

METHODS:

A list of seven characteristics that contributed to verbal comprehension and expression, reading and writing, logical-verbal reasoning and numeration and calculation were compiled and compared to the Gazespeaker, which is a free augmentative communication system.

RESULTS:

The Gazespeaker meets the seven characteristics required for language rehabilitation.

CONCLUSIONS:

For patients with Traumatic Brain Injury are required low cost tools and ease-to-use like the Gazespeaker. It is a good augmentative communication system which satisfies all the characteristics required for a good language rehabilitation. In addition, this free software allows the use of an eye tracking device that can be applied to patients with Traumatic Brain Injury and severe motor deficit.

PP106 Regional Guidance On Aids For Ostomy

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INTRODUCTION:

The Veneto Region established a Technical Panel for Continence (TPC) with the purpose of producing guidance for aids based on a Health Technology Assessment (HTA) approach. TPC is a multidisciplinary experts group that involves local clinicians, pharmacists, health economist and patients associations. Among its tasks, TPC can issue recommendations in the field of appropriate use, purchasing and distribution for aids. Currently the TPC is investigating aids for ostomy patients in order to provide the first regional guidance

on appropriateness and disease management for ostomy.

METHODS:

The Regional Health Technology Assessment Unit (CRUF) conducted a literature review of the evidence on aids for ostomy. Grey literature, and National and Regional laws and regulations were also included in the analysis. TPC discussed the collected evidence by consensus. Final recommendations have been sent to the Regional Technical Committee on Medical Devices (CTRDM) for eventual remarks, before final approval.

RESULTS:

The literature review did not retrieve any relevant international studies on the topic, except for the Canadian clinical guidelines on ostomy. The upcoming regional guidance will suggest recommendations on: (i) appropriate patient disease management based on a multidisciplinary team evaluation; (ii) characteristics and selection criteria for ostomy aids and related accessories; (iii) prescribing medical specialists, authorization and distribution features; and (iv) specific indicators for appropriateness monitoring.

CONCLUSIONS:

The regional guidance on aids and accessories for ostomy aim at ensuring the appropriateness throughout the Regional Health Service. The strict monitoring of agreed indicators is essential for appropriateness compliance and consequently the sustainability of regional medical devices expenditure.

PP107 Amiodarone For Arrhythmia In Chagas Patients: A Systematic Review

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