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Complications in Acute Neurological Rehabilitation: A Descriptive Study

Topic: Complications/Sequelae (ie Spasticity, Immobilization and Frailty)

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BACKGROUND

Prevention and management of medical complications are crucial in the functional care of acute neurological conditions. Understanding these complications is essential for optimizing patient outcomes in rehabilitation settings.

This study aimed to describe the complications occurring during hospitalization in patients admitted to a Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PMR) department for acute neurological conditions.

METHODS

A descriptive study was conducted on all patients admitted to our PMR department in 2024 for acute neurological conditions. Data were collected from patient medical records using a standardized form that included epidemiological, clinical, and follow-up information.

RESULTS

Forty-five patients were included, with a mean age of 35.58 years and a male predominance of 51.1%. The average hospital stay was 11.40 days. Six patients developed pressure ulcers during hospitalization, classified as Stage I (n=2), Stage II (n=2), and Stage III (n=2). Ten patients experienced nosocomial urinary tract infections, with six caused by *Escherichia coli* and one by *Candida albicans*. No thromboembolic complications were observed.

CONCLUSION

Urinary tract infections and pressure ulcers were the most common complications encountered in acute neurological rehabilitation. Continuous and cyclical epidemiological studies of these complications are necessary to ensure optimal patient care and evaluate the quality of services provided.

Statement of Disclosures

None

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