



## CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF PHYSIOTHERAPY AND REHABILITATION SERVICES IN COORDINATED CARE PLANNING AND REHABILITATION STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVED PATIENT MOBILITY AND FUNCTIONALITY

<sup>1</sup>Mohammed Saeed Saleh Alwadai, <sup>2</sup>Yazeed Saleh Mohamad Almwadad, <sup>3</sup>Hadi Hassan Ali alduways, <sup>4</sup>Samar Saleh Abdu Bahkali, <sup>5</sup>Ali Yahya Hussein Ozran, <sup>6</sup>Naif Hadi Yahya Musarrihi, <sup>7</sup>Hussein Yahya Hussein ozran, <sup>8</sup>Mesfer Mahde Ali Lasloom, <sup>9</sup>Jaber Saleh Askar Lsloom, <sup>10</sup>Hamad Saleh Askar Lsloom, <sup>11</sup>Ibrahim Abdullah M Shabaani, <sup>12</sup>Saad Eissa Ali Madkhali, <sup>13</sup>Jaber saeed ali Alsallum

<sup>1</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [Mosaalwadei@moh.gov.sa](mailto:Mosaalwadei@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>2</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [Ysalmwalad@moh.gov.sa](mailto:Ysalmwalad@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>3</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [halduways@moh.gov.sa](mailto:halduways@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>4</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [ssbahkali@moh.gov.sa](mailto:ssbahkali@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>5</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [Aozran@moh.gov.sa](mailto:Aozran@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>6</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [nmusarrihi@moh.gov.sa](mailto:nmusarrihi@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>7</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [Hozran@moh.gov.sa](mailto:Hozran@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>8</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [Melasloom@moh.gov.sa](mailto:Melasloom@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>9</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [jlasloom@moh.gov.sa](mailto:jlasloom@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>10</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [hlsloom@moh.gov.sa](mailto:hlsloom@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>11</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [Iashabani@moh.gov.sa](mailto:Iashabani@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>12</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [Semadkhali@moh.gov.sa](mailto:Semadkhali@moh.gov.sa)

<sup>13</sup>Ministry of Health, Saudi Arabia, [Jslasloom@moh.gov.sa](mailto:Jslasloom@moh.gov.sa)

### ABSTRACT

Physiotherapy and rehabilitation services stand as indispensable pillars in the quest to enhance patient mobility and functionality, particularly within the realm of coordinated care planning. This article gives a basic assessment of their viability in progressing and patient results. Through a cautious survey of the existing writing, an efficient survey, and a comprehensive dialogue of the results, this study gives a better understanding of the issues, completed activities, and proposals concerning Physiotherapy and rehabilitation in a care office. The findings highlight the significance of combining distinctive medicines, from exercise to manual therapy, while empowering collaboration between specialists. This combination benefits all-encompassing treatment and progresses the patient's mobility, ability to work, and overall quality of life. In expansion, this audit highlights the need to address imbalances in these administrations and advocates for an efficient approach to ensure that care is given evenhandedly over diverse patient



All the articles published by Chelonian Conservation and Biology are licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/) Based on a work at <https://www.acgpublishing.com/>

groups. By implementing these suggestions and creating a collaborative healthcare framework, specialists can unlock the complete potential of physiotherapy and rehabilitation, empowering patients to realize great things and empowering development and work.

**Keywords:** physiotherapy, rehabilitation, Coordinated Care Planning, patient mobility, functionality

## INTRODUCTION

Physiotherapy and rehabilitation services stand as fundamental pillars in the healthcare landscape, targeting the rehabilitation and improvement of patient mobility and functionality. These administrations are essential to guarantee clarity and treatment coordination within the therapeutic arrangement system. Despite its importance, challenges and openings exist in optimizing physiotherapy and rehabilitation methodologies. This article is outlined to provide an essential investigation of the role of these administrations in improving in patient results and to supply proposals for how the sharing of the combination of these administrations in facilitated care can be improved (Alhasani et. al 2023).

