Introduction
This elective will provide Neurology residents exposure to the rehabilitative aspect and more long-term management of neurological disease. This rotation will allow PGY-3 or PGY-4 residents to care for patients in an acute rehabilitation setting. The resident will primarily focus on rehabilitative care of Stroke, Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), and Spinal Cord Injury (SCI), but will also have exposure to patients with multiple sclerosis, transverse myelitis, AIDP, meningitis/encephalitis, and other neurological diseases.

PRINCIPLE EDUCATIONAL GOALS GROUPED BY COMPETENCY:

I. PATIENT CARE
1. Modify history-taking technique to include data critical to the recognition of functional abilities, and physical and psychosocial impairments which may cause functional disabilities.
2. Perform the general and specific physiatric examinations and procedures common to the practice of physical medicine and rehabilitation.
3. Make sound clinical judgments.
4. Effectively manage the patient with neurological illness including appropriate drug therapy and non-pharmacological treatments and therapies.
5. Design and monitor rehabilitation treatment programs to minimize and prevent impairment and maximize functional abilities.
6. Improve clinical ability to anticipate, prevent and treat both medical and neurological complications.
7. Improve efficiency of care in the acute rehabilitation hospital setting.

II. MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE
1. Expand clinical knowledge base regarding rehabilitation of common neurological problems requiring acute rehabilitation hospital admission. This includes stroke, traumatic brain injury (TBI), and spinal cord injury (SCI), multiple sclerosis, transverse myelitis, AIDP, meningitis/encephalitis, and other neurological diseases.
2. Attain competence in data gathering and interpreting of psychosocial and vocational factors.
3. Attain competence in the prescriptions for orthotics, prosthetics, wheelchairs and ambulatory devices, special beds and other assistive devices.
4. Attain competence in written prescriptions with specific details appropriate to the patient for therapeutic modalities, therapeutic exercises and testing performed by physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech/language pathologists.
5. Attain familiarity with the safety, maintenance, as well as the actual use, of medical equipment common to the various therapy areas and laboratories.
6. Have progressive responsibility in diagnosing, assessing, and managing the conditions commonly encountered by the physiatrist in the rehabilitative management of patients of
all ages with traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, stroke, and other neurological illnesses, as well as acute and chronic pain management.
7. Review pertinent laboratory and imaging materials for the patient.
8. Learn the principles of pharmacology as they relate to the indications for and complications of drugs utilized in physical medicine and rehabilitation.
9. Have experience in the continuing care of patients with long-term disabilities through appropriate follow-up care.

**III. PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT**
1. Identify and acknowledge gaps in personal knowledge and skills in providing care of acute rehabilitation patients with neurological illness.
2. Develop and implement strategies for filling in gaps in knowledge and skills.
3. In order to incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice, display the ability to develop an effective learning relationship with members of the faculty and other professionals.

**IV. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS AND COMMUNICATION**
1. Communicate effectively with patients and families
2. Communicate effectively with physician colleagues at all levels.
3. Communicate effectively with all non-physician members of the health care team to assure comprehensive and timely care of hospitalized patients.
4. Present patient information concisely and clearly, verbally and in writing.
5. Teach colleagues and medical students effectively.
6. Maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records.
7. Develop the necessary written and verbal communication skills essential to the efficient practice of physiatry.

**V. PROFESSIONALISM**
1. Demonstrate respect, compassion and integrity when dealing with patients and families.
2. Demonstrate sensitivity and respect for patients' age, culture, race, gender and religious beliefs.
3. Demonstrate a commitment to ethical principles of providing or withholding care, patient confidentiality and informed consent, and business practices.
4. Demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional duties including punctuality, reliability, chart maintenance and independent learning and professional development.
5. Demonstrate professional respects for superiors, colleagues, students and all members of the health care team.
6. Demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest.

**VI. SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE**
1. Understand and utilize the multidisciplinary resources necessary to care optimally for acute rehabilitation patients with neurological illness.
2. Collaborate with other members of the health care team to assure comprehensive patient care.
3. Coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to each providers’ clinical specialty.
4. Use evidence-based, cost-conscious strategies in the care of hospitalized patients.
5. Understand the long-term consequences of patient care in relation to the individual’s socioeconomic status.
6. Demonstrate recognition of the importance of personal, social, and cultural factors in the disease process and clinical management.
7. Participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential system solutions.
8. Coordinate effectively and efficiently an interdisciplinary team of allied rehabilitation professionals for the maximum benefit of the patient through (a) an understanding of each allied health professional's role; (b) the ability to write adequately detailed prescriptions based on functional goals for physiatric management; and, (c) the development of management and leadership skills.

**DUTIES:**
1. Obtain an accurate history and perform an appropriate physical exam through range of motion testing and thorough neuro-musculoskeletal assessments.
2. Provide a concise verbal history and physical exam presentation for patient’s with neurological injury.
3. Document legible notes in the medical record in a timeframe consistent with individual program and institutional requirements and regulatory agencies.
4. Communicate with family members and/or others as valid participants in the patient’s care when authorized to do so by the patient.
5. Display the ability to communicate to other health care professionals the importance of neurological rehabilitation.
6. Effectively utilize members of interdisciplinary team to create smooth and efficient transitions across health care settings for patients and families.