REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WHO HAVE HAD ISCHEMIC INSULT

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Introduction.

The importance of rehabilitation measures in patients who have had ischemic insult is conditioned by its prevalence, severity of the course, high mortality rate and disability of the patients. It stipulates high medical and social importance of the problem under consideration for Ukraine.

Modern approaches to rehabilitation of this contingent include medication, ergo-, kineso-, psycho- and physical therapy.

The purpose of this work is increase in efficacy of early rehabilitation of the patients having had ischemic insult by complex application of the methods and means with differential physiotherapy taking into account peculiarities of the disease course.

Method.

At the stages of early rehabilitation of the patients having had ischemic insult besides the methods of medication, ergo-, kineso-, psychotherapy there were used techniques of transcerebral impulse electrotherapy

(mesodiencephalic electromodulation –MDM, HiTop-therpy, endonasal electrophoresis with medicines, magnetolaser therapy). The evaluation of the immediate and long-term results was made on the basis of clinical-neurologic, neurophysiological, biochemical methods and assessment of the quality of life.

Results.

Additional application of the methods of physiotherapy increases efficacy of rehabilitation of the patients having had ischemic insult, which is confirmed by decrease in the neurologic manifestations of the disease, improvement of cognitive and intellectual-mnemonic functions, cerebral circulation in the great vessels of the head and intracranial arteries, electrogenesis and liquor dynamics of the brain, biochemical indices (rheological-coagulation features of the blood and lipid metabolism).

Conclusion.

The efficacy of the complex rehabilitation promotes the achievement of high level of life quality in the patients having had ischemic insult immediately after treatment with its preservation during 12 months in the general well-being, capacity for work and social activity.

Research program

The dynamics of evoked potentials P300

Dynamics of the coagulogram