### *Integral Components of Healthcare*

Physical therapy and rehabilitation incorporate a bunch of interventions outlined to address disappointment, defenselessness, development, and restrictions. This pharmaceutical incorporates physiotherapy, self-therapy, and individual care. These essential objectives are to progress recuperation, increment autonomy, and improve patients' quality of life in various basic care settings (Siddiq et. al 2020).

### *The Significance within Coordinated Care Planning*

Physiotherapy and recreation play a critical role in treatment planning in a multidisciplinary group. Collaborative care includes working with specialists from numerous disciplines to make a personalized treatment plan based on the patient's needs. Physiotherapists and rehabilitation counsellors loan their abilities to this group of individuals to guarantee that patients are well, that care is suitable, and that they functionality according to their needs.

### *Challenges and Opportunities for Success*

Despite their critical work, there are numerous challenges in physiotherapy and rehabilitation. These challenges also incorporate confinements of help organization, intrusion of care, adjustment of treatment, and the need for communication between nurses. Financial limitations and financing needs will determine whether quality care is accessible for all patients' needs. These challenges give the opportunity to participate in sports regarding the rules, such as the utilization of innovation and specialized strategies (ALENAZI et. al 2023)...

## LITERATURE REVIEW

## ***Introduction to Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation in Healthcare***

Physiotherapy and rehabilitation are fundamental and require convenient patients, those with critical capacity, and those who are sound and vital for treatment. These governments have utilized various intercession methods to resolve inadequacy, disturbance, portability, and confinement issues. This archive highlights the significance of physical and therapeutic treatment in advancing rehabilitation and improving the quality of life for patients with various conditions (Scerri et. al 2023).

## ***Effectiveness of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Interventions***

Many studies have illustrated the adequacy of different physiotherapy's and rehabilitation in making strides toward patient results. Workout treatment, counting quality preparation, adjusting, and stride preparation have progressed portability and utilitarian capacity in patients with musculoskeletal disorders and neurological clutter. Also, helpful methodologies such as joint and delicate tissue exercises can be viable for decreasing torment and moving forward coordination. Furthermore, medications such as electrotherapy and hydrotherapy have been shown to advance tissue repair and decrease pain positively (Tamburlani et. al 2023, April).

## ***Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Personalized Care Plans***

Interdisciplinary collaboration between physicians is vital for optimizing rehabilitation results. By counting physical therapists, occupational specialists, nurses, and other healthcare experts within the care group, patients can receive a comprehensive and customized treatment plan for their particular needs. Individualized care plans incorporate the patient's therapeutic history, impediments, and individual objectives to guarantee the patient is recovering (Polich et. al 2022).

## ***Challenges in Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Services***

Despite the benefits of physiotherapy and rehabilitation, some challenges affect the delivery of comprehensive care. Restricted access to administrations, particularly in provincial or underserved zones, prevents timely and suitable treatment. The need for rules and directions concerning treatment may lead to changes in treatment and results. Communication between nurses from distinctive disciplines can be troublesome, resulting in destitute care and patient outcomes (Stutzbach et. al 2021).

## ***Improvement Opportunity***

Provides issue-tackling, development, and enhancement openings in physiotherapy and rehabilitation. For illustration, telerehabilitation offers arrangements to handle further issues by giving further rehabilitation administrations through innovation. Standardized rehabilitation intercession conventions and strategies can improve the clinic's consistency and quality of care. Also, empowering communication and collaboration among nurses through gathering dialogues

and electronic medical record sharing may make it less demanding to facilitate care and progress patient outcomes (Chen et. al 2021).

The article emphasizes the significance of physiotherapy and rehabilitation and illustrates their viability in advancing healing and improving patients' quality of life with different illnesses. Clinical hones, utilization of clinical rules, and intriguing collaboration have made strides. In contrast, improper utilization of programs and the need for formal rules affect the conveyance of quality care (Young et. al 2022).

