

Proposed Framework for Professional Intervention from the  
Perspective of General Social Work Practice to Reduce the Problems of  
Stroke Patients

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## Abstract

This study aimed to identify the nature of the expected roles of social workers that contribute to working with stroke patients and to arrive at a proposal from the perspective of general practice in social work to reduce the problems of stroke sufferers in Al-Wafa and Hamad Hospital in Gaza strip, Palestine. This descriptive study followed the social survey methodology using the comprehensive enumeration method, the authors prepared a questionnaire designed to determine the nature of the expected roles of social workers that contribute to working with stroke patients after testing the validity and reliability. The study was applied to all their number (10) social workers working in both hospitals.

The study reached a set of results, the expected roles of social workers in the Gaza Strip's medical rehabilitation hospitals were high, whether, with the stroke sufferer system, the family stroke victim system, the institution system, community system, the study concluded by suggesting Proposed Framework for Professional Intervention from the Perspective of General Social Work Practice to Reduce the Problems of Stroke Patients.

**Keywords:** Professional Intervention, Perspective, General Practice, Social Work, stroke.

## Introduction:

Today, our world no longer accepts the death or disability of millions of people as a result of diseases or the occurrence of emergency or sudden events, our ethics have begun to rise as much as we have new capabilities and capabilities, and the world has come to view cases of disability and disability the same view

of humanity that rejects slavery and racial discrimination, and our awareness of the importance of the rights of people with diseases, especially stroke patients, has increased in society, because this group has the right to life. And healthy growth, they need protection at different stages of growth with all available capabilities and capabilities, if adequate care is not made to them, they become a disabled force in society and a disabled energy for the production process, and the lack of interest in treating the problems of people with psychological and social disabilities leads to the deviation of many of them because of their sense of inferiority and their sense of distress due to society's rejection of them. (Makhlouf, 2018, p 9).

The human being today lives in an era full of tensions, communications, responsibilities and duties that drain physical and intellectual energy, and stroke is one of these diseases that have spread greatly in recent times, resulting in motor insufficiency and cessation of daily life activities, and leads the injured individual to put him in an open prison that sees everything in front of him and cannot do anything, and here the feeling of pain increases and access to a state of sadness, frustration and isolation for stroke sufferers; Again, he has reached the stage of disability and confined to bed. (Al-Ghamri, 2005).

Stroke ranks second for the most common cause of death around the world, and strokes are more common among the elderly compared to younger adults, due to the increased risk of disorders that lead to strokes with age, and recent statistics of the World Health Organization for 2022 indicate that more than two-thirds of strokes occur in people over the age of 65, and stroke is

more common in women compared to Men, and about 60% of stroke deaths occur in women, possibly because women develop stroke at a slightly higher age (on average) than men (Celia Toms/Reem Dawa, 2022).

In Palestine, the Palestinian society has witnessed a high increase in the number of stroke cases, and data issued by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics in 2021 indicated that 10.71% of individuals are exposed to death due to stroke, and therefore this number is considered a risk indicator, and all difficulties must be overcome for patients to recover from the effects of stroke by providing them with appropriate rehabilitation treatment, and providing medicines that help treat stroke. (PCBS, 2021).

The emergence of the social work profession as a result and outcome of the development of social welfare, and the prevalence of social problems at the level of individuals, families, groups and societies until some problems have become global in nature, which made social work deal at levels of practice at all levels in response to societal changes and contemporary developments, social work is not characterized by stillness or balance, but is characterized by dynamism and change to bring about social development and improve the quality of life to improve the human being in society. (Al-Srouji, 2009, p 23).

One of the recent trends that have emerged in the practice of social work is the direction of general practice, which is seen as the direction of professional practice in which the social worker focuses as a general practitioner in his work in the hospital, and in dealing with the situation that he deals with in a

comprehensive and integrated general manner that does not separate its parts or components, but deals with all these components and the exchange and interaction that occurs between them without any attempt to fragment the situation or allocate the practice, where the center of attention of the general practitioner is the phenomena and problems that he suffers from Of which patients. (Habib, et al., 2014, p 403).

