THIRD BACHELOR IN PHYSIOTHERAPY (1-YEAR DURATION)

ORTHOPAEDIC clistocation of lower limb

Fractures dislocations and regional orthopedic disorders in relation to orthopedic disorders in relation to orthopedic

- Deformities: Common congenital and acquired deformities of foot, knee, hip, shoulder, elbow and wrist including hand and spine. Cervical rib, torticollis, metatarsalgia, claw hand and orthopedic management.
 - 3. Inflammatory conditions and lesions of joints and bones. Osteomyelitis, tuberculosis, pyogenic infection. Osteoarthritis, T.B. Joints, Tenosynovitis, synovitis, capsulitis, endonitis, Osteoporosis and osteomalacia, sciatica, low back pain, brachial neuralgia Rheumatological disorders in detail and orthopedic management & above conditions.
- Operative Procedures, Amputation Common sites, causes & management, Arthroplasty of Joints, joint replacement (total and partial), Osteotomy
- Peripheral nerve injuries-their management.
 - Trauma and Trauma care.
 - 7. Reconstructive surgeries for the rehabilitation of Poliomyelitis, traumatic condition, spine, hand and foot.
 - (8.) Principle of Tendon transfer and its procedure.
 - 9 Pediatrics musculo-skeletal conditions and management.
 - 10. Sports injuries and its management.
 - 11. Radiological examination.

- 1. Case demonstration of various conditions, Exposure to various orthopedics techniques & procedures.
- 2. General viva.

SURGERY INCLUDING OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

GENERAL SURGERY

- Principles of Pre and postoperative management of surgical patients.
 - 2 Common pre and post operative complications.
- 3 Surgical intensive care.
- 4 Description of events frequently accompanying in general anesthesia, blood transfusion and physiological response of the body to surgery.
- 5 Abdominal surgery: Incisions, complications and management of various abdominal surgeries
- Wounds, Sinuses and ulcers.
- Burns: Degrees of burns and, management and reconstructive surgery following burns and complications of Burns.

II) CARDIOTHORACIC SURGERY

Incisions for cardiothoracic surgery – General pre and post operative management of cardio-thoracic surgery – Various surgical procedures for various chest and cardiac conditions/ diseases.

III) OBS AND GYN

- 1. Anatomy of pelvic organs mechanism & physiology of pelvic floor sphincter muscles.
- Pregnancy stage of pregnancy Labour Stages of labour delivery,
 Menopause effects in emotions and musculo-skeletal system & common
 gynecological problems.

 C-Section, Vaginal Delivery

IV) PLASTIC SURGERY

Principles of cineplasty, tendon transplant, cosmetic surgery, types of grafts, surgery of hand with emphasis on management of traumatic and leprosy.

- 1. Case demonstration of various conditions, Exposure to various surgical techniques & procedures.
- 2. Generalviva.

Medicine including Paediatrics

I. General Medicine

- 1. Introduction of Medicine.
- 2. Diseases of Respiratory System

Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to

Chronic obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Bronchial asthma -

Pneumonia -

Bronchiectasis -

Pleural effusion & Empyema thoracis

Pneumothorax -

3. Diseases of Kidney

Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to

ARF

CRF

4. Hematological Diseases.

Anemia

Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to Hemophilia

8. Endocrine & Metabolic Diseases.

Vit. D & Calcium metal & parathyroid gland disorders

Nutritional Diseases

Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to Obesity

10. Connective Tissue Diseases

Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to

Rheumatoid arthritis

Gout & other connective tissue disorders

La Infectious Diseases

Tetanus

Leprosy

HIV & AIDS

- 1. Basic anatomy of heart, Coronary circulation and development of heart
- 2. Normal Cardiac contraction and relaxation: mechanism and diagnosis.
- 3. Physiology, clinical presentation in Ischemic heart disease.
- 4. Physiology, clinical presentation in Congestive heart failure.
- 5' Physiology, clinical presentation in Peripheral Vascular disease & Deep vein thrombosis.

PAEDIATRICS

- 1. Describé growth and development of a child from birth to 12 year including physical, social, adaptive development.
- 2. List the maternal and neonatal factors contributing to high risk pregnancy. The neonate: inherited diseases
- 3. Briefly describe community programmes: International (WHO), national and local for prevention of poliomyelitis, blindness, deafness, mental retardation and hypothyroidism. Outline the immunization schedule for children.

4. Cerebral palsy; Define and briefly outline etiology of prenatal, peri-natal and postnatal causes, briefly mention pathogenesis, types of cerebral palsy (Classification), findings on examination, general examination of C.N.S, Musculoskeletal and respiratory system. Briefly outline associated defects: Mental retardation, microcephally, blindness, hearing and speech impairment, squint and convulsions.

Prevention: Appropriate management of high risk pregnancies, prevention of neonatal and postnatal infections, metabolic problems.

