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Giornata internazionale delle persone con disabilità 2025

Ricerca Bibliografica
(03 dicembre 2025)

Monografie

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Articoli

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1. AN INVISIBLE DISABILITY: COMMUNICATION, PATIENT SAFETY AND DUAL SENSORY IMPAIRMENT IN OLDER PERSONS.

Di:
- Dunsmore, Moira E.;
- Watharow, Annmaree;
- Schneider, Julie

In:
Journal of Advanced Nursing (John Wiley & Sons, Inc.), Sep2025, volume 81, numero 9, pagine 5623-5626 (4p)
CINAHL Ultimate
Argomenti:
- Communication;
- Patient Safety;
- Hearing Disorders In Old Age;
- Vision Disorders;

2. NAVIGATING INVISIBLE DISABILITY DISCLOSURE AND WORKPLACE INCLUSION: EMPLOYERS' ATTITUDES AND WORKPLACE POLICIES.

Di:
- Markou, Niki;
- Papakonstantinou, Doxa

In:
Disabilities, Jun2025, volume 5, numero 2, pagina 37
CINAHL Ultimate
Argomenti:
- Work Environment;
- Employment of Persons with Disabilities Greece;
- Organizational Policies Greece;
- Employer-Employee Relations;

3. DECISIONS, PRACTICES, AND EXPERIENCES OF DISCLOSURE BY ACADEMICS WITH INVISIBLE DISABILITIES AT GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.

Di:

- Valero Sanchez, Marco Miguel

In:
Disability & Society, Dec2024, volume 39, numero 12, pagine 3261-3282 (22p)
CINAHL Ultimate

Disclosing an invisible disability such as mental illness or rheumatic disease can be a significant challenge for disabled people, personally and professionally. Whereas some individuals choose to be more or less open about their disabilities with friends and colleagues, others decide to keep their conditions to themselves due to their fear of stigma and exclusion. In recent years, disability disclosure at universities has received more attention in higher education research and disability studies. Whereas current research focuses on students with invisible disabilities, the disclosure experiences of disabled academics have hardly been explored. Therefore, this study offers problem-centred interviews with academics with invisible disabilities at German universities. The study results provide insight into how these scholars decide whether and when to disclose their disabilities and how these processes have affected their academic careers. Points of interest: Higher education research and disability studies pay little attention to disability disclosure in academia. Therefore, this study provides interviews with academics with invisible disabilities at German universities. The research reported here shows that many disabled academics avoid disclosing the fluctuating nature of their conditions because they do not want to appear weak or limited in performance. In addition, scholars with mental illness are afraid to talk openly about their disabilities as they fear being seen as dangerous or crazy. Some academics in this study are forced by their supervisors to disclose their disabilities. The research also found situations where superiors and colleagues share disability information without the individual's consent.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Employees with Disabilities Germany;
- Colleges and Universities Germany;
- Self Disclosure;
- Decision Making;

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4. ACCOMMODATING SUCCESS: EXAMINING THE EFFECTS OF ACCESSING ACCOMMODATIONS ON DEGREE COMPLETION AMONG COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS WITH NON-APPARENT DISABILITIES.

Di:

- Freeman, Jennifer A.

In:
Exceptional Children, Jul2025, volume 91, numero 4, pagine 336-358 (23p)
Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection

This study leverages the Texas Statewide Longitudinal Data System to examine the characteristics of community college students with non-apparent disabilities who access disability accommodations, including students with learning disabilities (LD), other health impairments (OHI), emotional and behavioral disorders (EBD), and autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Additionally, it explores the association between accessing accommodations, the timing of initial access, and the completion of certificates, associate degrees, and vertical transfers. The analysis includes eight cohorts of students who graduated from Texas public high schools between the 2006–2007 and 2013–2014 academic years, representing approximately 28,840 students. Findings reveal that students with LD and OHI consistently show a higher likelihood of degree completion and vertical transfers when they access accommodations, regardless of which semester these supports are initially accessed. Conversely, no significant association exists between accessing accommodations and completion outcomes for students with EBD. For students with ASD, those who delay accessing accommodations until their fourth semester or beyond are less likely to complete a degree or transfer. The findings underscore the need for timely and appropriate accommodations to support academic success and highlight the importance of policies and practices that ensure equitable access to these supports.

Argomenti:

- Community college students;
- Invisible disabilities;
- Academic accommodations;
- Students with disabilities;

5. TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AS AN INVISIBLE DISABILITY: INSTITUTIONAL BARRIERS IN MEDICAL, SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL SERVICES IN FINLAND.

Di:

- Engström, Olivia Emelie;
- Katsui, Hisayo;
- Ned, Lieketseng

In:

Disabilities, Mar2025, volume 5, numero 1, pagina 18
CINAHL Ultimate

Argomenti:

- Brain Injuries Rehabilitation;
- Health Services Accessibility;
- Survivors Psychosocial Factors;
- Human;

6. SHOULD SPORT PSYCHOLOGY PROFESSIONALS CARE ABOUT HIDDEN DISABILITIES AND CONDITIONS?

Di:

- Stanley, Christopher;
- Stanley, Lauren H.K.

In:

Sport & Exercise Psychology Review, Dec2024, volume 19, numero 2, pagine 2-16 (15p)
Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection

In this article, the authors assert that sport psychology professionals (SPPs) and other key support personnel (e.g. coaches, sport medicine professionals, etc.) should maintain a sensitivity (e.g. indicators, impact upon participation and performance, special considerations, techniques, etc.) to hidden disabilities and conditions (HDCs) in their professional practice and work with youth athletes (i.e. children, adolescents). This assertion is based upon years of performance consulting and coaching, but also a growing and corroborating literature (Braun & Braun, 2015; Ludyga et al., 2023; Munn et al., 2022). Fundamentally, HDCs are common, and practitioners and coaches are likely to encounter cases (whether disclosed or not) in their work. HDCs can impact performance given the inherent sensory, cognitive, muscular, and functional processes (Braun & Braun, 2015; Lieberman & Childs, 2020; Osborn, n.d.; Stanley & Baghurst, 2022). SPPs may be equipped to consult and refer according to the needs and exceptionalities of their youth clients with HDCs (e.g. clinical psychologists, educational specialists, physical therapists, etc.). SPPs may also advocate on behalf of clients (with families, educators, coaches, professionals) to enable unique needs being met and help generate appropriate strategies. The purpose of this study is to provide an overview of HDCs, their prevalence and implications for athletic participation and performance. Thereafter, suggestions for SPPs in their work with these youth athletes will be discussed, including considerations for approaches and intakes, action plans, and HDC specific modification ideas. First, a brief introduction to disability in sport is warranted.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Invisible disabilities;
- Sports psychology;
- Professional sports;
- Athletic ability;

7. PRACTICING LAW WITH AN INVISIBLE DISABILITY.

In:

Abilities, Fall2025, numero 142, pagina 30 (1p)
CINAHL Ultimate

Argomenti:

- Persons with Disabilities;
- Auditory Perceptual Disorders;
- Collaboration;
- Trust

8. REPRODUCING OR CHALLENGING DOMINANT CONSTRUCTIONS OF SEXUALITY?: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF AI-GENERATED IMAGES REPRESENTING DISABILITY AND SEXUALITY.

