

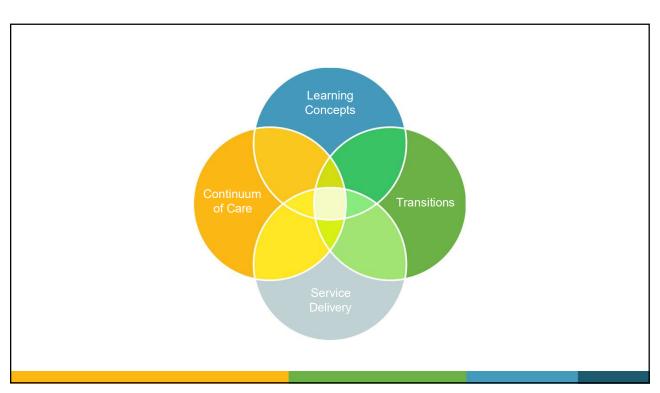
## Capitalizing on the Continuum:

Impacting Outcomes in Traumatic Brain Injury



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@QLIrehab



# The Orchestra as an Analogy...



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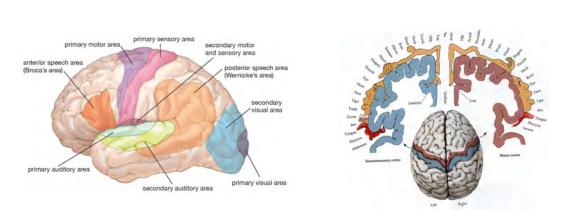
# The Orchestra as an Analogy...



Options?



- Hire new trombone players
- Change the musical repertoire so that trombones are not needed
- Let other instruments play the trombone parts
- Teach other musicians in the orchestra to play trombone



- We can't put in new brain tissue (yet) after damage
- Change the behavioral / cognitive repertoire so that particular brain function is less/not needed
- Let other functions "fill in" for the missing parts
- Teach other neurons in the brain (typically immediately adjacent to the damaged area) to replace area

Managing Emotions

Responding to Change

Talking

Pathfinding

Response to Pain

Riding Bike

**Utilizing Tools** 

Transfers

Daily Hygiene

Using Phone

Scheduling an Appointment

Social Interactions

Accessing a Computer

Swallowing

Following a List

Making Breakfast

Adaptive Sports

Daily/Weekly Planning

Walking

Eating

Dealing with Adversity

Time Management

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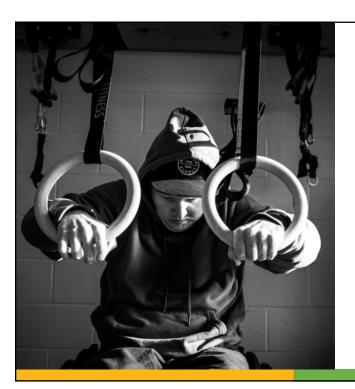


