

SUBJECT DATA SHEET

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Grade	Physiotherapy
Subject	Physical activity and sports physiotherapy
Module	Elective Training
Departmental Area	Social and Health Sciences
Semester	6º
Total credits	6
Course	3º
Character	Elective Training
Language of instruction	English

Teaching model. Classroom work:	C1
a. Basic Education (EB):	30 hours (50%)
b. Practical Education and Development (EPD):	30 hours (50%)
c. Directed Activities (AD)	-

2. COMPETENCIES

2.1. Basic and General Competencies

CB01: That students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB02: That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competencies that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and problem solving within their area of study.

CB03: That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB04: Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems or solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB05: That the students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

CG01: Know and understand the morphology, physiology, pathology and behavior of people, both healthy and sick, in the natural and social environment.

CG02: Know and understand the sciences, models, techniques and instruments on which physiotherapy is based, articulated and developed.

CG05: Assess the patient's functional status, considering physical, psychological and social aspects

CG07: Design the physical therapy intervention plan taking into account to the criteria of adequacy, validity and efficiency.

CG08: Execute, direct and coordinate the physiotherapy intervention plan, using the proper therapeutic tools and taking into account the individuality of the user.

CG09: Evaluate the evolution of the results obtained with the treatment in relation to the objectives set.

CG10: Prepare the physiotherapy care discharge report once the proposed objectives have been met.

CG11: Providing a effective physiotherapy care, providing one assistance comprehensive patient care

CG12: Intervene in the areas of health promotion, prevention, protection and recovery.

CG13: Knowing how to work in professional teams as a basic unit in which to structure in a uni or multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary way the professionals and other personnel of the care organizations

CG16: Carry out the physiotherapeutic interventions based on in the care integrated health care that involves multiprofessional cooperation, integration of processes and continuity of care.

CG17: Understand the importance of updating the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes that integrate the professional competences of the physiotherapist
CG19: Communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with the users of the health care system as well as with other professionals.

2.2. Transversal Competencies

CT01: Capacity for analysis and synthesis

CT02: Organizational and planning skills

CT03: Mastering oral and written communication in the Spanish language
CT05: Computer skills related to the field of study
CT06:

Information management skills

CT07: Problem solving skills

CT09: Capacity for intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary teamwork

CT10: Demonstrate skills in interpersonal relationships

CT11: Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism, acting with honesty, tolerance and respect for diversity.

CT12: To develop critical reasoning
CT13:

To develop ethical commitment

CT14: Capacity for autonomous learning
CT15: Ability to adapt to changes and new situations CT16: Developing creativity
CT18: Motivation for quality, developing responsibility and ethical commitment to work.

2.3. Specific Competencies

CE01: Know the principles and theories of physical agents and their applications in physical therapy. Understand the principles of biomechanics and electrophysiology, and their main applications in the field of physical therapy.

CE08: To know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of the application of physiotherapy.

CE11: Identify the changes produced as a consequence of physical therapy intervention. Encourage the participation of the user and family in the recovery process.

CE16: Have the ability to assess from a physiotherapy perspective, the functional status of the patient/user, considering the physical, psychological and social aspects of the patient/user.

CE17: Understand and apply manual and instrumental methods and procedures of assessment in Physical Therapy and Physical Rehabilitation, as well as the scientific evaluation of their usefulness and effectiveness.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND CONTENT

Learning Outcomes

- Knows and describes the concept of Physical Therapy of Physical Activity and Sport. Understands and describes the functions of the physiotherapist in the sports field.
- Analyzes and evaluates the risk of injuries in the practice of physical activity and different sports in order to prevent them.
- Use clinical reasoning to assess the patient's condition, make a physiotherapy diagnosis, design and implement the most appropriate physiotherapeutic treatment in injuries and diseases related to the practice of physical activity and sport, evaluating their interventions.
- Understands and is able to apply physiotherapeutic methods and actions aimed at the promotion and maintenance of health through physical activity.

Specific Competencies Acquired

- Analyze and evaluate the risk of injuries in the practice of different sports.
- To know and design physiotherapeutic intervention programs for health promotion and disease prevention through physical activity.
- Design and apply relevant physiotherapeutic treatments for sports injuries and pathologies.

Contents

Concept of Physical Therapy of Physical Activity and Sport. Functions of the physiotherapist. Injuries and disease in sport. Principle of training and prevention. Functional recovery through exercise. Physiotherapy diagnosis and physiotherapeutic treatment of the most frequent sports injuries. Physiotherapy in sport in age groups and special groups.

4. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	HOURS	PERCENTAGE
Basic teaching: taught to a complete group, it incorporates theoretical teaching, methodological foundations and the essential concepts of the discipline. Lectures, screenings, visits, etc. may also be included.	30	50%
Practical and Developmental Teaching: these are taught in small groups: their content deals with laboratory practices and the development of practical cases that facilitate the acquisition of competencies by the student.	30	50%

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

METHODOLOGY

For basic teachings

Participative master classes

Theoretical classes taught by the professor of the subject for the development of the contents established in the teaching guide. They are expository classes with the use of computer systems and projection. Student participation will be encouraged as a method to enhance their critical capacity and their communicative skills in group.

For practical and developmental training

Laboratory training

Explanation and demonstration of the contents, techniques and procedures related to Physical Therapy of physical activity and sport by the faculty, with specialized material. Repetition by the student of

methods, procedures and techniques with simulation of the professional role, teacher assessment and group discussion of the correct execution of the modality or technique used. These activities will take place in the Physiotherapy laboratory.

Case studies and problem solving

Group exercises in which there will be discussion, exemplification and practical application of the procedures to be used in the theoretical-practical assumptions and clinical cases proposed by the professor, thus directing the process of autonomous resolution by the student of problems and clinical cases, to develop their capacity for analysis and synthesis, to value the proposals of others and the defense of their own, incorporating transversal competences and assimilating contents and professional competences. These exercises will be carried out during the laboratory practices.

6. EVALUATION SYSTEM

For the evaluation of the acquisition of the competences of this subject, all the formative activities carried out during the period of teaching of the subject will be evaluated, that is to say: the concepts and procedures transmitted by the professor through lectures, laboratory practices, case studies and problem solving. The active participation of the student in the classroom activities of the subject will also be valued.

The evaluation system shall be governed in accordance with the provisions established in the

Evaluation of the Undergraduate Students of the Universidad Pablo de Olavide, from Seville, of June 3, 2014, being, according to said regulation, continuous evaluation the system considered as preferential, being able to be applied in a general way to Basic Education, Practical and Developmental Education and Activities.

Directed, so that the student is guaranteed the possibility of acquiring the skills and knowledge in a progressive and sequenced manner.

When the training activities include the use of applications computer evaluation may also include testing in the use of such applications.