Di:

- Martino, Alan Santinele;
- Miller, Melissa;
- Moumos, Eleni;

+ altri 2

In:

Canadian Journal of Human Sexuality, Apr2025, volume 34, numero 1, pagine 83-95 (13p)
Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection

With AI's integration into creative domains, concerns about reinforcing biases, particularly related to disability and sexuality, have arisen. This study examined if AI perpetuates existing stereotypes or fosters more nuanced representations that challenge societal perceptions. Historically, media narratives have often desexualized or infantilized disabled individuals, contributing to a narrow and stigmatized view of disability. However, advocacy by disabled activists and scholars has been gradually transforming this narrative towards inclusivity. Our exploratory analysis involved collecting images from leading AI platforms using the prompt "a couple with a disability kissing," revealing the underlying biases of AI in portraying disabled individuals. We found that AI-generated images typically reinforced heteronormative and racially homogenous narratives, with a significant underrepresentation of 2SLGBTQ+ and non-white individuals. We also noted a distinction between the portrayal of visible versus invisible disabilities, reflecting a limited understanding of disability. The research underscores the need for inclusive AI practices and active engagement with disabled communities to ensure authentic and respectful representations. As AI technology continues to evolve, it is crucial to ensure it complements rather than replaces the voices and visions of disabled individuals. This study provides some preliminary insights regarding the representation of disability and sexuality, highlighting the importance of ethical considerations and the inclusion of more diverse representations in AI-generated content.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Computer-assisted image analysis (Medicine);
- Stereotypes;
- Human sexuality;
- Artificial intelligence;

9. THE ADOLESCENT CELIAC EXPERIENCE: A HOLISTIC PERSPECTIVE ON SELF-CARE AMONG THE "INVISIBLE" SEGMENT OF SOCIETY.

Di:

- Aktaş, Emine Feyza;
- Ünlü Kaynakçı, Fatma Zehra

In:
Disability & Rehabilitation, Nov2025, volume 47, numero 23, pagine 6103-6112 (10p)
Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection

Purpose: Strict adherence to a gluten-free diet, combined with the developmental needs of adolescence, can profoundly impact the lives of adolescents with celiac disease. This study aims to explore the life experiences of such individuals, a population often overlooked in society. Materials and methods: The study utilized Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) in semi-structured interviews with 14 adolescents (11 females and 3 males) aged 14–19 years. Results: Four experiential themes were identified: (1) The Role of Celiac Disease in Life Dimensions; (2) Strategies for Self-Care Maintenance; (3) The Role of Support Systems in Facilitating Self-Care; and (4) Challenges for Sustaining Self-Care Maintenance. Conclusion: The current findings indicated that the disease impacts not only physical health but also social and emotional well-being, as well as academic and career aspirations. Social support emerged as a crucial factor in promoting effective self-care, whereas experiences of discrimination presented significant barriers to its maintenance. IMPLICATION FOR REHABILITATION: Celiac disease impacts not only physical health but also social, emotional, educational, and career aspects of life. Discrimination, difficulties in accessing gluten-free products, and a general lack of societal awareness pose significant barriers to effective self-care. Social support and acceptance may play a crucial role in promoting self-care among individuals with celiac disease. Rehabilitation professionals should support adolescents with celiac disease to develop self-care strategies and address psychosocial challenges associated with celiac disease.
… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Turkey;
- Health self-care;
- Holistic medicine;
- Adolescent health;

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10. WHAT ARE THE EXPERIENCES OF PEOPLE WITH MOTOR AND SENSORY FUNCTIONAL NEUROLOGICAL DISORDER? A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND THEMATIC SYNTHESIS OF QUALITATIVE STUDIES.

Di:

- Bailey, Cate;
- Tamasauskas, Arnas;
- Bradley-Westguard, Abigail;

+ altri 5

In:
Disability & Rehabilitation, Jan2025, volume 47, numero 1, pagine 1-15 (15p)

Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection

Purpose: Functional neurological disorders are common, highly stigmatised and associated with significant disability. This review aimed to synthesise qualitative research exploring the experiences of people living with motor and/or sensory FND. Identifying their needs should inform service development, education for healthcare professionals and generate future research questions. Method: Five databases were systematically searched (Medline, PsychInfo, Web of Science, Embase and Cinahl) in November 2022, updated in June 2023. Data from included papers was extracted by two authors and studies were critically appraised using the Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (CASP). Data was thematically analysed and synthesised. Results and conclusions: 12 papers were included in the synthesis describing the views of 156 people with FND. The overarching theme was uncertainty; about what caused FND and how to live with it. Uncertainty was underpinned by four analytic themes; challenging healthcare interactions, loss of power and control, who or what is responsible and living with a visible disability and an invisible illness. Early and clear diagnosis, validation and support for living with FND should form part of multidisciplinary care. Co-produced service development, research agendas and education for clinicians, patients and the public would reduce stigma and improve the experiences of people with FND. IMPLICATIONS FOR REHABILITATION: A clear diagnosis and explanation of motor and/or sensory functional neurological disorder is validating and an important first step in recovery. People with motor and/or sensory functional neurological disorder experience significant disability, stigma, self-blame and functional impairment. Multidisciplinary care pathways for functional neurological disorder urgently need to be developed. There is a need for co-produced education and training for healthcare professionals which covers how to deliver diagnoses and personalised formulations, communicate concepts of applied neuroscience and challenges stigma and discrimination.

Argomenti:
- Medical information storage & retrieval systems;
- Patient education;
- CINAHL database;
- Attitudes toward disabilities;

11. THE LONG ROAD BACK TO PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: THE EXPERIENCE OF PEOPLE WITH MODERATE-TO-SEVERE TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

Di:
- Haynes, Abby;
- Johnson, Liam;
- Ashpole, Rhys;

\+ altri 11
In:
Disability & Rehabilitation, Sep2025, volume 47, numero 19, pagine 5077-5088 (12p)
Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection

Purpose: People with moderate-to-severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) are frequently inactive with increased risk of higher rates of chronic health conditions, mortality and economic burden than peers without TBI. Understanding how this population experience physical activity participation may help us develop better pathways and supports to community-based physical activity. Materials and methods: Using an interpretive description approach, we conducted a secondary analysis of focus group and interview data. Themes were generated in two stages of inductive coding and refined in a workshop by the author team which comprised multidisciplinary researchers, clinicians and people with lived experience of moderate-to-severe TBI. Results: Twenty-two people with moderate-to-severe TBI took part. They experienced physical activity in diverse and often changing ways, reflecting the numerous,

powerful tensions that people with TBI are striving to navigate. Four themes were identified: 1. What is my new normal?, 2. Invisible injuries, hidden needs, 3. The long road back to physical activity, and 4. Expanding horizons. Conclusions: People with moderate-to-severe TBI have to work hard to be physically active. Results indicate that physical activity promotion should include person-centred information and support, appropriate community-based options that go beyond rehabilitation, and insurance funding that recognises the value of life-long physical activity. IMPLICATIONS FOR REHABILITATION: People with moderate-to-severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) have to work hard to be physically active and are frequently inactive with poor health outcomes This cohort experiences physical activity in diverse and often changing ways. Physical activity promotion should include person-centred information, and support to access appropriate community-based options. Injury and disability insurance schemes should fund people with TBI to encourage life-long physical activity.
… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Rehabilitation for brain injury patients;
- Self-evaluation;
- Research funding;
- Secondary analysis;

Performing wellness, concealing pain: a gendered continuum of challenges for women with lupus in the workplace.