The perspective of practice depends on the integration of the knowledge on which it relies and which is derived from its multiple sources, as it is based on a solidarity model that focuses on the reciprocity between the dealing system, the work team and other professionals, in addition to emphasizing the strengths of the dealing systems and the methods of those systems of work to face the problematic situation. (Abu al-Maati, 2009, p 194).

Social work in the medical field is one of the important areas of social work and it works within the scope of health institutions through the relationship between the specialist, the doctor and the nursing staff, with the aim of helping the patient to take full advantage of the treatment provided to him on the one hand, and on the other hand helping him to adapt to his social environment after discharge from the hospital. (Al-Srouji, 2000, p 59).

The researchers describe that the field of medical social work in medical rehabilitation hospitals in the Gaza Strip is one of the important areas in social work, and it works within the scope of health institutions through the relationship between the specialist and the medical rehabilitation team, with the aim of helping the injured to fully benefit from the treatment provided to him on the one hand, and on the other hand, helping him adapt to

his social environment after discharge from the hospital, and that the medical social work profession has a prominent and important role in dealing with stroke patients through work. To help them face the difficulties they face on the social and personal levels and personality disorders due to the effects of stroke and the family, behavioral and economic aspect, which may hinder the treatment process of the injured. In order to reach the recovery of the injured person from his injury, there must be an atmosphere of calm and psychological and emotional stability for the stroke patient, so that we work in a positive atmosphere prepared for treatment and social intervention, to help him face the social difficulties he faces while receiving treatment for stroke.

### **Previous studies:**

Stroke is one of the health diseases that may affect any member of the family, and being an important study that aroused the interest of many researchers who studied it from several directions, and in the study the researchers will present some studies that dealt with the topic of reducing the problems of stroke patients as follows:

**Abdi & kianoush, (2016)** focused their study on the challenges of providing rehabilitation services to people with stroke-related disabilities. The study aimed to find out the size of the challenges facing the injured from the lack of knowledge and scientific knowledge of disability that resulted from stroke and the negative attitude towards the families of the injured, insufficient support for sick people and individual problems of service providers, cost problems and access to the rehabilitation institution, and the results of the study showed that the

challenges facing the provision of rehabilitative services are the most important for people with stroke who need to receive these services.

**Pereirj et al., (2016)** their study aimed to find out the reality of physical rehabilitation services for people with stroke disabilities. The results found that there are many obstacles facing the provision of rehabilitation services, the most important of which is the poor organization of care networks for people with disabilities resulting from stroke.

**Silva et al., (2016)** their study aimed to try to explain and understand the experience of eight survivors after suffering a stroke, the data was collected through semi-structured interviews and through the use of qualitative objective analysis, the study sample consisted of three men and five women, and it was found through the study that the experience of stroke generated negative emotions such as: fear of death and disability, loss of independence, and inability to work.

**Khater (2017)** conducted a study on the effect of a treatment program to improve some physical and motor abilities of patients with longitudinal paraplegia resulting from stroke, the results of the study concluded an improvement in the level of physical and motor abilities, the speed of improvement of the injured, the lack of access to the pathological stage and the stay in bed with all the diseases it contains, and raising the functional and mechanical level of movement of the paralyzed leg and arm, and the improvement of the psychological factor and the removal of depression and the failure of the injured person to reach the stage of autism and isolation.

**Sakr et al. (2018)** conducted a study on evaluating the effect of applying the visual stimulation program on cognitive function after stroke, the results of the study concluded: The cognitive function of the experimental group members improved compared to the control group, and this improvement is due to the application of the visual stimulation program, the application of the visual stimulation program contributes to improving the cognitive function of the experimental group patients, and the decline in cognitive function in the control group patients.

**Langhammer et al.,(2018)** the study aimed to investigate the extent to which people after suffering a stroke can return to work, maintain their financial status, follow up on treatment, and the extent of their participation in social networks and recreational activities, the results showed that the rate of work before the onset of stroke is (27-86%), and the rate of return to work ranged from (11-43%) Thus, many reported a decrease in the financial situation from (10-70%) after six months of injury, and from (10-80%) after (12) months of injury. People with a stroke were less active in communicating on social networks, as well as in participating in recreational activities.