The valuation of each type of activity will be based on the dedication defined for each one of them through the following percentages:

EVALUATION SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Developmental written tests, short open-ended writing tests, objective tests.	40%-55%
Practical tests and oral tests on case studies and problem solving and the preparation and presentation of papers.	35%-50%
Participation in classroom activities	10%-15%

7. TEACHING STAFF

Name	
Center	San Isidoro University Center
Departmental Areas	Social and Health Sciences
E-mail	

SUBJECT DATA SHEET

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Grade	Physiotherapy
Subject	Physiology of Physical Activity
Module	Elective Training
Departmental Area	Social and Health Sciences
Semester	5º
Total credits	6
Course	3º
Character	Elective Training
Language of instruction	English

Teaching model. Classroom work:	C1
a. Basic Education (EB):	30 hours (50%)
b. Practical Education and Development (EPD):	30 hours (50%)
c. Directed Activities (AD)	-

2. COMPETENCIES

2.1. Basic and General Competencies

CB01: That students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB02: That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competencies that are usually demonstrated through

the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study

CB03: That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB04: Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems or solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB05: That the students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

CG01: Know and understand the morphology, physiology, pathology and behavior of people, both healthy and sick, in the natural and social environment.

CG02: Know and understand the sciences, models, techniques and instruments on which physiotherapy is based, articulated and developed.

CG05: Assess the patient's functional status, considering physical, psychological and social aspects

CG17: Understand the importance of updating the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes that integrate the professional competencies of the physical therapist.

2.2. Transversal Competencies

CT01: Capacity for analysis and synthesis

CT02: Organizational and planning skills

CT03: Mastering oral and written communication in the Spanish language CT05: Computer skills related to the field of study CT06:

Information management skills

CT07: Problem solving skills

CT09: Capacity for intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary teamwork

CT10: Demonstrate skills in interpersonal relations

CT11: Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism, acting with honesty, tolerance and respect for diversity.

CT12: To develop critical reasoning CT14:

Capacity for autonomous learning

CT18: Motivation for quality, developing responsibility and ethical commitment to work.

2.3. Specific Competencies

CE08: To know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of the application of physiotherapy.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND CONTENT

Learning Outcomes

- Knows and describes the physiological basis of energy transfer as applied to performance.
- Understands and describes the adaptive changes in the functions of healthy human organism systems during the development of physical activity, and the processes of neurophysiological integration.
- Understands and describes the basic methods of exploration of functional capacities in the various apparatuses and systems and is able to perform certain functional explorations.
- Knows and understands the Physiopathology, the bases of Therapeutics and the means for the maintenance of health in the field of physical activity.

Specific Competencies Acquired

- To understand and analyze the adaptive functional changes produced by the physical activity in healthy subjects, and neurophysiological integration processes.
- To know and apply the basic procedures for the exploration of functional capacities.
- Design programs for health maintenance in the field of physical activity.

Contents

- Energy transfer. Nutrition in sports.
- Movement control. General physiological effects of exercise. muscle Development of strength and energy expenditure during exercise. the
- Adaptations to exercise of the different apparatus and systems. Acid-base balance during exercise. Thermoregulation and exercise. Physiology of fatigue. Basis of therapeutics in Physical Activity and Sport.

4. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	HOURS	PERCENTAGE
Basic teaching: taught to a complete group, it incorporates theoretical teaching, methodological foundations and the essential concepts of the discipline. Lectures, screenings, visits, etc. may also be included.	30	50%
Practical and Developmental Teaching: these are taught in small groups: their content deals with laboratory practices and the development of practical cases that facilitate the acquisition of competencies by the student.	30	50%

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

METHODOLOGY

For basic teachings

Participative master classes

Theoretical classes taught by the professor of the subject for the development of the contents established in the teaching guide. They are expository classes with the use of computer systems and projection. Student participation will be encouraged as a method of enhancing their critical capacity and their communicative skills in group.

For practical and developmental training

Laboratory training

Exposure and presentation of the contents of the subject in an eminently practical and participative environment of the student through the explanation and demonstration of the contents of the different thematic blocks of the subject.

Case studies and problem solving

Group exercises in which there will be discussion, exemplification and practical application of the procedures to be used in the theoretical and practical cases and clinical cases presented by the teacher, thus directing the process of autonomous resolution by the student of problems and clinical cases, to develop their ability to analyze and synthesize, to assess the proposals of others and the defense of their own, incorporating cross-cutting skills and

assimilating contents and professional competences. These exercises will be carried out in the course of laboratory practices.

6. EVALUATION SYSTEM

The evaluation system shall be governed in accordance with the provisions established in the

Evaluation of the Undergraduate Students of the Universidad Pablo de Olavide, from Seville, of June 3, 2014, being, according to said regulation, continuous evaluation the system considered as preferential, being able to be applied in a general way to Basic Education, Practical and Developmental Education and Activities.

Directed, so that the student is guaranteed the possibility to acquire the skills and knowledge in a progressive and sequenced manner.

When the training activities include the use of applications computer evaluation may also include testing in the use of such applications.

The valuation of each type of activity will be based on the dedication defined for each one of them through the following percentages:

EVALUATION SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Developmental written tests, short open-ended writing tests, objective tests.	40%-55%
Practical tests and oral tests on case studies and problem solving and the preparation and presentation of papers.	35%-50%
Participation in classroom activities	10%-15%

7. TEACHING STAFF

Name	
Center	San Isidoro University Center
Departmental Areas	Social and Health Sciences
E-mail	

SUBJECT DATA SHEET

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Grade	Physiotherapy
Subject	Gerontological and Geriatric Physiotherapy
Module	Elective Training
Departmental Area	Social and Health Sciences
Semester	5º
Total credits	6
Course	3º
Character	Elective Training
Language of instruction	English

Teaching model. Classroom work:	A1
a. Basic Education (EB):	42 hours (70%)
b. Practical Education and Development (EPD):	18 hours (30%)
c. Directed Activities (AD)	-

2. COMPETENCIES

2.1. Basic and General Competencies

CB01: That students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB02: That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competencies that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and problem solving within their area of study.

CB03: That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB04: Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems or solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB05: That the students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

CG01: Know and understand the morphology, physiology, pathology and behavior of people, both healthy and sick, in the natural and social environment.

CG03: Know and understand the methods, procedures and actions

physiotherapy, aimed both at the actual therapy to be applied to the patient and at the clinical activities for reeducation or functional recovery, as well as realization of activities aimed at the promotion and maintenance of health.

CG05: Assess the patient's functional status, considering physical, psychological and social aspects

CG06: Diagnostic assessment of physiotherapy care according to internationally recognized validation standards and tools

CG07: Design the plan of physiotherapy intervention attending to the criteria of adequacy, validity and efficiency

CG08: Execute, direct and coordinate the physiotherapy intervention plan, using the proper therapeutic tools and taking into account the individuality of the user.

