

PATIENTS' PROFILE WITH CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE ADMITTED TO A GERIATRIC CONVALESCENCE UNIT

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OBJECTIVES: To analyze the differences between patients with cerebrovascular disease (CVD) admitted to a Geriatric Convalescence Unit (GCU) depending on the service of origin (Neurology department (ND) and Rehabilitation department (RD)), previously evaluated by an interdisciplinary geriatric team (IGT) **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** 55 patients were respectively evaluated by IGT having been discharged from ND and RD. Main diagnosis was CVD. Variables: age, sex, CVD main diagnosis, previous/at admission/ at discharge functional status measured by the Barthel index (BI) and the Lawton index (LI), cognitive status measured by Minimental of Folstein (MMFA), comorbidity measured by Charlson index, Norton scale, average stay, destination at discharge. **RESULTS:** 32 patients had been discharge from ND and 23 from RD. The RD patients were (73.9 % men / 25.1 % women), mean age: RD:68.0±2.7 and ND:79±1.3 years; and Barthel's index prior 33.04±11.6; whereas those who were coming from neurology (40.6 % men and 59.4 % women), mean age.... years and 16.4±16.7 ($p < 0,001$ and $p < 0,006$) respectively. LI, MMFA and Charlson index had statistical signification ($p < 0.002$). BI at discharge from GCU was 49.36 ± 23.6 and in neurology $37. \pm 31.6$ (n.s). The destination at discharge: home (21 from RD and 20 from ND), nursing home (1 RD and 5 ND), long term care (0 RD and 3 ND), and to acute geriatric unit (1 RD and 1 ND) **CONCLUSIONS:** Patients from Neurology department were older, with worse functional status at admission and higher comorbidity. Elderly functional impaired patients after a short period of rehabilitation treatment have an improvement. The most prevalent destination at discharge was going home