

GLOSSARY:

Amputation: The removal of a limb by trauma, medical illness or surgery, mainly as a surgical measure to contain the infection, control pain or a disease in the affected limb.

Cardiopulmonary: related to both the Heart and the Lungs

Chiropractic: An alternative form of medicine that focuses on diagnosis and treatment of mechanical disorders, especially the spine.

Common Mental Disorders (CMDs): Symptoms of depression, anxiety and stress-related neuroticism and fatigue, which often occur together within individuals in the general population.

Electrodiagnostic Medicine: A medical subspecialty of neurology, clinical neurophysiology and physical medicine and rehabilitation used to diagnose, evaluate and treat patients with impairments of the neurologic, neuromuscular, and/or muscular systems.

Orthotics: A support, brace or splint that's supports, aligns, prevents or corrects the function of movable parts of our body.

Paralytic Stroke: A sudden attack of paralysis caused by disease or injury to the brain or spinal cord.

Person-Environment fit (P-E fit): The degree to which individual and environment characteristics match.

Proprioception: A process by which the body can vary muscle contraction in immediate response to incoming information regarding external forces, by using stretch receptors in the muscles to keep track of the joint position in the body

Stability: It is the state of being stable whether the body is static or in motion/dynamic state.