



Hipermobilidade é saudável?

RELIMINARY PROGRAM

- Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome (EDS): Classification
- EDS Hypermobility Type, Joint Hypermobility Syndrome and EDS Type III (EDS-III)
- The changing face of Joint Hypermobility Syndrome
- How to suspect the EDS Type III
- Hypermobility and EDS: specialties consultation
- Discovery and clinical aspects of Loeys-Dietz Syndrome
- Collagen: structure, biosynthesis and biomechanics
- Assessment and Genetic Counseling
- JH, EDS and multi-professional team
- Extended consultation
- Psychological assistance
- Nutritional assistance
- Phonoaudiological assistance (Speech therapy)
- Dental care assistance
- Physical therapist assistance
- Medical assistance
- Physical activity and sport for hypermobiles
- Attention to aortic diseases
- Orthopedic implications
- Deficit Attention Disorder and Concentration
- Anxiety and EDS
- Fatigue, insomnia (sleeplessness) and pain medication



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- Management Issues
- Musculoskeletal pain and analgesia
- Interventions in acute pain
- Fatigue: assessment and treatment
- Skin elasticity and associations
- Special postural reeducation for hypermobiles
- EDS: assistance and research
- Invisibility for EDS
- rare diseases: social life of families, reports, challenges and reflections
- EDS: retirement and rights of persons with disabilities
- National policy for people with rare disease
- EDS: achievements and challenges

