



Practicum III

Code: 103003 ECTS Credits: 6

| Degree | Туре | Year | Semester |
|-----------------------|------|------|----------|
| 2500892 Physiotherapy | ОВ | 3 | 1 |

Contact

Name: Patricio del Pino Bernadó Email: Patricio.DelPino@uab.cat

Teachers

Mariona Coll Molinos

Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Prerequisites

The student will acquire the commitment to preserve the confidentiality and professional secrecy of the data that can be accessed due to the learning of health care services. Also by maintaining an attitude of professional ethics in all its actions. It is recommended that all students should be vaccinated according to UAB indications, in the same way that they should know the code of good practices.

It is mandatory that the student obtains the certificate (negative) of crimes of a sexual nature before commencing the practices.

Have achieved a good level of knowledge in the previous Practices.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject Practicum III is attended during the first semester of the third year of the Degree in Physiotherapy, and is part of the group of basic education subjects.

The general objective of the subject is to see in practice concepts already studied in other subjects. Integrate all the knowledge, abilities, attitudes and values acquired in all subjects, supervised by qualified physiotherapists, and where all professional competencies will be developed for effective physiotherapy care through comprehensive patient-user assistance.

This subject is complemented with other basic and compulsory subjects such as Physiotherapy in Neurology I and II, Basic Physiotherapy of the Locomotor System, Therapeutic Techniques in Locomotor System Physiotherapy, Instrumental Evaluation of the Locomotor System, Physiotherapy in Cardiology and Respiratory, Physiotherapy in Geriatrics, and Practicum I and II. In the same way it is complemented with optional subjects of 3rd year such as Physiotherapy in Pediatrics, Prevention and Treatment of Physiotherapy in Vascular Processes, Prevention and Treatment of Lymphedema, and Prevention and Treatment of the alterations of the Pelvic Floor.

It constitutes, therefore, part of the necessary and compulsory scientific basis for graduate training

Competences

- Apply quality-assurance mechanisms in physiotherapy practice, in accordance with the recognised and validated criteria.
- Carry out physiotherapy interventions on the basis of integral health care that involves multiprofessional cooperation, the integration of processes and ongoing care.
- Clearly and effectively communicate orally and in writing with all users of the healthcare system, and with other professionals.
- Conduct planning, management and monitoring activities in the care units where physiotherapy is offered and their links with other healthcare services.
- Design the physiotherapy intervention plan in accordance with the criteria of appropriateness, validity and efficiency.
- Develop independent learning strategies
- Display critical reasoning skills.
- Display interpersonal skills.
- Display knowledge of physiotherapy methods, procedures and interventions aimed at health promotion and maintenance.
- Easily recognise and cope with changes.
- Evaluate the evolution of the results obtained from the treatment in relation to the objectives.
- Evaluate the functional state of the patient, considering the physical, psychological and social aspects.
- Express ideas fluently, coherently and correctly, both orally and in writing.
- Identify, analyse and solve ethical problems in complex situations
- Incorporate the ethical and legal principles of the profession in professional culture.
- Integrate, through clinical experience, the ethical and professional values, knowledge, skills and attitudes of physiotherapy, in order to resolve specific clinical cases in the hospital and non-hospital environments, and primary and community care.
- Intervene in the areas of promotion, prevention, protection and recovery of health
- Make a physiotherapy diagnosis applying internationally recognised norms and validation instruments.
- Make the most correct decisions in given situations.
- Manage information systems.
- Participate in drawing up physiotherapy protocols on the basis of scientific evidence, and promote professional activities that facilitate physiotherapy research.
- Produce and systematically keep physiotherapy records.
- Provide effective physiotherapeutic treatment and offer patients integral care.
- Respect diversity in ideas, people and situations
- Show initiative and an entrepreneurial spirit.
- Show sensitivity to environmental issues.
- Solve problems.
- Work effectively and cooperatively in multidisciplinary professional teams.
- Work in teams.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Analyse and evaluate systems for managing and monitoring general physiotherapy services.
- 2. Analyse quality-assurance mechanisms in the physiotherapy service hosting the clinical placement, using the assessment instruments that have been taught.
- 3. Apply evidence-based physiotherapy protocols.
- Apply the profession's code of practice.
- 5. Assess results and their relation to the objectives set, through real cases within the different clinical specialisations.
- 6. Carry out health promotion activities with patients assigned during the clinical placement.
- 7. Carry out physiotherapy interventions on the basis of integral health care that involves multiprofessional cooperation, the integration of processes and ongoing care.
- 8. Carry out suitable physiotherapy assessment procedures to determine the degree of damage and its possible functional repercussions, in the patients assigned to the student in the clinical placement.
- 9. Communicate with all members of the therapy team.

