluative practices in community-based rehabilitation.** Disabil Rehabil. 2016;38(5):499-510.
[DOI:10.3109/09638288.2015.1044030%20](https://doi.org/10.3109/09638288.2015.1044030%20)
Abstract: PURPOSE: The objective of this study was to generate expert consensus on best evaluative practices for community-based rehabilitation (CBR). This consensus includes key features of the evaluation process and methods, and discussion of whether a shared framework should be used to report findings and, if so, which framework should play this role.[...]
- Grandisson M., Thibeault R., Hébert M., Templeton A. **Community-based rehabilitation programme evaluations: Lessons learned in the field.** Disability, CBR & Inclusive Development. 2014;25(1):55-71.
URL: <http://dcidj.org/article/download/240/184>
- Hartman-Maeir A., Eliad Y., Kizoni R., Nahaloni I., Kelberman H., Katz N. **Evaluation of a long-term community based rehabilitation program for adult stroke survivors.** NeuroRehabilitation. 2007;22(4):295-301.
Abstract: OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the functional status, leisure activity and satisfaction in adult stroke survivors participating in a community rehabilitation program, and to compare these outcomes with stroke survivors not attending any program. [...]
- Iemmi Valentina, Blanchet Karl, Gibson Lorna J, Kumar K Suresh, Rath Santosh, Hartley Sally, Murthy Gudlavalleti VS, Patel Vikram, Weber Joerg, Kuper Hannah. **Community-based rehabilitation for people with physical and mental disabilities in low-and middle-income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis.** Journal of Development Effectiveness. 2016;8(3):368-87.
[DOI:10.1080/19439342.2016.1157623](https://doi.org/10.1080/19439342.2016.1157623)
Abstract: We conducted a systematic review to assess the effectiveness of community-based rehabilitation (CBR) for people with physical and mental disabilities in low- and middle-income countries, and/or their family/carers and community. We identified 15 eligible studies, 10 of which were randomised controlled studies. Overall, the studies suggested that CBR may be effective in improving the clinical outcomes and enhancing functioning and quality of life of the person with disabilities and his/her carer. However, this conclusion must be interpreted with caution due to the small number of studies, concerns about study quality and lack of information on cost-effectiveness of the interventions.
- Kendall E., Muenchberger H., Catalano T. **The move towards community-based rehabilitation in industrialised countries: are we equipped for the challenge?** Disabil Rehabil. 2009;31(26):2164-73.
[DOI:10.3109/09638280902939734](https://doi.org/10.3109/09638280902939734)
Abstract: BACKGROUND: Recent challenges to health systems in industrialised countries (e.g., health trends, workforce shortages, geographical dispersion, changing demographics and the growing demand for hospital beds) have prompted a rise in popularity of services loosely labelled community-based rehabilitation (CBR). The rise of CBR is based on the assumption that these models of service delivery have the potential to address some of these challenges by promoting efficient use of

community resources. However, due to the way in which CBR has evolved in industrial countries, there is considerable ambiguity surrounding the concept, and even more uncertainty about the methods by which its implementation can be fostered. **PURPOSE:** To explore the CBR in an industrialised country and the implications of its implementation for the health workforce, health systems and service delivery. [...]

- Khasnabis C., Motsch K. H. **The participatory development of international guidelines for CBR.** *Lepr Rev.* 2008 Mar;79(1):17-29.

Abstract: **PURPOSE:** The CBR Guidelines are being developed by UN Agencies and civil society groups including disabled people's organisations (DPO). The aim of the CBR guidelines is to enhance the quality of life of people with disabilities including those affected by leprosy. Strong linkages between leprosy programmes and CBR will optimise the benefit of medical care and ensure leprosy-affected people access all relevant services that promote inclusion and participation. [...]

- Lukersmith S., Hartley S., Kuipers P., Madden R., Llewellyn G., Dune T. **Community-based rehabilitation (CBR) monitoring and evaluation methods and tools: a literature review.** *Disabil Rehabil.* 2013;35(23):1941-53.

[DOI:10.3109/09638288.2013.770078](https://doi.org/10.3109/09638288.2013.770078)

Abstract: **PURPOSE:** To identify and analyse tools and methods that have been reported in the literature for the monitoring and evaluation of community-based rehabilitation (CBR) programmes. [...]

