

Innovation in rehabilitation services and clinical programs for health care

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Rehabilitation program is a critical piece of clinical care strategy in order to accelerate healing and improve quality of life to the fullest extent possible. An innovated program should have 3 inspiring concepts: Seek; inspire and Advance. Seeking and evaluating is a breakthrough technology, innovative methodology and emerging trend in the healthcare industry. The program should inspire clinicians to critically evaluate and implement the highest standards of care. Also an innovated program should advance clinical program development to maximize opportunities for first-to-market positioning and community partnerships. The scope of program can be from psycho-rehabilitation to predictor in addiction (1-3), Cognitive and motor rehabilitation researchers are quite concerned about system wide biases that may impair development of innovative rehabilitation techniques.

In this issue of *Iranian Rehabilitation Journal*, authors discussed a variety of issues which led to a kind of innovation in rehabilitation. From low back pain, postural balance, and function in ability to psychological rehabilitation and coping skills. Akodu Ashiyat Kehinde investigated the Stabilization Exercise on Lumbar Multifidus Muscle Thickness in Low Back Pain in his article and founded that Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation and massage is effective in increasing the thickness of Lumbar Multifidus muscle. Low back pain issue was the focus of IRJ articles on prone lumbar traction(4) and balance recovery(5) in previous article. Mr. Dastbaz and his co-authors focused on group counseling "Narrative Therapy" in aged people and had a fantastic result which strongly recommended in health care. Lexical access in Persian speakers was another subject which Ms. Ghoreishi et al had in their article,

suggested that it could be a horizon for planning of treatment goals in patients with word finding problem.

Lumbar Stabilizing exercises on the Postural Balance and Functional disability was investigated by Dr. Karimi and others and found out that consecutively supervised core stability training is an effective approach in pain relief and improving postural control. In other hand Mr. Amin Norouzi and Dr. Abbas Rahimi studied on Functional Abilities and Maximal Vertical Jumping Height. They discussed in their article that a higher level of the functional abilities, sports activities, quality of life and the maximum jumping height were shown in the coper ACL-deficient knee participants.

Sara Naderi and her co-authors introduce a new approach in psycho-rehabilitation called "Dohsa-hou". They examined the application of Dohsa-hou on Theory of mind in high-functioning autistic children. The result of their study suggested that movement serves as a primary medium for young autistic children's learning, the motor, cognitive, emotional and social developmental domains are interrelated .Movement is very important for cognition, learning and cognition performance, especially theory of mind. Dohsa treatment has been applied for aged people and has been published in IRJ (6).

Problem solving therapy on coping skills was studied by Zohreh Hoseini. They indicated that problem solving therapy could be effective way for improvement coping skill and reducing depression in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. And our last article is a review article related to Approach for Ranking Work Stations. Dr. Salmanzadeh proposed a fuzzy group decision making (FGDM) approach for ranking work stations based on physical pressure.

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Taking this opportunity, once again we invite interested parties, university professors, rehabilitation and the disabled organizations, writers and

researchers to cooperate and send articles, their experiences and views, to make this journal richer in content.

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