Universida_{de}Vigo

Subject Guide 2022 / 2023

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IDENTIFYIN	<u> </u>					
Kinesithera	• •					
Subject	Kinesitherapy					
Code	P05G171V01203					
Study	Grado en					
programme	Fisioterapia					
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester		
	9	Mandatory	2nd	1st		
Teaching	#EnglishFriendly					
language	Spanish					
	Galician					
Department						
Coordinator	González Represas, Alicia					
Lecturers	González Represas, Alicia			_		
E-mail	alicia@uvigo.es					
Web	http://https://moovi.uvigo.gal/			_		
General	Kinesitherapy studied the methods and techniques th	at use movement	as a therapeutic	agent. The subject will		
description						
	knowledge of anatomy, biomechanics, assessment an					
	Subject of the English Friendly program. International					
	references bibliographies for monitoring the subject in	n English, b) atten	d tutoring in Eng	lish, c) tests and		
	assessments in English.					

Skills

Code

- A2 Students are able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the competences usually demonstrated through the development and defence of arguments and problem solving within their field of study.
- B1 To know how to work in professional teams as a basic unit in which professionals and other personnel of health care organizations are structured in a uni or multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary way.
- B4 Acquire basic scientific training in research.
- C1 To know the principles and theories of physical agents and their applications in physical therapy.
- C3 Identify the psychological and social factors that influence the state of health or disease of individuals, families and community.
- C7 Know the physiological and structural changes that can occur as a result of the application of physiotherapy.
- C12 To know and apply the theoretical bases and the development of physiotherapeutic methods and procedures.
- C15 Understand ergonomic and anthropometric principles.
- C16 Analyze, program and apply movement as a therapeutic measure, promoting the participation of the patient/user in the process.
- C20 Identify the most appropriate physiotherapeutic treatment in the different processes of alteration, prevention and health promotion as well as in the processes of growth and development.
- C21 Identify the situation of the patient/user through a physiotherapy care diagnosis, planning interventions, and evaluating their effectiveness in a cooperative work environment with other professionals in health sciences.
- C36 To know and understand the methods, procedures and physiotherapeutic actions, aimed at both the actual therapy to be applied in the clinic for the reeducation or functional recovery, as well as the implementation of activities aimed at the promotion and maintenance of health.
- D1 Ability to communicate orally and in writing in Galician.
- D2 Computer skills related to the field of study
- D5 Developing leadership and organizational skills.
- D8 Ability to understand the meaning and application of the gender perspective in different areas of knowledge and professional practice with the aim of achieving a more just and egalitarian society.

Learning outcomes	
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning
	Results

LO1: Describe the concept, the bases, the general principles of application of the Kinesitherapy and classifies the distinct modalities and methods of application of the Kinesitherapy .			C1 C12 C15 C36	
LO2: Describe the bases and bases of application of the different methods of Kinesitherapy Passiv and Active	е		C36	
LO3: It analyze the differences between them different methods of Kinesitherapy passive and active			C36	
LO4:Explain the physiological and therapeutic effects of the Kinesitherapy passive and active			C7	
LO5: Identify and explain the indications and contraindications of the Kinesitherapy Passive and Active			C7	
LO6: Describe the concept and the bases of the hidrokinesitherapy and classifies his different modalities and methods of application inside the ranking of the Kinesitherapy .			C36	
LO7: Describe the progression of the exercise in the water, explain the physiological and			C12	
therapeutic effects of the hidrokinesitherapy and identify and explain his indications and contraindications			C16	
LO8: Define the concept of mechanotherapy and identify and describe the main teams of mechanotherapy			C36	,
LO9: Practical application of the general principles of the Kinesitherapy in the execution of the different methods of Kinesitherapy Passive and Active and Therapeutic Exercise	A2		C15	
LO10: Execute the different methods of Kinesitherapy passive and active in the upper member, inferior member and vertebral column and therapeutic exercise.		В1	C15 C16	
LO11: Realize, expose and defend in group a practical work on Kinesitherapy	A2	B1 B4	C3 C12 C16 C20 C21	D1 D2 D5 D8