## METHODS

A comprehensive survey of the pertinent writing was conducted to examine the adequacy of physiotherapy and rehabilitation programs in care plans. Databases such as PubMed, Google Researcher, and the Cochrane Library were searched utilizing terms such as physical therapy, rehabilitation, collaboration, patient mobility. Considerations distributed within the past decade were included, and information extraction centred on fundamental findings concerning the impacts of physiotherapy and rehabilitation on patients.

## RESULTS

Reviews in this study prove the viability of physiotherapy and rehabilitation in making strides toward portability and working. More importantly, workout intercessions have become well-established, appearing cheerful in several therapeutic conditions, particularly for musculoskeletal and neurological clutter patients. Among these mediations, quality preparing, adjust preparing, and stride preparing seem compelling in moving forward with functional capacity and, by and large, quality of life.

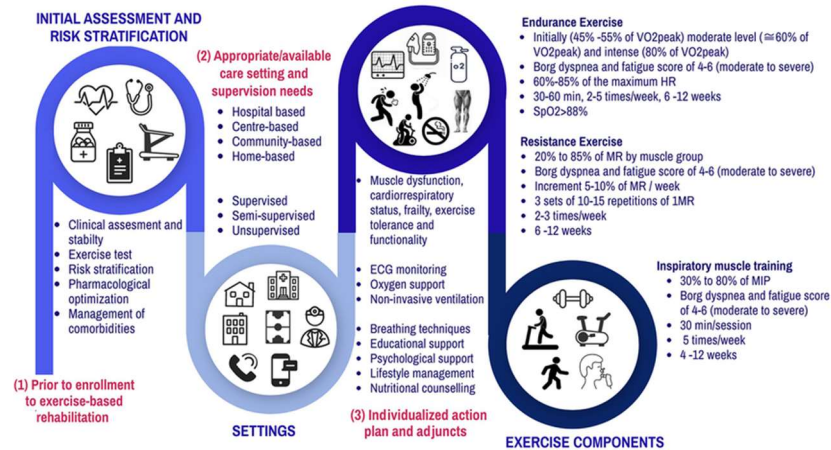
### *Exercise-Based Interventions: Key Findings and Impact*

Strength preparation, counting resistance preparation, and muscle reinforcing have improved muscle quality, endurance, and execution in restored patients. These exercises, as a rule, performed under the supervision of a physiotherapist or master, target particular muscles to diminish shortcomings and make strides in body capacities. The combination of resistance groups, free weights, and valuable machines encourages resistance preparation, agreeing to the patient's needs, and successful outcomes—fear of flexibility and movement (Ogundunmade et. al 2022).

Balancing has ended up being an imperative portion of physiotherapy and rehabilitation. It plays a critical role in moving forward the adjustment, steadiness, and control of the body, particularly for individuals with clutter or vestibular clutter. These workouts incorporate exercises planned to challenge proprioception and neuromuscular control, from inactive to adjusted workouts. Prove proceeds to demonstrate the viability of adjusting, preparing to lessen the hazard of falls, moving forward portability, and expanding understanding and confidence (Said et. al 2023).

Gait preparation programs center on making improvement in strolling designs and driving aptitudes and have demonstrated profitability in clinical programs. Individuals with restricted portability (Pinto et. al 2022). Methods such as treadmill preparation, floor strolling, and particular practical preparation are outlined to address contrasts in versatility and applicable impediments. Through gait preparation programs, patients accomplish critical enhancements in stride speed, walk length, and generally walking, coming within the capacity to walk in open and independently.

