E-Poster

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Delays in Post-Stroke Rehabilitation: Etiologies

Topic: Disability Studies

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BACKGROUND

Stroke requires a well-established care pathway in physical medicine and rehabilitation (PMR) to ensure adequate management. To identify the factors contributing to delayed rehabilitation in post-stroke patients within the rehabilitation care pathway.

METHODS

This is a multicenter cross-sectional study involving post-stroke patients managed in day hospitals, outpatient consultations, and physical medicine departments. The factors responsible for rehabilitation delays were assessed.

RESULTS

We selected 43 patients. The average duration of rehabilitation was 31.84 weeks. The most frequent causes of delayed rehabilitation (≥ 2 months) were the lack of initial referral to physical medicine, poor understanding of rehabilitation, and the use of traditional massages. These factors showed a significant association with delayed rehabilitation.

CONCLUSION

A multidisciplinary approach, an organized care pathway, and the availability of rehabilitation hospital beds are essential for the optimal management of stroke-induced hemiplegia.

Statement of Disclosures

None

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