



Course Title: Therapeutic Modalities 101

Course Subtitle: Physical Agents in Rehabilitation

Source: Physical Agents in Rehabilitation from Research to Practice, 4th edition, by Michelle Cameron.

<u>Source Description</u>: Presenting a variety of treatment choices supported by the latest clinical research, **Physical Agents in Rehabilitation: From Research to Practice, 4th Edition** is your guide to the safe, most effective use of physical agents in your rehabilitation practice. Coverage in this new edition includes the most up-to-date information on thermal agents, ultrasound, electrical currents, diathermy, lasers and light and ultraviolet radiation. Straightforward explanations make it easy to integrate physical agents into your patients' overall rehabilitation plans. Review course outline below for details for Therapeutic Modalities 101 course.

Target Audience: OT/OTA and other healthcare professionals

Course Length: 20 hours

Course Author/Instructor: Michelle Cameron, MD, PT, OCS / Brown, MS, OTR/L, CHT

Educational Level: Introductory, Intermediate, Advanced

The course is written at the intermediate level, but learners of all levels will benefit from the information.

Course Objectives:

At the end of the course, participants will be able to: (objectives are listed based on course section for individual detail)

Part I: Physiology of Physical Agents - 1 hour

- List and examine 3 categories of physical agents
- Outline and describe 4 effects of physical agents
- List contraindications and precautions for the use of physical agents
- Describe the process for evaluating and planning for the use of physical agents
- List important considerations for documentation for the use of physical agents

Part II: Physical Agents in the Clinical Practice – 1 hour

• Review the history of PAMS in physical medicine and rehabilitation

- Outline and analyze the role of PAMS in rehabilitation
- Discuss the use of PAMS and evidence based practice
- Describe how PAMS can be used in different health care settings
- List and define terminology associated with PAMS

Part III: Inflammation and Tissue Repair – 2 hours

- Outline and describe 3 phases of inflammation and healing
- Describe and differentiate chronic healing from acute healing
- List and examine various features that effect the healing process
- Outline and describe the healing of specific musculoskeletal tissues including cartilage, bone, ligaments and muscle
- Review case studies that highlight clinical application

Part IV: Introduction to Thermal Agents - 1 hour

- List and describe 5 different modes of heat transfer
- Define and differentiate conduction, convection, conversion, radiation, evaporation
- Provide an example for each mode of heat transfer

Part V: Superficial Hot and Cold – 3 hours

- Describe 3 effects of cold and 4 effects of heat
- Indicate 4 clinical uses for heat and 4 uses for cold
- List and describe 2 contraindications for heat and 2 contraindications for cold
- Analyze 4 adverse effects of thermotherapy
- Describe the application techniques of both hot and cold
- Describe important components for documentation for thermal modalities
- Read case studies to highlight clinical application
- Discuss clinical reasoning for choosing between cryotherapy and thermotherapy

Part VI: Pain -2 hours

- Describe the mechanism of pain receptors and how pain is transmitted
- Discuss the gate control theory and how pain is modulated and controlled
- Compare and contrast the 6 different types of pain including: acute, chronic, nociceptive, neuropathic, dysfunctional, and psychogenic
- Analyze 3 different ways to assess pain including the use of pain scales
- Describe 5 different approaches for managing pain including the use of physical agents, pharmacological, exercise, and other pain management programs
- Read case studies to highlight and understand clinical application

Part VII: Tone Abnormalities – 2 hours

• Describe the various challenges to assessing tone abnormalities

- Compare and contrast hypertonicity vs. hypotonicity
- Describe and differentiate quantitative measuring of muscle tone vs. qualitative measuring of muscle tone
- Review and describe anatomical bases of muscle tone including neural and muscular contributions
- Describe abnormal muscle tone and list 3 consequences of abnormal tone
- Read clinical case studies to highlight and understand clinical application

Part VIII: Motion Restrictions - 1 hour

- Describe and differentiate 3 different types of motion
- Describe capsular and noncapsular patterns of motion restrictions
- Analyze 5 pathologies that can restrict motion
- Compare and contrast examination and evaluation techniques for motion restriction
- Assess 3 methods for treating motion restrictions
- Discuss the role of physical agents in the treatment of motion restrictions
- List 5 contraindications and precautions to range of motion techniques
- Read and examine case studies to highlight clinical application

Part IX: Ultrasound – 2 hours

- Analyze the thermal and nonthermal benefits of ultrasound
- Discuss the clinical application of ultrasound in the use of soft tissue shortening, pain control, bone fractures and other clinical conditions
- List 5 contraindications and precautions for the use of ultrasound
- Describe application techniques and parameters surrounding the use of ultrasound
- Discuss components of ultrasound that should be included in documentation

Part X: Diathermy – 2 hours

- Examine and discuss the physical properties of diathermy
- Compare and contrast diathermy applicators
- Describe the thermal and nonthermal effects of diathermy
- Outline application techniques and understand positioning for diathermy
- Read case studies to highlight clinical application

