LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BRIEF SYLLABUS

SPECIAL NOTE:

This brief syllabus is not intended to be a legal contract. A full syllabus will be distributed to students at the first class session.

TEXT AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS USED IN THE COURSE (if any):

Please check with the LCC bookstore http://www.labette.edu/bookstore for the required texts for this class.

COURSE NUMBER: PTA 103

COURSE TITLE: PHYSICAL AGENTS AND THERAPEUTIC

INTERVENTIONS

SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS: 5 (62.5 Contact Hours; 31 didactic; 31.5 lab)

DEPARTMENT: Health Science

DIVISION: Career Technical Education

PREREQUISITE: Admission to PTA Program

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to teach the PTA student various modalities used in rehabilitation setting. Also covered, is therapeutic massage, myofascial techniques and wound care interventions.

COURSE OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- 1. Develop an understanding of physical agents and how they are used in the rehabilitation setting.
- Define physical agents and list its categories.
- Describe the role of physical agents in rehabilitation.
- List general contraindications and precaution for the use of physical agents.
- Describe the effects of physical agents on the healing process.
- Describe the use of physical agents for pain modulation.
- Justify the use of physical agents for motion restrictions.
- Define muscle tone and how physical agents are helpful in normalizing tone.
- Briefly describe why physical agents may be used in combination with each other or with other interventions.

- 2. Be able to safely and effectively apply heat and cold thermal agents to a variety of body parts.
- Discuss the physical principles of thermal energy.
- Describe the effects of cold on the body.
- Identify the uses of cryotherapy.
- List the contraindications and precautions for cryotherapy.
- Discuss the adverse effects of cryotherapy.
- Safely and effectively utilize the cryotherapy techniques of, cold packs, ice massage, and vapocoolant sprays.
- Describe the effects of heat on the body.
- Identify the uses of superficial heat.
- List the contraindications and precautions for thermotherapy.
- Discuss the adverse effects of thermotherapy.
- Safely and effectively utilize the techniques of thermotherapy including hot packs and paraffin.
- 3. Be able to safely and effectively apply ultrasound, UV radiation, various electrical currents, laser and diathermy to a variety of body parts.
- Define ultrasound, describe how ultrasound is generated and discuss its thermal and athermal effects.
- List the contraindications and precautions and adverse effects of ultrasound.
- Define frequency, duty cycle, intensity and duration as it relates to ultrasound.
- Define phonophoresis, identify its indications/contraindications and describe how it is delivered.
- Demonstrate the proper application of ultrasound.
- Safely and effectively deliver an ultrasound treatment to a specified body part.
- Demonstrate safe use of ultrasound under water and justify this treatment method.
- Document an ultrasound treatment.
- Define the terminology associated with electrical stimulation.
- Describe the effects of electrical currents on the body.
- Define muscle tone and discuss the challenges to assessing muscle tone.
- Describe the anatomical basis of muscle tone and activation.
- Identify atrophy in a given muscle or group of muscles.
- Justify the clinical applications of electrical currents including muscle contraction, pain modulation, tissue healing, edema control and iontophoresis.
- List the contraindications and precautions for the use of electrical stimulation.
- List the adverse effects of electrical currents.
- Demonstrate safe and effective use of electrical stimulation for muscle reeducation, pain modulation, edema management and tissue healing.
- Instruct a simulated patient in the use of a TENS unit for home use.
- Instruct a simulated patient in the use of electrical stimulation at home for muscle reeducation.
- Justify the use of iontophoresis and describe how it works.
- Set up an iotophoresis treatment using a simulated method (no medication).

- Document an electrical current treatment.
- Discuss the physical properties of diathermy.
- Discuss the thermal and athermal effects of diathermy.
- List the indications, contraindications and precautions of diathermy.
- Discuss the adverse effects of diathermy.
- Perform and document a diathermy treatment.
- Identify the physical properties and physiological effects of electromagnetic radiation.
- Describe the physical properties and physiological effects of lasers.
- List the clinical indications for the use of lasers.
- List the contraindications and precautions for lasers.
- Define the parameters for the use of lasers.
- Safely and effectively provide a laser treatment to a simulated patient.
- Document a laser treatment.
- Describe the physical properties of ultraviolet radiation and its physiological effects.
- List the indications, contraindications and precautions for using UV radiation on a patient.
- List the adverse effects of UV radiation.
- Describe and define the various erythemal response categories when performing a doseresponse assessment.
- Perform a dose-response assessment on a simulated patient.
- List the steps involved in providing a UV radiation treatment to that same simulated patient.
- Document the dose-response assessment and the UV radiation treatment.

4. Safely and effectively provide massage, trigger point and myofascial therapies.

- Discuss the importance of skin as an organ system.
- List various lubricants used with massage therapy.
- Discuss the effects of massage on various body systems and body tissues.
- Using the gait theory, discuss how massage relieves pain.
- List the indications, contraindications and precautions for massage.
- List and discuss the endangerment sites and their significance.
- Discuss and demonstrate proper body mechanics during massage delivery.
- Discuss and demonstrate proper patient positioning.
- Discuss and demonstrate proper patient draping techniques.
- Describe and implement the basic elements used in applying Swedish massage strokes.
- Describe and perform the five basic Swedish massage strokes and their variations.
- Modify the patient's position to accommodate their special needs.
- List the guidelines for working with patients who have cancer.
- Describe the muscle-nerve physiology and contraction.
- Discuss the pathogenesis of myofascial trigger points.
- Discuss the clinical symptoms and physical findings with myofascial trigger points.
- Discuss referred pain pattern mechanisms.
- List and describe the classification of myofascial trigger points.

