



How Bond University Doctor of Physiotherapy Students were prepared for their Community-based Clinical Placement

Previous learning:

In addition to completing previous coursework and clinical placements in the core areas of Cardiorespiratory, Orthopaedics, Neurological physiotherapy and Musculoskeletal physiotherapy, students have also completed the following coursework subjects:

- PHTY92-419 Physiotherapy Leadership, Management and Advocacy
- PHTY92-420 Physiotherapy for Chronic Disease and Disability
- PHTY93-423 Maximising Human Potential (Part A)

(Please refer to *Section 6* in the *Bond University Clinical Education Manual* for further details)

Coursework subject	What were the main knowledge areas covered?	What were the major practical skills covered?
PHTY92-420 Physiotherapy for Chronic Disease and Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of a variety of chronic diseases and disabilities across the lifespan. • Knowledge and application of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) framework / model. • Principles of using the ICF as a framework and an understanding of how to apply it at an individual client and service level. • Knowledge of the diversity of multi-disciplinary community services available for clients across the lifespan and the role that physiotherapists have within these teams. • Skills required for case management within a community setting. • Relevant communication skills necessary for helping clients and their family members cope with a chronic disease or disability. • Relevant communication skills necessary for working with children, parents, teachers, and other medical team members • Knowledge of the mindsets, perspectives and attitudes within clients that can impede motivation toward making lifelong positive behaviour changes. • Knowledge and understanding of normal child development, encompassing gross and fine motor development, speech and language development and social development • Knowledge of a variety of paediatric diseases and disabilities affecting babies through to adolescence • Assessment tools and outcome measures commonly used by physiotherapists for people with a chronic disease, condition or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and management of a client within the community setting with a focus on identifying “barriers” and “facilitators” to patient goals. • Formulating appropriate and thorough physiotherapy programmes for clients with a chronic disease or disability across the lifespan, focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Patient goals / SMART Goal setting / GAS Goals ○ Improving function and community participation ○ Preventing decline and effects of inactivity • Formulating appropriate and thorough physiotherapy programmes for clients of all ages within the home and clinical environments. • Identification of normal developmental milestones in babies and children. • Introduction to screening and assessment of children – Developmental checklists, AIMS, NSMDA, BOT2, GMFM and clinical observations. • How to design and implement therapy sessions with children and their families. • Identification of primitive reflexes in babies and children and adolescents. • Assessment of babies for talipes, torticollis, DDH and Brachial Plexus Birth Palsy (BPBP). • Neuro-developmental and infant assessments.

	<p>disability from infants through to the older adult.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of the physiotherapist in the school setting • The physiotherapist’s legal and ethical obligations when treating children and clients with a disability in a health care setting. • Equipment and aids used to assist people with disabilities to improve their functional ability. • Outcome measures commonly used within the community – Compendium of Clinical Measures for Community Rehabilitation. • Evidence-base for treatment interventions available for physiotherapists working within the community setting and with clients with a chronic disease and disability. • Management approaches to working with clients suffering from chronic pain. • Funding packages available to persons with a chronic disease / disability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent education and exercises for babies with talipes, torticollis, DDH, BPBP. • Promoting flexed posturing in babies with extension posturing. • Therapeutic play. • Biopsychosocial assessments and case management skills. • Identification of equipment and aids that can assist people with disabilities to improve their functional ability. • Wheelchair and other mobility aid prescription. • Serial Casting. • Advanced 2D gait analysis including gait pattern classifications. • Lymphoedema assessment and management. • Communication skills necessary for helping clients and their families cope with a chronic disability and encourage clients to make positive changes. • Communication skills that can encourage clients to make positive changes.
<p>PHTY93-423 Maximising Human Potential (Part A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of the physiotherapist in return to work setting • Assessment and treatment of male and female pelvic floor muscles • Assessment and management of continence across the lifespan • Role of prostate support groups and the range of aids available for men with erectile dysfunction • Effect of general exercise on pelvic floor muscles • Surgical techniques related to women’s and men’s health • Evidence-based treatment interventions available for physiotherapists working in women’s health, men’s health • Current research linking the benefits of exercise and mental health • Integration of exercise science with physiotherapy practice • Fundamental knowledge of specialist skills including, McKenzie techniques, Mulligan’s techniques, Pilates, real-time ultrasound, burns treatment, advanced hydrotherapy, advanced massage, treatment of the TMJ, conducting rehabilitation of large groups • Role of the orthotist for enhancing mobility and postural impairments in persons with a disability across the lifespan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication skills necessary for working with clients in women’s health, men’s health, and clients with a disability and within a return to work context. • Conducting a return to work assessment • Assessment and treatment of pelvic floor dysfunction in males and females • Assessment and management of the client with incontinence • Use of diagnostic ultrasound to image transverse abdominus and pelvic floor muscles • Fundamental practical knowledge of specialist skills including, McKenzie techniques, Mulligan’s techniques, Pilates, advanced hydrotherapy, advanced massage, and treatment of the TMJ.