CG09: Evaluate the evolution of the results obtained with the treatment in relation to the objectives set.

CG10: Prepare the physiotherapy care discharge report once the proposed objectives have been met.

CG11: Providing an effective physiotherapy care, providing one assistance comprehensive patient care

CG12: Intervene in the areas of health promotion, prevention, protection and recovery.

CG13: Knowing how to work in professional teams as a basic unit in which to structure in a uni or multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary way the professionals and other personnel of the care organizations

CG14: Incorporate the ethical and legal principles of the profession into professional practice as well as integrate social and community aspects into decision making.

CG17: Understand the importance of updating the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes that integrate the professional competences of the physiotherapist
CG19: Communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with the users of the health care system as well as with other professionals.

2.2. Transversal Competencies

CT01: Capacity for analysis and synthesis

CT02: Organizational and planning skills

CT03: Mastering oral and written communication in the Spanish language

CT05: Computer skills related to the field of study

CT06: Information management skills

CT07: Problem solving skills

CT09: Capacity for intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary teamwork

CT10: Demonstrate skills in interpersonal relationships

CT11: Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism, acting with honesty,

tolerance and respect for diversity CT12:
To develop critical reasoning CT13: To
develop ethical commitment
CT14: Capacity for autonomous learning
CT15: Ability to adapt to change and new situations CT16: Developing
creativity
CT18: Motivation for quality, developing responsibility and ethical commitment to work.

2.3. Specific Competencies

CE02: Identify the psychological and social factors that influence the state of health or illness of individuals, families and community.

CE10: To know the physiopathology of diseases, identifying the manifestations that appear along the process, as well as the medical-surgical treatments, mainly in their physiotherapeutic and orthopedic aspects.

CE11: Identify the changes produced as a consequence of the intervention of the physical therapy. user and family participation in your process of Encourage recovery

CE16: To have the ability to assess from a physiotherapy perspective, the state of the patient's health.

functional aspects of the patient/user, considering the physical and psychological and social aspects of the patient/user.

CE17: Understand and apply manual and instrumental methods and procedures of assessment in Physical Therapy and Physical Rehabilitation, as well as the scientific evaluation of their usefulness and effectiveness.

CE19: Identify the most appropriate physiotherapeutic treatment in the different processes of alteration, prevention and promotion of health as well as in the processes of growth and development.

CE20: Identify the patient's/user's situation through a diagnosis of the patient's/user's physiotherapy care, planning interventions, and evaluating their effectiveness in a cooperative work environment with other health science professionals.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND CONTENT

Learning Outcomes

- Knows and describes the theories of aging, the basic concepts of gerontology, geriatrics, and the peculiarities of the elderly.
- Examines and assesses the functional status of the elderly and geriatric patient. Designs and applies preventive, palliative and curative physiotherapeutic intervention plans (according to the needs of the elderly/patients), both in the natural processes of aging and in the major syndromes of the elderly, as well as in the caregivers.
- Develops gerontomotricity and geriatric revitalization programs to be developed in the community.

Specific Competencies Acquired

- To understand and analyze the concepts of geriatrics and gerontology, as well as the theories of aging.
- Design and implement physiotherapeutic intervention plans for the elderly, geriatric patient and caregiver.

Contents

- Concept of Geriatrics and Gerontology. Philosophy and Psychology of aging. Theories of aging and its biological foundations. The process of human aging.
- Functional assessment and physiotherapeutic diagnosis in the elderly. Evaluation criteria of the environment and the physical and social environment of the elderly in relation to their functional assessment. Balance, gait and physical activity in the elderly. Immobilization syndrome. Falls. Physiotherapeutic procedures in Geriatrics.
- Physiotherapeutic intervention in neurocognitive processes in the elderly. Physiotherapeutic intervention in pathophysiological processes in the elderly.

4. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	HOURS	PERCENTAGE
Basic teaching: taught to a complete group, it incorporates theoretical teaching, methodological foundations and the essential concepts of the discipline. Lectures, screenings, visits, etc. may also be included.	42	70%
Practical and Developmental Teaching: these are taught in small groups: their content deals with laboratory practices and the development of practical cases that facilitate the acquisition of competencies by the student.	18	30%

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

METHODOLOGY

For basic teachings Participative

master classes

Theoretical face-to-face classes taught by the teacher of the subject for the development of the contents established in the teaching guide. These are classes expository lectures with the use of computer systems and projection. Student participation will be encouraged as a method to strengthen their critical capacity and group communication skills.

For practical and developmental training

Laboratory practices

Explanation and demonstration of the contents, methods, procedures and techniques linked to gerontological and geriatric physiotherapy by the teaching staff with specialized clinical material. Repetition by the student of the methods and/or procedures with simulation of the professional role, teacher's evaluation and group discussion of the correct execution of the modality or technique used. These activities will be performed in the Physical Therapy laboratory.

Case studies and problem solving

Group exercises in which we will proceed to the exemplification, application practice and discussion of the procedures to be used in the theoretical-practical assumptions and clinical cases proposed by the professor, thus directing the process of autonomous resolution by the student of problems and clinical cases, so that he/she develops his/her capacity of analysis and synthesis, of valuing the proposals of others and the defense of his/her own, incorporating transversal competences and assimilating contents and professional competences. These exercises will be carried out during the laboratory practices.

6. EVALUATION SYSTEM

For the evaluation of the acquisition of the competences of this subject, all the formative activities carried out during the period of teaching of the subject will be evaluated, that is to say: the concepts and procedures transmitted by the professor through lectures, laboratory practices, case studies and problem solving. The active participation of the student in the classroom activities of the subject will also be valued.

The evaluation system shall be governed in accordance with the provisions established in the

Evaluation of the Undergraduate Students of the Universidad Pablo de Olavide, from Seville, of June 3, 2014, being, according to said regulation, continuous evaluation the system considered as preferential, being able to be applied in a general way.

to Basic Education, Practical and Developmental Education and Activities. Directed, so that the student is guaranteed the possibility to acquire the skills and knowledge in a progressive and sequenced manner.

When the training activities include the use of applications computer evaluation may also include testing in the use of such applications.

