

# **DEGREE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY**

**FIRST YEAR**

**Campus CEADE, Isla de la Cartuja. Sevilla.**

## DEGREE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY

Year	semester
Locomotor system Anatomy	1º semester
General Anatomy	2º semester
Biostatistics	1º semester
Biomechanics	2º semester
Biochemistry	1º semester
General Procedures in Physiotherapy I	2º semester
Physiotherapy Assesement	2ºSemester
Human Physiology	2º semester
Fundamentals of Physiotherapy	1º semester
Psychology	1º semester

## LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM ANATOMY

1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION	
<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Locomotor System Anatomy</b>
<b>Module</b>	Basic Training in Health Sciences
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	1º
<b>Total credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	1º
<b>Type</b>	Basic training
<b>Language in classroom</b>	spanish

## 2. SKILLS

### **2.1. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS**

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

**CGi2** – Ability to organise and plan

**CGI3** – Having and understanding specific knowledge

**CGI4** – Implementation of said knowledge in professional endeavours

**CGI5** – Ability to manage information (expressing opinions and thoughts based on relevant data)

**CGI6** – Ability to avoid and solve problems

**CGP1** – Acquiring values and ethical principles for social harmony

**CGP2** – Acquiring the ability for team work.

**CGP3** – Acknowledgement of diversity and multiculturalism

**CGS1** – Autonomous learning skills

**CGS2** – Creativity

**CGS3** – Sensitivity towards subjects related to social, economic and environmental realities.

**CGS4** – Ability to put into practise oral and written expression ( transmitting contents to an audience)

**CB1** - Students should be able to prove their knowledge in certain areas of study which have their basis in general secondary education, and although these are supported in advanced textbooks, it also includes knowledge which comes from the forefront area of its field.

**CB2** – Students should be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and they must have the skills which can be seen in the elaboration

and defence of argumentations and the resolution of problems within their study area

**CB 3** – Students should have the skill to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study field) so that they can have an informed opinion including a reflection about relevant social, scientific or ethical subjects.

**CB 4** – Students should be able to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions both to specialized and unspecialized audiences.

**CB 5** – Students should have developed the learning skills which are necessary to carry on with their subsequent studies with a high degree of autonomy

**CG01:** Ability to know and understand the morphology, physiology and behaviour of both healthy and sick persons in the natural and social environment.

**CG02:** Ability to know and understand the science, models, techniques and instruments on which physiotherapy is based, organized, and developed.

## 2.2. CROSS SKILLS

There is no data.

## 2.3. SPECIFIC SKILLS

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## 3. CONTENT

Locomotor system, trunk, head, face, neck, and upper and lower limbs. Practical program. Development lessons and practices. Development of plans, axis and directions of the human body in space. Anatomical position.

Osteology of the spine. Osteology of the craniofacial complex. Osteology of the upper and lower limbs.

## GENERAL ANATOMY

### 1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>General Anatomy</b>
<b>Module</b>	Basic Training in Health Sciences
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	2º
<b>Total Credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Type</b>	Basic Training
<b>Language in classroom</b>	Spanish

### 2. SKILLS

#### 2.4. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

**CGi2** – Ability to organise and plan

**CGI3** – Having and understanding specific knowledge

**CGI4** – Implementation of said knowledge in professional endeavours

**CGI5** – Ability to manage information (expressing opinions and thoughts based on relevant data)

**CGI6** – Ability to avoid and solve problems

**CGP1** – Acquiring values and ethical principles for social harmony

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## 2.5. CROSS SKILLS

There is no data.

## 2.6. SPECIFIC SKILLS

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## 3. CONTENT

Embryology and genetics. Cardiovascular system. Lymph system. Angiology. Splanchnology. Respiratory system. Neuroanatomy. Central and peripheral nervous system. Sense organ. Practical program.

## BIOSTATISTICS

### 1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Biostatistics</b>
<b>Module</b>	Basic Training in Health Sciences
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	First Semester
<b>Total Credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Type</b>	Basic Training
<b>Language in classroom</b>	Spanish

### 2. SKILLS

#### **2.7. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS**

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

**CGi2** – Ability to organise and plan

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## **2.8. CROSS SKILLS**

There is no data.

## **2.9. SPECIFIC SKILLS**

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## **3. CONTENT**

Descriptive biostatistics. Univariate or bivariate statistics. Probability estimation. Inferential statistics. Application of descriptive statistics to physiotherapy.



## BIOMECHANICS

### 1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Biomechanics</b>
<b>Module</b>	Basic Training in Health Sciences
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	Second Semester
<b>Total Credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Type</b>	Basic Training
<b>Language in classroom</b>	Spanish

### 2. SKILLS

#### **2.10. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS**

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

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**CGI3** – Having and understanding specific knowledge

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## 2.11. CROSS SKILLS

There is no data.

## 2.12. SPECIFIC SKILLS

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## 3. CONTENT

Effect of the forces on the human body and the locomotor system. Application of the fundamentals of mechanics to the study of joint, neuromuscular and locomotor system physiology. Postural and dynamic balance. Structural biomechanics. Analysis of normal and pathological human movement. Study of human gait. Fundamentals of physics applied to physiotherapy and electrotherapy Practical program.

## BIOCHEMISTRY

### 1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Biochemistry</b>
<b>Module</b>	Basic Training in Health Sciences
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	First Semester
<b>Total Credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Type</b>	Basic Training
<b>Language in classroom</b>	Spanish

### 2. SKILLS

#### 2.13. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

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## **2.14. CROSS SKILLS**

There is no data.