Di:

- Bam, Armand;
- Lulema, Joy

In:

Frontiers in psychology, 2025 Nov 12, volume 16, pagina 1644068
MEDLINE Ultimate
The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

12. INVISIBLE DISABILITIES AND HEALTH AMONG U.S. POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS.

Di:

- McLeod, Jane D;
- Cho, Yunmyung;
- Myers, Andrew;

In:

Journal of American college health : J of ACH, 2025 Mar 12, pagine 1-13 (13p)
MEDLINE Ultimate
Objective : The current study compares the health behaviors and outcomes of students with three types of invisible disabilities-autism, ADHD or learning disabilities, and mental health conditions-to neurotypical students. Gender differences are also examined. Participants : Undergraduate college students (n = 2,822) at ten postsecondary institutions in Indiana. Methods : Students completed an online survey in spring 2021. Differences in health behaviors and outcomes based on disability status were estimated using linear and logistic regression models. Results : College students with invisible disabilities reported worse health than neurotypical students across a range of health behaviors and outcomes, for both physical and mental health. Students with mental health conditions reported worse health most consistently. There were few gender differences. Conclusions : Health-related programming targeted to students with invisible disabilities has received little attention in research on college student

health. As this population grows, we recommend that institutions develop programs to address their specific health-related challenges and needs.

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13. ECONOMIC AND EFFICIENT: INTRODUCING THE BIFURCATION-INVISIBLE SIGN IN ENDOVASCULAR THROMBECTOMY FOR MIDDLE CEREBRAL ARTERY OCCLUSIONS.

Di:
- Zhao, Bingyang;
- Wang, Congping;
- Liang, Wenzhao;

+ altri 2
In:
Cerebrovascular diseases (Basel, Switzerland), 2025, volume 54, numero 5, pagine 664-673 (10p)
MEDLINE Ultimate
Selecting thrombectomy techniques for acute ischemic stroke due to large vessel occlusion significantly affects outcomes and costs. This study introduces the Bifurcation-Invisible (BI) sign identified on initial microcatheter angiogram in acute middle cerebral artery occlusions before endovascular thrombectomy. We aimed to evaluate whether this sign is associated with better angiographic outcomes using contact aspiration (CA) versus stent retriever (SR).
… Mostra di più
Argomenti:
- Thrombectomy economics;
- Thrombectomy adverse effects;
- Thrombectomy instrumentation;
- Infarction, Middle Cerebral Artery diagnostic imaging;

14. GETTING TO(WARDS) KNOW(ING) TOGETHER: AN INNOVATIVE COLLABORATIVE APPROACH IN RESIDENTIAL CARE FOR PEOPLE WITH (SEVERE) INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES AND BEHAVIOUR THAT CHALLENGES.

Di:
- Bos, Gustaaf F;
- Olivier-Pijpers, Vanessa C;
- Niemeijer, Alistair R

In:
International journal of environmental research and public health, 2025 Aug 30, volume 22, numero 9
MEDLINE Ultimate
People with moderate to severe intellectual disabilities (M/S ID) and behaviour that challenges are still almost exclusively encountered and understood within a highly specialized professional care system context. They are almost invisible in the societal mainstream, where a wider variety of perspectives on (everyday) manners, encounters, relationships and life applies. These (and other) exclusionary dynamics render everyday relations with residents with M/S ID whose behaviours challenge still largely dependent on the interpretative frameworks and actions of professionals. Professionals are trained and socialized within highly specialized professional care system contexts, despite a growing scientific and professional awareness that behaviour that challenges is a multifaceted and contextual phenomenon. In this paper, we report on a pioneering initiative (titled Project WAVE) which aimed to cultivate a fresh and comprehensive

approach to behaviours that challenge within stagnant care practices. Our goal was to foster an innovative collaborative paradigm by facilitating an extensive and enduring exchange between "insiders"-professionals of specialized care system contexts-and "outsider-researchers"-individuals socialized through alternative avenues. We present our epistemological and methodological approach, the data collection process (a multiple case-informed community of practice), and the most important lessons learned.

Argomenti:

- Intellectual Disability therapy;
- Intellectual Disability psychology;
- Cooperative Behavior;
- Residential Facilities;

Unknown social aspects of disability - on the example of patients with MS.

Di:

- Barańska, Edyta;
- Jamroz-Wiśniewska, Anna;
- Rejdak, Konrad

In:

Annals of agricultural and environmental medicine : AAEM, 2025 Jun 27, volume 32, numero 2, pagine 248-254 (7p)
MEDLINE Ultimate

In the context of disability, much is said about the problem of disability and social exclusion. One such group of disabled people are those suffering from MS who experience a completely different form of social exclusion.The aim of the article is to show what form it takes and why this form of exclusion is so painful for the sufferers.

Argomenti:

- Persons with Disabilities psychology;
- Multiple Sclerosis psychology;
- Humans;
- Female;

15. RECONCEPTUALISING INDEPENDENCE IN AUTISTIC ADULTHOOD: COMPARING CHINESE PARENTS' PERSPECTIVES ON AUTISTIC ADULTS WITH AND WITHOUT INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES.

Di:

- 1,2;
- 2;
- 1,2;

+ altri 3

In:

Autism: The International Journal of Research & Practice, Oct2025, pagina 1
MEDLINE Ultimate

Argomenti:

- China

16. INVISIBLE BURDENS: GENDER-SPECIFIC ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN MIGRAINE AND WORK-FAMILY CONFLICT: INSIGHTS FROM THE SMILE PROJECT - A COHORT STUDY.

Di:

- Peles, Ido;
- Sharvit, Shaked;
- Steen, Yana Mechnik;

+ altri 4
In:
Cephalalgia : an international journal of headache, 2025 Aug, volume 45, numero 8, pagina 3331024251352533
MEDLINE Ultimate
Declaration of conflicting interestsThe authors declared the following potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article: Gal Ifergane has received consulting fees and honorariums from Teva, Novartis, Eli Lilli, Pfizer and Abbvie. Gal Ifergane has received research support from Teva and Pfizer. The other authors declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship and/or publication of this article.
… Mostra di più
Argomenti:

- Migraine Disorders psychology;
- Migraine Disorders epidemiology;
- Work-Life Balance;
- Family Conflict psychology;

17. PUBLIC HEALTH CRITICAL RACE PRAXIS IN MATERNAL HEALTH OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY: A FRAMEWORK FOR RACE-CONSCIOUS RESEARCH AND INTERVENTION.

Di:

- Major, Jordan C. W.;
- Jewell, Vanessa;
- Bodison, Stefanie C.

