VIII CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL y XIII NACIONAL de PSICOLOGÍA CLÍNICA

COMPILADORES:
TAMARA RAMIRO-SÁNCHEZ Y Mª TERESA RAMIRO

ISBN: 978-84-606-6427-7

Universidad de Granada
Grupo de Investigación CTS-261

A THEORETICAL CONCEPT OF THE POST-STROKE PATIENTS' REHABILITATION POTENTIAL

Natalia V. Kozlova, Sergey A. Bogomaz, Emma I. Mesheryakova, Tatiana Ye. Levitskaya and Inna V. Atamanova
National Research Tomsk State University, Tomsk, Russia

Over the recent years there has been a considerable increase in acute circulation disorders, including acute cerebrovascular accidents. Stroke has become a serious medico-social problem since it is one of the most frequent causes of severe disease and death. In addition, there has been an increase in the cerebrovascular disease prevalence among the working-age population (up to 65 years old), and only about 20% of post-stroke patients are able to return to their previous jobs. The main shortcoming of the rehabilitation techniques applied nowadays is that the rehabilitation practice is largely connected with monitoring patients' neurological status without taking into account the psychological one, namely patients' rehabilitation deficits and their rehabilitation potential as well as a scope of psychological and behavioral problems caused by brain injury. The paper addresses a conceptual and technological model of medical and psychological rehabilitation of post-stroke patients based on the innovative concept of rehabilitation potential, including strategies of evaluating this potential, diagnostic technologies and psychological support for patients during the post-stroke period which can provide more effective rehabilitation to achieve full or partial recovery of functions lost after stroke. The results obtained are discussed in terms of the current integration-and-synthesis trends in science focusing on a specific understanding and studying of a person's health as a key factor of his/her stable professional activity, self-regulation and self-realization.