CO3.1 PHYSIOTHERAPY IN ORTHOPEDIC CONDITIONS

S.NO	TOPIC	OUTCOME
3.1.1	TRAUMATOLOGY	Classification of fracture, causes and
	AND	types -
	ORTHOPEDICS	\succ At the end of the topic students can
		classify the fracture on basis of
		causes and type.
		Sign and Symptoms of Fracture -
		\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic, students can
		diagnose the fracture on basis of sign
		*Complications of Fracture
		• At the end of the tonic students know
		about complications of fracture and
		able to prevent them
		 Healing and factors affecting it -
		 At the end of the topic students can
		know about healing of fracture and
		factors affecting healing process.
		Principle of fracture management -
		\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic students know
		about principle of fracture
		management.
		Principle of physiotherapy
		management
		\succ At the end of the topic students know
		about physiotherapy management of
		the fracture and able to manage
		fracture.
		Physiotherapy management of the complications
		• At the end of the tonic students know
		about physiotherapy management of
		complications
		 Dislocation - Common sites, signs
		and symptoms -
		\succ At the end of the topic students know
		about dislocation, their common sites
		and sign and symptoms of
		dislocation.
		Principle of physiotherapy
		assessment and management in
		shoulder dislocation, hip dislocation,
		etc
		\succ At the end of the topic students know

		about physiotherapy assessment and
		physiotherapy management of
		dislocations. Students can able to
		manage common dislocation.
3.1.2	SPECIFIC	> Upper limb : Scapula -
	FRACTURE AND	\succ At the end of the topic students can
	THEIR	diagnose the scapula fracture on basis
	COMPLETE	of causes, sign and symptoms.
	DHVSIOTHEDADV	Can able to do physiotherapy
	A SCESSMENT	management of fracture of scapula.
	ASSESSIVIEINI	Clavicle -
	AND	At the end of the topic students can
	MANAGEMENT	diagnose the fracture of clavicle on
		the basis of causes, sign and
		symptoms.
		Can able to do physiotherapy
		management of fracture of clavicle.
		At the end of the tonic students can
		At the end of the topic students can diagnose the fracture of humarus on
		the basis of causes, site and
		mechanism of injury sign and
		symptoms
		 Can able to do physiotherapy
		management of humerusaccording to
		type of fracture.
		➢ Radius and Ulna -
		\succ At the end of the topic students know
		about fracture of radius and ulna
		,which can be occur togheter.
		> Can able to diagnose the fracture of
		radius and ulna on basis of causes,
		site mechanism of injury, sign and
		symptoms.
		Can able to do physiotherapy
		management of fracture of radius and
		ulna.
		Colles Fracture -
		\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose colles fracture on the basis
		of causes, site and mechanism of
		injury, sign and symptoms.
		Can able to do physiotherapy
		management of colles fracture.

Crush injuries of hand -
\succ At the end of the topic students can
diagnose the crush injury on basis of
site, mode and mechanism of injury,
sign and symptoms.
Can able to do physiotherapy
management of crush injury.
*Lower limb -
Fracture of pelvis -
\succ At the end of the topic students can
diagnose the fracture of pelvis on the
basis of causes ,site, mode and
mechanism of injury, sign and
symptoms.
Can able to do physiotherapy
management of fracture of pelvis.
Neck of femur -
\succ At the end of the topic students can
diagnose the fracture of neck of
femur on the basis of causes, site
,mode and mechanism of injury, sign
and symptoms.
Can able to do physiotherapy
management of fracture of neck of
femur.
Shaft of femur -
\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic students can
diagnose the fracture of shaft of
temur on the basis of causes, site,
mode and mechanism of injury, sign
and symptoms.
Can able to do physiotherapy
formur
Datalla
\blacktriangleright At the end of the tonic students can
At the end of the topic students can diagnose the fracture of patella on the
hasis of causes site mode and
mechanism of injury sign and
symptoms
 Can able to do physiotherapy
management of fracture of patella
 Tibia and fibula -
\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic students can
diagnose the fracture of tibia and
fibula on the basis of causes, site,