Memory

Reasoning

Explicit Learning

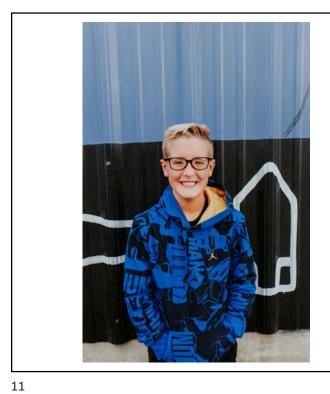




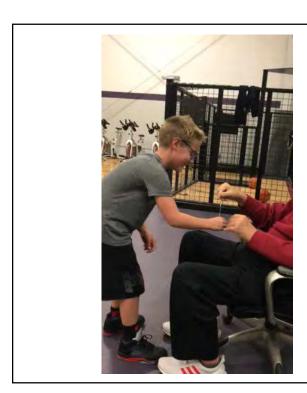
## Neuroplasticity

#### **Definition**

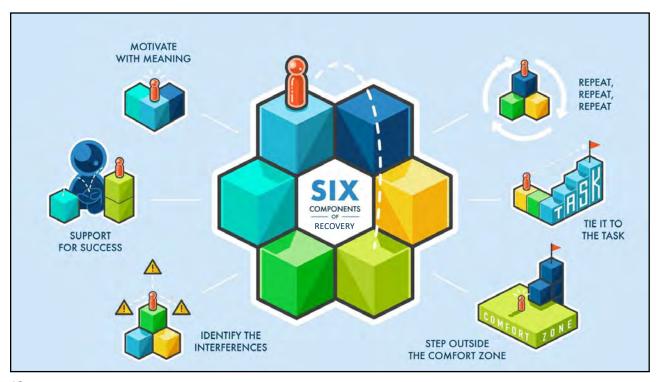
- The ability of the brain to reorganize neural pathways based on new experiences
- Relates to adding or rerouting connections in response to experiences
- Enhanced by engagement, training, and repetition

