Clinical psychological approach to the rehabilitation of patients in a state of the depression of consciousness after suffering a stroke

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Clinical psychology does not have any developed methodology of experiments and tools for research of the depression on consciousness after stroke. Consciousness is intentional, that is, it is always conscious about; which means it is transphenomenal. Thus, consciousness manifests itself only in when it encounters with the other, receiving an objection back from it. This other must become opaque to consciousness. In order to highlight the manifestations of consciousness, it is necessary to create a situation of awareness of something. Strictly speaking the only phenomenon of consciousness is the phenomenon of a body understood in the broadest sense of translucent reality (both objectified, i.e. demonstrating resistance and subjectified, i.e. allowing control). Techniques to maintain functional systems of the psyche in the working state can be based on a multimodal sensory stimulation, since perception processes, like other cognitive processes are not the sum of operations but rather an active process of interaction with the environment during which the subject itself is transformed. If stimuli are used to induce non-positive emotions (for example, a sense of pain) associated with life support functions, then one must begin to look for ways to avoid such experiences. The choice of emotionally neutral, negative or positive stimuli can be determined by the degree of the depression of consciousness, which requires experimental studies specially aimed at that. Issues related to the intensity, duration and frequency of impacts also remain unresolved.

Biography

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