Total Number of Patients Seen
68
(Data based on 37 discharged patients in 2022)

37 YEARS
Mean Age
11.2 MONTHS
Mean Length of Stay

34% Work Re-Entry
16% Home Independence
14% Home Independence and Work Re-Entry
14% Transitional
8% Transitional and Work Re-Entry
8% Refresher
3% Work and School Re-Entry
3% Home Independence, Work, and School

Average Number of Treatment Days by Treating Diagnosis
Patients with a return to work/school goal discharged in 2022 (n=30)

146.9 Traumatic Brain Injury (n = 12)
199.5 Cerebrovascular Accident (n = 8)
207.8 Brain Tumor (n = 6)
115.5 Other Neurological (n = 4)

Programs Participated in:

37% TBI
30% CVA
19% Tumor
13% Other Neurological

Etiology

Patient Satisfaction
5/5 Patients felt that the CTN positively impacted their recovery.

4.8/5 Patients felt that they were able to meet the goals they set while program participants.

4.8/5 Patients felt that all areas of their rehabilitation were adequately/fully addressed by CTN.

Published Outcome Data

Johnson, S.F., Klonoff, P.S., & Perumparaichallai, R.K. (2022). Long-term neurorehabilitation outcomes of pediatric vs. adult onset acquired brain injury. Frontiers in Neurology, 13: 981991. doi: 10.3389/fneur.2022.981991. This study examined the long-term outcomes of survivors with pediatric onset vs. adult onset ABI who completed holistic milieu-oriented neurorehabilitation up to 30 years ago. There were significant and beneficial gains in productivity, functional status, return to driving/starting to drive in both groups, regardless of the time between the ABI and CTN neurorehabilitation.

Maffett, A., Klonoff, P.S., Johnson, S.F., Roth-Roemer, S., & Koberstein, E. The relationship between demographic and injury-related factors and return to driving following holistic milieu-oriented neurorehabilitation. Poster presentation at the 42nd Annual National Academy of Neuropsychology Conference, October 2022. This retrospective study explored the return to driving (RTD) rate in an outpatient holistic, milieu-oriented, interdisciplinary neurorehabilitation program and investigated the demographic and injury-related factors associated with a successful RTD for survivors of brain injury. Findings support that the holistic milieu-oriented treatment approach is beneficial across a wide spectrum of brain injury etiologies, demographics, and injury variables.

Rubin, E., Klonoff P.S., & Perumparaichallai R.K. (2020). Does self-awareness influence caregiver burden? NeuroRehabilitation 46(4), 511–518. This study investigated the relationship between self-awareness and caregiver burden following acquired brain injury (ABI). Survivors of ABI with impaired self-awareness not only lack insight into their functional abilities but also tend to overestimate their capabilities; this likely contributes to the need for greater levels of supervision and worsened caregiver burden.