



BAKER COLLEGE

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

PTA 2010 Acute and Long Term Care
2 Semester Hours

Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives

At the completion of this course, the student will be able to perform the following outcomes with a minimum competency of 77% (C+) or better overall:

1. Examine Acute and Long term care, geriatric rehabilitation concepts and principles of physical therapy practice. **7D23**
 - a. Describe special considerations in geriatrics, including functional limitations, fall prevention and exercise limitations. **7D23h**
 - b. Compare and contrast age-related changes in the cardiopulmonary, musculoskeletal, and neurological systems and the impact on physical therapy interventions. **7D23h**
 - c. Identify various theories of aging.
2. Examine the roles and responsibilities of the PTA in various acute and long term care practice settings including home health care, in-patient rehabilitation, sub-acute and extended care facilities. **7D15, 7D17, 7D21**
 - a. Identify the special needs and fall prevention methods of the “frail” elderly.
 - b. Examine the special needs of the elderly, those with “chronic” disabilities and case-management issues of various patient populations..
 - c. Examine the impact of osteoporosis on physical therapy treatment of the elderly.
3. Identify common pathological conditions encountered in the geriatric population and the impact on function.
 - a. Identify commonly used assessments, tests, and measures in geriatric rehabilitation. **7D24**
 - b. Describe the impact of balance deficits on treatment and fall prevention.
4. Describe psychosocial considerations of aging including anxiety/depression, memory changes, and dementia and the impacts on rehabilitation.
 - a. Examine the role of the patient’s support systems when dealing with a terminal illness.
5. Examine age-related physiological changes relating to nutrition in the geriatric population and rehabilitation techniques to address specific feeding problems.
6. Identify commonly prescribed medications and side effects that can impact treatment in geriatric rehabilitation. **7D18, 7D19**
7. Examine strategies for enhancing communication, education, and learning in the geriatric rehabilitation setting. **7D23g**
8. Examine the use of infection control strategies in patient care and basic wound care applications. **7D23i**

- a. Explain the implications of infection control and universal precautions in safe and effective patient care.
 - b. Demonstrate proper infection control strategies during simulated patient interactions.
 - c. Explain the role of the PTA in basic wound care techniques.
 - d. Identify viable and nonviable tissue in wound care applications and educate patients in basic wound care techniques. 7D24f
 - e. Describe basic wound cleansing and dressing techniques using appropriate infection control procedures. 7D23i
9. Examine roles and responsibilities of the PTA, patient management, environmental concerns, and limitations when treating patients with burns. 7D23i, 7D24f
- a. Examine the fundamentals of physical therapy intervention for wound care for burns to include sterile technique, dressing types and changes, debridement, precautions and contraindications. 7D23i
 - b. Examine the fundamentals of physical therapy intervention for patients with burns. 7D24j
 - c. Describe the barriers to physical therapy intervention for patients with burns.

RE1: Case study Group Project

RE2: Service learning Project

These SLOs were not approved for experiential credit because this is a professional-level course and students must take a minimum number of PTA prefix courses for accreditation standards.

SLOs Developed by PTA Curriculum Committee

Effective: Fall 2018