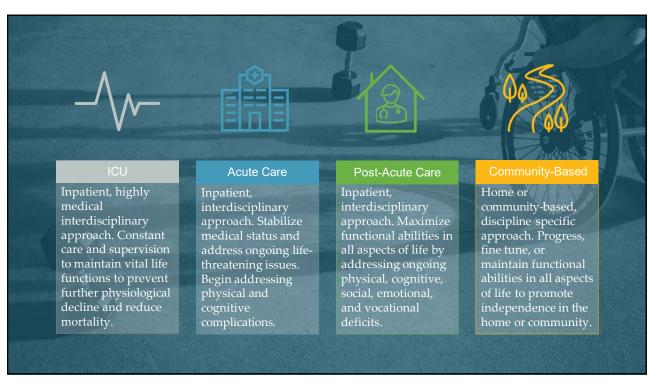


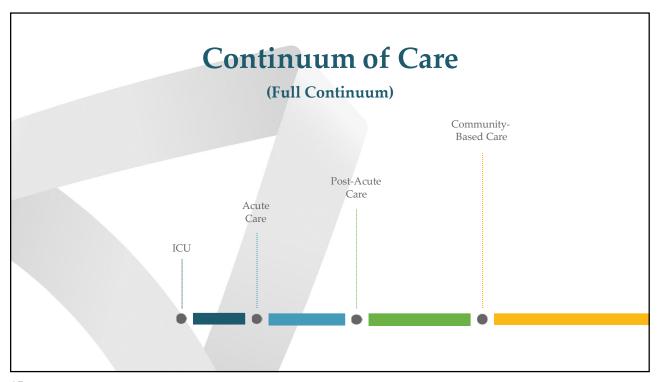


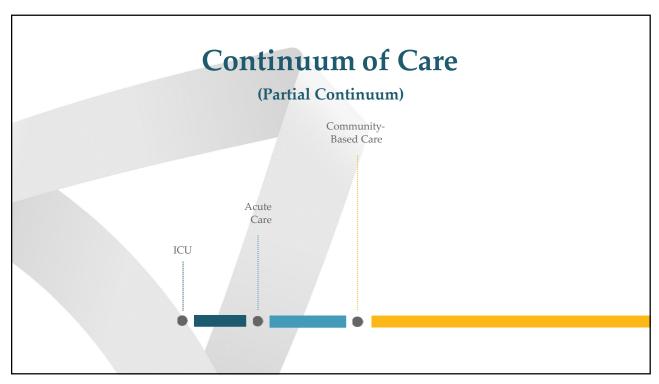


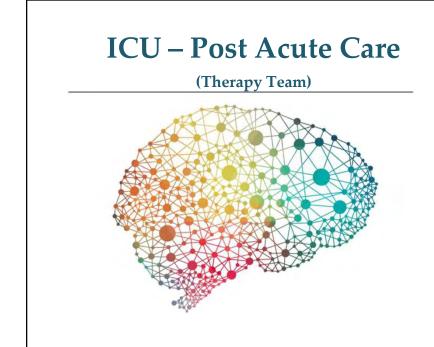






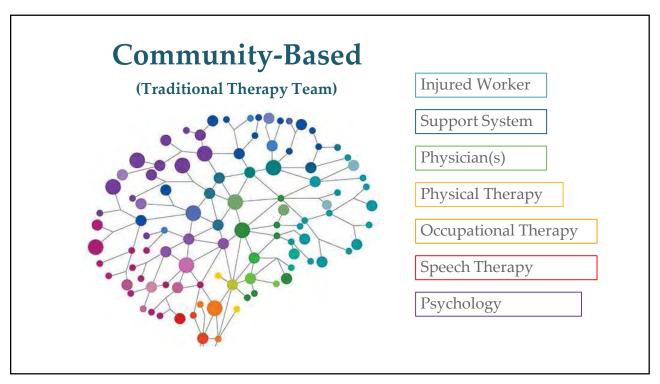


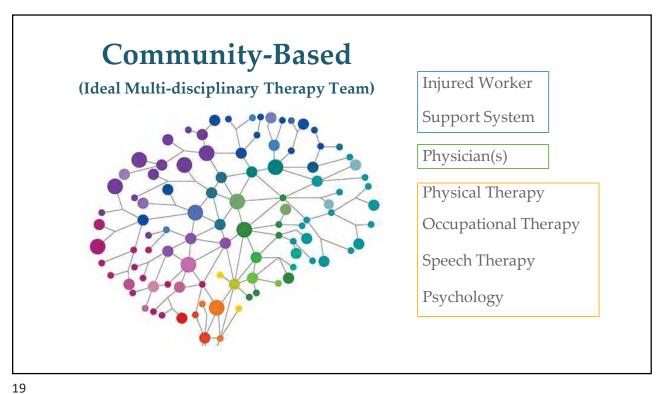


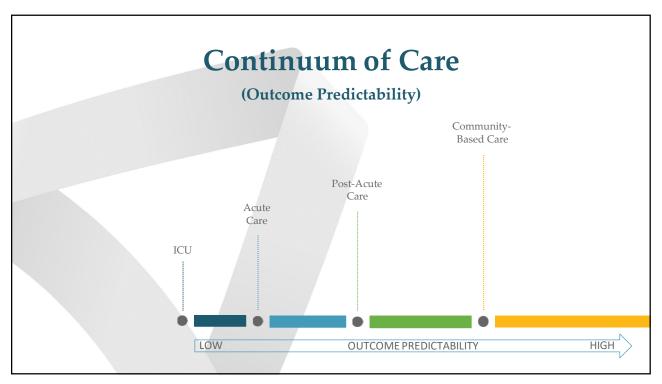


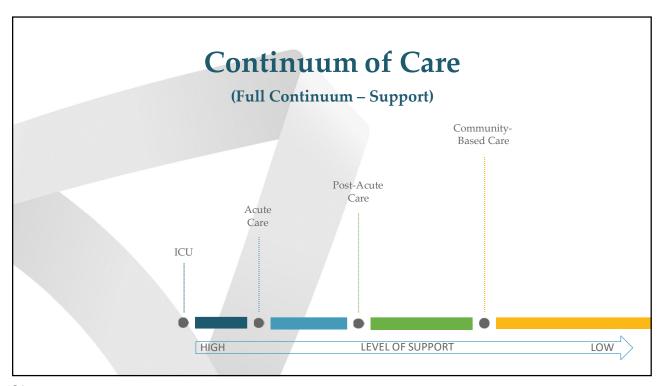