- Mauro V., Biggeri M., Deepak S., Trani J. F. **The effectiveness of community-based rehabilitation programmes: an impact evaluation of a quasi-randomised trial.** *J Epidemiol Community Health.* 2014 Nov;68(11):1102-8.

[DOI:10.1136/jech-2013-203728%20](https://doi.org/10.1136/jech-2013-203728%20)

Abstract: **BACKGROUND:** Community-based rehabilitation (CBR) programmes have been described as highly effective means of promoting the rights and opportunities of persons with disabilities (PwD). Although CBR is often the main way in which PwD in low-income and middle-income countries access rehabilitation services, there is little literature providing rigorous evaluation of their impact on people's well-being. [...]

- Raja S., Boyce W. F., Ramani S., Underhill C. **Success indicators for integrating mental health interventions with community-based rehabilitation projects.** *Int J Rehabil Res.* 2008 Dec;31(4):284-92.

[DOI:10.3109/09638280902939734](https://doi.org/10.3109/09638280902939734)

Abstract: Community interventions for people with physical disabilities and for people with mental illness have evolved following similar trajectories, although at different periods of time. This study develops and tests indicators for successful integration of community-based rehabilitation (CBR)-mental health and development (MHD) services. An in-depth study was conducted of two organizations in Sri Lanka and India that successfully integrated CBR and MHD services as well as two organizations in Nepal and Bangladesh, which were planning integration. Interviews and focus groups were used to gather nonconfidential information. The study suggests many benefits of integration and several indicators of readiness: willingness to work with mentally ill people, a basic understanding of the mental health concept and mental illness problems, a match of context and strategy between current CBR activities and proposed MHD activities, stability of basic resources and infrastructure in the organization. A second set of indicators determined the long-term viability of an integrated CBR-MHD approach: ability to strategize and plan a mental health programme, ability to network with stakeholders effectively, ability to make use of resources efficiently. A major finding of the study was the need for training in the practical aspects of integration of mental health interventions with CBR. Tool sets are available that can be used by donors and by local organizations

for assessing needs and readiness as well as developing viable strategies for the integration of community-based mental health interventions into existing CBR work.

- Richardson M., Campbell N., Allen L., Meyer M., Teasell R. **The stroke impact scale: performance as a quality of life measure in a community-based stroke rehabilitation setting.** *Disabil Rehabil.* 2016 Jul;38(14):1425-30.

[DOI:10.3109/09638288.2015.1102337](https://doi.org/10.3109/09638288.2015.1102337)

Abstract: PURPOSE: The objective of this study was to assess the psychometric properties of the Stroke Impact Scale (SIS). [...]

- Robertson J., Emerson E., Hatton C., Yasamy M. T. **Efficacy of community-based rehabilitation for children with or at significant risk of intellectual disabilities in low- and middle-income countries: a review.** *J Appl Res Intellect Disabil.* 2012 Mar;25(2):143-54.

[DOI:10.1111/j.1468-3148.2011.00679.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-3148.2011.00679.x)

Abstract: BACKGROUND: Community-based rehabilitation (CBR) is being implemented in more than 90 countries. Concerns have been voiced about the adequacy of the evidence base regarding the efficacy, effectiveness and efficiency of CBR. This review summarizes evidence on the efficacy of CBR for children with intellectual disabilities. [...]

- Schonberger M., Ponsford J., McKay A., Wong D., Spitz G., Harrington H., Mealings M. **Development and predictors of psychological adjustment during the course of community-based rehabilitation of traumatic brain injury: A preliminary study.** *Neuropsychol Rehabil.* 2014;24(2):202-19.

