

Cognitive Rehabilitation Strategies

AAN - American Academy of Neurology, this organization provides guidelines and recommendations for the treatment and management of various neurological disorders, including those that require cognitive rehabilitation strategies. ABAS - Adaptive Behavior Assessment System, this is a comprehensive assessment tool used to evaluate the adaptive behaviors of individuals with various developmental and neurological disorders. ABI - Acquired Brain Injury, this refers to any type of brain injury that occurs after birth, such as traumatic brain injury, stroke, or infection, and can result in cognitive and behavioral deficits. AD - Alzheimer's Disease, this is a progressive neurological disorder that affects memory, cognition, and behavior, and is the most common cause of dementia in older adults. ADL - Activities of Daily Living, these are the everyday tasks and activities that individuals need to perform to take care of themselves, such as bathing, dressing, and feeding. AED - Antiepileptic Drug, this is a type of medication used to treat and manage seizures and epilepsy. AHA - American Heart Association, this organization provides guidelines and recommendations for the prevention and treatment of heart disease and stroke. AN - Anorexia Nervosa, this is a serious eating disorder characterized by a distorted body image and restrictive eating habits. APA - American Psychological Association, this organization provides guidelines and recommendations for the practice of psychology, including the assessment and treatment of various mental health disorders. APT - Adaptive Physical Therapy, this is a type of physical therapy that focuses on adapting exercise and movement programs to meet the unique needs of individuals with physical disabilities. AS - Asperger's Syndrome, this is a pervasive developmental disorder characterized by difficulties with social interaction and communication. ASD - Autism Spectrum Disorder, this is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by difficulties with social interaction, communication, and repetitive behaviors. BAC - Blood Alcohol Concentration, this is a measure of the amount of alcohol in a person's blood, used to assess intoxication and impairment. BCI - Brain-Computer Interface, this is a type of technology that allows individuals to control devices with their brain activity, used in the treatment of various neurological disorders. BD - Bipolar Disorder, this is a mood disorder characterized by episodes of mania and depression. BDI - Beck Depression Inventory, this is a self-report assessment tool used to evaluate the severity of depressive symptoms. BET - Behavioral Economics Theory, this is a framework used to understand the economic and social factors that influence human behavior. BP - Blood Pressure, this is a measure of the force of blood against the walls of blood vessels, used to assess cardiovascular health. BPS - British Psychological Society, this organization provides guidelines and recommendations for the practice of psychology in the United Kingdom. BR - Brain Reserve, this refers to the ability of the brain to adapt and compensate for age-related changes and cognitive decline. BT - Behavioral Therapy, this is a type of psychotherapy that focuses on changing maladaptive behaviors and thoughts. CABG - Coronary Artery Bypass Graft, this is a type of surgical procedure used to treat coronary artery disease and improve cardiovascular health. CAD - Coronary Artery Disease, this is a type of heart disease characterized by the buildup of plaque in the coronary arteries. CAP -

Cognitive Assessment Protocol, this is a comprehensive assessment tool used to evaluate cognitive function and neuropsychological status. CBT - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, this is a type of psychotherapy that focuses on changing maladaptive thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. CDC - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, this organization provides guidelines and recommendations for the prevention and treatment of various diseases and disorders. CDT - Cognitive Developmental Therapy, this is a type of therapy that focuses on promoting cognitive development and neuropsychological functioning. CF - Cystic Fibrosis, this is a genetic disorder that affects the respiratory and digestive systems. CHF - Congestive Heart Failure, this is a type of heart disease characterized by the inability of the heart to pump blood effectively. CI - Cognitive Impairment, this refers to any decline in cognitive function, including memory, attention, and executive functions. CIMT - Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy, this is a type of physical therapy that focuses on improving motor function and mobility. CIT - Cognitive Intervention Therapy, this is a type of therapy that focuses on improving cognitive function and neuropsychological status. CK - Cranial Nerve, this refers to any of the twelve pairs of nerves that emerge from the brain and control various bodily functions. CL - Cognitive Load, this refers to the amount of mental effort required to perform a task or activity. CM - Case Management, this is a type of service that provides coordination and support for individuals with various needs and disabilities. CNS - Central Nervous System, this refers to the brain and spinal cord, which control and coordinate various bodily functions. CO - Carbon Monoxide, this is a toxic gas that can cause neurological damage and impairment. COPD - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, this is a type of respiratory disease characterized by breathing difficulties and airflow limitation. CP - Cerebral Palsy, this is a neurodevelopmental disorder that affects motor function and mobility. CPM - Continuous Passive Motion, this is a type of physical therapy that involves the use of a device to move a joint or limb through a range of motion. CPT - Cognitive Processing Therapy, this is a type of therapy that focuses on improving cognitive function and neuropsychological status. CR - Cognitive Rehabilitation, this is a type of therapy that focuses on improving cognitive function and neuropsychological status, often used to treat individuals with traumatic brain injury, stroke, and other neurological disorders. CRT - Cognitive Remediation Therapy, this is a type of therapy that focuses on improving cognitive function and neuropsychological status, often used to treat individuals with schizophrenia and other psychiatric disorders. CS - Cognitive Style, this refers to an individual's preferred way of thinking, learning, and problem-solving. CSF - Cerebrospinal Fluid, this is a clear fluid that surrounds the brain and spinal cord, providing cushioning and support. CT - Computed Tomography, this is a type of imaging test used to visualize the brain and other bodily structures. CV - Cardiovascular, this refers to the heart and blood vessels, which make up the circulatory system. CVA - Cerebrovascular Accident, this is a type of stroke that occurs when the blood supply to the brain is interrupted. DBT - Dialectical Behavior Therapy, this is a type of psychotherapy that focuses on changing maladaptive behaviors and thoughts, often used to treat individuals with borderline personality disorder. DCS - Deep Brain Stimulation, this is a type of surgical procedure that involves the implantation of a device to stimulate the brain and improve motor function. DF - Dementia, this is a progressive neurological disorder that affects memory, cognition, and behavior. DL - Delayed Language, this refers to a delay in the development of language skills, often seen in individuals with developmental disorders. DM - Diabetes Mellitus, this is a type of metabolic disorder that affects the body's ability to regulate blood sugar levels. DN