The valuation of each type of activity will be based on the dedication defined for each one of them through the following percentages:

EVALUATION SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Developmental written tests, short open-ended writing tests, objective tests.	50%-65%
Practical tests: electrical tests, functional capacities, vital capacity measurements, etc... Oral tests on case studies and problem solving and preparation and presentation of papers.	30%-40%
Participation in classroom activities	5%-10%

7. TEACHING STAFF

Name	
Center	San Isidoro University Center
Departmental Areas	Social and Health Sciences
E-mail	

SUBJECT DATA SHEET

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Grade	Physiotherapy
Subject	Physical Therapy in Pain Management
Module	Elective Training
Departmental Area	Social and Health Sciences
Semester	6º
Total credits	6
Course	3º
Character	Elective Training
Language of instruction	English

Teaching model. Classroom work:	A1
a. Basic Education (EB):	42 hours (70%)
b. Practical Education and Development (EPD):	18 hours (30%)
c. Directed Activities (AD)	-

2. COMPETENCIES

2.1. Basic and General Competencies

CB01: That students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB02: That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competencies that are usually demonstrated by means of

the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study

CB03: That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB04: Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems or solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB05: That the students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

CG01: Know and understand the morphology, physiology, pathology and behavior of people, both healthy and sick, in the natural and social environment.

CG03: Know and understand the methods, procedures and actions

physiotherapy, aimed both at the actual therapy to be applied to the patient and at the clinical activities for reeducation or functional recovery, as well as realization of activities aimed at the promotion and maintenance of health.

CG05: Assess the patient's functional status, considering physical, psychological and social aspects

CG06: Diagnostic assessment of physiotherapy care according to internationally recognized validation standards and tools

CG07: Design the physical therapy intervention plan taking into account to the criteria of adequacy, validity and efficiency.

CG08: Execute, direct and coordinate the physiotherapy intervention plan, using the proper therapeutic tools and taking into account the individuality of the user.

CG09: Evaluate the evolution of the results obtained with the treatment in relation to the objectives set.

CG10: Prepare the physiotherapy care discharge report once the proposed objectives have been met.

CG11: Providing an effective physiotherapy care, providing one assistance comprehensive patient care

CG12: Intervene in the areas of health promotion, prevention, protection and recovery.

CG13: Knowing how to work in professional teams as a basic unit in which to structure in a uni or multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary way the professionals and other personnel of the care organizations

CG14: Incorporate the ethical and legal principles of the profession into professional practice as well as integrate social and community aspects in decision making.

CG15: Participate in the development of physiotherapy care protocols based on scientific evidence, promoting professional activities that promote research in physiotherapy.

CG16: Carry out the physiotherapeutic interventions based on in the care integrated health care that involves multiprofessional cooperation, integration of processes and continuity of care.

CG17: Understand the importance of updating the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes that integrate the professional competences of the physiotherapist
CG19: Communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with the users of the health care system as well as with other professionals.

2.2. Transversal Competencies

CT01: Capacity for analysis and synthesis

CT02: Organizational and planning skills

CT03: Mastering oral and written communication in the Spanish

language CT05: Computer skills related to the field of study CT06:

Information management skills

CT07: Problem solving skills
CT09: Capacity for intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary teamwork
CT10: Demonstrate skills in interpersonal relationships
CT11: Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism, acting with honesty, tolerance and respect for diversity.
CT12: To develop critical reasoning CT13:
To develop ethical commitment CT14:
Capacity for autonomous learning
CT15: Ability to adapt to changes and new situations.
CT18: Motivation for quality, developing responsibility and ethical commitment to work.

2.3. Specific Competencies

CE02: Identify the psychological and social factors that influence the state of health or illness of individuals, families and community.
CE04: Understand learning theories to be applied in health education and in the lifelong learning process itself.
CE05: To understand the psychological aspects of the physiotherapist-patient relationship CE08: To know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of the application of physiotherapy
CE10: To know the physiopathology of diseases, identifying the manifestations that appear along the process, as well as the medical-surgical treatments, mainly in their physiotherapeutic and orthopedic aspects.
CE11: Identify the changes produced as a consequence of the intervention of the physical therapy. user and family participation in your process of Encourage recovery
CE16: To have the ability to assess from a physiotherapy perspective, the state of the patient's health.
functional aspects of the patient/user, considering the physical and psychological and social aspects of the patient/user.
CE17: Understand and apply manual and instrumental methods and procedures of assessment in Physical Therapy and Physical Rehabilitation, as well as the scientific evaluation of their usefulness and effectiveness.
CE19: Identify the most appropriate physiotherapeutic treatment in the different processes of alteration, prevention and promotion of health as well as in the processes of growth and development.
CE20: Identify the patient's/user's situation through a diagnosis of physiotherapy care, planning interventions, and evaluating their effectiveness in a cooperative work environment with other health science professionals.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND CONTENT

Learning Outcomes

Develops updated clinical reasoning on the origin and effects of pain and pain syndromes. Knows and applies different physical therapy techniques for the prevention, management and treatment of acute and chronic pain.

Specific Competencies Acquired

- To understand and interrelate the neuroanatomy, neurophysiology and psychological reactions to acute and chronic pain.
- Know and know how to apply Physiotherapy procedures to prevent, manage and treat acute and chronic pain.
- Design physiotherapeutic intervention programs for major pain syndromes.

Contents

Neuroanatomy and neurophysiology of pain. Processes involved in acute and chronic pain. Psychological reactions. Chronic pain and neurogenic pain. Treatment of chronic pain from the biopsychosocial perspective. Methods and techniques of exploration and treatment of neurodynamic problems. Major pain syndromes. Physiotherapist-patient communication in pain management. Therapeutic exercise and pain. Other physical therapy procedures in pain management.

4. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	HOURS	PERCENTAGE
Basic teaching: taught to a complete group, it incorporates theoretical teaching, methodological foundations and the essential concepts of the discipline. Lectures, screenings, visits, etc. may also be included.	42	70%
Practical and Developmental Teaching: these are taught in small groups: their content deals with laboratory practices and the development of practical cases that facilitate the acquisition of competencies by the student.	18	30%

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

METHODOLOGY

For basic teachings

Participative master classes

Theoretical classes taught by the professor of the subject for the development of the contents established in the teaching guide. They are expository classes with the use of computer systems and projection. Student participation will be encouraged as a method to enhance their critical capacity and their communicative skills in group.

For practical and developmental training

Laboratory training

Explanation and demonstration of the contents, methods, procedures and techniques related to Physiotherapy in the management of acute and chronic pain by the faculty with specialized clinical material. Repetition by the student of the methods, procedures and techniques with simulation of the professional role, evaluation by the faculty and group discussion of the correct execution of the modality or technique used. These activities will be performed in the Physiotherapy laboratory.

These activities may take the form of hands-on, small-group laboratory teaching and development, and at other times as directed activities.

Case studies and problem solving

Group exercises in which we will proceed to the exemplification, practical application and discussion of the procedures to be used in the theoretical and practical cases.

The student will be able to develop his capacity of analysis and synthesis, to value the proposals of others and the defense of his own proposals, incorporating transversal competences and assimilating contents and professional competences. These exercises will be carried out during the laboratory practices.

6. EVALUATION SYSTEM

For the evaluation of the acquisition of the competences of this subject, all the formative activities carried out during the period of teaching of the subject will be evaluated, that is to say: the concepts and procedures transmitted by the professor through lectures, laboratory practices, case studies and problem solving. The active participation of the student in the classroom activities of the subject will also be valued.

The evaluation system shall be governed in accordance with the provisions established in the

Evaluation of the Undergraduate Students of the Universidad Pablo de Olavide, from Seville, of June 3, 2014, being, according to said regulation, continuous evaluation the system considered as preferential, being able to be applied in a general way to Basic Education, Practical and Developmental Education and Activities.

Directed, so that the student is guaranteed the possibility to acquire the skills and knowledge in a progressive and sequenced manner.

When the training activities include the use of applications computer evaluation may also include testing in the use of such applications.

The valuation of each type of activity will be based on the dedication defined for each one of them through the following percentages:

EVALUATION SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Developmental written tests, short open-ended writing tests, objective tests.	50%-65%
Practical tests: electrical tests, functional capacities, vital capacity measurements, etc... Oral tests on case studies and problem solving and preparation and presentation of papers.	30%-40%
Participation in classroom activities	5%-10%

7. TEACHING STAFF

Name	
Center	San Isidoro University Center
Departmental Areas	Social and Health Sciences
E-mail	

SUBJECT DATA SHEET

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Grade	Physiotherapy
Subject	Cineanthropometry in Physiotherapy
Module	Elective Training
Departmental Area	Social and Health Sciences
Semester	7º
Total credits	6
Course	4º
Character	Elective Training
Language of instruction	English

Teaching model. Classroom work:	C1
a. Basic Education (EB):	30 hours (50%)
b. Practical Education and Development (EPD):	30 hours (50%)
c. Directed Activities (AD)	

2. COMPETENCIES

2.1. Basic and General Competencies

CB02: That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the development and defense of arguments and problem solving within their area of study.

CB04: Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems or solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB05: That the students have developed those learning skills

necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy. CG01: Know and understand the morphology, physiology, pathology and behavior of people, both healthy and sick, in the natural and social environment.
CG05: Assess the patient's functional status, considering physical, psychological and social aspects
CG08: Execute, direct and coordinate the physiotherapy intervention plan, using the proper therapeutic tools and taking into account the individuality of the user.
CG09: Evaluate the evolution of the results obtained with the treatment in relation to the objectives set.
CG10: Prepare the physiotherapy care discharge report once the proposed objectives have been met.
CG11: Providing a effective physiotherapy care, providing one assistance comprehensive patient care
CG12: Intervene in the areas of health promotion, prevention, protection and recovery.
CG13: Knowing how to work in professional teams as a basic unit in which to structure in a uni or multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary way the professionals and other personnel of the care organizations.
CG15: Participate in the elaboration of physiotherapy care protocols based on scientific evidence, promoting professional activities that promote research in physiotherapy.
CG17: Understand the importance of updating the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes that integrate the professional competencies of the physical therapist.

2.2. Transversal Competencies

No data available

2.3. Specific Competencies

No data available

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND CONTENT

Learning Outcomes

To deepen the knowledge of Anthropometric Techniques, in order to be able to correctly assess the body compartments of the human being. For this the student must:

- Integrate the different branches of kinanthropometry and apply them to the human being.
- To know the body structures from a morphological point of view.
- Acquire practical experience in the use of different measuring and recording instruments, which will improve the knowledge of the body structure.
- Manage sources of documentation and develop skills in the use of instruments and procedures necessary for a critical analysis of methodological problems.
- To be up to date in the knowledge of new technologies.

Being a multidisciplinary subject, it is closely related to other disciplines included in the curriculum and complementing them. It is intended to achieve the learning of the scientific fundamentals associated with the branch of knowledge of Health Sciences, applying them to daily practice in hospital, outpatient or consultation. The student must know, understand and know how to apply the following techniques anthropometric measurements, for a better understanding of the changes that occur in the organism after an intervention, either manipulative or physical exercise.

Specific Competencies Acquired

- Know how to use anatomical reference points and planes to take measurements. and thus be able to correctly assess the anthropometric variables. of the proforma
- Use the different methods of anthropometric assessment, field and laboratory, for the estimation of body composition and to assess patterns of development and maturation in the child.
- Apply strategies of proportionality of body segments by means of Phantom assessment and obtain the calculation of the patient's numerical somatotype in order to more objectively assess the effectiveness of the intervention.

Contents

Cineanthropometry as a basic science for assessment in Physiotherapy. Position anatomical. Planes and axes. Anatomical reference points. Proforma. Instruments. Anthropometric techniques. Classification of kinanthropometric measurements: linear, surface and mass. Height. Lengths. Transversal measurements: wingspan and diameters. Perimeters. Skin folds. Body composition. Fractionation of masses and their calculation. Body composition. Anthropometric assessment I: Laboratory methods. Body composition. Anthropometric assessment II: Field methods. Body composition. Cadaver studies. Estimation of muscle mass. Areas muscle. Calculation of the weight body weight desired as index of health.

Proportionality. Human biotypology. Somatotype. Application of the methodology anthropometric in daily clinical practice. Bioelectrical impedance. Introduction to circuit theory. Bioimpedance. Computer programs that evaluate body composition, proportionality and somatotype.

PRACTICAL BLOCKS.

Anthropometric Proforma. Indexes. Obtaining the fat percentage by measurement. perimeters. Body composition. Bi, tri, tetra and pentacompartmental fractionation. Proportionality. Phantom. Z index. Other proportionality indexes. Somatotype. Instructions for the calculation of the anthropometric somatotype by means of the "Somatotype rating form" of Heath and Carter. Graphic interpretation of the somatotype: somatocarta. Rouleaux triangle. Analysis of the somatotype: Individual and by groups. Bioelectrical impedance. Single and multifrequency. Estimation of the hydric compartment. Ultrasound as a method in the estimation of muscle and fat mass. Practical use of kinanthropometry programs in physiotherapy.

4. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	HOURS	PERCENTAGE
Basic teaching: taught to a complete group, it incorporates theoretical teaching, methodological fundamentals and the essential concepts of the discipline. Lectures, screenings, visits, etc. may also be included.	30	50%
Practical and Developmental Teaching: these are taught in small groups: their content deals with laboratory practices and the development of practical cases that facilitate the acquisition of competencies by the student.	30	50%

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

METHODOLOGY

For basic teachings

Participative master classes

Theoretical classes taught by the professor of the subject for the development of the contents established in the teaching guide. They are expository classes with the use of computer systems and projection. Student participation will be encouraged as a method to enhance their critical capacity and their communicative skills in group.

For practical and developmental training

Laboratory training

Exposition and presentation of the contents of the subject in an eminently practical and participative environment through the explanation and demonstration of the contents of the different thematic blocks of the course.

