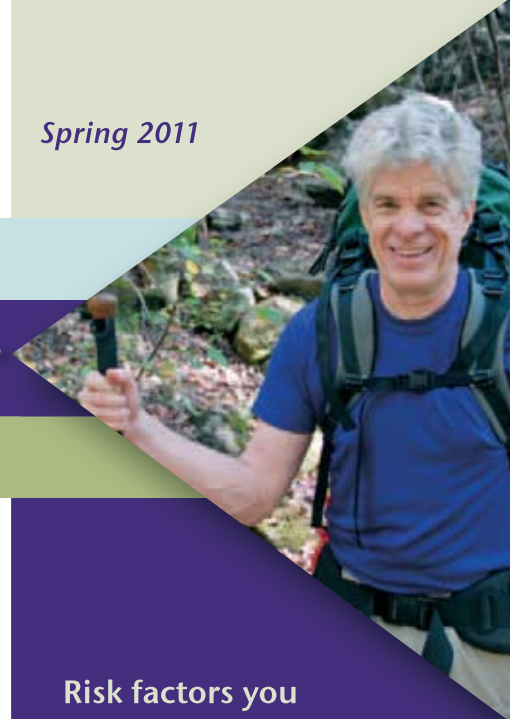


Aurora Rehabilitation Services

Rehab, Restore, Rediscover

Focus on Stroke



May is Stroke Awareness Month

What is a stroke?

A stroke means that a blood vessel in the brain is blocked or bursts.

- **Ischemic stroke** occurs when blood vessels are narrowed or blocked.
- **Hemorrhagic stroke** occurs when a blood vessel bursts.
- **Transient ischemic attack (TIA)** is a warning stroke or “mini-stroke” – stroke symptoms that last a very short time.

What are the symptoms of stroke?

- Sudden weakness or numbness of the face, arm or leg, especially on one side of the body
- Sudden confusion, trouble speaking or understanding
- Sudden dimness or loss of vision in one or both eyes
- Unexplained dizziness, unsteadiness, loss of balance or coordination
- Sudden, severe headache of no known cause

If you or someone else has any of the above symptoms, call 911 right away!

The best time to diagnose a stroke is while it is still in progress. The health care team will need to know the patient’s medical history and do a thorough exam. Blood work and other tests will be needed. Treatment depends on the cause and location of a stroke. If a clot-busting drug is appropriate, it must be given within a few hours of when symptoms began. **Timing is crucial. Time lost is brain lost.**

What are the risk factors for stroke?

Certain things increase a person’s risk for stroke. Some of these “risk factors” are family traits and cannot be changed. Other factors have to do with lifestyle and can be changed. *(Read more on risk factors in sidebar at right.)*

In this issue ...

- *Stroke Awareness Month*
- *Reducing Stroke Risk*
- *Stroke Program Receives National Recognition*
- *Stroke and Neuro Follow-Up Program*
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- *Technology*
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- *Locations*
- *To make a referral ...*

Risk factors you can change include:

- Smoking
- Being overweight
- Being inactive
- Drinking too much alcohol
- Abusing drugs (cocaine, IV drugs)

Risk factors that can be controlled with medical treatment include:

- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- TIAs
- High red blood cell count
- Diabetes
- High blood cholesterol
- Carotid artery stenosis (narrowing)
- Atrial fibrillation

Risk factors you cannot control include:

- Increasing age
- Race – *African-Americans and Hispanics have an increased risk of stroke*
- Gender – *Men are at higher risk for stroke, although more women die from stroke*
- Heredity (family history) – *Having close blood relatives who have had a stroke*

Reducing Stroke Risk

What can you do to reduce your risk?

Here are some suggestions to help you reduce your risk of stroke:

Control your blood pressure

- High blood pressure is the most important risk factor for stroke.
- Have your blood pressure checked regularly and keep a record.
- Take blood pressure medicine exactly as prescribed.
- Follow diet and activity instructions.

Eat a balanced diet

- Plan meals low in cholesterol and saturated fat, both of which can contribute to fatty plaque build-up in blood vessels.
- Limit your sodium (salt) intake. Too much sodium can cause high blood pressure in some people.
- You may want to talk with a registered dietitian who can help you plan a well-balanced diet.

Manage your diabetes

- Diabetes is a strong risk factor for stroke. If you have been recently diagnosed, don't delay in learning how to manage your diabetes.
- Monitor your blood sugar levels regularly.
- Follow diet and activity guidelines closely.
- Have your Hemoglobin A1c checked regularly. The American Diabetes Association recommends that people using insulin be tested four times per year, and all other people with diabetes be tested two times per year.