**Figure 1: Impact of Exercise-Based Interventions on Rehabilitation Outcomes**



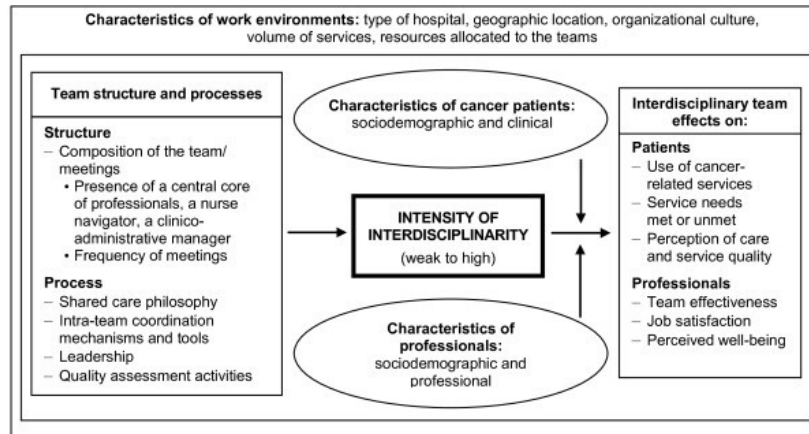
(Capo-Lugo et. al 2023).

Figure showing of components of Exercise-based rehabilitation on the population with COPD-CHF or COPD-Cardiovascular comorbidities (Shuranova et. al 2023).  $VO_{2peak}$ , oxygen consumption; HR, heart rate; MR, maximum repetition; MIP, maximum inspiratory pressure;  $SpO_2$ , Peripheral oxygen saturation (Rocha et. al 2023)..

### **Interdisciplinary Collaboration: Enhancing Rehabilitation Outcomes**

In addition to therapeutic programs based on physical movement, intrigued collaboration between restorative experts is imperative in optimizing rehabilitation. Integration of physical specialists, word-related specialists, and other individuals in the therapeutic group encourages appraisal, personalized care arrangements, and coordination of benefit treatment. Through a collaborative approach, patients benefit from all-encompassing treatment that addresses their physical issues and the mental, mental, and environmental factors that impact their rehabilitation (Simpson & Robinson 2020).

**Figure: Facilitating Interdisciplinary Collaboration in Rehabilitation for Enhanced Patient Outcomes**



(Montagnini et. al 2020).

*Conceptual framework relating interdisciplinary teamwork to patient and professional outcomes (Montagnini et. al 2020).*

### **Challenges and recommendations**

Despite noteworthy advances in physiotherapy and rehabilitation, challenges like contradictions in getting to benefit and aberrations in treatment still exist. Tackling these issues requires a multifaceted approach incorporating approach assessment, asset allotment, and quality enhancement techniques. Standardizing rehabilitation mediation conventions and rules, advancing intrigue collaboration, and leveraging innovation to move forward get to administrations developed as suggestions for giving successful care, stabilizing, and optimizing patients (Weblin et. al 2023).

Overall, the results of this examination illustrate the viability of physiotherapy and rehabilitation administrations in moving forward patients' portability and work. Exercise-based mediations, collaborative intercessions, and self-care programs have emerged as imperative methodologies to improve rehabilitation results. Fathoming existing issues and actualizing proposals are critical steps to improve the integration and adequacy of physiotherapy and administration. It incorporates clinical input into healthcare, eventually making strides toward improved results and quality of care (Smith et. al 2020).

## **DISCUSSION**

The results of this study highlight the critical role physiotherapy and rehabilitation play in treatment planning. From a comprehensive investigation of the writing and investigate studies, it is evident that these administrations are vital to making strides, patient results, and generally quality of life. This session will give an in-depth look at the critical components of an effective treatment methodology, including evidence-based mediation, collaborative organizations, and patient education, tending to get to obstructions, and supporting the progression of care (Szewczyk et. al 2021).

