ESSENTIAL ARTICLES OF PM&R

STROKE REHABILITATION

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Recovery and Rehabilitation Management


What is the evidence for physical therapy poststroke? A systematic review and meta-analysis. Veerbeek JM, van Wegen E, van Peppen R, van der Wees PJ, Hendriks E, Rietberg M, Kwakkel G. PLoS ONE 9(2): e87987. This article discusses the evidence that are available to various physical therapeutic approaches to post-stroke training and functional mobility.

Factors associated with discharge to home versus discharge to institutional care after inpatient stroke rehabilitation. Nguyen VQC, PrvuBettger J, Guerrier T, Hirsch MA, Thomas JG, Pugh, TM, Rhoads CF III. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 2015;96:1297-303. This article describes the largest stroke data base study to date of an acute rehabilitation hospital system and the factors that determine a home discharge or institutional discharge.


Botulinum toxin type A for the treatment of the upper limb spasticity after stroke: A meta-analysis.

Botulinum toxin type A in post-stroke lower limb spasticity: A multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial.

Functional electrical stimulation improves activity after stroke: A systematic review with meta-analysis.

A Meta-analysis of constraint-induced movement therapy after stroke.

A review of spasticity treatments: Pharmacological and interventional approaches.

Neuroimaging of ischemic stroke with CT and MRI: Advancing towards physiology-based diagnosis and therapy.

Music listening enhances cognitive recovery and mood after middle cerebral artery stroke.

Effectiveness of thigh-length graduated compression stockings to reduce the risk of deep vein thrombosis after stroke (CLOTS Trial 1): A multicentre, randomised controlled trial.

Effectiveness of Intermittent Pneumatic Compression in Reduction of Risk of Deep Vein Thrombosis in Patients Who Have Had a Stroke (CLOTS 3): A Multicentre Randomised Controlled Trial.
Effect of clopidogrel added to aspirin in patients with atrial fibrillation.

Effect of constraint-induced movement therapy on upper extremity function 3 to 9 Months after stroke: The EXCITE randomized clinical trial.

Peroneal nerve stimulation versus an ankle foot orthosis for correction of footdrop in stroke: Impact on functional ambulation.

Secondary Prevention


Comparison of warfarin and aspirin for symptomatic intracranial arterial stenosis.

Anticoagulants for preventing recurrence following presumed non-cardioembolicischaemic stroke or transient ischaemic attack.

Risk vs. benefit of anti-thrombotic therapy in ischaemic stroke patients with cerebral microbleeds.


Acute Management

