

Republic of the Philippines OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION

CHED MEMORANDUM ORDER (CMO) No. 24 Series of 2006

SUBJECT:

POLICIES, STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY EDUCATION

In accordance with pertinent provisions of Republic Act (RA) No. 7722, otherwise known as the "Higher Education Act of 1994", and for the purpose of rationalizing Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Education in the country with the end in view of keeping at pace with the demands of global competitiveness, the following policies and standards for Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Education are hereby adopted and promulgated by the Commission, thus;

Article I INTRODUCTION

Section I. The Policies, Standards and Guidelines for Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy education shall direct the Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy programs in providing the country with humane and scientifically competent physical therapists and occupational therapists who are responsive to the changing health care needs of society.

Article II AUTHORIZATION

Section 2. All private higher education institutions (PHEIs) intending to offer the Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy/Occupational Therapy program must first secure proper authority from the Commission in accordance with the existing rules and regulations. State universities and colleges (SUCs), and local colleges and universities should likewise strictly adhere to the provisions in these policies and standards.

Article III PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS

Section 3. Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy and Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy

Section 4. Program Description.

The Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy and Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy curricula are five-year degree programs consisting of general education and professional courses totaling 208 units for BSPT and 197 units for BSOT. This includes at least 1500 hours for PT and 1200 hours of clinical internship for OT.

a) Objectives
a.1. The physical therapy undergraduate program aims to produce physical therapists who are competent to fulfill professional responsibilities in the following areas: patient/client care in various settings for different populations, education for patients/clients and physical therapy students in professional courses, administration and management of physical therapy institutions and facilities, lifelong learning for the development of the professional, health

promotion, advocacy for the advancement of the profession, community service and development, and research.

- a.2. The occupational therapy undergraduate program aims to produce occupational therapists who are competent to fulfill professional roles in the following areas: health care provision for various population in different settings, advocacy for the advancement of the profession, administration and management of occupational therapy institutions and facilities, community service, research, and education for patients/elients and occupational therapy students in professional courses.
- b) Career options

Graduates of BSPT and BSOT programs are expected to be able to perform any of the following roles:

- a. Clinician
- b. Educator
- c. Administrator
- d. Researcher
- e. Advocate
- f. Community-based therapist

Article IV

COMPETENCY STANDARDS

- Section 5. Graduates of physical therapy and occupational therapy education programs should be able to demonstrate knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to:
 - a. Evaluate and assess patients/clients;
 - Plan and implement PT and OT interventions for patients/clients in various settings;
 - c. Apply teaching-learning principles in different learning environments:
 - d. Employ basic management, supervisory and administrative skills:
 - e. Participate in research-related activities;
 - Partake in activities related to promoting the profession;
 - g. Appreciate the value of professional development; and
 - Appreciate the value of communicating/coordinating with members of the health care team.

See Annex 1- Terminal Competencies of BS Physical Therapy graduates

Annex 2- Terminal Competencies of BS Occupational Therapy graduates

promotion, advocacy for the advancement of the profession, community service and development, and research.

- a.2. The occupational therapy undergraduate program aims to produce occupational therapists who are competent to fulfill professional roles in the following areas: health care provision for various population in different settings, advocacy for the advancement of the profession, administration and management of occupational therapy institutions and facilities, community service, research, and education for patients/elients and occupational therapy students in professional courses.
- b) Career options

Graduates of BSPT and BSOT programs are expected to be able to perform any of the following roles:

- a. Clinician
- b. Educator
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 - g. Appreciate the value of professional development; and
 - Appreciate the value of communicating/coordinating with members of the health care team.

See Annex 1- Terminal Competencies of BS Physical Therapy graduates

Annex 2- Terminal Competencies of BS Occupational Therapy graduates

Article V CURRICULUM

Section 6. Curriculum description

Higher education institutions offering Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy and Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy may exercise flexibility in their curricular offerings. However, physical therapy and occupational therapy subjects as prescribed in the sample programs of study shall be implemented.

Section 7. Curriculum Outline for Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy

a) Outline and total units of General Education (GE) courses:

Langi	inge and Humanities	21 units
•	English 1 (Study and Thinking Skills in English)	3
•	English 3 (Speech Communication)	3
•	Filipino I (Sining ng Pakikipagtalastasan)	3
•	Filipino 2 (Pagbasa at Pagsulat sa Iba't Ibang Disiplina)	3
•	Humanities (Philosophy, Logic & Literature)	
	 Philosophy and Logie 	3
	 Literatura 1/Literature 1 (Ang Panitikan ng Filipinas/The Literatures of the Philippines) 	3
	 Literatura 2/Literature 2 (Ang Panitikan ng Mundo/The Literatures of the World) 	3
Mathe	matics, Natural Science & Information Technology	26 units
•	Mathematics I (Algebra)	3
•	Mathematics 2 (Trigonometry)	3
•	Basic Statistics	3
•	Natural Sciences	14
	. o General Chemistry	5
	o Organie Chemistry	3
	o General Physics	3
	o Applied Physics	3
•	Computer	3
Social	Sciences	9 units
•	General Psychology	3
•	General Sociology/Anthropology	3
•	Health Economics with Taxation & Land Reform	3
Biolog	ical Sciences	8 units
•	General Biology	. 3
•	Zoology	5
Manda	nted Subjects	6 units
•	Rizal	3
•	Philippine History and Constitution	3
PE		8 units
NSTP	2 semesters	6 units
	TOTAL GE UNITS	84 units

b) Outline and total units of Core courses;

	5 units
Health Care	2 units
Ethics in Physical Therapy	22 units
Basic Sciences	3
Anatomy & Physiology	4
 Gross and Organ System Anatomy 	4
 Kinesiology 	5
 Physiology 	3
Neuroanatomy	3
Human Development	14 units
Medical Foundation	3
General Medical Conditions	3
 General Surgical Conditions 	3
Neurology	3
Psychiatric Foundations for PT	2
 Pathology 	3 units
Organization and Administration	3 units
Research 1 (Intro to Research & Research Proposal Writing)	49 units
TOTAL CORE UNITS	.,
c) Outline and total units of Professional courses;	
c) Outline and town and	
Physical Therapy Foundations	32 units
PT 1 (Intro to PT and Patient Care)	4
PT 2 (Light, Thermal Agents and Hydrotherapy)	4
• PT 3 (PT Examination and Evaluation)	5
• PT 4 (Electrotherapy)	3
Therapeutic Exercises 1 (Basic Therapeutic Exercise)	4
Therapoutic Exercises 2 (Thera Ex for Medical Conditions)	4
Thought to the surgical Neurologic, and	4
Therapeutic Exercises 3 (Thera Ex for Surgicial, Neurology) Developmental Pediatric Conditions)	
Orthotics and Prosthetics	4
	11 units
Clinical Application Clinical Education (CBR)	3
Sur to A Continue I (Intro to Clinics)	2
and the last section of Continuation of Intro to Clinics)	2
a to the last Completions for Medical Conditions)	2
a to total Completions for Surgical Neurologic, and	2
Seminar 2 (Clinical Correlations) Seminar 2 (Clinical Correlations)	
Developmental Pediatric Conditions)	30 units
Internship	15
• Internship 1	- 15
Internship 2 Research 2 (Research Implementation and Presentation)	2 units field work
Research 2 (Research Implementation and Presentation)	75 units incl 2 units

d) Sum total of units of the curriculum.

	Lec	Lab	Units
m + LOP Haite	64	6	70
Total GE Units	8		8
PE	6		6
NSTP	43	6	49
Total Core Units Total Professional Units	25	50	75 incl 2 field work
TOTAL UNITS	146	62	208

Curriculum Outline for Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy

a) Outline and total units of General Education (GE) courses;

	ge and Humanities	21 units
Jangua	English I (Study and Thinking Skills in English)	3
	English 3 (Speech Communication)	3
	Filipino I (Sining ng Pakikipagtalastasan)	3
	Filipino 2 (Pagbasa at Pagsulat sa Iba't Ibang Disiplina)	3
	Humanities (Philosophy, Logic & Literature)	
•	o Philosophy and Logic	3
	o Literatura I/Literature I (Ang Panitikan ng Filipinas/The	3
	Literatures of the Philippines)	3
	 Literatura 2/Literature 2 (Ang Panitikan ng Mundo/The 	3
	Literatures of the World)	20 units
Mathen	natics, Natural Science & Information Technology	3
•	Mathematics 1 (Algebra)	3
•	Basic Statistics	3
•	Natural Sciences	5
	o General Chemistry	3
	o Organic Chemistry	3
	o General Physics	3
•	Computer	9 units
Social 8	Sciences	3
•	General Psychology	3
•	General Sociology/Anthropology	3
•	Health Economics with Taxation & Land Reform	8 units
	enl Sciences	.3
•	General Biology	5
•	Zoology	6 units
Manda	ted Subjects	, 3
•	Rizal	3
	Philippine History and Constitution	8 units
PE	2 semesters	6 units
NoTP.	TOTAL GE UNITS	78 units

b) Outline and total units of Core courses;

Health Care		5 units 2 units
Ethics in Occupational Therapy		19 units
Basic Sciences		3
 Anatomy & Physiology 		3

 Gross and Organ System Anatomy 			4
Kinesiology			. 4
Physiology			5
Neuroanatomy			3
Medical Foundations			11 un it s
General Medical Conditions			3
General Surgical Conditions			3
Neurology			3
Pathology			2
Organization and Administration			3 units
OT 7 (CBR)			3 units
Research			5 units
 Research 1 (Intro to Research & Research 	Proposal Writ)		. 3
Research 2 (Research Implementation and	d Presentation)		2 units field work
TOTAL CORE UNI	rs	48	3 units incl 2 units
			field work
e) Outline and total units of	Professional courses;		
Occupational Therapy Foundations			41 units
OT 1 (Intro to OT and Rehab)			3
 OT 2 (Theoretical Foundations in OT) 			3
OT 3 (Eval for Physical Dysfunction)			3
OT 4 (Eval for Psychosocial Dysfunction	1)		3
OT 5 (Management of Physical Dysfunction)			4
OT 6 (Management of Psychosocial Dys.)	function)		4
OT 8 (Introduction to Clinics)	,		3
Human Behavior in OT			4
			4
			3
the second secon			4
			3
Psychiatric Foundations in OT			30 units
Clinical Training			15
Clinical Training 1			15
Clinical Training 2 TOTAL PROFESSIONAL	IINITS		71 units
TOTAL PROFESSIONA	JOHITS		
d) Sum total of units of the c	urriculum		
	Lec	Lab	Units .
Total GE Units	59	5	64
PE	8		8
NSTP	6		6
Total Core Units	39	9	48 incl 2 field
Total Core Offis			work

30

142

41

55

Total Professional Units

TOTAL UNITS

work 71 197

PHYSICAL THERAPY

			FIRST	YEAR			
First Semester	Lec	Lab	Units	Second Semester	Lec	Lab	Units
English 1 (Study and Thinking Skills in English)	3		3	English 3 (Speech Communication)	3		3
Filipino I (Sining ng Pakikipagtalastasan)	3		3	Filipino 2 (Pagbasa at Pagsulat sa Iba't Ibang Disiplina)	3		3
Philippine History and Constitution	3		3	General Psychology	3		3
Mathematics I (Algebra)	3		3	Literatura 1/Literature I (Ang Panitikan ng Filipinas/The Literatures of the Philippines)	3		3
Gen. Biology	3		3	Mathematics 2 (Trigonometry)	3		3
Gen. Sociology/ Anthropology	3		3	General Chemistry	3	2	5
PE	2		2	PE	2		2
NSTP	3		3	NSTP	3		3
TOTAL			23	TOTAL			25

			SECON	D YEAR			
First Semester	Lec	Lab	Units	Second Semester	Lec	Lab	Units
General Physics	2	1	3	Applied Physics	2	i	3
Zoology	3	2	5	Rizal	3		3
Basic Statistics	3		3	Anatomy & Physiology	3		3
Literatura 2/Literature 2 (Ang Panitikan ng Mundo/The Literatures of the World)	3		3	Health Care	3	2	5
Philosophy and Logic	3		3	Health Economics with Taxation and Land Reform	3		3
Organic Chemistry	3		3	PE	2	[2
PE ·	2		2	Computer	3		3
TOTAL			22	TOTAL			22

			THIRL	YEAR			
First Semester	Lec	Lab	Units	Second Semester	Lec	Lab	Units
Gross and Organ	3	l	4	Neuroanatomy	3		3
System Anatomy							
Physiology	4	ı	_5	Kinesiology	3	1	4
Human Development	3		3	Thera Ex I (Basic	3	1	4
				Therapeutic Exercises)			
PT 1 (Intro to PT and	3	I	4	PT 3 (PT Exam and	3	2	5
Patient Care)				Eval)			
PT 2 (Light, Thermal	3	1	4	Pathology	2		2
Agents and					1		
Hydrotherapy)							
Psychiatric Foundations	3		3	Clinical Education	2	1	3
for PT				(CBR)			
TOTAL			23	TOTAL			21

			FOURT	H YEAR			
First Semester	Lec	Lab	Units	Second Semester	Lec	Lab	Units
Gen Med Conditions	3		3	General Surgical	3		3
				Conditions			
Neurology	3		3	Thera Ex 3 (Thera Ex	3	1	4
		ł	1	for Surgical, Neurologic			
	1	ł		and Developmental			
				Pediatric Conditions)			
Thera Ex 2 (Thera Ex	3	'	4	Orthotics and	3	1	4
for Medical Conditions)				Prosthetics			
PT 4 (Electrotherapy)	2	1	3	Seminar 2 (Clinical		2	2
			l	Correlations for			
			1	Surgical, Neurologic			
				and Developmental			
				Pediatric Conditions)			
Seminar I (Clinical		2	2	Clinical Ed 2		2	2
Correlations for				(Continuation of Intro			
Medical Conditions)	ļ			to Clinics)			
Clinical Ed 1 (Intro to		2	2	Ethics in PT	2		2
Clinics)							
Organization and	3		3	Research I (Intro to	2	1	3
Administration in PT				Research and Research			
				Proposal Writing)			
TOTAL			20	TOTAL			20

FIFTH YEAR									
First Semester	Lec	Lab	Units	Second Semester	Lee	Lab	Units		
Internship I		15	15	Internship 2		15	15		
Research 2 (Research		2*	2*						
Implementation and		Field	Field				l		
Presentation)		work	work						
TOTAL			17	TOTAL			15		

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

			FIRST	YEAR			
First Semester	Liee	Lab	Units	Second Semester	Lec	Lab	Units
English 1 (Study and Thinking Skills in English)	3		3	English 3 (Speech Communication)	3		3
Filipino 1 (Sining ng Pakikipagtalastasan)	3		3	Filipino 2 (Pagbasa at Pagsulat sa Iba't Ibang Disiplina)	3		3
Philippine History and Constitution	3		3	General Psychology	3		3
Mathematics 1 (Algebra)	3		3	Literatura 1/Literature 1 (Ang Panitikan ng Filipinas/The Literatures of the Philippines)	3		3
Biology	3		3	General Chemistry	3	2	5
Gen, Sociology/ Anthropology	3		3	PE	2		2
PE	2		2	NSTP	3		3
NSTP	3		3				
TOTAL			23	TOTAL			22

SECOND YEAR									
First Semester	Lec	Lab	Units	Second Semester	Lec	Lab	Units		
General Physics	3	2	5	Rizal	3		3		
Zoology	3	2	5	Anatomy & Physiology	3		3		
Basic Statistics	3		3	Health Care	3	2	5		
Literatura 2/Literature 2	3		3	Health Economies with	3		3		
(Ang Panitikan ng	l	l	1	Taxation and Land	!	· ·	1		
Mundo/The Literatures				Reform					
of the World)									
Organic Chemistry	3		3	Philosophy and Logic	3		3		
PE .	2		2	Computer	3		3		
				PE	2		2		
TOTAL			21	TOTAL			2.2		

THIRD YEAR									
First Semester	Lec	Lab	Units	Second Semester	Lec	Lab	Units		
Gross and Organ	3	1	4	Neuroanatomy	3		3 .		
System Anatomy			İ						
Physiology	4	1	5	Kinesiology	3	1	4		
Therapeutic Skills in	3	1	4	Therapeutic Skills in	2	1	3		
Human Dev 1				Human Dev 2					
OT 1 (Intro. to OT &	2	ī	3	OT 2 (Theoretical	3		3		
Rehab.)				Foundations in OT)					
Human Behavior in OT	3	1	4	Pathology	2		2		
1		,		Ethics in OT	2		2		
TOTAL			20	TOTAL			17		

			FOURT	H YEAR			
First Semester	Lec	Lab	Units	Second Semester	Lec	Lab	Units
OT 3 (Eval for Physical Dysf)	2	ı	3	Gen. Surgical Conditions	3		3
OT 4 (Eval for Psychosocial Dysf)	2	I	3	Research 1 (Intro to Research and Proposal Writing)	2	ı	3
Gen. Medical Conditions	3		3	OT 5 (Mgmt, of Phys Dysf)	3		4
Neurology	3		3	OT 6 (Mgmt. of Psychosocial Dysf)	3	1	4
Psychiatric Foundations in OT	3		3	OT 7 (CBR)	2	1	3
Organization & Admin. in OT	3		3	OT 8 (Introduction to Clinics)	1	2	3
Orthotics & Prosthetics	3	i	4				
TOTAL			22	TOTAL			20

FIFTH YEAR								
First Semester Lec Lab Units Second Semester Lec Lab							Units	
Clinical Training 1		15	15	Clinical Training 2		15	15	
Research 2 (Research		· 2*	2*					
Implementation and	l	Field	Field					
Presentation)		work	work					
TOTAL			17	TOTAL			15	

Section 9. Research course requirements

Research courses encompass formulating a proposal, implementing, writing and presenting an original research that contributes to the body of knowledge of physical therapy and occupational therapy.

Section 10. Internship requirements

The internship program involves assigning students to different affiliation centers that enter to various client populations for 1500 hours for BSPT and 1200 hours for BSOT under the guidance of licensed physical therapists and occupational therapists, respectively.

In the clinical training program, where students develop professional skills by a systematic application of scientific knowledge to actual clinical situations in different practice settings, the following conditions should be observed:

- 10.1 There must be integration and application of theoretical knowledge.
- 10.2 There must be a well-planned and organized program.
- 10.3 The institution must provide the students and affiliation centers with a Manual on Clinical Training, which should include information on minimum training requirements and student evaluation procedures for evaluation of other centers.

- 10.4 To ensure the effectiveness of the clinical training program and the quality of client service, the following standards must be observed;
 - 10.4.1 The intern-to-patient ratio for individual sessions must be a minimum of 1:4 and not to exceed 1:10 per day.
 - The interns during the course of their training must have exposure to a variety of clinical experiences which should include patients/elients from different populations, including but not limited to:
 - (For PT Interns)
 - neurological
 - musculoskeletal · pulmonary
 - cardiovascular

 - integumentary
 - pediatric
 - · geriatries
 - well population

(For OT Interns)

- psychosocial
- physical
- · community
- Interes must have exposure to community based rehabilitation services for a maximum of two (2) months during the course of their training.
- The maximum ratio of clinical instructor of the affiliation 10.4.4 center to interns must be 1:4.
- 10.4.5 PT and OT students must always be supervised by licensed PT and OT staff and/or faculty.
- 10.4.6 Students' performance must be regularly monitored by a clinical internship coordinator.

Other guidelines stipulated by the Department of Health governing affiliation and training of students in Physical Therapy/Occupational Therapy shall apply as appropriate.