Case studies and problem solving

Group exercises in which there will be discussion, exemplification and practical application of the procedures to be used in the theoretical and practical cases and clinical cases presented by the teacher, thus directing the process of autonomous resolution by the student of problems and clinical cases, to develop their ability to analyze and synthesize, to assess the proposals of others and the defense of their own, incorporating cross-cutting skills and

assimilating contents and professional competences. These exercises will be carried out in the course of laboratory practices.

6. EVALUATION SYSTEM

For the evaluation of the acquisition of the competences of this subject, all the formative activities carried out during the period of teaching of the subject will be evaluated, that is to say: the concepts and procedures transmitted by the professor through lectures, laboratory practices, case studies and problem solving. The active participation of the student in the classroom activities of the subject will also be valued.

The evaluation system shall be governed in accordance with the provisions established in the

Evaluation of the Undergraduate Students of the Universidad Pablo de Olavide, from Seville, of June 3, 2014, being, according to said regulation, continuous evaluation the system considered as preferential, being able to be applied in a general way to Basic Education, Practical and Developmental Education and Activities.

Directed, so that the student is guaranteed the possibility to acquire the skills and knowledge in a progressive and sequenced manner.

When the training activities include the use of applications computer evaluation may also include testing in the use of such applications.

The valuation of each type of activity will be based on the dedication defined for each one of them through the following percentages:

EVALUATION SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Developmental written tests, short open-ended writing tests, objective tests.	40%-55%
Practical tests and oral tests on case studies and problem solving and the preparation and presentation of papers.	35%-50%
Participation in classroom activities	10%-15%

7. TEACHING STAFF

Name	
Center	San Isidoro University Center
Departmental Areas	Social and Health Sciences
E-mail	

SUBJECT DATA SHEET

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Grade	Physiotherapy
Subject	Basic Emergency Care
Module	Elective Training
Departmental Area	Social and Health Sciences
Semester	7º
Total credits	6
Course	4º
Character	Elective Training
Language of instruction	English

Teaching model. Classroom work:	C1
a. Basic Education (EB):	30 hours (50%)
b. Practical Education and Development (EPD):	30 hours (50%)
c. Directed Activities (AD)	-

2. COMPETENCIES

2.1. Basic and General Competencies

CB01: That students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB02: That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competencies usually demonstrated by means of

the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study

CB03: That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB04: Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems or solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB05: That the students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

CG17: Understand the importance of updating the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes

that integrate the professional competences of the physiotherapist CG19: Communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with the users of the health care system as well as with other professionals

2.2. Transversal Competencies

CT01: Capacity for analysis and synthesis

CT02: Organizational and planning skills

CT03: Mastering oral and written communication in the Spanish language CT05: Computer skills related to the field of study CT06:

Information management skills

CT07: Problem solving skills

CT09: Capacity for intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary teamwork

CT10: Demonstrate skills in interpersonal relationships

CT11: Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism, acting with honesty, tolerance and respect for diversity.

CT12: To develop critical reasoning CT13:

To develop ethical commitment CT14:

Capacity for autonomous learning

CT15: Ability to adapt to changes and new situations CT16: Developing creativity

CT18: Motivation for quality, developing responsibility and ethical commitment to work.

2.3. Specific Competencies

CE09: Recognize life-threatening situations and know how to perform basic and advanced support maneuvers.

CE12: To know and identify the psychological and physical problems derived from the to train students in the prevention, detection and prevention of gender-based violence. and rehabilitation of the victims of this form of violence.

CE19: Identify the most appropriate physiotherapeutic treatment in the different processes of alteration, prevention and promotion of health as well as in the processes of growth and development.

CE21: Know and apply good clinical practice guidelines.

CE30: Knowing the basics and legal ethics of the profession in a social context changing. To know the professional ethical and deontological codes.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND CONTENT

Learning Outcomes

- Recognizes the signs and symptoms of the different pathologies that can compromise the life or quality of life of an individual.
- Knows and understands the recommendations and guidelines for action in emergencies and emergencies, and is able to choose the most appropriate depending on the situation or case in which he/she finds him/herself.
- Demonstrates the skills necessary to apply certain techniques that can save or improve the individual's situation.

Specific Competencies Acquired

- Recognize life-threatening symptoms and signs.
 - Know and understand the guidelines for action in emergencies and emergencies, with the ability to know how to choose the most appropriate depending on the patient's situation.
- Identify the physiotherapeutic techniques to be applied in emergency situations.

Contents

Introduction and Generalities. Basic and Instrumentalized Life Support. Medical Emergencies. Trauma Emergencies. Environmental emergencies. Physiotherapeutic techniques applied to emergency situations.

4. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	HOURS	PERCENTAGE
Basic Teaching: taught to a complete group, it incorporates theoretical teaching, methodological foundations and essential concepts of the discipline. Lectures, screenings, visits, etc. may also be included.	30	50%
Practical and Developmental Teaching: these are taught in small groups: their content deals with laboratory practices and the development of practical cases that facilitate the acquisition of competencies by the student.	30	50%

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

METHODOLOG Y

For basic teachings

Participative master classes

Theoretical classes taught by the professor of the subject for the development of the contents established in the teaching guide. They are expository classes with the use of computer systems and projection. Student participation will be encouraged as a method to enhance their critical capacity and their communicative skills in group.

For practical and developmental training

Laboratory training

Explanation and demonstration of the contents, procedures and techniques of advanced life support and other intervention and immobilization in urgent and emergency situations by the faculty. Repetition by the student of such methods, procedures and techniques, with simulation of the professional role, evaluation by the faculty and group discussion of the correct execution of the modality or technique used. These activities will be performed in the Physiotherapy laboratory.

Case studies and problem solving

Group exercises in which we will proceed to the exemplification, practical application and discussion of the procedures to be used in the theoretical-practical assumptions and clinical cases proposed by the professor, thus directing the process of autonomous resolution by the student of problems and clinical cases, for

to develop their capacity of analysis and synthesis, to value the proposals of others and the defense of their own, incorporating transversal competences and assimilating contents and professional competences. These exercises will be carried out during the laboratory practices.

6. EVALUATION SYSTEM

For the evaluation of the acquisition of the competences of this subject, all the formative activities carried out during the period of teaching of the subject will be evaluated, that is to say: the concepts and procedures transmitted by the professor through lectures, laboratory practices, case studies and problem solving. The active participation of the student in the classroom activities of the subject will also be valued.

The evaluation system shall be governed in accordance with the provisions established in the

Evaluation of the Undergraduate Students of the Universidad Pablo de Olavide, from Seville, of June 3, 2014, being, according to said regulation, continuous evaluation the system considered as preferential, being able to be applied in a general way to Basic Education, Practical and Developmental Education and Activities.

