

CHAPTER VI

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1.) Nancie R. Finnie. (1975). Handling the Young Cerebral Palsied Child at Home. New York: EP. Dutton.

This book was written for the parents of children with cerebral palsy. It was design to help parents to manage their children at home. This book deals mainly with the baby and the child up to five years of age. It will be confined to the difficulties most commonly met with, setting out in some details the causes of the difficulties, and giving advice on how to deal with the problems of cerebral palsied children.

- 2.) Alfred L. Scherzer, Ingrid T. (1990). Early Diagnosis and Therapy in Cerebral Palsy. New York: Marcel Dekker.

This book provides the concepts of early diagnosis and intervention for the children with cerebral palsy. It includes the process of developmental diagnosis, and current clinical approaches to evaluation, management, and treatment in details.

- 3.) WHO. (1993). Promoting the Development of Young Children with Cerebral Palsy. WHO Geneva.

This manual has been prepared in response to a need expressed within community based rehabilitation programs for a text on cerebral palsy which can be used by mid-level rehabilitation workers (WLRWs). The manual can be used by teachers for training MLRWs, and by the MLRWs as a reference for their work.

- 4.) David W. (1987). Disabled Village Children. California: Hesperian Foundation

This book provides guidance for community health workers, rehabilitation workers, and families. It is as a reference of basic information for the needs of village children with a wide range of disabilities.

- 5.) James F. Mac Kenzie. (1997). Planning, Implementation and Evaluating Health Promotion Programs. (n.p): Allyn & Bacon Published.

This book was written for students who are enrolled in the first time in health promotion program. It was design to help the new health promoter understand and develop the skills necessary to carry out program development regardless of the setting. It provides reader with both theoretical and practical information step by step for the full process of health promotion programming understandable. In addition, this also lists some of the documents that provide guidelines or criteria for developing health promotion program and interventions.

- 6.) Green, A. (1994). An introduction to health planning in developing countries. New York. Oxford University presses.

This book is about planning, which has explained mainly planning for primary health care in developing countries. It includes situation analysis, priority, goal and objective setting option appraisal, programming, implementation and monitoring and evaluation.

- 7.) Mark, B, & Dungeon Patricia A. Carr. (1997). Program Planning for Health Education and Promotion second edition.

This book is about program planning in health education and health promotion. It deals in details about community analysis, targeted assessment, program plan development, implementation and evaluation.

- 8.) Elwes L. & Simnett. (1996). Promoting Health. A practical guide 3rd edition. London Bailliere Tindall.

This book is primarily written for health promoters and deals with what, why, who, and how of health promotion. It starts with a description of the major influences on health, inequalities in health, and approaches of health promotion.

- 9.) Academy for Educational Development. (1995). A toolbox for Building Health Communication Capacity. Washington DC: AED Social Development Division.
Q 22.1 - Q.22.17.

Discusses the steps in designing pilot materials and presenting them before the final professional production stage. Introduces the elements needed to design and carry out the training of those individuals (health worker or health volunteers) who will act as personal channel with the target audience for promoting behavior change.

- 10.) Scrimshaw S. and Hurtado E. (1987). Rapid Assessment Procedures (RAP) for Nutrition and Primary Health Care: Anthropological Approaches to Improving Programs Effectiveness. UCLA Latin American Center Publications USA.
Pp.35 - 36.

The guide describes ways in which health behaviors, the prevention and treatment of illness and the utilization of health services, can be examined from the perspective of the community, households and service providers. It briefly outlines different techniques, and then concentrates on the practical issues in undertaking studies