ARTICLE VI COURSE SPECIFICATIONS

PHYSICAL THERAPY

Course Name	:	GROSS AND ORGAN SYSTEM ANATOMY
Course	;	Basic human gross and organ system anatomy
Description	<u> </u>	
Course	1	General Objectives:
Objectives	1	 Describe basic human structures, functions and anatomical relations.
	İ	Appreciate structure and function of the human body.
	İ	Specific Objectives:
		Identify basic anatomical structures and landmarks
		2. Discuss anatomical relationships of human structures
		Compare human structures based on their functions
		Describe functional implications of lesions to common anatomical structures
*****		Show respect for subject specimen during dissection
Course Credits	:	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	1:	Zoology 1, Anatomy and Physiology
Course Outline	:	Surface anatomy, bones, muscles and ligaments of the following:
		a. Head and neck
		b. Upper extremity
		c. Lower extremity
		d. Trunk (back, thorax and abdomen)
	1	e. Pelvis
		2. Internal organs
		a. Surface anatomy
******		b. Function
Laboratory &	:	Cadavers OR plastic models OR software and computers
Equipment		Skeleton
	L.:	Posters
Texts &	:	Snell, R.S. Clinical anatomy. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins.
References		Pansky B. Review of gross anatomy, NY: McGraw-Hill.
(Latest edition)		Lehmkuhl & Smith <u>Brunnstrom's clinical kinesiology</u> . Philadelphia: F.A. Davis.
		Norkin C.C. Joint structure and function. A comprehensive analysis. Philadelphia: Davis.
		Moore K. Clinically oriented anatomy, Philadelphia; Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins
		Tortora GJ. Principles of anatomy and physiology, New York: John Wiley & Sons
		Marieb EN, Anatomy & physiology coloring workbook; a complete study guide, San
		Francisco : Benjamin Cummings
		McMinn RMH. McMinn's colour atlas of human anatomy. London: Mosby
		Clemente CD. Anatomy; a regional atlas of the human body. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins

Course Name	:	PHYSIOLOGY
Course	:	Understanding basic processes and functions of the human body
Description		
Course		General Objective:
Objectives	Ι.	Discuss concepts related to cell physiology, blood, immunity and neurophysiology
		2. Discuss concepts related to cardiovascular, pulmonary, gastrointestinal, reproductive,
		renal and endocrine physiology.
		Specific Objectives:
		Describe the physiologic anatomy from cellular to organ level
		Discuss the concepts of neurophysiology.
		Describe the functional anatomy of the different organ systems.
		 Discuss the physiological events that occur within the different organ systems.
		Describe the changes that occur with aging within the different organ systems
Course Credits	:	5 units (4 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	7 hours per week (4 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	:	Chemistry 1, Anatomy and Physiology
Course Outline	:	1. Cell physiology
		2. Immunity and blood
		3. Neurophysiology
		a. Neurotransmitters
		b. Sensory systems
		c. Chemical senses
		d. Muscle physiology
		e. Nerve signaling
		f. Physiology of pain
	•	Organ system physiology
		a. Cardiovescular
		b. Pulmonary
		c. Gastrointestinal
		d. Reproductive
		e. Renal
		f. Endocrine
		Effects of Aging on Organ System Physiology
Laboratory &	:	Kymograph
Equipment		Neurotilament
		2-point discriminator
		Electrical stimulator
		ECG
		Spirometer
		Sphygmomanometer
		Stethoscope
		Treadmill
Texts &	:	Ganong, W.F. Review of medical physiology. New York: Mc-Graw Hill.
References		Berne, R., Levy, M., Koeppen, B., and Stanton, B. (Eds). Physiology, St. Louis: Mosby, Inc.
(Latest edition)		Guyton, A.C. <u>Textbook of medical physiology</u> . Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.
		Tortora GJ. Principles of anatomy and physiology, New York: John Wiley & Sons

Course Name	:	HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
Course	:	Theories and principles of growth and development: various stages of growth and
Description		development in terms of motor, perceptual, cognitive, language and psychological aspects;
		including effects of disability on the growth pattern in each age group
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Understand growth and development in the various stages from early life through old age
		Specific Objectives:
		Discuss the various theories of human growth and development
		2. Describe the developmental stages in terms of the following aspects:
	1	a. Motor
1		b. Perceptual
1		c, Cognitive
1	l	d. Language
1		e. Psychosocial
		Describe the effects of disability in the different age groups
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	3 hours per week
Prerequisites	:	<u></u>
Course Outline	:	Theories on human growth and development
		Stages of human growth and development
		Threats/dangers at specific stages
Laboratory &	:	
Equipment	l	
Texts &	:	Berk, L.E. Infants, children and adolescents. Boston: Allyn and Bucon.
References	!	Sadler, T.W. Langman's medical embryology. Philadelphia: Lippincott William & Wilkins.
(Latest edition)	<u>_</u>	Santrock, J.W. Life-span development. Dubuque, IA: McGraw-Hill.

Course Name	:	PT 1 (INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICAL THERAPY AND PATIENT CARE)
Course		
	:	Introduction to the nature of physical therapy, its history and general techniques of patient
Description		care
Course	:	General Objectives:
Objectives		Appreciate historical development of physical therapy profession
		Describe the roles and work settings of physical therapists
	1	Discuss the general techniques in patient care
	į	4. Appreciate the patient as a person in his entirety.
		Specific Objectives:
		Discuss history of physical therapy as a profession and practice
		Define physical therapy and the physical therapist
		Identify roles and career paths of physical therapists
		4. Discuss scope of PT practice
		5. Recognize the role of the professional organization in the development of the profession.
		6. Discuss teaching-learning principles and strategies that may be used in the practice of PT.
,		7. Outline legal documents governing PT practice in the Philippines
		8. Discuss infection control principles including universal precautions, standard precautions,
		medical asepsis, surgical asepsis, sterilization, disinfection, antisepsis, and isolation
		techniques
		Demonstrate basic infection control practices including hand washing, donning and
		doffing protective garments
		10. Measure vital signs of a simulated patient.
		11. Demonstrate proper body mechanics, patient positioning and basic therapeutic techniques
		12. Discuss basic therapeutic techniques such as bandaging and taping, therapeutic massage,
		traction, tilt table and intermittent compression
Course Credits	-	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laborators)
	÷	
Contact Hours	Li.	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)

Prerequisites	:	THE RESIDENCE OF A LANGE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
Course Outline	:	1. History of physical therapy
		2. Practice of physical therapy
		3. Non-clinical settings in PT
		Teaching-learning principles and strategies
		5. Aseptic techniques
1		6. Patient positioning and draping
		7. Vital signs
		8. Bandaging and taping
		Therapeutic massage
		10. Traction
.		11. Intermittent compression
		11. Tilt Table
		12. Body mechanics
Laboratory &	:	Bandages
Equipment	Į	Sports tape
		Underwraps
		Traction
		Sphygmomanometer
		Stethoscope
		Plinths
		Tilt table
Texts &	;	Kisner, C. & Colby, L.A. <u>Therapeutic exercise</u> : <u>Foundations and techniques</u> . Philadelphia:
References		F.A. Davis Co.
(Latest edition)		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. <u>Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment</u> . Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Co.
		Pierson FM. Principles & techniques of patient care. Philadelphia: Saunders
		Deusterhausminor, Introduction to Patient Care
		Reyes TM. Introduction to Patient Care Reyes TM. Introduction to physical therapy and patient care: a textbook. Manila: UST Print.
	Į	Ofe.
		WCPT Documents
		RA 5680
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Course Name	:	PT 2 (LIGHT, THERMAL AGENTS AND HYDROTHERAPY)
Course	:	Principles, techniques, physical and physiological bases, indications and contraindications for
Description		therapeutic use of heat, cold, light and water includes evidence-based practice on use of
		modalities
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Safely and accurately apply most appropriate thermal agent, light modality, or water
		technique to given condition
		Specific Objectives:
		 Discuss different thermal agents, light modalities, and water in terms of:
		 a. Physical and physiologic bases
		b. Indications
`		 Contraindications and precautions
		d. Parameters for use
		e. Current research evidence on effectiveness
		Select most appropriate modality for given condition
		Demonstrate safe, appropriate, and effective application of modalities to different
		conditions
Course Credits	:	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 units laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Co-requisites	:	Gross and Organ System Anatomy, Physiology
Course Outline	:	1. Thermal Agents
		a. Heat Modalities
ĺ		i. Superficial Heat

1	1	t. Hot packs
1	1	2. Paraffin wax bath
l		Infrared radiation
1		ii. Deep Heat
1	l	
l		Microwave diathermy
	l	2. Shortwave diathermy
1		3. Ultrasound
!		b. Cryotherapy
		2. Light Agents
		u. Ultraviolet radiation
		b. LASER
ı		3. Water/Hydrotherapy
i	!	
İ		a. Properties of water
	L_	b. Water equipment
Laboratory &	:	Hot packs, paraffin wax bath, infrared radiation lamp, microwave diathermy, shortwave
Equipment		diathermy, ultrasound, UVR lamp, LASER, water tanks
Texts &	:	Michlovitz, S.L. Thermal agents in rehabilitation, Philadelphia: F.A. Davis,
References		Belanger, A.Y. Evidenced-based guide to therapeutic physical agents. Philadelphia;
(Latest edition)		Lippincott, Williams, & Wilkins.
,		Cameron, M.H. Physical agents in rehabilitation: From research to practice. St. Louis:
í		Saunders.
		Hecox, B., Mehreteab, T.A., & Weisberg, J. Physical agents: A comprehensive text for
		physical therapists. Norwalk, Conn.: Appleton & Lange.

		BOYCHLA TRICE FOUND L'TIONE PAR MUNICAL TUERN INV
Course Name	-	PSYCHIATRIC FOUNDATIONS FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY
Course	:	Introduction to medical terminology in psychiatry, diagnostic classification of psychiatric
Description		conditions, and treatment methods used in psychiatry
Course	:	General Objectives:
Objectives		Understand the different terminologies in psychiatry
		Know the various psychiatric conditions and their appropriate treatment
		Specific Objectives:
		Define terms used in psychiatry
		Differentiate various psychiatric condition in terms of signs and symptoms and
		prognosis
		Understand the implications for patients undergoing therapy
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	3 hours per week
Co-requisites	:	
Course Outline	:	Definition of terms
		Coping mechanisms
		Diagnostic classification of psychiatric conditions
		Treatment methods: pharmacologic agents, counseling, and other methods
Laboratory &	:	
Equipment		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Texts &	:	Sadock, B.J. & Sadock, Synopsis of psychiatry: Behavioral sciences/clinical psychiatry.
References		Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams, and Wilkins.
(Latest edition)		

Course Name	:	NEUROANATOMY
Course	:	Structures and functions of human nervous system and its clinical implications
Description		·
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Understand structures and functions of human nervous system
		Specific Objectives;
ĺ		 Discuss structures and corresponding functions of human nervous system
		 Discuss clinical implications of nervous system lesion/dysfunction.
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	;	3 hours a week
Prerequisites	:	Physiology
Course Outline	:	Central nervous system
		a. Brain
		b. Spinal Cord
		Peripheral nervous system
		a. Cranial nerves
		b. Spinal nerves
	_	Autonomic nervous system
Laboratory &	:	Plastic brain models, CD ROM, Posters
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Snell, R.S. Clinical neuroanatomy for medical students. Philadelphia: Lippincot.t Williams &
References		Wilkins
(Latest edition)		Carpenter, M.B. Core text of neuroanatomy, Englewood Cliff, NJ: Prentice Hall.
		deGroot, J. & Chusid, J.G. Correlative neuroanatomy. Englewood Cliff, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
		Gilman, S. & Newman, S.W. Manter and Gatz's Essentials of neuroanatomy and
		neurophysiology, Philadelphia; F.A. Davis.

Course Name	:	KINESIOLOGY
Course	:	Human biomechanics in relation to normal and dysfunctional locomotion, and activities of
Description		daily living
Course	:	General Objectives:
Objectives		Discuss biomechanics of human movement
		Discuss principles of kinesiology as applied to PT and OT
		Specific Objectives:
		Define basic terminologies and principles used in kineslology
		Differentiate types of muscle contractions
		3. Palpate different landmarks and structures
		4. Discuss biomechanical interactions of different structures of the body during posture.
		gait, locomotion, and other functional activities
		Show respect for subjects during palpation
Course Credits	:	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 units laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	:	Gross and Organ System Anatomy
Course Outline	:	Descriptive terms
		2. Kinesiology/Biomechanics
		3. Upper Extremity
		4. Trunk
	Ì	5. Lower Extremity
		6. Posture
		7. Gail
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Lehmkuhl & Smith, Brunnstrom's clinical kinesiology, Philadelphia: F.A. Davis
References		Norkin, C.C. Joint structure and function: A comprehensive analysis. Philadelphia: Davis.

(Latest edition)	Neumann DA. <u>Kinesiology of the musculoskeletal system</u> : foundations for physical rehabilitation. St. Louis: Mosby
	Rybski M. Kinesiology for occupational therapy. Thorofare, NJ: Slack

Course Name	T:	THERAPEUTYC EXERCISES I (PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE AND BASIC THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES)
Course	:	Principles and physiology of exercises for all ages, general types and classifications, including
Description		ROM, strengthening, joint and soft tissue mobilization, stretching, acrobics, and aquatic
		exercises: integrates evidence-based practice on use of techniques
Course	:	General Objectives;
Objectives		1. Discuss the physiological basis for and principles underlying general techniques of
	1	therapeutic exercise
		Demonstrate techniques of general therapeutic exercise
		Specific Objectives:
		Define basic terms in therapeutic exercise
	i	Discuss concepts in exercise physiology relevant to therapeutic exercise
		Discuss concepts, principles, and considerations of therapeutic exercise
		4. Identify indications, contraindications, and precautions in use of therapeutic exercise
		Demonstrate appropriate exercise procedures
		Identify parameters in the prescription of exercise
		 Select appropriate exercise procedures
Course Credits	:	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	;	Gross and Organ System Anatomy, Physiology, PT 1
Course Outline	;	Basic exercise principles
		ROM
		Stretching
		Strengthening
		Joint and soft tissue mobilization
	1	Aerobic exercises
		Aquatic exercises
Laboratory &	:	Therabands
Equipment		Free weights
		Treadmill
		Plinths
Texts &	:	Gardiner, M.D. The principles of exercise therapy. London: Bell & Hyman.
References		Kisner, C. & Colby, L.A. Therapeutic exercise: Foundations and techniques. Philadelphia:
(Latest edition)	i	F.A. Davis Co.

Course Name	T :	PT 3 (PT EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION)
Course	;	Principles and techniques of examination such as musculo-skeletal, orthopedic, neurological,
Description .		functional, motor control, and coordination, to guide formulation of PT treatment goals and plans; includes introduction to techniques of history-taking, evaluating results of examination using critical reasoning, and accurate documentation of findings according to prescribed format
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Applying proper principles, instrumentation and techniques of PT examination procedures, and clinical reasoning Specific Objectives:
		Discuss International Classification of Functioning (ICF) System as a theoretical model/framework
		2. Discuss concepts in PT assessment
		Explain principles of PT examination procedures
		Select appropriate PT examination procedures in relation to given ease
,		5. Prioritize sequence of P f examination procedures

1		 Use measuring instruments / tools for P f examination procedures correctly
	1	7. Perform PT examination procedures within a reasonable timeframe
		8. Interpret results of PT examination procedures
		 Record findings accurately using clear and understandable language in prescribed format
Course Credits	:	5 units (3 units lecture, 2 units laboratory)
Contact Hours	:.	9 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 6 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	:	Gross and Organ System Anatomy, Physiology, PT 1
Course Outline	:	ICF System
		ROM
		Motor Assessment (Strength, Tone, Reflexes, Coordination, Balance, Posture, Gait)
		Sensory Assessment
		Special Orthopedic Tests
	1	Functional Assessment
		Cognitive Assessment
		Environmental Assessment
Laboratory &	:	Coniometers
Equipment		Sphy gmomanometers
		Stethoscopes
		Tape measures
		Hand-held dynamometers
		Sports timers
Texts &	:	American Physical Therapy Association. Guide to physical therapy practice. American P.T.
References		Association; Alexandria, Virginia.
(Latest edition)		Kettenbach, G. Writing SOAP notes. Philadelphia: F.A Davis Co.
		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
		F.A. Davis Co.
1		Shepard, K.F. & Jensen, G.M. Handbook of teaching for physical therapists, Boston:
		Betterworth-Heinemann
		Stewart, D.L. & Abeln, S.H. <u>Documenting functional outcomes in physical therapy</u> . St. Louis:
		Mosby Year Book, Inc.
		Wolf, S. Clinical decision-making in physical therapy. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Co.
İ		Norkin, C.C. & White, O.J. Measurement of joint motion: A guide to goniometry.
		Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.
		Magee, D.J. Orthopedic physical assessment. Philadelphia: Saunders

Course Name	:	PATHOLOGY
Course	:	Fundamentals of general pathology with emphasis on cellular adaptations and tissue/cellular
Description		reaction to inflammation and injury, degenerative processes, and tissue repair
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives	1	Discuss cellular adaptations and tissue/cellular reaction to inflammation and injury.
		degenerative processes, and tissue repair
Course Credits	:	2 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	2 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	:	Gross and Organ System Anatomy, Physiology
Course Outline	:	Cellular adaptations
		a. Atrophy
		b. Hypertrophy
		c. Hyperplasia
		d. Dysplasia
]		e. Hypoplasia
		f. Agenesis
		2. Types of injuries
		3. Stages of inflammation
	i	Degenerative processes
		5. Tissue repair

	Laboratory &	:	None	1
	Equipment		40.7	i
-	Texts &	;	Vinay, K., Cotran, R.S., & Rebbins, S.L. Robbins' basic pathology Philadelphia: Saunders,	1
	References			ļ
	(Latest edition)			ŀ

Course Name	:	COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION
Course Description	1	Theories and principles of community-based rehabilitation in the Philippine context
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Appreciate role of OT or PT in community-based rehabilitation
		Specific Objectives:
		Identify role of PT in the community
		Discuss principles of community organization
		Explain process of indiginization
		Identify importance of team approach in the context of CBR
Course Credits	:	3 units (2 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	5 hours per week (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	:	PT I / OT I
Course Outline	:	1. Definition of terms
		2. Roles of PT and other members of the team in the community
		3. Principles of community organization
		Process of indiginization
		5. Resources in the community
		Team approach in CBR context
Laboratory &		None
Equipment	_[
Texts &	:	Magallona, MLMM. Doing CBR; a handbook. Philippines: C&E Publishing
References		Children's Village
(Latest edition)		

Course Name		GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITIONS
Course	÷	Orthopedic, cardiovascular, rheumatologic, integumentary, pulmonary, endocrinologic.
Description		genetic, infectious, pediatric and nutritional conditions, with emphasis on etiology.
Description		pathomechanics, pathophysiology, signs, symptoms, course, prognosis, and medical and
		pharmacologie management
Course	-	General Objective:
	١.	Understand various medical conditions in relation to OT/PT practice
Objectives		
		Specific Objectives:
1		1. Identify different medical conditions commonly referred to OT/PT, including
		orthopedic, cardiovascular, rheumatologic, integumentary, pulmonary, endocrinologic,
		genetic, infectious, obstetric and pediatric conditions
		2. Discuss each medical condition according to:
		a. Etiology
		b. Pathomechanics
		c. Pathophysiology
!		d. Signs
		e. Symptoms
		f. Course
		g. Prognosis
		h. Medical and surgical management
,	١.	i. Pharmacologic management
Course Credits		3 units lecture
Contact Hours	<u>:</u>	3 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	:	Physiology

Corequisites	:	Pathology
Course Outline	;	1. Orthopedic conditions
		2. Cardiovascular conditions
		Rheumatologic conditions
		4. Integumentary conditions
		5. Pulmonary conditions
		6. Endocrinologic conditions
		7. Genetic conditions
1	1	8. Infectious conditions
	١.,	9. Pediatric conditions
		10. Nutritional disorders
Laboratory &	T:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	;	Braddom RL, Physical medicine and rehabilitation, Pennsylvania: Saunders.
References		De Lisa JA. Rehabilitation medicine: principles and practice. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.
1		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
	L	F.A. Davis Co.

