

INSTRUCTIONAL PACKAGE

PTH 205

Physical Therapy Functional Anatomy

Effective Term Fall/2018

INSTRUCTIONAL PACKAGE

PART I: COURSE INFORMATION

Effective Term: 201810	
COURSE PREFIX: PTH 205	COURSE TITLE: Physical Therapy Functional Anatomy
CONTACT HOURS: 6/week	CREDIT HOURS: 4

RATIONALE FOR THE COURSE:

This course introduces the student to performing manual muscle testing and goniometric patient assessments, correctly identifying musculoskeletal anatomy on written patient situations, accurately analyzing human movement and discussing the pertinent musculoskeletal components involved.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course introduces the basic concepts and principles of muscles, joints, and motion, including traditional testing procedures. Physical Therapy functional anatomy involves the principles of physics, anatomy and physiology as applied to the human body for the study of normal and abnormal movements.

PREREQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES:

Admission into the Physical Therapist Assistant Program

REQUIRED MATERIALS:

- Lippert LS. *Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy* 6th Ed. Philadelphia, PA: F.A. Davis Company; 2017.
- Hislop HJ, Avers D, Brown M. *Daniels and Worthingham's Muscle Testing Techniques of Manual Examination and Performance Testing* 9th Ed. St. Louis, MO: Elsevier Saunders; 2014.
- Reese NB, Bandy WD. *Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing* 2nd Ed. St. Louis, MO: Saunders Elsevier; 2010.
- Roy SH, Wolf SL, Scalzitti, DA. *The Rehabilitation Specialist's Handbook* 4th Ed. Philadelphia, PA: F. A. Davis Company; 2013.
- First Hand Student Kit_American Physical Therapy Association
- Scrubs

Please visit the Bookstore online site for most current textbook information. Use the direct link below to find textbooks.

BOOKSTORE.

Enter the semester, course prefix, number and section when prompted and you will be linked to the correct textbook.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

None

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

Access to Desire2Learn (D2L), HGTC's student portal for course materials. WaveNet and D2L email access.

CLASSROOM ETIQUETTE:

As a matter of courtesy to other students and your professor, please turn off cell phones and other communication/entertainment devices before class begins. If you are monitoring for an emergency, please notify your professor prior to class and switch cell phone ringers to vibrate.

Part II: Student Learning Outcomes

After successful completing the Horry-Georgetown Technical College Physical Therapist Assistant Program the graduate will be able to achieve the program learning outcomes. The student is advised to view the program learning outcomes in the student clinical handbook. Reviewing the outcomes will assist the student in understanding how the terminal course objectives achieve the program learning outcomes.

Use the direct link below to find the student clinical handbook. <u>Handbook</u>

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES and ASSESSMENTS*:

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to meet the following terminal behavior outcomes:

- 1. Review the medical record and physical therapy documentation to accurately identify and palpate specific musculoskeletal structures along with muscular origins, insertions and innervations within the human body.
- 2. Review the medical record and physical therapy documentation to identify and discuss the functional significance of supportive connective tissues within the human body (i.e. ligaments, bursa, capsules, and etc.)
- 3. Identify indications, contraindications and precautions for data collection procedures and be able to adjust interventions within the plan of care established by the physical therapist.
- 4. Communicate adequately and appropriately, both verbally and non-verbally, in a manner that fosters confidence, and reflects an understanding of socioeconomic, cultural, and psychological differences during data collection procedures on a mock patient scenario.
- 5. Demonstrate compliance within the scope of practice of a Physical Therapist Assistant in both legal and ethical dimensions.
- 6. Be proficient in CPR and emergency response for a mock patient scenario.

STUDENT UNIT LEARNING OUTCOMES PER MODULE

Lecture & Lab Objectives: After successful completion of the classroom activity, the student will be able to meet the following instructional objectives:

*Modules can change per discretion of the instructor.

Module #1

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 1

Assessment(s): Lecture Exam

- 1. Define kinesiology and biomechanics as it relates to the human body.
- 2. Define descriptive terminology utilized to relate various parts of the human body to each other.
- 3. Identify the type of motion and provide an example in the human body of each.
- 4. Define osteokinematics and describe the joint movements of the human body.

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 2

Assessment(s): Lecture Exam

- 1. Describe the components of the axial versus appendicular skeleton.
- 2. Define the primary components found in bone.
- 3. Describe the structure of bone.
- 4. Describe the five types of bones found in the human skeleton.
- 5. Define common skeletal pathologies including fracture, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis, and those seen in childhood.

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 3 Assessment(s): Lecture Exam

- 1. Describe the three primary classifications of joints and give an anatomic example of each.
- 2. Describe the three primary materials found in connective tissue.
- 3. Explain how tendons and ligaments support the structure of a joint.
- 4. Describe the effects of immobilization on the connective tissues.
- 5. Analyze the planes of motion and axes of rotation for common motions.
- 6. Define common pathological terms to describe pathology of the articular system.

