NEUROPHYSILOGICAL APPROACHES II

Course Name	**Code**	**Term**	**Theory (hours/week)**	**Application (hours/week)**	**Laboratory (hours/week)**		**ECTS**
NEUROPHYSILOGICAL APPROACHES II	**FTR 311**	**3.year/ 1.term Fall**	**3**	**2**	**-**		**3**
Prequisites							
Course language	Turkish						
Course type	Compulsory						
Learning and teaching strategies	Theory and application						
Instructor (s)							
Course objective(Aim of course)	To express the clinical features and reasons of movement and function impairments after stroke, provide the understanding and practicing of the basic features related to neurophysiological approaches, measurements and assessments in stroke rehabilitation and develop the problem solving mechanism in the physiotherapy and rehabilitation after stroke.						
Learning outcomes	I. Defines the clinical features seen after stroke and assosiate the neurophysiological approaches used in treatment. II. Defines the normal movement and function and compares with movement and function impairments after stroke. III. Understands and practices the basic and neurophysiological based measurement and assessment approaches used after stroke. IV. Defines the clinical problems after stroke, practices the clinical decision making process, plans the treatment program. V. Compares the common and updated neurophysiological treatment/approaches with patient based approaches, chooses and basicly practices.						
References	Otman S, Karaduman A, Livanelioğlu A: ?Hemipleji Rehabilitasyonunda Nörofizyolojik Yaklaşımlar, HÜ Fizik Tedavi Rehabilitasyon YO Yayınları 25, Dizayn Ofset, Ankara 2001.						

Course outline weekly:

Weeks	Topics

1. Week	Cerebrovascular accidents (description, neuroanatomy, risk factors)
2. Week	Clinical features after stroke, medical treatment, general rehabilitation principles, theoretical dimension of neurophysiological approaches and relation with other approaches
3. Week	Normal movement, tonus and postural control and their differences after stroke
4. Week	NDT- clinical problem solving approaches and assessment methods with Bobath
5. Week	NDT- Assessment practicing with Bobath approach
6. Week	NDT- Assessment practicing with Bobath approach
7. Week	NDT-case study in assessment with Bobath
8. Week	NDT- positioning, trunk and upper extremity treatment and mobilization methods with Bobath approach
9. Week	NDT- lower extremity treatment, balance and gait training with Bobath approach, case studies
10. Week	theoretical infrastructure of Brunnstrom approach in stroke rehabilitation
11. Week	Clinical assessment according to Brunnstrom approach in stroke rehabilitation
12. Week	According to Brunnstrom approach in stroke rehabilitation
13. Week	According to Brunnstrom approach in stroke rehabilitation
14. Week	Comparement and discussion of neurophysiological approaches after stroke
15. Week	FINAL EXAM

ECTS (Student Work Load Table)

Activities	**Number**	**Duration**	**Total Work Load**
Course Duration (X14)	14	3	42
Laboratory			
Practice	14	2	28
Field Study			
Study Time Of Outside Of Class (Pre-Study, Practice, Etc.)			
Presentations (Video shoot/Poster preparation/Oral presentation, Etc.)			
Seminars			
Project			
Case study			
Role playing, Dramatization			
Writing articles, Critique			
Time To Prepare For Midterm Exam	1	3	3
Final Exam Preparation Time	1	6	6
Total Work Load (hour) / 25(s)	75 / 25 =3,16		
ECTS	3		

Evaluation System

Mid-Term Studies	**Number**	**Contribution**
Midterm exams	1	%50
Quiz		
Laboratory		
Practice	1	%50
Field Study		
Course Internship (If There Is)		
Homework’s		
Presentation and Seminar		
Project		
Other evaluation methods		
Total Time To Activities For Midterm		100
Final works		
Final	1	%50
Homework		
Practice	1	%50
Laboratory		
Total Time To Activities For Midterm		100
Contribution Of Midterm Studies On Grades		%50
Contribution Of Final Exam On Grades		%50
Total		100

The relationship between learning outcomes and the program qualifications of the courses

Program Qualifications	**Learning outcomes**				
	L.O.1	**L.O. 2**	**L.O.3**	**L.O.4**	**L.O.5**
1. Sufficient background in basic- clinical medical sciences and physical therapy and rehabilitation discipline; ability to use theoretical and practical skills and knowledge in these fields with analytical thinking	**5**	**5**			
2. Ability to determine, define, formulate and solve the factors that affect health; ability to choose and apply evidence based techniques and new methods for this aim.			**5**	**5**	5
3. Ability to choose and use modern equipments, techniques and modalities for physiotherapy and rehabilitation practices; effectively use the informatique technologies.			**5**		
4. Ability to design multidisciplinary research, keep records, collect appropriate data, analysis and interpret results.					
5. Ability to attain new knowledge, make literature reviews, use medical databases and sources of information devoted to medical- health sciences					
6. To work autonomously and effectively in health team and self confidence to take responsibility					
7. To internalize characteristically development, literate and lifelong learning; quality development,to contribute education and promotion programs in field,to internationalize their professional behavior.					

8. To have professional deontology and ethical awareness					

Contribution to the level of proficiency: 1. Lowest, 2. Low / Medium, 3. Average, 4. High, 5. Excellent