		A AA A AA A A	mode and mechanism of injury, sign and symptoms. Can able to do physiotherapy management of fracture of tibia and fibula. Pott's fracture - At the end of the topic students can diagnose the Pott's fracture which is fracture of mallulas on the basis of causes, site ,mode and mechanism of injury ,sign and symptoms. Can able to do physiotherapy management of Pott's fracture . Fracture of tarsal and metatarsal - At the end of the topic students can diagnose the fracture of tarsal and metatarsal on the basis of causes, site, mode and mechanism of injury. Can able to do physiotherapy management of fracture of tarsal and metatarsal. Management of fracture of spine with or without neurological deficit - At the end of the topic students can diagnose and can manage the fracture of spine with or without neurological deficit
3.1.3	SOFT TISSUE		Synovitis and capsulitis -
	INJURIES	\triangleright	At the end of the topic students can
			diagnose synovitis and capsulitis.
			Can able to manage synovitis and
			capsullus. Volkmansischamic contracture
			At the end of the tonic students can
		-	diagnose the volkmanischamic
			contracture.
		\triangleright	Can able to manage volkmanischmic
			contracture.
			Tear of semilunar cartilage -
			At the end of the topic students can
			and able to manage it
			Meniscle injury and cruciate
		-	ligament of knee -
		\triangleright	At the end of the topic students can

		diagnose and differenciate between
		the menicle injury and cruciate
		ligament and able to manage both
		figament and able to manage both
		condition.
		Rotator cuff tendinitis -
		\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose rotator cuff tendinitis and
		able to manage the rotator suff
		tendinitis.
		Ankle sprain -
		\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose ankle sprain on basis of
		causes sign and symptoms and able
		to manage ankle sprain
		F Tennis elbow and goller's elbow -
		\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose the tennis elbow and
		golfer's elbow and able to do
		physiotherapy management of these
		condition
		Detrocologned hyrritic
		Retrocalcalear burstus -
		At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose retrocalcalnium bursitis and
		able to manage it.
		→ -
3.1.4	*DEGENERATIVE	Osteoarthritis of major joint -
	AND INFECTIVE	\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose osteoarthritis of different
	CONDITIONS	ioint on the basis of causes, sign and
		joint on the basis of eauses, sign and
		Symptoms .
		Can able to manage osteoarthritis of
		different joint.
		Spondolysis -
		\blacktriangleright At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose spondolysis on basis of site,
		sign and symptoms.
		Can able to do physiotherapy
		management of spondolusis
		Spondulitic
		 Spondylitis -
		 Spondylitis - At the end of the topic students can
		 Spondylitis - At the end of the topic students can diagnose spondylitis on the basis of
		 Spondylitis - At the end of the topic students can diagnose spondylitis on the basis of causes, sign and symptoms.
		 Spondylitis - At the end of the topic students can diagnose spondylitis on the basis of causes, sign and symptoms. Can able to do physiotherapy
		 Spondylitis - At the end of the topic students can diagnose spondylitis on the basis of causes, sign and symptoms. Can able to do physiotherapy management of spondilitis
		 Spondylitis - At the end of the topic students can diagnose spondylitis on the basis of causes, sign and symptoms. Can able to do physiotherapy management of spondilitis. Spondylolisthesis -

	\checkmark	At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose spondylolisthesis on the
		basis of causes, sign and symptoms.
	\triangleright	Can able to do physiotherapy
		management of spondylolisthesis.
	\triangleright	Prolapsed intervertebral disc Lesion -
	\triangleright	At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose the PIVD on the basis of
		causes, sign and symptoms.
	\triangleright	Can able to do physiotherapy
		management of prolapsed
		intervertibal disc. lesion.
	\triangleright	Periarthritis and rotator cuff lesion of
		shoulder -
	\triangleright	At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose periarthritis and rotator cuff
		lesion of shoulder and differenciate
		between both on the basis of sign and
		symptoms.
	\triangleright	Can able to do physiotherapy
		management of periarthritis shoulder
		and rotator cuff lesion of shoulder.
		Tuberculosis of spine, bone and
		major joint
		At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose tuberculosis of spine, bone
		and major joint ,on the basis of
	R	causes, history, sign and symptoms.
		Can able to do physiotherapy
		hone and major joint
		Done and major joint.
		At the end of the tonic students can
		diagnose perthes disease on the basis
		of sign and symptoms and able to
		manage it
		Rheumatoid arthritis -
		At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose rheumatoid arthritis on basis
		of causes, sign and symptoms.
	\triangleright	Can able to do physiotherapy
		management of rheumatoid arthritis.
	\triangleright	Ankylosing spondylitis -
	\triangleright	At the end of the topic students can
		diagnose ankylosis spondylitis on the
		basis of causes, sign and symptoms.

