Congress on NeuroRehabilitation and Neural Repair

Programme and Proceedings Book

Neurorehabilitation and Neuroscience Connected

21-22 May 2015 I Maastricht, the Netherlands

DSNR
Dutch Society of Neuro-Rehabilitation

BSNR
Belgian Society for Neurorehabilitation

practice will be given on the basis of state of the art research in clinical neuropsychology. In particular the following topics will be addressed: measurement of awareness, distinction between impaired self awareness and denial, changes in awareness over time and treatment of unawareness.

The treatment of executive deficits: what and how

Luciano Fasotti

Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour, Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands

Executive deficits in brain-injured subjects are particularly invalidating and frequently lead to severe problems in daily functioning. Treating these problems poses particular challenges. First, in brain-injured patients executive problems may be very diverse. This raises the question of the clinical relevance of symptoms and of what should be the target of treatment. Second, executive problems are not only found in patients with frontal damage, but in a much larger array of brain-injured subjects. Therefore, one can ask if treatments should be aimed at frontally injured patients only. Third, executive deficits can be measured at very different levels. This raises the question of the aspects of executive (dys)functioning that have to be measured in order to assess the effects of an intervention. All three topics will be addressed and an example of an intervention giving a provisional answer to the questions raised will be given.

Treatments to improve walking ability after stroke
11.30 - 13.00 - Room 0.7

Recovery of walking and balance after stroke

J.H. Buurke

Roessingh Research and Development, Enschede, the Netherlands
Department of Biomechanical Engineering, University of Twente, Enschede, the Netherlands

Insight into the mechanisms underlying walking and balance recovery is necessary to improve rehabilitation. Recent literature on this topic mainly describes the results from laboratory experiments. We will present the results of experiments describing walking and balance in stroke patients during (simulated) daily life activities, using wearable sensors.