

Course Competency

PHT 2224 Disabilities and Therapeutic Procedures II

Course Description

The student will learn the cause and effect factors associated with the more complex medical and surgical problems resulting in disability.

Course Competency	Learning Outcomes
Competency 1: The student will comprehend the Principles of Therapeutic Exercises by:	 Communication Critical thinking Social Responsibility Computer / Technology Usage Ethical Issues
 Reviewing the basic classifications and principles of therapeutic exercise. Reviewing the various types of contraction: Isometric, Isokinetic, Isotonic, concentric and eccentric (indications, contraindications and precautions). Reviewing three types of isotonic exercises. Reviewing the different types of exercises: PROM, AAROM, AROM, ARROM, and endurance exercises, identify their benefits and limitations. Reviewing stretching techniques; indications, contraindications and goals. Defining and discussing the concept of mobility and joint ranges. Discussing the clinical significance of relaxation, the principles and giving techniques used to promote relaxation. Detailing specific exercise protocols: McKenzie's Extension, William's Flexion, and Codman's. Identifying Orthopedic considerations in exercise in respect to stages of recovery. 	
Competency 2: The student will have an	

underst	anding of MusculoSkeletal Disorders by:	
underst	and ing of Wusedioskeretar Disorders by:	
1	Reviewing the different types of fractures:	
1.	open or compound, closed or simple,	
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2	pathologic, transverse, spiral, communited.	
۷.	Describing the specific types of fractures	
2	common in children.	
	Describing the process of bone repair.	
4.	Discussing delayed union, malunion, and	
5	nonunion.	
Э.	Defining the following surgical	
	procedures: tenotomy, capsulotomy,	
	tendon lengthening, tendon	
	transplantation, osteotomy, arthrodesis,	
	arthroplasty, total bone replacement and	
	bone grafting.	
6.	Identifying the three different stages of	
7	tissue trauma.	
/.	Defining the types of microtrauma and	
	macrotrauma that can cause injury to the	
	musculoskeletal system; sprain, strain,	
0	dislocation and fractures.	
8.	Defining signs and symptoms related to	
0	musculoskeletal trauma.	
9.	Describing the cycle involved in tissue	
10	regeneration and repair.	
10.	Recognizing treatment differences	
11	between acute and chronic patients.	
11.	Defining the components related to an	
	orthopedic physical therapy evaluation	
10	such MMT and ROM.	
12.	Defining the cause and effect theory when	
1.2	treating orthopedic patients.	
13.	Emphasizing body mechanics and energy	
1 4	conservation techniques.	
14.	Defining common terminology related to	
1.7	orthopedic physical therapy.	
15.	Listing and defining different diagnostic	
	tools used in diagnosing orthopedic	
1.0	dysfunction.	
16.	Discussing preoperative management of	
1-	the orthopedic patients.	
17.	Identifying major treatment approaches to	
	orthopedic dysfunction: Cyriax,	
	Kaltenborn, Maitland.	
18.	Discussing the potential psychological	
	aspects involved in orthopedic disabilities.	

Competency 2. The stydent will have an	
Competency 3: The student will have an	
understanding of Arthritis by:	
 Defining Rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis and differentiating between them in terms of etiology and clinical manifestations. Listing the criteria for a diagnosis of Rheumatoid arthritis. Describing the pathology and the stages of Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis. Discussing the medical management of Rheumatoid arthritis includes the different joints deformities: Swan neck, and Boutonniere deformities. Discussing Physical Therapy evaluation and treatment of the acute vs. subacute and chronic stages of Rheumatoid arthritis, and osteoarthritis. Describing the psycho social factors associated with arthritis. 	
associated with artifitis.	
 Competency 4: The student will demonstrate an understanding of Disorders and Treatment of the Spine by: 1. Giving a brief overview of the anatomy of the spine. 2. Defining and discussing common injuries and special test for the cervical and thoracic spine; minor neck injuries (whiplash) Pinch nerve syndrome, torticollis, facet joint dysfunction, Scheuermann's disease. 3. Discussing medical-surgical and physical therapy management of patients with pathologies and injuries of the cervical and thorax spine. 4. Defining and discussing common injuries and special test related to the lumbar spine; muscle strains and contusions, myositis, discogenic back pain, HNP with or without nerve root involvement, cauda equina syndrome, piriformis syndrome, vertebral fractures, spondylolysis, spondodolysthesis, ankydolosis spondilitis, laminectomy, discectomy, osteoporosis/ 	

