



## Conditions Common to People with MRDD

These medical and mental health issues require skilled direct care supports in addition to the daily assistance required due to conditions resulting from MRDD.

### Medical Conditions:

- Individuals who are deaf and or legally blind
- Allergies with complications of anaphylactic shock (bee stings and administering epi pen)
- Alzheimer's/Dementia
- Aneurisms and strokes
- Asthma, requiring a nebulizer and inhaler
- Autism/HAADD
- Cancer
- Celiacs - a food allergy to wheat gluten, staff need to be constantly vigilant in purchasing and preparing foods
- Cerebral palsey
- Chronic hypothermia
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD)
- Congestive heart failure
- Constipation issues, which have required hospitalizations and require ongoing close monitoring
- Diabetes, requires monitoring of blood sugar and general health as it relates to kidney function, vision, and foot care
- Gagging disorder
- Gastro-intestinal tube (g-Tube) used to feed individuals who can no longer swallow food safely
- Glass eye care
- Hypertension
- Intermittent catheter (staff are trained to insert a catheter for urination)
- Oxygen
- Pacemaker
- Pica - a disorder where an individual needs to be watched closely along with constant monitoring of the environment to prevent eating inedible objects

- Prader Willi syndrome, requires home modifications and staff supervision, a person with this diagnosis does not know when they are full and will continue to eat to the point of becoming ill
- Risk of aspiration, requires special food preparation and monitoring while eating
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Skin care – eczema, psoriasis, heat, and sun sensitivity and Cellulites
- Sleep apnea
- Seizure disorders (status epilepticus - life threatening seizure disorder with an order to administer medication either oral or suppository)
- Terminal Illness with hospice care in home

### Mental Health:

- Bipolar disorder
- Anxiety disorder
- PTSD (post traumatic stress disorder)
- Personality disorders
- Psychotic disorders (i.e. Schizophrenia and Schizoaffective Disorder)
- Depression with suicide threat or (SIB) self-injurious behavior
- Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)
- Adjustment disorder
- Impulse control disorder (intermittent explosive control and aggressive behavior)
- Sleep disorders
- Sexual disorders (pedophilia)
- Drug & alcohol issues
- Parole/Probation
- PSRB (psychiatric security review board)
- Spent varying lengths of time at the State Hospital under commitment orders

Not all individuals require 24-hour supervision and many spend time in the community without staff. Sometimes this results in individuals bringing home or being followed by people that are unsafe, impaired, or prey upon less capable people. We also deal with people in these situations being sexually permissive, contracting sexually transmitted diseases, becoming pregnant, shoplifting, and other interactions resulting in police involvement.