		 Can able to do physiotherapy management of ankylosing spondylitis. Deformities- Congenital :Torticollis and cervic rib, C.T.E.V.,pescavusand Pes Pla and other common deformities- At the end of the topic students ca diagnose congenital deformity on basis ofsign and symptoms. Can able to do physiotherapy management of congenital deform Acquired :Scoliosis, kyphosis, lordosis, coxa vara, genu valgum, ganu varum and genu recurratum - At the end of the topic students ca diagnose the acquired deformity a able to do physiotherapy management of congenital deform of acquired deformity. 	al anus an nity. etc. an and ment
3.1.5	ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY -	At the end of the topic students can able to do Pre and post operative assessment and management of management of surgeries like Arthroplasty, Arthodesis, Osteotor Partial and complete joint replacement, Arthroscopy, Tendor transplant, Soft tissue release, Grafting, Spinal Stabilization, reattachment of limbs, illzarove techniques, operation in C. P. and Polio	an omy, n
3.1.6	AMPUTATIONS :	 At the end of the topic students kin about levels of amputation of upp and lower extremities, can able to stump bandaging. Can able to do pre and post prostl fitting assessment and manageme (check- out of Prosthesis Training etc.). Can able to do physiotherap management of complication of amputation and their management 	now ber o do nesis nt g yy t.

CO3.2 CARDIOTHORACIC DISEASES AND SURGERY-NEURO MEDICINE AND NEURO SURGERY:

S.NO	TOPIC	OUTCOME
3.2.1	BASIC NEUROPHYSIOLOGY	 After completion of the topic the student shall be able to understand the basics of nervous system physiology including the various areas of the brain,pyramidal and extra pyramidal tracts sensory and motor pathways, Reflexes-superficial and deep tendon reflexes And Bladder and Bowel Control
3.2.2	PRINCIPLE OF CLINICAL EXAMINATION,DIAG NOSIS,DIFFERENTIA LDIAGNOSIS ANDPROGNOSIS OF	 After completion of the topic the student shall be able to identify the definition, clinical signs and symptoms and differential diagnosis of the said disorders. Cerebral Palsy Strokes - Meningitis, Encephalitis,

	NEUROLOGICAL	Poliomyeiitis
	DISORDERS.	Parkinsonism, Dystonia, Chorea, Tremors and Writer's Cramps, Cerebellar Ataxia, Friedreich's Ataxia etc.
		Motor Neuron Disease.
		Dementia.
		 Compressive (Spondylotic, Tumors); Non-compressive.
		 –G.B. Syndrom, Diabetic; Entrapment neuropathies.
		➢ ; Myasthenia Gravis.
		And shall be able to demonstrate the assessment criteria for the said conditions ,also known about the medications and care of the patient for the disease.
3.2.3	NEUROPHYSIOLOGY	 After completion of the topic the student shall be able to understand the basics of nervous system physiology including the various areas of the brain,pyramidal and extra pyramidal tracts sensory and motor pathways, Reflexes-superficial and deep tendon reflexes And Bladder and Bowel Control
3.2.4	CONGENITAL AND	After completion of the topic the shall
	CHILDHOOD	have the understandings of the various congenital and childhood neurological
	DISORDERS	disorders (Hydrocephalus.
		Spinal Bifida) can shall able to identify the condition on the basis of signs and symptoms.and also have the knowledge of medical management pre and post surgery.

3.2.5	DISEASES OF THE SPINAL CORD:	After completion of the topic the student shall have the understanding of various spinal cord injuries and can able to identify the diseases on the basis of clinical signs and symptoms like Craniovertebral junction anomalies.Syringomyelia.Cervical and lumbar disc diseaseTumours.Transvers myelitis Spinal arachnoiditis.also they can differentiate the disease with other neurological conditionscan able to identify the drugs used in the conditions.also manage the condition pre and post operatively.
3.2.6	PERIPHERAL NERVE DISORDERS	 After completion of the topic the student shall have the understanding of various Peripheral Nerve Disorders and can able to identify the diseases on the basis of clinical signs and symptoms also they can differentiate the disease with other neurological conditionscan able to identify the drugs used in the conditions.also manage the condition pre and post operatively.
3.2.7	INTRACRANIAL TUMOURS	After the completion of the topic the student shall have the knowledge of Broad Classification, Signs and Symptoms.of various intra cranial tumours.

