Faq's:

Q1. What is the dictionary meaning of the term rehabilitation?

Ans: Rehabilitation is to restore an individual to healthy or normal life by training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction or illness.

Q2. What according to Lars Peterson and Per Renstorm is of utmost importance in the process of rehabilitation?

Ans: The athletic trainer's instructions in ensuring that the correct muscle groups are trained with the appropriate movements and with a well balanced load when an injury has healed.

Q3. What is the purpose of rehabilitation?

Ans. The purpose of rehabilitation is to restore some or all of the patient's physical, sensory and mental capabilities that were lost due to injury, illness or disease.

Q4. Mention the function of an orthotist.

Ans: Making devices such as braces to straighten out curved or poorly shaped bones.

Q5. What is meant by Cognitive rehabilitation?

Ans: It is a form of rehabilitation to help patients who have suffered brain injuries to help them get back to routine activities of daily life.

Q6. What is the Austrian Social Society's aim of rehabilitation?

Ans: The Austrian Social Society's aim of rehabilitation is to establish the patient's health so that they can again take part in everyday life and/or recommence work.

Q7. Describe Stolperstein's objective on Amputation Rehabilitation.

Ans: It holds the view that, at the beginning of inpatient rehabilitation, the doctors and the patient decide together on the objective, the further course of treatment and the planning.

Q8. Describe the primary goal of Occupational/Vocational Rehabilitation.

Ans: The primary goal is to enable people to participate in the activities of everyday life.

Q9. Exemplify the benefits of Hydrostatic Pressure.

Ans: It prevents blood from pooling, reduces swelling, stabilizes the joints.

Q10. List the properties of water that assist in Aquatic Rehabilitation.

Ans: Buoyancy, Fluid Resistance, Hydrostatic Pressure and Temperature.