Contents	
Topic	
THEORY PROGRAM	I.KINESITHERAPY. I.1Conceptual framework. Concept of kinesitherapy.
I. Kinesitherapy.	Concept of rest and relaxation I.2. History of kinesitherapy. I.3. Kinetic
	agents. Physical basis of movement. I.4. General principles of application
	of kinesitherapy. I.5. Fundamental, derived and annexes positions. I.6.
	Classification of kinesitherapy: Passive and active. Hydrokinesitherapy. I.7.
W. D	Isokinetic equipment. Introduction.
II. Passive Kinesitherapy	II.PASSIVE KINESITHERAPY. II.1 Concept of Passive Kinesitherapy. General
	principles of application of passive kinesitherapy. II.2. Classification. II.3.
	Passive kinesitherapy: relaxed and forced passive kinesitherapy. II.3.1.
	Relaxed passive kinesiotherapy: analytic simple kinesitherapy and functional or global kinesitherapy II.3.2. Forced passive kinesitherapy:
	maintained and momentary. II.3.2.1 Passive forced maintened
	Kinesitherapy: Analytic specific kinesiotherapy. Articular tractions.
	Osteoarticular postures. Muscle stretching. II.3.2.2. Passive forced
	kinesitherapy momentary: manipulations. II.4. Modalities of application of
	the Passive kinesitherapy: manual, instrumental and autopassive. II.6.
	Effects physiological. Therapeutic effects. General indications of the
	Kinesitherapy passive. General contraindications of passive kinesitherapy.
III. Active Kinesitherapy	III. ACTIVE KINESITHERAPY III.1. Concept. Types of motility: reflects,
7	automatic and voluntary. III.2. Preparation of the voluntary movement.
	Different types of muscular contraction. III.3. General principles of active
	kinesitherapy III.4. Classification of active Kinesitherapy: active assistive
	kinesitherapy, active resistive kinesitherapy, and active kinesitherapy (nor
	resisted or assisted active kinesitherapy) III.5. Physiological effects.
	Therapeutic effects. Indications and contraindications.
IV. Active asssited Kinesitherapy	IV. ACTIVE ASSISTED KINESITHERAPY IV.1. Concept. General principles.
	IV.2. Classification: Manual active assisted Kinesitherapy. Instrumental
	active assisted kinesitherapy. IV.3. Specific Techniques: IV.3.1. Suspension
	therapy: concept. Types of suspension. IV.3.2. Assisted Poleotherapy:
	general principles of application. IV.3.3. Combination of suspension and
	poleotherapy.