In:
American Journal of Occupational Therapy, Mar/Apr2025, volume 79, numero 2, pagine 1-5 (5p)
CINAHL Ultimate
This column explores the integration of the Public Health Critical Race Praxis (PHCRP) framework into maternal health occupational therapy to address racial disparities and enhance health care outcomes. The PHCRP framework provides a race-conscious methodology for examining the intersection of race, health, and systemic inequities, making its application in occupational therapy research and practice essential amid the U.S. maternal health crisis, which disproportionately affects Black birthing individuals. We highlight occupational therapy practitioners' responsibilities, emphasizing race-conscious research, culturally informed and responsive interventions, and advocacy for equitable maternal health care policies. By leveraging the PHCRP framework, occupational therapy can take a transformative approach to address the root causes of maternal health disparities, dismantle systemic health care barriers, and improve Black maternal health outcomes. This column intentionally adopts inclusive language to recognize the diverse identities of those who give birth. We use terms such as birthing individuals and mothering to acknowledge the diverse identities, pregnancy, and childbirth experiences of all birthing individuals. Research indicates that these individuals navigate distinct experiences and may prefer gender-affirming terminology, such as transman, nonbinary, or parent, to mitigate gender dysphoria (Kukura, 2022). This inclusive approach is essential for promoting equitable, culturally affirming care because it acknowledges the additional layers of bias, discrimination, and racial inequity often experienced by non-female–identified birthing individuals. Through this lens, we aim to center diverse experiences and

advocate for an occupational therapy practice that actively challenges systemic inequities and fosters equitable maternal health care. Positionality Statement (Jordan C. W. Major): As a biracial Black–White, English-speaking, cisgender, heterosexual female with an invisible disability who was born and raised in the United States, my intersectional identity profoundly shapes my perspective, allowing me to uniquely address the nuances of racial, health, and maternal issues in health care. I am an occupational therapy practitioner currently pursuing a PhD in rehabilitation science, studying the impact of type 1 diabetes on Black maternal health. My lived experiences and academic background afford me the opportunity to center the experiences of Black mothers and birthing people through a race-conscious lens and call on my occupational therapy colleagues to do the same. This column explores the integration of the Public Health Critical Race Praxis (PHCRP) framework into maternal health occupational therapy to address racial disparities and enhance health care outcomes.

Argomenti:

- Maternal Health Services;
- Occupational Therapy;
- Health Care Delivery;
- Racism;

18. REPRESENTATION OF INVISIBLE IDENTITIES IN FEDERAL AGENCIES: THE IMPACT OF ORGANIZATIONAL FACTORS ON DISABILITY DISCLOSURE.

Di:

- Kim, Jeeyeon

In:

Public Personnel Management, Dec2025, volume 54, numero 4, pagine 647-668 (22p)
CINAHL Ultimate

Passive representation of socially marginalized identities is important as it is closely connected with the government's responsiveness. However, gauging the accurate level of passive representation of invisible identities is complicated, as individuals can strategically refrain from sharing their identities in the workplace, fearing potential repercussions such as negative performance appraisal or discrimination. Organizations can provide more support to mitigate these negative anticipations. This article aims to identify these specific organizational factors that could increase the proportion of employees who disclose their hidden identities. The article finds that the proportion of supervisors with disclosed disabilities and supervisors' commitment to diversity positively correlate with the proportion of non-supervisory-level employees with disclosed invisible disabilities in federal agencies. The findings underscore the importance of fostering a supportive work environment that encourages disclosure of hidden, stigmatized identities, and the roles of supervisors are especially vital.

Argomenti:

- Employees with Disabilities Psychosocial Factors;
- Employment of Persons with Disabilities Psychosocial Factors;
- Government Agencies;
- Self Disclosure Evaluation;

19. MAKING THE INVISIBLE VISIBLE: ADDRESSING THE SEXUALITY EDUCATION NEEDS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES WHO IDENTIFY AS QUEER IN KENYA.

Di:

- Karisa, Amani;
- Rashid, Mchungwani;
- Wanjihia, Zakayo;

+ altri 7

In:

Disabilities, Sep2025, volume 5, numero 3, pagina 69
CINAHL Ultimate

Argomenti:

- Persons with Disabilities Psychosocial Factors;
- Queer Persons Psychosocial Factors;
- Persons with Disabilities Education;
- Queer Persons Education;

20. FINDING A "NEW VOICE TO TELL MY STORY" THROUGH THE UNMASKING BRAIN INJURY PROJECT: A MIXED-METHOD ANALYSIS OF WELLNESS AFTER BRAIN INJURY.

Di:

- Kemp, Amy M.;
- Vruwink, Olivia;
- O'Brien, Katy H.

In:

Disability & Rehabilitation, Sep2025, volume 47, numero 18, pagine 4704-4715 (12p)
Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection

Purpose: This study aimed to explore the narratives of people with acquired brain injury (ABI) who participated in the Unmasking Brain Injury project. Through this inquiry, the multifaceted nature of wellbeing after ABI was described in the narratives, which were characterized by identifying facilitators and barriers to overall wellness. Methods: A mixed-methods approach was utilized for this study. Narratives from people with ABI (n = 1019) that had been uploaded to a public database were analyzed in three phases: (1) document-level content analysis, (2) communication unit (c-unit) content analysis based on Dimensions of Wellness, and (3) c-unit and full narrative aggregate sentiment analysis. Results: People with ABI used their narratives to share with others and engage in personal reflection. Narratives had c-units related to all areas of wellness, but primarily emotional, spiritual, physical, social, cognitive, and, to a lesser extent, occupational and recreational. Facilitators of wellness included spiritual, social, and recreational health, while barriers to wellness included physical, cognitive, and emotional health. Emotional health was also identified as mixed, emphasizing the challenge of pursuing wellness post-ABI. Conclusions: Narrative storytelling through mask-making can offer an avenue for identifying concrete examples of a person with ABIs' experience, goals, strengths, and weaknesses. IMPLICATIONS FOR REHABILITATION: Mask-making provides a context to facilitate the generation of narrative storytelling to then make invisible injuries, as acquired brain injury is often referred to, visible. Narrative storytelling provides education and advocacy for an outward audience, as well as a modality of personal reflection of the pervasiveness of acquired brain injury on a person's life, including positive, negative, and mixed experiences. People with acquired brain injury can benefit from holistic rehabilitation approaches that emphasize meaningful contributions and engagement, as well as supports for addressing positive personal growth and reflection. Using accessible and person-centered approaches, such as narrative storytelling, can lead to better understand the lived experience and have the potential to facilitate greater wellness after acquired brain injury.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Rehabilitation for brain injury patients;
- Holistic medicine;
- Life;
- Recreation;

21. HIDDEN IN PLAIN SIGHT: AN APPRECIATIVE INQUIRY INTO INVISIBLE DISABILITIES IN THE WORKPLACE.

Di:
- Elliott, Lisa R.

