
Abstract: This study examines the impact of stroke rehabilitation on the quality of life of patients. The researchers evaluated the effectiveness of various interventions and their implications on the patients' quality of life.
multiple sclerosis rehabilitation research and training center, university of Washington (H133B311139) led by david west, PhD. Project officer.

Abstract: this center conducts rehabilitation research that: (1) develops new interventions and practices in the areas of disease management, symptom reporting to health care providers, depression management, and pain control. (2) promotes pathways to participation utilizing survey methodology and in-depth qualitative interviews to explore complex interaction among multiple variables with a modeling of factors that predict differing levels of participation and identifying early interventions that can improve a deteriorating course. (3) Facilitates enhanced participation through training, technical assistance, and dissemination through professional meetings, publications, and a state-of-the-science conference.

Find out more at: www.msmc.washington.edu

New Selections from REHABDATA


Abstract: article discusses the use of electrophysiologic testing for the diagnosis, classification, and pathophysiology of hereditary motor and sensory neuropathies. Areas of future research are also discussed.


Project officer: reports on efforts to support families who want to keep their children with severe disabilities and complex medical needs at home. Strategies that promote the idea that all children should live in the community, as well as challenges to implementing those strategies, are discussed.

Lindsey, L. (2003) Osteoporosis and spinal cord injury. Rehabilitation Research and Training Center (RRTC) on Disability in Rural Communities, University of Montana (H133B030051) led by Lisa Beaton. Project officer.

Abstract: article provides an overview of osteoporosis and its impact on the quality of life for people with spinal cord injury. It includes the development of a core curriculum for osteoporosis in SCI, its diagnosis and management, and the importance of early intervention in preventing bone loss.

Find out more at: www.msu.edu/~ruralhealth/osteo.html


Abstract: study examines the relationship between the types and frequency of functional limitations experienced by employees with psychiatric disabilities and the related accommodations provided in supported employment programs. Cognitive limitations were the most prevalent type reported, followed by social, physical, and emotional limitations. The authors propose a model of a cost-effective intervention that may be the most consistent predictor of the number of accommodations provided. There was a significant relationship between the type of functional limitation and the number of accommodations provided. The number of significant relationships found between any other clinical or demographic factors, functional limitations, or reasonable accommodations.


Abstract: research review examines the challenges faced by researchers, vocational rehabilitation (VR) services providers, and postsecondary education instructors and support personnel in providing effective support services to culturally and linguistically diverse individuals with disabilities. Barriers to providing effective services include: (1) lack of cultural sensitivity and knowledge; (2) failure to assess the unique needs of a dual minority, including cultural, social, and postsecondary education; and (3) inadequate of current research methodology, approaches by service systems, and the extent of outcomes achieved. (Continued on next page)