Course Name	<u> </u>	NEUROLOGY
Course	:	Introduction to neurology, including diseases of central and peripheral nervous systems,
Description	L	including effects of drugs on common reurological conditions
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Understand common neurological conditions
	ı	Specific Objectives:
		Describe common neurological conditions according to:
		a. Signs
		b. Symptoms
		c. Course
		d. Etiology
		e. Epidemiology
	1	f. Predisposing factors
		g. Pathophysiologic processes
1		h. Effects of certain drugs
		 Discuss clinical implications of common neurological conditions to OT and PT
		evaluation and management
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	3 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	:	Neuroanatomy, Pathology
Course Outline	:	Disorders secondary to upper motor neuron lesions
		a. Multiple selerosis
	i	b. Parkinson disease
		e. Traumatic head injury
		d. Cerebro-vascular disorders
Ι ,		e. Movement disorders
		Disorders secondary to lower moter neuron lesions
		a. Neuropathies
		b. Myasthenia gravis
	1	c. Poliomyelitis
		d. Guillain Barre Syndrome
		Disorders secondary to combined lesions
	i	Spinal cord injury
		b. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
		4. Autonomic nervous system disorders such as, but not limited to:
	ĺ	a. Complex regional pain syndrome
		b. Horner's Syndrome

Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Mazzoni, P. & Rofand, C.P. (eds). Metritt's neurology handbook. Philadelphia: Lippincott,
References		Williams & Wilkins.
(Latest edition)		Gilroy, J. Basic neurology. New York: Pergamon Press
i		Victor, M. Adams' and Victor's manual of neurology. New York: McGraw-Hill.
		Braddom RL. Physical medicine and rehabilitation, Pennsylvania; Saunders.
		De Lisa JA. Rehabilitation medicine: principles and practice. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.
		O'Sullivan, S, & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
		F.A. Davis Co.

Course Name	:	THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES 2 (THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES FOR MEDICAL CONDITIONS)
Course	-	Development of exercise programs for musculoskeletal, orthopedic, rheumatologic,
Description	١.	cardiovascular, pulmonary and integumentary conditions, and basic teaching skills for
Description		implementation of exercises; includes planning home exercise programs for patients, families
	li	or community groups
Course		General Objective:
Objectives		Apply appropriate principles and techniques of therapeutic exercise effectively and efficiently in treatment of orthopedic, rheumatologic, cardiovascular, pulmonary, and integumentary conditions Specific Objectives:
		 Discuss principles of different techniques in treatment of orthopedic, rheumatologic, cardiovascular, pulmonary, and integumentary conditions
		2. Identify indications, contraindications, and precautions to therapeutic exercise for
		orthopedic, rheumatologic, cardiovascular, pulmonary and integumentary conditions
		Demonstrate procedures of therapeutic exercises relevant to orthopedic, rheumatologic, and interpretation and filterapeutic exercises relevant to orthopedic, rheumatologic.
		cardiovascular, pulmonary, and integumentary conditions efficiently and effectively 4. Identify factors that affect teaching-learning process, relevant to patients/clients
		List teaching strategies appropriate for patients, families, or community groups, and other
		populations (i.e. children and adults with cognitive impairment, older adults)
		Sciect appropriate exercise procedures for a given case
Course Credits	-	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 units laboratory)
Contact Hours	H	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	<u> </u>	PT 3. Therapeutic Exercises 1
		General Medical Conditions
Corequisites Course Outline	-	
Course Outline	;	Therapeutic exercises for: 1. Orthopedic conditions
		Crinopeaic conditions Rheumatologic conditions
		2. Raeumatorogic conductions 3. Cardiovascular conditions
		4. Pulmonary conditions
		5. Integumentary conditions
Laboratory &	+	Free weights
Equipment		Treadmill 9
Equipment		Ergometer
		Therabands
		Incentive spirometer
		Sports timers
Texts &		DeLisa J.A. Rehabilitation medicine: Principles and practice. NY: Lippincott-Raven.
References	.	Kisner, C. & Colby, L.A. Therapeutic exercise: Foundations and techniques (4th ed.).
(Latest edition)		Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Co.
(O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, F. Physical rehabilitation; Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
		F.A. Davis Co.
		Shepard, K.F. & Jensen, G.M. Handbook of teaching for physical therapists. Boston:
		Betterworth-Heinemann

		Wolf, S. Clinical decision-making in physical therapy. Philadelphia; F.A. Davis Co.
Course Name	·	PT 4 (ELECTROTHERAPY)
Course	÷	Principles, techniques, physical and physiological bases, indications and contraindications for
Description	;	therapeutic use of electrical currents; includes evidence-based practice on use of modalities
Description		and implications of results of electrodiagnostic tests on electrotherapeutic management.
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Apply most appropriate electrotherapeutic modality to a given condition safely and
		accurately
		Describe possible implications of results of electrodiagnostic tests on electrotherapeutic management.
	li	Specific Objectives:
		1. Discuss different electrical modalities, in terms of:
		c. Physical and physiologic bases
		d. Indications
		e. Contraindications and precautions
		f. Parameters for use
		 g. Current research evidence on their effectiveness
		Select most appropriate modality for given condition
	li	 Demonstrate safe, appropriate and effective application of modalities to different
		conditions in PT
		Describe implications of results of electrodiagnostic tests on electrotherapeutic
	_	management
Course Credits	<u>:</u>	3 units (2 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	5 hours per week (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	Ŀ	Gross and Organ System Anatomy, Physiology, Neuroanatomy
Course Outline	:	Low frequency currents a. Transcutineous Electrical Merve Stimulation
		a. Transcutaneous Electrical Pierve Stimulation b. Electrical Stimulation
		e. Functional Electrical Stimulation
		d. Neuronuscular Electrical Stimulation
		Medium; Frequency currents (Interferential Currents)
		3. Bioteedback
		4. Electrodiagnostic tests
Laboratory &	:	Electrical stimulators, interferential current machine, biofeedback machine
Equipment		*1
Texts &	:	Robinson, A.J. & Snyder-Mackler L. Clinical electrophysiology: Electrotherapy and
References		electrophysiologic testing, Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins.
(Latest edition)		Low, J.L. Electrotherapy explained: Principles and practice. Boston-Oxford: Butter worth-
		Heinemann.
		Nelson, R.M. & Currier, D.P. (eds.). Clinical electrotherapy. Norwalk, Conn.: Appleton &
		Lange,
		Belanger, A.Y. (2003). Evidenced-based guide to therapeutic physical agents. Philadelphia:
•		Lippincott, Williams, & Wilkins.
		Cameron, M.H. (2003). Physical agents in rehabilitation: From research to practice. St. Louis: Saunders.
	l	Saunoers,

Course Name		PT SEMINAR 1 (CLINICAL CORRELATION FOR ORTHOPEDIC AND MEDICAL CONDITIONS)
Course Description	:	Principles governing effective diagnosis, goal-setting, treatment planning, and management of patients with orthopedic, rheumatologic, cardiovascular, pulmonary, and integumentary conditions; includes introduction to clinical reasoning
Course Objectives	1	General Objectives: Apply clinical reasoning skills in physical therapy problem evaluation and treatment planning

i	1	for patients with orthopedic, rheumatologic, cardiovascular, pulmonary, and integumentary
		conditions
		Specific Objectives:
		 Given a patient with an orthopedic, rheumatologic, cardiovascular, pulmonary, or
	1	integumentary condition, formulate the following:
		a. Physical therapy diagnosis
		b. Prioritized problem list
		c. Long-term goals
		d. Short-term goals
		e. Treatment plan
		Document PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format
Course Credits	:	2 units laboratory
Contact Hours	1	2 units laboratory 6 laboratory hours per week
Prerequisites	:	
Corequisites	:	Therapeutic Exercises 2, PT 4, General Medical Conditions, Clinical Education 1
Course Outline	-	Orthopedic and rheumatologic conditions of spine, upper and lower extremity such as.
		but not limited to:
		a. Scoliosis
		b. Low back pain
ì		c. Adhesive capsulitis
1	1	d. Rheumatoid arthritis
	l	c. Osteoarthritis of hip
		f. Ankle sprain
		2. Cardiovascular conditions such as, but not limited to:
1		a. Myocardial infarction
1		b. Coronary artery bypass graft
		e. Peripheral vascular diseases
		Pulmonary conditions such as, but not limited to:
		a. Chronic bronchitis
		b. Emphysema
		4. Integumentary conditions
Laboratory &		None
	:	None
Equipment Texts &		W.P. C. Claded Landson and Carlot and Delta Lands Carlot and
	:	Wolf, S. Clinical decision-making in physical therapy, Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Co.
References		
(Latest edition		

Course Name	1	CLINICAL EDUCATION I (INTRODUCTION TO CLINICS)
Course	:	Integration of assessment, treatment and documentation skills for patients with orthopedic,
Description		rheumatologic, cardiovascular, pulmonary, and integumentary conditions, from referral to re-
	1	evaluation, discharge and community reintegration.
Course	1:	General Objectives:
Objectives		Demonstrate proper, safe and effective management of patients with orthopedie.
		rheumatologic, cardiovascular, pulmonary, and integumentary conditions.
		2. Document results of assessment, evaluation and treatment in prescribed format.
	1	Specific Objectives:
		Given patients with orthopedic, rheumatologic, cardiovascular, pulmonary, and
		integumentary conditions:
		1. Assess patient
		2. Treat patient
		Check for contraindications to physical therapy
	Ι.	Observe appropriate precautions during assessment and treatment
		5. Ensure safety and comfort of patient during procedures
		Demonstrate proper body mechanics
		Document results of patient care activities

Course Credits	:	2 units laboratory
Contact Flours	:	6 laboratory hours per week
Prerequisites	:	PT 2 & 3; Therapeutic Exercises 1
Corequisites	:	Therapeutic Exercises 2, PT 4, General Medical Conditions, PT Seminar 1
Course Outline		1. Orthopedic and rheumatologic conditions of the spine, upper extremity and lower extremity, such as, but not limited to: a. Scoliosis b. Low back pain c. Adhesive capsulitis d. Rheumatoid arthritis e. Osteoarthritis of hip f. Ankle sprain 2. Cardiovascular conditions, such as, but not limited to: a. Myocardial infarction b. Coronary artery by pass graft c. Peripheral vascular diseases 3. Pulmonary conditions, such as, but not limited to: a. Chronic bronchitis b. Emphysema 4. Integumentary conditions
Laboratory & Equipment	:	,
Texts &	:	DeLisa, J.A. Rehabilitation medicine: Principles and practice, NY: Lippincott-Raven.
References		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
(Latest edition)		F.A. Davis Co.
		Wolf, S. Clinical decision-making in physical therapy. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Co.

Course Name	:	ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION IN PT
Course	:	Principles and functions of management relevant to PT practice
Description	L	
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives	-	Apply principles of management to situations in PT practice
	1	Specific Objectives:
	ļ	Discuss principles and functions of management
	1	Identify process and requirements in setting-up PT facility
		Discuss pertinent points of laws and bills relevant to PT practice
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	3 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	:	וין ין
Course Outline	:	1. Principles of Management
		2. Functions of Management
		a. Planning
		b. Organizing
		c. Actuating
	ı	d. Controlling
		3. Entrepreneurship
		Process and requirements in setting-up PT facility
		Laws and bills relevant to practice of PT such as but not limited to:
		a. Professional regulatory laws
		b. Magna Carta for Disabled Persons
	i	c. Accessibility Law
		d. National Building Code
		c. Magna Carta for Health Workers
	_	f. Basic Human Rights
Laboratory &	:	

Equipment		
Texts &	:	Hickok, R.J. Physical therapy administration and management. Baltimore: American Physical
References		Therapy Association.
(Latest edition)		Walter, J. Physical therapy management: An integrated science. St. Louis: Mosby,
1		Nosse LJ. Managerial and supervisory principles for physical therapists. Philadelphia:
		Lippincott Wiliams & Wilkins
		Gazettes/pamphleis/monographs of bills/laws

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Course Name	T:	GENERAL SURGICAL CONDITIONS
Course	†:-	Surgical conditions that lead to activity limitations and/or participation restrictions
Description	١.	and the second section of the sectio
Course	1:	General Objective:
Objectives	ľ	Understand various surgical conditions in relation to OT/PT practice
0.00	1	Specific Objectives:
	1	Identify different surgical conditions referred to OT/PT
		Discuss each surgical condition according to:
		a. Etiology
		b. Pathomechanics
		c. Pathophysiology
		d. Signs
		e. Symptoms
,		f. Course
		g. Prognosis
		h. Medical management
		i. Pharmacologic management
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	3 lecture hours per week.
Prerequisites	;	Physiology, Pathology
Course Outline	:	1. Amputations
		2. Fractures
		Congenital defects
		4. Tumors
		5. Arthroplasty
		6. Soft tissue repair
		7. Obstetric conditions
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Brashear, R. Handbook of orthopedic surgery. St. Louis: Mosby.
References		Magee, D.J. Orthopedic physical assessment. Philadelphia: Saunders
(Latest edition)		Braddom RL. Physical medicine and rehabilitation, Pennsylvania: Saunders.
		De Lisa JA. Rehabilitation medicine: principles and practice. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.
		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
		F.A. Davis Co.

Course Name	:	THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES 3 (THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES FOR SURGICAL,
		NEUROLOGIC AND DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRIC CONDITIONS)
Course	:	Theories and techniques of specialized exercise regimen specific to surgical, neurologic and
Description		developmental pediatric conditions
Course	:	General Objectives:
Objectives		Apply appropriate principles and techniques of therapeutic exercise effectively and efficiently
		in treatment of surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions
	1	Specific Objectives:
	1	Discuss theories of motor control and motor learning
	1	2. Discuss principles of different techniques in treatment of surgical, neurologic and
		developmental pediatric conditions

Equipment		The second secon
Texts &	:	Hickok, R.J. Physical therapy administration and management. Baltimore: American Physical
References		Therapy Association.
(Latest edition)		Walter, J. Physical therapy management: An integrated science. St. Louis: Mosby,
		Nosse LJ. Managerial and supervisory principles for physical therapists. Philadelphia:
		Lippineott Wiliams & Wilkins
L	L.	Gazettes/pamphleis/monographs of bills/laws

Course Name	:	GENERAL SURGICAL CONDITIONS
Course	:	Surgical conditions that lead to activity limitations and/or participation restrictions
Description		
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Understand various surgical conditions in relation to OT/PT practice
		Specific Objectives:
		Identify different surgical conditions referred to OT/PT
		2. Discuss each surgical condition according to:
		a. Etiology
		b. Pathomechanics
		e. Pathophysiology
		d. Signs
		e. Symptoms
		f. Course
		g. Prognosis
		h. Medical management
		i. Pharmacologic management
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	3 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	:	Physiology, Pathology
Course Outline	:	1. Amputations
		2. Fractures
		 Congenital defects
		4. Tumors
	Ιi	5. Arthroplasty
		6. Soft tissue repair
		7. Obstetric conditions
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		·
Texts &	:	Brashear, R. Handbook of orthopedic surgery, St. Louis: Mosby,
References		Magee, D.J. Orthopedic physical assessment, Philadelphia; Saunders
(Latest edition)		Braddom RL. Physical medicine and rehabilitation, Pennsylvania: Saunders.
		De Lisa JA. Rehabilitation medicine: principles and practice. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.
		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation; Assessment and treatment, Philadelphia:
		F.A. Davis Co.

Course Name	T:	THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES 3 (THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES FOR SURGICAL,
	.1.	NEUROLOGIC AND DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRIC CONDITIONS)
Course	:	Theories and techniques of specialized exercise regimen specific to surgical, neurologic and
Description	1	developmental pediatric conditions
Course	:	General Objectives:
Objectives	i	Apply appropriate principles and techniques of therapeutic exercise effectively and efficiently
		in treatment of surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions
		Specific Objectives:
	1	Discuss theories of motor control and motor learning
		2. Discuss principles of different techniques in treatment of surgical, neurologic and
		developmental pedintric conditions

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	 Identify indications, contraindications, and precautions to therapeutic exercise for
	surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions
	 Demonstrate procedures of the apeutic exercises relevant to surgical, neurologic and
	developmental pediatric conditions efficiently and effectively.
	5. Select appropriate exercise procedures to a given case
Course Credits	: 4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	: 6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	: Neurology, General Medical Conditions, Human Development
Corequisites	: General Surgical Conditions
Course Outline	: Therapeutic exercises for;
	 Surgical conditions, such as, but not limited to:
	a. Fractures
	b. Joint replacements
	c. Tendon repairs
	d. Ligamental repairs
	e. Obstetric conditions
	Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to:
	a. Cerebral palsy
	b. Down syndrome
	e. Muscular dystrophy
	 Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to:
	a. Strokes
	b. Traumatic Brain Injuries
	e. Multiple selerosis
	d. Parkinson's disease
	e. Spinal Cord Injuries
	Balance and coordination disorders
Laboratory &	: Parallel bars
Equipment	Vestibular balls
	Mats
i	Plinths
	Gait aids
Texts &	: DeLisa, J.A. Rehabilitation medicine: Principles and practice. NY: Lippincott-Raven.
References	Kisner, C. & Colby, L.A. The apcutic exercise: Foundations and techniques. Philadelphia:
(Latest edition)	F.A. Davis Co.
(201101)	O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
	F.A. Davis Co.
	Wolf, S. Clinical decision-making in paysical therapy. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Co.
	Molnar, G.E. & Alexander, M.A. (eds.) Pediatric rehabilitation, Philadelphia: Hanley &
	Bellus.
	Davies, P.M. Steps to follow: Guide to the treatment of adult hemiplegia, NY; Springer-
	Vertag.

