



BAKER COLLEGE

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

PTA2110A Functional Mobility **3 Semester Hours**

Student Learning Outcomes & 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:

1. Perform basic patient care skills to improve mobility for various patient populations.
 - a. Examine the plan of care established by the physical therapist prior to initiating patient treatment.
 - b. Demonstrate appropriate body mechanics with transfers and patient handling techniques for various patient conditions.
 - c. Demonstrate all fundamental skills needed to treat patients with various mobility impairments, including bed mobility, transfers, and functional training.
 - d. Identify the patient's state of arousal, mentation, and level of cognition prior to initiating physical therapy interventions.
 - e. Recognize abnormal integumentary changes and altered sensation and the effects on a treatment session including positioning and postures that aggravate or relieve pain.
 - f. Provide patient-related instruction to patients, family members, and caregivers to achieve patient outcomes based on the plan of care established by the physical therapist.
 - g. Document interventions for mobility accurately and efficiently.
2. Develop an effective, individualized mobility program identified along the mobility spectrum within the plan of care established by the physical therapist.
 - a. Describe the levels of the mobility spectrum and the effects of immobility.
 - b. Demonstrate effective interventions for common mobility impairments based on the plan of care established by the physical therapist.
 - c. Demonstrate appropriate modification of interventions based on the patient's response and plan of care.
 - d. Identify the internal and external environmental barriers that impact mobility.
3. Investigate activities of daily living (ADL), and safely and effectively provide interventions aimed to improve function within the plan of care established by the physical therapist
 - a. Compare and contrast the ADL assessment tools available for rehabilitation personnel.

- b. Administer appropriate standardized questionnaires, graphs, behavioral scales, visual analog scales and functional outcome measures for common patient conditions.
 - c. Select ADL adaptive equipment, training techniques, and task modification for ADL development and treatment.
 - d. Explore the progression of task-analysis interventions, such as functional capacity assessments and endurance-related activities.
 - e. Examine the Americans with Disabilities Act and how it affects a patient's mobility.
4. Explain the safety, status, and progression of patients while engaged in gait, locomotion, balance, wheelchair management and mobility.
 - a. Define the terminology associated with normal and abnormal gait patterns.
 - b. Identify the components and phases of normal human locomotion.
 - c. Instruct patients on the use of canes, crutches, walkers, and other assistive devices for mobility for various patient conditions.
 - d. Compare and contrast the components of a wheelchair and various indications for wheelchair prescription, including modifications for positioning, support, and mobility assistance.
5. Demonstrate professional behaviors in the classroom and laboratory conducive to the APTA's Value Based Behaviors for the Physical Therapist Assistant.
 - a. Demonstrate technically correct oral and written communication.
 - b. Identify legal and ethical considerations for the field of physical therapy.

Big Ideas

- Basic patient care skills
- Mobility Spectrum
- ADLs and Functional Outcomes
- Gait and assistive devices
- Wheelchair Fit and Mobility
- Professional Behavior

Essential Questions

1. How does a PTA impact a patient's function through mobility interventions?
2. Why is it important to understand the Mobility Spectrum as it relates to patient care?
3. What role do ADL's and functional outcomes play when treating a patient?
4. How will you identify gait deviations and determine the appropriate assistive device for a patient?
5. Based on patients' impairments, what would be the ideal wheelchair fit for safe and effective mobility?
6. How does a PTA's professional behaviors affect the PTA/patient relationship?

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2023