Manage your atrial fibrillation

- Atrial fibrillation is a heart rhythm disorder that increases your risk for stroke. The heart's upper chambers quiver instead of beating, which can lead to pooling and clotting of blood. If a clot breaks off, it can cause a stroke.
- To manage atrial fibrillation, it is important to take your medication exactly as prescribed by your doctor.



Stay active

- With your doctor's approval, try to get 30 minutes of moderate to vigorous activity on most days.
- Activity helps reduce the risk of heart disease and stroke, and leads to better health in general.

Stop smoking

- Quitting smoking is one of the best things you can do for your health.
- If you need help, please ask your doctor.

Don't drink too much alcohol or use illegal drugs

- More than one drink a day may increase your blood pressure, thus increasing your risk for stroke.
- Illegal drug use or excessive use of prescription drugs can also increase your risk of stroke.

Have regular medical check-ups

- Risk factors such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes and others need ongoing medical management. Regular check-ups with your doctor can help ensure that your risk factors are controlled.

Aurora St. Luke's Stroke Program Receives National Recognition

Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center and Aurora St. Luke's South Shore received the 2010 *Gold & Gold Plus* awards from the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association *Get With The Guidelines* program.

Get With The Guidelines is a hospital-based quality improvement program that ensures hospitals consistently care for stroke patients using the most up-to-date best practices, guidelines and recommendations with the goal of enhancing patient outcomes and saving lives.

The Aurora St. Luke's stroke program offers state-of-the-art imaging and laboratory services, plus leading-edge therapies, dedicated inpatient neuro units and clinical trials that make promising new treatments for stroke available today. As a Certified Primary Stroke Center and a tertiary care facility, we have round-the-clock physician stroke specialists that can provide eligible patients with "clot busting" medication and interventional capabilities to remove clots. Our comprehensive stroke programs provide the highest quality, most effective care – from the emergency department through rehabilitation and return to community living.



Stroke and Neuro Rehabilitation Follow-Up Program offers long-term management of post-stroke issues

The *Stroke and Neuro Rehabilitation Follow-Up Program* provides an appointment with a doctor who specializes in recovery of function after a stroke or other neurological event. This doctor is called a *physiatrist*. The physiatrist will evaluate the patient who has had a stroke, brain injury or other neurological event to determine if there are any new or worsening problems that could benefit from treatment to improve function and quality of life. If needed, a physical therapist, occupational therapist and speech therapist will be available for evaluation that same day.

Patients continue to see their primary care doctor for health management, but the physiatrist offers expertise in treating all functional impairments caused by stroke. These impairments can worsen over time and, if left untreated, can impact quality of life. But these deficits can be treated with therapy, medications, injections and other state-of-the-art treatments, even if the problem occurred many years ago.

Why should a stroke survivor attend the Stroke and Neuro Rehabilitation Follow-Up Program?

Many people who have had a stroke or other neurological event notice functional problems that might begin several weeks or months after they are discharged to home. This can lead to other complications such as:

- Skin breakdown
- Muscle stiffening or weakness
- Incontinence
- Difficulty moving
- Decline in independence
- Depression

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Stroke and Neuro Follow-Up Program from page 3

The *Stroke and Neuro Rehabilitation Follow-Up Program* creates a system to treat these problems.

The patient and the physiatrist decide together how often the patient needs to be seen to manage the impairments caused by stroke.

Where is the program held?

The program takes place at Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center in the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Department. This is located at:

**2901 W. Kinnickinnic River Parkway, Suite 106
Milwaukee**

We suggest you use valet parking or the west parking structure.

For more information

Contact our *Stroke and Neuro Rehabilitation Follow-Up Program* receptionist at 414-649-7709 if you have any additional questions.

Additional physiatry services are available at Aurora West Allis Medical Center at 414-328-6633 or Aurora Sinai Medical Center at 414-219-5241.

**Amit Jhaveri, MD****Specialty**

Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

Board certified

Neuromuscular Medicine – American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehab; Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation – American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehab; and additional board certification by the American Board of Electrodiagnostic Medicine

Amit Jhaveri, MD, is a physical medicine and rehabilitation specialist. He has special interest in the management of diagnoses such as adult traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, stroke and neurodegenerative disorders, back pain and musculoskeletal concerns.

