### STROKE AFTERMATH
- 66% of stroke survivors have cognitive deficits
- 25% have cognitive deficits without obvious motor, sensory, or visual deficits
- 30% have some degree of depression
- 40% of patients may have aphasia
- Language problems depend on location, size, type, and severity of the stroke
- The COMPASS Study sites see more patients with cognitive than physical deficits

### EVALUATION
- Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA):
  - Executive function
  - Less ceiling effect
  - 90% accuracy
- Neuropsychology:
  - Allow 3-6 months of recovery first
  - Complaints are out of proportion to MoCA
  - Return to work concerns
  - Disability application
  - Possible dementia or neurodegeneration

### RETURN TO WORK ACTIVITIES
- Highly individualized; need to consider deficits, functional status, work environment
- Rule of thumb: give patient 1 month to recover; start back part time; vocational rehab as needed
- Wait 1 month before driving, with clearance needed:
  - Assess deficits and reaction times, consider on-road driving assessments, or use in office tests such as Trail Make Test B

### SAFETY ISSUES
- Critical to assess issues prior to discharge:
  - Living environment
  - Functional status
  - Caregiver support
- OT and PT generally provide these assessments
- Care coordinators are capable of this assessment
- Outpatient therapy may be recommended
- Home Health may be recommended and can provide assessment of home safety

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