1

COURSE OUTLINE REHABILITATION OF FUNCTIONAL PATHOLOGY OF THE MOTOR SYSTEM (MP22)

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Health Sciences			
DEPARTMENT	Physiotherapy			
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	Postgraduate			
COURSE CODE	MP22	SEMESTER OF STUDY B		В
COURSE TITLE	Rehabilitation of Functional Pathology of the Motor System			
SELF-ENDED TEACHING ACTIVITIES	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDIT UNITS	
Theory + Exercise tutorials	2		6	
Laboratory	2		2	
COURSE TYPE	Special Background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek/English			
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
ECLASS COURSE CODE	PHYSIO_P_106			
COURSE RESPONSIBLE	Dr. Trigkas Panagiotis, Lecturer			
PHONE/ EMAIL	2231060222/ trigkas@uth.gr			

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning results

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1) To distinguish the structural from the functional pathology of the motor system.
- 2) To understand the role of nervous control (CNS & PNS) in the etiology & treatment of functional pathology of the motor system.
- 3) To assess & treat joint dysfunction of peripheral & spinal joints.
- 4) To know the classification of chain reactions & to understand their role in causing functional dysfunctions of the motor system.
- 5) To understand the role of muscles in the etiopathogenesis of painful musculoskeletal syndromes, to know the clinical models of movement pattern disorders, classification & muscle activation strategies of the trunk & limbs.
- 6) To understand and use in clinical reasoning, both individually and in combination, the structural as well as the functional approach for the evaluation and therapeutic intervention of functional dysfunctions of the motor system by designing, implementing & supervising scientifically documented physical therapy programs.

General & Special Skills

The course aims to develop the following **general** skills:

The course aims to develop the following **specific** skills:

• Prioritization, use & interaction of assessment

- Detection of the etiopathogenesis of functional pathology.
- Understanding the role & classification of chain reactions.
- Recognizing the clinical models of movement pattern disorder classification.
- Assessment, prioritization & treatment of motor system adaptations & maladaptations.
- Ability to apply trunk & limb muscle activation strategies.
- Motor control retraining according to modern scientific evidence-based practice.

- findings to design the purpose-goalsmeans/techniques of the therapeutic intervention program.
- Promotion & improvement of short-medium-longterm prognosis regarding the outcome of motor dysfunction-disorder.
- Ability to plan-implement-supervise & progress scientifically proven physical therapy programs for movement disorders.
- Improving the ability to train, assign responsibility & control the patient's compliance index in the context of self -treatment.

3. COURSE CONTENT

Theoretical part:

- 1. Basic Principles of Functional Pathology of the Motor System: Structural vs Functional Approach.
- 2. Distinction of Intrinsic & Extrinsic Function. Distinguishing Normal & Pathological Function.
- 3. Approaches to Muscle Imbalance: biomechanical approach & neurological approach.
- 4. Definition, role, goals & modern trends of the restoration of motor control in painful musculoskeletal syndromes.
- 5. The Sensory-Motor System.
- 6. Remote task guidance
- 7. Neuromuscular Control of Postural & Joint Stability: Global & Local Mechanisms (Static Stability & Functional Joint Stability).
- 8. The Role & Function of Muscles in Painful Musculoskeletal Syndromes.
- 9. Basic Principles of Assessment & Treatment according to the Functional Approach. Electromyographic (EMG) & Clinical techniques.
- 10. Diaphragm and Lumbopelvic Motor Control: The effect of the static & stabilizing function of the diaphragm on Lumbopelvic Motor Control.
- 11. Back Pain & Functional Pathology: Fundamentals & interaction of motor control disorders & back pain induction. Therapeutic approaches to motor control.
- 12. Joint Mobilization Techniques: joint dysfunction of peripheral & spinal joints.
- 13. Kinesiotherapeutic training in Musculoskeletal Disorders.

Laboratory part:

- 1. Basic principles of assessment. Subjective evaluation.
- 2. Basic Assessment Principles: Observation of posture, muscle outline & morphology.
- 3. Basic Assessment Principles: Key points, observation, possible causes, frequent clinical findings, verification tests.
- 4. Basic Assessment Principles: balance & gait assessment.
- 5. Basic Assessment Principles: assessment of functional activities & respiratory pattern.
- 6. Evaluation of Motor Patterns & motor tests. Electromyographic (EMG) & Clinical techniques.
- 7. Assessment of muscle tension & soft tissues.
- 8. Assessment of Muscle and Joint Functional Chains.
- 9. Treatment: Normalization of peripheral structures. Local direct techniques.
- 10. Treatment: Normalization of muscle imbalance, retraining of motor patterns & sensorimotor stimulation.

