PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANT, A.S.

Begin Campus: Fayette, Hazleton, Mont Alto, Shenango
End Campus: Fayette, Hazleton, Mont Alto, Shenango

Program Learning Objectives

- Adhere to legal practice standards, including all federal, state, and institutional regulations related to patient/client care and fiscal management.
- Report to appropriate authorities suspected cases of abuse of vulnerable populations.
- Report to appropriate authorities suspected cases of fraud and abuse related to the utilization of and payment for physical therapy and other health care services.
- Perform duties in a manner consistent with the Guide for Conduct of the Physical Therapist Assistant (APTA) and Standards of Ethical Conduct (APTA) to meet the expectations of patients, members of the physical therapy profession, and other providers as necessary.
- Perform duties in a manner consistent with the APTA’s Values-Based Behaviors for the Physical Therapist Assistant.
- Implement, in response to an ethical situation, a plan of action that demonstrates sound moral reasoning congruent with core professional ethics and values.
- Communicate effectively with all stakeholders, including patients/clients, family members, caregivers, practitioners, interprofessional team members, consumers, payers, and policymakers.
- Identify, respect, and act with consideration for patients’/clients’ differences, values, preferences, and expressed needs in all work-related activities.
- Apply current knowledge, theory, and clinical judgment while considering the patient/client perspective and the environment, based on the plan of care established by the physical therapist.
- Identify basic concepts in professional literature including, but not limited to, validity, reliability and level of statistical significance.
- Identify and integrate appropriate evidence based resources to support clinical decision-making for progression of the patient within the plan of care established by the physical therapist.
- Effectively educate others using teaching methods that are commensurate with the needs of the patient, caregiver or healthcare personnel.
- Participate in professional and community organizations that provide opportunities for volunteerism, advocacy and leadership.
- Identify career development and lifelong learning opportunities, including the role of the physical therapist assistant in the clinical education of physical therapist assistant students.
- Interview patients/clients, caregivers, and family to obtain current information related to prior and current level of function and general health status (e.g., fatigue, fever, malaise, unexplained weight change).
- Use the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) to describe a patient’s/client’s impairments, activity and participation limitations.
- Communicate an understanding of the plan of care developed by the physical therapist to achieve short and long term goals and intended outcomes.
- Review health records (e.g., lab values, diagnostic tests, specialty reports, narrative, consults, and physical therapy documentation) prior to carrying out the PT plan of care.
- Monitor and adjust interventions in the plan of care in response to patient/client status and clinical indications.
- Report any changes in patient/client status or progress to the supervising physical therapist.
- Determine when an intervention should not be performed due to clinical indications or when the direction to perform the intervention is beyond that which is appropriate for the physical therapist assistant.
- Contribute to the discontinuation of episode of care planning and follow-up processes as directed by the supervising physical therapist.
- Airway Clearance Techniques: breathing exercises, coughing techniques and secretion mobilization.
- Application of Devices and Equipment:
  - assistive/adaptive devices
  - prosthetic and orthotic devices
- Biophysical agents:
  - biofeedback
  - electrotherapeutic agents
  - compression therapies
  - cryotherapy
  - hydrotherapy
  - superficial and deep thermal agents
  - traction
  - light therapies
- Functional Training in Self-Care and in Domestic, Education, Work, Community, Social, and Civic Life
- Manual Therapy Techniques:
  - passive range of motion
  - therapeutic massage
- Motor Function Training (balance, gait, etc.)
- Patient/Client Education
- Therapeutic Exercise
- Wound Management:
  - isolation techniques
  - sterile technique
  - application and removal of dressing or agents
  - identification of precautions for dressing removal
- Aerobic Capacity and Endurance:
  - measurement of standard vital signs
  - recognize and monitor responses to positional changes and activities (e.g., orthostatic hypotension, response to exercise)
- Anthropometrical Characteristics: measurements of height, weight, length and girth
- Mental Functions: detect changes in a patient’s state of arousal, mentation and cognition
- Assistive Technology:
  - identify the individual’s and caregiver’s ability to care for the device
• recognize changes in skin condition while using devices and equipment
• recognize safety factors while using devices and equipment
• Gait, Locomotion, and Balance: determine the safety, status, and progression of patients while engaged in gait, locomotion, balance, wheelchair management, and mobility
• Integumentary Integrity:
  • detect absent or altered sensation
  • normal and abnormal integumentary changes
  • activities, positioning, and postures that aggravate or relieve pain or altered sensations, or that can produce associated skin trauma
  • recognize viable versus nonviable tissue
• Joint Integrity and Mobility: detect normal and abnormal joint movement
• Muscle Performance:
  • measure muscle strength by manual muscle testing
  • observe the presence or absence of muscle mass
  • recognize normal and abnormal muscle length
  • recognize changes in muscle tone
• Neuromotor Development:
  • gross motor milestones
  • fine motor milestones
  • righting and equilibrium reactions
• Pain:
  • administer standardized questionnaires, graphs, behavioral scales, or visual analog scales for pain
  • recognize activities, positioning, and postures that aggravate or relieve pain or altered sensations
• Posture: determine normal and abnormal alignment of trunk and extremities at rest and during activities
• Range of Motion:
  • measure functional range of motion
  • measure range of motion using an appropriate measurement device
• Self-Care and Civic, Community, Domestic, Education, Social and Work Life:
  • inspect the physical environment and measure physical spaces
  • recognize safety and barriers in the home, community, and work environments
  • recognize level of functional status
  • administer standardized questionnaires to patients and others
• Ventilation, Respiration and Circulation:
  • detect signs and symptoms of respiratory distress, and activities that aggravate or relieve edema, pain, dyspnea, or other symptoms
  • describe thoracoabdominal movements and breathing patterns with activity, and cough and sputum characteristics
• Complete accurate documentation that follows guidelines and specific documentation formats required by state practice acts, the practice setting, and other regulatory agencies.
• Participate effectively to patient/client and environmental emergencies that commonly occur in the clinical setting.
• Contribute to efforts to increase patient and healthcare provider safety.
• Participate in the provision of patient-centered interprofessional collaborative care.
• Describe aspects of organizational planning and operation of the physical therapy service.
• Describe accurate and timely information for billing and payment purposes.