First: the problem of the study:

The health care of the most basic rights of every citizen, those rights are realized availability of social freedom for citizens, and among those rights are the right of every citizen to obtain adequate health care, whatever its cost, and so the field of health between the areas of social welfare in Egypt, which includes the provision of free health care for citizens and realize the full benefit of their programs.

And cares about each community to provide health care for its members in multiple forms some of which are provided at the community level, including what is offered at the local level, including what is offered by medical institutions and seeking communities hard, especially developing societies to progress and lifting that through the provision of all aspects of care different to all segments of society whether they are heterosexual or disabled and care for the disabled represent a commitment rests with the humanitarian community the executive and legislative branches.

And the problem of disability in general is not a problem satisfactorily, but is a social problem with implications of social and economic impact on the development process in general, and to address this issue requires to rely on an integrated approach based on the integration of all deportation health, economic, cultural and other fields, and with increasing numbers of disabled and need help to overcome problems, disability or live with a minimum of human rights had to be interest in this category with special needs and approaching them to develop a detailed picture of the size of disability forms and causes and the theme of the development plans of the community, especially since Egypt has already begun in the interest in this category in recent years began to look community changed somewhat for the better, but increased that offer services
for them and their two oceans less than the level required to take advantage of these capabilities and handle Ktaqat can help development programs and projects.

Students face in Egyptian Mdersena lot of health problems resulting from environmental conditions in which they live. Therefore it seemed interest in the health of pupils in general and the Special Needs pupils in particular through the creation of health and school offices in each school for the treatment of pathological conditions among students through the health insurance system.

The text of the Egyptian Constitution, promulgated in 1971, the State ensures the health care as citizens of their rights.

Hence, the many organizations and institutions that provide medical services, including the services of social health insurance, which began in 1883, when a law was passed decides insurance system against disease and followed by other law Insurance of work-related injuries in 1884, and the law of a third anti-aging and disability in 1898.

The law was passed 75 for the year 1964, on the establishment of a public body called the Public Authority for health insurance for workers in the government. Then issued Law No. 99 of 1992, health insurance for schoolchildren, health services are provided to schoolchildren such as immunization against diseases and to identify and treat medical conditions and provide health education for pupils aim to raise the level of health of schoolchildren.

The health insurance system was introduced in the province of Fayoum school students as of March first, year 1993, and the health insurance system faces many obstacles that prevent students take advantage of medical services.
Summary of the study in English

Second: The importance of the study:

1. The importance of the study to the importance of the prominent role played by health insurance in Egypt is currently covers 40% of the citizens of Egypt is expected to increase the current rate to cover all segments of Egyptian society.

2. The importance of the study to the importance of a slice school students in general education schools students particularly intellectual which is an important segment and need care and attention.

3. Interest in the social work profession to study the problems of school health and therefore there is a special area of medical social service, and that attention to the health of students is the starting point of a sound development strategy.

4. The study of national importance as they are trying to study the obstacles facing students with intellectual disabilities to access services from a health insurance hospital.

5. Try to enrich the theoretical and cognitive side of social service in the field of health insurance for schoolchildren.

6. The health status of schoolchildren represent an important intermediate variables determined by inter-generational mobility.

7. The researcher noted that there is a dearth of studies on that position and that the studies that have been conducted not interested in the services of health insurance for students in intellectual education schools.

Third: The objectives of the study:

The study seeks to achieve the main objective of which is:

1. Identifying the obstacles facing the Special Needs of services to take advantage of medical institutions.
Summary of the study in English

And emanates from the main objective of sub-goals, namely:
A) Identify the obstacles facing the mentally handicapped students in obtaining medical service health insurance hospital.
B) Identify the obstacles faced by students with intellectual disabilities to get dispensing health insurance hospital.
C) Identify the economic constraints faced by the mentally handicapped student health insurance hospital.
D) Identify the constraints associated with hardware provided for mentally handicapped students health insurance hospital.

The second objective: to identify impediments to medical social service.

2. And emanates from the main objective of sub-goals are:
A) Identify the obstacles of awareness.
B) to identify obstacles for follow-up.

Fourth: questions of the study:
The study seeks to answer the main question which is:
-What are the obstacles faced by people with special needs to benefit from the services of medical institutions?
The question arises from the main sub-questions, namely:
A) What are the obstacles facing students with intellectual disabilities in obtaining medical service hospital health insurance?
B) What are the obstacles faced by students with intellectual disabilities in obtaining hospital dispensing health insurance?
C) What is the economic constraints faced by students with intellectual disabilities hospital health insurance?
D) What are the obstacles associated with the devices provided for students with intellectual disabilities hospital health insurance?
- the second question: What obstacles medical social service?
The question arises from the main sub-questions are:
A) What are the obstacles for awareness?
B) What are the obstacles for follow-up?
Summary of the study in English

Fifth: the methodology of the study measures:
- **method used:**
The survey method was used as a comprehensive social curriculum is most appropriate in line with the type of descriptive study.

- **Types of study:**
  This study belongs to the studies (meta analysis) and Whatley is defined as the study of current realities on the nature of the phenomenon, position, or a group of people or a group of events or a set of conditions.

- **The study sample:**
**The study sample consists of:**
Sample of mentally handicapped students enrolled in the School of Education intellectual and that is that they benefit from health insurance services and the number of these students 150 students and students is that they benefit from health insurance hospital services numbered 100 students

- **study tools and design steps:**
The researcher has adopted in this study, the following tool:
- Form the to identify the obstacles faced by people with special needs to benefit from the services of medical institutions.
- 5Statistical transactions used:
Automated data were unloaded using SPSS v18, was the use of the following statistical parameters:
1. frequencies and percentages.
2. the weighted average:

Sixth: The areas of study:
  The study is to identify areas of spatial, temporal, of the things that must be addressed by any phenomenon of social phenomena, and is intended spatial domain are those spatial environment where the study conducted and are either factory or
local community, school, institution or ... And the human sphere intended by the research community of this community may consist of a single individual, group or several groups, or society as a whole, and the time domain is intended by that time, which is the collection of data to achieve the objectives of the study. Areas of study are divided into three main areas, namely:

(A) spatial domain of the study:
(B) has been applied to study the Intellectual Education School in Fayoum governorate.