3.2.8	MISCELLANEOUS: PRE AND POST OPERATIVE ASSESSMENT,	 The student shave the understandings of the various other miscellaneous topics like the diagnostic criterias for various neurological disorders and shall have the understandings of techniques for diagnostic procedures. After completion of the topic the student shall have the understandings of the pre and post procedures for the pre and post procedures.
	INDICATIONS AND	assessment criteria for neuro
	CONTRAINDICATION	surgeries along with their
	SFOR	indications and contraindications.
	NEUROSURGERY	
3.2.10	MANAGEMENT OF	After completion of the topic
	PAIN, ELECTRICAL	student have the knowledge of the
	STIMULATION OF	various electrotherapy modalities
	BRAIN AND SPINAL	used in the pain management for
	CORD	brain and spinal cord injuries
		along with the dosage and proper
		meachanism along with
		indications and contraindication of
		the particular modality used.
3.2.11	PRACTICAL	 After the conduction of practical classes the student shall be able to demonstrate Basic history taking to determine whether the brain, spinal cord or peripheral nerve is involved. Assessment of higher mental function such as Orientation, Memory, Attention, Speech and Language
		 And also have the understandings of the procedure for Assessment of
		Cranial nerves.
		Assessment of Motor system.
		> Assessment of Sensory function,

Touch, Pain and Position.
Assessment of Tone-Spasticity,
Rigidity and Hypotonia.
Assessment of Cerebral function.
Assessment of Higher cortical
function - Apraxia etc.
 Assessment of Gait Abnormalities

S.NO	TOPIC	OUTCOME
3.2.12	COPD- CHRONIC BRONCHITIS & EMPHYSEMA	 After the study of this topic ,the student shall be able to: Define chronic bronchitis & emphysema Identify it's clinical features Know about the pathogenies of disease Differentiate b/w chronic bronchitis and emphysema Knows about various investigation techniques. Application of various physiotherapy techniques for it's treatment
3.2.13	. BRONCHIAL ASTHMA	 After the completion of the topic the student shall able to Defineand understand bronchial asthma, it's types and clinical features Aetiology of disease Evaluate it's risk factors & differential diagnosis Application of various physiotherapy & medical management for bronchial hygiene
3.2.14	. PNEUMONIA	 After the completion of the topic the student shall be able to define and have the understandings of pneumonia Classify it's types .pathogenesis and clinical features

3.2.15	TUBERCULOSIS	 3. Able to know it's complications 4. Application of various Medical & physiotherapy techniques in it's treatment. After the completion of the topic the student shall be able to define tuberculosis It's types and causative micro-
		 It's types and causative intero- organism It's pathogenesis and clinical features Investigation methods Complication, treatment and drug management Physiotherapeutic management Outcome of disease progression
3.2.16	LUNG ABSCESS	 After the study of this topic ,the student shall be able to: Define lung abscess Classify it's various types Understanding of it's cause and predisposing factors Identify it's clinical features How to do investigation of it How to manage it medically ,surgically and physiotherapy management
3.2.17	BRONCHIECTASIS	 After the completion of the topic the student shall able to describe Definition of bronchiectasis Know its Aetiology& pathogenesis Identify it's types clinical features and symptoms It's complication and prognosis Investigation and differential diagnosis Medical ,surgical and physiotherapy Management
3.2.18	CHEST WALL	After the completion of the topic