In:
AI Practitioner, Feb2025, volume 27, numero 1, pagine 15-24 (10p)
CINAHL Ultimate
This article examines the intersection of invisible disabilities and Appreciative Inquiry in the workplace, advocating for a shift from deficit-based discussions to strengths-oriented dialogue. Based on personal experiences as someone managing invisible disabilities and an AI scholarpractitioner, it describes an online seminar, 'Hidden in Plain Sight', which engaged diverse stakeholders in co-creating supportive work cultures. The seminar envisioned inclusive practices that embrace the unique strengths of individuals with invisible disabilities, promoting equity in the workplace.
… Mostra di più
Argomenti:
- Employees with Disabilities Psychosocial Factors;
- Work Environment;
- Organizational Culture;
- Seminars and Workshops;

22. THE CRPD AND THE ECONOMIC MODEL OF DISABILITY: UNDUE BURDENS AND INVISIBLE WORK.

Di:
- Grue, Jan

In:
Disability & Society, Dec2024, volume 39, numero 12, pagine 3119-3135 (17p)
CINAHL Ultimate
Human rights have become the dominant framework for understanding and resolving the marginalization of disabled people. Particularly since the 2007 introduction of the CRPD, many countries have formally adopted policies of ensuring equality by way of this framework. Nevertheless, socio-economic and political equality remain elusive. This article argues that part of the problem is the degree to which the human rights framework, through the principle of 'undue burdens', is compatible with an economic model of disability. In this model, full and equal participation for disabled people equates with the ability to perform socially valued roles, particularly in the field of work. This performance in turn requires a burden of invisible, i.e. unpaid and unrecognized work. The article develops the concept of invisible work in the context of disability studies, suggesting that it is an important analytical tool for identifying the shortcomings of the human rights and anti-discrimination framework. Points of interest: Unpaid and unacknowledged tasks that one 'has to do' in order to successfully participate in society amount to invisible work. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and most anti-discrimination laws seek to avoid an 'undue burden' for society in the inclusion of disabled people. The principle of 'undue burdens' means that an unreasonable amount of invisible work continues to be imposed on disabled people, even in the framework of anti-discrimination.
Argomenti:
- Persons with Disabilities;
- Socioeconomic Factors;
- Disability Discrimination;

- Diversity, Equity, Inclusion;

+ altri 4

23. DISABILITY INTERSECTIONALITY AND VISIBILITY IN NURSING.

Di:

- Valdez, Anna Maria;
- Dalzell, Andrea

In:

Creative Nursing, Nov2025, volume 31, numero 4, pagine 399-406 (8p)
CINAHL Ultimate

Disability remains a largely invisible component of diversity within the nursing profession due to a lack of comprehensive data collection and ongoing systemic ableism. This article explores the multifaceted experiences of nurses with disabilities through an intersectional lens, illustrating how disability intersects with other marginalized identities to create unique and compounded barriers. Drawing on the authors' personal narratives, one with an apparent physical disability and the other with a nonapparent, dynamic disability, the paper highlights how disabled nurses navigate intersectional discrimination, exclusion, and invisibility in both educational and professional settings. Emphasizing that disability is a natural part of human diversity, this article calls for nurses and professional nursing organizations to reimagine equity, diversity, inclusivity, and belonging to include the experiences of people with disabilities and to ensure access in nursing.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Persons with Disabilities Psychosocial Factors;
- Intersectionality;
- Nursing Practice;
- Nurse Attitudes;

24. CONTEXTUALISING THE EXPERIENCES OF WOMEN WITH DISABILITIES IN NEPAL: AN INTEGRATIVE REVIEW.

Di:

- Hillman, Wendy;
- Teather, Susan

In:

Disability & Society, Oct2025, volume 40, numero 10, pagine 2800-2820 (21p)
CINAHL Ultimate

The research examines the life-experience of women with disabilities in Nepal. Many women in Nepal experience devaluation, relegation, ostracism and banishment. Current and synthesized evidence is required to determine how these women can be integrated more fully into their communities, and into Nepali society more generally. Extensive research of seven data bases was undertaken. The literature was critically appraised for relevance to women with disabilities in Nepal and their exclusion from society. The research brings context to the inherent factors of marginalization and segregation of women with disabilities in Nepal. The women are largely invisible in policy and planning strategies. They are also often disallowed a voice in their everyday experiences, and are treated as others within their cultural, religious and caste-based spheres. The integrative review provides a base for the Nepali government to implement and initiate inclusionary policies, strategies and programmes for this highly marginalized group. Points of interest: In least developed economies such as Nepal, women with disabilities comprise three quarters of all persons with disabilities. The research explores the ideas that Nepali women with disabilities are excluded by policy, have no voice, and are perceived as other. The aim was to evaluate the situation of women with disabilities in Nepal who are exposed not only to social, cultural and environmental obstacles, such as education and health care, but also to give them voice for empowerment within disability policy, and cultural and social settings. More often the research on disabilities comes from those who surround the women with disabilities, including men, but not from the women with disabilities' personal perspective. The research recommended that those who make policy need to be mindful of women with disabilities and allow them a voice so as not to become marginalized and other in culture and society.

Argomenti:

- Persons with Disabilities Psychosocial Factors;
- Women Psychosocial Factors;
- Life Experiences;
- Disability Discrimination;

25. A NATURAL PART OF HUMAN DIVERSITY.

Di:

- Lewis-Hunstiger, Marty

In:

Creative Nursing, Nov2025, volume 31, numero 4, pagine 336-340 (5p)
CINAHL Ultimate

This fourth issue of Creative Nursing 2025 focuses on people with disabilities (another example of seldom-heard voices), those who are or want to be nurses and those for whom nurses care. Ableism in nursing education has kept out generations of people with disabilities, and our profession is the poorer for it. In this journal issue we hear the voices of content experts about structures and processes needed to enact true inclusion of people with disabilities (including accommodations, communication, leadership, design, technology, advocacy, and policy work), and personal accounts of student learners and professional nurses living with disabilities visible or invisible that have a direct impact on their practice. We hear about varying degrees of inclusion extended to people with achondroplasia, d/Deaf and hard-of-hearing college students, children with profound intellectual and multiple disabilities and their families, and people coping with laryngeal dystonia, sudden blindness, and preparation for discharge to home after a stroke. An article in our series on methodology focuses on qualitative description, in which researchers recruit participants with diverse experiences or who can provide detailed information regarding the phenomenon under study. And we present three recently published articles of general interest, all related either to nursing education or innovations in practice.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Students with Disabilities Psychosocial Factors;
- Students, Nursing Psychosocial Factors;
- Nursing Practice;
- Education, Nursing;

26. EPISODIC DISABILITY AND ADJUSTMENTS FOR WORK: THE 'REHABILITATIVE WORK' OF RETURNING TO EMPLOYMENT WITH LONG COVID.

Di:

- Anderson, Eilidh;
- Hunt, Kate;
- Wild, Cervantée;