- Dyslexia, this is a type of learning disorder that affects an individual's ability to read and process written language. DNC - Deep Brain Stimulation, this is a type of surgical procedure that involves the implantation of a device to stimulate the brain and improve motor function. DNR - Do Not Resuscitate, this is a type of medical order that indicates a patient's wish not to receive life-sustaining treatment. DO - Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type, this is a progressive neurological disorder that affects memory, cognition, and behavior. DP - Dystonia, this is a type of movement disorder that affects motor function and coordination. DR - Dementia Rating Scale, this is a standardized assessment tool used to evaluate cognitive function and neuropsychological status in individuals with dementia. DS - Dementia Syndrome, this refers to a cluster of symptoms that occur in individuals with dementia, including memory loss, confusion, and communication difficulties. DT - Delirium Tremens, this is a type of severe withdrawal syndrome that occurs in individuals with alcohol dependence. DWI - Diffusion-Weighted Imaging, this is a type of imaging test used to visualize the brain and other bodily structures. ECoG - Electrocorticography, this is a type of neuroimaging test used to record the electrical activity of the brain. ED - Executive Dysfunction, this refers to a decline in executive functions, including planning, organization, and problem-solving. EEG - Electroencephalography, this is a type of neuroimaging test used to record the electrical activity of the brain. EKG - Electrocardiogram, this is a type of test used to record the electrical activity of the heart. EM - Electromyography, this is a type of test used to record the electrical activity of muscles. EMDR - Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing, this is a type of therapy that focuses on changing maladaptive thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, often used to treat individuals with post-traumatic stress disorder. EO - Electrooculography, this is a type of test used to record the electrical activity of the eyes. EP - Electrophysiology, this is the study of the electrical activity of the body, including the brain, heart, and muscles. ER - Error-Related Negativity, this is a type of neuroimaging test used to record the electrical activity of the brain in response to errors. ERP - Event-Related Potential, this is a type of neuroimaging test used to record the electrical activity of the brain in response to specific events or stimuli. ES - Executive Summary, this is a brief overview of a document or report, often used to summarize the main points and findings. ET - Essential Tremor, this is a type of movement disorder that affects motor function and coordination. FA - Functional Assessment, this is a type of evaluation used to assess an individual's ability to perform everyday tasks and activities. FB - Feedback, this is a type of information provided to an individual about their performance or behavior. FC - Functional Connectivity, this refers to the communication between different brain regions and networks. FCE - Functional Capacity Evaluation, this is a type of assessment used to evaluate an individual's ability to perform work-related tasks and activities. FIM - Functional Independence Measure, this is a standardized assessment tool used to evaluate an individual's ability to perform everyday tasks and activities. FM - Functional Mobility, this refers to an individual's ability to move and perform various physical activities. FMRI - Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging, this is a type of imaging test used to visualize the brain and other bodily structures. FPG - Functional Performance Goal, this is a type of objective used to guide rehabilitation and treatment planning. FR - Functional Reach, this is a type of measurement used to assess an individual's ability to reach and perform various physical activities. FS - Functional Status, this refers to an individual's ability to perform everyday tasks and activities. FT - Functional Training, this is a type of therapy that focuses on improving an individual's ability to perform everyday tasks and activities. GAD - Generalized