Course Description Signature Description Descrip	
orthotic and prosthetic use Course : General Objective: Objectives Apply knowledge of biomechanical principles in the use of orthotic and prosthetic Specific Objectives: I. Discuss the different orthotic and prosthetic devices.	nining for
Objectives Apply knowledge of biomechanical principles in the use of orthotic and prosthetic Specific Objectives: 1. Discuss the different orthotic and prosthetic devices.	
Specific Objectives: I. Discuss the different orthotic and prosthetic devices.	
	devices
2 Discuss considerations in orthotic and prosthetic prescription	
 Discuss appropriate training for patients using orthotic and prosthetic devices 	
4. Discuss assessment of patients for prosthetic and orthotic fitting	

Course Credits	:	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	:	
Corequisites	:	
Course Outline	:	Orthotic devices
		Prosthetic devices
1		Pre-prosthetic training
		4. Prosthetic training
		5. Fitting of devices
	_	Evaluation of devices
Laboratory &	:	Crutches
Equipment		Walkers
		Canes
		Wheelchairs
		Prosthetic models
Texts &	:	Seymour, R. Prosthetics and orthotics: Lower limb and spinal. Philadelphia: Lippincott.
References		Williams & Wilkins.
(Latest edition)		Shurr, D.G. Prosthetics and orthotics. Norwalk, Con.: Appleton & Lange.
		NYU Series

Course Name : PT SEMINAR 2 (CLINICAL CORRELATION FOR SURGICAL, NEUROLOGIC AND DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRIC CONDITIONS) - Application of clinical reasoning skills in effective diagnosis, goal-setting and treatment planning for surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions Course Objectives : General Objectives: - Apply clinical reasoning skills in problem evaluation and treatment planning for patients with surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions Specific Objectives: - Given a patient with a surgical, neurologic or developmental pediatric condition Formulate the following: - a. Physical therapy diagnosis - b. Prioritized problem list - c. Long-term goals - d. Short-term goals - e. Treatment plan - 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Course Credits - C			
Course Description	Course Name	:	
Description Course Course Objectives Control Course Objectives Control Course Objectives Apply clinical reasoning skills in problem evaluation and treatment planning for patients with surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions. Specific Objectives: 1. Given a patient with a surgical, neurologic or developmental pediatric condition. formulate the following: a. Physical therapy diagnosis b. Prioritized problem list c. Long-term goals d. Short-term goals e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Course Credits Contact Hours Prerequisites Conquisites Course Outline Course	Course	:	
Course Objectives: Apply clinical reasoning skills in problem evaluation and treatment planning for patients with surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions. Specific Objectives: 1. Given a patient with a surgical, neurologic or developmental pediatric condition. formulate the following: a. Phy sical therapy diagnosis b. Prioritized problem list c. Long-term goals d. Short-term goals d. Short-term goals e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Course Credits : 1 disporatory Contact Hours Prerequisites : 2 units laboratory Pr Seminar 1, Neurology Corequisites : Therapeutic Exercises 3, Clinical Education 2 Course Outline : 1. Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements c. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral pairs b. Down syndrome c. Muscular dystrophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to: o. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple selerosis d. Parktinson's disease			
surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions. Specific Objectives: 1. Given a patient with a surgical, neurologic or developmental pediatric condition, formulate the following: a. Physical therapy diagnosis b. Prioritized problem list c. Long-term goals d. Short-tern goals e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Course Credits : 2 units laboratory Contact Hours Prerequisites : PT Seminar I, Neurology Corequisites : Therapeutic Exercises 3, Ctinical Education 2 Course Outline : Surgical neurologis Education 2 1. Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements e. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. C-rebral pairs b. Down syndrome e. Muscular dy strophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease		-	
Specific Objectives: 1. Given a patient with a surgical, neurologic or developmental pediatric condition, formulate the following: a. Physical therapy diagnosis b. Prioritized problem list c. Long-term goals d. Short-term goals e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Course Credits 2 units laboratory Contact Hours Prerequisites : PT Seminar I, Neurology Corequisites : Therapeutic Exercises 3, Clinical Education 2 Course Outline : Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements e. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral paisy b. Down syndrome e. Muscular dystrophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease	Objectives		Apply clinical reasoning skills in problem evaluation and treatment planning for patients with
1. Given a patient with a surgical, neurologic or developmental pediatric condition. Formulate the following:		ĺ	surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions,
formulate the following: a. Physical therapy diagnosis b. Prioritized problem list c. Long-term goals d. Short-term goals e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Course Credits : 2 units laboratory Contact Hours : 6 laboratory hours per week Percequisites : PT Seminar I, Neurology Corequisites : 1 Therapeutic Exercises 3, Clinical Education 2 Course Outline : 1. Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements c. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral pairsy b. Down syndrome c. Muscular dy strophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease		ĺ	
a. Physical therapy diagnosis b. Prioritized problem list c. Long-term goals d. Short-term goals e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Course Credits : 2 units laboratory Contact Hours Prerequisites : PT Seminar I, Neurology Corequisites : Therapeutic Exercises 3, Clinical Education 2 Course Outline : Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements c. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral paisy b. Down syndrome c. Muscular dystrophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease		ŀ	
b. Prioritized problem list c. Long-term goals d. Short-tern goals e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Contact Hours Prerequisites : PT Seminar I, Neurology Corquisites : Therapeutic Exercises 3, Clinical Education 2 : Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements c. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral paisy b. Down syndrome c. Muscular dystrophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease			
c. Long-term goals d. Short-tern goals e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Course Credits : 2 units laboratory Contact Hours : 6 laboratory hours per week Prerequisites : PT Seminar 1, Neurology Corequisites : 1. Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements c. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral pairs b. Down syndrome c. Muscular dysdrophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease		١,	
d. Short-term goals e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Coarse Credits : 2 units laboratory Contact Hours : 6 laboratory hours per week Prerequisites : 7 FSeminar I, Neurology Corequisites : Therapeutic Exercises 3, Clinical Education 2 Course Outline : 1. Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements e. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral pairs b. Down syndrome e. Muscular dy strophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease			
e. Treatment plan 2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format Course Credits Contact Hours Frequisites Course Outline : PT Seminar 1, Neurology Corequisites : Therapeutic Exercises 3, Clinical Education 2 : I. Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements c. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral paisy b. Down syndrome c. Muscular dystrophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease			
2. Document the PT diagnosis, problems, goals and plan in prescribed format			
Course Credits 2 units laboratory Contact Hours 3 (aboratory hours per week			
Contact Hours : 6 laboratory hours per week	a a th		
Prerequisites : PT Seminar I, Neurology Corequisites : Therapeutic Exercises 3, Clinical Education 2 Course Outline : 1. Surgical conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Fractures b. Joint replacements c. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral paisy b. Down syndrome c. Muscular dystrophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease	TARTEN AND TO COLUMN TO THE TARTEN TO THE TA	<u>:</u>	
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b. Joint replacements c. Tendon repairs d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral paisy b. Down syndrome c. Muscular dystrophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease	Course Outline	١:	
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d. Ligamental repairs 2. Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Cerebral paisy b. Down syndrome c. Muscular dystrophy 3. Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parkinson's disease	1		
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b. Down syndrome e. Muscular dystrophy 3. Neurologie conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parktinson's disease			
e. Museular dystrophy 3. Neurologie conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple selerosis d. Parkinson's disease			
3. Neurologic conditions such as, but not limited to: a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple selerosis d. Parkinson's disease			
a. Strokes b. Traumatic Brain Injuries c. Multiple selerosis d. Parkinson's disease			
c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parkinson's disease			
c. Multiple sclerosis d. Parkinson's disease			b. Traumatic Brain Injuries
d. Parkinson's disease			
e. Spinal Cord Injuries			
			e. Spinal Cord Injuries

Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment	_	
Texts &	:	Wolf, S. Clinical decision-making in physical therapy. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Co.
References		Molnar GE. Pediatric rehabilitation. Philadelphia: Hanley & Belfus
(Latest edition)		Braddom RL. Physical medicine and rehabilitation. Pennsylvania: Saunders.
		De Lisa JA. Rehabilitation medicine: principles and practice. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.
i		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
	i	F.A. Davis Co.
	1	APTA Guide to PT Practice

Course Name	:	CLINICAL EDUCATION 2 (CONTINUATION OF INTRODUCTION TO CLINICS)
Course	:	Integration of assessment, evaluation, treatment, and documentation skills for patients with
Description		surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions, from referral to re-evaluation,
		discharge and community reintegration.
Course	:	General Objectives:
Objectives		Demonstrate proper, sale, and effective management of patients with surgical.
		neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions.
		Document results of assessment, egaluation, and treatment in prescribed format
		Specific Objectives:
		Given patients with surgical, neurologic and developmental pediatric conditions:
		Assess patient
		2. Treat patient
	i	 Check for contraindications to physical therapy
		 Observe appropriate precautions during assessment and treatment
		Ensure safety and confort of patient during procedures
		Demonstrate proper body mechanics
	_	Document results of patient care activities
Course Credits	:	2 units laboratory
Contact Hours	<u>:</u>	6 laboratory hours per week
Prerequisites	:	Clinical Education 1, Neurology
Corequisites	:	Therapeutic Exercises 3, PT Seminar 2
Course Outline	:	Surgical conditions, such as, but not limited to:
İ		a. Fractures
		b. Joint replacements
		e. Tendon repairs
		d. Ligamental repairs
		e. Obstetric conditions
		Developmental pediatric conditions such as, but not limited to:
		a. Cerebral palsy
		b. Down syndrome
		c. Muscular dystrophy
		Neurologic conditions, such as, but not limited to:
		a. Stroke
,		b. TBI
	-	c. Multiple sclerosis
		d. Parkinson's disease
I also de la R		e. SCI
Laboratory &	:	
Equipment		Datin LA Data Windows Relation Delation and appeal on NV Lington Decimal
Texts &	;	DeLisa, J.A. Rehabilitation medicine: Principles and practice NY: Lippincott-Raven.
References		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment, Philadelphia:
(Latest edition)		F.A. Davis Co.
	ш	Wolf, S. Clinical decision-making in physical therapy. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Co.

			1
Course Name	. 1	ETHICS IN PHYSICAL THERAPY	1
Course mante 1.		ETHICS IN PHISICAL TREATT	ı

Course	T:	Application of ethical principles and the process of ethical reasoning to situations and
Description		dilemmas encountered by physical therapists in practice.
Course	1:	General Objectives:
Objectives		 Analyze given situation/dilemma according to ethical principles. Code of Ethics.
1	l	Standards of Practice, and relevant laws
		Recognize importance of Code of Ethics in professional practice
	ļ	Specific Objectives:
		Define ethical principles
		2. Define ethical theories
		Describe steps involved in ethical reasoning process
		Discuss professional behaviors expected of a PT
Course Credits	:	2 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	2 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	:	None
Course Outline	:	Ethical principles
•		2. Ethical theories
		Steps in ethical reasoning process
		Professional behaviors expected of PT
	1	5. Code of Ethics
		6. Standards of Practice
	_	7. Laws relevant to PT practice
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Edge, R.S. & Groves, J.R. The ethics of health care: A guide for clinical practice, NY, USA:
References		Delmar Publishers Inc.
(Latest edition)		Davis C.M. Influence of values on patient care: Foundation for decision making, in Physical
		rehabilitation assessment and treatment, O'Sullivan, S. and Schmitz, T. (eds) PA, USA:
		FA Davis Company.
		Geddes, E.L., Finch, E. & Larin, H. Ethical issues relevant to physical therapy. School of
		Rehabilitation Science, McMaster University, Ontario, Canada.
		Haas, J.F. <u>Ethical issues in rehabilitation medicing</u> . In Rehabilitation medicine principles and practice. DeLisa, J. & Gans, B. (eds), Lippincott-Rayen
	l	
		Matthews, J. Practice issues in physical therapy; Current patterns and future directions, USA: Slack Inc.
		PPTA Code of Ethics
		PPTA Standards of Practice
	ļ	APTA Code of Ethics
		WCPT Code of Ethics
		WCPT Code of Enties WCPT Declarations and Position Statements
		M.C.L. Decimations and Eustron statements

Course Name	1:	RESEARCH I (INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH)
Course	:	Basic concepts of research, including development of conceptual framework, types, and
Description		methods of research; provides opportunity to write research proposal
Course .	:	General Objectives:
Objectives	1	Create research proposal applying concepts of research
-	1	Appreciate importance of research in PT/OT practice
		Specific Objectives:
		1. Identify problems or issues encountered in PT/OT
		Formulate conceptual framework
		 Select appropriate research methods for identified research questions
		Demonstrate intellectual integrity in writing research proposal
Course Credits	:	3 units (2 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	5 hours per week (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Co-requisites	:	Clinical Education 2 / OT 8
Course Outline	:	Research terminologies

		4
1		Identification of problems and issues
		Elements of conceptual/theoretical framework
		4. Formulating objectives
		5. Literature review
	ŀ	6. Methodology
		a. Types of research
1		b. Research design
1	ı	c. Sampling
1	1	d. Data collection
		e. Data analysis
		f. Data presentation
1		7. Scientific writing
Laboratory &	1:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Domholdt, E. Physical therapy research; Principles and applications, Philadelphia: W.B.
References		Saunders Company.
(Latest edition)	l	Hichs, C. Research for physiotherapists; Project design and analysis. Edinburgh, NY:
		Churchill Livingstone.
	l	Partridge, C.J. & Barnitt, R.E. Researc v guidelines: A handbook for therapists. Rockville,
		Md.: Aspen Publication.
		Portney, L.G. & Watkins, M.P. Foundations of clinical research; Applications to practice.
		Boston: Prentice Hall.

Course Name	:	RESEARCH 2 (RESEARCH IMPLEMENTATION AND PRESENTATION)
Course	:	Implementation and presentation of research
Description		
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Implement approved research proposal
Course Credits	:	2 units field work
Contact Hours	:	6 hours field work per week
Prerequisites	:	Research 1
Course Outline	:	
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Portney, L.G. & Watkins, M.P. Foundations of clinical research: Applications to practice.
References		Boston: Prentice Hall.
(Latest edition)		

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Course Name	1:	GROSS AND ORGAN SYSTEM ANATOMY
Course	1:	Basic human gross and organ system anatomy
Description		
Course	:	General Objectives:
Objectives	Ι.	Describe basic human structures. functions and anatomical relations.
		2. Appreciate structure and function of the human body.
		Specific Objectives;
		1. Identify basic anatomical structures and landmarks
		2. Discuss anatomical relationships of human structures
		3. Compare human structures based on their functions
		4. Describe functional implications of lesions to common anatomical structures
	1	Show respect for subject specimen during dissection
Course Credits	1:	4 units (3 units fecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	1:	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)

Prerequisites	:	Zoology L Anatomy and Physiology
Course Outline	:	Surface anatomy, bones, muscles and ligaments of the following:
l		n. Head and neck
	1	b. Upper extremity
		c. Lower extremity
		d. Trunk (back, thorax and abdomen)
		e. Pelvis
		2. Internal organs
		a. Surface anatomy
	L_	b. Function
Laboratory &	:	Cadavers OR plastic models OR software and computers
Equipment		Skeleton
		Posters
Texts &	:	Snell, R.S. Clinical anatomy. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins.
References		Pansky B. Review of gross anatomy. NY: McGraw-Hill.
(Latest edition)		Lehmkuhl & Smith <u>Brunnstrom's clinical kinesiology</u> . Philadelphia: F.A. Davis.
		Norkin C.C. Joint structure and function: A comprehensive analysis. Philadelphia: Davis.
		Moore K. Clinically oriented anatomy, Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins
		Tortora GJ. Principles of anatomy and physiology, New York: John Wiley & Sons
		Marieb I.N. Anatomy & physiology coloring workbook : a complete study guide. San
		Francisco : Benjamin Cummings
		McMinn RMH, McMinn's colour atlas of human anatomy, London: Mosby
L	L.,	Clemente CD. Anatomy: a regional atlas of the human body. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins

Course Name	:	PHYSIOLOGY
Course	:	Understanding basic processes and functions of the human body
Description		
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		 Discuss concepts related to cell physiology, blood, immunity and neurophysiology
		Discuss concepts related to cardiovascular, pulmonary, gastrointestinal, reproductive,
		renal and endocrine physiology.
		Specific Objectives:
		 Describe the physiologic anatomy from cellular to organ level
		Discuss the concepts of neurophysiology.
		Describe the functional anatomy of the different organ systems.
1		 Discuss the physiological events that occur within the different organ systems.
		Describe the changes that occur with aging within the different organ systems
Course Credits	:	5 units (4 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	;	7 hours per week (4 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	:	Chemistry 1, Anatomy and Physiology
Course Outline	:	Cell physiology
		2. Immunity and blood
'		3. Neurophysiology
'		a. Neurotransmitters
		b. Sensory systems
		c. Chemical senses
		d. Muscle physiology
		e. Nerve signaling
		f. Physiology of pain
		Organ system physiology
		a. Cardiovescular
		b. Pulmonary
		c. Gastrointestinal
		d. Reproductive
		e. Renul
		f. Endocrine

		5. Effects of Aging on Organ System Physiology			
Laboratory &	:	Kymograph			
Equipment	ļ	Neurofilament			
	1	2-point discriminator			
		Electrical stimulator			
		ECG			
		Spirometer			
		Sphygmomanometer			
1	ļ	Stethoscope			
		Treadmill			
Texts &	:	Ganong, W.F. Review of medical physiology. New York: Mc-Graw Hill.			
References	İ	Berne, R., Levy, M., Koeppen, B., and Stanton, B. (Eds). Physiology. St. Louis: Mosby, Inc.			
(Latest edition)		Guyton, A.C. Textbook of medical physiology. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.			
		Tortora GJ. Principles of anatomy and physiology. New York: John Wiley & Sons			

Course Name]:	THERAPEUTIC SKILLS IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT I
Course Description	1	Developmental approach in studying significance and value of daily life activities with
	:	emphasis on psycho-socio-cultural variables' influence on adaptive behavior, and health-
		illness continuum from infancy to adolescence; includes activity analysis, teaching-
	-	tearning principles, and selection of appropriate activities for each age group
Course Objectives		General Objectives:
İ	1:	Understand concepts of growth and development
 		Understand normal development from conception to adolescence
		Acquire good work habits and professional behaviors
		4. Understand concepts of activity and activity analysis
	İ	5. Understand teaching-learning process used in OT
		6. Acquire skills in planning, implementing and evaluating activities suited for
	1	normal children and adolescents
	1	Specific Objectives:
	1	 Describe different phases/stages of human development including pre-natal period,
	1	infancy and toddlerhood, early childhood, middle childhood, late childhood,
	1	puberty, and adolescence.
		Describe patterns of development at each phase/stage in relation to physical/motor.
	1	socio-emotional, cognitive/perceptual, speech/language, moral, self-help and/or
	1	daily living skills, play and recreational skills, work-related skills and
	1	developmental tasks and/or needs
	-	 Discuss Filipino cultural and family practices affecting growth and development of
	1	child
	1	 Explain rationale for use of activity in relation to normal development of child.
		and use of activity analysis
		Describe areas and ways of adaptations/modifications in activity suited for specific
	1	age group
		Discuss the teaching-learning process as applied to OT
,		7. Discuss principles of planning, implementing and evaluating
		Plan activity (ies) for given age group using correct principles
		9. Implement activity(ies) to groups of normal children and adolescents
Course credits	-	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	† :	6 hours per week (3 hours feeture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	<u> </u>	None
Course Outline	-	Concepts of growth and development
	Ι΄.	Normal development from conception to adolescence
		Good work habits and professional behaviors
		4. Concepts of activity and activity analysis
		5. Teaching-learning process used in OT in terms of principles, conditions for teaching-
		learning, methods of teaching suited for specific age groups, and role of OT as teacher
		The state of the s

		6.Resources used in given activity in terms of basic materials, use, maintenance, sourcing & purchasing 7.Skills in planning, implementing and evaluating activities appropriate for normal children and adolescents
Equipment & Materials	1	None
Texts & References	:	A. Lecture Craig. G.J. (1992). <u>Usman Development</u> . 6 th edition. Jersey: Premiee Hall. Dacey. John S. & Travers. John. F. (1999) <u>Human development</u> : Across the Life span. 4 th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill Coffege. Hughes.F.P. & Noppe. F.P. (1991). <u>Human Development Across the Lifespan</u> . New York: MacMillan Publishing Co. Medina, B.T.G. (1991). <u>The Filipino family</u> . University of the Philippines Press. Pappalia, Diane & Olds, sally W. (1998). <u>Human Development</u> . 7 th International Edition. Boston: McGraw-Hill Book Co. Santrock, J.W. (1992). <u>Life Span Development</u> , 4 th edition. Wm C Brown Publishers. B. Laboratory Bannnel, G. & Bannnel, L.L. (1992). <u>Leisure and Human Behavior</u> . 2 nd ed. WMC Brown Publishers. Drake, M. (1992) <u>Crafts in Therapy and Rehabilitation</u> . N.J. Slack Incorporated. Johnson, C. (1996). <u>Therapeutic Crafts: A practical Approach</u> . New Jersey Slack, Inc.
Course name		OT 1 - INTRODUCTION TO OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
Course description	:	Discussion of history and theoretical basis of occupational therapy, objectives, functions, roles and tools of OT in reliabilitation, levels of healthcare and linkages with other health and non-health professions, includes International Classification of Function (ICF)
Course objectives	:	General objectives: 1. Appreciate development of the OT profession both globally and locally 2. Understand OT process and practice framework 3. Understand and appreciate functions and roles of an occupational therapist in various areas of practice 4. Appreciate role of other professionals in relation to OT 5. Understand the various factors affecting the practice of OT

Course name	1.:_	OT 1 - IN TRODUCTION TO OCCUPATIONAL THERAPT
Course description		Discussion of history and theoretical basis of occupational therapy, objectives, functions,
	:	roles and tools of OT in rehabilitation, levels of healthcare and linkages with other health
	l	and non-health professions, includes International Classification of Function (ICF)
Course objectives	1	General objectives:
	:	 Appreciate development of the OT profession both globally and locally
		Understand OT process and practice framework
		 Understand and appreciate functions and roles of an occupational therapist in
		various areas of practice
		Appreciate role of other professionals in relation to OT
		Understand the various factors affecting the practice of OT
	ŀ	Specific objectives:
		1. Discuss history of OT
		Discuss O'l' practice framework
	ŀ	Identify different treatment modalities used by OTs
		 Familiarize with uniform terminology used in OT, including ICF
	l	Discuss roles and functions of OT in each area of practice
	[Identify various professionals that OTs work with in various areas of practice
	Ì	Discuss steps involved in OT process
	L	8. Diseass coping processes
Course Credits	1:	3 units (2 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	5 hours per week (2 hours lecture: 3 hours laboratory); includes 40 hours of observation
		of different occupational therapy settings
Prerequisites	<u> : </u>	None
Course Outline	:	1. History of the OT profession (global and local)
	1	2. OT Uniform terminology
		International Classification of Function (ICF)
	ļ	4. Non-clinical settings in OT
		4. Levels of healthcare
		5. Areas of practice and professionals involved in each area
		6. Coping processes
·		7. Recommended activities (i.e. disability role-playing)

Laboratory &	Т	
Equipment	:	None
Texts &	T	Kielhofner, G. (1992). Conceptual foundations of occupational therapy. USA: FA Davis
References	1:	Co.
		Mosey, A. (1996). Occupational therapy: configuration of a profession. USA: Raven
į .		Press.
!	1	Mosey, A. (1987). Psychosocial aspects of occupational therapy. USA: Raven Press
}		Neistadt, M. & Crepeau, M. (1999). Willard and Spackman's occupational therapy. 9th
	1	ed, USA: Lippincott-Raven
		Punwar, A.J. (1994). Occupational Therapy: Principles and Practice, 2nd ed. MA: Williams
i		and Wilkins.
		Reed, K. & Sanderson, S. (1983). Concepts of Occupational Therapy. USA: Williams and
1	1	Wilkins.

