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**題目 (Title):**

緊急應變後的茲卡病毒：國際健康功能與身心障礙分類系統是否可指引患有小頭畸形兒童之復健？

Zika Virus After Emergency Response: Can the ICF Guide Rehabilitation of Children With Microcephaly?

**摘要中文翻譯**

約在三年前巴西出現茲卡病毒(Zika)爆發，對於受感染的兒童及其家庭造成許多有害的影響，包括醫療、經濟以社交等面向。在復健中心接受追蹤的有失能的巴西兒童數量也因此病毒而顯著的增加。在考量到該族群被認定有涵蓋所有功能領域之複雜的健康需求，且在弱勢環境中變得特別重要，因此鼓勵使用國際健康功能與身心障礙分類系統架構(International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health, ICF)。此觀點文章探討了在這些先天性綜合症兒童的復健治療中，使用 ICF 所面臨的挑戰。

## Original Abstract

The outbreak of Zika in Brazil almost 3 years ago had harmful medical, financial, and social consequences for children and their families. It also significantly increased the statistics of Brazilian children with disabilities being followed up in rehabilitation centers. Actions promoting the use of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) framework are encouraged in view of the complex health needs identified in this population, which cover all areas of functioning, and gain special relevance when it comes to a vulnerable context. This perspective article discusses the challenges related to the implementation of the ICF in rehabilitation services for children with congenital syndrome.

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