

CLINICAL CASE REPORT: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ROLE ON INFANT WITH PATAU SYNDROME

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Purpose: To promote a welcome to the mother and infant through humanization actions; evaluate the neuro-motor development using the Denver Developmental Screening Test (DDST) and Alberta Infant Motor Scale (AIMS); to guide the neuro-psychomotor stimulation; manufacture orthoses for upper limbs and to apply “Shantalla” massage. **Case report:** Infant, female, white race, gestational age of 39 weeks, caesarean section. The mother had prenatal follow up and did not get an appropriate nutrition during the pregnancy. She had high blood pressure and took medicine. The Apgar score was 5/6/8. It was pointed meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumonia and seizures. The baby had to get blood transfusion. After 48 hour of birth it was necessary to make an orotracheal intubation e the baby was referred to the Hospital for the Rehabilitation of Craniofacial Anomalies – HRAC/USP. The clinical data refers to cleft lip scar, cleft palate, hypoflow on the medium arterial brain segments, scalp anomaly on the parieto-occipital region, narrow eyelid cleft, left eyelid ptosis, bulbous nose tip, small ears with low sets, congenital cardiopathy, hand postaxial polydactyly, kidney cists and bicornate uterus. The diagnostic hypothesis is an abnormality on chromosome 13. The surgeries performed were: cardioplasty, gastrostomy and tracheostomy. **Conclusion:** The proposed action offered improved emotional bond and care reliability between the mother and the baby. It was observed that the use of orthoses improved the movement and position of the hand. The characteristic humanitarian aspects of the occupational therapy actions improved the quality of life among the people evolved during the hospitalization process.