
Learning Objectives

MedBridge

Rehabilitation Nursing for Neurological Diseases

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Course Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, learners will be able to:

- Recognize the common challenges associated with patients and families coping with a chronic neurological condition
- Contrast the pathophysiology of PD, MS, ALS, GBS, and MG
- Explain key assessment data for various common neurological conditions including risk factors, signs, and symptoms
- Formulate appropriate rehabilitation nursing interventions for common neurological diseases

Chapter 1: Parkinson's Disease

Parkinson's disease (PD) is one of the most common neurological disorders in older adults. The pathophysiology of PD is discussed in this chapter along with signs and symptoms. Rehabilitation nursing management of the person with PD is presented, including pharmacological and nonpharmacological interventions.

Chapter 2: Multiple Sclerosis

Current research on multiple sclerosis has provided new information about patterns of progression. The pathophysiology of MS, along with signs and symptoms, is discussed in this chapter. Rehabilitation nursing management of persons with MS is presented, including pharmacological and nonpharmacological interventions.

Chapter 3: Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS)

The history and pathophysiology of GBS is discussed in this chapter along with risk factors, signs, and symptoms. Assessment and diagnosis in the acute phase of the disorder is reviewed. Rehabilitation nursing management of persons with GBS is presented, including pharmacological and nonpharmacological interventions.

Chapter 4: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

ALS is a degenerative, fatal neurological disease. Persons with this disorder experience deterioration of motor function while sensory function remains intact. The pathophysiology of ALS, along with signs and symptoms, is discussed in this chapter. Rehabilitation nursing management of persons with ALS is presented, including pharmacological and nonpharmacological interventions. Ethical issues at end of life for those with ALS are discussed.

Chapter 5: Lupus, Myasthenia Gravis, Huntington's Disease, and Post-polio Syndrome (PPS)

The pathophysiology of lupus, MG, Huntington's disease, and post-polio syndrome (PPS) are discussed in this chapter, along with risk factors, signs, and symptoms. Acute and comprehensive management is reviewed, particularly with relationship to the family and relationships. Rehabilitation nursing management of persons with these disorders is presented, including pharmacological and nonpharmacological interventions and long-term care planning.