

MOVEMENT DISORDERS IN ADULTS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

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Abstract

Aim of the research is to determine percentile representation of involuntary movement manifestation by detecting body parts that are usually covered by these movements, as well the relation between institutionalization with the expression of involuntary movements in persons with intellectual disability. Research sample consisted of 66 adults with intellectual disability of both genders, ages 21 to 55 years. For examining involuntary movements Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) is used. Research results have confirmed the existence of involuntary movements with 59.1% of respondents (in the facial area). ² test shows that between the groups of patients in which involuntary movements were registered there were no statistically significant differences relating the circumstances of the institutionalized or home conditions. The article represents a result of the projects: "Creating a Protocol for the assessment of the educational potential of children with disabilities as well as criteria for the development of individual education programs" (br. 179025) and „Social participation of persons with intellectual disability" (br. 179017), whose realization is funded by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of Republic of Serbia.

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