Introduction: The purpose of early rehabilitation is promoting spontaneous recovery of patients and prevention of secondary complications.

Methods: CT, MRT, EEG, ENM, rehabilitation scales.

Results: 2000 neurosurgical patients (neurotrauma, neurooncology, vascular neurosurgery, pediatric neurosurgery, vertebrology, epilepsy, pain and spastic syndromes) received early rehabilitation. Neuroreanimation department neurosurgical and rehabilitational departments: methods used in the acute period can produce paradoxical responses and lead to a breakdown of compensation: the need to find methods of stabilizing stem dysfunction as early as possible, stem dysfunction correction, body-oriented techniques, treatment of bulbar disorders, breathing exercises, passive gymnastics and position treatment with the gradual expansion of the motion mode, early verticalization prevention of bedsores, polymodal sensory stimulation, kinesitherapy. Consequent cognitive impairment that worsen the prognosis of rehabilitation after neurosurgical pathology, a high degree of disability, makes the problem of diagnosis and treatment of cognitive dysfunction socially significant.

Conclusions: Early rehabilitation improved the outcome and the long-term quality of life.

Recent Publications

Biography
Ivanova Natalia Evgenievna, doctor of medical Sciences, Professor, head of the scientific Department of the “Russian Polenov Neurosurgical Institute ”, - branch of “National Medical Research Center after V. A. Almazov ”, chief neurologist of the Institute, honored doctor of the Russian Federation, Deputy editor-in-chief Of the Russian neurosurgical journal. prof. A. L. Polenov, member of the Board of the Association of neurosurgeons of Russia. The main directions of scientific and practical activity are neurosurgical pathology of brain vessels, neurotrauma, neurorehabilitation and ultrasound diagnostics. Author of 450 scientific works, including 30 patents and three monographs, supervisor of 30 candidates and 4 doctors of Sciences in “nerve diseases” and “neurosurgery”.

Notes: