

# INTRODUCTION

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This issue of *NeuroRehabilitation* reviews a variety of aspects pertaining to neuropharmacologic management in the rehabilitation of persons with neurologic disability. The first article, by Dalmady-Israel, examines and clarifies a variety of basic neuropharmacologic principles. Katz reviews state-of-the-art pharmacologic management for spasticity, including the potential side effects of each particular medication. Neurourologic disorders are reviewed by Linsenmeyer and their neuropharmacologic treatment explored. Boyeson provides an “up-to-the-minute” review of the clinical implications for pharmacologic intervention as it relates to the acute neurochemical alterations that occur after brain injury. O’Shanick examines the pharmacologic remediation of cognitive dysfunction associated with brain injury, as well as the potential detrimental effects of drugs on

cognitive processes. The research article by Lyeth and colleagues deals with current research on the NMDA receptor and its potential role in the acute pharmacologic treatment of traumatic brain injury. Auerbach and Jan examine the ethical and legal issues regarding pharmacologic rehabilitation, which as professionals we must all deal with on a day-to-day basis. Cockrell and Parmelee take opposing sides regarding the pros and cons of pharmacotherapy in pediatric rehabilitation. The case report by McNeny and Zasler examines the topic of hemi-inattention and its pharmacologic remediation. We hope that this issue provides a unique perspective and new understanding regarding neuropharmacology in neurorehabilitation.

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