**Al-Sheikh's (2019)** study dealt with the effect of a proposed program of physical therapy and therapeutic exercise for newly injured with stroke-induced paralysis, and the study was conducted on (6) who suffer from longitudinal paralysis resulting from stroke, the results of the study found that there are statistically significant differences between the pre- and post-measurements in walking speed and grip strength, which enhances the patient's ability to restore his adaptation to his

environment, and his interaction after receiving treatment and medical rehabilitation.

**Kharoufa (2019)** study aimed to identify the level of post-stroke death anxiety among a sample of stroke patients, and to identify differences in the arithmetic averages of death anxiety among the study sample according to the study variables (sex, age, marital status, educational level, number of children, income level, frequency of injury, and the presence of relatives who died of a stroke). The results of the study showed that the level of death anxiety in the study subjects was moderate. The results also indicated that there were no statistically significant differences in death anxiety due to all study variables (sex, age, marital status, educational level, number of children, income level, frequency of stroke and the presence of relatives who died of a stroke).

**Al-Maghazi (2020)** conducted a study on the accuracy of visual perception and the speed of cognitive processing and the interaction between them as predictors of aphasia in a sample of stroke survivors. This study aimed to identify the sizes and destination of correlation relationships between the accuracy of visual perception, the speed of cognitive processing, and aphasia among a sample of stroke survivors and healthy people, and to determine the extent of the individual and interactive contribution to the accuracy of visual perception and the speed of cognitive processing in predicting aphasia in a sample of stroke survivors, and the results of the study found that there are positive correlations between all sub-measures of the study tools among a sample of healthy and stroke recoverers, and each of the accuracy of visual perception and the speed of cognitive processing in predicting aphasia, and the interaction between

them also contributed to the prediction of aphasia in a sample of stroke survivors.

**Al-Madhoun (2021)** conducted a study aimed to identify the acceptance of the disease and its relationship to psychological flexibility and the meaning of life among the wives of stroke patients in Gaza governorates, the study reached the results of the need to conduct more psychological studies on the subject of stroke patients and their wives, and to select larger samples than those carried out by the researcher, and interest in this category.

### **Benefits of current study from previous studies:**

1. Contribute to the identification and formulation of the study problem: where the researchers relied on it in identifying the most important exciting issues that must be addressed by research and study.
2. Contribute to the formulation and identification of the questions of the study, and therefore the study was launched through what was extracted from the results of previous studies, to identify the questions of the current study, which has not previously been addressed by this scientific expansion of the problems of stroke patients in research and scientific study.
3. Develop a proposed vision from the perspective of the general practice of social work to reduce the problems of stroke patients (social, economic, psychological, family and rehabilitative).

### **Study problem:**

According to the statistics of the Palestinian Ministry of Health in Gaza, the number of stroke patients in 2021 reached (2036) stroke patients in Ministry of Health hospitals and private

rehabilitation centers, and 16.5% of stroke patients received health care and rehabilitation. (Palestinian Ministry of Health, 2021).

This percentage is not small, because stroke patients may be a family member or head of household and have responsibilities towards their families and society, in addition to that, they suffer from many post-stroke disabilities, where the injury leads to several social, economic, psychological, rehabilitative, family and environmental problems: such as the financial burden and the inability to be productive, in addition to depression and frustration, and thus results in a lack of motivation for rehabilitation, which affects their treatment outcomes, so medical interventions alone It was found that dealing with this category of injured people had clear positive effects in achieving symmetry and recovery for the injured in a short period of time due to his acceptance of his injury, achieving psychological, social and family stability, integrating the injured into his society, and the cooperation of medical associations that are interested in completing rehabilitation treatment after the injured person is discharged from the rehabilitation center, continuing to benefit from the social rehabilitation service and integrating the injured with his social environment, home preparation and creating a work environment for stroke patients that need a short period of Restoring motor abilities and overcoming disability, and from this point of view, this study came to reach a proposed conception of professional intervention from the perspective of the general practice of social work to reduce the problems of stroke patients.

