

1) **Physiotherapy:** Physiothérapie

The treatment of disease, injury, or deformity by physical methods such as massage, heat treatment, and exercise rather than by drugs or surgery.

2) Ergo therapy: Ergothérapie

A way of treating mental or physical illness by giving patients activities and helping them do things they want or need to do in their normal life.

3) Special Education: Education Speciale

Also called special needs education.

The education of children who differ socially, mentally, or physically from the average to such an extent that they require notifications of usual school practices.

Special education serves children with emotional, behavioural, or cognitive impairments as deafness, blindness, speech disorder, mental disorder, gifted child, child hood disease and disorder, learning disabilities.

4) Group and Individual Psychotherapy: Psychothérapie individuelle et de groupe

Is the informed and intentional application of clinical methods and interpersonal stances derived from established psychological principals, for assisting people to modify their behaving, cognitions, emotions, and or other personal characteristics in directions that the participant's clean desirable?

5) Behavioural Therapy: Thérap

Thérapie Comportementale

Is an umbrella term for types of therapy that treat mental health disorders?

This form of therapy deals to identify and help change potentially scoff- destructive or unhealthy behavers.

It functions on the idea that all behaving learned and that unhealthy behaviours can be changed.

6) Logaoedic: Logaoedic

Is a discipline that examine the versatility of normal development of speech, language and communication skills as well as disorder related to these?

The prevention of disorders, rehabilitation and efficiency of rehabilitation.

7) Parent Counselling: Conseils Parentale

Is a type of service that aims provide the necessary knowledge, tools, guidance, and most especially support to parents without bison judgment?

This way, they become more fully equipped to take care of their children.

8) Optometry: Optométrie

is a healthcare profession that is autonomous, educated and regulated, and optometrist are the primary healthcare practitioners of the eye and visual system who provide comprehensive eye and vision care, which includes refraction and dispensing, detection diagnosis and managing of disease in the eye, and the rehabilitation of conditions of the visual systems.

9) Audiology: Audiologie

Audiologist: a health care professional who is trained to evaluate learning loss and related disorders, including balance (vestibular disorders and tinnitus ringing in the ears) and to rehabilitees individuals with learning loss and related disorders.