[DOI:10.1080/09602011.2013.878252](https://doi.org/10.1080/09602011.2013.878252)

Abstract: The aim of the study was to describe the development and predictors of psychological adjustment during community-based traumatic brain injury (TBI) rehabilitation. Forty-two adolescent and adult individuals with TBI (mean age 32 years, 88% male, median post-traumatic amnesia 11 days) participated in a single-group, longitudinal design study. The main measures used were the Reactions to Impairment and Disability Inventory, Adjustment subscale; Sydney Psychosocial Reintegration Scale; Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; and Self-awareness of Deficits Interview. At rehabilitation start, individuals differed significantly from each other with respect to their level of psychological adjustment. Individual trajectories of psychological adjustment were highly variable. However, for the sample as a whole, psychological adjustment did not change during the course of rehabilitation (multilevel regression models; $p > .05$). Good psychological adjustment was related to low levels of emotional distress and a small discrepancy between current and aspired functional status. Poor functional status had a more minor impact on psychological adjustment in individuals with poor self-awareness than in individuals with high levels of self-awareness. The results confirm parts of theoretical models of psychological adjustment to acquired brain injury, especially the importance of goal refinement. However, the results need to be treated cautiously, given the limited sample size.

- Seijas V., Lugo L. H., Cano B., Escobar L. M., Quintero C., Nugraha B., Gutenbrunner C. **Understanding Community-Based Rehabilitation and the role of physical and rehabilitation medicine: a discussion paper.** *Eur J Phys Rehabil Med.* 2016 Dec 19.

URL: <http://www.minervamedica.it/en/freedownload.php?cod=R33Y9999N00A16121904>

Abstract: BACKGROUND: Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) is an accepted model to improve the delivery of rehabilitation in the community. It includes the access to health care, education, labor and accessible environments. The role of Specialists in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine in this strategy (SPRM) is not very well defined.[...]

- van Wyk P. M., Chu C. H., Babineau J., Puts M., Brooks D., Saragosa M., McGilton K. S. **Community-based rehabilitation post hospital discharge interventions for older adults with**

cognitive impairment following a hip fracture: a systematic review protocol. JMIR Res Protoc. 2014 Sep 16;3(3):e47.

[DOI:10.2196/resprot.3485%20%20doi:10.2196/rehab.5102](https://doi.org/10.2196/resprot.3485%20%20doi:10.2196/rehab.5102)

Abstract: BACKGROUND: Hip fractures among older adults remain a public concern. Consequences of a hip fracture include the subsequent decline in function and mobility for the older adult, and an increased burden placed upon their caregivers and the health care system. The consequences may be more challenging if an older adult also has a compromised cognitive reserve. Although rehabilitation programs have proven effective, the best practices and resources required to maintain the gains in function and mobility, to negate diminution of effect, and to enable this patient population to continue living at home are currently unknown. OBJECTIVE: The objective of this study is to develop a systematic review protocol focused on identifying the evidence and evaluating the effectiveness of post discharge rehabilitation programs for older adults with a cognitive impairment following a hip fracture.[...]

- Yeap Choo Er, Ibrahim Hasherah, Vandort Sandra, Ahmad Kartini, Yasin Md Syahrulikram. **CBR Workers' Training Needs for People with Communication Disability.** Disability, CBR & Inclusive Development. 2017;27(4):37.

[DOI:10.5463/dcid.v27i4.590](https://doi.org/10.5463/dcid.v27i4.590)

Abstract: Aims: In order for speech-language pathologists to work better together with CBR workers, there is a necessity to understand what they perceive as their training needs for people with communication disability (PWCD).[...]

2 Rapports, thèses

- Almeida Vaz Lisette de. **Prise en charge des personnes handicapées visuelles au Mali : étude descriptive du programme de réadaptation à base communautaire et évaluation de l'impact du programme sur la double discrimination subie par les femmes handicapées ainsi que le rôle que l'ergothérapeute pourrait y jouer.** Lausanne: Lausanne : Haute école de travail social et de la santé, éesp-Vaud; 2012. 72 f.

- Anwander Eveline. **Etude descriptive sur la stratégie réadaptation à base communautaire : recherche qualitative ethnographique sur l'application de la stratégie Réadaptation à Base Communautaire dans un projet pour enfants handicapés au Maroc oriental et du rôle que l'ergothérapeute pourrait y jouer.** Lausanne: Lausanne : Haute école de travail social et de la santé, éesp-Vaud; 2007. 83 f.