### **Objectives of the study:**

1. Reveal the roles of social workers in reducing the problems facing stroke sufferers.
2. Develop mitigation proposals to reduce the problems of stroke patients in the Gaza Strip.

### **Study Questions:**

1. What are the roles of social workers in reducing problems facing stroke sufferers?
2. What are the proposals to alleviate and reduce the problems of stroke patients in the Gaza Strip?

### **Methodology:**

The current study relies on the social survey methodology of social workers who provide rehabilitation services for stroke patients as one of the main approaches used in descriptive research, which is concerned with the study of phenomena in a particular group and in a specific place, (Hamzawy et al., 1993, p. 140), and contributes to obtaining necessary data to understand the empirical reality, answer the questions of the study, and it also helps to describe and interpret the phenomenon. (Abdellatif, 1999, pp. 63-64)

The current study relied on the social survey methodology in the manner of a comprehensive inventory of social workers working at Al-Wafa Hospital for Medical Rehabilitation, and Hamad for prosthetics, numbering (10) specialists, who provide rehabilitation services for stroke patients, Al-Wafa and Hamad Hospital for Prosthetics were selected because they are (1) of the largest institutions in the Gaza Strip that provide rehabilitation for stroke patients. (2) One of the researchers is an employee at

Hamad Prosthetics Hospital who was well versed in working with patients, and (3) the facilities provided by the two hospitals for stroke patients. The researchers used a questionnaire tool for social workers after testing its validity and reliability, consisting of two questions: What are the roles of social workers in reducing the problems facing stroke patients, and what are the proposals to alleviate and reduce the problems of stroke patients in the Gaza Strip?, The data was collected from the study vocabulary during the period between June to August 2022, and the data was analyzed using the SPSS statistical analysis program.

The current study faced a number of limitations, as the study was conducted on a limited number of social workers in both institutions, knowing that this number is all social workers working in both institutions, and as such the results may not be generalizable, secondly, the novelty of the work of social workers in the medical sector in Palestine, where they were not previously recognized for their role in Palestinian medical institutions despite these restrictions, this study makes an important contribution to defining the roles of social workers in Reduce problems faced by stroke sufferers.

### **Results:**

**The first question:** What are the roles of the social worker in alleviating the problems facing stroke patients?

A. What is the role of the social worker with the stroke patient's system?

**Table (1): Illustrates the role of the social worker with the stroke sufferer system.**

It is clear from Table (1) that the arithmetic averages of the field of the role of the social worker with the stroke patient system range between (4.80, 4.70), and this field has obtained a general arithmetic average (4.76), and this means that there is strong approval by social workers on the field in general.

No.	Roles with patient's system	AV	S. D	%	R	A. L
1	The social worker opens a special file to follow up on the condition of the injured person	4.75	0.40	95.00	3	strong approval
2	Enlightening the injured with solutions and helping him choose the best solution to his problem	4.70	0.48	94.00	4	strong approval
3	Providing social support to the injured	4.80	0.42	96.00	1	strong approval
4	Creating a positive atmosphere for the injured	4.70	0.48	94.00	4	strong approval
o	The social worker is keen to use the methods of emotional discharge of the injured	4.80	0.42	96.00	1	strong approval
Overall Mean Average		4.76	0.26	95.20	strong approval	

No.	Roles with family stroke victim system	AV	S. D	%	R	A. L
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**B. What is the role of the social worker with the family system of the stroke patient?**

**Table (2): The role of the social worker with the family stroke victim system.**

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1	The social worker is keen to provide a stable family environment that accepts the presence of the injured and cares about his affairs	4.60	0.52	92.00	2	strong approval
2	Assisting in solving the problems facing the family of the injured in his absence	4.20	0.63	84.00	6	approval
3	Providing financial assistance to the family of the injured person by transferring the case to the specialized institutions.	4.44	0.53	88.89	4	strong approval
4	The social worker plays an important role in working on family cohesion	4.67	0.50	93.33	1	strong approval
5	The social worker is keen on the participation of the injured's family members by preparing a case conference.	4.50	0.71	90.00	3	strong approval
6	Alleviating anxiety among the family of the injured after his absence from performing his roles within the family	4.30	0.95	86.00	5	strong approval
Overall Mean Average		4.44	0.51	88.83	strong approval	