<u>Lab</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 1, Chapter 2 and Chapter 3 Assessment(s): Lab Handout; Bone Landmark Identification Quiz

- 1. Review and acknowledge the HGTC PTA laboratory policy and procedures.
- 2. Review and acknowledge HGTC Campus Safety Policy and Procedure.
- 3. Demonstrate the osteokinematic movements and state the cardinal plane of movement and the axis of movement for each degree of freedom associated with all joints in the human body.
- 4. Accurately identify skeletal anatomy on a model.
- 5. Palpate specified bony landmarks on your lab partner.

Module #2

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 4

Assessment(s): Lecture Exam

- 1. Differentiate between osteokinematic and arthrokinematic movement.
- 2. Define end feel and explain both normal and abnormal.
- 3. Explain the convex-concave rule as it relates to arthrokinematic movement.
- 4. Explain the difference between the open and closed packed positions of a joint.
- 5. Define accessory motion forces that occur during joint mobilization.

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 5

Assessment(s): Lecture Exam

- 1. Explain how muscle nomenclature assists with understanding the action of the muscle.
- 2. Describe how cross-sectional area, line of pull, and shape help determine the functional potential of a muscle.
- 3. Describe the process of muscle contraction and the sliding filament theory.

- 4. Explain the length-tension relationship in muscle tissue.
- 5. Describe concentric, eccentric, isometric and isokinetic activation of muscle.
- 6. Distinguish between open kinetic chain and closed kinetic chain movement.

<u>Lab</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 4, Chapter 5; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 1

Assessment(s): Lab Handout

- 1. Demonstrate arthrokinematic movements using skeletal models for joints of the body.
- 2. Explain the role of the physical therapist assistant in data collection procedures to meet the stated short and long term goals on the plan of care established by the physical therapist.
- 3. Define joint range of motion and muscle length and discuss how positioning of a limb affects the outcome of a goniometric measurement.
- 4. Perform concentric, eccentric and isometric contractions for muscles in the human body.
- 5. Demonstrate the force velocity relationship by performing muscle contractions as various speeds.
- 6. Demonstrate the length tension relationship by performing muscle contractions at varying degrees of available joint motion.
- 7. Describe the use of manual muscle testing (MMT) as a clinical measure of muscle performance.

Module #3

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 6

Assessment(s): Lecture Exam

- 1. Distinguish the central nervous system, peripheral nervous system and the autonomic nervous system.
- 2. Define components of nervous tissue.
- 3. Describe the two major types of nerve fibers in peripheral nerves.
- 4. Define dermatome and discuss the clinical significance of understanding sensory innervation.
- 5. Explain the formation of peripheral nerves via a plexus.
- 6. Recognize common pathologies of the central and peripheral nervous systems.

Module #4

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 8

Assessment(s): Lecture Exam

- 1. Define terms related to basic biomechanics.
- 2. Describe how force, torque, and levers affect biomechanical movement.
- 3. Define Newton's Laws of Motion and provide a clinical example of its implication.
- 4. Describe the four simple machines and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each.
- 5. Analyze how muscular lines of pull produce specific biomechanical motions.
- 6. Explain how muscular force vectors are used to describe movement.

<u>Lab</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 6 and Chapter 8 Assessment(s): Lab Handout

- 1. Identify dermatome patterns on a model and on your lab partner and discuss the clinical significance.
- 2. Draw the brachial plexus and discuss the clinical significance to your lab partner.
- 3. Identify cutaneous and motor distribution of peripheral nerves.
- 4. Demonstrate daily applications of Newton's Laws of Motion.

- 5. Provide examples of the different types of forces acting on objects.
- 6. Provide an example of a first class, second class and third class lever using examples from the human body and illustrate the concepts with practical applications.

Module #5

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 9 and 10

Assessment: Lecture Exam

- 1. Identify the bones, joints and ligaments relevant to the shoulder complex and discuss the primary function of each.
- 2. Cite the normal range of motion for shoulder osteokinematics.
- 3. Cite the proximal and distal attachments, actions, and innervation of the muscles of the shoulder complex.
- 4. Describe the biomechanics for the glenohumeral joint, scapulothoracic joint, acromioclavicular joint and sternoclavicular joint in producing functional upper extremity motion.
- 5. Cite the closed and loose packed positions, end feel and capsular pattern of the shoulder complex.