### ***Importance of Comprehensive and Patient-Centered Approaches***

Effective treatment procedures require a comprehensive, patient-centered approach. There are numerous angles to the individual getting the treatment. This approach recognizes that successful rehabilitation isn't close to physical therapy but also incorporates mental, social, and natural variables that affect a person's capacity to recuperate. By grasping the patient's approach, specialists can tailor treatment to meet each patient's fascinating needs and inclinations, maximizing results (Wasilewski et. al 2022).

### ***Integration of evidence-based interventions***

Integrating evidence-based mediation is the establishment of physical and compelling treatment. Numerous studies have illustrated the adequacy of an assortment of mediations, counting workouts, manual therapy, and alterations such as electrotherapy and hydrotherapy to make strides of patient mobility, diminish torment, and make strides of independence. By consolidating evidence-based interventions into treatment, specialists can guarantee that patients get the leading and most up-to-date treatment, expanding their chances of excellent outcomes (Langton-Frost et. al 2023).

***Table: illustrating the integration of evidence-based interventions in physical therapy practice:***

<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Effectiveness</b>
<b>Exercise Therapy</b>	Involves strength training, balance exercises, etc.	Demonstrated improvements in mobility, strength, and function.
<b>Manual Therapy</b>	Techniques such as joint mobilization and soft tissue manipulation.	Effective in reducing pain and improving joint mobility.
<b>Electrotherapy</b>	Utilizes electrical stimulation for pain relief and muscle strengthening.	Shown to be effective in reducing pain and promoting tissue healing.
<b>Hydrotherapy</b>	Involves exercises performed in a water-based environment.	Effective in improving range of motion and reducing joint stress.

This table provides a concise overview of various evidence-based interventions commonly used in physical therapy practice, along with their descriptions and demonstrated effectiveness in improving patient outcomes.

### ***Interdisciplinary Collaboration***

Interdisciplinary collaboration between nurses is imperative in providing care and collaborating with patients in rehabilitation. Physical therapists, occupational advisors, nurses, and other

healthcare experts bring exciting points of view and abilities to the rehabilitation preparation, permitting the appraisal to assess the patient's needs and create a personalized treatment plan. By working together, advisors can address the physical, cognitive, and mental perspectives of rehabilitation, leading to more viable and productive outcomes (Connolly et. al 2021).

### ***Patient Education***

Patient education is critical in guaranteeing individuals are upheld in their rehabilitation. By providing patients with data about their condition, treatment choices, and self-management techniques, nurses can move forward with patient understanding and engagement, subsequently progressing with treatment and results. Patient education can offer assistance in helping people create the information and aptitudes required to self-manage, thereby advancing long-term self-care and well-being.

***Table: illustrating the key aspects of patient education in rehabilitation:***

<b>Aspect</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Information Provision</b>	Providing patients with information about their condition, treatment options, and prognosis.
<b>Self-Management Techniques</b>	Educating patients on self-management techniques to manage symptoms, prevent complications, and promote recovery.
<b>Long-Term Self-Care</b>	Empowering patients with the knowledge and skills needed to independently manage their condition and maintain overall well-being.

This table highlights the essential components of patient education in rehabilitation, including the provision of information, teaching self-management techniques, and promoting long-term self-care (Amatya & Khan 2020).

### **Addressing Barriers to Access**

Despite the demonstrated benefits of physiotherapy and restorative administrations, obstructions to getting to these administrations still need to be addressed for numerous individuals. Variables such as geographic area, monetary imperatives, and constrained administrations may prevent access to care, particularly for the underserved. Well-being care suppliers and policymakers should address these issues through telerehabilitation, community-based programs, and outreach to extend mindfulness and get to services.

### ***Promoting Continuity of Care***

Supporting coherence of benefits is essential to guaranteeing patient results and lessening healthcare incongruities (Fritz et. al 2022). This incorporates consistent changes at diverse stages of the recuperating process and collaboration between specialists in several zones. By encouraging



communication and sharing between suppliers, healthcare organizations can advance the progression of care and guarantee quality care to patients, resulting in better results and fulfilment (Fritz et. al 2022).

