UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Biomedicina, Neuroscienze e Diagnostica avanzata		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2018/2019		
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	PHYSIOTHERAPY		
INTEGRATED COURSE	PHYSIOTHERAPEUTIC REHABILITATION IN PAEDIATRICS - INTEGRATED COURSE		
CODE	15198		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	MED/38, MED/48		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	PIRO ETTORE	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	PIRO ETTORE	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	6		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	3		
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	**PIRO ETTORE** Tuesday 09:00 09:30 Dipartimento materno infantile		

DOCENTE: Prof. ETTORE PIRO

PREREQUISITES	the student must know the basics of the CNS and peripheral anatomy and basics of neurophysiology
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Acquiring knowledge and understanding of the neurological terminology in infant and rehabilitative field as a basis for defining and critical interpretation of the physiological-pathological conditions and subject of study Ability to apply knowledge and understanding to know the main features of neurological disorders that affect the slope of the ssviluppo fetal embryo little patient and the specific habilitation strategies to be implemented in the treatment plan Judgement will evaluate the ability of interpretation of several clinical cases from both a cist aetiopathogenetic that the outcomes in terms of functionality and charge socket enabler, through ongoing discussion of lessons communication skills Be able to describe and illustrate through specific terminology the key features to the parents the child's pathology subject of takeover Learning ability Gain the ability to integrate knowledge (anatomical, physiological, clinical and habilitation) for a full therapeutic application
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The candidate must answer at least to two / three questions posed orally, on all parties covered by the program, with reference to the recommended texts and content of classes' arguments whose frequency is logically essential. Final assessment aims to evaluate whether the student has knowledge and understanding of the topics, has acquired jurisdiction to interpret and independent judgment of concrete cases. The sufficiency will be reached when the student shows knowledge and understanding of the subjects at least in broad outline, and has application skills sufficient to ensure an adequate level of interaction in the sphere of confrontation with doctors and parents. He/she must therefore have capacity in explaining these contents to the examiner. Below this threshold, the examination result insufficient. The more, however, the examinee will show particular ability in argumentation, exposition and interaction with the examiner and deepening the arguments, than the assessment will be more positive. The assessment is carried out of thirty. In the case of written test to be completed in a time of 60 minutes 6 questions articulated on the program developed to semi-structured questions lessons tend to ascertain the possession of skills, capacity and provided expertise. It will judge the content in terms of accuracy and use of technically appropriate language. The non-response to a question will determine 'the failure of the test. Evaluation and rating Vote Excellent 30 and 30 cum laude excellent knowledge of the topics, excellent properties of good language analytical ability, the student is able to apply knowledge to solve proposed problems very good 26-29 Good mastery of the subjects, full use of the language, the student is able to apply knowledge to solve proposed problems good 24-25 Basic knowledge of the main topics, discrete properties of language, with limited ability to independently apply the knowledge to the solution of the proposed problems satisfactory 21-23 The student does not have full knowledge of the main teaching topics But he has a basic knowledge, satisfactory property of language, poor ability to independently apply the knowledge acquired sufficient 18-20 the student has minimal basic knowledge of the main teaching and technical language issues, very little or no ability to independently apply the knowledge acquired Insufficient the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the topics covered in the teaching
TEACHING METHODS	frontal lessons

MODULE
PAEDIATRIC REHABILITATION

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	
" Trattato di neurologia riabilitativa" di Formica e collaboratori. Editore: Marrapese – Roma "Lo sviluppo del bambino – dalla nascita a 5 anni" di Sheridan. Editore: Ambrosiana editore Dal web: www.albofisioterapia.com	
AMBIT	10329-Scienze della fisioterapia
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	45
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	30
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE	
Making the diagnosis and prognosis physiotherapy, define and plan the surgery physiotherapy, manage their work as part of the service, perform physiotherapy treatment, verify and evaluate the results obtained, documenting the professional acts, hire professional attitudes in respect of the code ethics.	

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
4	Pediatric Physiotherapy Brief: Rehabilitation in Paediatrics The Paediatric Physiotherapist: functions and physiological development profile of the healthy child up to 5 years. - Postural control. - Locomotion - Taking and handling. - Affective Development. - Play and cognitive development.
4	Assessment methodology of motor function in Newborn, Preterm and in Childhood. - Functional Rating: - Observation. - Inspection of deformities' or malformations. - Motor skills' spontaneous. - Description of motility: 1) postural reactions 2) righting reactions 3) equilibrium reactions 4) postural control.
2	REFLEXES - Observations of reflexes - Ratings reflexes - Content - mode reflexes
4	Vojta method
2	Kabat method
2	Bobath method
4	Perfetti - Puccini method
1	Doman method
4	rehabilitation treatment in some pediatric diseases: - Myelomeningocele: classification based on the level of injury - functional evaluation - work plan (objectives) rehabilitation.
3	Rehabilitation treatment in some pedriatiche diseases: - Respiratory Rehabilitation in the treatment of Cystic Fibrosis - Respiratory Rehabilitation in paediatrics - Objectives of respiratory rehabilitation - Rehabilitation of respiratory diseases - Rotation of bedsores - essential rules for the rotation of bedsores - Active Cycle of Breathing Techniques - Expiration controlled - Autogenic Drainage - Pep-mask (positive expiratory pressure mask) - the goals of treatment with pep-mask - Vibro-pressures - Percussion

MODULE
GENERAL AND SPECIALIST PAEDIATRICS

Prof. ETTORE PIRO

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Neurology of the newborn J Volpe Saunders 2008
Neurologia Pediatrica Pavone Ruggeri Elsevier 2006
Trattato di neurologia riabilitativa" di Formica e collaboratori. Editore: Marrapese – Roma "Lo sviluppo del bambino – dalla nascita a 5 anni" di Sheridan. Editore: Ambrosiana editore

AMBIT	10322-Scienze medico chirurgiche
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	45
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	30

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Students will gain the knowledge on the fundamental principles of the etiology and pathogenesis of CNS diseases. They will learn the aspects of pathogenesis and development dynamics that determine the specific acquisition issues of neuropsico - behavioral skills. We will apply a learning strategy that involves students with the acquisition of the latest news in terms of habilitation and rehabilitation in children with special reference to cerebral palsy and all issues of development in the newborn with hypoxic - ischemic encephalopathy and premature

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
8	Development of the Central Nervous System and the specific developmental abnormalities in the embryonic and fetal period. Teratogenicity .
4	Main clinical problems in the at-term and preterm babies with acquired perinatal and congenital or genetic conditions. Neonatal complications and their medium and long term impact on functional level
4	Imaging techniques and neurophysiological support and integrated diagnostics methods in the neuro-neonatological fields.
4	Normal and pathological development identification. Using screening test and second-level diagnosis tests.
4	Basic knowledge of pathophysiology of functional alterations in pediatric and developmental age .
6	Basic knowledge to recognize and classify the signs and symptoms of the main lesions of the musculoskeletal system