<u>Lab</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 9 and 10; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 3 and 6; Muscle Testing Chapter 5

Assessment: Lab Handout; Skill Check Assessment

- 1. Accurately identify the bony landmarks used for goniometric alignment and be able to perform active and passive range of motion for the shoulder using a goniometer on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 2. Accurately identify shoulder and scapular musculature by palpation and place your lab partner in the correct position to perform manual muscle testing of the shoulder and scapula following demonstration by the instructor.
- 3. Accurately perform muscle length testing for the shoulder on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 4. Recognize when data collection procedures should not be provided due to a change in the patient's status and report to the supervising Physical Therapist.
- 5. Recognize when a mobility or strength intervention is not further indicated based upon data collection with assistance from the instructor.
- 6. Explain the purpose and results of data collection procedures to your lab partner effectively in a clear and understandable manner and reinforce the importance of a home exercise program.
- 7. Appropriately respond to a peer's privacy by performing appropriate draping during data collection techniques.

Module #6

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 11

Assessment: Lecture Exam

- 1. Identify the bones, joints and ligaments relevant to the elbow and forearm complex and discuss the primary function of each.
- 2. Cite the normal range of motion for elbow and forearm osteokinematics.
- 3. Cite the proximal and distal attachments and innervation of the muscles of the elbow and forearm complex.
- 4. Describe the biomechanics for the elbow and forearm in producing functional upper extremity motion.
- 5. Cite the closed and loose packed positions, end feel and capsular pattern for the elbow complex.

Lab

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 11; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing chapter 4 and 6; Muscle Testing Chapter 5

Assessment: Lab Handout; Skill Check Assessment

- 1. Accurately identify the bony landmarks used for goniometric alignment and be able to perform active and passive range of motion for the elbow and forearm using a goniometer on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 2. Accurately identify elbow and forearm musculature by palpation and place your lab partner in the correct position to perform manual muscle testing of the elbow and forearm following demonstration by the instructor.
- 3. Accurately perform muscle length testing for the elbow and forearm complex on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 4. Recognize when data collection procedures should not be provided due to a change in the patient's status and report to the supervising Physical Therapist.
- 5. Recognize when a mobility or strength intervention is not further indicated based upon data collection with assistance from the instructor.
- 6. Explain the purpose and results of data collection procedures to your lab partner effectively in a clear and understandable manner and reinforce the importance of a home exercise program.
- 7. Appropriately respond to a peer's privacy by performing appropriate draping during data collection techniques.

Module #7

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 12 and 13

Assessment: Lecture Exam

- 1. Identify the bones, joints and ligaments relevant to the wrist and hand joint complex and discuss the primary function of each.
- 2. Cite the normal range of motion for wrist and hand complex.
- 3. Cite the proximal and distal attachments and innervation of the primary muscles of the wrist and hand.
- 4. Describe the biomechanics for the wrist and hand in producing functional upper extremity motion.
- 5. Cite the closed and loose packed positions, end feel and capsular pattern for the wrist and hand.
- 6. Identify the two types of prehension (grasps) and discuss the functional significance of each.

Lab

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 12 and 13; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 5 and 6; Muscle Testing Chapter 5

Assessment: Lab Handout; Skill Check Assessment

- 1. Accurately identify the bony landmarks used for goniometric alignment and be able to perform active and passive range of motion for the wrist and hand using a goniometer on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 2. Accurately identify wrist and hand musculature by palpation and place your lab partner in the correct position to perform manual muscle testing following demonstration by the instructor.
- 3. Accurately perform muscle length testing for the wrist and hand on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 4. Recognize when data collection procedures should not be provided due to a change in the patient's status and report to the supervising Physical Therapist.
- 5. Recognize when a mobility or strength intervention is not further indicated based upon data collection

with assistance from the instructor.

- 6. Explain the purpose and results of data collection procedures to your lab partner effectively in a clear and understandable manner and reinforce the importance of a home exercise program.
- 7. Appropriately respond to a peer's privacy by performing appropriate draping during data collection techniques.

Module #8

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 18

Assessment: Lecture Exam

- 1. Identify the bones, joints and ligaments of the hip and pelvis and discuss the primary function of each.
- 2. Cite the normal range of motion and functional range of motion for osteokinematics of the hip.
- 3. Describe the three kinematic strategies used to produce different functional motions at the hip.
- 4. Describe the biomechanics for the hip in producing functional lower extremity motion and gait.
- 5. Cite the closed and loose packed positions, end feel and capsular pattern for the hip.

Lab

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 18; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 11 and 14; Muscle Testing Chapter 6

Assessment: Lab Handout; Skill Check Assessment

- 1. Accurately identify the bony landmarks used for goniometric alignment and be able to perform active and passive range of motion for the hip using a goniometer on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 2. Accurately identify hip musculature by palpation and place your lab partner in the correct position to perform manual muscle testing following demonstration by the instructor.
- 3. Accurately perform muscle length testing for the hip on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 4. Recognize when data collection procedures should not be provided due to a change in the patient's status and report to the supervising Physical Therapist.
- 5. Recognize when a mobility or strength intervention is not further indicated based upon data collection with assistance from the instructor.
- 6. Explain the purpose and results of data collection procedures to your lab partner effectively in a clear and understandable manner and reinforce the importance of a home exercise program.
- 7. Appropriately respond to a peer's privacy by performing appropriate draping during data collection techniques.

