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**The Mentamove Rehabilitation after Bilateral Fascial Paralysis and Brachial Plexus Injury (Case Report)**

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**Background:** The Brain Efficiency Training (Mentamove) is a neurorehabilitation method used for rehabilitation after brain lesions. If the motoric activities are mentally practised by the case, the real movement gives a reorganisation to the brain. There is no prior documented case treating on the periferic nerve lesions with Mentamove.

**Methods:** Our case subject (a 27 year old male) sustained bilateral perferic fascial paralysis due to a head injury with a bilateral temporal bone fracture. He showed left shoulder luxation and monoplegia and left brachial plexus neuropraxia. After 13 days of hospitalization he was discharged and examined with EMG. EMG of the facial nerve showed denervation on the mm. orbicularis oculi and mm. orbicularis oris bilaterally. The brachial plexus EMG detected the denervation on the axillar nerve. The results for left arm and the face were documented with video and photographs. The results were measured using the Medical Research Council Scale (MRC) of 0-5. The Mentamove treatment protocol was given on the bilateral fascial mimic muscles, the left shoulder, elbow and the wrist 1-2 times/daily.

**Results:** The left side fascial paralysis recovered. After 20 days, the left arm motor weakness recovered from 0 to the 5 on the MRC Scale. The right side fascial paralysis recovered after 70 days of using the Mentamove therapy.

**Conclusion:** This data supports a new method (Mentamove) for use to treat peripheric nerve lesion deficits, after incomplete injury of the affected nerves.