We are proud to have Dr. Jhaveri providing physician services for the Aurora St. Luke's Stroke and Neuro Rehabilitation Follow-Up Program.

Aurora Rehabilitation Services guides caregiver's healing journey**Community of coordinated care supports each step of stroke recovery**

It was December 1, 2009. Steve Hofmann was 35 years old, strong and healthy. He was very active with hunting, fishing, bowling and yard work. And he loved football and baseball. After 10 years in construction, he had spent the past year working at Aurora West Allis Medical Center in environmental services. Steve and his wife, Tracy, were preparing for the holiday season and their eighth year of marriage.

Without warning, Steve suffered a stroke that affected many aspects of his health, including balance, memory, speech, strength and mobility. Because he was only 35 years old, this was especially shocking.

"Steve's mother had a stroke when she was in her 70s," comments Tracy. "And high blood pressure does run in the family. But nobody in his family had ever experienced something like this at such a young age."

Steve's coordinated care experience began at the Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center intensive care unit. After five days, he moved to the hospital's inpatient rehabilitation program for two months of focused therapy before being discharged home.

Community of coordinated care**Scott Hardin, MD, medical director,
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation**

As medical director of the department, Dr. Scott Hardin, who is also the vice chief of staff for the hospital, oversees rehabilitation services for Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center. Approximately 20% of patients hospitalized in the acute rehabilitation unit are coping with the after-effects of a stroke, while others are recovering from amputation, spinal surgery, neuropathy, myopathy and other injuries or illnesses.

"Most stroke patients, like Steve, come to us by ambulance to the emergency department," Dr. Hardin explains. "We become involved very quickly, usually during the admission process. While the patient is receiving



acute care in the hospital, we partner with the attending physician to determine if they need inpatient rehab or if another facility may be more appropriate for their needs.

Individualized care

"We develop very individualized care, based on each patient's unique situation. The typical stroke patient, for example, will receive physical therapy to improve mobility, occupational therapy to improve their daily living skills, and speech therapy to assist with memory, thinking and swallowing. From shift to shift, from discipline to discipline, the patient receives coordinated, ongoing therapies that last at least 3-4 hours each day – sometimes more."

Dr. Hardin feels that Aurora Rehabilitation Services' coordinated care program is really ahead of the curve. "We have nurses who are dedicated to bringing everything together for the patient and family. They are a single source of coordinated communication that helps people navigate the system." The end result is a more seamless, less fragmented patient experience.

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Aurora Rehabilitation Services guides caregiver's healing journey from page 5

Outpatient therapy

Steve moved into outpatient therapy at Aurora West Allis Medical Center, where he received the combined attention of physical, occupational, recreational and speech therapists.

“A lot of exciting things happened at Aurora West Allis Medical Center,” his wife Tracy says. “Steve was able to focus not only on his immediate goals, but returning to his leisure activities, like bowling. With our recreational therapist’s help, we were able to take advantage of the warm water therapy pool. They also offered a Nintendo Wii system that helped with balance, hand-eye coordination and following instructions. We were usually able to visit our physical therapist, recreational therapist and speech therapist all in one visit.”

Today, Steve is receiving care through a home therapy benefit with the Aurora Visiting Nurse Association. He receives occupational therapy at home once a month. He also exercises with the SaeboFlex, an experimental arm brace that restores hand function by supporting the weakened wrist, hand and fingers. The SaeboFlex improves mobility in patients for up to 20 years after their injury.

The Hofmanns use the Lingraphica speech-generation device that allows Steve to communicate with a selection of phrases, icons and videos. The Lingraphica supports conversation, allows typing coordination, and assists with memory and cognitive processes of sentence structure.

Most importantly, it helps the user express their emotional, physical and medical needs, sometimes without the need for talking. “It’s even iPod-compatible,” says Tracy.

Stroke support groups

Steve also attends Aurora’s monthly “Stroke at Midlife” support group, which provides an opportunity for stroke survivors and their families to give and receive support, share solutions and learn from each other.

Stroke is the leading cause of adult disability in the United States and it is the number two cause of death worldwide. The most common causes of stroke include high blood pressure and atrial fibrillation.

“I can’t stress the importance of education enough,” says Gita Baruah, MD, medical director of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at Aurora West Allis Medical Center and Aurora Sinai Medical Center. “Know about the signs and symptoms of stroke. Learn how to manage your health risks and prevent not only strokes, but high blood pressure, diabetes and smoking. Keep regular appointments with your doctor, even if you’re young. Stroke can strike at any age, with or without symptoms or family history. Everyone is at risk.”