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	compression fractures, spinal stenosis, SI	
5	dysfunction.	
5.	Describing the most common medical and	
	surgical approaches to treating patients	
	with the most common diagnoses listed	
	above.	
6.	Identifying the indications, precautions	
	and examples of procedures to specific	
	treatment approaches to spinal disorders	
	including: McKenzie extension and	
_	William's Flexion exercises.	
7.	Describing the different pain management	
	approaches in the acute and in the chronic	
	stage.	
-	tency 5: The student will demonstrate an	
underst	anding of Disorders and Treatment of	
Lower	Extremity by:	
1.	Identifying the following surgical	
	procedures: O.R.I.F. and T.H.R. and listing	
	the hip nails and prosthesis. Describing the	
	medical-surgical and physical therapy	
	management of patient with hip	
	disabilities listed above.	
2.	Describing exercise program/protocol for a	
	patient with a hip pinning or hip	
	replacement.	
3.	Defining and discussing common injuries	
	and special test related to the knee; MCL	
	and LCL injuries, meniscal tears, unhappy	
	triad, Osgood-Sclatter's disease,	
	chondromalacia of he patella, DJD, T.K.R.	
4	Discussing medical-surgical and physical	
	therapy management of patient with the	
	knee Pathologies and disabilities.	
5	Defining and discussing common injuries	
J.	and special test related to the ankle;	
	ruptured Achilles tendon, Ankle sprains	
	and strains, arthrodesis at the ankle joint.	
6	Defining and discussing common injuries	
0.	and test related to the foot: chronic foot	
	strain, metatarsalgia, Morton's neuroma,	
	plantar fascialitis, claw toes, prontator	
-	foot.	
/.	Discussing medical-surgical and physical	

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	therapy management of patient with the ankle or foot pathologies and disabilities.	
Compe	tency 6: The student will demonstrate an	
-	anding of Disorders and Treatment of the	
	Extremity by:	
opper I	Extremity by:	
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1.	Reviewing the anatomy of the upper	
2	extremity.	
۷.	Defining and discussing the following	
	common traumas and disorders of the	
	shoulder girdle: acromion clavicular joint	
	sprain, anterior dislocation of the glenoid	
	humeral joint, recurrent anterior	
	dislocation of the shoulder, posterior	
	dislocation of the glenoid humeral joint,	
	impingement syndrome, tear of rotator	
	cuff, T.O.S., R.S.D., tendonitis, bursitis,	
	total shoulder replacement, frozen	
	shoulder.	
3.	Identifying items relevant to shoulder	
	pathology likely to be included in P.T.	
	evaluation of the shoulder.	
4.	Given a shoulder pathology and goals of	
	treatment, identifying appropriate	
_	treatment activities.	
5.	Identifying equipment frequently used in	
	shoulder rehabilitation including: pulleys,	
	shoulder wheel, finger ladder and	
	isokinetic equipment.	
6.	Stating the indication and procedure for	
_	Codman's pendulum exercise.	
7.	Defining and discussing common injuries	
	related to the elbow joint: Tennis elbow,	
	golfer's elbow, dislocation of the elbow,	
	olecranon bursitis, nerve injuries around	
	the elbow joint, fracture of the head of the	
	radius, myositis ossificans.	
8.	Defining and discussing common injuries	
	and special test related to the wrist and	
	hand; Colle's fracture, fractured navicular,	
	injury to the distal radial ulnar joint, carpal	
	tunnel syndrome, Dupuytren's contracture,	
	tendon repairs of the hand.	
9.	Outlining and discussing rehabilitation of	
	pathologies of the elbow and wrist.	

-	tency 7: The student will have an anding of the Psycho Social Aspects of by:	
2. 3. 4.	Developing an awareness of the psycho social aspects of disabilities. Developing awareness of patient anxiety, stresses, frustrations and their possible effect on illness and hospitalization. Developing an understanding of the use of defenses in adjustment and non-adjustment as part of the human adaptation process; denial, repression, projection, rationalization, identification, reaction formation, substitution and sublimation. Differentiating between the different types of communication. Developing an appreciation of culture diversity and understanding the influence of such factors on communication with the	
6.	patient and patient's families. Listing and defining the basic element of effective communication.	
7.	Understanding the five stages of psychological adjustment to loss and disability and realize their influence on rehabilitation.	
8.	Understanding the importance of social interaction on the patient's physical and mental rehabilitation.	

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