

Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services



A high school football player acquired a traumatic brain injury during a Friday night game. He lapsed into a coma for four months.

The CRS program helped him.

A dental assistant with three kids had a car crash that left her paralyzed from the neck down.

The CRS program helped her.

A truck driver was assaulted and left paralyzed.

The CRS program helped him.

These Texans all have life-changing injuries. Their rehabilitation and recovery were facilitated by the Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS) Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services (CRS) program. We assist consumers with the coordination of the core services and provide counseling and guidance throughout the process. Thanks to the CRS program, these people and other Texans have left nursing homes and hospitals to live more independently.

The DARS CRS program helps individuals who have experienced a

- traumatic brain injury, or
- traumatic spinal cord injury.

What is the Goal of the CRS program?

The goal of the CRS program is to help people be more independent in their homes and communities by improving mobility, communication and self-care. Participants receive their own treatment plan based on their specific needs. The CRS program can pay for rehabilitative services on the treatment plan within certain limitations.

There is hope for people with traumatic brain or spinal cord injuries...

Rehabilitative services in the CRS program include:

In-patient Comprehensive Medical Rehabilitation —

A team of medical experts provides the participant with medical care, rehabilitative therapies and medical equipment to stabilize the injury and begin the process of restoring function. These services are provided in a rehabilitation hospital setting.

Outpatient Services —

Rehabilitation therapies, such as occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy and cognitive therapy help participants increase their ability to perform daily activities that were affected by their injury. Participants receive therapy at a hospital or clinic during the day, but go home after treatment.

Post-acute Traumatic Brain Injury Services —

These services are offered in both residential and non-residential settings to help participants deal with symptoms of brain injury. Symptoms might include memory loss, difficulty with problem solving or controlling emotions.

Support — Having a family member with a serious injury can be overwhelming. CRS counselors help recipients and their families through the rehabilitation process to identify community resources and potential service providers. Individualized rehabilitation plans are developed based on informed choices of the recipient and family.

Interest and Waiting List — The CRS program has more people applying for services than the program can immediately serve. An applicant's name may be put on a waiting list once eligibility is determined and a plan of service completed. The CRS counselor will not be able to tell the applicant how long the wait for services may be. An application for CRS services should be completed as soon as possible, but the applicant must be medically stable and able to participate in rehabilitation services before services can start.

Who is eligible for the Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services program?

To be eligible for the CRS program, a participant must

- have a traumatic brain injury and/or a traumatic spinal cord injury that was caused by an external force and significantly affects the person's ability to perform daily activities,
- be at least 15 years old,
- be a United States citizen or immigrant alien,
- have lived in Texas for at least six months or have a primary caregiver who has lived in Texas for at least six months,
- be medically stable enough to participate in rehabilitation activities, and
- agree to participate in the services offered by the CRS program.

What is the history of the CRS program?

The CRS program was founded in 1991 with the creation of dedicated funding to address the needs of people with a traumatic brain injury or spinal cord injury.

How is the CRS program funded?

Money for the CRS program comes from court fees charged on convictions of criminal felonies and misdemeanors. A portion of those fees fund the CRS program. Other money comes from General Revenue funds allocated to the program by the Texas Legislature. Participants must first use all available personal medical benefits, such as, medical insurance, Medicare, or Medicaid before they can use CRS program money to pay for services.



Our goal is to

Help
*people get back to
a life of maximum
independence.*

Learn more about the CRS program

Call the free statewide DARS Inquiries line at **1-800-628-5115** or visit **www.dars.state.tx.us/drs/crs**.

Please pass this brochure on to others who may have a loved one with a traumatic brain injury or spinal cord injury. Tell them about the DARS Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services program.

The Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services is an equal opportunity employer and service provider.

For questions, compliments or complaints call DARS Inquiries at 1-800-628-5115 or www.dars.state.tx.us



Helping
*people with traumatic
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