It is clear from Table (2) that the arithmetic averages of the field of the role of the social worker with the family system of the stroke patient ranges between (4.67, 4.20), and this area has obtained a general arithmetic average (4.44) and this means that there is strong approval by social workers on the field in general, and the researchers believe that the previous results are logical, as the work of the social worker with the family of the injured helps in understanding all the needs of the injured and his family, and here I can say: The case conference, which includes all family members and relatives, helps to overcome the difficulties that may face the patient, and provides him with a sound environment free of problems that may hinder the treatment process.

C. - What is the role of the social worker with the institution system?

**Table (3): The role of the social worker with the institution system.**

No.	Roles with family stroke victim system	AV	S. D	%	R	A. L
1	Networking with international institutions and civil society organizations that provide medical services and compensatory devices for the injured	4.40	0.97	88.00	ε	strong approval
2	Social worker works within a professional team to provide facilities for the injured to obtain the appropriate service	4.50	0.53	90.00	1	approval

مجلة الخدمة الاجتماعية

	for him					
3	Carrying out social research tasks to work on adapting home facilities to suit the health status of the new patient	4.30	0.67	86.00	6	strong approval
4	Overcoming the institution's procedures in obtaining stroke patients to health services	4.40	0.52	88.00	2	strong approval
5	Cooperating with the institution's management in activities that serve stroke patients	4.40	0.52	88.00	2	strong approval
6	Communicating with the management of the institution to explain the needs of stroke patients and work to satisfy them	4.30	0.48	86.00	5	strong approval
Overall Mean Average		4.38	0.44	87.67	strong approval	

It is clear from Table (3) that the arithmetic averages of the field of the role of the social worker with the institution's system range between (4.50, 4.30), and this field has obtained a general arithmetic average of (4.38), and this means that there is strong approval by social workers on the field in general, and this is due to the importance of the social worker's work in the medical field, and he works according to the framework of the institution and according to a plan that manages his work, and also works as a key member of the medical rehabilitation team in the hospital;

The team is on the progress of the treatment process, and its presence within the team achieves success for work, and the injured person recovers.

**D.** - What is the role of the social worker with the system of society:

**Table (4): The role of the social worker with community system.**

No.	Roles with community system	AV	S. D	%	R	A. L
1	Creating a social environment in which the injured live in accepting his injury in society	4.56	0.53	91.11	2	strong approval
2	The integration of the injured with the surrounding community such as the group of friends, neighbors, mosque and co-workers	4.30	0.67	86.00	4	strong approval
3	Networking the injured with civil society institutions and medical institutions that provide him with therapeutic services, medicines and prosthetic devices	4.60	0.52	92.00	1	strong approval
4	Urging the family of the injured to entertain; to alleviate the pressures he suffered	4.40	0.52	88.00	3	strong approval

Overall Mean Average	4.47	0.31	89.33	strong approval
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It is clear from Table (4) that the arithmetic averages of the field of the role of the social worker with community system range between (4.60, 4.30), and this area has obtained a general arithmetic average (4.47), and this means that there is strong approval by social workers on the field in general, and the researchers attribute that these results are logical and consistent with the study, and here the results show the importance of the role of the social worker with the community to serve the injured, understand the surrounding community, and harness the community capabilities to serve him.

### Discussion:

The number of stroke cases in Palestine has increased significantly, and data from the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics in 2021 showed that 10.71% of people are at risk of dying from a stroke. This statistic is therefore regarded as a risk indicator, and all obstacles must be removed for stroke patients to recover from their effects by giving them the right rehabilitation treatment and medication.