Anxiety Disorder, this is a type of anxiety disorder characterized by excessive and persistent worry and fear. GB - Gait and Balance, this refers to an individual's ability to walk and maintain balance. GCS - Glasgow Coma Scale, this is a standardized assessment tool used to evaluate an individual's level of consciousness and neurological status. GI - Gastrointestinal, this refers to the digestive system, including the stomach, intestines, and other organs. GL - Glucose Level, this is a measure of the amount of glucose in the blood, used to assess diabetes and metabolic function. GN - Guillain-Barré Syndrome, this is a type of neurological disorder that affects the nervous system and can cause muscle weakness and paralysis. GO - Goal-Oriented, this refers to a type of approach that focuses on achieving specific objectives and outcomes. GP - General Practitioner, this is a type of medical doctor who provides primary care and health services. GS - Glasgow Sensory Questionnaire, this is a standardized assessment tool used to evaluate an individual's sensory perception and neurological status. GT - Group Therapy, this is a type of therapy that involves a group of individuals with similar needs or goals. HA - Hemianopia, this is a type of visual disorder that affects an individual's ability to see and perceive visual information. HB - Hydrocephalus, this is a type of neurological disorder that affects the brain and can cause fluid buildup and pressure. HC - Health Care, this refers to the services and treatments provided to individuals to promote health and wellness. HD - Huntington's Disease, this is a type of neurological disorder that affects the brain and can cause movement disorders, cognitive decline, and behavioral changes. HI - Hearing Impairment, this refers to a loss of hearing or difficulty perceiving sound. HM - Home Maintenance, this refers to the ability to maintain and manage a household and living environment. HP - Health Promotion, this refers to the process of promoting health and wellness through education, behavioral change, and environmental supports. HR - Heart Rate, this is a measure of the number of heartbeats per minute, used to assess cardiovascular function and physical fitness. HS - Health Status, this refers to an individual's overall level of health and wellness. HT - Home Therapy, this is a type of therapy that takes place in the home environment, often used to promote rehabilitation and health outcomes. HV - Hyperventilation, this is a type of breathing disorder that affects the respiratory system and can cause dizziness and lightheadedness. HY - Hydrotherapy, this is a type of therapy that uses water to promote relaxation, rehabilitation, and health outcomes. IA - Intensive Aphasia, this is a type of speech and language disorder that affects an individual's ability to communicate and understand language. IB - Intensive Behavior, this refers to a type of behavioral intervention that is designed to promote positive behavioral change and reduction of problem behaviors. IC - Intensive Care, this is a type of medical care that is provided to individuals who require close monitoring and life-supporting interventions. ICD - International Classification of Diseases, this is a system used to classify and code various diseases, disorders, and health conditions. ID - Intellectual Disability, this is a type of developmental disorder that affects an individual's cognitive and adaptive abilities. IE - Intensive Education, this refers to a type of educational intervention that is designed to promote learning and academic achievement. IF - Intensive Family, this refers to a type of family intervention that is designed to promote family functioning and support. IG - Intensive Group, this refers to a type of group intervention that is designed to promote social skills and group dynamics. IH - Intensive Hospital, this refers to a type of hospital care that is provided to individuals who require close monitoring and life-supporting interventions. II - Intensive Intervention, this refers to a type of intervention that is designed to promote positive change and reduction of problem behaviors. IM -

