

Course Competency

PHT 2162 Survey of Neurological Deficits

Course Description

Survey and description of clinical manifestations of neurological dysfunction frequently treated in physical therapy.

Course Competency	Learning Outcomes
<p>Competency 1:The student will identify the overall organization of the nervous system by:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communication 2. Critical thinking 3. Ethical Issues 4. Computer / Technology Usage
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying the major divisions 2. Describing the location of the motor cortex 3. Describing the location and major function(s) of the major lobes 4. Describing in a general way clinical manifestations of an impairment of any of the lobes 5. Defining homunculus 6. Defining the pyramidal and extrapyramidal tract in terms of origin, destination and characteristics of a lesion 7. Differentiating between phasic and tonic muscles 8. Defining a motor unit 9. Describing the two ways to increase the force of a muscular contraction 10. Listing the receptors which are presumed to aid in the feedback control of movement and define their role(s). 11. Differentiating between the alpha and the gamma motor neuron. 12. Defining dermatome. 13. Listing the cranial nerves and matching each nerve with its appropriate functions. 14. Defining autonomic nervous system and describing in terms of anatomical and 	

<p>functional divisions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Describing the anatomical structure of a muscle spindle and intrafusal muscle fibers. 16. Differentiating between characteristics of an upper motor neuron and a lower motor neuron lesion. 17. Defining the following disturbances in muscle tone: hypotonia, hypertonia, spasticity and rigidity. 18. Defining the following terms: tremors, spasms, choreiform movements, athetoid movements, ataxia and clonus. 	
<p>Competency 2:The student will have an understanding of processes associated with Spinal Cord Injury by:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defining quadriplegia and paraplegia 2. Listing the major causes of spinal cord lesions and identifying examples of each 3. Discussing the significance of lesions above C4 	
<p>Competency 3:The student will demonstrate an understanding of processes associated with Upper Motor Lesions of the Brain by:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reviewing the motor characteristic common to UMN lesions 2. Reviewing the etiology and clinical manifestations of UMN injuries commonly treated in the physical therapy clinic including: Cerebral Vascular Accident, Traumatic Brain Injury, Multiple Sclerosis, and Basal Ganglia Disorders 	
<p>Competency 4:The student will demonstrate and understanding of processes associated with LMN Injuries by:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defining Wallerian degeneration 2. Discussing recovery of lower motor injuries relative to: prognosis, length of time clinical course 3. Identifying nerves frequently associated 	

<p>with LMN injuries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Defining infectious polyneuropathy and describing clinical manifestations 5. Defining post polio injury and describing clinical manifestations 	
<p>Competency 5: The student will have an understanding of Pediatric Injuries by:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reviewing normal development (gross motor and reflex) 2. Reviewing neurophysiological relationships of reflexes and gross motor development 3. Identifying etiologies common to the pediatric patient 	

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