Injured Worker
Support System
Care Coordination
Physician(s)
Nursing
Physical Therapy
Occupational Therapy
Speech Therapy
Psychology
Life Skills Training
Life Path Services
Vocational Services
Nutrition

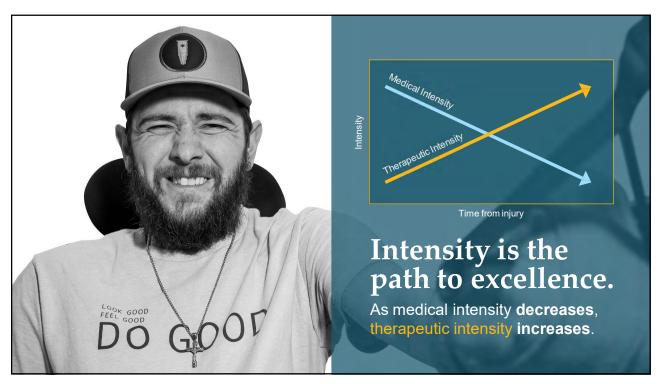
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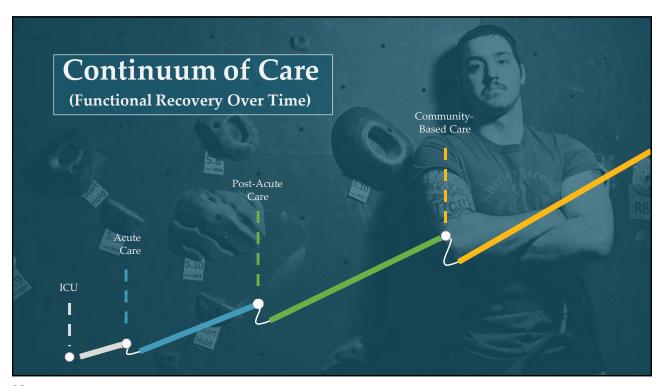


