

The Psychology Work At Centro dos Hemofílicos do Estado de São Paulo



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Center of Hemophiliacs in the State of São Paulo - Brazil
Category: Psychology

Introduction and Objective:

This study presents the psychology work at Centro dos Hemofílicos do Estado de São Paulo (CHESP), located in the city of São Paulo. This institution offers assistance to hemophiliacs and their families – mainly of low income – extending its activities to social and income generation areas. In this sense, the psychologist has a wider and more diversified work, interacting widely with the patients and their families, as well as with specialized technicians and other staff. Attendances are carried out in the psychology office, but more directed approaches happen in various places like the dining hall, corridors, infirmary, physiotherapy and outdoors. This type of approach is due to the specificities of the attendances at CHESP, which require a wide participation of the family for the well being of patients. They and their families don't go to the institution to specifically receive psychological treatment, but physiotherapy.

Methods:

Thus, the work of the psychologist becomes more complex, as he/she has to deal with the lack of demand for psychological attendances and the need to appeal to parallel activities in order to create bonds with patients and families.

One of the main difficulties of the psychologist is to organize psychotherapeutical groups, due to the ambivalence of the mothers, who dedicate themselves almost entirely to the care of their sons. Their personal life is conturbed because of the tension and the constant and intense care, which prevents them from enjoying the normal pleasures of daily life.

One of the manifestations of the mothers is the desire of being taken care of by the institution as well. They expect, passively, that CHESP deals with the deficiencies of their sons, unloading the burden of mother care.

Results:

The work of the psychologist is to develop activities to stimulate autonomy on the patient, as well as of the mother and/or responsible.

Conclusions:

One of the main objectives is to work on the symbiotic relations resulting from the deficiency.

References:

Sigmund Freud
Françoise Dolto
D. W. Winnicott