Abstract: Le but de cette étude qualitative est d'explorer l'application de la Réadaptation à base communautaire (RBC) dans le Maroc oriental et la place que la femme ergothérapeute étrangère pourrait y prendre. Le concept RBC est défini comme étant une stratégie de réadaptation, d'égalisation des chances, de réduction de la pauvreté et d'intégration sociale des personnes handicapées vivant dans des conditions défavorisées. Dans cette recherche ethnographique, j'ai observé de quelle manière ce programme est applicable dans un projet pour les enfants handicapés au Maroc et expérimenté quel rôle une femme ergothérapeute venue d'Europe occidentale pourrait y jouer. Je suis partie sur le terrain avec les questions suivantes : « comment la stratégie RBC, basée inconsciemment sur des valeurs chrétiennes, est-elle applicable dans un milieu rural arabe, où la langue, la religion, les valeurs culturelles et les moyens financiers diffèrent du monde occidental ? », « quelle place prend la femme ergothérapeute, formée en Occident, dans le contexte médico-social musulman ? » et encore « quelles sont les demandes faites par l'équipe médicale et la population locale arabe à la femme ergothérapeute étrangère ? ».

Pour trouver une réponse à ces questions, j'ai profité de la collaboration entre les professionnels suisses et marocains et les parents des enfants pris en thérapie. Tout au long de mon séjour au Maroc, j'ai pu observer les situations quotidiennes de thérapie, poser des questions aux responsables et analyser mes observations sur la base de la littérature actuelle.

Au fil des semaines et des entretiens, j'ai constaté que les éléments dits essentiels pour assurer la mise en place d'un projet RBC ne sont que peu ou pas présents dans le contexte marocain. Cependant, il faut tenir compte des petits succès. Il est notable que, malgré les nombreux obstacles, la stratégie peut répondre positivement à un nombre important de demandes et de besoins réels de la population cible, de part le fait que les membres de l'ONG CTS fournissent de l'aide humanitaire immédiate aux personnes qui les contactent. C'est un point positif, bien que cela ne corresponde pas vraiment aux objectifs de la stratégie RBC à long terme. Le clivage entre les attentes de la population cible qui souffre, en plus du handicap, de la précarité de son niveau de vie et les objectifs énoncés de la RBC est encore trop grand pour construire un projet RBC selon les normes de l'OMS. Finalement, je dois admettre que tant que le système politique est un système monarchique intangible, tant que les offices fonctionnaires ne travaillent pas correctement en terme de qualité, efficacité et collaboration, tant que les professionnels, aussi peu nombreux soient-ils dans le pays, travaillent dans une atmosphère de concurrence et non d'entraide, il n'est pas possible d'appliquer la stratégie RBC aussi bien structurée soit-elle, parce que les piliers fondamentaux nécessaires à son application sont absents.

- Grandisson, Marie. **Developing Guidelines for Program Evaluation in Community-Based Rehabilitation [Développement de lignes directrices pour d'évaluation de programmes en réadaptation à base communautaire]**: Université d'Ottawa/University of Ottawa; 2015. https://www.ruor.uottawa.ca/bitstream/10393/32456/3/Grandisson_Marie_2015_thesis.pdf

Abstract: Community-based rehabilitation (CBR) is an inclusive community development strategy implemented for and by people with disabilities in resource-poor areas. The scarcity of guidelines for CBR program evaluation largely contributes to its insufficient and fragmented evidence base. This thesis aimed to advance knowledge in this field by defining best practice guidelines in CBR and developing guidelines to foster sound CBR program evaluation. To achieve this, the doctoral candidate designed a sequential mixed methods study in three research phases: 1) a systematic literature review to identify potential best practice guidelines, 2) a field study in South Africa to pilot the guidelines, and 3) a Delphi study to generate expert consensus and refine the guidelines. Findings from this doctoral research emphasize the importance of giving a voice and control to those most affected by the program throughout the evaluation process, including people with disabilities. The findings also call for embracing the challenge of diversity by adapting CBR program evaluation to local cultures and languages, and by ensuring that programs leave no one behind. In addition, they indicate that CBR evaluators can foster the use of process and findings by endorsing a rigorous, collaborative and empowering approach. Ten best practice guidelines for CBR program evaluation were systematically developed through the three phases and represent expert consensus. They offer much-needed directions. Three represent features of sound CBR program evaluation processes, six offer indications to facilitate sound methodological decisions, and one recommends using a common framework to situate evaluation findings. The guidelines now need to be piloted in a range of CBR contexts and linked with tools to yield the valid and reliable data necessary to establishing CBR's evidence base and ensuring that program evaluations lead to positive change in local communities.

