TABLE 5.3 DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES UTILIZED BY PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS IN THE DELIVERY OF PHYSICAL THERAPY INTERVENTI ONS

DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES	ASSOCIATED PROCEDURAL INTERVENTIONS	EXAMPLES OF TECHNIQUES USED (Modified from the Guide to Physical Therapist Practice)	SAMPLE TERMINAL BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES At the completion of the clinical experience,
		, and the second	the student will be able to:
Anthropometric Characteristics	<ul> <li>x Manual therapy techniques</li> <li>x Application of devices and equipment</li> <li>x Integumentary repair and protection techniques</li> <li>x Electrotherapeutic modalities</li> <li>x Physical agents</li> </ul>	x Body dimensions (eg, girth measurement, length measurement)     x Edema (eg, girth measurement, palpation, scales, volume measurement)	x Measure girth of a limb before and after mechanical intermittent compression     x Measure the volume of a patient's/client's foot before and after therapeutic message for edema reduction.
Arousal, Attention,	x Therapeutic exercise: neuromotor		



development training

Χ

x Therapeutic exercise: relaxation

and Cognition

x Safety during use of assistive, adaptive orthotic, protective, supportive and prosthetic devices and

DATA	ASSOCIATED PROCEDURAL	EXAMPLES OF TECHNIQUES USED	SAMPLE TERMINAL BEHAVIORAL
COLLECTION	INTERVENTIONS	(Modified from the Guide to Physical Therapist	OBJECTIVES
TECHNIQUES		Practice)	At the completion of the clinical experience,
			the student will be able to:
		<ul> <li>x Residual limb or adjacent segment, including edema, range of motion, skin integrity, and</li> </ul>	x Measure girth of the residual limb at given intervals.
		strength (eg, goniometry, muscle tests, observations, palpation, photographic records, skin integrity tests, volume measurement)	<ul><li>x Measure joint range of motion of the residual limb.</li><li>x Observe and describe the skin</li></ul>
			integrity of the residual limb.
Body Mechanics	<ul> <li>x Therapeutic exercise: body mechanics and postural stabilization</li> <li>x Functional training in self-care and home management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>x Body mechanics during functional training activities (eg., observations)</li> </ul>	X Observe and describe the posture of a patient during lifting instruction.     X Observe and describe the postural alignment of the trunk during gait
	management		training with a walker.
Environmental Barriers, Self-Care and Home Management			

DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES

## ASSOCIATED PROCEDURAL INTERVENTIONS

EXAMPLES OF TECHNIQUES USED (Modified from the Guide to Physical Therapist Practice)

DATA	ASSOCIATED PROCEDURAL	EXAMPLES OF TECHNIQUES USED	SAMPLE TERMINAL BEHAVIORAL
COLLECTION	INTERVENTIONS	(Modified from the Guide to Physical Therapist	OBJECTIVES
TECHNIQUES		Practice)	At the completion of the clinical experience,
			the student will be able to:
Muscle	x Therapeutic exercise: body mechanics	x Muscle strength, power, and endurance (e.g.,	x Measure of patient's/client's wrist
Performance	and postural stabilization	dynamic tree, selected manual muscle test)	flexion and extension strength after
	x Therapeutic exercises: strength, power,	x Muscle strength, power, and endurance during	providing neuromuscular reeducation
	and endurance training	functional activities (e.g., functional muscle test,	exercises.
	x Electrotherapeutic modalities	observations)	x Measure the knee strength of a patient/client receiving strengthening
		x Muscle tension (e.g., palpitation)	exercises for total knee arthroplasty.
Neuromotor	x Therapeutic exercises: aerobic	x Coordination (e.g., observation)	
Function	capacity/endurance conditioning/reconditioning	x Hand function (e.g., observation of fine and gross motor tasks)	
	x Therapeutic exercises: balance,	x Movement patterns (e.g., observations of	oFC (ng)40 ( o)40 (nd)0 0 ( o)4 (o(o ) 40 (h)2 (n)7 (oi)
	coordination, and agility training x Therapeutic exercise: flexibility exercises	initiation, modification, tone, and control servat,o (	o56 (ng)10 ( a)10 (nd)9.9 ( s)4 (e(e )-10 (t)2 (r)7 (ai)6
	x Therapeutic exercises: gait and		
	locomotion training		
	x Therapeutic exercises: neuromotor		
	development training		
	x Therapeutic exercises: relaxation		
	<ul> <li>x Therapeutic exercises: strength, power, and endurance training</li> </ul>		
	x Functional training and self-care and		
	home management		
	y Electrotherenevitie medalities		

x Electrotherapeutic modalities

DATA COLLECTION	ASSOCIATED PROCEDURAL INTERVENTIONS	EXAMPLES OF TECHNIQUES USED (Modified from the Guide to Physical Therapist	SAMPLE TERMINAL BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES
TECHNIQUES	INTERVENTIONS	Practice)	At the completion of the clinical experience,
			the student will be able to:
Posture	<ul> <li>x Therapeutic exercises: balance, coordination, and agility training</li> <li>x Therapeutic exercises: body mechanics and postural stabilization</li> <li>x Therapeutic exercise: Strength, power, and endurance training</li> <li>x Application of devices</li> </ul>	x Pastoral alignment and position (static and dynamic), including symmetry and deviation from midline (e.g., grade measurement, observation)	<ul> <li>x Observe and describe the alignment of a patient/client who is been receiving training in postural awareness.</li> <li>x Observe and describe postural alignment during resistive exercise training.</li> <li>x Observe and describe changes in posture with application of orthotic device.</li> </ul>

Range of Motion 12

COLL	ATA ECTION NIQUES	ASSOCIATED PROCEDURAL INTERVENTIONS	EXAMPLES OF TECHNIQUES USED (Modified from the Guide to Physical Therapist Practice)	SAMPLE TERMINAL BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES At the completion of the clinical experience, the student will be able to:
Vita	l Signs	<ul> <li>x Therapeutic exercises: aerobic capacity/endurance conditioning/reconditioning</li> <li>x Therapeutic exercise: relaxation</li> <li>x Airway clearance techniques</li> <li>x Physical agents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>x Cardiovascular signs and symptoms including heart rate, rhythm, pressures, and flow and superficial vascular responses (e.g., girth measurement, observations, palpitation, sphygmomanometry, angina, claudication, and perceived exertion scales)</li> <li>x Aerobic capacity during functional activities (e.g., indexes, observations, timed activity test)</li> </ul>	

x Physiologic