

A MODEL OF COMPLEX MEDICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL REHABILITATION OF PATIENTS WITH ACUTE CEREBROVASCULAR ACCIDENTS

Natalia V. Kozlova*, Tatiana Ye. Levitskaya**, Dilara G. Nazmetdinova*, Alexey A. Zaitsev** and Inna V. Atamanova*

**National Research Tomsk State University, Tomsk, Russia; **Research Institute of Balneology and Physiotherapy, Tomsk, Russia*

Acute cerebrovascular accidents have been a serious medical and social problem because of an ongoing increase in acute circulation disorders globally. Stroke has become one of the most frequent causes of severe illness and death. One more aspect that should be taken into account is that there has been a marked increase in acute cerebrovascular accidents among the working-age population. Meanwhile, the current techniques of post-stroke patients' health recovery mainly address monitoring such patients' neurological status without paying attention to the psychological one. Recent studies have shown that such patients' subjective position, their psychological deficits and other psychological aspects have an impact on the entire rehabilitation process. Based on the WHO up-to-date views on rehabilitation the paper addresses the concept of rehabilitation potential, as well as its structure and functional features. The developed model of complex medical-psychological rehabilitation of patients with acute cerebrovascular accidents is based on the concept mentioned above and includes three stages, namely diagnostic, therapeutic and control. The stages identified are discussed in terms of the rehabilitation strategies to be applied depending on the post-stroke patients' health recovery period: acute period (three or four weeks after stroke), early rehabilitation period (up to six months after stroke) and residual period (a year after stroke). The results obtained provide a deeper insight into the entire process of post-stroke patients' medical and psychological rehabilitation and contribute to the current integration-and-synthesis trends in both medicine and psychological science to enhance people's health as a key aspect of their stable personal and professional development and their quality of life.

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