

MED 5007– Physiotherapy and Health Resort Treatment

Course Name	Code	Semester	Type of course	Theory (hours)	Group work (hours)	ECTS
Physiotherapy and Health Resort Treatment	MED 5007	IX	Mandatory	20	36	4
Faculty, the educational program and education level	Faculty of Medicine, one-cycle Educational Program “Medicine”					
Author (s)	KHATUNA URUSHADZE – INVITED TEACHER MOB.TEL.: 555 25 54 42 e-mail: khagio_ntg@yahoo.com Consulting day and time -individually					
Educational course format	Lecture GroupWork					
Educational course Loading	Total: 120 hours Contact hours: 60 h, that includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecture – 20 h 2. Team work – 36 h 3. Midterms – 2 h 4. Final exam -2 h Independent work – 60 h					
Prerequisites	MED 2005 - Musculoskeletal System Disorders; MED 2006 - Neuro-Psychiatric Disorders; MED 2007- Circulatory and Respiratory System Disorders					
The purpose (s) of tutorial course/modules	The learning course should provide the student with general theoretical knowledge of physiological action of natural and preformed physical factors, as well as of the expediency of their use in clinical medicine and indication-contraindication of medical prescription; will become acquainted with balneological health-resorts and physiotherapeutic equipment and general principles of their work.					
Teaching and learning methods	Lecture - Face-to-Face; verbal contact, slides for the lecture will be provided Demonstration – Physio-therapeutical cabinet equipment and devices; Report/abstract preparation and presentation in group with the following discussion and analysis of it; Discussion – questions and answers, answers analysis supported with practical facts; Analyses and synthesis –detailed discussion of aimed problem, assessment of each others point of view; Practical skills on the base of Physio-therapeutical cabinet of clinic; Brief-inquire –short questions and answers					

	<p>Work with additional literature: additional issues searching and using the internet information technology sources;</p> <p>Consultation –individual support work with students (weekly)</p>
<p>Assessment criteria</p>	<p>Maximum score- 100:</p> <p>1. Midterm assessment -60 scores, that includes:</p> <p>1.1. Attendance -10 scores;</p> <p>1.2. Activity – 30 score;</p> <p>1.2.1. Practical skills 20 scores;</p> <p>1.2.2. Abstract/Report -10 scores;</p> <p>1.3. Midterm Exam – 20 scores</p> <p>Minimal score of midterm assessment (for final exam) – is 11.</p> <p>Abstract preparation and presentation’s criteria (10 scores - max.):</p> <p>1. Actuality of appointed problem – 2 score;</p> <p>2. Research observation in the writing of topic -2 sc.</p> <p>3. Correctness of conclusion and the connection with the main text - 2 score</p> <p>4. Writing culture – 2 sc.</p> <p>5. Visual and technical side of the material – 1sc;</p> <p>6. Accuracy and reliability of indicated references and literature sources – 1 score;</p> <p>1.3. Midterm Exam – 20 scores</p> <p>Written test -20 question, 1 score for each – max. 25;</p> <p>Minimal scores of midterm assessment (for final exam) – is 11.</p> <p>2. Final Exam -40 scores</p> <p>Is held in the written test form (test consists of 40 questions, each question is rated as 1 score). The final exam would accounted as passed in case of maximum 70% or more ($40 \times 70 / 100 = 28$ scores).</p> <p>Credit will be given to the student if he has collected at minimum 51 scores out of 100.</p> <p>Student’s assessment has to be done in the following way:</p> <p>Positive rate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (A) Excellent- 91 or more scores; • (B) Very Good- 81-90 scores; • (C) Good- 71-80 scores; • (D) Satisfactory- 61-70 scores; • (E) Enough- 51-60 scores; <p>Negative rate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (FX) Failure - 41-50 scores, which means that a student needs to work more and an independent and considerable further work is required to pass the exam once again to be re-awarded; • (F) Fail – 40 scores or less, which means that the student's diligence is not sufficient and student has to learn the subject all over again. <p>Student can pass the additional exam during the same semester.</p> <p>The time interval between the final and the additional exams should be not less than 10 days.</p>

The basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> By: Chan, Leighton; Braddom, Randall L. In: Expert Consult Title. Edition: 4th ed. Philadelphia, Pa : Elsevier/Saunders. 2011. E-Book. The Student's Companion to Physiotherapy: A Survival Guide, 1 edition, 2010 he Student's Companion to Physiotherapy: A Survival Guide, 1 edition, 2010
The auxiliary literature	Clinical Case Studies in Physiotherapy: A Guide for Students and Graduates, 1 edition, 2008 (Physiotherapy Pocketbooks)

The tutorial/training course content

Nº	Subjects	Lecture (hour)	Work in group (hour)
1	Natural and preformed physical factors. DC. Galvanization. The equipment, the principles of dosage, general technique and individual methodics for conducting of procedures <u>medical electrophoresis</u> . The equipment, the principles of dosage; their indication and usage in medical electrophoresis, general technique and individual methodics for conducting of procedures;	3	6
2	Impulsive current. Diadynamotherapy; Treatment by means of sinusoidal-modulated current; local darsonvalization; <u>diadynamotherapy</u> – apparatus, the principles of dosage, general techniques and individual methodics for conducting of procedures; treatment by means of sinusoidal-modulated current; <u>amplipulsetherapy</u> – the equipment; the principles of dosage, general techniques and individual methodics for conducting of procedures; <u>local darsonvalization</u> – the apparatus, the diversity of electrodes; the principles of dosage, general techniques and individual methodics for conducting of procedures.	4	6
3	UHF-therapy; magnetotherapy; ultrasonic therapy; <u>treatment by means of ultra-high frequency electric field</u> – UHF-therapy – various types of the apparatus; the principles of dosage; condensing plates, their diversities; general techniques and individual methodics for conducting of procedures; <u>magnetotherapy</u> – the apparatus, the principles of dosage, general techniques and individual methodics for conducting of procedures; <u>ultrasonic therapy</u> – ultraphonophoresis, the equipment, the principles of dosage, general techniques and individual methodics for conducting of procedures.	4	6
	Midterm exam		2
4	Paraffin therapy; mud treatment <u>paraffin therapy</u> - the principles of dosage, general techniques and individual methodics for conducting of procedures	3	6

	<u>peloidotherapy</u> – the methods for medical usage of peloids		
5	Phototherapy – treatment by the use of infrared, infraviolet asnd visible beams; aerosoltherapy <u>phototherapy</u> – the apparatus, the principles of dosage, general techniques and individual methodics for conducting of procedures; the principles of definition of biological dose for ultraviolet therapy <u>aerosoltherapt (inhalation)</u> – the equipment, the principles of dosage, general techniques and individual methodics for conducting of procedures	3	6
6	Balneology. The methods of definition of meteorological factors. Balneology. Mineral waters. Their intake and bath use. Georgian balneological health-resorts Medical mineral waters. The composition of mineral waters. Kurlov formula and its indication while using mineral waters for treatment. Individual methodics of mineral water intake according to the disease. Individual methodics for conducting of treatment by the use of mineral water baths	3	6
	Final Exam		2

Learning Outcomes

Criteria	Competences
Knowledge and Understanding	After completing the course a student will have a profound and thourough knowledge of physical factors and the mechanisms of their physiological action.
Applying knowledge	He/she will be able to give a patient the information on the sensations during taking physio- and balneoprocedures, will know general technique of the conducting of various procedures, will be able to work with the apparatus, to select relevant procedure for the patient and to solve the question of its compatability with medicamentous treatment, to carry on a preliminary consultations about varietes of health resorts.
Communication Skills	After the completion of the learning course the student will be able to communicate with the patient and his/her family members regarding the pathology of urogenital system. Student can manage the different form of academic and scientific information from different sources (classic and electronic library, the Internet) to work fast and look for the relevant information effectively. These found materials has to be planned, processed, analyzed, and to make the best use for the report with the proper conclusions as in writing, as well as in verbal form. Student can working in group, has watching, listening, summarizing, asking and answering questions abilities, is able to participate in the discussion. During the education process the professional and friendly relationship has to be formed with the older (professors / teachers) and younger (this and other groups students) colleagues, communication with any person regardless of their social, cultural, religious or ethnic affiliation.