	DFFORMITIES	the student shall be able to define
		all the chest deformities and the
		abnormality seen according to the
		types and their clinical signs and
		symptoms
2 2 10		$\sum_{n=1}^{n} A \text{ fter the completion } p \setminus of \text{ the tonic}$
3.2.19	OCCUPATIONAL	After the completion $p(o)$ the topic the student shall be ship to identify
	LUNG DISEASES	the student shall be able to identify
		the various causes of lung diseases
		caused by several occupational
		conditions and the disease caused
		by allergic materials their, signs
		and symptoms and the medical
		treatment related to the conditions.
3.2.20	RESPIRATORY	After the completion of the topic
	FAILURE	the student shall be able to identify
		the consequences and signs and
		symptoms of the condition .and
		also aware to manage the
		condition in an emergency
		situations.
3.2.21	RESPIRATORY	> After the completion of various
0.2.21	SUPCEPIES	surgeries of the thorax the tudent
	SURGERIES	shall be able to identify the various
		incisions for vatrious surgeries and
		also the surgical procedure and can
		have the potential to manhage the
		pre and post surgical condition of
		the patient.
3 2 22	CARDIAC	 After completion of the topic the
J.2.22	TD A NCDI A NTATION	student shall be able to understand
	IKANSPLANIATION	the indications of heart
		transplantation and demonstrate
		and describe the process and
		techniques of tranthlantationalong
		with incision and shall have the
		with incision and shall have the
		and post
		transplant nations and is aware
		transplant patient and is aware
		about the medications pre and post
		operation
3.2.23	CARDIAC FAILURE	► After the completion of the topic
		the student shall be able to define
		the condition ,knows the causes
		and signs and symptoms of the
		disease.aware about the
		differential diagnosis and medical

		management of the condition.
3.2.24	RHEUMATIC FEVER	After the completion of the topic the student shall be able to understand rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease ,its etiology,pathogenesis,clinical manifestations and signs ndsymptoms.and shall be aware about the medical management of the the condition.
3.2.25	CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE	After the completion of the topic the student shall have the understandings of the outline of various congenital conditions ,their causative factor and their clinical signs and symptoms.also they are aware about the medical care and management of the condition.
3.2.26	ISHAEMIC HEART DISEASE	After the completion of the topic the student shall be able to define the ischemic heart disease their causative factors .clinical signs and symptoms.can can able to describe the medicalmanagement of the condition.
3.2.27	HYPERTENSION	 After completion of the topic the student shall be able to define the ccompetenciesinknowledge,skills, and attitude of an effective clinician and caring for patients with hypertension in the primary care setting. Can define the nationally accepted guidelines for diagnosing and staging the severity of hypertension. Can able to describe the etiology and signs and symptoms ,and is aware about the drugs used in the condition.
3.2.28	CARDIAC SURGERIES	 After studying the various cardiac surgeries the student shall be able to know the incision site used for surgery and be aware about the

	surgical procedure and also describe the pre and post operative
	management of the surgeries.

CO3.3-HYSIOTHERAPY IN NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

AND SURGERY

S.NO	TOPIC	OUTCOME
3.3.1	BASIC NEURO ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY	 after the completion of this course the student will be able to correlate knowledge of neuro anatomy and physiology with the practical approaches of physiotherapy .
3.3.2	GY OF NEUROLOGICA L DISORDERS	after the completion of the topic the student will be aware of symptomology of all the neurological disorders and will be able to correlate them clinically
3.3.3	INVESTIGATIO NS DIFFRENTIAL DIAGONOSIS AND CLINICAL EXAMINATION OF CNS	after the completion of the topic the student will have broad knowledge as well as will be able to perform all the clinical neurological examinations as well as shall be able to correlate it clinically.
3.3.4	EXAMINATION OF HIGHER FUNCTIONS	after the completion of the topic the student will be able to perform examination of higher functions as well as correlate them clinically.
3.3.5	NEURO PEDIATRIC EXAMINATION	 after the completion of the topic the student will have a through knowledge of neuro pediatric examination as well as he/she shall be able to perform it very well.
3.3.6	DEVLOPMENT AL DISORDERS OF CNS	 after the completion of the topic the student will have a broad knowledge of all the developmental disorders ,its underlying patholgy and its diagonosis .
3.3.7	RISK BABIES	 after the completion of the topic the student will now about babies at risk ,the pathological conditions leading to it as well as its management.
3.3.8	DEVEOPMENT AL PROGRAMS AND DELAYED	 after the completion of the topic will have a broad knoeledge of delayed milestones in children and its implications the student can very well

