

Information sheet for the course Kineziotherapy clinical disciplines III.

University: <i>Alexander Dubček University of Trenčín</i>	
Faculty: <i>Faculty of Health Care</i>	
Course unit code: <i>KINvKO3/e</i>	Course unit title: <i>Kineziotherapy clinical disciplines III.</i>
Type of course unit: <i>compulsory</i>	
Planned types, learning activities and teaching methods: <i>Lecture: 2 hours weekly/26 hours per semester of study; full-time</i> <i>Seminar: 2 hours weekly/26 hours per semester of study; full-time</i>	
Number of credits: <i>3</i>	
Recommended semester: <i>5th semester in 3rd year (part-time)</i>	
Degree of study: <i>I (bachelor)</i>	
Course prerequisites: <i>Kineziotherapy clinical disciplines II.</i>	
Assessment methods: <i>The student will acquire 50 points per semester :</i> <i>Active participation in lectures and exercises.</i> <i>Practical examination (25 points) .</i> <i>Test / oral examination (25 points) .</i> <i>The acquisition and evaluation is necessary to obtain at least 48 points , to obtain user B at least 44 points on C score at least 41 points to score at least 38 points D and E score at least 35 points .</i>	
Learning outcomes of the course unit: <i>Student studying courses in clinical fields kineziotherapy III . gaining theoretical knowledge in the field of functional disorders of the musculoskeletal system and their concatenation in relation to different clinical entities . It also acquires knowledge of the deep stabilization system and possibilities of its influence . He can set the objectives and tasks of physiotherapy in patients with the disease, and in orthopedic surgery patients .</i> <i>Does propose and justify selected physiotherapy program . The knowledge can be applied in practice by suitable selection of physiotherapy and its correct application , taking into account the current state of health , age and capacity of the patient . Can formulate physiotherapy goals and propose a comprehensive physiotherapy program using physical therapy .The results of tests performed , kinezioterapy and physical therapy records to the appropriate documentation for physiotherapy process . Virtually controls basic physiotherapy procedures used in particular in the accident surgery and orthopedics .</i> <i>The goal is to explain the importance of physiotherapy process in medical fields surgery traumatology and orthopedics . Translate lessons learned in medical and humanities in physiotherapy in surgery , traumatology and orthopedics . Use objective investigation and to draw conclusions from functional diagnostics locomotor system of patients with surgical , traumatic or orthopedic injury or disease .</i>	
Course contents: Lectures : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Two-stage motor learning new motion.</i> <i>2. The emergence of functional disorders.</i> <i>3. Concatenation function disorders.</i> <i>4. Deep stabilization system diagnostics and therapy.</i> <i>5. Characteristics of physiotherapy in surgery , traumatology and orthopedics - historical view</i> <i>6. Physiotherapy in abdominal surgery and digestive system.</i> 	

7. *Physiotherapy in thoracic surgery .*
8. *Physiotherapy in trauma after trauma soft tissue musculoskeletal system.*
9. *Physiotherapy in trauma when bone damage and joints.*
10. *Physiotherapy in deviations of body.*
11. *Physiotherapy in scoliosis.*
12. *Physiotherapy in developmental defects and deformities of the locomotive system.*
13. *Physiotherapy in traumatology after complicated accidents.*
14. *Physiotherapy amputated patients.*
15. *Physiotherapy after orthopedic surgery of the upper and lower extremities.*
16. *Physiotherapy in cardiac surgery and vascular surgery.*
17. *Physiotherapy in neurosurgery.*
18. *Physiotherapy in plastic surgery.*
19. *Rehabilitation of burn patients and urological patients .*

Exercises :

1. *Examination of the patient with orthopedic diagnosis.*
2. *Kinezioterapie after hip replacement joint.*
3. *Kinezioterapie after replacing knee joint.*
4. *Kinezioterapie after fracture of the lower extremities.*
5. *Kinezioterapie after fracture of the upper limb .*
6. *kinezioterapie after fracture spine.*
7. *Kinezioterapie after fracture ribs.*
8. *Kinezioterapie at scoliosis.*
9. *Kinezioterapie flat leg.*
10. *Kinezioterapie after lower limb amputation .*

Odporúčaná literatúra:

1. *KOLÁŘ, P., et al.: 2009. Rehabilitace v klinické praxi. Praha: Galén, 2009. 76 s. [ISBN 978-80-7262-657-1](#).*
2. *GÚTH, A. a kol.: 2011. Vyšetrovacie metodiky v rehabilitácii, Liečreh, Bratislava, 2011.*
3. *GÚTH, A. a kol.: 2005. Liečené metodiky v rehabilitácii pre fyzioterapeutov. Liečreh Gúth, Bratislava, 2005, ISBN 80-88932-16-5.*
4. *VÉLE, F.: 2012. Vyšetření hybných funkcí z pohledu neurofyziologie. Triton, 2012, ISBN 97-80-7387-608-1.*
5. *CHALOUPKA, R. a kol.: 2001. Vybrané kapitoly z LTV v ortopedii a traumatologii. NCO NZO, 2001, ISBN 80-7013-341-4.*
6. *HROMÁDKOVÁ J.: 2002. Fyzioterapie. H+H Vyšehradská, 2002, ISBN [8086022455](#).*
7. *LARSEN, Ch., LARSEN, C., HARTELT, O.: 2010. Držení těla, analýza a způsoby zlepšení. Poznání, 2010, ISBN 978-80-86606-93-4.*

Language: *Slovak*

Remarks:

Evaluation history: *Number of evaluated students*

A	B	C	D	E	FX

Lectures: *MUDr. Miroslav Malay, Mgr. Miroslav Černický*

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Supervisor: *doc. MUDr. Juraj Čelko, PhD.*