Physical and physiotherapy is critical in planning treatment arrangements, making a difference in progress, patient results, benefits, and well-being. Nurses can best serve patients with various restorative needs by complementing patient care, sharing evidence-based mediations, cultivating collaborative associations, giving patient education tending to intercessions forget-to, and supporting the progression of care. These administrations are given to individuals who require treatment. In the future, it is essential to continue advancing research, policy, and practice initiatives aimed at optimizing the delivery of physiotherapy and rehabilitation services and ensuring equitable access to care for all individuals (Fritz et. al 2022).

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, physiotherapy and physiotherapy are critical to progressing the patient's mobility and work in a facilitated way. Even though there are challenges, such as constrained treatment alternatives and contradictions, when these administrations are utilized successfully, patient results can be achieved. Suppliers can optimize physical and therapeutic treatment adequacy by using collaborative approaches, individualized care plans, and methodologies to address these issues. In the future, it is vital to inquire about and execute best practices to guarantee value and care for all patients.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this examination, a few proposals are made to move forward in physiotherapy planning and rehabilitation care:

- Build up legitimate systems and strategies for rehabilitation mediation to guarantee consistency and quality of care.
- Increment gets to physiotherapy and rehabilitation through telemedicine and community-based programs, particularly in underserved communities.
- Advancing collaboration among healthcare experts to bolster the arrangement and coordination of healthcare services.
- Prioritize patient education, and engagement to empower people to oversee their well-being and advance self-care.
- Contributing to inquiries about and advancements in development innovations and interventions to progress patient outcomes.

By taking after these proposals, therapeutic offices can move forward their capacity to supply compelling physiotherapy and rehabilitation that moves forward a patient's mobility, pay, business, and general quality of life.

## REFERENCE

- ALENAZI, A. F., AL DUGHAYSH, S. M. B. S., ALDUGHAYSH, M. M. S., ALMUZNAEE, I. M. B., ALSAIHATI, B. A. E., KUAIS, R. M., ... & ALYAHYA, A. S. (2023). The Synergy Between Physiotherapy And Nursing: Enhancing Patient Care. *Journal of Namibian Studies: History Politics Culture*, 36, 78-91. <https://namibian-studies.com/index.php/JNS/article/view/6234>
- Siddiq, M. A. B., Rathore, F. A., Clegg, D., & Rasker, J. J. (2020). Pulmonary Rehabilitation in COVID-19 patients: A scoping review of current practice and its application during the pandemic. *Turkish journal of physical medicine and rehabilitation*, 66(4), 480. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7756838/>
- Alhasani, R., Radman, D., Auger, C., Lamontagne, A., & Ahmed, S. (2023). Perspectives of clinicians and survivors on the continuity of service provision during rehabilitation after acquired brain injury. *Plos one*, 18(4), e0284375. <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0284375>
- Amatya, B., & Khan, F. (2020). Rehabilitation response in pandemics. *American Journal of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation*, 99(8), 663-668. [https://journals.lww.com/ajpmr/fulltext/2020/08000/rehabilitation\\_response\\_in\\_pandemics.1.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/ajpmr/fulltext/2020/08000/rehabilitation_response_in_pandemics.1.aspx)
- Fritz, N. E., Kegelmeyer, D., Rao, A. K., Quinn, L., Nance, M. A., & Kloos, A. (2022). Coordination of Care Among Physical Therapists and Neurologists in Huntington Disease. *Neurology: Clinical Practice*, 12(5), 377-381. <https://www.neurology.org/doi/abs/10.1212/CPJ.0000000000200073>
- Langton-Frost, N., Orient, S., Adeyemo, J., Bahouth, M. N., Daley, K., Ye, B., ... & Pruski, A. (2023). Development and implementation of a new model of care for patients with stroke, acute hospital rehabilitation intensive services: Leveraging a multidisciplinary rehabilitation team. *American Journal of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation*, 102(2S), S13-S18. [https://journals.lww.com/ajpmr/fulltext/2023/02001/development\\_and\\_implementation\\_of\\_a\\_new\\_model\\_of.4.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/ajpmr/fulltext/2023/02001/development_and_implementation_of_a_new_model_of.4.aspx)
- Shahid, J., Kashif, A., & Shahid, M. K. (2023). A comprehensive review of physical therapy interventions for stroke rehabilitation: impairment-based approaches and functional goals. *Brain Sciences*, 13(5), 717. <https://www.mdpi.com/2076-3425/13/5/717>
- Szewczyk, N. A., Ngo-Huang, A., Soones, T. N., Adekoya, L. M., Fontillas, R. C., Ferguson, J. K., ... & Popat, U. R. (2021). Feasibility and implementation of a multimodal supportive care program to improve outcomes in older patients undergoing allogeneic stem cell transplantation. *Transplantation and Cellular Therapy*, 27(12), 1008-1014. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2666636721012240>