For more information about Aurora’s stroke support services, visit our website: www.Aurora.org/Services/Rehab/Services/Stroke.

Related services

Other services provided by Aurora Rehabilitation Services that may assist stroke survivors to have a more active and fulfilling life include:

- Driver’s retraining
- Low vision management
- Balance retraining
- Treatment for incontinence – bowel and bladder retraining
- Strengthening for improved function
- Falls prevention clinic
- Memory training and strategies
- Arthritis and osteoporosis management
- Aquatic therapy
- Voice treatment

Contact the clinic closest to you for more information.

See page 12 for a list of locations.

CARF Stroke Specialty Program at Aurora St. Luke’s Medical Center and Aurora Sinai Medical Center inpatient rehab programs

Aurora Health Care’s inpatient rehabilitation programs help patients reduce physical and mental limitations caused by conditions such as stroke, neurological disorders, spinal cord injury, head injury, arthritis, serious fractures or loss of limb. The programs at Aurora St. Luke’s Medical Center and Aurora Sinai Medical Center take stroke rehabilitation a step further: They follow standards set by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) to ensure that the most comprehensive and highest quality rehab is provided to stroke patients and the best support is available for the patients’ families. As a matter of fact, Aurora St. Luke’s had the first program in the state to achieve CARF Stroke Specialty Program accreditation.

Aurora’s inpatient rehabilitation programs teach each person how to care for him or herself and cope with the changes in their life resulting from impairments in mobility, safety, communication, cognition and/or swallowing. We aim to help each person return to the community to live as independently as possible.

Rehabilitation program goals

- To help each patient reach their best physical, emotional, cognitive, social and work potential through a team treatment approach



- To teach the patient and their family about rehabilitation and how each team member helps in the treatment process
- To help the patient and their family adjust to a new or modified lifestyle
- To educate each patient on how to be an advocate for him or herself in the community
- To help each patient maintain or improve their level of independence after discharge through the use of community resources

Referral and admission

Admission requires a referral from your physician. Patients must meet these criteria:

- Be medically stable and free from monitoring and life support systems
- Have an active medical condition, but be medically stable enough to tolerate the intense therapy program
- Have deficits in mobility, safety, self-care, communication and/or thinking skills
- Be willing and able to participate in an intensive rehabilitation program with therapy at least 3 hours a day, at least 5 days a week
- Have the potential to return to a community setting



Neuroendovascular Center at Aurora St. Luke's offers state-of-the-art treatment with less risk and better outcomes

Neuroendovascular means “within the blood vessels of the nervous system.” At Aurora St. Luke’s Medical Center, our highly skilled interdisciplinary team can offer patients the most current and state-of-the-art care for many complex conditions of the brain and central nervous system.

Neuroendovascular therapy

In neuroendovascular therapies, a tiny tube (catheter) is inserted into a blood vessel in a patient’s groin and can be moved to various structures in the brain. This allows the physician to:

- Remove a blood clot
- Inject a special medication to dissolve a clot
- Widen narrowed blood vessels
- Fill an aneurysm (balloon-like sac from a weakened blood vessel at risk for bursting) that cannot be surgically fixed
- Treat a tumor

Advantages of neuroendovascular therapy

Compared with traditional surgery, patients who undergo neuroendovascular interventions are likely to recover faster, be up and moving more quickly, and reduce their risk for infections or complications.

The comprehensive care team includes:

- Neurologists
- Neurosurgeons
- Neuroradiologists
- Interventionalists
- Critical care nurses
- Neurological rehabilitation specialists
- Social services
- Dieticians



The comprehensive care team also includes the patient, the patient’s support system, and his or her primary care doctor. The Neuroendovascular Center works hard to ensure the patient can be returned to the care of his or her primary physician. Through collaboration and two-way communication, we make sure the primary doctor has all the information needed to care for the patient.

In addition, Aurora St. Luke’s offers dedicated neuro-care units including a Neuro Intensive Care Unit, a Neuroendovascular Unit, and a Neuro-accredited Inpatient Rehab program. The multi-disciplinary team, in collaboration with the patient and their caregivers, makes every effort to ensure the patient’s discharge destination and follow-up care is the most fitting.

Under the direction of Medical Director Arvind Ahuja, MD, the Neuroendovascular Center of Aurora St. Luke’s is able to offer consultation and second opinion services.