V. Active resisted Kinesitherapy	V. ACTIVE RESISTED KINESITHERAPY 1. Concept. Conditioning factors of muscle development. V.2. Classification: manual Active resisted kinesitherapy. instrumental Active resisted kinesitherapy. V.3. Dynamic methods of direct increasing loads: Delorme method and Dotte method. V.4. Dynamic method of indirect increasing loads: Rocher method. V.5. Dynamic methods of direct decreasing loads: Mac Govern and Luscombe method and methodof Zinovieff. V.6. Static methods: Hettinger and Woman method. V.7. Physiological effects Therapeutic effects Indications and contraindications.
VI. Active Kinesitherapy	VI.1. Conceptualization of therapeutic exercise. General principles. VI.2. Physiological and therapeutic effects. VI.3. Indications and contraindications VI.1. Guidelines for conducting therapeutic exercise VI.2. Introduction to specific methods: myotendinous stretching. Proprioception
VII. Hydrokinesitherapy	VII. HYDROKINESITHERAPY. VII.1. Introduction. Concept and history. VII.2. Classification of the hydrokinesitherapy VII.3. Hydrodynamic implications for hydrokinesitherapy VII.3.1. Factors inherent to the aquatic environment. VII.3.2. Factors inherent to the body in movement. VII.4. Movement in the water. VII.5. General principles in hydrokinesitherapy. VII.6. Accessory equipment VII.7. Progression of exercise in the water.
VIII. Hydrokinesitherapy methods	VIII. HYDROKINESITHERAPY METHODS VIII.1. Hydrokinesitherapy Methods. VIII.1.1. Passive hydrokinesitherapy. VIII.1.2. Active hydrokinetherapy. VIII.2. Development of circuits within the water. VIII.3. Physiological and therapeutic effects of hydrokinesitherapy. Indications and contraindications.
IX. Mechanotherapy	IX. MECHANOTHERAPY IX.1. Concept and indications. IX.2. Special equipment: traction devices, kinetic bicycle, shoulder wheel, hand table, benches, parallel, stairs, slope, stairs of fingers, Boheler table and plate, Dotte rocking board and Rocher cage.
PRACTICAL PROGRAM: I. Passive Kinesitherapy	PASSIVE KINESITHERAPY. Manual of passive kinesitherapy I.1. General technique Stretcher height. Position of the patient. Position of the physiotherapist. Placement of contacts hands. I.2. Functional passive kinesitherapy applied manually: I.2.1. Shoulder joint and shoulder girdle. I.2.2. Upper extremity. I.2.3. Pelvic girdle. I.2.4. Lower extremity. I.2.5. Spine. I.3. Passive analytical simple kinesitherapy and Passive analytical specific kinesitherapy: I.3.1. Shoulder joint and shoulder girdle. I.3.2. Upper extremity. I.3.3. Pelvic girdle. I.3.4. Lower extremity. I.3.5. Spine. I.4. Specific techniques of kinesitherapy passive manual. Practical examples of application: I.4.1. Manual joint tractions. I.4.2. Osteoarticular postures I.4.3. Muscle stretching. I.5. Kinesitherapy selfmanage. Passive kinesitherapy instrumental. I.6. passive Relaxed instrumental kinesitherapy: description of equipment, handling of them and care of the equipment. I.7. Passive forced kinesiotherapy. I.7.1. Instrumental articular traction: Description of the equipment, handling of them and care of the equipment. I.7.2. Instrumental articular traction applied the: I.7.2.1. Cervical spine. I.7.2.2. Dorsal column. I.7.2.3. Lumbar spine. I.7.3. Postures osteoarticular.
II. Active Kinesitherapy	ACTIVE KINESITERAPY Active kinesitherapy, assisted active kinesitherapy and resisted active kinesitherapy. II.1. General techniques. Position of the patient. Position of the physiotherapist. Placement of contacts hands. II.2. Assisted active kinesitherapy and resisted active kinesitherapy manually applied the: II.2.1. Shoulder joint and shoulder girdle. I.2.2. Upper extremity. I.2.3. Pelvic girdle. I.2.4. Lower extremity. I.2.5. Spine. Active assisted kinesitherapy and active resistive kinesitherapy instrumental II.3. Suspension therapy: general technique. Instrumentation necessary for its application. II.4. Suspension therapy: Pendular, concentric axial and eccentric axial applied: II.4.1. Shoulder joint and shoulder girdle. I.4.2. Upper extremity. I.4.3. Pelvic girdle. I.4.4. Lower extremity. I.4.5. Spine II.5. Poleotherapy General technique Instrumentation necessary for its application. Assembly of a pulley circuit. Placement of the first pulley. Placement of the second pulley. Examples Application practice. II.6. Strengthening methods. General methodology. Calculation of the maximum resistance (RM) and the 10th RM. II.6.1. Application of the Delorme method. Dotte's method. Practical examples of application. II.6.3. Method of Hettinguer and Muller.Practical examples of application. Kinesitherapy active II.7. Active kinesitherapy applied to: II.7.1 Shoulder joint and shoulder girdle. I.7.2. Upper extremity. I.7.3. Pelvic girdle. I.7.4. Lower extremity. I.7.5. Spine

(*)II. CINESITERAPIA ACTIVA

(*)Kinesiterapia activa, kinesiterapia activa asistida e kinesiterapia activa resistida. II.1. Técnicas xerais. Posición do paciente. Posición do fisioterapeuta. Colocación das mans de contactos. II.2. Kinesiterapia activa asistida e kinesiterapia activa resistida aplicaron manualmente: II.2.1. Articulación do ombreiro e cintura escapular. I.2.2. Extremidade superior. I.2.3. Cinto pélvico. I.2.4. Extremidade inferior. I.2.5. Columna vertebral. Kinesiterapia activa asistida e kinesiterapia activa resistiva instrumental II.3. Terapia de suspensión: técnica xeral. Instrumentación necesaria para a súa aplicación. II.4. Terapia de suspensión: Aplicación pendular, axial concéntrica e axial excéntrica: II.4.1. Articulación do ombreiro e cintura escapular. I.4.2. Extremidade superior. I.4.3. Cinto pélvico. I.4.4. Extremidade inferior. I.4.5. Columna vertebral II.5. Poleoterapia Técnica xeral Instrumentación necesaria para a súa aplicación. Montaxe dun circuíto de poleas. Colocación da primeira polea. Colocación da segunda polea. Exemplos Práctica de aplicación. II.6. Métodos de reforzo. Metodoloxía xeral. Cálculo da resistencia máxima (RM) e do décimo RM. II.6.1. Aplicación do método Delorme. Método de Dotte. Exemplos prácticos de aplicación. II.6.2. Métodos MacGovern e Luscombe. Método Zinovieff. Exemplos prácticos de aplicación. II.6.3. Método de Hettinguer e Muller. Exemplos prácticos de aplicación. Kinesiterapia activa II.7. Kinesiterapia activa aplicada a: II.7.1 Articulación do ombreiro e cintura escapular. I.7.2. Extremidade superior. I.7.3. Cinto pélvico. I.7.4. Extremidade inferior. I.7.5. Columna vertebral

