

## Perusing Neurological Research

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Research was defined by many as a process which analyse and collects information such that it sets purpose to a specific research question, presenting answers to whatever intrigues the researcher (Creswell, 2013; Oecd, 2010). Perusing further research in a specific field presents several advantages not only to the researcher but also to the society at large. In fact, any research which is set out to be published in recognised journals is intended to distribute novel information, presenting change in clinical practice.

Neuroscience is thought to be a relatively new area in research, which seeks to understand the way in which the brain functions giving meaning to any alterations present in people suffering from neurological conditions (Brazier & Sampson, 2018). These conditions are currently on the rise affecting one billion people globally (Brazier & Sampson, 2018). Hence, it comes to no surprise that the need for research in this field stands high in political agendas (Global Health merits, 2017). These numbers together with my previous professional background led me to undertake an MSc programme which facilitated research in this field. In fact, the MSc programme undertaken in correspondence with the University of Plymouth and funded by the TESS scholarship, allowed me to analyse which of the currently established rehabilitation methods would best improve the patients' gait speed values post neurological disturbance (i.e. primarily stroke). Gait speed changes due to these disturbances was described by the affected population to be highly troublesome threatening their independence (Healthtalk, 2017).

Therefore, the ability to analyse and answer the previously described research question should help other fellow health care professionals like me to direct their treatment options towards what was shown to be the most affective, possibly improving these patients' gait speed values whilst regaining independence.

## References:

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