Part XI: Lights and Lasers – 2 hours

- Discuss the physical properties of electromagnetic radiation
- □ Become familiar with the history and physical properties of lasers and lights
- □ List and describe 6 effects of lasers and lights
- □ Review the indications and contraindications for the use of lasers and lights
- □ Outline the steps involved in the application of lasers and lights

□ Discuss important components involved in documentation with the use of lasers and lights

□ Read case studies to understand clinical application

Part XII: - Ultraviolet Radiation - 1 hour

- Outline and describe the physical properties of ultraviolet radiation
- Describe 5 effects of ultraviolet radiation
- List and examine 2 clinical indications for the use of ultraviolet radiation
- List 5 contraindications and adverse effects for the use of ultraviolet radiation
- Describe application techniques for ultraviolet radiation

Outline of Content:

<u>Hour #1</u>

Physiology of Physical Agents What Are Physical Agents? Categories of Physical Agents Thermal Agents Mechanical Agents **Electromagnetic Agents** Effects of Physical Agents Inflammation and Healing Pain **Collagen Extensibility and Motion Restrictions** Muscle Tone General Contraindications and Precautions for Physical Agent Use Pregnancy Malignancy Pacemaker or Other Implanted Electronic Device Impaired Sensation and Mentation Evaluation and Planning for the Use of Physical Agents Choosing a Physical Agent Attributes to Consider in the Selection of Physical Agents Using Physical Agents in Combination With Each Other or With Other Interventions Documentation

Hour #2

Physical Agents in the Clinical Practice History of Physical Agents in Medicine and Rehabilitation Approaches to Rehabilitation The Role of Physical Agents in Rehabilitation Practitioners Using Physical Agents Evidence-Based Practice Using Physical Agents Within Different Health Care Delivery Systems

<u>Hour #3 + Hour #4</u>

Inflammation and Tissue Repair The Phases of Inflammation and Healing Inflammation Phase (Days 1 to 6) Proliferation Phase (Days 3 to 20) Maturation Phase (Day 9 Forward) Chronic Inflammation Factors Affecting the Healing Process Local Factors External Forces Systemic Factors Healing of Specific Musculoskeletal Tissues Cartilage Tendons and Ligaments Skeletal Muscle Bone Clinical Case Study

<u>Hour #5</u>

Introduction to Thermal Agents Specific Heat Modes of Heat Transfer Conduction Convection Conversion Radiation Evaporation

Hour #6, Hour #7, Hour #8

Superficial Hot and Cold Cryotherapy Effects of Cold Hemodynamic Effects Neuromuscular Effects Metabolic Effects Uses of Cryotherapy Inflammation Control Edema Control Pain Control Modification of Spasticity Symptom Management in Multiple Sclerosis Facilitation Cryokinetics and Cryostretch Contraindications and Precautions for Cryotherapy Contraindications for the Use of Cryotherapy Precautions for the Use of Cryotherapy

Adverse Effects of Cryotherapy **Application Techniques** General Cryotherapy Cold Packs or Ice Packs Ice Massage Controlled Cold Compression Unit Vapocoolant Sprays and Brief Icing Documentation Examples **Clinical Case Studies** Thermotherapy Effects of Heat Hemodynamic Effects Neuromuscular Effects Metabolic Effects Altered Tissue Extensibility Uses of Superficial Heat Pain Control Increased Range of Motion and Decreased Joint Stiffness Accelerated Healing Infrared Radiation for Psoriasis Contraindications and Precautions for Thermotherapy Contraindications for the Use of Thermotherapy Precautions for the Use of Thermotherapy Adverse Effects of Thermotherapy Burns Fainting Bleeding Skin and Eye Damage from Infrared Radiation **Application Techniques** General Thermotherapy Hot Packs Paraffin Fluidotherapy Infrared Lamps Contrast Bath Documentation Examples **Clinical Case Studies** Choosing Between Cryotherapy and Thermotherapy

<u>Hour #9, Hour #10</u>

Pain Mechanisms of Pain Reception and Transmission Pain Receptors Primary Afferent Neurons

Central Pathways Pain Modulation and Control Pain Modulation at the Spinal Cord Level: Gate Control Theory The Endogenous Opioid System Sympathetic Nervous System Influences Motor System Influences Types of Pain Acute Pain Chronic Pain Nociceptive Pain Neuropathic Pain **Dysfunctional Pain Psychogenic Pain** Assessing Pain Visual Analog and Numerical Scales Semantic Differential Scales Other Measures Pain Management Physical Agents Pharmacological Approaches Exercise **Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy Comprehensive** Pain Management Programs **Clinical Case Studies**

Hour #11, Hour #12

Tone Abnormalities Muscle Tone Challenges to Assessing Muscle Tone **Tone Abnormalities** Hypotonicity Hypertonicity Terms Confused With Muscle Tone Fluctuating Abnormal Tone Measuring Muscle Tone **Quantitative Measures Oualitative Measures** General Considerations When Muscle Tone is Measured Anatomical Bases of Muscle Tone and Activation Muscular Contributions to Muscle Tone and Activation Neural Contributions to Muscle Tone and Activation Sources of Neural Stimulation of Muscle Summary of Normal Muscle Tone Abnormal Muscle Tone and Its Consequences Low Muscle Tone

