

Gaylord Outpatient Services

Our programs provide individualized treatment for various medical and neurological conditions. Whether you see a physician or a therapist, access to non-surgical, non-narcotic specialized care is available for

- Acute or chronic pain
- Amputation care
- Brain injury, concussion and stroke
- Long COVID
- Neurological conditions including ALS, GBS, MS
- Orthopedic injury
- Pulmonary diagnosis
- Spinal cord injury or illness
- Sports medicine needs
- Vestibular disorders and more

Physical rehabilitation, concussion assessment services and nutrition counseling can also be part of a program that works for you. With multiple locations, cutting-edge technology, the largest adaptive sports program in the state, and clinical experts leading the team, your rehab-related goals are within your grasp when you choose Gaylord to be part of your recovery.

Why Gaylord?

OUTSTANDING SATISFACTION



95%

of outpatients reported **trusting** the **skills of their primary therapist**

FY23 Press-Ganey Patient Satisfaction 4+5



Think Possible

Gaylord Specialty Healthcare is a nonprofit healthcare system focused on medical rehabilitation and wellness. Anchored by **Gaylord Hospital**, a long-term acute care hospital (LTACH) on a beautiful 400-acre campus, this system specializes in medical management and intensive rehabilitation.

Gaylord Outpatient Services brings together award-winning medical, neuropsychology, and therapy services to meet all your rehabilitation-based needs. **Gaylord Physical Therapy** boasts five sites with unparalleled orthopedic and sports medicine for patients of all ages.

NEUROPSYCHOLOGY SERVICES

50 Gaylord Farm Road
Wallingford, CT 06492
gaylord.org

Appointments: (203) 741-3413
FAX: (203) 294-8705



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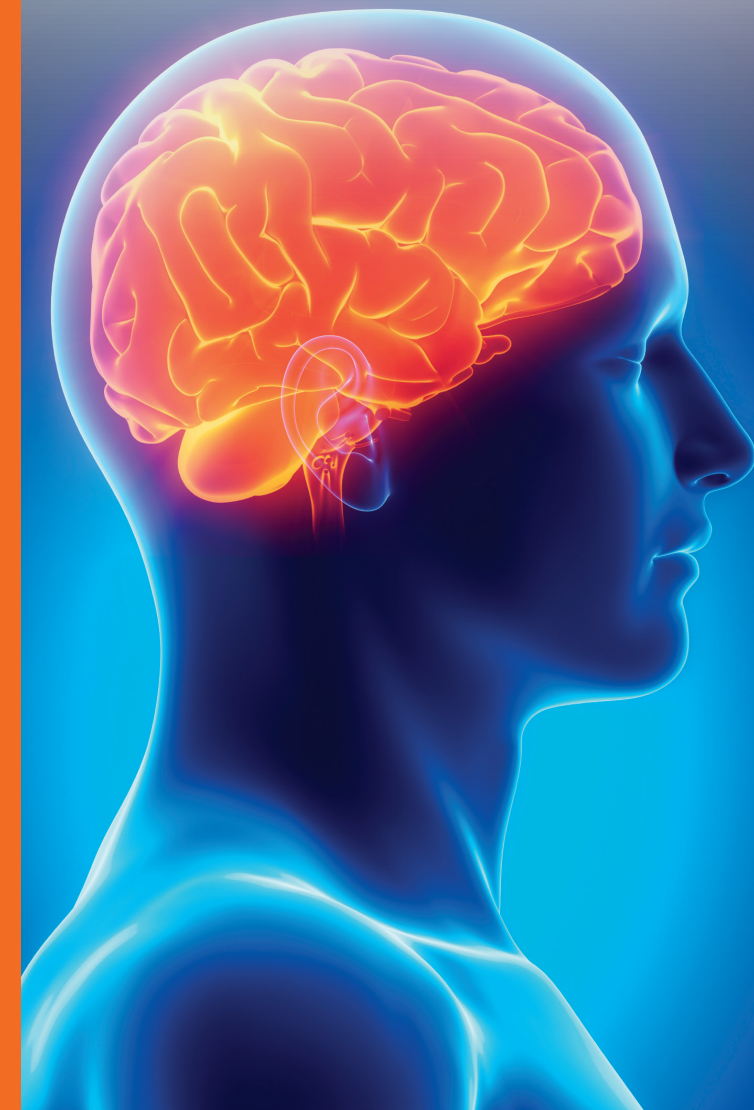


NEUROPSYCHOLOGY SERVICES



Outpatient
Services

Wallingford





EXPERTS IN Diagnosing

Clinical neuropsychology is a specialty that focuses on brain functioning. Gaylord's neuropsychologists are licensed psychologists with additional training in how **behavior** and **skills** are related to brain structures and systems. In clinical neuropsychology, **brain function** is evaluated by objectively **testing memory** and **thinking** skills.

By completing a **detailed assessment of cognitive abilities**, we establish a pattern of strengths and weaknesses. The results help inform important healthcare decisions, such as diagnosis and treatment planning. The clinical neuropsychologist conducts the evaluation and makes recommendations. Our team treats patients **across the lifespan**, from adolescents to the elderly.

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OUR TEAM ASSISTS You and Your Team

Neuropsychological evaluations are requested specifically to help your existing medical team understand how the different areas and systems of the brain are working. Testing is recommended when symptoms or complaints involve memory or thinking. A change in **concentration, organization, reasoning, memory, language, perception, coordination, or personality** may signal the need for an evaluation.

An assessment of cognitive abilities includes:

- Attention and concentration
- General intellect
- Higher level executive skills (e.g., sequencing, reasoning, problem-solving)
- Language
- Learning and memory
- Motor and sensory skills
- Mood and personality
- Visual-spatial skills (e.g., perception)

PATIENT-CENTERED Care

Gaylord's neuropsychology team is compassionate and skilled, carefully assessing each patient's situation. Common disorders evaluated include:



- Concussion
- Dementia
- Multiple sclerosis
- Stroke
- Traumatic brain injury

Patients are referred by primary care providers, neurologists and case managers. Neuropsych testing may be used along with brain imaging scans and blood tests to make an informed diagnosis and plan for next steps.

Test results can be used to:



- Identify weaknesses in specific areas
- Determine whether memory changes are normal age-related changes or a neurological disorder
- Identify problems related to medical conditions that can affect memory and thinking, such as diabetes, infectious diseases, stroke or alcoholism
- Establish a cognitive "baseline" before detecting a problem - the results are used to measure future changes objectively

