

School health for children with disabilities is crucial, encompassing physical (healthcare, nutrition), mental (therapy, support), social (interaction, programs), and educational (support, customized programs) aspects. Its importance lies in improving their quality of life, enhancing capabilities, fostering integration, and improving public health. Necessary services include medical, psychological, educational, and social support. Different disabilities (audio, visual, mental, physical, autism, language, episodic) require tailored approaches; for example, audio disabilities might necessitate assistive listening devices and sign language interpreters, while visual impairments could require large-print materials and white canes. Effective strategies include providing educational support, safe environments, participation opportunities, and raising awareness. Integrating disabled children with their peers offers social benefits and learning opportunities, but presents educational and teacher-related challenges. Conversely, separate schools provide customized education and specialized support but risk social isolation and negative societal perceptions. The optimal approach depends on individual child needs, with the ultimate goal being appropriate education and care.