Course Name	:	HUMAN BEHAVIOR IN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
Course Description		Human behavior, personality development, motivation, learning, interpersonal
	:	relationships, groups, and group dynamics as applied to OT
Course Objectives	-	General Objectives:
	:	Appreciate human personality
		Understand different personality theories
		Understand general principles of social psychology as applied to OT
		Understand different learning theories and principles
		5. Understand general principles of group dynamics
		Specific Objectives:
		1. Define personality
		Discuss different personality theories in terms of structure, dynamics, development, and relevance to OT
		3. Describe the Filipino personality
		4. Discuss social psychology in terms of concepts, theories, and relevance to OT
		5. Discuss socialization process in different settings in the Philippines
		6. Discuss Filipino culture, mores, and values as they affect attitude, development, and
		change
		7. Discuss learning in terms of theories, conditions of learning, and relevance to OT
		8. Discuss groups in terms of definition, types, formation and development, structure
		and function
		Discuss factors affecting group processes
		10. Analyze interaction processes in groups
		 Discuss group organization in terms of leadership functions, styles, and qualities, membership roles and attitudes
Course Credits		4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	:	None
Course Outline	:	The Filipino personality
		Socialization process in Filipino context
		 Overview of major theoretical approaches/perspectives to personality:
		psychodynamic, phenomenological, trait, social learning/cognitive; and cognitive
		 Major approaches to learning and motivation; behavioral, cognitive, social.
		constructivist, humanistic
		5. Introduction to study of, and communication in groups
		6. Group formation and interaction
		7. Problem solving in groups
		8. Characteristics of group facilitator
		9. Mechanics of facilitating groups
	- 1	
		Group discussion and observation techniques

Equipment	:	
Texts &		A. Personality Theories
References	:	Brischof, Ledford (1970). Interpreting Personality Theories. New York: Harper and Row
		Publisher, Inc.
	1	Hall, C. & Lindzey, G. (1978) Theorics of personality, 4th ed. USA; John Wiley and Sons
	ļ	Pe-pua, Rogelia (ed). (1982). Sikolohiyang Pilipino: Teorya, metodo, at gamit. Q.C.:
	į	University of the Philippines Press.
		Pervin, Lawrence A. & John, Oliver P. (1997), Personality theory & research, 7th ed. NY:
		John Wiley & Sons Inc.
		B. Teaching1.carning
		Cain, W. (1992) Theories of Development, USA: Prentice Hall.
		Mazur, J. (1990). Learning and Behavior, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
		Woolfolk, Anita E. (1998). <u>Educational psychology</u> . 7 th ed. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
		C. Social Psychology
	1	Brammer, L. and Shostrom, E. (1982). Therapeutic Psychology, NJ: Prentice all, Inc.
		Myers, David G. (4999). Social psychology. 6th International ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill
		College.
		Shaeffer, Richard T. & Lamm, Robert P. (1997). Sociology: A brief introduction. NY:
		McGraw-Hill Co. Inc.
		D. Group Dynamics
		Brilhart, John K. & Galanes, Gloria J. (1998). Group discussion. Boston: McGraw-Hill
		Cartwright, D. and Zander, A., eds (1953). Group Dynamics, Research and Theory. 2nd
		ed. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.
		Cole, M. (1993). Group Dynamics in Occupational Therapy. NJ: Slack, Inc.
	L	Mosey, A. (1996). Psychosocial Component of Occupational Therapy, USA: Lippincott

Course Name	:	NEUROANATOMY
Course	:	Structures and functions of human nervous system and its clinical implications
Description		
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives		Understand structures and functions of human nervous system
		Specific Objectives:
		 Discuss structures and corresponding functions of human nervous system
		Discuss clinical implications of vervous system lesion/dysfunction.
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	;	3 hours a week
Prerequisites	;	Physiology
Course Outline	:	Central nervous system
		a. Brain
1		b. Spinal Cord
		2. Peripheral nervous system
		a. Cranial nerves
		b. Spinal nerves
	L	Autonomic nervous system
Laboratory &	:	Plastic brain models, CD ROM, Posters
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Snell, R.S. Clinical neuroanatomy for medical students. Philadelphia: Lippincot.t Williams &
References		Wilkins
(Latest edition)		Carpenter, M.B. Core text of neuroanatomy, Englewood Cliff, NJ: Prentice Hall.
		deGroot, J. & Chusid, J.G. <u>Correlative neuroanatomy</u> . Englewood Cliff, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.
		Gilman, S. & Newman, S.W. Manter and Gatz's Essentials of neuroanatomy and
		neurophysiology. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis.

Course Name	;	KINESIOLOGY
Course	:	Human biomechanics in relation to normal and dysfunctional locomotion, and activities of
Description	ŀ	daily living
Course	;	General Objectives:
Objectives		Discuss biomechanics of human movement
•		2. Discuss principles of kinesiology as applied to PT and OT
		Specific Objectives:
		Define basic terminologies and principles used in kinesiology
		Differentiate types of muscle contractions
		Palpate different landmarks and structures
		 Discuss biomechanical interactions of different structures of the body during posture.
		gait, locomotion, and other functional activities
		Show respect for subjects during palpation
Course Credits	:	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 units laboratory)
Contact Hours	;	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	:	Gross and Organ System Anatomy
Course Outline	:	Descriptive terms
		2. Kinesiology/Biomechanies
	li	3. Upper Extremity
		4. Trunk
		5. Lower Extremity
		6. Posture
		7. Gait
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Lehmkuhl & Smith, <u>Brunnstrom's clinical kinesiology</u> , Philadelphia: F.A. Davis
References		Norkin, C.C. Joint structure and function: A comprehensive analysis, Philadelphia: Davis,
(Latest edition)		Neumann DA, Kinesiology of the musculoskeletal system: foundations for physical
		rehabilitation, St. Louis : Mosby
		Rybski M. Kingslotogy for occupational therapy. Thorofare, NJ; Słack

Course Name	<u>_:_</u>	THERAPEUTIC SKILLS IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT 2		
Course Description		Continuation of human development with emphasis on early, middle, and late adulthood:		
	:	includes activity analysis, principles, and application of appropriate activities		
Course Objectives		General Objectives:		
	:	Understand development of adults and the elderly		
		2. Understand concepts of activity and activity analysis		
		3. Understand teaching-learning process applied in OT		
		4. Acquire skills in planning, implementing, and evaluating activities appropriate for		
		adults and the elderly		
		5. Develop and practice good work habits and demonstrate professional behaviors		
		Specific Objectives:		
		1. Discuss theories of adult development and aging		
		2. Describe stages of early, middle, and late adulthood		
	ŀ	3. Describe patterns of development and change at each stage in terms of		
	ŀ	physiological, cognitive/intellectual, psychosocial/emotional, moral values, career		
		development, and leisure/regreation related issues		
		4. Discuss developmental tasks/needs associated with adulthood		
	Ι.	5. Discuss Filipino cultural and family issues/practices affecting change among adults		
		6. Explain rationale/value of use of activity and activity analysis in relation to adults		
		7. Describe and execute different types of activities appropriate for adults and elderly		
+	1 1	8. Describe ways of adaptations/ modifications to activities appropriate for adults and		
		the elderly		
	_	9. Discuss principles of adult learning and appropriate teaching methods for adults		

10. Appl	reaching-learning principles and methods in activity implementation
11. Appl	principles of planning, implementing, and evaluating group activities
12. Plan,	implement, and evaluate activities for adults and adult groups using correct
princi	ples
13. Pract	ce and demonstrate good work habits and professional behaviors
: 3 units (2	inits lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
the e	lderly
1 1	
	ce and demonstrate proper use and maintenance of materials and tools
None	
1:1	
Island	
.B.Laborat	UPC - PTO
Brown Pul	
	(1992) Crafts in Therapy and Rehabilitation, N.J. Slack Incorporated.
Johnson, C	(1996). Therapeutic Crafts: A practical Approach, New Jersey Slack, Inc.
: 3 units (2): : 5 hours pe : Therapeut: : 1. Deve 2. Cone 3. Tead 4. Skillis the c 5. Exple 6. Good 7. Pract None : A. Lecture Butler, R. MeMillan Caldwell, Publishers Hughes, F. York: Mel Lewis, S.C. Schulz, R Emerging B. Laborat Banned. Brown Pul Drake, M.	mits lecture, J unit laboratory) week (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory) e Skills in Human Development 1 opment of adults and the elderly cpts of activity and activity analysis ing-learning principles as applied to adults and elderly in planning, implementing and evaluating activities appropriate for adults a duerly ore potential home/community livelihood activities work habits and professional behaviors ce and demonstrate proper use and maintenance of materials and tools N., Lewis, M. Sunderland, T. (1991). Aging and Mental Health, N Publishing Co. Inc. E. & Hegner, B. (1986). Geriatries, A. Study of Maturity.4 th ed. Deln Inc. F. & Noppe - F.P. (1991). Human Development Across the Lifespan, N illian Publishing Co. (1989). Elder Care in QT. New Jersey: Slack Incorporated. and Ewen, R.B. (1993). Adult, Development and Aging. Myths ac Realities, New York: McKillan Publishing Co. ory J. & Bammel, L.L. (1992). Lejsure and Human Behavior. 2 nd ed. WA lishers. (1992) Crafts in Therapy and Rehabilitation, N.J. Slack Incorporated.

Course name	:	O.T 2 – THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS IN O.T.
Course	1	Theories, principles, and frames of reference in occupational therapy for psychosocial and
description	:	physical dysfunctions in relation to OT practice in the Philippines
Course		General objective:
objectives	1:	Understand the different frames of references used in Occupational Therapy.
-		Specific Objectives:
		Define theory, principle, and frame of reference
		Discuss the different frames of reference
		 Differentiate the different frames of reference in terms of:
		 Theoretical base (assumptions and postulates)
	. [III. Function and dysfunction continuum
		IV. Evaluation process
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	3 hours per week
Prerequisites	:	
Course Outline	1:	A. Definition of terms
		Discussion of different frames of reference as applied in:
	Ì	Psychosocial dysfunction

	7	II. Physical dysfunction
		Examples:
		1. Model of human occupation
· ·	ļ	Psychodynamic frame of reference
		3. Behavioral frame of reference
		4. Humanistic frame of reference
		5. Biomechanical frame of reference
Laboratory &	1:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	1:	Christiansen, C. & Baum, C.(eds). (1995). OT: Enabling Function and Well-being, 2nd ed.
References	1	USA: Stack, Inc.
		Kielhofter, G. (1997) Conceptual Foundations of Occupational Therapy, USA: FA Davis
		Co.
		Neistadt, M. & Crepeau, M. (1999). Willard and Spackman's Occupational Therapy. 9th ed.
		USA; Lippincott-Raven.
		Reed, K. (1984). Models of practice in occupational therapy. USA: Williams and Wilkins.

Course Name	:	PATHOLOGY		
Course	:	Fundamentals of general pathology with emphasis on cellular adaptations and tissue/cellular		
Description		reaction to inflammation and fajury, degenerative processes, and tissue repair		
Course	:	General Objective:		
Objectives	١,	Discuss cellular adaptations and tissue/cellular reaction to inflammation and injury,		
		degenerative processes, and tissue repair		
Course Credits	::	2 units lecture		
Contact Hours	:	2 lecture hours per week		
Prerequisites	:	Gross and Organ System Anatomy, Physiology		
Course Outline	:	Cellular adaptations		
		a. Atrophy		
		b. Hypertrophy		
		c. Hyperplasia		
ł i		d. Dysplasia		
		e. Hypoplasia		
1		f. Agenesis		
		2. Types of injuries		
		3. Stages of inflammation		
-		Degenerative processes		
		5. Tissue repair		
Laboratory &	:	None		
Equipment				
Texts &	:	Vinay, K., Cotran, R.S., & Robbins, S.L. Robbins' basic pathology. Philadelphia: Saunders.		
References				
(Latest edition)				

Course Name	1:	ETHICS IN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
Course	1:	Application of ethical principles and the process of ethical reasoning to situations and
Description		dilemmas encountered by occupational therapists in practice.
Course	:	General Objectives:
Objectives	1.	1. Analyze given situation/dilemma according to ethical principles, Code of Ethics,
		Standards of Practice, and relevant laws
		2. Recognize importance of Code of Ethics in professional practice
		Specific Objectives:
		Define ethical principles
		2. Define ethical theories
		Describe steps involved in ethical reasoning process
		4. Discuss professional behaviors expected of an OT

Course Credits	:	2 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	2 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	:	None
Course Outline	:	1. Ethical principles
1		2. Ethical theories
		3. Steps in ethical reasoning process
		Professional behaviors expected of OT
		5. Code of Ethics
		6. Standards of Practice
		7. Laws relevant to OT practice
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Edge, R.S. & Groves, J.R. The ethics of health care: A guide for clinical practice, NY, USA:
References		Delmar Publishers Inc.
(Latest edition)		Davis C.M. Influence of values on patient care: Foundation for decision making, In Physical
	١.	rehabilitation assessment and treatment. O'Sullivan, S. and Schmitz, T. (eds) PA, USA:
		FA Davis Company
		Geddes, E.L., Finch, E. & Larin, H. Ethical issues relevant to physical therapy. School of
		Rehabilitation Science, McMaster University, Ontario, Canada.
		Haas, J.F. <u>Ethical issues in rehabilitation medicine</u> . In Rehabilitation medicine principles and
1		practice, DeLisa, J. & Gans, B. (eds). Lippincott-Raven
		Matthews, J. Practice issues in physical therapy; Current patterns and future directions. USA:
		Stack Inc.
		OTAP Code of Ethics
		OTAP Standards of Practice
		AOTA Code of Ethics
		WFOT Code of Ethics
		WFOT Declarations and Position Statements

Course name	:	OT 3 - EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR PHYSICAL DYSFUNCTIONS
Course description	-	Evaluation procedures used in OT including standardized and non-standardized tests and
	:	procedures
Course objectives		General objectives:
	:	 Know different evaluation procedures appropriate for each frame of reference
1		(FOR)
		Gain skills in documenting evaluation results
		 Gain professional behaviors in relation to patient. family members, and other
		health professionals
		Specific Objectives:
		1. Review OT process
		Select appropriate evaluation procedure based on patient's condition and FOR
		being used
		3. Analyze results of evaluation
٠,		4. Identify problems pertinent to OT
		5. Prioritize problems pertinent to OT
		6. Demonstrate appropriate professional behaviors in relation to patient, family
•		members, and other health professionals
		a. Aseptic procedures b. Interpersonal coramunication skills
		b. Interpersonal corumunication skills c. History taking and interviewing skills
Course Credits		3 units (2 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	÷	5 hours per week (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	-:-	OT 2, Gross and Organ System Anatomy, Kinesiology
Course Outline	-: -	Evaluation of performance skills
Course Offinite		
	L	Evaluation of performance areas

	т	
		Evaluation of performance patterns
		4. Evaluation of context
,	1	5. Evaluation of activity demands
	1	6. Evaluation of client factors
		7. Problem identification and prioritization
		8. Report writing
		9. Interviewing skills
	1	10. Frameworks of evaluation
	1	a. Bottom-up
	-	b. Top-down
Laboratory &	:	A. Physical evaluation instruments
Equipment		Arm, hand and finger goniometers
	1	Pinch gauge
	1	Hand dynamometer
		Volumeter
	1	Two-point discriminator
		Tape measure
		Blood pressure apparatus
		Stethoscope
		B. Self-care & mobility
	1	 Small kitchen/dining area (with sink, stove, upper and lower cubinets;
		plus cooking implements like pots/pans, spatula, dish drainer, adapted
		chopping hoard and knife; and eating/feeding implements like one set
	1	of dishes and cutlery, built-up/weighted utensils, spork, adapted
	1	cup/glass, plate guard)
	İ	2. Dressing/grooming area (full-length mirror, single bed/chair, clothes
		closet/hangers, buttonhook, sample adapted/modified upper and lower
	1	garments, underwear, shoes)
		3. Bathing/ shower area (simulated toilet/bath with one sample clevated
		toilct seat, grab/safety bars
		4. General mobility (arm slings, wheelchair, lapboard/tray, arm trough.
		crutches, regular/ tri-pod/quad canes, walker)
	ŀ	C. Communication/writing: (working table/desk, personal computer, telephone, chairs,
	1	drawers, scissors, pens/ pencils/ markers, lined/ bond paper)
	1	D. Others household tasks:
		(sample keys of various sizes/shapes, faucet handles/taps, light switches,
		window and door handles/ locks/ latches, etc.
		E. Standardized tests and batteries (for sensory, perceptual, motor, & coordination)
		Jebsen Hand Function Test
		Minnesota Rate of Manipulation Test
		3. Work Samples
		Developmental checklists and inventories
		Sensory/perceptual tests and batteries
Texts &	:	1. Daniels, L. & Worthingham, C. (1986). Muscle Testing-Techniques of Manual
References		Examination, Philadelphia; W.B. Saunders Company
		 Pedretti, LW & Early M. (2001). Occupational Therapy. Practice Skills for Physical
	i	Dysfunction, 5th ed, USA: Mosby
		3. Trombly C. & Scott, A. (1995). OT for Physical Dysfunctions, 4th ed. Baltimore:
		Williams and Wilkins.
	1	4. Neistadt. M. & Crepeau, M. (1999). Willard and Spackman's Occupational therapy.
		9th ed. USA: Lippincott-Raven.
		5. *O' Sullivan & Schitz (1993). Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment, 3rd
		ed. PA: FA Davis and Co.
	J	

Course name	T:	O.T 4 - EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR PSYCHOSOCIAL DYSFUNCTIONS
Course	1	Evaluation procedures used by OTs ir patients with psychosocial dysfunctions
description	1:	, , , , , , ,
Course	1	General Objective:
objectives	1:1	Appreciate the importance of evaluation for patients with psychosocial
,		dysfunctions
		Know the different evaluation techniques used for psychosocial dysfunctions
		3. Know the different ways of documenting the results of evaluation
		Specific Objectives:
		1. Review the OT processes
		Select appropriate evaluation procedure based on:
		a, patient's condition
	1	b. FOR used
		3. Discuss the different evaluation techniques:
		c. Interviews
		d. Projective tests
		e. Batteries
		f. Checklists
		g. Observations
		Conduct actual evaluation of patients
Course Credits	<u>. :</u>	3 units (2 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	1:	5 hours per week (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	1:	OT 2
Course Outline	:	Definition of terms
		Pharmacologic agents given to persons with psychosocial problems
		Performance components to be assessed:
	İ	a. sensory processing skills
		b. cognitive perceptual skills
		e. psychosocial behavioral skills
		4. Different kinds of evaluations:
	1	a. Interviews
		b. Mental status examination
		c. Observations
		d. Activity Batteries
		e. Use of Checklists/scales
	1	5. Actual conduct of evaluation procedures
		Approach to persons with psychosocial problems
Laboratory &	+-	Projective Tests/scales
Equipment	1.	Test Batteries
Texts &	+	Allen, C. (1985) Measurement and Management of Cognitive Disability, USA: Little.
	;	
References		Brown and Co. Bonder,B. (1995). <u>Psychopathology and Function</u> , 2 nd ed. USA: SLACK, Inc.
		Hemphill, B. (1993). Evenopathology and Function. 2 "ed. USA: St.ACK, me. Hemphill, B. (1982). Evaluative Process in Psychiatric Occupational Therapy. USA:
		SL:ACK, Inc.
		Hemphill, B. (1988). Mental Health Assessment in Occupational Therapy. USA: SLACK,
		Inc.
		Mosey, A. (1996). Psychosocial Components of Occupaational Therapy. USA: Lippincott-
		Raven.
		Neistadt, M. & Crepcau, M. (1999). Willard and Spackman's Occupational therapy. 9th ed.
		USA: Lippincott-Raven.