	MILESTONES	practice the devlopmental programs for
220		the children affected with it.
3.3.9	NEUKO	the student after the completion of the topic should have broad knowledge
	DEVLOPMENT	about minimum brain damage
	AL SCREENING	 the student shall be able tounder stand
	TEST AND	and execute all the neurodevlopmental
	MINIMUM	screening test.
	BRAIN	
	DAMAGE	
3.3.10	SENSORY	\succ the student after the completion of this
	.MOTOR	topic should have a broad knowledge of
	FUNCTIONAL	motor, saensory and functional
	AND PSYCHO	assessment of the child .
	SOCIAL	the student must be able to identify any
	REHAVIOUDS	deviations ifrom normal and should be
		able to correlate it clinically.
2 2 1 1	DEDCEDTION	student after the completion of this tonic
3.3.11	PERCEPTION	should have a broad knowledge of all the
	DEVLOMENT	perceptual disfunctions and should know
	AND TRAINING	the correction of them through
		physiotherapeutic training.
3.3.12	NEURO	\succ the student after the completion of the
	DEVLOPMENT	topic will have a vivid knowledge of
	AL	neurodevlopmental aproaches used in
	APPROACHES	physiotherapy suchas bobath, rrods
	AIIKOACIIES	approach,vojta technique,biofeedback,
		yoga etc.
3.3.13	PRIMITIVE	the student after the completion of the
	PATTERNS AND	topic should be able to identify diffrence
	ABNORMAL	movement patterns, indicative
	BEHAVIOUR	nathologies and methods to correct them
	DUE TO BRAIN	through neuro physiotherapeutic
	DAMAGE	approches .with specia; emphasis on gait
		and hand function.
3.3.14	STROKE	\succ after the completion of this topic the
		student should be able to perform
		complete assessment of stroke .and its
		leading causes .
		\blacktriangleright the student should be able to rehabilitate
		the patient suffering from stroke by
		neurophysiotherapeuic techniquesand
2215		\sim approaches .
3.3.15	ENCEPHALITIS	une student after the completion of the

		topic must have complete knowledge
		aboue encephalitis including its
		underlying causes clinical manifestations
		and managemnt both medically and
		nhysiotheranoutically
2216	DADIZINICONIC	by the stadent often the second being of the
3.3.10	PARKINSONS	> the student after the completion of the
	DISEASE	topic should have a complete knowledge
		about parkinsons disease, its
		aeitology,symptomology,assessment and
		physiotherapeutic as well as medical
		management of the disease.
3.3.17	CEREBERAL	\blacktriangleright the student after the completion of this
••••	PAT SV	course should have a complete
	IALSI	knowledge about cerebral palsy its
		underlying pathophysiology clinical
		manifestations its nsychologial aspects
		on parants and care takers as well as
		management and life style modification
2 2 10		the student after the second string of the
3.3.18	CEREBELLAR	rule student after the completion of the
	ATAXIA	topic should have complete knowledge
		about cerebellar ataxia, its underlying
		causes, clinical presentation and
		manifestations.
		\succ student should be able to rehabilitate the
		patient with ataxia with the help of
		training and exercises.
3.3.19	FRIEDREICHS	\succ the student after the completion of the
••••	ΑΤΑΥΙΑ	topic should know to diffrentiare
	ΑΙΑΛΙΑ	between cerebellar ataxia and friedreichs
		ataxia
		\triangleright should be able to perform its assess
		ment and must know the rehab of the
		same
2 2 20		\sim the student after the completion of the
5.5.20	DKAIN	Interstudent after the completion of the topic should have complete knowledge
	TUMOURS	control to the set of
		about types of brain tumours ,its
		underlying pathophysiology, its clinical
		manifestations and management.
		\blacktriangleright the student must be able to vey well
		correlate the clinical manifestations in
		routine physiotherapeutic practice .
3.3.21	SPINAL CORD	\succ the student after the completion of this
	LESIONS	topic should have broad knowledge of all
		the spinal cord lesions such as motor
		neuron diseases .multiple
		sclerosis.transverse myelitis
1	1	~