- 10. Comply with the legal and professional guidelines governing the practice of physiotherapy.
- 11. Design means for preventing functional disorders, in particular those linked to postural hygiene, mobility loss and acute-phase pains, and teach about these.
- 12. Develop independent learning strategies
- 13. Display critical reasoning skills.
- 14. Display interpersonal skills.
- 15. Easily recognise and cope with changes.
- 16. Establish the diagnostic physiotherapy hypothesis.
- 17. Establish the frequency of the intervention.
- 18. Establish the general and specific criteria for applying the treatment.
- 19. Establish treatment priorities in accordance with the problems detected.
- 20. Express ideas fluently, coherently and correctly, both orally and in writing.
- 21. Foresee needs for material and apparatus.
- 22. Identify signs and symptoms of disorders in biological functions related to physiotherapy.
- 23. Identify, analyse and solve ethical problems in complex situations
- 24. Interpret medical prescriptions.
- 25. Keep patients informed about the treatment being given, including pharmacological treatment, and encourage them to cooperate fully.
- 26. Make sure the environment for the physiotherapy treatment is comfortable.
- 27. Make the most correct decisions in given situations.
- 28. Manage information systems.
- 29. Offer guidance to non-medical staff on dealing with patients.
- 30. Refer patients to another professional when necessary.
- 31. Resolve clinical cases suitable for physiotherapy treatment in any clinical specialisation.
- 32. Respect diversity in ideas, people and situations.
- 33. Show initiative and an entrepreneurial spirit.
- 34. Show sensitivity to environmental issues.
- 35. Solve problems.
- 36. Suitably record all steps taken, from reception of the patient to the physiotherapy discharge report, in accordance with each clinical specialisation.
- 37. Use effective communication to facilitate interactions between the physiotherapist, the patient and the patient's family.
- 38. Where applicable, negotiate objectives within the multidisciplinary team, in order to harmonise processes and ensure continuity of care.
- 39. Work in teams.

Content

The student will attend daily to the center that was previously assigned to him. The student will be supervised by a "tutor" physiotherapist who will teach him different assessment and treatment techniques depending on the clinical cases. In the same way, the student will perform a part of the assessment and treatment of the patient.

The centers where the clinical stays will be carried out will be in the services of physical medicine and rehabilitation of the sanitary centers established with the faculty.

Depending on the availability of the centers, during the internship, the student will carry out the stays in different specialties such as traumatology, neurology and / or cardio-respiratory.

The name of the subject coordinator, Practicums and people in charge of the center are the following:

PRACTICUM III

Patricio Del Pino coordinator assigned Patricio.DelPino@uab.cat

Patrici Meixide responsible Hospital Parc Taulí

Eduard Badenas responsible Hospital Germans Tries i Pujol

Antonio Garcia Torrico responsible for the Sant Pau Hospital

Álex Ginés responsible Hospital Vall d'Hebron

Mariona Coll coordinator Practices

Places will be allocated according to the procedures established by the faculty.

Therefore, the student will put into practice the different practical theoretical knowledge of their previously acquired training.

Through the completion of the Practicum, it is intended to integrate all the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values acquired in all subjects, under the tutelage of qualified physiotherapists, will develop all professional competencies, training for effective physiotherapy, through comprehensive assistance to patients / users.

Methodology

- Supervised care work (70% = 105h): The student will evaluate the patients, will do the physiotherapy diagnosis, draw up a plan of action, apply it and evaluate the results obtained.
- Informative sessions (3% = 4.5h): We will inform you about how to carry out the different training activities. Follow-up tutorials for the resolution of doubts about the elaboration of the report of clinical stays.
- Writing a job (28% = 40.5h): Make a follow-up report of one or more patients

The change of center and / or specialty is determined by the driver / subject responder, if the student has not gone through the three major blocks; (locomotor, neurology and cardio-respirator)

Activities

| Title | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|--|-------|------|---|
| Type: Directed | | | |
| Theory | 3 | 0.12 | 13, 33 |
| Type: Supervised | | | |
| PRACTICE WITH GUIDELINES (PRCUM) | 105 | 4.2 | 2, 1, 4, 10, 3, 5, 9, 38, 34, 30, 12, 11, 6, 8, 7, 18, 16, 17, 19, 20, 28, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 27, 26, 21, 13, 15, 36, 31, 35, 32, 14, 33, 39, 37 |
| Type: Autonomous | | | |
| Preparation of works, reading articles and reports of interest | 42 | 1.68 | 4, 10, 5, 9, 38, 34, 12, 11, 8, 18, 16, 17, 19, 20, 28, 23, 21, 13, 36, 31, 32, 37 |

Assessment

The commission of the Practicum will assess:

- Assessment during practices in the healthcare center: Through the report presented by the physiotherapist responsible for the student, with a global weight of 60%.
- Preparation of a follow-up report of one of the treated patients: In this case, the presentation of a case and the resolution of situations raised during the exhibition, theoretical, practical and related to the content of the report made. Overall weight of 40%.

