



## **BAKER COLLEGE**

### **STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES**

**PTA2010 Acute and Long-Term Care**  
**2 Credit Hours**

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#### **Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives**

1. Examine the roles and responsibilities of the Physical Therapist Assistant in the inpatient and home health environment.
  - a. Differentiate between the various settings including: acute care, inpatient rehabilitation, skilled nursing facility, extended care facility and home health.
  - b. Discuss the roles of the PTA and the multidisciplinary healthcare team.
  - c. Describe how a Physical Therapist Assistant contributes to the discharge plan.
  - d. Identify scenarios that warrant discontinuation or modification of treatment and/or consultation with the supervising Physical Therapist.
2. Discuss medical and physical therapy management of the geriatric population.
  - a. Explain the physiological and psychosocial effects of aging on function.
  - b. Discuss the rehabilitation considerations associated with common pathological conditions encountered in the geriatric population.
  - c. Describe how polypharmacy and increased incidence of co-morbidities impact the geriatric population.
  - d. Discuss the importance of fall prevention.
  - e. Examine the impact of social support on management of a terminal illness.
  - f. Explore strategies for enhancing communication and motor learning in the geriatric population.
3. Explain the implications of infection control and universal precautions in safe and effective patient care.
  - a. Differentiate between the various precautions and prevention strategies.
  - b. Demonstrate proper infection control technique with personal protective equipment.
4. Examine the roles and responsibilities of the Physical Therapist Assistant in the management of wounds, pressure ulcers and burns.
  - a. Compare and contrast the identification and management of arterial insufficiency wounds and venous insufficiency wounds.
  - b. Classify the stages of pressure ulcers and burns.

- c. Discuss the physical therapy management of pressure ulcers and burns including sterile technique, proper use of dressings and debridement within the scope of practice for a Physical Therapist Assistant.
  - d. Explain the prevention strategies in the development of pressure ulcers.
- 5. Develop an effective individualized treatment session to manage conditions commonly encountered in the inpatient setting within the plan of care by the physical therapist.
  - a. Describe the clinical importance of performing a proper chart review prior to treatment.
  - b. Identify the relevance of lab values and common test procedures as they relate to physical therapy treatment.
  - c. Discuss commonly prescribed medications and their implication on rehabilitation.
  - d. Select appropriate interventions based on patient acuity, pathology, impairments, goals and plan of care established by the physical therapist.
  - e. Demonstrate safe, efficient equipment and line management during a simulated treatment session.

## **Big Ideas and Essential Questions**

### **Big Ideas**

Role of a Physical Therapist Assistant in the Inpatient Setting  
 Medical and Physical Therapy management in Geriatrics  
 Infection control and universal precautions  
 Wound, Pressure Sores and Burn care Management  
 Management of common diagnosis in the inpatient sitting

### **Essential Questions**

1. What role do physical therapist assistant have in the acute and long-term setting?
2. How does understand the aging process relate to effective patient care?
3. How can a physical therapist assistant aide in infection control and prevention?
4. What are the clinical manifestations, medical management, and appropriate treatment interventions for wound and burn management.
5. How does a Physical Therapist Assistant create an effective, individualized exercise program in the inpatient setting?

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These SLOs are approved for experiential credit.

**Effective: Summer 2023**