		11 1 1 1 1 1 1
		disseminated sclerosis and spinal
		tumours .
		> the should be aware of all the clinical
		manifestations of these conditions as
		well as should be able to assess these
		conditions.
		> the student must know physiotherapeutic
		rehab of the spinal cord lesions.
3.3.22	POLIOMYELITI	> the student after the completion of the
	S	topic should have a complete knowledge
		of the aeitiology ,pathophysioloigy
		, stages and residual effects of polio.
		> the student should be able to perform
		assessent of the patient and should be
		able to rehabilitate him /her as well.
3.3.23	SYRINGOMYEL	➤ the student after the completion of this
	IA	topic should have a broad knowledge of
		the disease its causes , underlying
		pathophysiology, symptomology and
2224		management of the same .
3.3.24	SPINAL CORD	> the student after the completion of this
	INJURY	topic should have through knowledge
		about spinal cord injury, its presenting
		clinical manifestations, assessment and
		complications.
		the student should be able to renabilitate
2 2 25		the student after the completion of this
3.3.25	NEUROPATHIE	the student after the completion of this topic should have complete knowledge
	S AND NERVE	of types and classification of nerve
	INJURIES	injuries, its clinical manifestations, and
		assessment of the conditions
		student must know management of these
		conditions
3376	муоратніес	 the student after te completion of this
3.3.20	WITOT ATTILLS	the student after to complete knowledge of
		types of myonathes its underlying
		nathophysiology.aeitiology.symptomolo
		gv and management.
3.3.27	NEUROSURGE	\rightarrow the student after the completion of this
	RV	topic should be able to perform
	A SCESSMENT	assessment of the patient under going
	ADDEDDIVIENI	neuro surgery(pre surgical and post
		surgical)
3.3.28	ELECTRO	\succ the student after the completion of the
	DIAGONOSTIC	topic should be aware of all the electro
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PROCEDURES	 diagonostic procedures used to assess neuroloical pathologies.such as emg,ncv,eeg etc. > student should be well aware of the indications ,contraindications and outcome of these diagonostic procedures.
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CO3.4 PHYSICAL EVALUATION

S.NO	ТОРІС	OUTCOME
3.4.1	CARDIO- RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	 Student should be able to understand assessment ,diagnosis and treatment of various pathological condition. Student shall be able to measure the blood pressure ,examine the pulse.
3.4.2	POSTURE	 Student should be able to understand various types postural abnormalities.
3.4.3	BREATHING PATTERN	Student should be able to understand difference between normal and abnormal breathing pattern
3.4.4	CHEST DEFORMITIES	Student should be able to understand various types of deformities and lung volume capacities
3.4.5	COUGH, SPUTUM	Student should be able to understand various types of respiratory cardinal symptoms
3.4.6	CHEST EXPANSION MEASUREMENT	 Student should be able to measure the normal Expansion of upper middle and lower lobe and its abnormalities
3.4.7	PULMONARY FUNCTION TEST PFT	Student should understand parameters of normal PFT and there deviations in reference to various conditions

3.4.8 EXERCISE TOLERANCE	EXERCISE TOLERANCE	Student should understand patients functional aerobic capacity & disease risk
	TEST	stratification

- Nervous system

3.4.9	- UPPER MOTOR AND LOWER MOTOR NEURON LESIONS.	Student should be able to differentiate between UMN & :LMN lesions, level of injury
3.4.10	MYOTOMES AND DERMATOMES	Student should understand to identify and locate various myotomes and dermatomes with relation to spinal level
3.4.11	- NERVE ENTRAPMENTS	 Student should understand roots of peripheral nerve and possible pathologies of nerve compression Should be able to diagonose various conditions and their respective clinical presentations .
3.4.12	MUSCLE TONE	Student shall be able to know tone of muscles and their gradings by passive movements.
3.4.13	CO- ORDINATION	The student shall be able to perform and evaluate various co-

	TESTS	ordination tests and diagonose
		related pathologies .
3.4.14	ABNORMAL	Student should understand
	MOVEMENTS	various movement disorders and
		their classification, underlying
		pathologies.
3.4.15	REFLEXES	Student shall be able to elicit both
		superficial and deep reflexes as
		well as must be able to
		understand abnormal reflexes and
		related abnormalities
3.4.16	NEURAL	Student shall be able to
	CONTROL OF	understand neurogenic regulation
	BLADDER	of Bladder and various
		abnormalities associated with
		LMN & UMN lesions.
3.4.17	GONIOMETRY	Student shall be able to assess
		Joint ROM Shall be able to identify various
		End fields
3.4.18	MANUAL MUSCLE	Student shall be able to perform
	ASSESSMENT	muscle strength test
		muscle
3.4.19	POSTURES	➤ Students shall be able to
		understand normal posture and its
		deviations in AP& Lateral view along with muscular imbalance
3.4.20	MUSCLE STRENGTH	Students shall be able to assess
	AND ENDURANCE	Muscle strength & Endurance
		with physical examination
3.4.21	PHYSICAL	Students shall be able to perform

