Neuroplasticity research is integrated with studies concerning reorganization of function after brain injury, with a view toward translating the findings to rehabilitation.

Leading investigators provide a current update on neurobiologic features which enhance neuroplasticity and provide a substrate for reorganization of function. Neuroplasticity is studied in motor and sensory functions, cognition, language, memory, and visuospatial abilities. Developmental issues such as the relationship of age to the potential for reorganization of function are addressed. Interventions such as environmental enrichment and drugs to enhance reorganization of function after brain injury are presented.