Muscular Dystrophy: Outline various forms, modes of inheritance and clinical manifestation physical finding in relation to disabilities progression of various forms and prognosis. Describe treatment goals in forms which are and are not fatal.

Spinabifida, meningomyelocele: Outline development, clinical features lower limbs, bladder and bowel control, complications UTI & hydrocephalus,

Still's disease: Classification, pathology in brief, physical findings, course & prognosis.

Outline treatment, prevention and correction of deformity.

Acute C.N.S. infections: Classify (Bacterial and viral) and outline the acute illness & Physiology, clinical presentation.

(9.) Normal diet of new born and child: List dietary calorie, fat, protein, mineral and vitamin requirement in a normal child and in a child with malnutrition.

10. Lung infections: Physiology, clinical presentation in relation to bronchiectasis, lung abscess and bronchial asthma, cystic fibrosis

11. Intensive pediatric care & Physiology, clinical presentation.

12 Cardio respiratory rehabilitation in children.

- 1. Clinical exposure to various conditions
- 2. General Viva

Neurology and Neurosurgery

NEUROLOGY

- 1. General principles of neurological and neurophysiological and diagnosis.
- 12. Cerebro- vascular diseases 7
- √3. Cerebral vascular accident ✓
- Acute infections of CNS.
- Parkinsonism and other extra-pyramidal disorder.
- 6. MS & other demylinating disease.
 - ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis) and other Motor neuron diseases
- Diseases of Peripheral Nerves, cranial nerves, G. B. S including peripheral nerve injury
 - Myasthenia Gravis 🔨
 - Diseases of muscles (polymyositis, muscular dystrophy)
 - 2 (Cervical and lumbar spondylosis and disc prolapse.
 - Neuro-surgical Intensive care

NEUROSURGERY

- Head Injury Causes and mechanism of head injury subdural, epidural and intracranial bleeding, types of neurological, disorders following head injury.
 - Personality disorders, epilepsy.
 - · Pharmacology of drugs used.
 - Management of head injury in acute stage
 - 2 Tumors of neurological system management.
 - Cranial & Spinal cord legion management
 - Paraplegia, hemiplegia, quadriplegia management.
 - 5 Neurogenic bladder-Classification-management.
 - 6 Pediatric conditions-meningocoele, meningomylocoel, spinal tumors.
 - 7. Peripheral nerve lesions, management.
 - 8 Surgical management of brain disease and CVA.

- 1. Clinical exposure to various conditions
- 2. General Viva

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Functional Assessment & Outcome measures

Problem oriented Medical Record-History, Concept & Advantages

Communication with patient-Principle and methods

• Importance of outcome measures & assessment in health insurance scenarios

• Functional Assessment scales & its clinical uses eg, functional independent measure, Sylivan index, PEDI, Gross Motor Function, etc.

Outcome measure & quality of life score & its importance eg., QOL, Health Assessment Questionaire etc.

• International Classification of Functions (ICF) 375376

CLINICAL REHABILITATION-I

- . Introduction to Rehabilitation medicine
- 2. Definition concerned in the phases of disability process, explanation of its aims & principles. Scope of rehabilitation.
- 3. Definition concerned with the causes of Impairment Functional limitation and Disability
- 4. Disability Prevention. Limitation & Rehabilitation.
- 5. Present Rehabilitation Services
- 6. Legislations for rehabilitation services for the Disabled and P.W.D. Act.
- 7. Rehabilitation Team & its members, their role.
- 1.48. Community & Rehabilitation including C.B.R. Advantages of C.B.R. over I.B.R.
- 9. Contribution of Social Worker towards rehabilitation
 - 10. Vocational evaluation & Goals for disabled, role of Vocational Counselor.
 - 11. Rural rehabilitation incorporated with Primary Health Centre
 - 12. Principles of Communication & its problems and mangement.
- 13. Behavioral problems in the Disabled its principle of management.
- 4. Architectural barriers, possible modifications in relation to different disabled conditions.
 - 15. Achieving functional independence
- 16. Concepts in cardiac rehabilitation
- 47. Concepts in pulmonary rehabilitation
 - 18. Deconditioning, conditioning & benefits of exercise X
 - 19. Spinal cord injury rehabilitation X
 - 20. Occupational rehabilitation
- Concepts in geriatric rehabilitation
- ^ 22. Introduction to sports medicine, concept of team, approach to sports physiotherapy _
- 23. Disability evaluation 1
 - 24. Visual disability: Definition and classification, mobility techniques, communication skills, prevention of blindness.
 - 25. Socio-economic Rehabilitation: X

Outline of Social and Vocational Counseling.

Outline the social implications of disability for the individual and for the community Pre-vocational Evaluation & Role of V.C., Govt. & NGO.

Discuss methods and team involvement in pre-vocational evaluation and training.

Practical:

- A. Practical demonstration of difficulties Orthotics / Prosthetics.
- B. Practical demonstration of different types of Orthoses /Prostheses /Mobility aids /Assistive.
- _ C. Demonstration of disability evaluation procedure.