- Smith, J. M., Lee, A. C., Zeleznik, H., Coffey Scott, J. P., Fatima, A., Needham, D. M., & Ohtake, P. J. (2020). Home and community-based physical therapist management of adults with post-intensive care syndrome. *Physical therapy, 100*(7), 1062-1073. <https://academic.oup.com/ptj/article-abstract/100/7/1062/5818366>
- Montagnini, M., Javier, N. M., & Mitchinson, A. (2020). The role of rehabilitation in patients receiving hospice and palliative care. *Rehabilitation Oncology, 38*(1), 9-21. [https://journals.lww.com/rehabonc/fulltext/2020/01000/The\\_Role\\_of\\_Rehabilitation\\_in\\_Patients\\_Receiving.5.aspx?fbclid=IwAR2rl6R49FIDH\\_mJNFTmQ2PUKBDUIVzTJ2xRvzjLvkw4M\\_IgNwu8SHU4ggg](https://journals.lww.com/rehabonc/fulltext/2020/01000/The_Role_of_Rehabilitation_in_Patients_Receiving.5.aspx?fbclid=IwAR2rl6R49FIDH_mJNFTmQ2PUKBDUIVzTJ2xRvzjLvkw4M_IgNwu8SHU4ggg)
- Simpson, R., & Robinson, L. (2020). Rehabilitation after critical illness in people with COVID-19 infection. *American journal of physical medicine & rehabilitation, 99*(6), 470-474. [https://journals.lww.com/ajpmr/fulltext/2020/06000/Rehabilitation\\_After\\_Critical\\_Illness\\_in\\_People.5.aspx?context=LatestArticles](https://journals.lww.com/ajpmr/fulltext/2020/06000/Rehabilitation_After_Critical_Illness_in_People.5.aspx?context=LatestArticles)
- Weblin, J., Harriman, A., Butler, K., Snelson, C., & McWilliams, D. (2023). Comparing rehabilitation outcomes for patients admitted to the intensive care unit with COVID-19 requiring mechanical ventilation during the first two waves of the pandemic: A service evaluation. *Intensive and Critical Care Nursing, 75*, 103370. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0964339722001732>
- Wasilewski, M. B., Cimino, S. R., Kokorelias, K. M., Simpson, R., Hitzig, S. L., & Robinson, L. (2022). Providing rehabilitation to patients recovering from COVID-19: A scoping review. *PM&R, 14*(2), 239-258. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/pmrj.12669>
- Connolly, B., Milton-Cole, R., Adams, C., Battle, C., McPeake, J., Quasim, T., ... & Meyer, J. (2021). Recovery, rehabilitation and follow-up services following critical illness: an updated UK national cross-sectional survey and progress report. *BMJ open, 11*(10), e052214. <https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/11/10/e052214.abstract>
- Scerri, A., Innes, A., & Scerri, C. (2023). Healthcare professionals' perceived challenges and solutions when providing rehabilitation to persons living with dementia—a scoping review. *Journal of Clinical Nursing, 32*(17-18), 5493-5513. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jocn.16635>
- Tamburlani, M., Cuscito, R., Servadio, A., & Galeoto, G. (2023, April). Effectiveness of respiratory rehabilitation in covid-19's post-acute phase: a systematic review. In *Healthcare* (Vol. 11, No. 8, p. 1071). MDPI. <https://www.mdpi.com/2227-9032/11/8/1071>

