ODESSA COLLEGE
Physical Therapist Assistant Program
Fall 2011

COURSE SYLLABUS

Course Number:	PTHA 2201		
Course Title:	**Essentials of Data Collection**		
Credit Hours:	2 (1 lecture/1 lab)		
Contact Hours:	16 lecture/48 lab		
Prerequisites:	PTHA 2460		
Corequisites:	PTHA 1413, 2409, 2435		
Instructors:	Tom McKelvey	Lynn McKelvey	Tana Pipes
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Office Hours:	Tom:	Lynn:	Tana:
Monday	8:00 – 8:30, 2:30 - 4:30	10:30-11:30, 3:00 -4:30	10:30 - 11:30, 2:30 – 4:00
Tuesday	8:00 – 8:30, 2:30 - 4:30	1:00 - 4:30	9:00 – 10:00, 1:30 – 4:00
Wednesday	8:00 – 8:30, 2:30 - 4:30	10:30-11:30, 3:00 -4:30	10:30 - 11:30, 2:30 – 4:00
Thursday	8:00 – 8:30, 2:30 - 4:30	3:00 -4:30	2:30 – 4:00

Course Description:
Data collection techniques used to prepare the physical therapist assistant to assist in physical therapy management. The acquisition of muscle function information by use of manual muscle testing; joint range of motion information by use of goniometry; gait information by use of gait observation; and data collection techniques for posture and balance information are included. (SCANS 1, 2, 3, 6, 9)

Required Textbooks:
1. Muscle Testing: Techniques of Manual Examination, 8th Edition; Hislop and Montgomery; W. B Saunders, 2007
2. Measurement of Joint Motion: A Guide to Goniometry 4rd Edition: by Norkin and White; F. A. Davis, 2009
3. PTHA 2201 Course Packet for Fall 2011

Objectives:
After completing this course, the student should be able to:

1.0   Perform selected musculoskeletal data collection techniques and understand their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist.
2.0   Perform balance data collection techniques and understand their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist.
3.0   Perform gait data collection techniques and understand their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist.
4.0   Perform selected sensory data collection techniques and understand their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist.
5.0   Perform selected pain data collection techniques and understand their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist.
6.0   Perform selected postural data collection techniques and understand their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist.
7.0   Understand other selected assessments and their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist.

Competencies:

1.0   To demonstrate competency in performing selected musculoskeletal data collection techniques and understanding their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist, the student should be able to:

1.1   *Describe the principles and clinical relevance of manual muscle testing.
1.2   *Perform and explain selected manual muscle testing procedures.
1.3   *Document results of manual muscle testing procedures.
1.4   *Describe the principles and clinical relevance of goniometric measurements.
1.5   *Perform and explain goniometric measurement techniques for selected extremity joints.
1.6   *Document results of goniometric measurement procedures.
1.7   *Perform and explain screening procedures for muscle strength and range of motion.

2.0   To demonstrate competency in performing balance data collection techniques and understanding their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist, the student should be able to:
     2.1   *Describe the principles and clinical relevance of balance data collection techniques.
     2.2   *Perform and describe selected balance data collection techniques to include identification of fall risk factors and administration of selected tests to determine patient status.
     2.3   *Describe the relationship between balance data collection techniques and interventions used to improve balance.
     2.4   *Demonstrate and describe interventions used to improve balance.
     2.5   *Document results of balance data collection techniques.

3.0   To demonstrate competency in performing gait data collection techniques and understanding their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist, the student should be able to:
     3.1   *Describe the principles and clinical relevance of gait data collection techniques.
     3.2   *Identify common gait deviations.
     3.3   *Document results of gait data collection techniques.

4.0   To demonstrate competency in performing sensory data collection techniques and understanding their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist, the student should be able to:
     4.1   *Describe the principles and clinical relevance of sensory data collection techniques.
     4.2   *Perform and describe selected sensory data collection techniques.
     4.3   *Document results of sensory data collection techniques.

5.0   To demonstrate competency in performing pain data collection techniques and understanding their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist, the student should be able to:
     5.1   *Describe the principles and clinical relevance of pain data collection techniques.
     5.2   *Perform and describe selected pain data collection techniques to include rating scales, graphs, and questionnaires.
     5.3   *Document results of pain data collection techniques.

6.0   To demonstrate competency in performing postural data collection techniques and understanding their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist, the student should be able to:
     6.1   *Describe the principles and clinical relevance of postural data collection techniques.
     6.2   *Perform and describe selected postural data collection techniques to include anterior-posterior and lateral body alignment relative to a plumb line, basic scoliosis screening techniques, and leg length measurements.
     6.3   *Document results of postural data collection techniques.

7.0   To demonstrate competency in understanding other selected assessments and their relevance to the treatment plan established by the physical therapist, the student should be able to:
     7.1   *Describe the principles and clinical relevance of the selected assessments.
     7.2   *Perform selected assessments.

Indicates integrated, core curriculum skills (math, reading, writing, communication, technological literacy and/or critical thinking)

Methods of Presentation:
Lectures, demonstrations, laboratory practice, check-offs, reading assignments, discussions, and outside projects and assignments.

Course Requirements:
In order to receive credit for this course, all students must:
1. Complete all assignments.
2. Complete all lab check-offs.
3. Complete all unit exams.
4. Complete the final exam.

Grade Compilation:	Assignments	10%
	Lab check-offs	30%
	Written Exams	40%
	Final Exam	20%

Grading Scale:	90-100 = A
	80-89 = B
	70-79 = C
	60-69 = D
	Below 60 = F

Note: Students must make a minimum grade of C in each PTA course in order to remain in the program.