Rationale for the choice spatial domain:
- Fayoum governorate feature Intellectual Education School.
- Lack of field studies that you have made.
- The presence of the largest number of students with intellectual disabilities who benefit from health insurance services.

B - the human field of study:
- A comprehensive inventory of all the numbers of students Intellectual Education School in Fayoum governorate and the number (150) students in school, including (100) student friendly the health insurance and benefit from its services constantly.

C) the time domain of the study:
It is the period of data collection from the field, analyze and interpret the results of the study.

Seventh: The results of the study:
Study aimed to identify obstacles facing the "intellectual schools of education students" to take advantage of the health insurance services researcher has divided these constraints to constraints due to students and constraints due to the institution.
Summary of the study in English

First: the problems due to the students:
- The results of the study showed that there is a difficulty in large numbers of students attending health insurance clinics due to space after.
- Lower economic level to the families of the mentally handicapped.
- Lack of attention to their health awareness.

Second: the problems due to the institution:
- Results of the study showed no medical examination on the part of students and some doctors practitioner specialists sufficiency hearing the complaint due to the increase of visitors to setting health insurance.
- Results of the study showed that the general practitioner took enough time during the medical examination on students may be due to lack of commitment by the practitioner or deadlines may be due to the lack of preparation of doctors who are health insurance.
- Results of the study showed a lack of interest some physicians with students during a medical examination due to the large number of physician supply.
- Results of the study showed irregular presence of a physician specialist in his appointments or to apologize for the selected attendance may be due to contracting with most of the specialists and therefore attend after their official dates of their whereabouts.
- The results of the study find it difficult to transfer students from the practitioner to the specialist.
- The study showed the absence of some disciplines leading to the transfer of students to another place and thus exhausts the students physically and healthily.
- Has become the results of the study do not have enough Pharmacies drugs in exchange for health insurance clinics, which
Summary of the study in English

leads to the difficulty of access to medicines due to the heavy traffic in front of hospital pharmacy.
- The study showed the complexity of administrative procedures to enter during checkout and when the dispensing of medicines.
- The study pointed out the lack of alternative medicines for health insurance for students.
- The study pointed out the lack of modern medical equipment to detect the exact school students with special needs.
- The study does not work seminars or conferences for users, students and their families about the prevention of diseases.
- The study showed lack of knowledge of the doctor the actual role played by the social worker.
- Results of the study showed a lack of cooperation between the social worker and the management team may be due to preoccupation with the social worker administrative matters.
- The study pointed out the lack of preoccupation with the social worker some administrative work.
- The study showed that the social worker does not result in the actual role defined him.
- Results of the study showed the absence of Designated mentally disabled when waiting for the doctor to sign a medical examination on them.
- Results of the study showed no signs of dealing with mentally handicapped students.

Second : the proposals:

First: for public health insurance system:
- expand the application of private health insurance and mentally handicapped students.
- Expansion in the establishment of a comprehensive clinics to include all students to provide service excellence.
Summary of the study in English

-the expansion of opening new Pharmacies to work on providing all types of medicines for students and rationalization of dispensing.
-Work to eliminate the problem of shortage of pharmacists General Authority for health insurance.
-rely on specific groups within the insurance more than contractors.
-Work to complete the missing equipment and devices in insurance premium in order to be of service for all special categories of students with intellectual disabilities.
-work to educate parents of mentally handicapped importance of health insurance and its role in the service of citizens.
-Focus on the part of the Commission on the psychological and social aspects of the students as individuals have their individual problems, physical and family, behavioral and psychological.
-the allocation of a suitable place for a medical examination on them and that they receive the services they need without suffering.

Secondly: With regard to the practice of social service:
-STRENGTHENING THE HEALTH INSURANCE NUMBERS OF SOCIAL WORKERS WITH LONG EXPERIENCE IN THE MEDICAL FIELD.
-allocate a social worker to each clinic or more comprehensive health insurance with clear terms of reference to it.
-Customize proper and Mstq place for social specialist for the reception of students with intellectual disabilities to perform the service and taking into account the principle of confidentiality in the work principle of principles in working with cases.
-Training courses for social workers to help them to increase experience and high efficiency to deal with groups of students backward "Special Needs" In different areas as well.
-the participation of the social worker as a member of the management team in protective role with the media to provide them with the possibilities and the appropriate means of communication.
Summary of the study in English

- Increase cooperation between all of the social worker and doctors working in the field of medicine so that employees health insurance know the actual role of the specialist social and strengthen the relationship with the management team.

Third : For the Specialist Social practitioner:
Researcher suggests the role played by the social worker in the field of health insurance:
- Communication between users to quit for the benefit of the beneficiaries and by contacting the categories of opinion in the services provided to users and how to develop the problems faced during the use of services, and the obstacles that stand in their way during the received service and tries to help solve or identify their proposals to raise the performance level of service.
- What can the social worker to be done by the services represented in the work of social research for cases of students that require it to try to investigate complaints made by the students and trying to help solve it and to be a liaison between the students and the body that works out and tries to help students exchange prosthetic devices, and interview families of the sick students and discuss their problems and help find appropriate solutions to them and then follow-up specialist students undecided even after the end of service to them in the event of treatment as monthly, trying to take into account the patient to be cured and stabilize his condition.