

1. Step-by-step reorientation of the individual patient from the clinical atmosphere to the more “normal” daily routine in a rehabilitation centre. Medical follow-ups, including monitoring of the immunosuppressive adjustment.
2. Gradual social and cultural reintegration within the rehabilitation community.
3. Detailed information for the patient regarding personal hygiene, nutrition, lifestyle, significance of after-care, recognizing complaints or abnormalities, etc.
4. Improvement in the patient’s nutritional state.
5. General physiotherapeutic measures; targeted training of the muscle groups atrophied to a varying extent in the individual patient.
6. Psychotherapeutic support (particularly in how to handle the fear of complications), opportunities for psychosocial care, discussion of questions relating to the patient’s occupation, etc.