[La réadaptation à base communautaire (RBC) est une stratégie visant le développement communautaire inclusif des personnes ayant des incapacités. Le manque de lignes directrices sur l'évaluation de ces programmes explique en grande partie que les données probantes sur leur efficacité soient insuffisantes et fragmentées. Les objectifs de cette thèse étaient donc d'ajouter aux connaissances sur les meilleures pratiques d'évaluation de programmes en RBC et développer des lignes directrices sur ce sujet. Une méthodologie mixte en trois phases a permis d'y parvenir : 1) une

recension systématique de la littérature pour identifier les meilleures pratiques répertoriées, 2) une étude pilote en Afrique du Sud pour maximiser l'applicabilité des lignes directrices, et 3) une étude de type Delphi pour générer un consensus auprès d'experts en RBC et raffiner les lignes directrices. Les résultats témoignent de l'importance de donner la parole et le contrôle de l'évaluation aux personnes les plus touchées par le programme, incluant celles ayant des incapacités. Les résultats accentuent également la nécessité d'accueillir la diversité en adaptant les évaluations aux contextes culturels et linguistiques, et en s'assurant que les programmes soient inclusifs. Ils indiquent aussi qu'une approche rigoureuse et collaborative dans laquelle les capacités locales sont consolidées favorise l'utilisation du processus et des résultats d'évaluation. Le groupe d'experts est arrivé à un consensus sur chacune des dix lignes directrices développées pour l'évaluation de programmes en RBC. Trois de celles-ci touchent les caractéristiques essentielles du processus d'évaluation, six soutiennent de bonnes décisions méthodologiques, et une suggère que les résultats soient présentés dans un modèle commun. Ces lignes directrices doivent maintenant être validées dans plusieurs contextes et associées à des outils facilitant leur application. Cela permettra de générer les données valides et fiables requises pour établir des données probantes solides en RBC et s'assurer que les évaluations engendrent un impact positif dans les communautés impliquées.]

- Organisation internationale du travail, Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation la science et la culture, Organisation mondiale de la Santé. **RBC: Une stratégie de réadaptation, d'égalisation des chances, de réduction de la pauvreté et d'intégration sociale des personnes handicapées.** Genève: 2004.

URL : http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/43125/1/9242592382_fre.pdf

- Organisation mondiale de la Santé. **Guide de réadaptation à base communautaire (RBC).** 2005.

URL : <http://www.who.int/disabilities/cbr/guidelines/fr/>

Abstract: Objectifs du guide de réadaptation à base communautaire : fournir des recommandations sur les moyens à adopter pour développer et renforcer les programmes de RBC; promouvoir la RBC comme une stratégie pour le développement inclusif à base communautaire; soutenir les acteurs pour répondre aux besoins essentiels des personnes handicapées et de leur famille et améliorer leur qualité de vie; encourager les acteurs à faciliter l'autonomisation des personnes handicapées et de leur famille.

- Organisation mondiale de la Santé, Unesco, travail Bureau international du, Consortium International Disability Development. **Réadaptation à base communautaire : guide de RBC.** Genève; 2011.

URL : <http://www.who.int/disabilities/cbr/guidelines/fr/>

Abstract: Ce guide offre aux directeurs de la RBC, entre autres, des propositions d'ordre pratique sur les moyens de développer ou de renforcer les programmes de RBC et de veiller à ce que les personnes handicapées et leurs familles ' soient en mesure d'accéder aux prestations des secteurs de la santé, de l'éducation, des moyens de subsistance et des prestations sociales.

Ce guide insiste fortement sur l'autonomisation ('empowerment') en facilitant l'intégration et la participation des personnes handicapées, de leurs familles et communautés dans tous les processus de développement et de prise de décision. Ce Guide encourage également les programmes de RBC à être évalués et que des études supplémentaires soient menées sur l'efficacité et l'efficience de la RBC dans différents contextes.

- Organisation mondiale de la Santé. **Projet de plan d'action mondial de l'OMS relatif au handicap 2014-2021: un meilleur état de santé pour toutes les personnes handicapées.** Genève; 2016.

