Iranian Rehabilitation Journal, Vol. 13, Issue 2, Summer 2015

## Editorial

## Factors Influence the Choice for Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation Efforts

Asghar Dadkhah, PhD.\*

University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, Tehran, Iran Editor-in-chief; Iranian Rehabilitation Journal

As a common belief among rehabilitation specialists, the purpose of rehabilitation has been restoring some of a person's physical and mental capabilities that have been lost as a result of disease, illness, or injury and to help achieve the highest possible level of function, independence, and quality of life. Goals of rehabilitation for different populations differ. Older adults usually focus on recovery of self-care ability and mobility, while for younger persons reentering the work force or returning to school may be the goal. Many factors influence the choice of who would benefit from rehabilitation and the success of those rehabilitation efforts. Much experimental and theoretical work has been done so far in the choice for rehabilitation (1,2,3). To address these needs, fourteen papers that focused on rehabilitation services and the choice for better services has been selected for this issue. In this issue of Iranian Rehabilitation Journal, articles focus on mental health, aged issues, addiction rehabilitation (4) and some factors which influence choosing rehabilitation services.

Mohammadi emphasis on Mental Rehabilitation Group Therapy based on Acceptance and Commitment, karimi studid on Early Maladaptive Schemas, Yarmohammadi studied transition from

## References

- Dadkhah A, Shirinbayan P. Cognitive Emotion Regulation in aged people: Standardization of Cognitive Emotion Regulation Questionnaire in Iran. Iranian Rehabilitation Journal. 2012;10(15):24-7.
- 2. Dadkhah A, Harizuka S, Soleimani F, Hemmati S. Dohsa treatment to improve balance in elderly people: an evaluation of a family-based rehabilitation programme. Iranian Rehabilitation Journal. 2007;5(5):12-9.

drug abuse, Abed investigated marital satisfaction between handicapped couples, Poursadoughi worked on Effectiveness of Psycho-Rehabilitation (Dohsahou), Bahmani studied spiritual attitude to child rearing, Younesi discussed deterministic thinking and mental health, Rahimi studied cognitive spiritualitybased counseling, Shoja brought up the issue of Mauk nursing rehabilitation, Mahrooghi worked on Syllable Repetition Task, Taghizadeh investigated the effect of transfer training on musculoskeletal pain. Shahshahani studid Evaluation of Developmental Status, Pahlavanneshan worked on Psychological Immunization on Pessimistic Attribution. and Movahedazarhouligh studied awareness of rehabilitation professionals.

Once more, the journal invites submission of original research papers in the rehabilitation subjects, brief reports, case discussions, debates, commentaries and controversies, narrative and systematic reviews, essays, letters to editor and correspondence, book reviews, review of rehabilitation facilities and services, user perspective articles, and creative writing.

Vol. 13, Issue 2, Summer. 2015

<sup>3.</sup> Dadkhah A, Ghaffari Tabrizi R, Hemmati S. Quality of life of disabled children's mother: a comparative study. Iranian Rehabilitation Journal. 2009;7(10).

<sup>4.</sup> Shirinbayan P, Rafiey H, Roshan AV, Narenjiha H, Farhoudian A, Dadkhah A. Or13-2 predictors of retention in methadone maintenance therapy: a prospective multi- center study. Alcohol and alcoholism. 2014;49 Suppl 1:i50.

<sup>\*</sup>All correspondences to Asghar Dadkhah, E-mail: <asgaredu@uswr.ac.ir>