+ altri 3

In:
Disability & Society, May2025, volume 40, numero 5, pagine 1239-1261 (23p)
CINAHL Ultimate
Long Covid is an activity-limiting condition that causes significant long-term impairment that can last up to one year or longer and impacts labour participation. 'Episodic disability' is an apt conceptual framework to comprehend the fluctuating impairments of those with Long Covid and the barriers they encounter when returning to employment. Drawing on 65 narrative interviews, conducted between 2021 and 2022, from three UK studies involving adults with Long Covid, this article demonstrates how participants experienced a 'spoiled identity', had their 'disability' status challenged due to existing in-between (dis)ability classifications and experienced their 'bodies-at-odds' with their working environment. The additional 'adjustment' and 'administrative' work of navigating disabling systems required participants to balance workloads to avoid relapse. Utilising 'episodic disability' demonstrates that current sickness absence, return to work and welfare policies are disabling and unfit for purpose, requiring participants to take sole responsibility for the additional 'rehabilitative work' involved in returning to employment. Points of interest: There is very little advice for people with Long Covid on how best to return to work. Long Covid is not yet officially classified as a 'disability' in the UK. People with Long Covid may have symptoms others cannot see and symptoms that vary. One day symptoms may be very severe and debilitating and other times they are less severe. People with Long Covid report sadness, guilt and fear about being unable to work as well as they had done before. Because Long Covid symptoms can be invisible to others and their severity is unpredictable, some people said they felt disbelieved about how serious their symptoms were and said that people at work did not realise they needed workplace adaptations. Sickness absence policies that classify employees simply as either 'able' or 'disabled' do not work for people with unpredictable illnesses that vary in their severity, like Long Covid.
Argomenti:
- Job Re-Entry;
- Disability Evaluation;
- Work Environment;
- Rehabilitation;

27. ACADEMIC IDENTITIES AND SOCIO-SPATIAL EXCLUSIONS OF ACADEMICS WITH DISABILITIES: A CAPABILITIES APPROACH.

Di:
- Madikizela-Madiya, Nomanesi;
- Mkhwanazi, S. T.

In:
Disability & Society, Feb2025, volume 40, numero 2, pagine 379-395 (17p)
CINAHL Ultimate
Research on the experiences of academics with disabilities regarding access to higher education spaces is vast, but not much has been done to assess if such research goes beyond analysing physical spaces. This paper follows the capabilities approach to contribute knowledge in this regard, drawing from research conducted in one South African University. Ten academics with disabilities were interviewed, and data were analysed thematically. Findings suggest that it is not enough for academics with disabilities to be employed at the University. Denial of social and physical access to various spaces has epistemic and professional advancement implications. The possibilities for alternative spaces and freedom of choice to function optimally for academic identity advancement can still be enhanced. The paper makes recommendations that can be explored for policy and practice to advance human development of academics with disabilities. Points of interest: We draw attention to how ableism relates to

capabilities and freedoms to develop academic identities in multidimensional spaces of higher education. Marginalising spatial configurations go beyond just inability to attend academic gatherings, but also to participate in knowledge production for academic identity development. Academics with invisible disabilities can receive even more limited support, causing them to take longer to develop academically. Academics have agency and responsibilities towards developing their identities, but these are often limited by the nature of spaces. Advanced technology provides alternative ways of thinking about self-ability versus disability in an academic workplace.

Argomenti:

- Social Isolation;
- Social Inclusion;
- Work Environment;
- Professional Identity;

28. 'SILENT NEEDS AND HIDDEN DESIRES': NURSES' PERCEPTIONS OF SEXUAL HEALTHCARE FOR PEOPLE WITH PHYSICAL AND/OR INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES.

Di:

- Granero-Molina, José;
- Rodríguez Sastre, Laura;
- Jiménez-Lasserrotte, María del Mar;

+ altri 3

In:

Journal of Clinical Nursing (John Wiley & Sons, Inc.), Feb2025, volume 34, numero 2, pagine 580-591 (12p)

CINAHL Ultimate

Aim and Objectives: To describe nurses' perceptions of sexual healthcare for people with physical and/or intellectual disabilities. Background: Nurses are responsible for meeting the fundamental needs of people with physical and/or intellectual disabilities, yet there are still issues when it comes to their sexuality. Sexual assistants can help people with physical and/or intellectual disabilities to meet their sexual needs, but little is known about these invisible, unregulated care providers. Design: Qualitative descriptive study. Methods: The study was conducted in a region of southern Spain. Convenience sampling was used to recruit 22 nurses aged 23–41 years, who had provided care to people with physical and/or intellectual disabilities. The participants' experiences were explored through semi-structured interviews conducted between November 2022 and May 2023. Findings: Three main themes were extracted from the data analysis: (1) the need to increase the visibility of people with physical and/or intellectual disabilities sexuality, (2) sexual assistance: a conspiracy of silence and (3) defining the role of sexual assistants. Conclusion: According to the nurses, sexual assistants are still unregulated care providers who carry out their work in anonymity. Sexual assistants support people with physical and/or intellectual disabilities in the whole spectrum of their sexuality; in addition to sexual pleasure, they provide opportunities for bonding, affection, physical contact, stimulation or caressing. Nurses are committed to normalising the role of sexual assistants and regulating their services within a sound legal framework. Health professionals need to include specific training on sexual assistance in their training programmes. Relevance to Clinical Practice: Understanding how nurses perceive the sexual needs of people with physical and/or intellectual disabilities, as well as the role of sexual assistants, who could improve this group of people's quality of life by providing them care in different healthcare settings. No Patient or Public Contribution.

Argomenti:

- Persons with Disabilities;

- Sexual Health;
- Health Care Delivery;
- Nursing Care;

29. A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF DISABLED PERFORMANCE ART IN OCCUPATIONAL IDENTITY FORMATION AND EMPOWERMENT.

Di:

- Mahaffey, Lisa;
- Chrissos, Kristin;
- Wettergren, Kate

In:

Open Journal of Occupational Therapy (OJOT), Summer2025, volume 13, numero 3, pagine 1-14 (14p)

CINAHL Ultimate

Background: Disabled performance artists use their occupation of performance art to challenge the attitudes of their audience toward disability, leading to a greater sense of empowerment and a strong identity as disabled people. Method: This project used a narrative approach to qualitative inquiry to explore how engagement in performance art influences occupational identity and empowers disabled artists. Personal connections and snowball sampling resulted in six self-identified disabled performance artists participating in 60- to 90-min interviews. A thematic analysis resulted in three overarching themes. Results: (a) Belonging to a community of disability activists promotes feelings of empowerment for disabled performance artists, (b) the invisible is made visible through their craft; performance art is a means to express the inside out, and (c) understanding and manipulating the physical and social space is integral to the sense of belonging and transformative process in disabled performance art. Conclusion: Disabled performers engage in a performative discourse with the audience. The act of becoming a visible, active change agent creates a transformative process for the artist and audience. The role of performer and societal change agent becomes an important aspect of their occupational identity.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Performing Arts;
- Work Engagement;
- Professional Identity Evaluation;
- Empowerment Evaluation;

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30. THE EMOTIONAL LABOUR OF PEER WORK: ENCOUNTERING STIGMA IN MENTAL HEALTHCARE SPACES.