For more information, call 414-649-6000.

Exercise and stroke

The American Stroke Association recommends that stroke survivors exercise using a combination of strengthening, endurance, coordination and balance exercises. Who better to assess the exercise needs of a stroke survivor than a rehab services clinician? Physical and occupational therapists are uniquely qualified to design exercise programs that consider the functional ability of an individual patient, as well as the medical needs of the individual. Once a physician deems a patient is ready to exercise, the American Stroke Association recommends:

- Aerobic exercise 3-7 times per week
- Strengthening exercise 2-3 times per week
- Flexibility, coordination and balance exercise 2-3 times per week

What are the benefits of exercise after stroke? Management of risk, prevention of complications and prevention of another stroke!

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| • Decreases risk of heart disease and future stroke | • Improves good cholesterol level (HDL) | • Improves ability to do daily functions |
| • Decreases blood pressure | • Improves strength | • Decreases risk for depression |
| • Helps control blood sugars | • Improves endurance | • Helps with weight control |
| • Decreases bad cholesterol (LDLs) | • Improves mood | |

Make an appointment today!

Outpatient neuro rehabilitation at Aurora West Allis Medical Center

Living with the effects of a stroke is challenging. The Outpatient Neuro Rehabilitation Program at Aurora West Allis Medical Center has witnessed some remarkable results.

Listen to what our patients are saying:

- “I am now on the path to recovery. I have the knowledge and the tools to continue my personal healing process. I would highly recommend your facility!”
- “Their [receptionists, therapists, aides] care and concern not only helped my mom to continue her progress, but also helped our family to continue to learn and adjust to our ‘new life’ together.”
- “As a 2004 stroke victim, I was glad to be back for a ‘tune up’ and found it very worthwhile – and the staff welcoming and helpful.”

The Outpatient Neuro Rehabilitation Program offers the latest in stroke rehab techniques. A number of therapists have received special certifications in neuro-

developmental treatment, balance, vision or other areas of expertise. State-of-the-art equipment, stroke support groups, driver’s assessment and low vision rehabilitation are all under one roof.

In addition to the usual stroke care from physical, speech and occupational therapists (which includes balance, mobility, daily living skills, communication, cognitive skills and swallow re-training), the neuro rehab team meets weekly to coordinate care. Collaboration occurs with the patient and family members, staff from psychiatry, rehab psychology, therapeutic recreation, a rehab aide and, on a limited basis, consultation by a nurse and social worker.

Qualifying patients must be medically stable, not in need of skilled nursing care and have the potential to achieve goals in the above areas of function. A physician order is needed. Order should state, “**OP Neuro Rehab Program, PT/OT/SP eval and treat.**” Add psychology as indicated.

Technology meets rehabilitation at Aurora Rehabilitation Center

When it comes to recovering from a stroke, patients need a variety of treatment options to meet their individual needs. At Aurora Rehabilitation Center, patients have access to some of the latest advances in technology. For problems such as decreased balance, difficulty walking, dizziness and difficulty with hand control, Aurora therapists are able to provide unique treatment options, some of which include:

Bioness® NESS H200

This device uses mild electrical stimulation to improve arm control and reduce muscle spasms, and can help improve activities such as reaching, writing or drinking from a cup.

Bioness® NESS L300

This lightweight electronic device is worn on the lower leg and helps treat “foot drop,” or the inability to lift the foot while walking, and can prevent patients from needing to wear heavy, rigid foot braces.

Dynavision™

This specialized reaction device helps restore a patient’s balance, improve hand-eye coordination and improve reaction time. Originally developed for athletes, the Dynavision is a fun and motivating treatment option.

Nintendo® Wii™ systems

Aurora’s therapists are experts in using the Wii systems as another enjoyable way to work on balance and movement disorders.

LiteGait®

Known as a partial-weight bearing system and widely supported in medical literature, LiteGait is a specialized harness system used on a treadmill that allows patients, even in the early stages of recovery, to walk with assistance from trained therapists.

Saebo Neurological Orthoses

A specialized device used to help patients perform highly repetitive hand functions, such as grasp and release.

VitalStim®

A device that uses electronic stimulation to help treat swallowing difficulties following stroke.

The therapists at Aurora Rehabilitation Center continually monitor current medical literature to ensure we are providing the most up-to-date treatment options for our patients with stroke. Our team of rehab specialists is expert at assessing each person’s specific needs and creating individualized treatment plans using the latest technology.