Procedure for Requesting Special Accommodations
Odessa College complies with Section 504 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If the student has any special needs or issues pertaining to access to and participation in any class at Odessa College, please contact Becky Rivera-Weiss in the Office of Disability Services at 432-335-6861 to request assistance and accommodations.

Physical therapist assistant students with a disability who request reasonable accommodations should meet with the Program Director no later than the first week of classes. Reasonable accommodations will be provided as authorized by the Office of Disability Services as long as the ability to meet course requirements is not compromised. Physical Therapist Assistant faculty provide no accommodations without authorization. It is the student's responsibility to be a self-advocate when requesting accommodations. The student will need to meet with each course instructor at the beginning of class to discuss the particular accommodation needed. Documentation of special needs will be maintained in the student's file.

Professional Behavior:
Professional behavior is absolutely essential both while the individual is a student in this program as well as after graduation. The Professional Behaviors Assessment form provides a standard for behavior and a mechanism for self-assessment by the student as well as assessment by faculty during the academic component of the program. If a faculty member observes consistent failure to demonstrate acceptable professional behavior by a student, the faculty member will utilize the assessment form as a tool for counseling the student. **Failure to respond appropriately to counseling regarding professional behaviors will result in dismissal from the program.**

Attendance:
Regular attendance at lecture and lab is essential and has a direct effect on the final grade that a student earns in class. Non-attendance on the part of a student may result in grade penalty or may lead to dismissal from the program.

A student should attend all lecture and laboratory sessions. Habitual or patterned absenteeism in lecture or lab will not be tolerated. As soon as such a problem is identified, the student will be required to meet with the faculty to determine a course of action and, if the problem is not corrected, the student will be subject to dismissal from the program. Absences in laboratory sessions are particularly problematic because of the lost opportunity to practice skills; therefore, students will be penalized for missing more than one lab session per semester. Should a student miss more than one lab session, one point for each missed session will be deducted from the final course grade.

All absences must be reported to the appropriate faculty member prior to the start of class. If the faculty member cannot be reached directly, a voice mail message may be left. Failure to notify the faculty prior to an absence will affect the student's Professional Behaviors Assessment.

Acceptance of Late Assignments:
Projects or outside assignments are due at the beginning of class on the assigned due date. Late papers will receive a 5% per day grade penalty. This penalty will continue to be assessed each day the assignment is not turned in.

Missing an Exam:
Exams are defined as formally scheduled examinations covering a major portion of the course content and cumulatively comprising a relatively large percentage of the overall grade for a course. Every effort should be made by the student to be present for all exams. If it is necessary for a student to miss an exam, the instructor must be notified prior to the scheduled exam time and arrangements must be made for make-up. It is the instructor's option to give the same exam as the one missed or a different exam over the same content. If the exam is not made up within one class day, a 5% per day penalty will be assessed each day the exam is not taken.

Documentation Assignments:
Documentation assignments will be required at specified times throughout the semester. Students will be required to access Blackboard to obtain due dates, instructions and written assignments. The written assignments will be submitted on Blackboard. The assignment grades will be averaged with any other assignment grades and comprise ten percent of the final course grade. Further instructions will be provided in class and on Blackboard.

Course Outline:
INTRODUCTION
    I.   Definitions
    II.   Why Assess?
    III. Reliability, Validity, Objectivity
    IV. Norms
    V.   Types of Physical Therapy Assessments
MANUAL MUSCLE TESTING
    I.   Introduction
    II.   Prerequisites
    III. Grading
    IV. Principles
    V.   Procedure
    VI. Factors affecting strength
    VII. Recording
    VIII. Miscellaneous
GROSS MUSCLE SCREENING
RANGE OF MOTION SCREENING
GONIOMETRY
    I.   Range of motion
    II.   Principles of Goniometry
    III. Accuracy of Goniometric Measurements
    IV. Goniometry Technique
    V.   Documentation of Goniometric Measurements
POSTURE
    I.   Definitions
    II.   Factors that influence posture
    III. General Guidelines for Postural Assessment and Modification
    IV. Anteroposterior Gravity Line – viewed from side
    V.   Typical Postural Problems Encountered
    VI. Lateral Gravity Line
    VII. Scoliosis
    VIII. Observation of Posture Lab
GAIT ASSESSMENT
    I.   Introduction
    II.   Visual or Observational Gait Analysis
    III. Documentation
    IV. Normal Ranges for Gait Parameters
    V.   Common Gait Abnormalities, Causes, and Confirming Evidence

BALANCE ASSESSMENT
    I.   Balance Is Maintaining Center of Mass over Base of Support
    II.   Four Part Assessment
    III.   Fall Risk Factors – 1 fall/year = a "faller"
    IV.   Subjective
    V.   Physician Diagnosis
    VI.   Clinical Evaluation
    VII. Balance Grades
    VIII. Disorders / Dysfunctions – Evaluation and Treatment

BALANCE GRADES

PAIN ASSESSMENT
    I.   Introduction
    II.   Two Dimensions of Pain
    III.   Assessment Instruments

SENSORY TESTING
    I.   Introduction
    II.   Reasons for performing sensory evaluations
    III.   Division of sensory systems
    IV.   Guidelines for Administering Sensory Evaluations
    V.   Testing Protocols
    VI.   Recording Test Results

SENORY TESTING DEFINITIONS

ASSESSMENT TOOLS
    I.   Cognition
    II.   Traumatic Brain Injury Assessment
    III.   Functional Assessment