	EXAMINATION OF JOINTS	 clinical test to evaluate joint condition ➢ Shall be able to diagnose various condition and there differential diagnosis
3.4.22	DISABILITY EVALUATION	 Students shall be able to assess the level of disability, percentage, type of diasability & pathology associated with it
3.4.24	- FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION	 Students shall be able to assess the mobility status of patient, ADL's and work related disability

3.4.25	MEASUREMENT OF MUSCLE GIRTH	Students shall be able to measure muscle girth, Pelvic Inclination with reference to atrophy and hypertrophy
3.4.26	MEASUREMENT OF BODY PART	Students shall be able to evaluate any kind of discrepancy true of apparent
3.4.27	ANGLE OF SCOLIOTIC CURVE	Students shall be able to measure Cobb's for scoliosis
3.4.28	GAIT ANALYSIS	 Students shall be able to determine various gait parameters & there deviation according to pathology's
3.4.29	ASSESSMENT OF PELVIC FLOOR MUSCLE	The student shall be capable of analyzing strength and integrity of Pelvic floor and also the relevant investigations pertaining to it
3.4.30	- DIGITAL EVALUATION OF VAGINA	The topic entitles the student to understand the digital analysis techniques used to assess the vaginal disorders.
3.4.31	- PERIONOMETE R	It's a technique to evaluate the strength of the pelvic floor musculature. After the topic is completed the student shall be able to understand the technique specific to evaluation.
3.4.32	- PAD TEST	After the completion of the topic the student shall be able to identify the vaginal discharge condition and shall be able to describe the proceedure of pad test

CO3.5BIOMECHANICS AND BIOENGINEERING

S.NO	TOPIC	OUTCOME
3.5.1	INTRODUCTION	After completion of the
	BIOMECHANICS.	introduction to biomechanics the
		student shall be able to
		understand the basic concepts of
		movement, force, axis and plane
		of the body and can be able to
		apply in the various pathology
		and in the various movements of
		the body.
		He shall have the understandings
		of the gravity, force systems, cog,
		log and their characteristics.
3.5.2	BIOMECHANICS OF	After completion of the topic the
	BONE TISSUES AND	student shall have the
	MUSCLE	understandings of various joint
		movements and the related
		muscles of the bodycan able to
		understand the movements
		,capsules,ligaments and collagen
		fibres.
3.5.3	BIOMECHANICS OF	After completion of the topic the
	SPINE	student shjall e able to understand
		the various movements of the
		spine, the attachments and also the
		structure of the spine and can
		correlate with various
		pathologies.
3.5.4	BIOMECHANICS OF	After completion of the topic the
	UPPER EXTREMITY	student shall able to understand
	JOINTS.	various joints of the
		upperlimb, their attachments of
		ligaments and muscles.and the
		movements done by the various
		joints and can able to correlate
		with the upperlimb pathologies.

3.5.5	BIOMECHANICS OF LOWER LIMB	 After completion of the topic the student shall have the understandings of various joints of the lower limb.thmotins and the forces applied on the motions .also can correlate the movements with various pathologies of lower limb
3.5.6	BIOMECHANICS OF LOCOMOTION	 After completion of the topic the student shall understand the various locomotary patterns such as walking ,running, and stair climbing.they have the understanding of the various mucles and joints involved in the locomotion.also they can be able to describe the sagittal and frontal plane analysis of the various joints during all the phases of locomotion.
3.5.7	BIOMECHANICS OF POSTURE	 After completion of the topic the student shall be able to understand the normal posture and can be able to differentiate between the normal and abnormal posture.also he shall be able to describe the postural deviations and deformities and can have the potential to frame the treatment protocol for various postural deformities.
3.5.8	BIOMECHANICS OF TEMPORO MANDIBULAR JOINTS.	 After completion of the topic the student shall be able to have the understandings of the functioning of temporomandibular joint along with the muscle attachments and the actions of the various muscle which are useful in mastication ,swallowing etc.
3.5.9	BIOMECHANICS OF	> After completion of the topic the

ACTIVITIES OF	students shall be able to
DAILY LIVING AND	understand the biomechanics of
SPORTS	activities of daily living and also
	the biomechanics of sports, and
	can be able to correlate with the
	normal and abnormal conditions.