

rehab
Family education
PROM
Contracture prophylaxis
Serial casting
Strengthening and endurance training
Stretching
Mobilization
Symptom management – pain
Environmental modifications – reducing sensory stimulation: noise, alarms, lighting, televisions; orienting to the time of day
Aromatherapy and alternative modalities
Reduction of peripheral and lines
Avoid the use of restraints if possible
Self-care ADLs
Scheduled/Timed-toileting program
Cognition and problem-solving (CO-OP Approach)
Rest and sleep – scheduled; address breathing and sleep disturbances, e.g., OSA; reducing naps and caffeine intake
Home integration
Community integration
Social integration
Return to work

ranchos levels
level 1 no response; total assistance
level 2 generalized response; total assistance
level 3 localized response; total assistance
level 4 confused/agitated; max assistance
level 5 confused; inappropriate non-agitated; max assistance
level 6 confused; appropriate; moderate assistance
level 7 automatic, appropriate, minimal assistance for daily living

ranchos levels (cont)
level 8 purposeful, appropriate, stand by assistance
level 9 purposeful, appropriate, stand by assistance on request
level 10 purposeful, appropriate, modified independence

outcome measures
Glasgow Outcome Scale Extended (GOSE)
Disability Rating Scale
Functional Independence Measure (FIM)
CARE Tool
Rancho Los Amigos Scale
Candian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM)
Goal Attainment Scaling (GAS)
Community Integration Questionnaire (CIQ)
Craig Handicap Assessment and Reporting Technique (CHART)

mild tbi symptoms
headache
nausea
vomiting
blurred or double vision
seeing stars or lights
balance problems
dizziness
light or noise sensitivity
tinnitus
drowsiness
fatigue
irritability
depression, anxiety
sleeping more than usual
difficulty falling asleep
feeling slowed down
feeling in a fog or dazed
difficulty concentrating
difficulty remembering

GG scale
eye opening
spontaneous =4
to speech =3
to painful stimulation =2
no response =1
motor response
follows commands =6
makes localizing movements to pain =5
makes withdrawal movements to pain =4
flexor posturing to pain =3
extensor posturing to pain =2
no response =2
verbal response
oriented to person place and date =5
converses but is disoriented =4
says inappropriate words =3
says incomplete sounds =2
no response =1

behaviors with injury	
left hemisphere injury	language (speech reading writing); logic deficits; depression, anxiety; insight of deficits; slow cautious behavior; easily distractable; perseveration
brain stem injury	swallowing and speech difficulty; unstable vitals; potential organ failure
frontal brain injury	personality changes; body scheme deficits; poor problem solving skills
parietal brain injury	attention deficits, contra-lateral neglect
temporal brain injury	agnosia; prosopagnosia
occipital brain injury	vision impairment
cerebellum brain injury	dysmetria; delayed reaction time; ataxia; tremor



behaviors with injury (cont)

right hemisphere injury spatial temporal deficits; visual spatial deficits; poor body scheme, neglect; lack insight, poor judgment; increased safety risk; difficulties with abstract reasoning; euphoria; difficulty perceiving emotions; impulsive

bilateral brain injury impaired vision; emotional abnormalities; confusion; short attention span; memory loss; poor executive functioning

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