CovenantHealth

Impact of Rehab among Stroke Patients Affecting Anxiety and Depression Faith 4 Neurosurgical ICU

Providence

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Background/Significance

•Stroke is leading cause of death and impairment worldwide (Intamas et al., 2021).

 Inpatient rehabilitation is for patients with significant physical impairments.

•Patients who have suffered from a stroke face issues with support, financial challenges, physical and emotional disabilities.

•Stroke patients feel a sense of abandonment upon leading the hospital (Bonifacio et al., 2022).

•Insurance can impact a patient's access to rehabilitation, causing patients to receive dissimilar outpatient care.

•Numerous physical disabilities can be a result of different types of strokes;

however, stroke survivors also repeatedly suffer from mental health disorders such as anxiety and depression (Zhang et al., 2023).





(Whittemore & Knafl, 2005). Health.

depression.

articles limited to English.

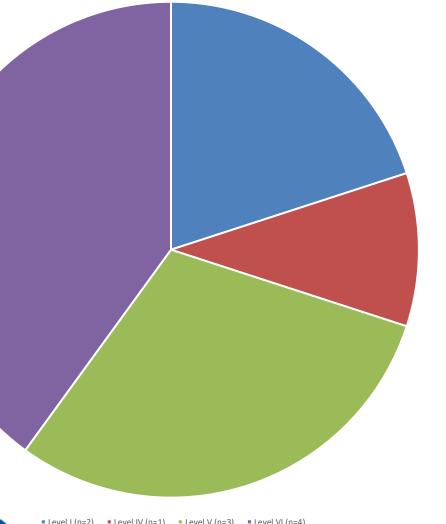
2024).

Design

- •Literature review conducted using a Modified Integrated Research Review (IRR) Methodology
- •Databases included: CINAHL, Health Research Premium, Medline Complete, Nursing and Allied
- •Keywords included: Stroke Survivors with anxiety and depression; rehabilitation for stroke survivors; effects of rehabilitation on anxiety and
- Included current (≤6 years) peer-reviewed

Search Results

•56 articles were identified; 10 included in final review. 34 articles found to be duplicated and removed. 12 removed lack of relevance. •Level of evidence rated using evidence pyramid by (Long & Gannaway, 2015-



•The correlation between physical and mental disability improvement greatly enhances quality of life for stroke patients, friends, and family (Bisevac et al., 2022). •Understanding the correlations between anxiety, depression, fatigue, stress and strokes healthcare workers can better understand stroke survivors (Potter et al., 2023).

•Recovery can be optimized by meeting individual needs through multidisciplinary neurorehabilitation (Bonifacio et al., 2022). •The use of virtual reality may have fewer residual effects on patients compared to medications for depression and anxiety (Liu et al., 2023). •Longer duration of post-acute rehabilitation can stress greater functionality and a better quality of life for stroke survivors (Bisevac et al., 2021).

•Stroke survivors and their families need support upon leaving the hospital to help with coping strategies, physical and mental challenges. •Everyone has a different perspective of quality of life after having a stroke.

•The use of rehabilitation for stroke survivors can shape coping strategies improving the feelings of abandonment, anxiety, and depression. **References available upon request**



Literature Synthesis

Recommendations

Conclusion

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