Module #9

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 19

- Assessment: Lecture Exam
- 1. Identify the bones, joints and ligaments of the knee and discuss the primary function of each.
- 2. Cite the normal range of motion and functional range of motion for osteokinematics of the knee.
- 3. Describe the biomechanics for the knee in producing functional lower extremity motion.
- 4. Cite the closed and loose packed positions, end feel and capsular pattern for the knee.
- 5. Describe the combined movements at the hip and knee that promote the most effective force production.

<u>Lab</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 19; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length

Testing Chapter 12 and 14; Muscle Testing Chapter 6

Assessment: Lab Handout; Skill Check Assessment

- 1. Accurately identify the bony landmarks used for goniometric alignment and be able to perform active and passive range of motion for the knee using a goniometer on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 2. Accurately identify knee musculature by palpation and place your lab partner in the correct position to perform manual muscle testing following demonstration by the instructor.
- 3. Accurately perform muscle length testing for the knee on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 4. Recognize when data collection procedures should not be provided due to a change in the patient's status and report to the supervising Physical Therapist.
- 5. Recognize when a mobility or strength intervention is not further indicated based upon data collection with assistance from the instructor.
- 6. Explain the purpose and results of data collection procedures to your lab partner effectively in a clear and understandable manner and reinforce the importance of a home exercise program.
- 7. Appropriately respond to a peer's privacy by performing appropriate draping during data collection techniques.

Module #10

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 20

Assessment: Lecture Exam

- 1. Identify the bones, joints and ligaments of the ankle and foot and discuss the primary function of each.
- 2. Cite the normal range of motion and functional range of motion for osteokinematics of the foot and ankle complex.
- 3. Describe the biomechanics for the foot and ankle complex in producing functional lower extremity motion.
- 4. Cite the closed and loose packed positions, end feel and capsular pattern for the foot and ankle complex.
- 5. Explain how the interaction among the talocrural, subtalar, and transverse tarsal joints allows the foot to adapt to uneven ground while standing and walking.

Lab

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 20; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Chapter 13 and 14; Muscle Testing Chapter 6

Assessment: Lab Handout; Skill Check Assessment

- 1. Accurately identify the bony landmarks used for goniometric alignment and be able to perform active and passive range of motion for the ankle and foot using a goniometer on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 2. Accurately identify ankle and foot musculature by palpation and place your lab partner in the correct position to perform manual muscle testing following demonstration by the instructor.
- 3. Accurately perform muscle length testing for the ankle and foot on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 4. Recognize when data collection procedures should not be provided due to a change in the patient's status and report to the supervising Physical Therapist.
- 5. Recognize when a mobility or strength intervention is not further indicated based upon data collection with assistance from the instructor.
- 6. Explain the purpose and results of data collection procedures to your lab partner effectively in a clear and understandable manner and reinforce the importance of a home exercise program.

7. Appropriately respond to a peer's privacy by performing appropriate draping during data collection techniques.

Module #11

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 15, 16 and 17 Assessment: Lecture Exam

Assessment: Lecture Exam

- 1. Identify the bones, joints and ligaments of the spine and discuss the primary function of each.
- 2. Describe the three parts of the intervertebral disc and discuss the function and mechanics in the spine.
- 3. Cite the normal range of motion for the spine.
- 4. Describe the biomechanics of the spine in producing functional movement patterns.
- 5. Cite the closed and loose packed position, end feel and capsular pattern of the spine.

<u>Lab</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 15, 16 and 17; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 8 and 9; Muscle Testing Chapter 3 and 4 Assessment: Lab Handout; Skill Check Assessment

- 1. Accurately identify the bony landmarks used for goniometric alignment and be able to perform active and passive range of motion for the spine using a goniometer, tape measure, and inclinometer on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 2. Accurately identify spinal musculature by palpation and place your lab partner in the correct position to perform manual muscle testing following demonstration by the instructor.
- 3. Recognize when data collection procedures should not be provided due to a change in the patient's status and report to the supervising Physical Therapist.
- 4. Recognize when a mobility or strength intervention is not further indicated based upon data collection with assistance from the instructor.
- 5. Explain the purpose and results of data collection procedures to your lab partner effectively in a clear and understandable manner and reinforce the importance of a home exercise program.
- 6. Appropriately respond to a peer's privacy by performing appropriate draping during data collection techniques.