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	2	0	2
Lecturing	23	66	89
Problem solving	2	0	2
Collaborative Learning	5	10	15
Case studies	2	0	2
Laboratory practical	41	69	110
Mentored work	0	2	2
Essay questions exam	1	0	1
Laboratory practice	1	0	1
Essay	1	0	1

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Introductory activities	Activities aimed at making contact and gathering information about the students, as well as the presentation of the subject.
Lecturing	Classes will be theoretical-participatory. Lecturer will teach the contents on the subject, making the students participate actively during the classes. New information and communication technologies will be used for the development of classes. Debate, case study and problem-solving strategies will be used too. The student will have at his disposal documents that will serve as a guide.
Problem solving	Activity in which problems and/or exercises related to the subject are formulated. The student must develop the appropriate or correct solutions through the exercise of routines, the application of formulas or algorithms, the application of procedures for the transformation of the available information and the interpretation of results. It is usually used as a complement to the master class.
Collaborative Learning	Activities in small groups where students work to learn and develop skills, attitudes and values through collaboration.
Case studies	Analysis of a real clinical case, problem to know it, interpret it, solve it, generate hypotheses, test data, reflect, complete knowledge, diagnose it and train in alternative solution procedures.
Laboratory practical	Activities for the application of knowledge to specific situations and the acquisition of basic and procedural skills related to the subject studied. They are developed in special laboratories with specialized equipment. The experimental demonstration, the simulation strategy, the didactic treatment of errors and systematic training will be used. The teacher will demonstrate how the technique is to be performed, then the students will practice in pairs the practice between them, being corrected by the teacher and clarifying all the doubts that may arise. The correction will take into account the user / patient position, hands positions, as well as the execution of the maneuver and on the other hand the height of the treatment table and the position of the student that is carrying out the practice. Likewise, the attitude of the student will be taken into account.

The student will elaborate a project with others students about a topic related with the subject. It is an autonomous activity of the students that includes the search and collection of information, reading and handling of bibliography, writing, exposition and defense of the work elaborated about a modality of Kinesitherapy that they will have to demonstrate in the practice.

Personalized assistance				
Methodologies	Description			
Lecturing	In addition to helping the students with the provided tutorials and depending on the topic to be dealt with, students will also be addressed via email. Personalized attention will be offered by answering the doubts that may arise regarding the subject and / or by giving advise in academic and professional matters in those cases that request it			
Laboratory practical	In addition to helping the students with the provided tutorials and depending on the topic to be dealt with, students will also be addressed via email. Personalized attention will be offered by answering the doubts that may arise regarding the subject and / or by giving advise in academic and professional matters in those cases that request it			
Mentored work	In addition to helping the students with the provided tutorials and depending on the topic to be dealt with, students will also be addressed via email. Personalized attention will be offered by answering the doubts that may arise regarding the subject and / or by giving advise in academic and professional matters in those cases that request it			
Case studies	In addition to helping the students with the provided tutorials and depending on the topic to be dealt with, students will also be addressed via email. Personalized attention will be offered by answering the doubts that may arise regarding the subject and / or by giving advise in academic and professional matters in those cases that request it			

