



# Principle of Neurorehabilitation

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Neurorehabilitation is a complex medical process which aims to aid recovery from a nervous system injury, and to minimize and/or compensate for any functional alterations resulting from it. The patient's and their families' skills, lives, and projects are all broken when they suffer a significant impairment, such as one caused by a major spinal injury or brain damage. To cope with this circumstance, the individual and their family must develop and negotiate a "modern way of living," both with their altered bodies and as a transformed individual within their larger group. As a consequence, neurorehabilitation deals for the disabled person's abilities and behaviours, as well as their families and friends'. It helps them to acquire the skills required to operate at the highest level of independence possible. It also helps them to re-establish their self-esteem and maintain a positive mindset. As a result, they will be able to adjust to their new situation and become motivated for fruitful and dedicated reintegration into the group. Many neurorehabilitation services, whether run by hospitals or private, specialised clinics, employ a diverse range of professionals from various fields to provide patients with the most comprehensive care possible. . Over time, and sometimes throughout a person's lifetime, these therapies help the person and his or her family to live the most normal, independent lives possible. The most effective interventions are those that assist people in carrying out their daily activities.

Physiotherapy, physical therapy, rehabilitation psychology, speech and swallow therapy, vision therapy, and language therapy are some of the therapies available, as well as therapies concentrating on everyday activity and group reintegration. Mobility and power are prioritised because they are vital to a person's freedom. Neurorehabilitation is a joint project. Psychiatrists or Rehabilitation medicine professionals, Neurologists, Neurosurgeons, other medical specialists, Physiotherapists, Occupational therapists, Respiratory therapists, Prosthetists and Orthotists, Rehabilitation nurses, Psychologists, Career counsellors, and others are among the specialists that participate. Physiotherapy requires a number of medications. Neurorehabilitation is a complicated medical technique aimed at aiding recovery from a nervous system injury as well as mitigating and/or compensating for any functional changes that might arise as a consequence of it.

A neurologist is a medical doctor who specialises in the investigation, diagnosis, treatment, and management of nervous system accidents, illnesses, and disorders. The brain and spinal cord are part of the nervous system, which is divided into two parts: the central and peripheral nervous systems. Neurological rehabilitation (rehab) is a doctor-supervised programme for people with nervous system illnesses, accidents, or disabilities. Neurological therapy can help patients recover control, reduce symptoms, and improve their overall health.

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