<u>Module #12</u>

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 22

Assessment: Lecture Exam

- 1. Describe the key events of the normal gait cycle utilizing both the traditional and Ranchos Los Amigos terminology.
- 2. Describe the sagittal, frontal and horizontal plane kinematics that occur during gait.
- 3. Explain the muscular interactions during each phase of gait.
- 4. Describe the common gait deviations, including impairments that may cause the deviations.
- 5. Explain the normal development of gait from birth to age seven.

<u>Lab</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 22; The Rehabilitation Specialist's Handbook Part 4 Section XIV; Muscle Testing Chapter 9

Assessment: Lab Handout; Skill Check Assessment

1. Distinguish between Rancho Los Amigos and Standard terminology used to describe the phases of the gait cycle.

- 2. Accurately identify the muscle activity that occurs during the phases of gait and the normal range of motion values required for normal gait.
- 3. Use appropriate gait terminology to perform data collection for gait patterns on your lab partner and document accurately in a SOAP note.
- 4. Perform simple clinical measurements of gait to measure the temporal and spatial aspects of gait.
- 5. Explain the purpose and results of data collection procedures to your lab partner effectively in a clear and understandable manner and reinforce the importance of a home exercise program.

<u>Module #13</u>

<u>Lecture</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 14

Assessment: Lecture Exam

- 1. Identify the bones, joints and ligaments relevant to the temporomandibular joint and discuss the primary function of each.
- 2. Cite the normal range of motion for osteokinematics of the temporomandibular joint.
- 3. Describe the biomechanics for the temporomandibular joint for opening and closing the mouth.
- 4. Cite the closed and loose packed positions, end feel and capsular pattern of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ).
- 5. Justify the actions of the primary muscles of the temporomandibular joint through knowledge of the muscles' proximal and distal attachments.

<u>Lab</u>

Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 14; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 9; Muscle Testing Chapter 7

Assessment: Lab Handout; Documentation Assignment

- 1. Accurately identify the bony landmarks used for measuring range of motion and be able to perform active range of motion of the temporomandibular joint on your lab partner following demonstration by the instructor.
- 2. Accurately identify muscles of mastication by palpation and place your lab partner in the correct position to perform manual muscle testing following demonstration by the instructor.
- 3. Recognize when data collection procedures should not be provided due to a change in the patient's status and report to the supervising Physical Therapist.
- 4. Recognize when a mobility or strength intervention is not further indicated based upon data collection with assistance from the instructor.
- 5. Explain the purpose and results of data collection procedures to your lab partner effectively in a clear and understandable manner and reinforce the importance of a home exercise program.

*Students – please refer to the Instructor's Course Information sheet for specific information on assessments and due dates.

Part III: Grading and Assessment

EVALUATION OF REQUIRED COURSE MEASURES/ARTIFACTS*

Students' performance will be assessed and the weight associated with the various measures/artifacts are listed below.

EVALUATION*

Tests March 2018

Assignments (Homework/Quizzes)	15%
Skill Check Assessments	5%
Final Exam	20%
	100%

*Students, for the specific number and type of evaluations, please refer to the Instructor's Course Information Sheet.

GRADING SYSTEM:

A= 90%-100% B= 80%-89% C= 75%-79% D= 69%-74% F= below 68%

Grades earned in courses impact academic progression and financial aid status. Before withdrawing from a course, be sure to talk with your instructor and financial aid counselor about the implications of that course of action. Ds, Fs, Ws, WFs and Is also negatively impact academic progression and financial aid status.

The Add/Drop Period is the first 5 days of the semester for **full term** classes. Add/Drop periods are shorter for accelerated format courses. Please refer to the academic calendar for deadlines for add/drop (<u>ACADEMIC</u> <u>CALENDAR</u>). You must attend at least one meeting of all of your classes during that period. If you do not, you will be dropped from the course(s) and your Financial Aid will be reduced accordingly.

Part IV: Attendance

Horry-Georgetown Technical College maintains a general attendance policy requiring students to be present for a minimum of eighty percent (80%) of his or her classes in order to be eligible to receive credit for any course. However, due to the varied nature of courses taught at the College, a more rigid attendance policy may be required by individual instructors. At a minimum, a student may be withdrawn from a course(s) after he or she has been absent in excess of ten percent (10%) of the total contact hours for a course. **Instructors define absentee limits for their class at the beginning of each term; please refer to the Instructor Course Information Sheet.**

For online and hybrid courses, check your Instructor's Course Information Sheet for any required on-site meeting times. Please note, instructors may require tests to be taken at approved testing sites, if you use a testing center other than those provided by HGTC, the center may charge a fee for its services.

Part V: Student Resources



The Student Success and Tutoring Center (SSTC)

The SSTC offers to all students the following free resources:

1. Academic coaches for most subject areas, Writing Center Support, and college success skills.

2. On-line student success and academic support resources.

Visit the SSTC website: <u>Student Success & Tutoring Center</u> and visit the student services tab in your WaveNet account to schedule appointments using TutorTrac. For more information, call: SSTC Conway, 349-7872; SSTC Grand Strand, 477-2113; and SSTC Georgetown, 520-1455. Room locations and Live Chat is available on the SSTC website.



