sulted a physician and 32.5% consulted a physiotherapist. A variable univariate study shows significant correlation with 1-month musculoskeletal disorders ($P < 0.05$), age>42 years ($P = 0.012$), weight gain during the last 12 months ($P = 0.003$), salaried ($P = 0.003$), high number of clients per day ($P = 0.012$), high number of acts per day ($P = 0.012$), high standing time>5.5 h/day ($P = 0.040$).

**Discussion/conclusion** Musculoskeletal pathologies are common among hairdressers in Lebanon, in relation to vicious postures at work, repetition of movements, and poorly adapted work equipment. It would be interesting to introduce the notion of ergonomics in the curriculum of hairdressers.

**Keywords** Hairdressers; Postures; Musculoskeletal disorders

**Disclosure of interest** The authors have not supplied their declaration of competing interest.

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**P010**

**Vaccination and screening for chronic diseases in persons with disabilities**

Ines Aloulou, Bassem Krifa, Takieddine El Herzi, Imen Miri, Fatma Zohra Ben Salah, Catherine Dziri

**Institut Kassab, médecine physique, Tunis, Tunisie**

* Corresponding author.

**E-mail address:** iness022@yahoo.fr (I. Aloulou)

**Objective** The objective of this study is to verify vaccine coverage and chronic diseases screening in a population of people with disabilities.

**Material/patients and methods** Prospective study conducted at the service including 40 disabled people hospitalized in November 2016. For each patient was determined the age, gender, socio-familial environment, associated diseases and regularity of medical follow-up. For children, vaccination status and history of infectious diseases have been verified. For adults, screening for chronic diseases: cardiovascular disease, cancer (lung, colon, breast, cervix) and sexually transmitted diseases have been searched.

**Results** The 20 children had an average age of 10 years, 7 were integrated into a specialized center, all lived with their parents. A total of 11 children had epilepsy, 2 of which were poorly balanced. The vaccination status was complete for 15 children, incomplete for 1 child with poorly controlled epilepsy and unspecified for 4 children. The 20 adults (13 males and 7 females) had an average age of 37 years, 10 subjects lived with their parents. Screening was carried out for hypertension in 15 cases (diagnosis of 3 subjects), diabetes in all cases (diagnosis of 1 case), prostate cancer in 1 case in men and breast cancer in 2 cases in women, cervix in 1 case.

**Discussion/conclusion** General health care for people with disabilities is inadequate: care is focused on deficiencies. In children, the associated disorders (unbalanced epilepsy) cause some vaccines to be delayed. Cancer screening is highly inadequate in adults and will need to be analyzed for barriers. The health of children and adults with disabilities should be preserved. Complete immunization and chronic disease screening should be improved in this population. It is necessary to ensure coordination between general practitioner and physical physician for better overall health of disabled people.

**Keywords** Disability; Vaccination; Screening

**Disclosure of interest** The authors have not supplied their declaration of competing interest.

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**P013**

**Chasing the dragon: Case report of positive recovery from cocaine induced leukoencephalopathy**

Marion Mc Cavana, Guido Ahle, Karim Bendjelida, Nicolas Winisdoerffer, Marie Madeleine Leclercq

1 CHRMSA, médecine physique et réadaptation, Mulhouse, France

2 CHP, neurologie, Colmar, France

* Corresponding author.

**E-mail address:** marion.mccavana@gmail.com (M. Mc Cavana)

**Objective** Toxic encephalopathies can be mistaken for a psychiatric disorder, and can lead to death.

**Material/patients and methods** A 36 year old male with past active cannabis and multiple substance consumption is found apathetic and mute. The CT scan being subnormal and urine tests negative, a psychotropic state is first thought of. Toxic encephalopathies can be mistaken for a psychiatric, and can lead to death.

**Results** On the 7th day, incontinence, extrapyramidal symptoms and mute state appear. The patient is transferred to a neurology department. The MRI discovers supratentorial leukoencephalopathy with necrosis of both pallidal nodes and bifrontal periventricular white matter. A toxicological hair analysis proves semi-recent consumption of heroin, cocaine and levamisole. Ten days later, the patient presents a non-reactive coma and breathing distress. A tracheotomy and gastrostomy are necessary. The