The student will be able to pass the subject provided that he obtains a minimum grade of 5 in each one of the parts of which the assessment and the final mark of the subject are composed.

The student who does not attend the practices and / or does not deliver the work, will have the qualification of non-evaluable.

The lack of assistance must be recovered to be able to pass the subject.

Art 116.8. When it is considered that the student has not been able to provide sufficient evidences of evaluation in the act, this subject will be assigned as non-evaluable

Assessment Activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|--|-----------|-------|------|---|
| Evaluation during practices in the healthcare center | 60% | 0 | 0 | 2, 1, 4, 10, 3, 5, 9, 38, 34, 30, 12, 11, 6, 8, 7, 18, 16, 17, 19, 20, 28, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 27, 26, 21, 13, 15, 36, 31, 35, 32, 14, 33, 39, 37 |
| Narrative records | 40% | 0 | 0 | 4, 5, 9, 11, 8, 18, 16, 17, 19, 28, 21, 13, 31 |

Bibliography

CUTTER, N.C; KEVORKION, C.G. Manual of muscular evaluation. Madrid: Inter-American Mc Graw-Hill, 2000

DANIELS - WORTHINGHAM'S. Functional muscle tests. Madrid: Marban 6th edition, 1999

DAZA LESMES (1995). Test of joint mobility and muscular examination of the limbs. Bogotá: Ed. Pan American Medical.

MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORS: Medical-Surgical Encyclopedia of kinesitherapy and functional re-education; Tues 1-2-3-4, Paris: Editions Techniques

DVORAK, J.; DVORAK, V. Manual Medicine: Diagnosis (vol. 1) Treatment (vol. 2). Ed. Scriba, 2nd Edition.1993

HOPPENFIELD, S. Physical exploration of the spinal column and limbs. Mexico: The Modern Manual. 1979

KAPANDJI, I. A. Cuadernos de fisiología articulares I, II y III.Barcelona: Ed. Masson, 1973

KENDALL. Muscles, tests and functions. Ed. Jims, 1984

RODRIGO, C. MIRALLES M. Clinical biomechanics of the locomotive apparatus. Barcelona: Masson, 1998

TIXA, S. Atlas of palpatory anatomy of the neck, trunk and upper limb. Manual surface research. Barcelona: Masson, 2000

TIXA, S. Atlas of palpatory anatomy of the lower extremity. Manual surface research. Barcelona: Masson, 1999

BUCHUP, K. Clinical trials for bone, joint and muscle pathology. Barcelona: Elsevier-Masson, 2007

GALLEGO T. Theoretical Bases and Foundations of Physiotherapy. Pan American Ed. Madrid .2007

F.M. KALTENBORN. Manual physiotherapy column. Madrid: Mc Graw-Hill Inteamericana, 2000

F.M. KALTENBORN. Physiotherapy manual extremities. Madrid: Mc Graw-Hill Inteamericana, 1999

VILAR E, SUREDA, S. Physiotherapy of the locomotive apparatus. Inter-American MacGraw-Hill, Madrid, 2005

KRUEGER, D. Rehabilitation Psychology. Ed. Herder, 1994.

LLOR, B. Psychosocial Sciences applied to Health. Ed. Interamericana, 1998.

MARTIN ZURRO, A.; CANO, J.F Primary Care. Concepts, organization and clinical practice. Barcelona: Doyma; 2003

PIEDROLA, G. [et al]. Preventive Medicine and Public Health. Barcelona: Scientists and Techniques: Masson: SalvREICHEL H, PLOKE C.E. Physiotherapy of the locomotive apparatus. Structures, functions and measures of action on conditions. Exploration and treatment of orthopedic diseases. Barcelona: Paidotribo, 2007.at; 1998

XHARDEZ, Y .: Vademécum de Kinesioterapia. Ed. The Athenian Barcelona. 2001

MEDINA BERUBEN, ISAAC. Propedeútica of the clinic and physical diagnosis. Ed. Modern Manual, Edition 1, Year 1999, Mexico.

HSU STEPHEN I., LEE BURTON, W. STASIOR, DAVIDS. Evidence Based Medicine (Massachusets General Hospital), Publisher: Librería Editorial Marbau, 1st Ed, 1999, Madrid.

VIEL, ERIC. Fisioterápico Diagnosis: Concepción, Realización y Aplicación en la Práctica Libre y Hospitalaria. Edición Masson-Salvat, 1ª edición, Año 1999. Barcelona.

GEDDA MICHEL. Décision Kinésithérapique, Ed. Masson. Paris 2001.