URL : <http://www.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/254650/1/9789242509618-fre.pdf?ua=1>

Présentation : Le plan d'action a pour but général de contribuer à garantir à toutes les personnes handicapées un état de santé, un fonctionnement et un bien-être optimaux et le respect de leurs droits fondamentaux. Le plan d'action vise 3 objectifs:

- éliminer les obstacles et améliorer l'accès aux services et aux programmes de santé;
- renforcer et développer les services d'adaptation, de réadaptation, d'aide technique, d'aide et de soutien, et la réadaptation à base communautaire;
- renforcer la collecte de données sur le handicap qui soient pertinentes et comparables au niveau international et soutenir la recherche sur le handicap et les services apparentés.

- World health Organisation. Community-based rehabilitation: promoting ear and hearing care through CBR. Geneva: World Health Organisation; 2012.

URL : <http://www.who.int/pbd/deafness/news/CBREarHearingCare.pdf>

3 Livres

- Jeanneret, Pierre. **75 ans de solidarité humanitaire : histoire de la Centrale sanitaire suisse et romande, 1937-2012**. Lausanne : Ed. d'en bas, 2013. 262 p.

Description: Cet ouvrage présente la CSSR de ses débuts à nos jours: d'abord la mobilisation aux côtés des républicains espagnols en 1937, date de sa création, puis, après une période de latence, le soutien aux populations civiles durant la guerre du Vietnam dans les années 60 et, enfin, une troisième phase amorcée durant la décade suivante sous le signe de la diversification, avec des projets de développement en Amérique centrale et en Palestine.

Localisation Bibliothèque d'histoire de la médecine et d'éthique médicale Bibliothèque HMA 22342 DZ

- Briand, Bastien. **Santé pour tous et solidarité internationale : entre pratiques dominantes et alternatives**. Genève : Centrale sanitaire suisse romande, 2012. 124 p.

Cet ouvrage a été édité à l'occasion du 75e anniversaire de la Centrale sanitaire suisse romande.

Description: Pour un historique de l'organisation humanitaire CSSR se reporter au pdf http://www.css-romande.ch/downloads/identite/cssr_cinquantenaire.pdf

Localisation Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire - Lausanne, site Riponne doc. vaudoise RMA 69815 J00.10

4 Sites Web

- **Organisation mondiale de la Santé : Incapacités et réadaptation** [en ligne]. Genève: OMS. [consulté le 4 avril 2017].

URL : <http://www.who.int/disabilities/fr/>

- Politiques relatives aux incapacités et à la réadaptation
- Soins médicaux et réadaptation
- Réadaptation à base communautaire (RBC)
- Aides techniques aux personnes handicapées
- Renforcement des capacités
- Publications sur les incapacités et la réadaptation

- **Handicap International : Réadaptation à base communautaire** [en ligne]. Bruxelles, Handicap International [consulté le 4 avril 2017]

URL : <https://www.handicapinternational.be/fr/projets/readaptation-a-base-communautaire-2>

Description d'un projet de réadaptation à base communautaire dans la province dans la province de Granma à Cuba.

5. Films, DVD

- Valladeres, Noe. **Ma différence !**.Genève Centrale Sanitaire Suisse. 2016. 26 min

<https://vimeo.com/161469571>

Ce documentaire est avant tout un outil de sensibilisation sur les réalités et les droits des personnes en situation de handicap au Salvador. Son message est clair : nous sommes tous différents, mais nous avons tous les mêmes droits ! Le film pousse à réfléchir sur le rôle de la communauté dans la réhabilitation et l'intégration des personnes en situation de handicap dans la société.

- Casanova, Alain ; Saladin, Monique. **Annoncer un handicap et accompagner**. Paris : DID, 2008

Format: 4 DVDs-vidéo (90, 101, 42, 122 min.) en 2 boîtiers + 1 feuillet par boîtier.

Description: Près de six heures de témoignages de parents, de commentaires de professionnels, d'interviews des pionniers d'une annonce plus humaine sur un sujet qui constitue l'un des éléments ayant justifié la création des CAMSP (Centre d'action médico-social précoce).

DVD 1 : I. Prologue ; C'était hier... - II. Le temps de la découverte

DVD 2 : Annoncer, c'est déjà accompagner

DVD 3 : Annoncer ou prédire ?

DVD 4 : Après l'annonce, l'accompagnement