COGNITIVE REHABILITATION THROUGH DDD

Cognitive Rehabilitation is a functionally-oriented service of therapeutic cognitive activities, based on an assessment and understanding of the person's brain behavior loss



EXAMPLES OF COGNITIVE REHABILITATION SERVICES	SERVICE LIMITS
 DIRECT RETRAINING COMPENSATORY STRATEGIES COGNITIVE ORTHOTICS 	Frequency and duration of service must be supported by assessment and included in the participant's Service Plan.
AND PROTHESES	Plan.

* PLEASE NOTE THAT EXAMPLES ARE NOT INCLUSIVE OF EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE FUNDED THROUGH THIS SERVICE

sment SETTING LIMITS

WHAT IS COGNITIVE REHABILITATION THERAPY?

Cognitive rehabilitation therapy (CRT) refers to a group of treatments that help improve a person's ability to think after a brain injury or illness that affects the brain.



THERE ARE TWO DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO COGNITIVE REHABILITATION (CRT):

RESTORATIVE CRT

Restorative CRT improves cognitive function by reinstating or strengthening the functions a person has either lost or continues to find challenging.

One example: a person might perform increasingly difficult memory tests to improve their memory or undergo training to improve their attention span.

COMPENSATORY CRT

<u>Compensatory</u> CRT helps a person work around their injury. Sometimes, this is a temporary strategy, such as when a person uses assistive devices as they build up new skills.

Compensatory CRT can also be a longterm strategy when it is not possible to restore a person's functioning fully.

EXAMPLES OF COMPENSATORY CRT

- assistive speech devices for a person with a speech impairment
- calendars and memory tools for people who struggle with executive functioning
- alarms to regain a person's attention in certain contexts