## **2.15. SPECIFIC SKILLS**

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## **3. CONTENT**

Fundamentals of biochemistry. Energy metabolism. Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids and hydrogenated composites. Integration of metabolism. Molecular basis of genetic information. Introduction to molecular biology. Genetic code.

## PHYSIOTHERAPY ASSESSEMENT

### 1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Physiotherapy Assesment</b>
<b>Module</b>	Specific Training in Physiotherapy
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	Second Semester
<b>Total Credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	Obligatoria
<b>Type</b>	Basic Training
<b>Language in classroom</b>	Spanish

### 2. SKILLS

#### 2.16. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

**CGi2** – Ability to organise and plan

**CGI3** – Having and understanding specific knowledge

**CGI4** – Implementation of said knowledge in professional endeavours

**CGI5** – Ability to manage information (expressing opinions and thoughts based on relevant data)

**CGI6** – Ability to avoid and solve problems

**CGP1** – Acquiring values and ethical principles for social harmony

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## **2.17. CROSS SKILLS**

There is no data.

## **2.18. SPECIFIC SKILLS**

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## **3. CONTENT**

General assessment principles in physiotherapy. Analytical and functional assessment of trunk and pelvis, and upper and lower limbs. Instrumental examination techniques. Analytical and functional assessment of the standing position and gait. Functional assessment scales in physiotherapy regarding movement disorders, pain and disability.

## HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

### 1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Human Physiology</b>
<b>Module</b>	Basic Training in Health Sciences
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	Second Semester
<b>Total Credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Type</b>	Basic Training
<b>Language in classroom</b>	Spanish

### 2. SKILLS

#### 2.19. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

**CGi2** – Ability to organise and plan

**CGI3** – Having and understanding specific knowledge

**CGI4** – Implementation of said knowledge in professional endeavours

**CGI5** – Ability to manage information (expressing opinions and thoughts based on relevant data)

**CGI6** – Ability to avoid and solve problems

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## **2.20. CROSS SKILLS**

There is no data.

## **2.21. SPECIFIC SKILLS**

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## **3. CONTENT**

Introduction to human physiology. Nervous system. Circulatory system. Respiratory system. Excretory system. Energy metabolism and digestion. Endocrine system.



## FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSIOTHERAPY

### 1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Physiotherapy</b>
<b>Module</b>	Specific Training in Physiotherapy
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	First Semester
<b>Total Credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Type</b>	Obligatoria
<b>Language in classroom</b>	Spanish

### 2. SKILLS

#### 2.22. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

**CGi2** – Ability to organise and plan

**CGI3** – Having and understanding specific knowledge

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### **2.23. CROSS SKILLS**

There is no data.

### **2.24. SPECIFIC SKILLS**

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## **3. CONTENT**

Historical evolution of physiotherapy. Physiotherapy in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Movement and exercise for therapy purposes. Historical evolution of physiotherapy in Spain from the science, technology and society approach. Theoretical fundamentals of physiotherapy. Foundations of physiotherapy as a career. Clinical reasoning in physiotherapy. Method of intervention in health care physiotherapy. Physiotherapy reference universe.

## GENERAL PROCEDURES OF PHYSIOTHERAPY

### 1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>General Procedures in Physiotherapy</b>
<b>Module</b>	Specific Training in Physiotherapy
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	Second Semester
<b>Total Credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Type</b>	Obligatoria
<b>Language in classroom</b>	Spanish

### 2. SKILLS

#### **2.25. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS**

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

**CGi2** – Ability to organise and plan

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## 2.26. CROSS SKILLS

There is no data.

## 2.27. SPECIFIC SKILLS

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## 3. CONTENT

Massage in physiotherapy. Water as a key physical agent for preventative and therapeutic purposes and its applications. Thermotherapy through electrotherapy methods using variable currents and ultrasounds. Cryotherapy and its uses in physiotherapy.

## PSYCHOLOGY

### 1. SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree</b>	Physiotherapy
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Psychology</b>
<b>Module</b>	Basic Training in Physiotherapy
<b>Department</b>	Social and Health Science
<b>Semester</b>	First Semester
<b>Total Credits</b>	6
<b>Year</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>
<b>Type</b>	Basic Training
<b>Language in classroom</b>	Spanish

### 2. SKILLS

#### 2.28. BASIC AND GENERAL SKILLS

**CGI1** – Ability to analyse and synthesise

**CGi2** – Ability to organise and plan

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**CB 5** – Students should have developed the learning skills which are necessary to carry on with their subsequent studies with a high degree of autonomy

**CG01:** Ability to know and understand the morphology, physiology and behaviour of both healthy and sick persons in the natural and social environment.

**CG02:** Ability to know and understand the science, models, techniques and instruments on which physiotherapy is based, organized, and developed.

## **2.29. CROSS SKILLS**

There is no data.

## **2.30. SPECIFIC SKILLS**

**CE07:** Ability to identify anatomical structures as a knowledge base in order to establish dynamic relationships with functional organization.

**CE08:** Ability to know the physiological and structural changes that may occur as a consequence of physiotherapy implementation.

## **3. CONTENT**

Psychology in health sciences. Psychological functions. Psychological processes through the life cycle. Health and disease as a human process. Evolution and treatment approach. Psychosocial risks in health care professionals.