Student Information Center: WaveNet Central (WNC)

WNC offers to all students the following **free** resources:

- 1. Getting around HGTC: General information and guidance for enrollment!
- 2. Use the **Online Resource Center (ORC)** for COMPASS support, technology education, and online tools.
- 3. Drop-in technology support or scheduled training in the Center or in class.
- 4. In-person workshops, online tutorials and more services are available.

Visit the WNC website: <u>Wavenet Central</u>. Live Chat and Center locations are posted on the website. Or please call one of the following locations: WNC Conway, 349-5182; WNC Grand Strand, 477-2076; and WNC Georgetown, 520-1473.

Student Testing: (If course is offered in multiple format include this section, delete if only F2F sections are offered.)

Testing in an **online/hybrid** course may be accomplished in a variety of ways:

- Test administered within D2L
- Test administered in writing on paper
- Test administered through Publisher Platforms

Further more tests may have time limits and/or require a proctor.

Proctoring can be accomplished either face-to-face at an approved site or online through RPNow, our online proctoring service. To find out more about proctoring services, please visit the <u>Online Testing</u> section of the HGTC's Testing Center webpage.

The Instructor Information Sheet will have more details on test requirements for your course.

Disability Services

HGTC is committed to providing an accessible environment for students with disabilities. Inquiries may be directed to Jocelyn Williams, Director of Student Development on the Conway Campus Jaime Davis, Counselor/Advisor on the Georgetown Campus or Kristin Griffin, Counselor on the Grand Strand Campus. These individuals will review documentation of the student's disability and, in a confidential setting with the student, develop an educational accommodation plan.

Note: It is the student's responsibility to self-identify as needing accommodations and to provide acceptable documentation. After a student has self-identified and submitted documentation of a disability, accommodations may be determined, accepted, and provided.

Statement of Equal Opportunity/Non-Discrimination Statement

Horry Georgetown Technical College prohibits discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment and abuse, on the basis of race, color, gender, national or ethnic origin, age, religion, disability, marital status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or pregnancy in educational programs and/or activities.

Title IX Requirements

Horry Georgetown Technical College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Any student who believe he or she has experienced or witnessed discrimination including sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is encouraged to report such incidents to one of the College's Title IX Coordinators.

*Faculty and Staff are required to report incidents to the Title IX Coordinators when involving students. The only HGTC employees exempt from mandatory reporting are licensed mental health professionals (only as part of their job description such as counseling services).

Inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies:		
Student and prospective student inquiries	Employee and applicant inquiries concerning	
concerning Section 504, Title II, and Title IX	Section 504, Title II, and Title IX and their	
and their application to the College or any	application to the College may be directed to	
student decision may be directed to the	the Associate Vice President for Human	
Associate Vice President for Student Affairs.	Resources.	
Dr. Melissa Batten, AVP Student Affairs	Jacquelyne Snyder, AVP Human Resources	
Title IX Coordinator	Section 504, Title II, and Title IX Coordinator	
Building 1100, Room 107A, Conway Campus	Building 200, Room 212A, Conway Campus	
PO Box 261966, Conway, SC 29528-	PO Box 261966, Conway, SC 29528-	
6066	6066	
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Instructor's Course Information Sheet

PART I: INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION

Instructor Name:	Samantha Martel, MPT, DPT
Campus Phone	843-477-2075
Number:	
College Email Address: <u>Samantha.martel@hqtc.edu</u>	
	Email Policy: I will return emails within 2 business days of receipt
Office Location:	Grand Strand Campus Speir Building 1000 Room 1282B
Office	Posted in Wavenet and on office door
Hours/Availability:	

PART II: COURSE SCHEDULE AND ASSESSMENTS

Dates:	**Schedule is subject to change			
Week 1	Lecture – Module 1 (Monday)			
August	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 1, Chapter 2 and			
28-Sept	Chapter 3			
1	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
	Lab – Module 1 (Monday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 1, Chapter 2 and			
	Chapter 3			
	Assessment(s):			
	Completion of Lab Handout-Not Graded			
	Muscles Quiz from Pre-Course Assignment			
	Lecture-Module 2 (Wednesday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 4, Chapter 5			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
	Lab-Module 2 (Wednesday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 4 and Chapter 5			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lab Handout-Not Graded			
	Lecture-Module 3 (Friday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 6			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
Week 2	Monday-Labor Day Holiday Closed			
Sept 4-	Lecture – Module 4 and Review Previous Modules (Wednesday)			
Sept 8	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 1-8			
	Assessment(s):			
1 2010				