	T	
Course Name	1:	GENERAL MEDICAL CONDITIONS
Course	:	Orthopedic, cardiovascular, rheumatologic, integumentary, pulmonary, endocrinologic.
Description		genetic, infectious, pediatric and nutritional conditions, with emphasis on etiology,
	1	pathomechanics, pathophysiology, signs, symptoms, course, prognosis, and medical and
		pharmaeologic management
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives	i	Understand various medical conditions in relation to OT/PT practice
	1	Specific Objectives:
	ŀ	 Identify different medical conditions commonly referred to OT/PT, including orthopodic.
	ļ i	cardiovascular, rheumatologic, integumentary, pulmonary, endocrinologic, genetic,
		infectious, obsterric and pediatric conditions
	,	Discuss each medical condition according to:
	1	a. Etiology
		b. Pathomechanics
	[}	c. Pathophysiology
		d. Signs
		e. Symptoms
		f. Course
	l	g. Prognosis
		h. Medical and surgical management
		i. Pharmacologic management
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	3 feeture hours per week
Prerequisites	:	Physiology Physiology
Corequisites	-	Pathology
Course Outline	;	1. Orthopedic conditions
		2. Cardiovascular conditions
		3. Rheumatologic conditions
	1	4. Integumentary conditions
		5. Pulmonary conditions
		6. Endocrinologic conditions
	П	7. Genetic conditions
		8. Infectious conditions
		9. Pediatric conditions
		10. Nutritional disorders
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Braddom RL, Physical medicine and rehabilitation, Pennsylvania; Saunders.
References		De Lisa JA, Rehabilitation medicine: principles and practice. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.
		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
	1	F.A. Davis Co.
	<u></u> ;	F.A. Davis Co.

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Course Name	1:	NEUROLOGY
Course	:	Introduction to neurology, including diseases of central and peripheral nervous systems.
Description		including effects of drugs on common neurological conditions
Course	1	General Objective:
Objectives		Understand common neurological conditions
		Specific Objectives:
		Describe common neurological conditions according to:
		a. Signs
	i	b. Symptoms
		c. Course
		d. Etiology
	1	e. Epidemiology

		f. Predisposing factors
		g. Pathophysiologic processes
		h. Effects of certain drugs
		2. Discuss clinical implications of common neurological conditions to OT and PT
		evaluation and management
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	:	3 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	:	Neuroanatomy, Pathology
Course Outline	:	Disorders secondary to upper motor neuron lesions
		a. Multiple sclerosis
		b. Parkinson disease
		c. Traumatic head injury
		d. Cerebro-vascular disorders
-		e. Movement disorders
1		Disorders secondary to lower motor neuron lesions
1		a. Neuropathies
1		b. Myasthenia gravis
1		c. Poliomyelitis
		d. Guillain Barre Syndrome
		Disorders secondary to combined lesions
		a. Spinal cord injury
		b. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
		4. Autonomic nervous system disorders such as, but not limited to:
		Complex regional pain syndrome
		b. Horner's Syndrome
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment		
Texts &	:	Mazzoni, P. & Roland, L.P. (eds). Merritt's neurology handbook. Philadelphia: Lippincott,
References		Williams & Wilkins.
(Latest edition)		Gilroy, J. Basic neurology, New York: Pergamon Press
		Victor, M. Adams' and Victor's manual of neurology. New York: McGraw-Hill.
		Braddom RL. Physical medicine and rehabilitation, Pennsylvania; Saunders.
		De Lisa JA. Rehabilitation medicine: principles and practice. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.
		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical rehabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
		F.A. Davis Co.
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:	PSYCHIATRIC FOUNDATIONS FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
:	Introduction to medical terminology in psychiatry, diagnostic classification of psychiatric
	conditions, and treatment methods used in psychiatry
:	General Objectives:
	Understand the different terminologies in psychiatry
	Know the various psychiatric conditions and their appropriate treatment
	Specific Objectives:
	Define terms used in psychiatry
	Differentiate various psychiatric condition in terms of signs and symptoms and
	prognosis
	Understand the implications for patients undergoing therapy
:	3 units lecture
:	3 hours per week
:	
:	Definition of terms
	Coping mechanisms
	Diagnostic classification of psychiatric conditions
	Treatment methods: pharmacologic agents, counseling, and other methods
:	
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Equipment			ı
Texts &	:	Sadock, B.J. & Sadock, Synopsis of psychiatry: Behavioral sciences/clinical psychiatry.	ĺ
References		Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams, and Wilkins.	ĺ
(Latest edition)			ı

Course Name	1:	ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION IN OT
Course	1:	Principles and functions of management relevant to OT practice
Description		
Course	1	General Objective:
Objectives		Apply principles of management to situations in OT practice
		Specific Objectives:
		Discuss principles and functions of management
		2. Identify process and requirements in setting-up OT facility
	_	Discuss pertinent points of laws and bills relevant to OT practice
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact I-lours	:	3 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	1:	OTI
Course Outline	1:	Principles of Management
		2. Functions of Management
		a. Planning
		b. Organizing
		c. Actuating
	1	d. Controlling
		3. Entrepreneurship
	i	4. Process and requirements in setting-up PT/OT facility
	1	5. Laws and bills relevant to practice of PT and OT such as but not limited to:
		a. Professional regulatory laws
		b. Magna Carta fer Disabled Persons
		c. Accessibility Law
		d. National Building Code
		e. Magna Carta for Health Workers
	-	f. Basic Human Rights
Laboratory &	:	
Equipment		
Texts &	1	Nosse LJ. Managerial and supervisory principles for physical therapists. Philadelphia:
References		Lippincott Wiliams & Witkins
(Latest edition)		The OT Manager
	Ι.	Gazettes/pamphlets/monographs of bills/laws

Course Name	:	ORTHOTICS AND PROSTHETICS
Course Description	:	Biomechanical principles applied to orthotic and prosthetic devices of the upper extremity, lower extremity, and spine, with emphasis on screening, fitting, check- out, and training for orthotic and prosthetic use
Course Objectives		General Objective: Apply knowledge of biomechanical principles in the use of orthotic and prosthetic devices Specific Objectives: 1. Discuss the different orthotic and prosthetic devices. 2. Discuss considerations in orthotic and prosthetic prescription. 3. Discuss appropriate training for patients using orthotic and prosthetic devices 4. Discuss assessment of patients for prosthetic and orthotic fitting
Course Credits	:	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)
Contact Hours	:	6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)
Prerequisites	:	
Corequisites	:	

Course Outline	T :	Orthotic devices
		2. Prosthetic devices
		Pre-prosthetic training
		4. Prosthetic training
		5. Fitting of devices
		6. Evaluation of devices
Laboratory &	:	Crutches
Equipment		Walkers
		Canes
		Wheelchairs
		Prosthetic models
Texts &	:	Seymour, R. Prosthetics and orthotics: Lower limb and spinal. Philadelphia: Lippincott,
References		Williams & Wilkins.
(Latest edition)		Shurr, D.G. Prosthetics and orthotics. Norwalk, Con.: Appleton & Lange.
		NYU Series

Course Name	1	GENERAL SURGICAL CONDITIONS
Course	:	Surgical conditions that lead to activity limitations and/or participation restrictions
Description	L	
Course	:	General Objective:
Objectives	ĺ	Understand various surgical conditions in relation to OT/PT practice
		Specific Objectives:
		1. Identify different surgical conditions referred to OT/PT
		2. Discuss each surgical condition according to:
		a. Etiology
		b. Pathomechanics
		c. Pathophysiology
	ļ	d. Signs
		c. Symptoms
		f. Course
		g. Prognosis
		h. Medical management
	L	i. Pharmacologic management
Course Credits	:	3 units lecture
Contact Hours	1:	3 lecture hours per week
Prerequisites	Ŀ	Physiology, Pathology
Course Outline	:	1. Amputations
		2. Fractures
		3. Congenital defects
		4. Tumors
		5. Arthroplasty
		6. Soft tissue repair
		7. Obstetric conditions
Laboratory &	:	None
Equipment	L	
Texts &	;	Brashear, R. Handbook of orthopedic surgery, St. Louis: Mosby,
References		Magee, D.J. Orthopedic physical assessment. Philadelphia: Saunders
(Latest edition)		Braddom RL, Physical medicine and rehabilitation, Pennsylvania; Saunders.
		De Lisa JA. Rehabilitation medicine: principles and practice. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.
		O'Sullivan, S. & Schmitz, T. Physical renabilitation: Assessment and treatment. Philadelphia:
	Ш	F.A. Davis Co.

Course Name	:	RESEARCH I (INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH)		
Course	:	Basic concepts of research, including development of conceptual framework, types, and		
Description		methods of research; provides opportunity to write research proposal		
Course	1:	General Objectives:		
Objectives		 Create research proposal applying concepts of research 		
		Appreciate importance of research in PT/OT practice		
		Specific Objectives:		
		1. Identify problems or issues encountered in PT/O Γ		
		Formulate conceptial framework		
		Select appropriate research methods for identified research questions		
		4. Demonstrate intellectual integrity in writing research proposal		
Course Credits	:	3 units (2 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)		
Contact Hours	:	5 hours per week (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)		
Co-requisites	:	Clinical Education 2 / OT 8		
Course Outline	:	Research terminologies		
		Identification of problems and issues		
		Elements of conceptual/theoretical framework		
		4. Formulating objectives		
		5. Literature review		
		6. Methodology		
		a. Types of research		
		b. Research design		
		c. Sampling		
		d. Data collection		
		e. Data analysis		
		f. Data presentation		
		7. Scientific writing		
Laboratory &	:	None		
Equipment				
Texts &	:	Domholdt, E. Physical therapy research: Principles and applications. Philadelphia: W.B.		
References		Saunders Company.		
(Latest edition)		Hichs, C. Research for physiotherapists: Project design and analysis. Edinburgh, NY:		
		Churchill Livingstone.		
		Partridge, C.J. & Barnitt, R.E. Research guidelines: A handbook for therapists, Rockville,		
		Md.: Aspen Publication.		
		Portney, L.G. & Watkins, M.P. Foundations of clinical research; Applications to practice.		
		Boston: Prentice Hall.		

Course Name	:	OT 5 - OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PHYSICA DYSFUNCTION		
Course description	:	Treatment procedures and techniques used in management of patients with physical dysfunctions		
Course objectives	1:	General objectives:		
	1	Analyze problems associated with medical conditions		
	1	Formulate treatment plan based on condition and frame of reference used;		
		deficits in performance components, areas, contexts, and roles		
		 Know different treatment procedures appropriate for each frame of reference 		
		Develop skills in implementing treatment plan		
		 Acquire skills in planning for discharge 		
	ĺ	Specific Objectives:		
		Review OT process		
1.	ŀ	Identify appropriate FOR and treatment procedure for each condition		
		3. Formulate treatment plan including:		
		a. Demographic data		

	b. Problems identified		
	c. Long term goals		
	d. Short term goals		
	e. Modalities and procedures		
	f. Contraindications and precautions		
	Implement treatment plan demonstrating appropriate behavior		
	5. Document patient progress		
	Plan patient discharge and/or follow-up		
Course Credits	: 4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)		
Contact Flours	: 6 hours per week (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)		
Prerequisites	013		
	: 1. OT process and domains		
	2. Clinical reasoning		
	3. Common conditions referred to OT		
	Treatment planning and intervention		
· I	5. Documentation		
	6. Discharge planning		
Laboratory &	: Orthotics & Prosthetics:		
Equipment	A. Evaluation instruments		
Tagarquines	Arm, hand and finger goniometers		
	Pinch gauge		
1	Hand dynamometer		
l i	Volumeter 7.		
1	Two-point discriminator		
	Tape measure		
	Blood pressure apparatus		
].	Stethoscope		
1	B. Splinting materials		
1	Plaster of Paris		
1	Low-temperature thermoplastics		
	High-temperature thermoplastics		
	C. Splinting tools & equipment		
	Metal edged-ruler		
	Splinting shears		
	Splint cutter		
	Heatgun & spot heater		
	Heating pan		
	Drill, drill bits, and shaver		
	Hammer		
	lig (for construction of springs)		
	Needlenosé pliers		
	Punch (drive & rotary)		
	Screwdrivers (Philips & regular)		
	Sewing machine		
	Sink (with running water)		
	Storage cabinets		
	Chair (with adjustable seat for elient)		
	Vise		
	Wire cutters		
	Adjustable wrench		
	Goggles		
	C. Other splinting needs		
	Finger cuffs & fingernail clips		
	Sandpaper		
	Pencils		
	D rings		

Splint patterns

Ace bandages, dressings, padding

Acctone

Petroleum jelly

Rivets

Rubber bands

Stockinette

Surgical gloves

Tape (adhesive, micropore)

Velero

Contact cement and adhesives

Webbing roll

Sink

Water supply

D. Splint Samples

C-bar

Anti-spasticity splint

Functional hand splint

Cock-up splint

Resting pan

Universal cuff

Neck collar

Body brace

Posterior knee splint Ankle foot orthosis

Posterior ankle splint

Sling

Evaluation & Management

A. Self-care & Mobility

- Small kitchen/dining area (with sink, stove, upper and lower cabinets; plus cooking implements like pots/pans, spatula, dish drainer, adapted chopping board and knife; and eating/feeding implements like one set of dishes and cuttery, built-up/weighted utensils, spork, adapted cup/glass, plate guard)
- 6. Dressing/grooming area (full-length mirror, single bed/chair, clothes closet/hangers, buttonhook, sample adapted/modified upper and lower garments, underwear, shoes)
- 7. Simulated toilet/bath area (with one sample elevated toilet seat, grab/safety bars)
- 8. Mobility area (arm slings, wheelchair, lapboard/tray, arm trough, crutches, regular/ tri-pod/quad canes, walker)
- Communication/writing area (working table/desk, personal computer, telephone, chairs, drawers, seissors, pens/ pencils/ markers, lined/ bond paper)
- 10. Others nousehold implements: (sample keys of various sizes/shapes, faucet handles/taps, light switches, window and door handles/ locks/ latches, etc.)
- B. Pediatric treatment/activities (floor/ platform mats, standing box, infant feeding seat, cut-out tables, T-stool, vestibular balls, rocker or vestibular board, weighted vest, pressure garments. & other sensory integration tools & materials: various play/developmental toys e.g. crawler, tunnel, sandbox, inflatable pool, balance beam, trampoline)

C. Adult treatment/ activities

(floor/platform mats; triangu'ar wedges, bolsters, wrist roll; sander; reach-grasprelease tree; gross hand activities like dowels, cones, pegs, cubes; sensory integration

		rods; fine linger activities like bends and spools, theraplasis/therapy putty, theraband and cord, nuts and bolts) D. Standardized tests and batteries (for sensory, perceptual, motor, & coordination) I. Jebsen Hand Function Test Minnesota Rate of Manipulation Test Work Samples 4. Developmental checklists and inventories
		5. Sensory/perceptual tests and batteries
Texts & References	:	Basmajian, J. V. and Baurjee, SN. Clinical Decision making in Rebabilitation. New York: Churchill Livingstone, 1996. *Pedretti , L. W. (ed), Occupational therapy practice skills for physical dysfunction. 4th ed. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Co. Trombly , C. and Scott, A. (1995). Occupational therapy for physical dysfunctions. 4th ed. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins Co. Neistadi, M. & Crepau, M. (1999). Willard and Spackman's occupational therapy. 9th ed. USA: Lippincott-Raven. *O' Sulfis an & Schitz (1993). Physical rehabilitation: Assessment, and treatment, 3th ed. F.A. Davis and Co. Dunn, W. (ed), (1991). Pediatric Occupational therapy. USA: SLACK Inc.