For more information about any of the above treatment options or Aurora’s stroke services, visit our website: www.Aurora.org/Services/Rehab/Services/Stroke.



Stroke support groups offer hope and help

We offer many stroke-related support groups at several locations. All groups are accepting new members.

Aphasia Support Group

This monthly support group is for individuals with aphasia – the loss or reduction of language skills due to a stroke or brain injury. Meetings focus on feelings, concerns and experiences related to living with aphasia. Family and friends are welcome to attend.

Date Third Thursday of the month
Time 3 to 4:15 p.m.
Place Aurora St. Luke’s Medical Center
 Speech Conference Room
Fee Free
Call 414-649-7772

– OR –

Date Third Wednesday of the month
Time 2 to 3 p.m.
Place Aurora Sinai Medical Center
 4th Floor Rehabilitation Conference Room
Fee Free
Call 414-219-3842

Starting New Stroke Support Group

This support group for stroke survivors, their families and friends provides health information and opportunities to interact with others who have experienced a stroke. There are featured speakers, refreshments and an opportunity to meet new friends.

Date Third Wednesday of the month
Time 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.
Place Aurora West Allis Medical Center
Fee Free
Call 414-328-6630

Stroke at Midlife Support Group

This support group is for stroke survivors from young adult into mid-life. Meetings provide an opportunity to give and receive support, to learn from each other, and to share problems and solutions with other stroke survivors of similar age and experiences. Family and friends are also welcomed.

Date Fourth Thursday of the month
Time 6 to 7:30 p.m.
Place Aurora West Allis Medical Center
Fee Free
Call 414-328-6630

Stroke Club

This monthly support group provides health information and opportunities to interact with other stroke survivors and their families/guests. Meetings consist of an educational topic and/or support and sharing session. Members also have the opportunity to provide supervised one-to-one peer support for patients currently hospitalized at Aurora St. Luke’s Medical Center with a diagnosis of stroke.

Date Second Thursday of the month (no July or December meetings)
Time 2 to 4 p.m.
Place Aurora St. Luke’s Medical Center
Fee Free
Call 414-649-7060

Stroke Support Group

This support group brings together stroke survivors and their guests with professionals to offer emotional and social support, along with presentations on topics related to stroke.

Date Second Wednesday of the month (no July or August meetings)
Time 2 to 3 p.m.
Place Aurora Sinai Medical Center
 4th Floor Rehabilitation Conference Room
Fee Free
Call 414-219-3855

Rehab, Restore, Rediscover

Aurora Rehabilitation Services Locations

Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center Neuroscience Clinic (PT, OT, SP)

2900 W. Oklahoma Avenue • Milwaukee, WI 53215

T 414-649-6011 • F 414-649-7715

Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center Inpatient Rehab Program

Aurora St. Luke's South Shore Outpatient Therapies (PT, OT, SP)

5900 S. Lake Drive

Cudahy, WI 53110

T 414-489-4072 • F 414-489-4074

T 414-649-5949 (Audiology)

Aurora Sinai Medical Center

Outpatient Therapies

(PT, OT, SP, Massage, Acupuncture)

945 N. 12th Street, 4th Floor

Milwaukee, WI 53233

T 414-219-5241 • F 414-219-7731

Aurora Sinai Medical Center

Inpatient Rehab Program

Aurora West Allis Medical Center Outpatient Neuro Rehab Program (PT, OT, SP, TR, Psych)

8901 W. Lincoln Avenue, 3rd Floor

West Allis, WI 53227

T 414-328-6633 • F 414-328-8172

Aurora Health Center

Outpatient Rehab (PT, OT, SP)

1640 E. Sumner Street

Hartford, WI 53027

T 262-670-4300 • F 262-670-4303

Aurora Rehabilitation Center Outpatient Rehab (PT, OT)

1110 Gateway Court

West Bend, WI 53095

T 262-306-6100 • F 262-306-6105

Aurora Medical Center

(PT, OT, SP)

975 Port Washington Road

Grafton, WI 53024

T 262-329-2700 • F 262-329-2701

To make a referral to Outpatient Therapy, call any of the clinics listed above. A written prescription for the recommended therapy to evaluate and treat is required.

PT = Physical Therapy OT = Occupational Therapy SP = Speech Therapy TR = Therapeutic Recreation Psych = Psychology



To make a referral to one of Aurora Health Care's inpatient rehabilitation programs, call:

- Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center
414-649-6062
- Aurora Sinai Medical Center
414-219-5254