

## Admission to the centre

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Patients can only be admitted to the centre for intensive in-patient rehabilitation and post surgery treatments if they have a referral from their doctor.

## Neurorehabilitation

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- Paralysis, movement disorders, cognitive brain dysfunctions and other functional impairments following a stroke (stroke/brain haemorrhage), diffuse brain damage (hypoxia/encephalitis), multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, polyneuropathies and other disorders of the brain, spinal cord and nervous system
- Neurological dysfunctions and deficits after traumatic brain injury of all degrees of severity, pain and dysfunctions after whiplash injury and other neurological sequelae of accidents
- Sequelae after neurosurgery (e.g. surgery involving the blood vessels in the brain, tumours of the brain and spinal cord, herniated discs)

## Musculo-skeletal rehabilitation

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- Joint and spine disorders due to wear and tear or inflammation
- Rheumatic disorders of the tendons and muscles
- The effects of metabolic disorders on the locomotor system, including gout and calcium deficiency affecting the bones
- Loss of function in the locomotor system following an accident
- Follow-up treatment after orthopaedic surgery
- Rehabilitation following sports injuries

## Psychosomatic treatment programs

Neurological and musculo-skeletal psychosomatic treatment programs focus on patients who, in addition to having been diagnosed with a neurological and/or musculo-skeletal disorder, have one of the following main diagnoses:

- Persistent somatoform pain disorder
- Somatoform disorders
- Dissociative disorders and conversion syndromes
- Post-traumatic stress disorder
- Adaptation disorders
- Musculo-skeletal and neurological psycho-oncology

## Pain therapy

Neurological, musculo-skeletal and oncological pain therapy focuses on patients with the following diagnoses or problems:

- Chronic pain patients who need extensive inpatient diagnostic workup
- Intensive diagnosis and differential diagnosis of pain
- Interventional pain therapy for chronic pain patients
- Acute pain syndromes which need a specialized pain unit
- Interventional oncological pain therapy
- Modification/adjustment of pain medication in non-responders
- Compliance monitoring
- Follow up-monitoring after interventional anaesthetic pain treatment
- 24-hour treatment, e.g. intravenous medication, intraspinal/peridural catheters
- Programming of implants after surgery

## Scleroderma

- Circumscribed scleroderma
- Systemic scleroderma
- Overlap syndrome
- Non-specific collagenosis
- Lichen sclerosus
- Chronic graft versus host disease
- Eosinophilic fasciitis
- Scleromyxoedema
- Scleroedema adutorum
- Nephrogenic systemic fibrosis