Course name	:	OT 6 – OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PSYCHOSOCIAL DYSFUNCTIONS				
Course description	 	Treatment approaches used for patients with psychosocial dysfunctions				
	1:					
Course objectives	General Objectives:					
,	:	Analyze problems related to patient's condition				
	l	Formulate treatment plan based on:				
	1	a. patient's condition				
	ĺ	b. frame of reference used				
		 Know the different treatment approaches appropriate to a given condition 				
		Develop skills in implementing treatment plan				
		Acquire skills in discharge planning.				
		Acquire skills in documenting patient's progress				
		Specific Objectives:				
		Review the OT processes				
		Identify appropriate FOR and treatment procedure for each condition				
		3. Formulate treatment plan, including:				
		a. demographic data				
	b. list of problems					
		c. long-term goals				
		d. short-term goals				
		 e. modalities used (i.e. use of self, use of activities, use of groups) 				
		4. Implement treatment plan				
		5. Document patient's progress				
		Plan patient discharge and follow-up				
Course Credits	:	4 units (3 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)				
Contact Hours	:	6 hours (3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory per week)				
Prerequisites	:	OT 2, OT 4				
Course Outline	:	OT processes and domains				
		2. Clinical reasoning				
		Psychosocial conditions referred to OT				
		4. Treatment planning and intervention				
		5. Types of documentation				
		Discharge planning for patients with psychosocial conditions				
Laboratory &	:	OT Batteries				
Equipment		Checklists				

Texts &	T:	Bonder, B. (1995). Psychopathology and Function, 2nd ed. USA: SLACK, Inc.		
References		Bruce, MA and Borg, B. (1993). Psychosocial Occupational Therapy. USA: SLACK.		
1		Inc.		
1		Denton, P. (1987). <u>Psychiatric Occupational Therapy: A Workbook of Practical Skills.</u>		
1	İ	USA: Little, Brown and Co.		
		Neistadt, M. & Crepcau, M. (1999). Willard and Spackman's occupational therapy. 9th		
		USA: Lippincott-Raven.		
		Barris, R., Kielhofner, G. and Watts, J. (1983). Psychosocial Occupational therapy.		
1	1	Maryland: PAMSCO Publishing		

Course Name	:	OT 7 (COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION)			
Course	:	Theories and principles of community-based rehabilitation in the Philippine context			
Description					
Course	1:	General Objective:			
Objectives Appreciate role of OT or PT in community-based rehabilitation					
-		Specific Objectives:			
	1	I. Identify role of OT or PT in the community			
		Discuss principles of community organization			
		Explain process of indiginization			
		Identify importance of team approach in the context of CBR			
Course Credits	1:	units (2 units lecture, 1 unit laboratory)			
Contact Hours	- :	5 hours per week (2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory)			
Prerequisites	:	PT I / OT I			
Course Outline	:	I. Definition of terms			
		Roles of OT, PT and other members of the team in the community			
		Principles of community organization			
		4. Process of indiginization			
		5. Resources in the community			
		6. Team approach in CBR context			
Laboratory &	:	None			
Equipment					
Texts &	1:	Magallona, MLMM, Doing CBR: a handbook, Philippines; C&E Publishing			
References		Children's Village			
(Latest edition)	l i				

Course name	<u> : .</u>	OT 8 – INTRODUCTION TO CLINICS			
Course		Opportunity to observe, interact, and evaluate a patient and implement a treatment program			
description	:	under supervision and guidance of a qualified OT			
Course	T	General objectives:			
objectives	:	Appreciate the role of occupational therapist in evaluating and managing a given patient			
	1	Specific objectives:			
		Evaluate a given patient			
	١.	Plan a treatment program for a given patient			
		 Implement the treatment program for a given patient 			
		Demonstrate safety and aseptic procedures in treatment of patient			
		Observe precautions and contraindications			
		Document results of management and response of patient to treatment			
Course Credits	:	3 units (1 unit lecture, 2 units laboratory)			
Contact Hours	:	7 hours (1 hour lecture, 6 hours laboratory) per week			
Prerequisites	:	OT 2, OT 4, OT 6			
Course Outline	:	1. Review of OT processes			
		Aseptic techniques and proper approaches to patients			
		3. Hospital precautions			
Laboratory &	T:	Batteries			
Equipment		Projective tests			

		Therapeutic materials	
Texts &	:	Denton, P. (1987). Psychiatric Occupational Therapy: A Workbook of Practical Skills. USA:	
References		Little, Brown and Co.	
		Neistadt, M. & Crepeau, M. (1999). Willard and Spackman's Occupational Therapy. 9th ed.	
		USA: Lippincott-Raven.	
		Pedretti, LW & Early M. (2001). Occupational Therapy, Practice Skills for Physical	
		Dysfunction, 5th ed. USA: Mosby	

Article VII OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Section 11. Program Administration

A Physical Therapy/Occupational Therapy school shall be administered by a full-time Dean/Head of College/Department with the following qualifications:

- · Filipino citizen of good moral character
- Duly registered and licensed Physical Therapist/Occupational Therapist in the Philippines with at least Master's Degree in PT/OT or other health-related courses. Education, or Administration
- · Must have a minimum of five (5) years clinical experience
- Must have at least one (1) year administrative or managerial experience in Physical Therapy/Occupational Therapy
- Must be a member of good standing of PRC accredited professional organization (APO) of Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy

The general functions and responsibilities of the Dean/Head of School as stated, in the Manual of Regulations for private schools shall apply.

A transitory period of not more than three (3) years from the effectivity of this "Policies and Standards for Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Education" shall apply for the provisions on qualifications of the dean/head of college/department.

Section 12. FACULTY MEMBER

Each faculty member must possess the academic preparation appropriate to his/her teaching assignments

Qualifications

To teach the liberal arts subjects, one must:

- Fulfill the provisions of CMO 59 s. 96 on GEC promulgated by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED);
- Show competence in the field of specialization he/she is teaching

To teach Physical Therapy/Occupational Therapy professional subjects, he/she must have:

· Have a B.S. degree in Physical Therapy/Occupational Therapy

- Be a duly registered and licensed Physical Therapist/Occupational Therapist
 in the Philippines. If licensed abroad, such license should be recognized by the PRC
 Professional Regulatory Board of Physical Therapy/Occupational Therapy
- at least one (1) year clinical experience
 - Must be a member of the accredited professional organization (APO)

To teach the Basic Sciences and Medical subjects (Anatomy, Physiology, Orthotics and Prosthetics, and Neuroanatomy), one must either be:

- a registered Physical Therapist/Occupational Therapist
- a holder of master's degree in any health sciences course
- a ficensed physician trained in the subject area

To teach Pathology and Medical foundations, one must be a licensed physician

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Each faculty member shall be given a load, according to the policies and standards of the department or institution.

· Employment Status

Institutional policies and procedures on tenure and other provisions on employment status of faculty members stated in the Manual of Regulations for private schools shall apply.

Faculty Development Program.

There should be a faculty development program to allow professional development and for an effective operation of the institution. This should be indicated in the faculty development plan reflecting faculty activity, timetable and budget. Such plan should be regularly updated. The faculty development program should include:

- subsidized attendance in at least one (1) continuing education program, conference or professional and scientific meetings
- Programs/activities that encourage PT/OT-related research among the faculty members

Additional faculty development activities may be provided in the form of:

- Scholarship grants to full-time faculty members
- Educational loans or tuition fee discounts to faculty members enrolled in the graduate school

Each college/university should have a faculty manual containing policies and procedures of all matters pertaining to the faculty.

The faculty member should not be expected to perform clerical work unrelated to his/her duties and responsibilities.

Section 13. FIBRARY

- Librarian
- A well-equipped PT/OT library whether established separately or as a section in a general library shall clearly be defined as a PT/OT collection and shall be managed by a professional librarian with a library assistant as necessary.
- The library should have adequate space and resources, adequate in quantity and quality
 including the currency of its collection. Basic and reference materials relevant to liberal arts, PT/OT
 and medical subjects specified by the curriculum. These resources shall serve the needs of the
 students and should allow for expansion.
- PT/OT students should have access to science libraries. The total basic collection of relevant books and audio-visual reference materials. (e.g. CD-ROM, slides, tapes, etc.) must be proportional to the number of students: total 1-300 students. 1000 titles; 301-500 students. 3,000 titles; over 500 students, 5000 titles. There should be at least three (3) copies for textbooks and one (1) copy for reference books per title. Recency of edition should be at least 5 years or the latest edition available locally.
- The institution offering the PT/OT course must assure availability of the textbooks used by the students at the library.
- The library should subscribe to an adequate number of scientific journals and periodicals. It should also assure the subscription to at least one (1) scientific journal of international circulation in PT/OT and one (1) general rehabilitation scientific journal to update the students and faculty staff on the latest development in the fields. It should also provide students with access to internat.

Section 14. FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

- Classroom requirements
 - The school, institution, college or university offering a PT/OT course should provide for an adequate number of lecture rooms and laboratories equipped with blackboards and desks for adequate instruction. In addition, the use of audio-visual aids should be encouraged.
 - It should have its own fully equipped laboratory, distinct from the clinical facilities of
 the hospital, for the purpose of providing instruction and practice to students in the proper
 use of therapeutic modalities.
- Laboratory requirements
 - Each laboratory room must be well-lighted and ventilated and shall have an adequate supply of water, gas and/or electricity, as needed.
 - Safety devices/first aid facilities shall be readily accessible.

List of Laboratory Facilities: see Annex 3

Section 15. ADMISSION AND RETENTION

- The institution shall establish its own admission criteria, made known and accessible to students in the form of a manual,
 - A basic criteria for admission shall however include the following:

- The applicant must have graduated from a general secondary course recognized by the government. Graduates of foreign school must have clearance from the Department of Education. Culture and Sports;
- The applicant must be of good moral character;
- The applicant must have passed all required examinations to determine his/her suitability for the profession.
- The requirements in the promotion and retention of students shall be determined according to the criteria established by the institution offering the course. These shall be accessible to the students in the form of a student manual.
- In general, however, no student shall be permitted to take a subject until he/she satisfactorily passed the prerequisite subjects.
- Psychological and guidance counseling shall be available to the students of the course.

Article VIII ... REPEALING CLAUSE

Section 16. This order supersedes all previous issuances for Physical /Occupational Therapy which maybe inconsistent or contradictory with any of the provisions thereof,

Article IX

Section 17. This set of Policies and Standards for Physical /Occupational Therapy shall take effect beginning school year 2007-2008.

CARLITO S. PUNO
Commission Chairman

Pasig City, Philippines May 26, 2006

ANNEX 1

CORE COMPETENCIES FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY

A total of 153 respondents validated the core competencies for physical therapists. Of these, 99 were clinicians (as staff physical therapists or clinical instructors and/or clinical administrators), 28 worked in the academe (as faculty members and/or administrators), 21 worked both in the clinics and the academe (e.g. as part-time staff PT part-time faculty) and 5 were classified as others (clerk or positions not indicated).

A total of 104 competencies were validated, categorized according to roles performed by physical therapists. Most of these competencies pertained to patient care (n=31), followed by those under research (n= 19), management (n = 14), education of students (n= 9), health and litness promotion (n=8), followed by community service and development and documentation (both n= 6), then 5 items under advocacy, 4 items under networking and professional development having the least number of listed competencies (n=2).

More than 50% of the respondents considered the following competencies as those performed regularly/periodically as part of their main function:

Code	Competencies
Pc3.1.13.2	3.1.13.2 Performs treatment procedures
Pc3.1.4.1	3.1.4.1 Instructs patient
Pc3.1.13.1	3.1.13.1 Explains procedure/s to patient
Pc3.1.3.2	3.1.3.2 Asks questions
Pc3.1.2	3.1.2 Reviews medical charts
Pc3.1.9	3.1.9 Formulates and prioritizes treatment goals
Pc3.1.1	3.1.1 Explains procedures to patient and family
Pc3.1.4.5	3.1.4.5 Monitors patient responses
Pc3.1.5	3.1.5 Identifies patient problems
man2.8	2.8 Observes policies and procedures
Pc3.1.13.3	3.1.13.3 Makes use of therapeutic equipment
Pe3.1.3.3	3.1.3.3 Modifies questions
doc1.3	1.3 Maintains patient records
Pc3.1,3.4	3.1.3.4 Determines reason for referral to PT
Pc3.1.4.4	3.1.4.4 Determines functional limitations
Pc3.1,3,1	3.1.3.1 Explains purpose of interview
Pc3.1.4.2	3.1.4.2 Examines pertinent body systems
doc1.1	1.1 Writes/encodes relevant information of each patient handled
Pe3.1.13.4	3.1.13.4 Educates patient/family/employer/community (as applicable)
Pe3.1,4.3	3.1.4.3 Uses examination tools and procedures
Pc3.1.7.2.2	3.1.7.2.2 Identifies risk factors for the recurrence of condition
Pc3.1.15	3.1.15 Modifies treatment procedures as necessary
Pc3.1.1	3.1.10 Formulates treatment programs
Pc3.1.17	3.1.17 Observes ethical/medico legal principles related to patient care
doc1.2	1.2 Utilizes significant information from data gathered
Pc3.1.4.6	3.1.4.6 Modifies examination procedures as necessary
Pc3.1.14	3.1.14 Monitors patient physiologic and psychological responses to treatment
man2.5.3	2.5.3 Schedules patient treatment
Pc3.1.7.2.1	3.1.7.2.1 Identifies barriers to functional recovery and community/role integration/re-

Code	Competencies		
· .	integration		
Pc3.1.6	3.1.6 Identifies patient problems, that warrant referral to other services		
Pc3,1.7.1	3.1.7.1 Determines relationship between impairments and functional limitations/disabilities		
Pc3.1.8	3.1.8 Predicts the patient's prognosis for functional recovery		
Пр4.2.2	4.2.2 Suggests measures to modify/eliminate risk factors for injury/dysfunction		
Pc3.1.16	3.1.16 Communicates with members of the health care team re; patient status, etc.		
Pc3.1.13.5	3.1.13.5 Recommends patient for discharge or for discontinuation of treatment		
Hfp4.1	4.1 Identifies health and fitness needs		
	 3.1.12 Discusses results of evaluation and treatment program with patient, family. 		
Pc3.1.12	community, etc.		
Pc3.1.11	3.1.11 Refers patients to other services		
man2.5.2	2.5.2 Manages flow of patients in the clinic		
Es9.3	9.3 Evaluates student performance		
man2,5,5	2.5.5 Participates in quality assurance activities and analysis of best practices		
man2,2	2.2 Participates in staff development programs		
ເກລກ2.4	2.4 Participates in department/hospital activities/function		
man2.5,4	2.5.4 Ensures departmental requirements, e.g. supplies, are met		
Pd8.2	8.2 Engages in continuing education activities		
man2.5.1	2.5.1 Sets up a schedule of activities		
Es9.1.1	9.1.1 Identifies learning needs of students		
man2.1	2.1 Participates in the preparation and implementation of institution's vision, mission and goals		
Es9.2	9.2 Implements teaching plan		
Es9.4	9.4 Provides academic advising		
doc1.4.2	1.4.2 Recommends revisions		
Es9.1.2	9.1.2 Formulates learning objectives		
Es9.1.3	9.1.3 Selects appropriate teaching strategies		
doc1.4.1	1.4.1 Assists in assessing existing documentation forms		
	9.7 Coordinates with clinical/classroom counterparts with regard to programs and		
Es9.7	student performance		
Ad10,2	10.2 Participates in activities related to professional issues		
Es9.5	9.5 Refers students to appropriate services as necessary		
Hfp4.2.1	4.2.1 Evaluates existing health promotion programs if any		
mun2,3	2.3 Evaluates peer/staff performance		

None of the competencies were rated as not part of the expected function by majority of the respondents. It is interesting to note that of the 104 competencies validated, research competencies were consistently ranked as "3" the most.

Noticeably, all patient care competencies were ranked as "1" by majority of the respondents (see Table ____). Other general categories of competencies similarly rated were management, education of students, documentation, and professional development, advocacy. Less than majority of the respondents considered any of the competencies categorized under community service and development, networking, or research as part of their function.

Table

Roles	Total No. of	Total No. of	Percentage
	Competencies	Competencies	
	Validated for Specific	Ranked I by	
	Role	Majority of	1
		Respondents	
Patient care	31	31	100%
Education of students	9	8	89%
Documentation	6	5	83%
Management	l d	.m · [()	71%
Professional development	2	l l	50%
Health and Fitness Promotion	8	3	38%
Advocacy	5	1	20%
Community service and	6	0	0
development			
Networking	4	0	0
Research	19	0	0

Sorting the responses according to work settings of the respondents result in variations in ranking of the roles fulfilled by the competencies. Work settings of the respondents appear to relate with the ranking of competencies.

The following tables present the roles prioritized by respondents according to their respective work settings:

Clinician:

Roles	Total No. of Competencies Validated for Specific Role	Total No. of Competencies Ranked 1 by Majority of Respondents	Percentage
Patient care	.31	31	100%
Documentation	6	5	83%
Management	14	1()	71%
Professional development	2	I	50%
Heafth and Fitness Promotion	8	4	50%
Education of students	9	2	22%
Advocacy .	5	1	20%
Community service and	6	0	0
development			
Networking	4	0	0
Research	19	0	0

1	ca	de	21	111	o.

Academe: Roles	Total No. of Competencies Validated for Specific Role	Total No. of Competencies Ranked 1 by Majority of	Percentage
		Respondents	
Patient care	31	31	100%
Education of students	9	9	100%
Management	14	9	64%
Documentation	6	3	50%
Professional development	2	1	50%
Advocacy	5	2	40%
Health and Fitness Promotion	8	2	25%
Research	19	١,	5%
Community service and	6	0	0
development			
Networking	4 1	0	0

C'inicion-Academe:

Roles	Total No. of	Total No. of	Percentage
	Competencies	Competencies	1
	Validated for Specific	Ranked 1 by	İ
	Role	Majority of	
		Respondents	
Patient care	31	29	94%
Documentation	6	3	50%
Professional development	. 2	1	50%
Education of students	9	2	22%
Management	14	3	21%
Community service and	6	1	17%
development			
Health and Fitness Promotion	8		12%
Advocacy	5	0	0
Research	19	()	0
Networking	4	()	0

	1.	_		_	

Others: Roles	Total No. of	Total No. of	Percentage
Roles	Competencies	Competencies	rercentage
	Validated for Specific	Ranked 1 by	
	Role	Majority of	
		Respondents	
Patient care	31	28	90%
Professional development	2	ı	50%
Documentation	6	2	33%
Health and Fitness Promotion	8	2	25%
Management	14	2	14%
Education of students	9	()	0
Advocacy	5	0	0
Research	19	()	0
Community service and	6	()	0
development			
Networking	4	()	0

Ranking of roles based on frequency of competencies perceived by majority of respondents as part of main function

General	Clinician	Academe	Clin-Acad	Others
Patient care	Patient care	Patient care	Patient care	Patient care
Education of	Documentation	Education of	Documentation	Professional
students		students		development
Documentation	Management	Management	Professional	Documentation
	İ	L	development	
Management	Professional	Documentation	Education of	Health and Fitness
	development		students	Promotion
Professional	Health and Fitness	Professional	Management	Management
development	Prometion	development		
Health and Fitness	Education of	Advoeacy	Community service	Education of
Promotion	students		and development	students
Advocacy	Advocacy	Health and Fitness	Health and Fitness	Advocacy
		Prometion	Promotion	
Community service	Community service	Research	Advocacy	Research
and development	and development			i
Networking	Networking	Community service	Research	Community service
		and development		and development
Research	Research	Networking	Networking	Networking

N.B.: Roles in Italics were those whose competencies were not rated by majority as "I"

Patient care role had the highest percentage of competencies validated by majority of the respondents to be part of their main function, regardless of work setting.

These results indicate that the respondents agree with all the core competencies subserving the varied roles of new physical therapists and presented for validation.

ANNEX 2

CORE COMPETENCIES FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

A total of 43 respondents validated the core competencies for occupational therapists. Of these, 32 were elinicians (as staff occupational therapists or elinical instructors and/or clinical administrators), 6 worked in the academe (as faculty members and/or administrators), 3 worked both in the clinics and the academe (e.g. as part-time staff PT part-time faculty) and 2 were classified as others (one indicated being a procurator/employee at scafarers school, while the other did not indicate his or her position).