Assessment						
	Description	Qualification			ning a	
Lecturing	Theory exam will consist of 5 essay questions related to the theoretical contents of the subject. Learning outcomes: LO1, LO2, LO3, LO4, LO5, LO6, LO7, LO8.	50	A2		C1 C7 C12 C15 C16 C36	D1
Laboratory practical	Practices exam will consist of 5 questions related to the practical contents of the subject. Learning outcomes: LO9, LO10.	40	A2	B1	C15 C16	D1
Mentored work	Presentation and defense of the proyect is obligatory to pass the subject. This activity includes the search and collection of information, reading and handling of bibliography, writing and critical analysis. Manuscript, presentation and defense of the tutored work will be valued. Learning outcomes: LO10, LO11.		A2	B1 B4	C3 C12 C15 C16 C20 C21 C36	D1 D5 D8

Other comments on the Evaluation

The official dates of the exams for the 2022/2023 academic year are published on the centre's website http://fisioterapia.uvigo.es/ql/e on the moovi platform of the subject https://moovi.uvigo.gal/.

For approving the subject it is necessary to separately pass the theory (obtain a 5 on the scale of 0 to 10) and the practice (obtain a 5 on the scale of 0 to 10) as well as present and defend the work of the subject in the dates established on the moovi platform.

In order to be able to take the practical exam, student must submit to the theoric exam.

Continuous evaluation:

Students will be able to opt for a continuous assessment of the subject.

Regarding the theoretical contents, the final theoretical exam will account for 20%, while the continuous assessment will have a value of 30% of the percentage assigned to this part (50%).

Regarding the practical contents, the final practical exam will account for 20%, while the continuous assessment will have a value of 20% of the percentage assigned to this part (40%).

Students will receive information about continuous assessment on a regular basis (after taking tests/activities) so that they

can continue to improve and progress throughout the course.

The teacher will explain in the presentation of the subject the activities to be developed in the continuous evaluation and the rules to follow. All this information will also be available on the moovi platform of the subject.

Considerations:

Students taking this subject are required to behave responsibly and honestly. Any form of fraud (i.e. copying and / or plagiarism) that falsifies the level of knowledge or ability achieved by a student in any type of test, report or work designed for that purpose is considered inadmissible. Fraudulent conduct may result in the subject being suspended for a full course. will keep an internal record of these actions so that, in case of recidivism, the opening of a disciplinary file can be requested in the rectory.

Ethical commitment:

The student must exhibit appropriate ethical behavior. In case of unethical conduct (copy of seminars, plagiarism of work, use of unauthorized electronic equipment, etc.) that prevent the correct development of the teaching activity, it will be considered that the student does not meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject, and in this case your grade will be suspended in the current academic year (0.0). The use of any electronic device during the assessment tests will not be permitted unless expressly authorized. The introduction of an unauthorized electronic device in the examination room will be considered a reason for not passing the subject in the current academic year and the overall grade will be suspended (0.0).

Recording of image and / or audio: Unless expressly authorized by the teacher, the recording, total or partial, both sound and image, of the master classes, seminars or practices of the subject, in accordance with the provisions of the the Intellectual Property Law, the Organic Law for the Protection of Personal Data and the Organic Law for the Civil Protection of the Right to Honor, Personal and Family Privacy and Self-Image. Depending on the subsequent use, non-consensual recording may result in civil, disciplinary, administrative and, where appropriate, criminal liability.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

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Complementary Bibliography

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Kaltenborn FM., Fisioterapia Manual, 10, McGraw-Hill Interamericana,, 2004

Jose Luis Martinez Gil, Poleas y Suspensiones en la actividad fisica, 1, Aran Ediciones, 2008

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Michael Higgings, Therapeutic Exercise From Theory to Practice, 1, FAD, 2011

Robert A. Donatelli, Michael J. Wooden, Orthopaedic Physical Therapy, 4, Churchill Livingstone, 2009

Manske, Robert C., Lehecka, Brian, Reiman, Michael, Loudon, Janice, **Orthopedic Joint Mobilization and Manipulation: An Evidence-Based Approach**, 1, Human Kinetics, 2018

Darlene Hertling, Randolph M. Kessler, **Management of Common Musculoskeletal Disorders: Physical Therapy Principles**, 1, Lippincott Williams, 2006

Houglum, Peggy A, Therapeutic Exercise for Musculoskeletal Injuries, 4, Human Kinetics, 2016

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Manual Therapy/P05G171V01206

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Human anatomy: Medical conditions/P05G171V01201 Human anatomy: Surgical conditions/P05G171V01202

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Human anatomy: Human anatomy/P05G171V01101

Physiology: Functional movement in physiotherapy/P05G171V01105

Physiotherapy evaluation/P05G171V01108