Directed, so that the student is guaranteed the possibility to acquire the skills and knowledge in a progressive and sequenced manner.

When the training activities include the use of applications computer evaluation may also include testing in the use of such applications.

The valuation of each type of activity will be based on the dedication defined for each one of them through the following percentages:

EVALUATION SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Developmental written tests, short open-ended writing tests, objective tests.	40%-55%
Practical tests and oral tests on case studies and problem solving and the preparation and presentation of papers.	35%-50%
Participation in classroom activities	10%-15%

7. TEACHING STAFF

Name	
Center	San Isidoro University Center
Departmental Areas	Social and Health Sciences
E-mail	

SUBJECT DATA SHEET

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Grade	Physiotherapy
Subject	Child Motor Development and Control
Module	Elective Training
Departmental Area	Social and Health Sciences
Semester	7º
Total credits	6
Course	4º
Character	Elective Training
Language of instruction	English

Teaching model. Classroom work:	0
a. Basic Education (EB):	60 hours (100%)
b. Practical Education and Development (EPD):	-
c. Directed Activities (AD)	-

2. COMPETENCIES

2.1. Basic and General Competencies

CB01: That students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB02: That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in the following areas

a professional manner and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the development and defense of arguments and problem solving within their field of study.

CB03: That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB04: Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems or solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB05: That the students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

CG01: Know and understand the morphology, physiology, pathology and behavior of people, both healthy and sick, in the natural and social environment.

CG03: Know and understand the methods, procedures and actions

physiotherapy, aimed both at the actual therapy to be applied to the patient and at the clinical activities for reeducation or functional recovery, as well as realization of activities aimed at the promotion and maintenance of health.

CG05: Assess the patient's functional status, considering physical, psychological and social aspects

CG06: Diagnostic assessment of physiotherapy care according to internationally recognized validation standards and tools

CG07: Design the physical therapy intervention plan taking into account to the criteria of adequacy, validity and efficiency.

CG08: Execute, direct and coordinate the physiotherapy intervention plan, using the proper therapeutic tools and taking into account the individuality of the user.

CG09: Evaluate the evolution of the results obtained with the treatment in relation to the objectives set.

CG10: Prepare the physiotherapy care discharge report once the proposed objectives have been met.

CG11: Providing an effective physiotherapy care, providing one assistance comprehensive patient care

CG12: Intervene in the areas of health promotion, prevention, protection and recovery.

CG13: Knowing how to work in professional teams as a basic unit in which to structure in a uni or multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary way the professionals and other personnel of the care organizations

CG14: Incorporate the ethical and legal principles of the profession into professional practice as well as integrate social and community aspects into decision making.

CG15: Participate in the development of physiotherapy care protocols based on scientific evidence, promoting professional activities that promote research in physiotherapy.

CG16: Carry out the physiotherapeutic interventions based on in the care integrated health care that involves multiprofessional cooperation, integration of processes and continuity of care.

CG17: Understand the importance of updating the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes that integrate the professional competencies of the physical therapist.

CG18: Acquire skills management systems that include the efficient use of

health resources and to develop planning, management and control activities in the care units where physiotherapy care is provided and its relationship with other health services.

CG19: Communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with users of the health care system as well as with other professionals.

2.2. Transversal Competencies

CT01: Capacity for analysis and synthesis

CT02: Organizational and planning skills

CT03: Mastering oral and written communication in the Spanish language CT05: Computer skills related to the field of study CT06:

Information management skills

CT07: Problem solving skills

CT09: Capacity for intradisciplinary and interdisciplinary teamwork

CT10: Demonstrate skills in interpersonal relationships

CT11: Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism, acting with honesty, tolerance and respect for diversity.

CT12: To develop critical reasoning CT13:

To develop ethical commitment CT14:

Capacity for autonomous learning

CT15: Ability to adapt to change and new situations CT16: Developing creativity

CT18: Motivation for quality, developing responsibility and ethical commitment to work.

2.3. Specific Competencies

CE03: Know and develop communication and interpersonal theory. the skills

CE05: Understand the psychological aspects in the physiotherapist-patient relationship.

CE10: Knowing the pathophysiology of diseases identifying the manifestations that appear throughout the process, as well as the medical-surgical treatments, mainly in their physiotherapeutic and orthopedic aspects.

CE11: Identify the changes produced as a consequence of the intervention of the physical therapy. user and family participation in their process of Encourage recovery

CE16: To have the ability to assess from a physiotherapy perspective, the state of the patient's health.

functional aspects of the patient/user, considering the physical and psychological and social aspects of the patient/user.

CE17: Understand and apply manual and instrumental methods and procedures of assessment in Physical Therapy and Physical Rehabilitation, as well as the scientific evaluation of their usefulness and effectiveness.

CE19: Identify the most appropriate physiotherapeutic treatment in the different processes of alteration, prevention and promotion of health as well as in the processes of growth and development.

CE20: Identify the patient's/user's situation through a diagnosis of the patient's/user's physiotherapy care, planning interventions, and evaluating their effectiveness in a cooperative work environment with other health science professionals.

CE21: Know and apply good clinical practice guidelines.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND CONTENT

Learning Outcomes

Knows the anatomical, genetic and neuropsychological bases of development. Understands the concepts of growth, maturation, learning and development, Infant applied to Physiotherapy. Describes the developmental process in general, highlighting the physical-motor. Identifies, explores and the development development assesses psychomotor normal and pathological. Knows and describes the warning signs and assessment guidelines to detect pathologies related to development. Knows and describes psychomotor skills and the elements that make it up. Knows and describes the techniques educational, re- y therapeutics from the psychomotor Identify the educational skills. developmental determinants of psychomotor disorders at each stage of child development. Elaborates and systematically completes a history of child growth and development.

Specific Competencies Acquired

Describe, explore and assess the processes of normal and pathological psychomotor development. Identify therapeutic, re-educational and educational methods applicable in Psychomotricity.

Contents

- Concept of growth and development: Theoretical bases, inheritance and human genome. Prenatal and Perinatal Development, and its related pathologies; Neonatal and Infant Development: stages and sequences.
- Assessment of growth and development. Variations in disease and different areas. development.
- Neurological and motor principles of Psychomotor Development. Psychomotor evolution. Motor and Psychism. Psychomotor in the context of child development. Psychomotor syndromes of the child and adolescent.

4. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	HOURS	PERCENTAGE
<p>Basic teaching: taught to a complete group, it incorporates theoretical teaching, methodological foundations and the essential concepts of the discipline.</p> <p>Lectures, screenings, visits, etc. may also be included.</p>	60	100%
<p>Practical and Developmental Teaching: these are taught in small groups: their content deals with laboratory practices and the development of practical cases that facilitate the acquisition of competencies by the student.</p>	-	-

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

METHODOLOGY

Participative master classes

Theoretical classes taught by the professor of the subject for the development of the contents established in the teaching guide. They are expository classes with the use of computer systems and projection. Participation and debate with the students will be encouraged as a method to strengthen their critical capacity and their communicative skills in group.