Di:

- Seal, Emma-Louise;
- Flore, Jacinthe;
- Kokanović, Renata;

\+ altri 5

In:

Health Sociology Review, Jul2025, volume 34, numero 2, pagine 183-199 (17p)

CINAHL Ultimate

This article focuses on the workplace experiences of peer workers with a diagnosis of borderline personality disorder (BPD) in mental healthcare settings in Australia. Our article is located at the intersection of political, social, cultural, and legislative forces that have fostered the development of peer work as a paid profession. We draw on the concept of stigma to analyse findings from qualitative interviews with peer workers conducted in [state], Australia. By examining peer work in the broader context of lifeworlds of BPD, we address the interplay of work and professional identity, and the experience of a profoundly stigmatised diagnosis at this intersection. Our findings demonstrate the physical and emotional effects of stigma and how it produces boundaries and inequalities between peer workers and other health practitioners. These boundaries are reinforced by invisible markers that delineate what is expected, 'normal' and deemed professional in the workplace. Moreover, these same medico-socio-political relations help shape peer workers' identities and experiences. The development of peer workforces in mental healthcare service delivery is a prominent area of reform in Australia and internationally. Our research highlights the urgency of efforts to transform current socio-cultural-political relations that inhibit peer workers in their roles and impact workplace experiences.

Argomenti:

- Borderline Personality Disorder Psychosocial Factors;
- Employees with Disabilities Psychosocial Factors;
- Peer Group;
- Health Facility Environment Psychosocial Factors;

31. "HELLO... I'M HERE!" A CO‐PRODUCTIVE QUALITATIVE STUDY INVOLVING OLDER PEOPLE WITH VISION IMPAIRMENT AND THEIR EXPERIENCES OF ACUTE HOSPITAL CARE.

Di:

- Wilson, Fiona;
- Arblaster, Gemma;
- Geraghty, Holly;

+ altri 6

In:

Journal of Advanced Nursing (John Wiley & Sons, Inc.), Jul2025, volume 81, numero 7, pagine 4241-4257 (17p)

CINAHL Ultimate

Aim: To understand the experience and care needs of older people living with vision impairment in the acute hospital setting. Design: A qualitative study using co-productive user-based design. Methods: Seven older people living with vision impairment and six healthcare students collaborated in a series of six researcher facilitated co-productive workshops. Recorded data were analysed using thematic analysis. Results: The needs of older people with vision impairment are often overlooked in the acute hospital setting. Four themes identified (1) Trauma and Loss; (2) Vulnerability and Feeling Invisible; (3) Being disabled, and (4) Feeling safe. Trauma associated with vision loss was acute, particularly if acquired during the hospital admission. The experience of vision impairment coupled with illness served to heighten feelings of vulnerability and needs were often overlooked creating a sense of invisibility. The hospital environment was experienced as disabling, and care needs were not always acknowledged. Supportive communications and access to own audio/supportive devices were vital in supporting a sense of safety. Conclusions: Our study is significant in highlighting the increasing global importance of vision aware care in the context of an ageing population. The study is also unique in illustrating the potential for inclusive and creative co-productive approaches which engage both older people with sight loss and healthcare students to promote vision aware practice. Supporting vision impaired older people through diagnosis, care and discharge is vital for promoting equitable positive health outcomes and quality of life. Impact Statement: What problem did the study address? Despite a high prevalence of sight loss within the older patient population, it is unclear how the acute hospital setting supports people living with vision impairment. What were the main findings? The hospital environment and lack of vision aware care can impact negatively on the care experience resulting in poorer physical and psychosocial wellbeing. Where and whom will the research have an impact? This work will inform the development of vision aware care educational resources, policy, and practice. Implications for the Profession and/or Patient Care: Vision aware care is vital for supporting quality of life and health outcomes for all older people. Reporting Method: EQUATOR guidelines have been adhered to using the COREQ checklist. Patient or Public Contribution: The charitable organisation Sheffield Royal Society of Blind (SRSB) was involved in the planning of the research to ensure that volunteer participants could take part and the conduct of the research was inclusive to their needs.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Vision Disorders Nursing;
- Persons with Visual Disabilities Psychosocial Factors;
- Acute Care Psychosocial Factors;
- Hospitalization Psychosocial Factors;

32. THE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF HOME-BASED STROKE REHABILITATION USING PARTICIPATORY ACTION RESEARCH.

Di:

- van der Veen, Dinja J.;
- Siemonsma, Petra C.;
- van der Wees, Philip J.;

+ altri 3

In:

Disability & Rehabilitation, Jun2025, volume 47, numero 11, pagine 2899-2913 (15p)

Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection

Purpose: This study aims to overcome the challenges experienced in the regional development and implementation of home-based stroke rehabilitation (HBSR) and to understand the change process needed. Materials and methods: Using participatory action research (PAR), participants and researchers collaboratively produced knowledge and took action to improve the offered HBSR. Different methods for data generation and analysis were used, depending on the aim of the PAR phase and the participants' stages of change. The Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR) was used to select implementation strategies and to evaluate the implementation process. Results: Developing and implementing HBSR resulted in multiple products that promoted the implementation of a regional stroke network and affiliated work arrangements. Work arrangements were embodied in a stroke care pathway, follow-up tool, and expertise requirements. Evaluating the PAR process identified participants being able to take the lead, being facilitated by others, and making progress visible, as implementation facilitators. Collaborating within a primary care project can be challenging but is considered essential and has a positive impact on multiple levels. Also, the implementation of HBSR calls for multiple implementation strategies reflecting multiple CFIR constructs. Conclusion: This study highlights the complexity and achievements of developing and implementing HBSR using PAR. IMPLICATIONS FOR REHABILITATION: When developing home-based stroke rehabilitation, important topics concern: interprofessional collaboration, follow-up care, professional expertise, attention to the social network and "invisible consequences" of stroke, case management, and supporting self-management. When developing a regional stroke network, viewpoints and work arrangements should be documented, for example through a stroke care pathway, and a tool for follow-up care. This can overcome the challenges experienced regarding interprofessional collaboration while delivering home-based stroke rehabilitation. When implementing a complex intervention such as home-based stroke rehabilitation, participatory action research can be used to empower professionals and to facilitate the development of practical solutions to experienced implementation problems in the community. When developing home-based stroke rehabilitation and/or executing participatory action research, facilitation by a person with an overview of the project is important to guide the knowledge transformation process.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Netherlands;
- Human services programs;
- Interprofessional relations;
- Research funding;

33. MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS AND IDENTITY: A MIXED-METHODS SYSTEMATIC REVIEW.

Di:

- Graziano, Federica;
- Calandri, Emanuela;
- Borghi, Martina;

+ altri 3

In:

Disability & Rehabilitation, May2025, volume 47, numero 9, pagine 2199-2216 (18p)
Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection

Purpose: This systematic review addressed the following topics: (1) psychometric measures used to evaluate the identity/self in MS patients; (2) impact of MS on the identity/self of patients; (3) relationships between the identity/self and the adjustment to MS. Method: Five electronic databases were searched for all peer-reviewed empirical studies published up to April 2024 (PROSPERO CRD42023485972). Studies were eligible if they included MS patients and examined identity/self through quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method study design. MMAT (Mixed Method Appraisal Tool) checklist was used to assess the quality of included studies. After conducting narrative synthesis (quantitative studies) and thematic synthesis (qualitative studies), an integration was undertaken following a convergent segregated approach. Results: Forty-three studies were included (13 quantitative, 26 qualitative, and four mixed methods). Studies used measures of "self" to refer to specific domains, and of "identity" to highlight the individual's uniqueness and continuity of experience over time. MS causes a loss of various aspects of self (physical, working, family, and social self) and identity discontinuity. Maintaining a positive self-concept and integrating MS into one's identity are associated with better adjustment to MS. Conclusion: Clinicians should consider the centrality of identity redefinition for the promotion of MS patients' adjustment to the illness. IMPLICATIONS FOR REHABILITATION: The diverse, uncontrollable, and often invisible symptoms of multiple sclerosis (MS) lead to profound changes in the individual's sense of self and identity. Psychological support interventions for MS patients based on symptom management and/or other specific aspects should be placed in a broader framework that takes into account the issue of redefining identity given its importance for the adjustment to the illness. Healthcare professionals should provide tailored psychological interventions for MS patients that promote the integration of MS into their global self-image and ensure the continuity of their personal identity. Healthcare professionals should help MS patients to redefine their family, professional, and social roles to promote the redefinition of their identity.

… Mostra di più

Argomenti:

- Multiple sclerosis;

- Research funding;
- CINAHL database;
- Systematic reviews;

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34. OFF-LABEL: LIVED, EMBODIED, AND TEMPORAL EXPERIENCES OF PREMENSTRUAL DYSPHORIC DISORDER (PMDD) IN CANADA.

Di:
- Habib, Serena;
- Bailey, K. Aly;
- Griffin, Meridith

In:
Women's Reproductive Health, 2025, volume 12, numero 2, pagine 310-329 (20p)
CINAHL Ultimate
This study describes lived, embodied, and temporal experiences of premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD). Interviews were conducted with 10 people living in Canada who had PMDD and analyzed using reflexive thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2019), informed by feminist disability theorizing (Garland-Thomson, 2002). Three main themes were developed: the temporal cloud, which represents the cycle of PMDD symptoms and their embodied impacts, including suicidality; the mis-sing, which encompasses mis/diagnoses, medical mistrust and mistreatment, and misunderstandings of episodic disability; and invisible suffering, which was exhibited through masking. Thus, centering lived experiences can enrich understandings of PMDD and inform high-quality care.
… Mostra di più
Argomenti:
- Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder Symptoms;
- Life Experiences Evaluation;
- Human;
- Canada;

35. FROM "INVISIBLE" TO "AUDIBLE": FEATURES EXTRACTED DURING SIMPLE SPEECH TASKS CLASSIFY PATIENT-REPORTED FATIGUE IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS.

Di:
- Nylander, Alyssa;
- Sisodia, Nikki;
- Henderson, Kyra;

\+ altri 13
In:
Multiple sclerosis (Houndmills, Basingstoke, England), 2025 Feb, volume 31, numero 2, pagine 231-241 (11p)
MEDLINE Ultimate
Declaration of Conflicting InterestsThe author(s) declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.
Argomenti:
- Fatigue diagnosis;
- Fatigue etiology;
- Fatigue physiopathology;
- Multiple Sclerosis complications;

36. **'I DO NOT WANT TO SHARE MY PAIN WITH ANYONE'-COPING WITH THE INVISIBLE BURDEN. A QUALITATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF INDIVIDUALS WITH ROTATOR CUFF RELATED SHOULDER PAIN IN AN INDIAN SETTING.**

Di:

- Vishal, Kavitha;
- Arumugam, Ashokan;
- Sole, Gisela;

\+ altri 3
In:
Musculoskeletal care, 2024 Dec, volume 22, numero 4, pagina e1951
MEDLINE Ultimate
Rotator cuff related shoulder pain (RCRSP) significantly impacts the physical, and psychosocial well-being of an individual. While studies of lived experiences with shoulder pain were conducted in Western (developed countries) contexts, understanding such experiences in low-to middle-income countries such as India remains limited.
Argomenti:

- India;
- Shoulder Pain psychology;
- Adaptation, Psychological;
- Humans;

.

37. **UNDERSTANDING THE LIVED EXPERIENCES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF BIOLOGY EDUCATION RESEARCH THROUGH COLLINS' MATRIX OF DOMINATION FRAMEWORK.**

Di:

- Chasen, Ariel;
- Scheuermann, Nicole L;
- Balser, Teri;

In:
CBE life sciences education, 2025 Sep 01, volume 24, numero 3, pagina ar32
MEDLINE Ultimate
Conflict of interests: The authors declare no financial conflict of interest.
Argomenti:

- Societies, Scientific legislation & jurisprudence;
- Diversity, Equity, Inclusion;
- Biology education;
- Humans;

38. **OBSTACLES TO INCLUSION AND THREATS TO CIVIL RIGHTS: AN INTEGRATIVE REVIEW OF THE SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF SERVICE DOG PARTNERS IN THE UNITED STATES.**

Di:

- Leighton, Sarah C;
- Hofer, Molly E;
- Miller, Cara A;

\+ altri 4
In:

PloS one, 2025 Mar 19, volume 20, numero 3, pagina e0313864
MEDLINE Ultimate
The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.
Argomenti:

- United States;
- Civil Rights legislation & jurisprudence;
- Dogs;
- United States;

39. A CRISIS IN THE SHADOWS: PUBLIC HEALTH OUTCOMES AND BARRIERS TO CARE FOR CHILDREN OF NORTH KOREAN DEFECTORS IN CHINA.

Di:

- Jeong, Ji-Ung

In:
Frontiers in public health, 2025 Oct 14, volume 13, pagina 1652410
MEDLINE Ultimate
The author declares that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.
Argomenti:

- China;
- Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
- Public Health;
- Health Services Accessibility statistics & numerical data;

.

40. HOSPITAL CARE DOES NOT MEET THE COMMUNICATION NEEDS OF PATIENTS WITH HEARING LOSS: A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF PATIENT EXPERIENCES.

Di:

- DeBusschere, Alex;
- Lunney, Meaghan;
- Reid, Sonja;

\+ altri 14
In:
PloS one, 2025 Oct 10, volume 20, numero 10, pagina e0333587
MEDLINE Ultimate
The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.
Argomenti:

- Alberta;
- Hearing Loss psychology;
- Hearing Loss therapy;
- Communication;

\+ altri 11

41. THE EXPERIENCE OF CEREBRAL PALSY STIGMA AMONGST ADULTS LIVING IN THE UK AND IRELAND: A QUALITATIVE CO-DESIGNED PROJECT.

Di:

- Smith, Kimberley J;
- Burke, Jessica;

- Lawrence, Rachel;

+ altri 2

In:

PloS one, 2025 Sep 09, volume 20, numero 9, pagina e0331562

MEDLINE Ultimate

The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

Argomenti:

- Ireland;
- United Kingdom;
- Cerebral Palsy psychology;
- Cerebral Palsy epidemiology;

+ altri 13

42. UTE MRI TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS AND APPLICATIONS IN OSTEOPOROSIS: A REVIEW.

Di:

- Shin, Soo Hyun;
- Chae, Hee Dong;
- Suprana, Arya;

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