- 11. Treatment: improvement of functional range (FR) & predominant functional pathology (FP).
- 12. Treatment: Joint Mobilization Techniques & therapeutic choice of degrees of mobilization.
- 13. Principles of Physiotherapy (Kinesiotherapy) Training: Variables, Design, Structure & Guidance of a Physiotherapy Program & Session.

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - ASSESSMENT

METHOD OF TEACHING	Face-to-face, Hybrid education	n, Distance education at 20%			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	Use of PC, projector, video, and ICT (eclass, email, MS Teams, google docs) in teaching and communicating with students				
TEACHING ORGANIZATION					
	Activity	Semester Workload			
	Lectures / Workshop /	52			
	Interactive teaching Independent Study & 80				
	article analysis				
	Elaboration of work study	30			
	Writing assignments	38			
	Total Course				
	(25 workload hours per	200			
	credit unit)				
STUDENT EVALUATION	The evaluation of the students in the theoretical part of the				
	course is carried out in accordance with the regulation of				
	the P.M.S. and the relevant decisions of the Department				
	Assembly as a weighting of their grade in the written exams				
	(65%) and their performance in the individual work (35%). Written exams include Multiple Choice Tests, and				
	Analytical/Combined Answer Questions. The laboratory part				
	of the course is evaluated by the average of the three (3)				
	assignments (individual). Each assignment must have at least				
	a grade of five (5) on the ten -point scale to be considered				
	successful.				
	Tasks include:				
	Theory: one (1) individual or group (2 students) paper of				
	approximately 5000 words. The topic of the paper is				
	selected from a bank of topics related to the course material				
	available in the e- class. The assignment is submitted				
	through e-class at a predetermined time & checked for				
	plagiarism by Turnitin plagiarism software. Grading is done				
	according to known predetermined criteria & feedback is				
	given to the students with justification of the rating				
	according to the criteria.	e (3) individual case studios			
	Laboratory: three small-scale (3) individual case-studies (clinical-laboratory content from a subject bank related to				
	the laboratory material of the course present in the e- class),				
	submitted through the e-class in a predetermined period of				
	time, so that they can be checked for plagiarism from				
	Turnitin. There is student feedback.				

5. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Proposed Bibliography:

- 1. Ancillao , A. (2018). Modern Functional Evaluation Methods for Muscle Strength and Gait Analysis. Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, Springer.
- 2. Durward, BR, Baer, GD & Rowe, PJ (1999). Functional human movement: Measurements & analysis. Oxford, Butterworth & Heineman .
- 3. Cook, G., Burton, L., Kiesel, K., Rose, G. & Bryant, M. (2010) Movement: Functional Movement Systems: Screening, Assessment, Corrective Strategies. Aptos, CA, On Target Publications.
- 4. Janda , V. (1983). Muscle function testing. Londo . Butterworths.
- 5. Lewitt , K., (2009). Manipulative Therapy: Musculoskeletal Medicine, London, Churchill Livingstone.
- 6. Mense , S. & Gerwin , RD (2010). Muscle Pain: Diagnosis and Treatment. Heidelberg, Dordrecht, London , New York , Springer .
- 7. Page, P., Frank, CC & Lardner, R. (2009). Assessment and Treatment of Muscle Imbalance: The Janda Approach. Champaign, IL, Human Kinetics.
- 8. Richardson, C., Hodges, P. & Hides, J. (2004). Therapeutic exercise for lumbopelvic stabilization: A motor control approach for the treatment and prevention of low back pain (2nd ed.) Edinburgh, Churchill & Livingstone.
- 9. Sahrmann , S. (2002). Diagnosis and Treatment of Movement Impairment Syndromes. St Louis, Mosby.
- 10. Sugi, H. (2018). Mysteries in Muscle Contraction: Evidence against Current Dogmas. Singapore, Pan Stanford Publishing.

- Related scientific journals:

- 1. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-electromyography-and-kinesiology
- 2. Journal of Orthopedic & Sports Physical Therapy, https://www.jospt.org/
- 3. Human Movement Science https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/human-movement-science