A one day introduction to

The Neurofunctional Approach
in Traumatic Brain Injury and Stroke Rehabilitation

with

Professor Gordon Muir Giles (USA)
The Portside Centre, 207 Kent Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Friday 6 March 2015
Registration 8.45am Start 9.00am Finish 4.30pm

About The Neurofunctional Approach
The Neurofunctional Approach (NFA) is the only approach that has been demonstrated in a large multi-site randomised controlled trial to be as effective as a major form of cognitive rehabilitation*. Building on this trial and other recent studies this workshop describes the principles and application of the NFA in brain injury rehabilitation.

In 1 day you will cover a lot including:
• A review of the NFA and how it works
• The evidence base for its role in neurorehabilitation
• Principles of assessment, treatment and support
• Designing and implementing neurofunctional retraining programmes
• How best to maximize consumer participation in the NFA
• Critical evaluation of service delivery from the consumer’s perspective

Cost $270.00 +GST

Facilitator: Gordon Muir Giles, PhD, is an internationally renowned practicing Occupational Therapist, academic and author. He was responsible for opening the first neurobehavioural programme in Western USA in 1993. He is currently responsible for two major non-aversive neurobehavioural programmes in California where he is also Professor at Samuel Merritt University. He has authored numerous publications and is co-author of the book Rehabilitation of the Severely Brain Injured Adult. Second Edition.

Who the course is for: The course is suitable for all health practitioners who wish to provide evidence-based approaches to enhance functional recovery after moderate and severe traumatic brain injury and also stroke. Attendees include occupational therapists, psychologists, rehabilitation nurses and physicians. The course covers core skills participants can use right away back in their workplace.

To register for this course go to mlrpsych.com

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE NEUROFUNCTIONAL APPROACH

In the largest randomized controlled trial (RCT) of rehabilitation after moderate and severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) ever carried out in the USA the neurofunctional approach (NFA) was found to be as effective as a major form of cognitive rehabilitation in improving global functioning. It was particularly helpful for participants older than 30 years and those with more years of education. Use of the NFA has also been supported in a recent RCT with survivors of stroke.

The NFA uses real-life performance situations and everyday tasks to remediate or compensate for functional deficits after brain injury. There is a particular emphasis on engaging with individuals who have experienced changes in neuro-executive functioning. Interventions are individually tailored and occur in natural environments, e.g., in the hospital, in simulated home settings and in the community. NFA treatment focuses on learning-by-doing functional daily activities. It uses an errorless learning strategy that is sensitive to the person’s neuro-cognitive profile. Practitioners guide the person with brain injury through activities by breaking them down into component parts and add more complex skills as easier skills are mastered.

REFERENCES