	Lecture Exam		
	Lab – Modules 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Wednesday)		
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 6 and Chapter 8; Joint Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 1		
	Assessment(s):		
	Lab Handout-Not Graded		
	Bony Landmark Identification Quiz		
	Osteokinematic/Plane and Axis Quiz		
	Lecture- Modules 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Friday)		
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 1-8		
	Assessment(s):		
	Lecture Exam I Chapters 1-8		
Week 3	Lecture- Module 5 (Monday)		
Sept 11-	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 9 and 10		
Sept 15	Assessment(s):		
	Lecture Exam		
	Lab-Module 5 (Monday)		
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 9 and 10; Joint Range		
	of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 3 and 6; Muscle Testing Chapter 5		
	Assessment(s):		
	Lab Handout-Not Graded		
	Lecture – Module 6 (Wednesday)		
	Materials Covered : Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 11		
	Assessment(s):		
	Lecture Exam		
	Lab-Module 6 and Module 7 (Wednesday)		
	Materials Covered : Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 11, 12 and 13; Joint		
	Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 4, 5, and 6; Muscle Testing		
	Chapter 5		
	Assessment(s):		
	Lab Handout-Not Graded		
	Lecture-Module 7 (Friday)		
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 12 and Chapter 13		
	Assessment(s):		
	Lecture Exam		
	Muscles Quiz Upper quarter		
Week 4	Lecture- Module 7 (Monday)		
Sept 18-	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 12 and Chapter 13		
Sept 22	Assessment(s):		
	Lecture Exam		
March 2018	Lab-Module 7 (Monday)		

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	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 9-13; Joint Range of			
	Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapters 3-6; Muscle Testing Chapter 5			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lab Handout-Not Graded (Review)			
	Lecture- Module 7 (Wednesday) (Review)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 9-13			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
	Lab-Module 7 (Wednesday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 9-13; Joint Range of			
	Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapters 3-6; Muscle Testing Chapter 5			
	Assessment(s):			
	Skill Check Assessment Upper Quarter Shoulder, Elbow, Wrist and Hand			
	Lesture Medule O (Frides)			
	Lecture – Module 8 (Friday)			
	Materials Covered : Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 9-13			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam II Chapters 9-13			
Week 5	Lecture – Module 8 (Monday)			
Sept 25-	Materials Covered : Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 18			
Sept 29	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
	Lab-Module 8 (Monday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 18; Joint Range of			
	Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 11 and 14; Muscle Testing Chapter 6			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lab Handout-Not Graded			
	Lecture-Module 9 (Wednesday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 19			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
	Lab-Module 9 and 10 (Wednesday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 19 and 20; Joint			
	Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapters 12, 13 and 14; Muscle Testing			
	Chapter 6			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lab Handout-Not Graded			
	Lecture-Module 10 (Friday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 20			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			

	Muscles Quiz Lower Quarter			
Week 6	Lecture-Module 8-10 Review (Monday)			
Oct 2-	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 18, 19 and 20			
Oct 6	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
	Lab-Module 8-10 Review (Monday) Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 18, 19 and 20; Join			
	Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapters 11, 12, 13 and 14; Muscle			
	Testing Chapter 6			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lab Handout (Not Graded)			
	Lacture Medule 8 10 Ever (Mednesday)			
	Lecture-Module 8-10 Exam (Wednesday) Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 18, 19 and 20			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam III Chapters 18, 19 and 20			
	Lab-Module 8-10 (Wednesday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 18, 19 and 20; Joint			
	Range of Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapters 11, 12, 13 and 14; Muscle			
	Testing Chapter 6			
	Assessment(s):			
	Skill Check Assessment Lower Quarter			
	Lecture-Module 11 (Friday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 15-17			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
Week 7	Lecture-Module 11 (Monday)			
Oct 9-13	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 15-17			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
	Lab-Module 11 (Monday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapters 15-17; Joint Range of			
	Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapters 8 and 9; Muscle Testing Chapters 3 and			
	4			
	Assessment(s):			
	 Lab Handout (Not Graded) 			
	Lecture-Module 12 (Wednesday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 22			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
	Lab-Module 12 (Wednesday)			

	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 22; Muscle Testing Chapter 9			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lab Handout (Not Graded)			
	Lecture-Module 12 (Friday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 22			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lecture Exam			
	Muscle Quiz Gait			
Week 8	Lecture-Module 13 (Monday)			
October	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy			
16-17th	Assessment(s):			
	Final Exam-Comprehensive			
	Lab-Module 13 (Monday)			
	Materials Covered: Clinical Kinesiology and Anatomy Chapter 14; Joint Range of			
	Motion and Muscle Length Testing Chapter 9; Muscle Testing Chapter 7			
	Assessment(s):			
	Lab Handout (Not Graded)			
	Skill Check Assessment Normal Gait			

EVALUATION OF REQUIRED COURSE ASSIGNMENTS

Makeup Assignments (Examinations, Skill Check Assessments, Homework)

- <u>Examinations</u>: Per the instructor's discretion, a missed examination may be made up with a deduction of 10% of the total score.
- <u>Skill Check Assessments</u>: If not performed on the scheduled day per the course schedule, a maximum score of 7.5 points will be given on the first attempted performance.
- <u>Late assignments</u> (i.e. Homework): Per the instructor's discretion, the assignment will have a deduction of 50% of the achieved score and no more than two late assignments may be accepted.

