



Module (Course Syllabus) Catalogue

2022-2023

| College/ Institute | Erbil Technical Health College | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Department | Prosthetics and Orthotics | | | |
| Module Name | Clinical assessment and Human movement analysis | | | |
| Module Code | CAH 204 | | | |
| Degree | Technical Diploma Bachelor | | | |
| | High Diploma Master PhD | | | |
| Semester | 2 nd | | | |
| Qualification | Doctorate in Rheumatology & Master in | | | |
| | Rheumatology and Medical Rehabilitation | | | |
| Scientific Title | 1 st Assistant Lecturer | | | |
| ECTS (Credits) | 5 | | | |
| Module type | Prerequisite Core Assist. | | | |
| Weekly hours | 4 hr | | | |
| Weekly hours (Practical) | (4)hr Class (130)Total hrs Workload | | | |
| Number of Weeks | 12 | | | |
| 1 st Lecturer | Dr. Zekra Ali Aziz | | | |
| E-Mail & Mobile NO. | Zekra.aziz@epu.edu.iq / +9647504413211 | | | |
| Websites | | | | |

Course Book

| | - This course introduces the student to recognize and contrast strategies for clinical assessment of patients and describe appropriate investigative techniques including patient history taking and physical examination. |
|-----------------------|---|
| | - The course will describe to students a temporospatial and kinematic characteristics of normal and pathological gait and use this information to justify the selection and design of appropriate devices. |
| Course Description | -This course will help the students to perform a general inspection of the patient, looking for clinical signs suggestive, performed the test necessary to identify dysfunction and to prove the joint stability for upper and lower limbs. |
| | -This foundation should lead to improved evaluation of muscle power and range of movement of upper and lower limbs as well as trunk – especially core stability. |
| | -Understanding and interpretation of result to formulate appropriate prescriptions for wide range clinical situations. |
| | This course aims to promote and enhance student well-being in clinical assessment by accomplishing effective diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment planning. |
| Course objectives | More specifically, the student is expected to perform the following: |
| | 1. Identify normal of gait and developed competence for analysis gait deviation and critical events. |
| | 2. Identify and practice clinical assessment with neurological, orthopaedic cutaneous-trophic and complementary test to understand clinical conditions of patients and developing assessment strategies that are professional. |
| | 3. Identify a checklists and rating scales to evaluate joints of upper and lower limbs and ligaments. Learn how to measure range of motion and evaluate muscle power in human body to collecting information in numerical form. |
| | 4- Identify accurately care protocols, act as a framework for decision making and enable the incorporation of evidence-based clinical guidelines into practice to produce an optimum level of prosthesis or orthosis, based on an clinical assessed. |
| | Reading and understanding of study notes |
| Student's obligation | • Participation in forum and discussions |
| | • Participation in active communication with the lecturer |
| | Regular assignment submission |
| | Lab required during |

| Required Learning Materials | Lectures notes, videos, audios, platform-based conferences, homework exercises, homework correction and guidance, live consultation and problem-solving, self-study. Hall, projector, lab materials. | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | Task | | Due Week | Relevant Learning Outcome | |
| | | Paper Review | | | | |
| Evaluation | Assignments | Homework | 10% | 4 th & 8 th | 4 & 5 | |
| | | Class Activity | 2% | All | | |
| | | Report | | | All | |
| | | Seminar | 8% | 10 nd | 2 & 3 | |
| | | Essay | 8% | 6 th | 5&6 | |
| | •1 | Project | | | | |
| | Quiz | | 8% | All | | |
| | Mie | dterm Exam | 24% | | | |
| | Fin | al Exam | 40% | | | |
| | Tot | | 100% | | | |
| Specific learning outcome: Course References: | Ability to develop general knowledge in Prosthetics and orthotics and understand the subjects of the module. Ability to understand and use, of general Clinical assessment in Prosthetics and orthotics Demonstrate the ability to think critically and solve problems. Ability to apply knowledge in practice. Ability to make a reasoned decision. Understanding of Clinical assessment to collecting information and drawing conclusions through the use of observation, specific tests to determine what the patient's problem is and identify dysfunction. Gait Analysis Techniques,Rancho Los Amigos Gait Laboratory,JoAnne K. Gronley and Jacquelin Perry,The Journal of American Physical Therapy Assn. Vol. 63, No. 12, December 1984 1831-1838 Critical factors leading to wound complications in amputated patients: low hematocrit levels Sinan Omeroglu1, Ibrahim Demir2*, Metin O. Beyaz3 | | | | | |
| measurement in adolescent idiopathic scoliosis, January 2017World Journal of Orthopaedics 8 Course topics (Prectical) | | | | | | |
| Course topics (Practical) | | Week | Outcome | | | |
| L01 Patient in need of P&O services | | 1^{st} | 1 & 2 | | | |

| L02 Introduction to patient assessment | | |
|--|------------------|-------|
| L03 Patient documentation and assessment forms | | |
| L04 Gait analysis I - Normal gait | 2 nd | 2 |
| L05 Gait analysis II- pathological gait | | |
| L06 Gait analysis III - Functional gait analysis | 3 rd | 3 |
| L07 Gait analysis IV | | |
| L08 Gait analysis V | | |
| L09 Lower limb Range of Motion | 4 th | 4 & 5 |
| L10 Lower limb manual muscle testing | 5 th | 4 & 5 |
| L11 Upper limb and spinal ROM | 6 th | 4 & 5 |
| L12 Upper limb and spinal MMT | | |
| Midterm Exam | | |
| L13 Special tests I | 7 th | 5&6 |
| L14 Special tests II | | |
| L15 Neurological patient assessment I | 8 th | 4 & 5 |
| L16 Neurological patient assessment II – SCI | | |
| L17 Basic interpretation of diagnostic imaging | | |
| L18 Patients with lower limb amputation I | 9 th | |
| L19 Patients with lower limb amputation II | | |
| L20 Patients with upper limb amputations | | |
| L21 Orthopaedic and trauma patients I | 10 th | |
| L22 Orthopaedic and trauma patients II | | |
| L23 Patients with spinal condition I | | |
| L24 Patients with spinal condition II | | |
| L25 Flaccid paralysis patients I | 11 th | |
| L26 Flaccid paralysis patients II | | |

| L27 Spastic paralysis patients I | 12^{th} | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| L28 Spastic paralysis patients II | | | | | |
| Final exam | | | | | |
| Questions Example Design | | | | | |
| Questions Example Design | | | | | |
| Q.1) Choice the appropriate answer. | | | | | |
| Which of the following is not including in the inspection part of the clinical assessments? | | | | | |
| A. Posture. | | | | | |
| B. Deformities.C. Sensitivity on pressure. | | | | | |
| D. Leg length discrepancy. | | | | | |
| Answer: C | | | | | |
| Q.2) Answer by true or false according to each statement. | | | | | |
| 1. One gait cycle is from heel strike to heel strike of the same leg. | | | | | |
| Answer: T | | | | | |
| Q. 3) Full the following blank by appropriate word. | | | | | |
| 1. The gait cycle is divided into and phases. | | | | | |
| Answer: <u>Stance</u> an <u>Swing</u> | | | | | |
| Extra Note | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| External evaluator | | | | | |