



What our patients and their families say ...

“ Having an individually designed program of physical activity in place during radiation treatment, monitored by a professional physical therapist, helped maintain my strength, endurance and courage.”

“ It gave me comfort knowing there was something during all of my husband’s treatments that actually made him feel good and helped ease his discomfort.”

Our goal

Aurora Medical Center’s outpatient cancer rehabilitation team is a multidisciplinary group of rehab specialists with special interest and expertise in treating patients with cancer.

Our goal is to give caring, personalized treatment to those impacted by cancer in order to maximize function in their homes and communities.

If you think you might benefit from any of these services, talk with your doctor about a physician referral.

If you have any questions, please call 920-793-7570.

5300 Memorial Drive
Two Rivers, WI 54241
AuroraHealthCare.org



Cancer Rehabilitation



Personalized care to help you restore, revitalize and live well



Which type of therapy might I need?

Occupational therapy

Occupational therapists help people to be better able to function and perform life's daily activities. This includes tasks in and around the home, community and at work.

Physical therapy

Physical therapists assess an individual's walking, balance, range of motion, strength and postural problems.

Speech-language pathology

Speech-language pathologists help with aspects of communication, such as expression, comprehension, voice and cognition. They also assess and treat impairments related to chewing or swallowing.

Massage therapy

Massage therapists use touch and muscle/tissue manipulation to enhance function of those tissues, and to promote relaxation and well-being.

Massage therapy is a service that may promote relaxation, re-energize, and help with the reduction of discomfort and pain. Most insurance companies do not cover massage therapy services. For pricing, please call 920-793-7570.

Is rehabilitation right for me?

Physical or occupational therapy may be able to help with:

Swelling/lymphedema. This most often occurs in the arm or leg, resulting from an accumulation of fluid when lymph nodes are damaged or removed, and may be described as a feeling of heaviness or tightness.

Strength and endurance. This includes issues such as having difficulty carrying a bag of groceries, pushing a vacuum or even walking short distances.

Range of motion. Issues with range of motion may include having trouble with activities such as reaching an overhead cabinet, getting dressed or getting legs into the car.

Upper-extremity coordination. Issues with fine motor activities and coordination may include buttoning a shirt or tying shoes.

Scar mobilization. This refers to the tightening of a scar that results in a feeling of tightness, numbness, or pain with reaching or bending.

Balance training. Balance training helps address difficulties related to maintaining balance when getting dressed, walking, and getting in or out of a car or bed.

Energy conservation. This refers to having increased fatigue as the day goes on, and when it becomes difficult to complete daily tasks.

Diminished sensation/neuropathy. This includes having difficulty turning a page in a book (because you can't feel the page), and numbness in feet or toes that causes balance problems.

Incontinence. This refers to the loss of bladder or bowel control, which may occur after gynecological or prostate surgery.

Pain during intercourse. Pain during intercourse occurs due to scar tissue or from having pain in pelvic floor muscles after surgery or radiation.

Speech-language pathology may be able to help with:

Swallowing. This may include having difficulty chewing or clearing food from the mouth, choking and feeling a lump in the throat.

Voice. Voice issues include hoarseness, breathiness, change in pitch and change in loudness.

Cognition. This refers to changes in memory, attention/concentration difficulty and slowed processing time.

Expressive/receptive communication. Such issues occur when a person has trouble speaking clearly and/or experiences a change in how the lips/tongue move to form speech sounds. This also includes having word-finding issues, difficulty formulating thoughts in speech and/or writing, and difficulty understanding what others are saying.

