

How Bond University Doctor of Physiotherapy Students have been prepared for their <u>Inpatient Orthopaedic</u> Clinical Placement

Previous learning: In addition to completing previous coursework in the core areas of Cardiorespiratory and Neurological physiotherapy, students have also completed the following coursework subject:

• Physiotherapy: Musculoskeletal 1(PHTY71-402)

The main knowledge and skills covered in this subject are outlined below.

The main knowledge areas covered (orthopaedic inpatient focus)	The main practical skills covered (orthopaedic inpatient focus)
 The major physiological and pathological processes occurring in the human musculoskeletal system The mechanisms of healing and repair in different human tissues and organs related to the musculoskeletal system The mechanisms of action of pharmacological agents commonly used for orthopaedic conditions The role of physiotherapy in the management of selected peripheral joint musculoskeletal surgeries Conducting an inpatient client interview and planning a suitable examination Conducting an examination of common peripheral inpatient orthopaedic conditions The basic treatment interventions for common pre- and post-operative peripheral joint orthopaedic surgery Clinical reasoning surrounding appropriate selection and progression of mobility aids in the orthopaedic inpatient setting The selection of appropriate outcome measures. Evaluation of treatment intervention effectiveness and progression or modification of the intervention (based on clinical reasoning and evidence-based practice) A basic knowledge of modern medical imaging techniques and understanding the rationale for their selection. Lower limb and upper limb rehabilitation exercise techniques post-operatively, including developing home exercise programs 	 Assessment and management of common peripheral joint and spinal orthopaedic inpatient conditions including peripheral joint fractures and pre- and post-operative (elective and non-elective orthopaedic peripheral surgeries) History taking and physical examination for inpatients following orthopaedic surgery Use of the clinical reasoning process throughout the interview and history taking and physical examination to develop a provisional diagnosis and key problems from which an appropriate physical assessment and treatment plan can be developed Treatment and prevention strategies, including exercise prescription, selection of appropriate mobility aids, and client education Health promotion and injury prevention in an inpatient orthopaedic setting Role of exercise (prescription, delivery and compliance) for the peripheral joints pre- and post- operatively in the inpatient orthopaedic setting Evaluation of the effects of the treatment plan with the ability to progress/modify at an optimal level for the patient's goals. Short- and long-term goal setting for patients following orthopaedic surgery