

PTA 101 Introduction to Clinical Practice 1

Week 1 Course Activities

Prerequisites

- [How to Moodle](#), free online orientation to learning in Moodle

Reading Assignment

Foundations of Clinical Practice

- [Jette Article: "Toward a Common Language for Function, Disability, and Health"](#)
- Dutton: Chapter 1, pp 3-17

Body Mechanics

Dutton, pp 107-109 676-683

Pierson, Chapter 4, Body Mechanics

Web-lectures (contains self-assessments)

- [Course Introduction](#)
- [Foundations of Clinical Practice](#)
- [Posture and Body Mechanics](#)

Assignments

Foundations of Clinical Practice

- *Classroom introductions*
- PNP Medical Abbreviations

Body Mechanics

- *None: work through Week 1 study questions for test preparation*

Self-Check (ungraded)

- Case Sim 1

Study Guide – Unit 1 Foundations of Clinical Practice

1. Using the Nagi Model, define the following and provide an example in your own words
 - a. Pathology (P)
 - b. Impairment (I)
 - c. Functional Limitation (FL)
 - d. Disability (D)
2. Why should personal and sociocultural factors be considered in disablement models?
3. What are risk factors?
4. What is the difference between intra- and extra-individual factors as it relates to function and disability?
5. Summarize the differences between the Nagi and ICF disablement models
6. Define the following terms used in the Patient-Client Management Model
 - a. Examination
 - b. Evaluation
 - c. Diagnosis
 - d. Prognosis
 - e. Interventions
 - f. Outcomes

Study Questions –PTA 101 Unit 1 - Posture and Body Mechanics

- Define Key Terms as provided in the interactive lecture
 - We've created some [flashcards and crossword puzzle](#) to help you check your understanding of key terms in your Pierson text
- Anatomical Vocabulary List:
 - anterior
 - posterior
 - dorsal
 - ventral
 - palmar/plantar
 - medial
 - lateral
 - proximal
 - distal
 - sagittal
 - frontal
 - transverse
 - cephalad/superior
 - caudad/inferior
- Describe common anatomical reference points for optimal static standing posture
- Select an optimal lift technique based on the weight of the object or lifting situation

- Do you understand how the size of an object and its distance from COG influences lifting?
- What is the major reason PTs and PTAs educate patients to maintain a neutral lumbar spine with lifting?
- Can you tell the difference between ideal and faulty postures using anatomical terminology?
- How would you educate someone in effective body mechanics if:
 1. they had to stand for extended periods during the day
- What steps would you take to protect yourself from injury when working with a patient in a bed or on a mat?

Medical abbreviations

- ant anterior
- BOS base of support
- COG center of gravity
- c/o complains of
- fwd forward
- lat lateral
- Rot rotation
- SB side bending
- PRN as needed

ADL	activities of daily living
d/c	discontinue or discharged
Ex	exercise
MMT	manual muscle test
PMHx	past medical history
PN, pn	pain
POC	plan of care
pt	patient
PT	physical therapist
RX, Rx	treatment, therapy