Through the results of the current study tables, and in light of the expected roles of social workers in dealing with stroke patients by reviewing the order of the paragraphs (see table 1), it was found that the highest important paragraphs were paragraph No. (3), which stipulated "providing social support to the injured", and paragraph No. (5), which stipulated "The social worker is keen to use the methods of emotional discharge of the injured", obtained the first place with an arithmetic average of (4.80), while it was found that the least important paragraphs (see

table 1) were paragraph No. (2), which stipulated "enlightening the injured with solutions and helping him choose the best solution to his problem", followed by paragraph No. (4), which stipulated "creating a positive atmosphere for the injured". During the period of receiving treatment" with an arithmetic average of (4.70) each, and the researchers believe that the previous results are logical, as the importance of the role of the social worker with the category of stroke patients emerged, and the positive results in working with them by overcoming their difficulties and helping them accept the injury and adapt to it, and this helps in receiving treatment sessions, and thus recovery in the injured and their sense of psychological satisfaction by caring for them and checking their conditions on a daily.

This result is consistent with the study of (Abdi, 2016), the study (Lemmi et al., 2016), the study (Al-Sheikh, 2019), and the study (Al-Madhoun, 2021), that confirmed the provision of social and support support services to the injured, and the creation of a positive atmosphere, acceptance and psychological preparation for the injured to accept the injury and cooperate with the specialized medical team in the medical rehabilitation process and thus recovery.

By reviewing the order of the paragraphs (see table 2), it was found that the most important paragraphs of paragraph No. (4), which stipulated "The social worker plays an important role in working on family cohesion", ranked fourth with an arithmetic average of (4.67), followed by paragraph No. (1), which stipulated "The social worker is keen to provide a stable family environment that accepts the presence of the injured and cares about his affairs" It ranked second with an arithmetic average of (4.60), the researchers believe that family cohesion here got a high index, and this indicates keenness The strength and

cohesion of the family structure is fully determined by the specialist, which reflects positively on the injured person and his family.

While it was found that the least important paragraphs (see table 2) are the paragraph, followed by paragraph No. (2), which stipulated "Assisting in solving the problems facing the family of the injured in his absence" with an arithmetic average of (4.20), followed by paragraph No. (6) "Alleviating anxiety among the family of the injured after his absence from performing his roles within the family" with an arithmetic average of (4.30) The researchers attribute that alleviating anxiety among family members due to the absence of an individual is one of the most important goals of the treatment process and a sense of security and non-anxiety.

This finding is consistent with Pereirj et al., 2016, El-Sheikh, 2019, Maghazi, 2020, and Madhoun, 2021. These studies confirmed the importance of the work of the social worker in providing social services to the injured, ensuring cohesion and cohesion between family members, integrating the patient with his family and providing everything necessary to maintain family stability, which has a positive impact on the psychology of the injured and his sense of reassurance on his family.

In light of reviewing the order of the paragraphs (see table 3), it was found that the most important paragraphs are paragraph No. (2), which stipulates that "social worker works within a professional team to provide facilities for the injured to obtain the appropriate service for him" ranked first with an arithmetic average of (4.50), followed by paragraphs No. (4,5) "Overcoming the institution's procedures in obtaining stroke patients to health services, cooperating with the institution's management in activities that serve stroke patients," where they

ranked second with an arithmetic average of (4.40) each, and the researchers believe the previous results came to confirm the role of the social worker in facilitating and overcoming the difficulties that may face the injured during the treatment period for him, and here we can say: that the institution has an important role in urging activities and methods of entertainment and recreation for the injured because of its importance in achieving psychological stability and a sense of comfort for him, which gives us a great good opportunity in the continuation of the treatment process for the injured, and the success of the treatment plan and recovery to some extent.

While it turned out that the least important paragraphs (see table 3) paragraph No. (6), which stipulated "communicating with the management of the institution to explain the needs of stroke patients and work to satisfy them" with an arithmetic average of (4.30), followed by paragraph No. (3), which stipulated "carrying out social research tasks to work on adapting home facilities to suit the health status of the new patient" with an arithmetic average of (4.30), and here I can say through my practical experience in this field: There are difficulties and obstacles due to the Foundation's lack of local and international financial support, and donations from civil society institutions that would work to provide the needs of the injured, whether medical tools, therapeutic medicines, in-kind assistance, or cash assistance. The researchers attribute this decline in results to the lack of projects supporting institutions due to the unjust Israeli blockade on the Gaza Strip.