- Polich, G., Thompson, J., Molton, I., Herman, S., & LaFaver, K. (2022). Intensive rehabilitation for functional motor disorders (FMD) in the United States: A review. *NeuroRehabilitation*, *50*(2), 245-254. <https://content.iospress.com/articles/neurorehabilitation/nre228007>
- Stutzbach, J., Jones, J., Taber, A., Recicar, J., Burke, R. E., & Stevens-Lapsley, J. (2021). Systems approach is needed for in-hospital mobility: a qualitative metasynthesis of patient and clinician perspectives. *Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation*, *102*(5), 984-998. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0003999320309382>
- Chen, Y., Kathirithamby, D. R., Li, J., Candelario-Velazquez, C., Bloomfield, A., & Ambrose, A. F. (2021). Telemedicine in the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic: a pediatric rehabilitation perspective. *American Journal of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation*, *100*(4), 321-326. [https://journals.lww.com/ajpmr/fulltext/2021/04000/Telemedicine\\_in\\_the\\_Coronavirus\\_Disease\\_2019.3.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/ajpmr/fulltext/2021/04000/Telemedicine_in_the_Coronavirus_Disease_2019.3.aspx)
- Young, D., Kudchadkar, S. R., Friedman, M., Lavezza, A., Kumble, S., Daley, K., ... & Hoyer, E. (2022). Using systematic functional measurements in the acute hospital setting to combat the immobility harm. *Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation*, *103*(5), S162-S167. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S000399932031340X>
- Capo-Lugo, C. E., McLaughlin, K. H., Ye, B., Daley, K., Young, D., Lavezza, A., ... & Hoyer, E. H. (2023). Using nursing assessments of mobility and activity to prioritize patients most likely to need rehabilitation services. *Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation*, *104*(9), 1402-1408. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0003999323001867>
- Ogundunmade, B. G., Alonge, I. A., Chigbo, N. N., & Obi, F. (2022). Health System Strengthening Rehabilitation Framework in Developing and Emerging Economies. *Tropical Journal of Medical Research*, *21*(1), 1-9. <https://www.tjmr.org.ng/index.php/tjmr/article/view/13>
- Pinto, D., Alshahrani, M., Chapurlat, R., Chevalley, T., Dennison, E., Camargos, B. M., ... & Rehabilitation Working Group of IOF Committee of Scientific Advisors Blank R. Buehring B. Cooper C. Ferrari S. Kanis JA Kaux JF Messina OD Camargos BM Reginster JY Tüzün Ş. (2022). The global approach to rehabilitation following an osteoporotic fragility fracture: A review of the rehabilitation working group of the International Osteoporosis Foundation (IOF) committee of scientific advisors. *Osteoporosis International*, *33*(3), 527-540. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00198-021-06240-7>

- Shuranova, L., Vacková, J., & Míková, M. (2023). The benefits of coordinated rehabilitation in the treatment of stroke patients: a literature review. *Медичні перспективи= Medicni perspektivi (Medical perspectives)*, (1), 48-55. <http://repo.dma.dp.ua/8431/>
- Rocha, P., Baixinho, C. L., Marques, A., & Henriques, M. A. (2023). Safety-promoting interventions for the older person with hip fracture on returning home: a systematic review. *International journal of orthopedic and trauma nursing*, 101063. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1878124123000679>