

Stroke Rehabilitation

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In this issue of *International Journal of Neurorehabilitation*, Jeba and Joshi [1] investigated the effects of musical therapy on neuronal spasticity, functional independence, and quality of life in stroke patients. Both musical therapy and conventional treatment groups (i.e., inhibitory techniques, weight bearing exercises, stretching) demonstrated a significant improvement in functional independence and quality of life; however, a significant difference was not observed between groups. Nevertheless, this study demonstrated that musical therapy is as effective as conventional therapy for stroke victims.

Chari et al. [2] presented an intriguing systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials and prospective studies published from 1996-2016 analyzing the effect of respiratory muscle training on respiratory muscle tests and muscle strength. Authors concluded that respiratory muscle training significantly improves the maximal voluntary ventilation as well as the maximal expiratory pressure.

Moreover, Highsmith et al. [3] provided a thorough review of sleep disruption in adult's post-traumatic brain injury. Glavic et al. [4] presented a case report of an 18 year old female diagnosed with cerebral

palsy with spastic hemiparesis who demonstrated a significant recovery after technology-enhanced rehabilitation utilizing the Armeo spring system.

Thus, the current issue of *International Journal of Neurorehabilitation* engages the Neurorehabilitation community with a diverse array of disciplines and informative conclusions for bench-side and bed-side professionals.

References

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