- Describe how the biomechanics of injury assists in determining a diagnosis of trigger point myofascial syndrome.
- Discuss the steps to a myofascial diagnosis.
- Discuss treatment options for myofascial diagnosis.
- Discuss different techniques for applying trigger point therapy.
- Discuss perpetuating factors in myofascial trigger points.
- List the contraindications to trigger point and myofascial therapy.
- Perform myofascial trigger point treatment by first identifying the referred pain pattern.

5. Be able to safely and effectively administer cervical and lumbar traction.

- Describe spinal traction and its effects.
- List and describe the clinical indications for the use of traction.
- List the contraindications and precautions for the use of spinal traction.
- List the adverse effects of spinal traction.
- Describe the advantages and disadvantages to mechanical traction.
- Safely and effectively provide lumbar traction to a simulated patient.
- Safely and effectively provide cervical traction to a simulated patient.
- Administer home traction on a simulated patient.
- Demonstrate various positional traction methods.
- Demonstrate manual traction for the lumbar and the cervical spine.
- Document a traction treatment.

6. Be able to safely and effectively apply external compression for edema management.

- Discuss the effects of external compression.
- List the clinical indications for the use of external compression.
- List the contraindications and precautions for the use of external compression or sequential compression pumps.
- Discuss the adverse effects of external compression.
- Safely and effectively apply compression bandaging and compression garments.
- Safely and effectively administer a treatment on a simulated patient using an intermittent pneumatic compression pump.
- Document a compression treatment.

7. Be able to safely and effectively provide a biofeedback treatment for muscle reeducation.

- Define biofeedback and identify its uses in a clinical setting.
- Contrast the various types of biofeedback instruments.
- Differentiate between auditory and visual feedback.
- Outline the equipment setup and clinical applications for biofeedback.
- Demonstrate use of EMG biofeedback on a simulated patient.

8. Be able to safely and effectively use hydrotherapy treatment techniques.

- Describe the physical properties of water.
- Describe the physiological effects of hydrotherapy along with its uses.

- List and describe the different types of hydrotherapy modalities.
- List the indications, contraindications and precautions for full and partial body immersion.
- List the contraindications and precautions associated with nonimmersion hydrotherapy and negative pressure wound therapy.
- Describe the adverse effects of hydrotherapy.
- Perform a safe and effective whirlpool treatment for a foot or hand.
- Discuss safety issues regarding hydrotherapy including infection control and pool safety.
- Document a hydrotherapy treatment.
- 9. Be able to safely and effectively assess a simulated wound and apply/remove appropriate dressings.
- Describe the physiology and anatomical features of the skin.
- Compare and contrast the biomechanics of skin and scar tissue.
- Discuss the age related changes associated with skin.
- Outline normal and abnormal tissue healing.
- Describe how mobility impacts wound management.
- Describe changes in the gross appearance of an extremity that may be related to the etiology of a wound.
- Describe hydration, turgor and elasticity of skin and possible causes in changes of these properties.
- Differentiate among common types of wounds and correlate wound type with possible etiologies.
- Describe the mechanisms associates with the development of pressure ulcers.
- Describe the various stages of pressure ulcers.
- List risk factors for developing pressure ulcers.
- List areas of the body at risk for pressure ulcer development.
- Describe techniques for the prevention of pressure ulcers.
- List and discuss the efficacy of pressure redistribution devices.
- Discuss neuropathy and its relationship to wound development.
- Educate a simulated patient in basic foot care outlined by the American Diabetic Association.
- Discuss appropriate footwear for individuals with neuropathy.
- Discuss strategies for prevention of neuropathic ulcers.
- Identify risk factors for wounds caused by vascular diseases.
- List causes of traumatic wounds.
- Describe the wounds caused by surgery including amputations and possible complications such as dehiscence.
- Describe injuries to the skin caused by thermal, chemical and radiological burns and complications of bur injuries.
- List observations necessary for assessing wounds.
- Describe appropriate methods for documentation of the following and discuss the
 potential implications associated with: color of wounds, odor, drainage, extent and
 surrounding skin.

- Identify tissue types within a wound.
- Document undermining, pocketing, tunneling and sinus tracts.
- Describe and distinguish signs of infection and inflammation both locally and systematically.
- Discuss the need for infection control and use infection control measures.
- Contrast aseptic and sterile techniques.
- Demonstrate sterile and clean techniques for wound care.
- Describe appropriate OSHA regulations for handling potentially infectious material.
- Discuss appropriate debridement strategies for acute and chronic wounds.
- List the indications and contraindications for debridement.
- List types of enzymatic debriding agents and their indications.
- List different types of dressings and the indications for each.
- Demonstrate the application and removal of different types of dressings including foam dressings, hydrocolloid dressings, transparent dressings, hydrogel dressings and alginate dressings.
- Utilize methods to reduce the appearance of scars.
- Utilize methods to release adhesions due to cutaneous scars.
- Instruct a simulated patient in scar management.
- Discuss how skin grafting affects mobility and exercise programs.
- Discuss appropriate exercise for persons with thermal injuries.
- Discuss scar management following thermal injury.
- Document a wound and the appropriate management of a wound.