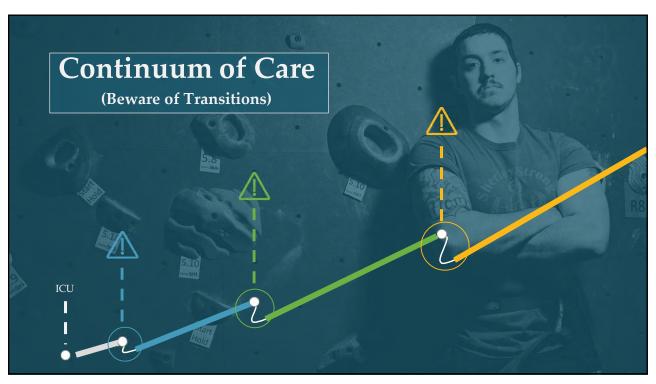


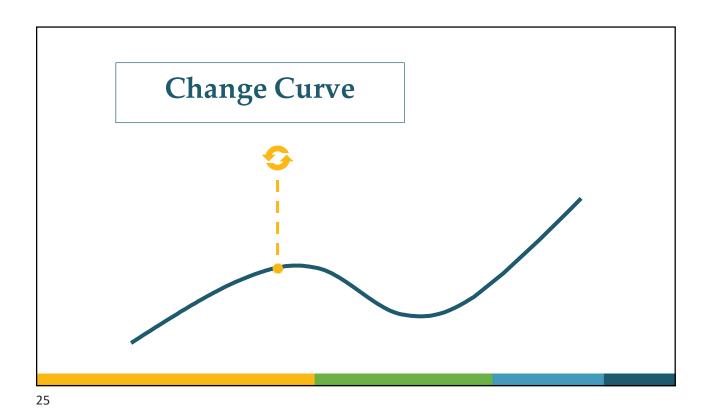


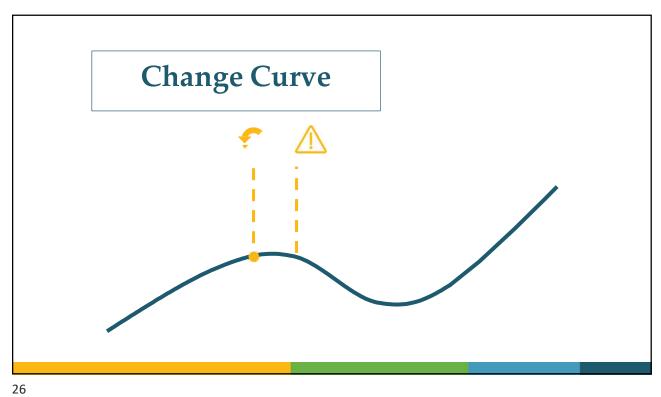


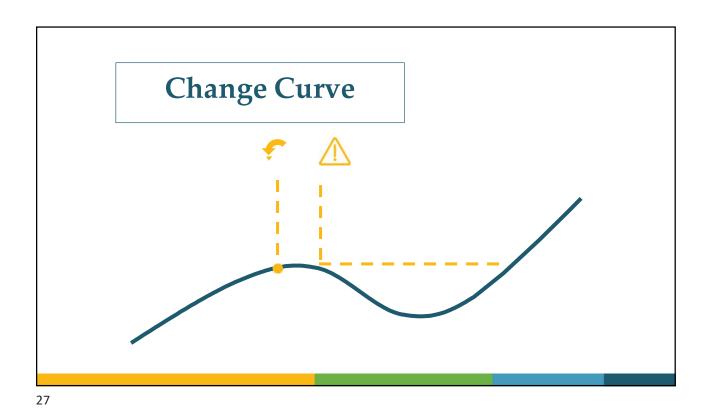


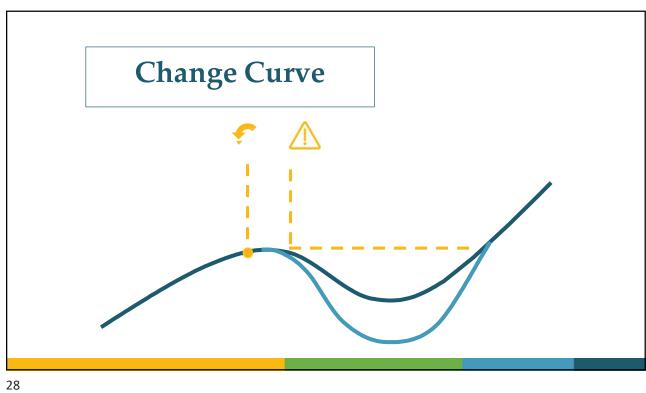












### **Navigating the Continuum**

### Risks & Considerations

- Overwhelmed (Outside Comfort Zone/Interferences)
- Lack of purpose and identity (Motivate w/ Meaning)
- Difficulty w/ skill generalization (Tie it to the Task/Repetition)
- Lack of support and routine (Support for Success)



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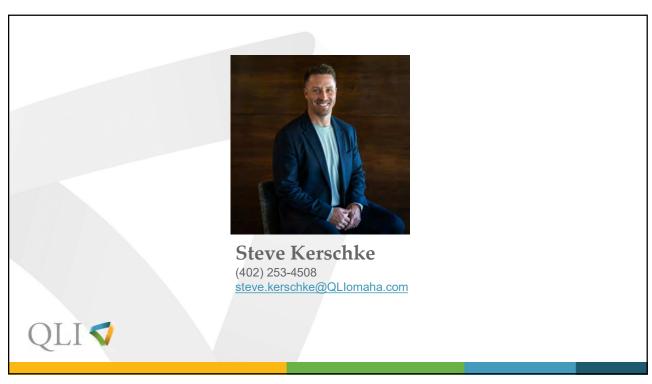
## **Navigating the Continuum**

### Risks & Considerations

- Slow or prolonged recovery
- Long-term outcomes are compromised
- Greater/extended care needs & caregiver burnout
- Increased cost of care



### **Provider Considerations** Center of Excellence v. Local Provider What to look for... Clinical expertise & Therapy equipment & technology Service coordination & discharge planning Complexity Physician oversight & nursing care Family housing 31





#### Cope, et al. (2004) – Rehabilitation

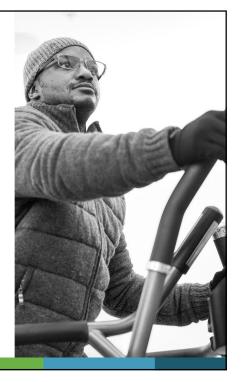
- · Comprehensive, multidisciplinary approach has value
- Early access to comprehensive rehabilitation is important
- Advantage of treatment in multiple settings beyond the hospital

Braunling-McMorrow et al., (2010) – Post-Hospital Rehab Significant gains (averaging approximately 1.5 levels)

#### Cicerone, et al. (2005) - Cognitive Rehabilitation

- Strategy training for mild memory impairment
- Strategy training for attention deficits
- Interventions for functionally communication deficits

demonstrated across 10 functional outcome measures



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#### Rafferty, MR, et al. (2021) - Health Promotion and Wellness

- Therapy delivery models
- Decision making for long-term management of chronic disease

#### Kerschke, et al., (2021) – CM Perceptions of Telerehab

- Comparing the perceptions of telerehab v. clinic-based rehabilitation
- Despite anecdotal outcomes, significant incongruity between the two approaches exists