Case studies and problem solving

Exercises in which there will be exemplification, practical application and discussion of the procedures to be used in the theoretical-practical assumptions and clinical cases proposed by the teacher, thus directing the process of autonomous resolution by the student of problems and clinical cases, so that he/she develops his/her capacity for analysis and synthesis, to value the proposals of others and the defense of his/her own, incorporating transversal competences and assimilating contents and professional competences. These exercises will be carried out in the course of the basic teachings.

6. EVALUATION SYSTEM

For the evaluation of the acquisition of the competences of this subject, all the formative activities carried out during the period of teaching of the subject will be evaluated, that is to say: the concepts and procedures transmitted by the professor through the master classes, and the works carried out by the students. The active participation of the student in the classroom activities of the subject will also be valued.

The evaluation system shall be governed in accordance with the provisions established in the

Evaluation of the Undergraduate Students of the Universidad Pablo de Olavide, from Seville, of June 3, 2014, being, according to said regulation, continuous evaluation the system considered as preferential, being able to be applied in a general way to Basic Education, Practical and Developmental Education and Activities.

Directed, so that the student is guaranteed the possibility to acquire the skills and knowledge in a progressive and sequenced manner.

When the training activities include the use of applications computer evaluation may also include testing in the use of such applications.

The valuation of each type of activity will be based on the dedication defined for each one of them through the following percentages:

EVALUATION SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Developmental written tests, short open-ended writing tests, objective tests.	50%-70%
Oral tests on case studies and problem solving and preparation and presentation of papers.	25%-40%
Participation in classroom activities	5%-10%

7. TEACHING STAFF

Name	
Center	San Isidoro University Center
Departmental Areas	Social and Health Sciences
E-mail	

SUBJECT DATA SHEET

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Grade	Physiotherapy
Subject	Complementary Therapies
Module	Elective Training
Departmental Area	Social and Health Sciences
Semester	7º
Total credits	6
Course	4º
Character	Elective Training
Language of instruction	English

Teaching model. Classroom work:	C1
a. Basic Education (EB):	30 hours (50%)
b. Practical Education and Development (EPD):	30 hours (50%)
c. Directed Activities (AD)	-

2. COMPETENCIES

2.1. Basic and General Competencies

CB01: That students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.

CB02: That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competencies usually demonstrated by means of

the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study

CB03: That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.

CB04: Students are able to convey information, ideas, problems or solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

CB05: That the students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

CG17: Understand the importance of updating the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes

that integrate the professional competences of the physiotherapist CG19: Communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with the users of the health care system as well as with other professionals

2.2. Transversal Competencies

CT03: Mastering oral and written communication in the Spanish language CT06: Information management skills

CT08: Ability to make decisions CT12:

Develop critical reasoning CT13: Develop ethical commitment CT14: Capacity for autonomous learning

CT18: Motivation for quality, developing responsibility and ethical commitment to work.

2.3 Specific Competencies

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND CONTENT

Learning Outcomes

Knows and understands the basics of some complementary therapies associated with Physiotherapy, such as Applied Kinesiology, Acupuncture, Acupuncture and Reflexology. Is able to apply the most common techniques of these complementary therapies.

Specific Competencies Acquired

- Understand and differentiate the fundamental principles of some complementary therapies associated with physical therapy, such as applied kinesiology, acupressure, foot reflexology and acupuncture.
- To know and apply basic techniques of some complementary therapies associated with Physiotherapy, such as applied Kinesiology, acupressure, foot reflexology and acupuncture.

Contents

Bases of complementary therapies associated with Physiotherapy: Applied Kinesiology. Shiatsu (acupressure). Acupuncture. Foot Reflexology. Application techniques. Indications and contraindications. Other complementary therapies.

4. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING ACTIVITIES	HOURS	PERCENTAGE
Basic Teaching: taught to a complete group, it incorporates theoretical teaching, methodological foundations and essential concepts of the discipline. Lectures, screenings, visits, etc. may also be included.	30	50%
Practical and Developmental Teaching: these are taught in small groups: their content deals with laboratory practices and the development of practical cases that facilitate the acquisition of competencies by the student.	30	50%

5. TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

METHODOLOGY

For basic teachings

Participative master classes

Theoretical classes taught by the professor of the subject for the development of the contents established in the teaching guide. They are expository classes with the use of computer systems and projection. Student participation will be encouraged as a method to enhance their critical capacity and their communicative skills in group.

For practical and developmental training

Laboratory training

Explanation and demonstration of the methods, procedures and techniques of complementary therapies by the faculty with repetition by the student of such methods, procedures and techniques in order to acquire the relevant practical skills and abilities. Teacher evaluation and group discussion of the correct execution of the modality or technique used.

These activities will take place in the Physiotherapy laboratory.

Case studies and problem solving

Group exercises in which there will be exemplification, practical application and discussion of the procedures to be used in the theoretical and practical assumptions and clinical cases proposed by the professor, thus directing the process of autonomous resolution by the student of problems and clinical cases, so that he/she develops his/her capacity of analysis and synthesis, of valuing the proposals of others and the defense of his/her own, incorporating transversal competences and assimilating contents and professional competences. These exercises will be carried out during the laboratory practices.

6. EVALUATION SYSTEM

For the evaluation of the acquisition of the competences of this subject, all the formative activities carried out during the period of teaching of the subject will be evaluated, that is to say: the concepts and procedures transmitted by the professor through lectures, laboratory practices, case studies and problem solving. The active participation of the student in the classroom activities of the subject will also be valued.

The evaluation system shall be governed in accordance with the provisions established in the

Evaluation of the Undergraduate Students of the Universidad Pablo de Olavide, from Seville, of June 3, 2014, being, according to said regulation, continuous evaluation the system considered as preferential, being able to be applied in a general way to Basic Education, Practical and Developmental Education and Activities.

Directed, so that the student is guaranteed the possibility to acquire the skills and knowledge in a progressive and sequenced manner.

When the training activities include the use of applications computer evaluation may also include testing in the use of such applications.

The valuation of each type of activity will be based on the dedication defined for each one of them through the following percentages:

EVALUATION SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Developmental written tests, short open-ended writing tests, objective tests.	40%-55%
Practical tests and oral tests on case studies and problem solving and the preparation and presentation of papers.	35%-50%
Participation in classroom activities	10%-15%

7. TEACHING STAFF

Name	
Center	San Isidoro University Center
Departmental Areas	Social and Health Sciences
E-mail	