**The instructor reserves the right for discretion on the above policy on a case by case basis.

Bonus

• Per the instructor's discretion, if bonus is awarded for any assignment, no more than 5% of the total grade will be applied.

Item Description	Total Points for	% of Grade
	Item	
	*All items in each	
	category are	
	evenly weighted	
Unit Tests: The student will complete	Test 1 = 100	60%
computerized tests. The questions will be	Test 2 = 100	
predominantly multiple-choice, with a few short	Test 3 = 100	
answer problems assessing your knowledge of the		
unit objectives.		

Comprehensive Final: The student will complete one computerized test. The test questions will be predominantly multiple-choice, with a few short answer problems assessing your knowledge of the unit objectives and course learning outcomes.	Final = 100	20%
Homework Assignments/Quizzes: The purpose of homework and quizzes is to perform critical thinking and application of the material covered in lecture and lab. Homework due dates are posted in the D2L Dropbox for each assignment.	Muscles pre- course assignment = 136 Quiz 1 = TBA Quiz 2 = TBA Quiz 3 = TBA	15%
Skill Check Assessments: Each skill check assignment is weighted equally and are 2% of the overall grade. For each skill check assessment the student will receive 10 points for first time pass, 7.5 points if passed second time and 0 points if passed after two attempts. The skill check assessment rubrics are uploaded on D2L under content. Intervention or data collection skill check assessment is performed at the end of each lab unit after the instructor has provided the student with didactic material, demonstration and hands on application. The student is required to successfully complete each skill check assessment below for this course prior to the lab practical examination. The skill check assessment associated with the lab practical examination may be attempted up until 2 instructor working days to the date of the scheduled lab practical examination or a designated date by the instructor. Failure to complete a skill check assessment will not allow the student to complete the laboratory practical examination, which will result in failure of the course. The students will schedule for skill check assessment with the instructor, see course schedule. If time allows skill check assessment may be performed during lab and at the instructor discretion during the instructor office hours. **The number of skill check assessments can vary per instructor discretion.	Data Collection: Goniometry and Manual Muscle Test (All joints) Gait Training without Assistive Device	5%
Total		100%

PART III: COURSE POLICIES (FOR FACE TO FACE FORMAT)

Physical Therapist Assistant Program Classroom Attendance Policy:

An absence is defined as missing greater than 10 minutes of classroom time or leaving class early with more than 10 minutes remaining.

For a 15 week course (Fall and Spring) the allowed number of misses is as follows: For MWF classes:

9 absences are allowed for lecture and 9 absences from lab, regardless of the reason. For MW classes:

6 absences are allowed for lecture and 6 absences from lab, regardless of the reason For TTh classes:

6 absences are allowed for lecture and 6 absences from lab, regardless of the reason For Classes meeting once a week for lecture:

3 absences are allowed for lecture and 3 absences from lab, regardless of the reason.

For a 10 week course (Fall and Spring) the allowed number of misses is as follows: For MWF classes:

6 absences are allowed for lecture and 6 absences from lab, regardless of the reason. For MW classes:

4 absences are allowed for lecture and 4 absences from lab, regardless of the reason For TTh classes:

4 absences are allowed for lecture and 4 absences from lab, regardless of the reason For Classes meeting once a week for lecture:

2 absences are allowed for lecture and 2 absences from lab, regardless of the reason.

For a 6 week course the allowed number of misses is as follows:

MTWTH

4 absences for lecture and 4 absences from lab are allowed, regardless of the reason. MW or TTH

2 absences for lecture and 2 absences from lab are allowed, regardless of the reason

TARDY POLICY:

Students are expected to be on time for class and to stay for the entire session.

A tardy is defined as missing up to 10 minutes of classroom time.

Three tardy will be counted as one class absence.

MAKE-UP TEST POLICY:

See section: EVALUATION OF REQUIRED COURSE ASSIGNMENTS Makeup Assignments (Examinations, Skill Check Assessments, Laboratory Practical Competency Examinations, Homework and Documentation)

REQUIRED ON-SITE MEETINGS:

Students if you choose to take your test(s) at a site other than an HGTC Testing Center, the center may charge you a fee. Please ask the center about any testing fees before you register to take your exam. These fees will be payable to the center providing the service, not HGTC.