A total of 96 competencies were validated, categorized according to roles performed by occupational therapists. Most of these competencies pertained to health care provision (n=36), followed by those under administration and management (n=24), research (n=19), advocacy (n=11), and community service and development having the least number of listed competencies (n=6). Competencies under each role are further classified according to tasks performed by the OTs, as follows:

Role	Tasks	No. of
		Competencies
Health care provision (36)	Identifier of potential elients/patients	2
	Utilizer of frames of reference	6
	Patient evaluator	12
	Goal setter	3
	Treatment planner	5
	Implementor of treatment program	2
	Discharge planner	2
	Documentor of OT processes	4
Administration and	Program planner	8
management (24)	Program organizer	4
	Program director	9
	Program promoter	3
Research (19)		19
Advocacy (11)	Promoter of the profession	5
	Advocate	3
	Health promoter	3
Community Service and	The product country and a few ways and the street country are first to be because from pulses or	6
Development (6)		

More than 50% of the respondents considered the following competencies as those performed regularly/periodically as part of their main function;

tp1.5.2.1	1.5.2.1 use of self
itp1.6.1	1.6.1 Involves patients/elients in treatment procedures
pel.3.1	1.3.1 Determines/selects appropriate evaluation tools/procedures
tp1.5.2.2	1.5.2.2 use of activity
tp1.5.2.3	1.5.2.3 use of environment
itp1.6.2	1.6.2 Implements appropriate treatment procedures and methods
pe1.3.2.2	1.3.2.2 Performance areas
pe1.3.2.3	1.3.2.3 Performance components
pe1.3.4	1.3.4 Synthesizes results
pe1.3.5	1.3.5 Documents evaluation results
pe1.3.6	1.3.6 Communicates results to concerned parties
gs1.4.3	1.4.3 Formulates long term goals

ufr1.2.2	1.2.2 Applies selected FOR/s to use
hep1.1.2	1.1.2 Selects screening tools/procedures
pe1.3.7	1.3.7 Determines appropriateness of referral
pe1.3.8.1	1.3.8.1 Accepts referral
gs1.4.1	1.4.1 Involves patients/clients in goal setting
gs1.4.2	1.4.2 Formulates short term goals
hep1.1.1	1.1.1 Screens referred clients/patients
pe1.3.3	1.3.3 Analyzes results
pe1.3.8.2	1.3.8.2 Refers clients/patients to another service appropriately
ufr1.2.1.4	1.2.1.4 Postulates and intervention
pe1.3.2.1	1.3.2.1 Occupational roles
p1.5.2.4	1.5.2.4 use of groups
dop1.8.1.1	1.3.1.1 Writes initial notes
advpp4.1.4	4.1.4 Observes ethical-legal principles and standards of practice
ufr1.2.1.1	1.2,1.1Theoretical base
ufr1.2.1.3	1.2.1.3 Behaviors indicative of function
tp1.5.1	1.5.1 Involves the clients/patients in treatment planning
dop1.8.1.2	1.8.1.2 Writes progress notes
ufr1.2.1.2	1.2.1.2 Function - Dysfunction continuum
pe1.3.2.4	1.3.2.4 Performance contexts
advpp4.1.5	4.1.5 Engages in continuing professional development programs
advhp4.3.3	4.3.3 Applies/practices healthy habits
advhp4.3.2	4.3.2 Promotes health and well-being
атрр2.1.4	2.1.4 Sets objectives
pdir2.3.5	2.3.5 Documents implementation of program
pdir2.3.6	2.3.6 Monitors implementation of program
dop1.8.1.3	1.8.1.3 Writes discharge notes
advhp4.3.1	4.3.1 Supports causes for health
pdir2.3.4	2.3.4 Communicates with staff and relevant persons
pdir2.3,7	2.3.7 Evaluates implementation of program
dp1,7,2	1.7.2 Selects/recommends appropriate post discharge options
pdir2.3.2	1.3.2 Directs implementation of program
dp 1.7.1	1.7.1 Involves patients/clients in discharge planning
ampp2.1.1	2.1.1 Assesses needs of program within local context
porg2.2.3.1	2.2.3.1 Performs inventory
ampp2.1.2	2.1.2 Creates program proposal
pdir2.3.1	2.3.1 Modifies program as necessary
adypp4.1.3	4.1.3 Establishes networks with other professionals
ndva4.2.2	4.2.2 Supports activities related to PWDs
аптрр2.1.5	2,1.5 Sets time frames
porg2.2.3.2	2.2.3.2 Procures materials, tools and equipment
esd5.3	5.3 Provides OT services in the community
rs3.8.1	3.8.1 Keeps abreast with trends
pp2.4.1	2.4.1 Promotes services

ampp2.1.7	2.1.7 Sets organizational structure for management of program
ampp2.1.3	2.1.3 Sets vision and mission of the program
pdir2.3.8	2.3.8 Maintains information management system
advpp4.1.1	4.1.1 Conducts information dissemination to the public
rs3.8.4	3.8.4 Applies research findings in setting
adva4.2.3	4.2.3 Establishes network with other organizations
ampp2.1.8	2.1.8 Coordinates with other organizations
porg2.2.2	2.2.2 Coordinates schedule and budget
advpp4.1.2	4.1.2 Participates actively in accredited professional organizations
adva4.2.1	4.2.1 Assists in educating the public about the rights of PWDs
porg2.2.1	2.2.1 Organizes overall program
rs3.8.2	3.8.2 Participates in the research-related activities
csd5.6	5.6 Utilizes community resources
ampp2.1.6	2.1.6 Sets budget
pdir2.3.3	2.3.3 Develops and trains OT staff

None of the competencies were rated as not part of the expected function by majority of the respondents. It is interesting to note that of the 96 competencies validated, research competencies were consistently ranked as "3" the most,

Noticeably, all advocacy competencies were ranked as "1" by majority of the respondents (see Table ____). Other general categories of competencies similarly rated were health care provision, administration and management, community service and development and research. It is also worth noting that though majority of the respondents have regarded at least some of the competencies within each role as part of their main function, only 16% of competencies classified under research were considered as such.

Role	Tasks (No. of Competencies Ranked 1 by Majority of Respondents/ Total No. of Competencies Validated for Each Task)	Total No. of Competencies Validated for Specific Role	Total No. of Competencies Ranked I by Majority of Respondents	%
Advocacy	Promoter of the profession (5/5) Advocate (3/3) Health promoter (3/3)	11	11	100%
Health care provision	Identifier of potential clients/patients (2/2) Utilizer of frames of reference (5/6) Patient evaluator (12/12) Goal setter (3/3) Treatment planner (5/5) Implementor of treatment program (2/2) Discharge planner (2/2) Documentor of OT processes (3/4)	36	34	94%
Administration and management	Program planner (8/8) Program organizer (4/4) Program director (8/9) Program promoter (1/3)	24	21	88%
Community Service and Development		6	2	33%
Research		19	3	16%

Sorting the responses according to work settings of the respondents result in variations in ranking of the roles fulfilled by the competencies. Work settings of the respondents appear to relate with the ranking of competencies.

The following tables present the roles prioritized by respondents according to their respective work settings:

lin		

Role	Tasks (No. of	Total No. of	Total No. of	%
	Competencies	Competencies	Competencies	
	Ranked I by	Validated for	Ranked 1 by	
	Majority of	Specific Role	Majority of	
	Respondents/ Total		Respondents	
	No. of Competencies			
	Validated for Each			
	Task)			
Health care provision	Identifier of potential	36	34	94%
	clients/patients (2/2)			
	Utilizer of frames of			
	reference (5/6)			
	Patient evaluator ·			
	(12/12)			İ
	Goal setter (3/3)			
	Treatment planner			
	(5/5)			
	Implementor of			-
	treatment program			
	(2/2)			
	Discharge planner			
	(2/2)			
	Documentor of OT			
	processes (3/4)			
Advocacy	Promoter of the		()	82%
Advocacy	profession (4/5)	''	7	6270
	Advocate (2/3)			
	Health promoter (3/3)			
Administration and	Program planner (7/8)	24	17	71%
management	Program organizer	24	17	/178
management	(2/4)			
	Program director (7/9)			
	Program promoter			
C	(1/3)			70/
Community Service		6	1	17%
and Development				
Research	l	19		5%

Acaa	eme:

Role	Tasks (No. of Competencies	Total No. of Competencies	Total No. of Competencies	%
	Ranked 1 by	Validated for	Ranked 1 by	
	Majority of	Specific Role	Majority of	
	Respondents/ Total		Respondents	1
	No. of Competencies		,	İ
	Validated for Each			
	Task)			
Health care provision	Identifier of potential	36	.36	100%
	clients/patients (2/2)			
	Utilizer of frames of			
	reference (6/6)			1
	Patient evaluator			1
	(12/12)			1
	Goal setter (3/3)			
	Treatment planner			
	(5/5)	'		
	Implementor of			
	treatment program			
	(2/2)			
	Discharge planner			
	(2/2)			
	Documentor of OT			
	processes (4/4)			
Administration and	Program planner (8/8)	24	24	100%
management	Program organizer	/g ·		
	(4/4)			
	Program director (9/9)			
	Program promoter			
	(3/3)			
Research		19	19	100%
Advocacy	Promoter of the	П ,	11	100%
	profession (5/5)			
	Advocate (3/3)			
	Health promoter (3/3)			
Community Service		6	5	83%
and Development				

Clinician-Academe:

Role	Tasks (No. of	Total No. of	Total No. of	%
	Competencies	Competencies	Competencies	
	Ranked 1 by	Validated for	Ranked I by	
	Majority of	Specific Role	Majority of	
	Respondents/ Total		Respondents	
	No. of Competencies			
	Validated for Each			
	Task)			
Health care provision	Identifier of potential	36	34	94%
	clients/patients (2/2)			
	Utilizer of frames of			
	reference (5/6)	(7 ·		
	Patient evaluator			j
	(12/12)			
	Goal setter (3/3)			
	Treatment planner			
	(5/5)			
	Implementor of			
	treatment program			
	(2/2)			1
	Discharge planner			ŀ
	(2/2)			
	Documentor of OT			
	processes (3/4)			
Administration and	Program planner (5/8)	24	15	62%
management	Program organizer			
	(3/4)			
	Program director (6/9)			
	Program promoter			
	(1/3)			
Advocacy	Promoter of the	11	6	55%
,	profession (5/5)			
	Advocate (1/3)			
	Health promoter (0/3)			
Research		19	6	32%
Community Service		6		17%
and Development				

Role ,	Tasks (No. of Competencies Ranked 1 by Majority of Respondents/ Total No. of Competencies Validated for Each Task)	Total No. of Competencies Validated for Specific Role	Total No. of Competencies Ranked I by Majority of Respondents	4/6
Health care provision	Identifier of potential clients/patients (1/2) Utilizer of frames of reference (5/6) Patient evaluator (9/12) Goal setter (3/3)	36	30	83%

	Treatment planner (5/5) Implementor of treatment program (2/2) Discharge planner (2/2) Documentor of OT processes (3/4)			
Community Service and Development		6	4	66%
Research		19	11	58%
Administration and management	Program planner (7/8) Program organizer (3/4) Program director (3/9) Program promoter (0/3)	24	13	54%
Advocacy	Promoter of the profession (3/5) Advocate (0/3) Health promoter (1/3)	11	4	36%

Ranking of roles based on frequency of competencies perceived by majority of respondents as part of main function

General	Clinician	Academe	Clin-Acad	Role
Advocacy	Health care provision	Health care provision	Health care provision	Health care provision
Health care provision	Advocacy	Administration and management	Administration and management	Community Service and Development
Administration and management	Administration and management	Research	Advocacy	Research
Community Service and Development	Community Service and Development	Advocacy	Research	Administration and management
Research	Research	Community Service and Development	Community Service and Development	Advocacy

Health care provision had the highest percentage of competencies validated by majority of the respondents to be part of their main function, regardless of work setting.

These results indicate that the respondents agree with all the core competencies subserving the varied roles of new occupational therapists and presented for validation.

ANNEX 3 LABORATORY FACILITIES

The laboratory room for PT practicum must be well-lighted and ventilated and should be equipped with the following:

• .			plinths with mattresses 1:2 per class	
•		should be 1		
•			ed electrical outlets on all four walls	
•	separat	e small dres	sing area for male and female	
•			basic physical therapy equipment	
	3.4. l	electrothe	rapy and hydrotherapy modalities (at least one of ea	ich)
		3.4.1.1	short-wave or microwave diathermy	
		3.4,1.2	ultrasound	
		3.4.1.3	TEN5 - Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve	Stimulator
		3.4.1.4	Electrical Stimulator	
		3.4,1.5	UVR (ultraviolet radiation unit)	
		3.4.1.6	IRR (infrared radiation unit)	
		3.4.1.7	interferential current therapy unit	
		3,4.1.8	cervical traction machine	
		3.4.1.9	lumbar traction machine	
		3.4.1.10	hydrocollator unit with complete set of hot mois	t packs
		3.4.1.11	cold packs	•
		3.4.1.12	paraffin wax bath	
		3.4.1.13	whirlpool bath	
	3.5.2		c exercise modalities	
		3.5.2.1	exercise equipment (but not limited to the follow	ring)
			shoulder wheel	
			• pulley	
			• finger ladder	
			dumbells	
			 gym mat therapeutic balls 	
		3.5.0.3	clastic bands and tubing	
		3.5.2.2	elastic bandages	
		3.5.2.3	training stairs and standard ramps	
		3.5.2.4	parallel bars	
		3.5.2.5	assistive tools (not limited to the following)	
			 standards crutch 	
			forearm crutch	
			 standard cane 	
			 quadrilateral canc 	
•			 walker 	
			 wheelchair 	
		3.5.2.6	postural mirror	
		3.5,2.7	orthotic and prosthetic devices	
		3.5.2.8	assessment tools	
		3	1,5.2.8.1 weighing scale	
		3	1.5.2.8.2 calipers	
		3	1.5.2.8.3 gonlometers	
	252	othous		

pillows, sheets, towels

continuous and adequate supply of water, gas and/or electricity

3.5.3

3,5.1

3.5

others 3.5.3.1

Each laboratory should have

70

- 3.5.2 tire extinguishers which should be readily accessible
- 3.5.3 emergency shower/eye wash
- 3.5.4 first aid kit/enbinet
- 3.5.5 basic life support certification for clinical instructors and supervisors

SECTION 4. The specific requirements of the Occupational Therapy laboratory facilities are as follows:

- 4.1 A laboratory should have a minimum floor space of one square meter/1-2 students, with 1-5 students per locker:
- 4.2 Each laboratory should have:
 - 4.2.1 Continuous and adequate supply of water, gas and /or electricity
 - 4.2.2 Fire extinguisher which should be easily accessible
 - 4.2.3 Emergency shower/eye wash
 - 4.2.4 First Aid kit/ cabinet
 - 4.2.5 basic life support certification for clinical instructors and supervisors
- 4.3 The laboratory room should be well-lighted and ventilated and should include the following:
 - 4.3.1 Therapeutic skills laboratory with adequate equipment and materials necessary for teaching and learning basic human occupation appropriate to the community such as minor and major arts and crafts, industrial, recreational, social and educational activities.
 - 4.3.1.1 Sewing
 - Sewing machine
 - · Hand sewing tools and materials
 - 4.3.1.2 Arts and Crafts
 - Leather Craft
 - Carpentry
 - Cooking/Baking
 - Gardening
 - Book Craft Printing
 - 4.3.1.3 Educational/Developmental toys
 - · Sensory-Perceptual
 - Games
 - Fine Coordination
 - Art
 - 4.3.1.4 Splinting
 - Splinting materials
 - a. Plaster of Paris
 - b. Low-temperature thermoplastics (i.e. ezeform, polyform, polyflex II, orthoform, hexcelite, orthoplast, aquaplast, Kaysplint, orfit)
 - High-temperature thermoplastics (i.e. vinyl, kydex, w-clear)
 - Tools & equipment
 - Hand and finger goniometer Pinch gauge
 - Hand dynamometer c.

b.

- d. Volumeter
- Tape measure
- ľ. Metal edged-ruler
- Splinting shears

h. Splint cutter

Heatgun & spot heater

- j. Heating pan (1 for dry heat & 1 for wet heat)
- k. Drill, drill bits, and shaver
- I. Hammer
- m. Jig (for construction of springs)
- n. Needlenose pliers
- o. Punch (drive & rotary)
- p. Screwdrivers (Philips & regular)
- q. Sewing machine
- r. Sink (with running water)
- s. Storage cabinets
- t. Chair (with adjustable seat for client)
- u. Vise
- v. Wire cutters
- w. Adjustable wrench
- x. Goggles
- Other Materials
- a. Finger cutts & tingernail clips
- b. Sandpaper
- c. Pencils
- d. Drings
- e. Splint patterns
- f. Ace bandages, dressings, padding
- g. Acctone
- h. Petroleum jelly
- Piano wire
- i. Rivets
- k. Rubber bands
- I. Stockinette
- m. Surgical gloves
- n. Tape (adhesive, micropore)
- o. Velcro
- Contact cement and adhesives
- q. Webbing roll
- r. Sink
- s. Water supply
- · Splint Samples
- a.
- a. C-barb. Static splints
 - i. anti-spasticity splint
 - ii. functional hand splint
 - iii. cock-up splint
 - iv. neck collar
 - v. body brace
 - vi. posterior knee splint
 - vii. ankle foot orthosis
 - viii. posterior ankle splint
 - ix. resting pan
 - c. Dynamic splints
 - d. Universal cuff
 - c. Sling

4.3.2 Independent Living Skills

- 4.3.2.1 Self-Care and Adapted/Assistive Devices
 - Small Kitchen
 - a. adapted chopping board and knife
 - b. reachers
 - Self-care bed
 - Dressing Area
 - a. dressing frames
 - b. adapted garments (upper and lower garments, underwear, shoes)
 - c. button hooks
 - Simulated Toilet/Bath
 - a. elevated toilet seat
 - b. handle bars
 - Feeding Equipment
 - a. built-up/weighted utensils
 - b. spork
 - e. adapted cup/glass
 - d. plate guard

4.3,2.2 Mobility

- Wheelchair
 - a. lapboard
 - b. arm trough
- Crutches
- Canes
 - Walkers
- Full length mirror

4.3.2.3 Communication Skills

- · Writing equipment (pens, pencils, markers)
- Personal Computer
- Telephone
- Tape recorder
- Special communication devices
- Scissors
- 4.3.2.4 Management of environmental hardware and devices
 - Keys
 - Faucets
 - Light switches
 - Windows
 - Doors

4.3.2.5 Home management

- Working table
- Chairs
- Cabinets
- Drawers

4.3.3 Evaluation and treatment

- 4.3.3.1 Physical Dysfunction
 - mat
 - platform mat
 - stand box
 - cut-out tables
 - relaxation chairs
 - wrist roll

- sander
- RGR tree
 - Dowels
- Cones
- Pegs
- Cubes
- S1 rods
- nuts and bolts
- vestibular balls
- bolsters
- rocker or vestibular board
- wedges (triangular)
- volumeter
- pinch gauze
- crawler
- tunnel
- sandbox
- water play area
- dynamometer
- standardized tests (sensory, perceptual. motor. coordination), etc.
 - Jebsen Test for hand function а.
 - Minnesota Rate of Manipulation Test b.
 - c. Work Samples Developmental checklists and inventories
 - đ.
 - goniometer
 - aesthesiometer S/P tests
 - ruler
 - tape measure
 - beads and spools
 - therapy putty
 - theraband and cord
 - pressure garments
 - weighted vest T-stool
 - balance beam
- trampoline
- infant feeding seat blood pressure apparatus
- stethoscope
- 4.3.3,2 PsychoSocial
 - Tests like Allen, Azima, Goodman Battery, Etc.
 - Minor Arts and Crafts materials
 - Major Arts and Crafts
 - Educational tools, games, activities for Gross-fine Coordination
- 4.3.4 Prevocational evaluation area with adequate facilities and relevant work and job samples
- 4.4 The institution offering PT/OT program should not be limited by the list provided in Sections 3 & 4. The head and faculty of the program should always be creative, resourceful in the acquisition of new and adapted equipment, tools and materials for a thorough and dynamic training of students.

SECTION 5. The institution should have adequate Laboratory facilities for medical subjects such as Physiology, Anatomy and Neuroanatomy:

- 5.1. Physiology Laboratory should be adequately equipped to carry on experiments or demonstrations in:
 - 5.1.1 Arterial blood pressure
 - 5.1.2 Spirometry
 - 5.1.3 Investigation of general sensation
 - 5.1.4 Nerve-muscle experiment
 - 5.1.5 Measurement of radiation and skin temperature
 - 5.1.6 Circulation
 - 5.1.7 Human metabolism and adaptation to exercise
 - 5.1.8 Muscular efficiency and ergometry
- 5.2 Anatomy and Neuroanatomy Laboratory
 - 5.2.1 human cadaver and dissection table per class: 1 plastic model for every lifteen (15) students
 - 12.1.1 skeleton
 - 12.1.1.1 mounted articulated skeleton for every group of
 - fifteen (15) students
 2 complete disarticulated skeleton for every group of
 - 12.1.1.2 complete disarticulated skeleton for every groufifteen (15) students
 - 5.2.3 brain for every group of fifteen (15) students
 - 5.2.4 timers and tags
 - 5.2.5 charts/atlases/plastic models
 - 5.2.6 microscopic anatomy