

## RADNO TERAPIJSKI PROCES KOD BULOZNE EPIDERMOLIZE

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**Sažetak.** Bulozna epidermoliza (EB) pripada skupini rijetkih, genetskih bolesti za koje je karakteristična izuzetna osjetljivost kože, a u nekim oblicima i sluznice. Progresivna priroda ove bolesti narušava život oboljele osobe te postupno dovodi i do invaliditeta. To je nasljedna bolest koja uzrokuje jaku osjetljivost kože. Na najmanji pritisak ili trenje može doći do pojave bolnih mjeđura i rana, a komplikacije mogu nastati i na sluznicama (oči, usta, probavni sustav). U radu je prikazan utjecaj EB na kvalitetu života, povezanost okupacija i zdravlja, radno terapijski (RT) proces kod EB, sustav podrške i međusektorska suradnja. Naglasak je stavljen na progresiju, problematiku i utjecaj bolesti na svakodnevni život oboljelih, od rođenja do prelaska u odraslu dob. Sukladno tome prikazane su RT intervencije, čiji je primarni cilj prevladavanje prepreka i osnaživanje okupacijske participacije u svrhu unaprjeđenja kvalitete života osoba s EB i osnaživanja njihove participacije u aktivnostima svakodnevnog života. Rad pruža uvid u kompleksnost ovog područja, uzimajući u obzir istraživanja na području RT prakse i kvalitete života oboljelih od EB.

**Ključne riječi:** bulozna epidermoliza, radno terapijski proces, kvaliteta života, okupacijska participacija

## OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PROCESS IN EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA

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**Abstract.** Epidermolysis bullosa (EB) belongs to a group of rare, genetic diseases characterized by extreme sensitivity of the skin and in some forms of the mucous membrane. The progressive nature of this disease disrupts the life of the affected person and gradually leads to disability. It is a hereditary disease in which the slightest pressure or friction can cause painful blisters and wounds. Complications can also occur on the mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth, and digestive system. This paper presents an overview of the impact of EB on quality of life, the connection between occupations and health, the occupational therapy (OT) process for persons with EB, and the role of support systems and intersectoral cooperation. Emphasis is placed on the progression, challenges, and impact of the disease on the daily life of persons with EB from birth to adulthood. Accordingly, OT interventions are also presented, the primary goal of which is to overcome obstacles and strengthen occupational participation as a means for improving the quality of life of persons with EB. This paper provides insight into the complexity of this area, taking into account research in the field of OT practice and the quality of life of persons with EB.

**Key words:** epidermolysis bullosa, occupational therapy process, quality of life, occupational participation