This result is consistent with the study (Pereirj et al., 2016), and the study (Abdi, 2016) study (Langhammer et al., 2018), which all confirmed the importance of the role of the institution or rehabilitation center in providing services to the injured, and thus the injured person obtains advanced health services and provides

a treatment service, and an advanced health system that keeps pace with international standards, and overcoming the difficulties facing the injured through the clear interest of the institution in meeting the needs of the injured, which gives this institution a societal status and center Prestigious and high-quality service providers such as: Al Wafa Medical Hospital and Hamad Prosthetics Hospital, and with certificates from advanced international medical centers such as: Norwegian Sons Hospital and Hamad Medical City in the State of Qatar.

By reviewing the order of the paragraphs (see table 4), it was found that the highest important paragraphs of paragraph No. (3), which stipulated "networking the injured with civil society institutions and medical institutions that provide him with therapeutic services, medicines, and prosthetic devices" ranked first with an arithmetic average of (4.60), followed by paragraph No. (1), which stipulated "creating a social environment in which the injured live in accepting his injury in society" ranked second with an arithmetic average of (4.56), and the researchers attribute the high results from the study sample, which confirms stressed the importance of networking with civil society institutions and medical institutions that support the injured with all the necessary medical tools and treatment sessions, preparing the home and providing services to the injured in all fields.

While it was found that the least important paragraphs (see table 4) paragraph No. (2), which stipulated "the integration of the injured with the surrounding community such as the group of friends, neighbors, mosque and co-workers" with an arithmetic average of (4.30), followed by paragraph No. (4), which stipulated "urging the family of the injured to entertain; to alleviate the pressures he suffered" with an arithmetic average of

(4.40), and the researchers attribute the low results that confirm the difficulty of the economic situation of the families of the injured, and their inability to entertain and change the atmosphere of the injured, and the daily routine Social distancing and weakening of the relationship with relatives and neighbors after the injury.

This result is consistent with the study (Akram, 2010), (Bualar, 2012), (Langhammer et al., 2018), and (Sheikh, 2019), (Maghazi, 2020) These studies emphasized the creation and adaptation of the social environment and the reintegration of the injured into society, his re-adaptation to the surrounding environment, and the networking of the injured with ministries and civil society institutions that provide health, social and psychological services to stroke patients, which is reflected in the patient's acceptance of his injury and his sense of attention, care and community satisfaction, and thus achieving psychological satisfaction Because of his health and adaptation to his injury.

In light of the previous findings, the researchers suggest to alleviate the problems facing stroke sufferers the following:

- Full understanding from the management of the institution of the role of the social worker with the injured.
- Changing the negative perception of community members towards the injured.
- Community awareness in dealing with stroke victims.
- Accept the injured to the social worker, the rehabilitation team and the institution.

- Increasing networking between the rehabilitation Centre and local community institutions.
- Developing cognitive deficiencies among social workers in dealing with the problems facing stroke patients.
- Develop the skills of the social worker in managing professional interviews with stroke patients.
- Introducing the injured person to a clear understanding of the objectives and laws of the institution.
- Increasing the attention of the media role towards the category of stroke patients.

### **Conclusions:**

Dealing with stroke patients had clear positive effects in achieving symmetry and recovery for the injured in a short period of time due to his acceptance of his injury, achieving psychological, social, and family stability, integrating the injured into his society, in light of that. The authors believe that the facilitation provided by the administration of Al-Wafa Medical Rehabilitation Hospital and Hamad Hospital for social workers in providing psychological and social rehabilitation services for stroke patients has a major role in achieving rehabilitation with a high degree of efficiency. The authors call on all medical institutions in Palestine that work with the stroke category to Benefit from the experience of Al-Wafa Hospital and Hamad Hospital in psychological and social rehabilitation with patients, by strengthening the role of social workers in the medical field for their great social and psychological return on patients.

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