High Muscle Tone Fluctuating Muscle Tone Clinical Case Studies

Hour #13

Motion Restrictions Types of Motion Active Motion **Passive Motion** Physiological and Accessory Motion Patterns of Motion Restriction Capsular Pattern of Motion Restriction Noncapsular Pattern of Motion Restriction **Tissues That Can Restrict Motion Contractile Tissues** Noncontractile Tissues Pathologies That Can Cause Motion Restriction Contracture Edema Adhesion Mechanical Block Spinal Disc Herniation Adverse Neural Tension Weakness Other Factors Examination and Evaluation of Motion Restrictions **Quantitative Measures Oualitative Measures** Test Methods and Rationale Contraindications and Precautions to Range of Motion Techniques Treatment Approaches for Motion Restrictions Stretching Motion Surgery The Role of Physical Agents in the Treatment of Motion Restrictions Increase Soft Tissue Extensibility Control Inflammation and Adhesion Formation **Control Pain During Stretching Facilitate Motion Clinical Case Studies**

Hour #14, Hour #15,

Ultrasound Introduction

Terminology History Ultrasound Definition Generation of Ultrasound Effects of Ultrasound Thermal Effects Nonthermal Effects **Clinical Applications of Ultrasound** Soft Tissue Shortening Pain Control Dermal Ulcers Surgical Skin Incisions Tendon and Ligament Injuries **Resorption of Calcium Deposits Bone Fractures** Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Phonophoresis Contraindications and Precautions for the Use of Ultrasound Contraindications for the Use of Ultrasound Precautions for the Use of Ultrasound Adverse Effects of Ultrasound **Application Technique** Ultrasound Treatment Parameters Documentation

Hour #17, Hour #18

Diathermy Physical Properties of Diathermy Types of Diathermy Applicators Inductive Coil Capacitive Plates Magnetron (Condenser) Effects of Diathermy Thermal Effects Nonthermal Effects Clinical Indications for the Use of Diathermy Thermal Level Diathermy Nonthermal Pulsed Shortwave Diathermy Contraindications and Precautions for the Use of Diathermy Contraindications for the Use of All Forms of Diathermy Contraindications for the Use of Thermal Level Diathermy Contraindications for the Use of Nonthermal Pulsed Shortwave Diathermy Precautions for the Use of All Forms of Diathermy Precautions for the Use of Nonthermal Pulsed Shortwave Diathermy

Precautions for the Therapist Applying Diathermy Adverse Effects of Diathermy Burns Application Techniques Positioning Documentation Examples Selecting a Diathermy Device Clinical Case Studies

<u>Hour #19</u>

Lights and Lasers Terminology Introduction to Electromagnetic Radiation Physical Properties of Electromagnetic Radiation History of Electromagnetic Radiation Physiological Effects of Electromagnetic Radiation Introduction to Lasers and Light Brief History of Lasers and Light Physical Properties of Lasers and Light Effects of Lasers and Light Promote Adenosine Triphosphate Production Promote Collagen Production Modulate Inflammation Inhibit Bacterial Growth Promote Vasodilation Alter Nerve Conduction Velocity and Regeneration Clinical Indications for the Use of Lasers and Light Tissue Healing: Soft Tissue and Bone Arthritis Lymphedema Neurological Conditions Pain Management Contraindications and Precautions for the Use of Lasers and Light Contraindications for the Use of Lasers and Light Precautions for the Use of Lasers and Light Adverse Effects of Lasers and Light Application Technique for Lasers and Light Parameters for the Use of Lasers and Light Documentation Examples **Clinical Case Studies**

Hour #20

Ultraviolet Radiation

Physical Properties of Ultraviolet Radiation Effects of Ultraviolet Radiation **Erythema Production** Tanning Epidermal Hyperplasia Vitamin D Synthesis **Bactericidal Effects** Other Effects of Ultraviolet Radiation Clinical Indications for Ultraviolet Radiation Psoriasis Wound Healing Contraindications and Precautions for the Use of Ultraviolet Radiation Contraindications for the Use of Ultraviolet Radiation Precautions for the Use of Ultraviolet Radiation Adverse Effects of Ultraviolet Radiation Burning Premature Aging of Skin Carcinogenesis Eye Damage Adverse Effects of Psoralen With Ultraviolet A **Application Techniques Dose-Response Assessment** Ultraviolet Therapy Application Dosimetry for the Treatment of Psoriasis With Ultraviolet Radiation Documentation Example Ultraviolet Lamps Selecting a Lamp Lamp Maintenance Clinical Case Study

Instructional Methods and Formats:

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Course Completion Requirements:

A minimum passing score of 100% is required for course completion. You will have as many attempts as needed until your passing score of 100% is achieved. Upon successful completion of course, you will receive your certificate of completion and AOTA eligible CEUs.

AOTA Classification Codes:

Category 1: Domain of OT

Category 2: <u>Occupational Therapy Process</u> Category 3: Professional Issues

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