Intensive Medicine, this refers to a type of medical care that is provided to individuals who require close monitoring and life-supporting interventions. IN - Intensive Nursing, this refers to a type of nursing care that is provided to individuals who require close monitoring and life-supporting interventions. IO - Intensive Outpatient, this refers to a type of outpatient care that is provided to individuals who require close monitoring and intervention. IP - Intensive Physical, this refers to a type of physical therapy that is designed to promote physical fitness and rehabilitation. IQ - Intelligence Quotient, this is a measure of an individual's cognitive abilities and intelligence. IR - Intensive Rehabilitation, this refers to a type of rehabilitation that is designed to promote recovery and rehabilitation after an injury or illness. IS - Intensive Speech, this refers to a type of speech and language therapy that is designed to promote communication and language skills. IT - Intensive Therapy, this refers to a type of therapy that is designed to promote positive change and reduction of problem behaviors. IU - Intensive Unit, this refers to a type of unit that provides intensive care and intervention to individuals who require close monitoring and life-supporting interventions. IV - Intravenous, this refers to a type of medical treatment that involves the administration of medications or fluids through a vein. IW - Intensive Writing, this refers to a type of writing therapy that is designed to promote communication and language skills. JH - Joint Hypermobility, this is a type of condition that affects the joints and can cause pain and instability. KC - Knowledge Component, this refers to a type of component that is used to assess an individual's knowledge and cognitive abilities. KD - Kidney Disease, this is a type of disease that affects the kidneys and can cause renal failure and other complications. KE - Knee Extension, this is a type of exercise that is used to strengthen the knee and leg muscles. KF - Knee Flexion, this is a type of exercise that is used to strengthen the knee and leg muscles. KG - Knowledge Graph, this refers to a type of graph that is used to represent knowledge and cognitive relationships. KH - Knee Hypermobility, this is a type of condition that affects the knee and can cause pain and instability. KI - Kidney Injury, this is a type of injury that affects the kidneys and can cause renal failure and other complications. KK - Knowledge Kernel, this refers to a type of kernel that is used to assess an individual's knowledge and cognitive abilities. KL - Knee Ligament, this is a type of ligament that connects the knee and leg bones and provides stability and support. KM - Knowledge Management, this refers to the process of managing and organizing knowledge and cognitive resources. KN - Knee Pain, this is a type of pain that affects the knee and can cause discomfort and limited mobility. KO - Knee Osteoarthritis, this is a type of condition that affects the knee and can cause pain and limited mobility. KP - Knee Replacement, this is a type of surgical procedure that involves replacing the knee with an artificial joint. KQ - Knee Quadriceps, this is a type of muscle that is located in the thigh and helps to straighten the knee. KR - Knee Rehabilitation, this refers to the process of rehabilitating the knee after an or surgery. KS - Knee Surgery, this is a type of surgical procedure that involves repairing or replacing the knee joint. KT - Knee Tendon, this is a type of tendon that connects the knee and leg muscles and provides stability and support. KW - Knee Weakness, this is a type of weakness that affects the knee and can cause limited mobility and discomfort. KY - Kyphosis, this is a type of condition that affects the spine and can cause pain and limited mobility. LA - Language Assessment, this is a type of assessment that is used to evaluate an individual's language skills and communication abilities. LB - Low Back, this refers to the lower region of the back and can include the lumbar and sacral spine. LC - Language Competence, this refers to an individual's ability to understand and use language

effectively. LD - Learning Disability, this is a type of disability that affects an individual's ability to learn and process information. LE - Language Evaluation, this is a type of evaluation that is used to assess an individual's language skills and communication abilities. LF - Language Function, this refers to an individual's ability to use language to communicate and express themselves. LG - Language Growth, this refers to the process of developing and improving language skills. LH - Language History, this refers to an individual's background and experience with language. LI - Language Impairment, this is a type of impairment that affects an individual's ability to understand and use language. LJ - Language Journal, this is a type of journal that is used to record and reflect on language learning and communication experiences. LK - Language Knowledge, this refers to an individual's understanding and awareness of language structures and rules. LL - Language Learning, this refers to the process of acquiring and developing language skills. LM - Language Model, this is a type of model that is used to describe and predict language behavior. LN - Language Norm, this refers to the standard or average language abilities of a particular group or population. LO - Language Objective, this refers to a specific goal or outcome for language learning and communication. LP - Language Pathology, this is a type of field that deals with the study and treatment of language disorders. LQ - Language Quotient, this is a type of measure that is used to assess an individual's language abilities and cognitive skills. LR - Language Rehabilitation, this refers to the process of rehabilitating and improving language skills after an injury or illness. LS - Language Screening, this is a type of screening that is used to identify individuals who may be at risk for language disorders or delays. LT - Language Therapy, this is a type of therapy that is used to treat and improve language skills. LU - Language Understanding, this refers to an individual's ability to comprehend and interpret language. LV - Language Variation, this refers to the different ways in which language is used and expressed by different groups or individuals. LW - Language Writing, this refers to the process of using language to write and communicate in written form. LY - Language Year, this refers to a specific year or period of language learning and development. MA - Motor Assessment, this is a type of assessment that is used to evaluate an individual's motor skills and abilities. MB - Motor Behavior, this refers to the way in which an individual moves and behaves in terms of motor skills and abilities. MC - Motor Control, this refers to the ability to control and coordinate motor movements and actions. MD - Motor Development, this refers to the process of developing and improving motor skills and abilities over time. ME - Motor Education, this refers to the process of teaching and learning motor skills and abilities. MF - Motor Function, this refers to the ability to perform motor tasks and actions with skill and coordination. MG - Motor Growth, this refers to the process of developing and improving motor skills and abilities over time. MH - Motor History, this refers to an individual's background and experience with motor skills and abilities. MI - Motor Impairment, this is a type of impairment that affects an individual's ability to perform motor tasks and actions. MJ - Motor Journal, this is a type of journal that is used to record and reflect on motor learning and development experiences. MK - Motor Knowledge, this refers to an individual's understanding and awareness of motor skills and abilities. ML - Motor Learning, this refers to the process of acquiring and developing motor skills and abilities. MM - Motor Model, this is a type of model that is used to describe and predict motor behavior.