Course code: 06-EMS-ATHER-SP1 06-EMS-ATHER-SP2

Plan position:

# A. INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE

#### **B.** Basic information

Name of course	Animal physiotherapy
Field of studies	
Level of studies	
Profile of studies	
Form of studies	
Specialty	
Unit responsible for the field of studies	Faculty of Animal Breeding and Biology
Name and academic degree of teacher(s)	Sonia Michalska Izabela Rodzyń
Introductory courses	
Introductory requirements	

### C. Semester/week schedule of classes

Semester	Lectures (W)	Auditorium classes	Laboratory classes	Project classes	Seminar	Field classes	Number of ECTS points
	· · ·	(Ć)	(L)	(P)	(S)	(T)	•
	12		13				5

# 2. LEARNING OUTCOME

		The reference	The reference		
No.		to the	to the		
	Learning outcomes description	learning	learning		
	Learning outcomes description	outcomes of	outcomes for		
		specific field	the area		
		of study			
KNOWLEDGE					
W1	Understands the principles of animal physiotherapy				
	techniques, including kinesiotherapy, manual therapy, and				
	physical therapy. Is familiar with the contraindications				
	associated with each method.				
W2	Understands the importance of rehabilitation in improving				
	a dog's quality of life. Is able to recognize alarming				
	symptoms and refer the animal to a specialist in a timely				
	manner.				
SKILLS					

U1	Is able to assess the basic aspects of canine movement and identify early symptoms of locomotor disorders. Can provide advice on the prevention of musculoskeletal conditions, taking into account the dog's breed and intended use.				
U2	Can select basic exercises supporting a dog's mobility and is familiar with the main contraindications.				
U3	Recognizes cases where physiotherapeutic techniques may be required – including kinesiotherapy, manual and physical therapies – and is able to assist during such procedures.				
SOCIAL COMPETENCES					
K1	Is capable of working both independently and as part of a team. Understands the importance of collaboration with veterinarians and animal physiotherapists in the rehabilitation process.				

## **3. TEACHING METHODS**

#### A. Traditional methods used \*\*\*

multimedia lecture, demonstration of rehabilitation techniques on animals, case study analysis, hands-on practical classes using rehabilitation equipment.

## **B.** Distance learning methods used \*\*\*

**Synchronous method** (classes conducted in a way that ensures direct interaction between the student and the teacher in real time, enabling immediate flow of information, the method can be used only if it is provided for in the study plan for a given cycle of education):

e.g. remote lecture in the form of videoconference, remote discussion, etc.

### 4. METHODS OF EXAMINATION

Class attendance, student worksheets, practical test

5. SCOPE

Lectures	Terminology in animal physiotherapy. Methods, techniques and tools used in				
	veterinary physiotherapy. Basics of kinesiotherapy, manual therapy and physical				
	therapy. Selection of therapeutic techniques for selected orthopedic and				
	neurological conditions in animals. Prevention of injuries and musculoskeletal				
	diseases. Organization of an animal physiotherapy clinic – work policy and				
	safety.				
Laboratories	Basic techniques of observation and assessment of the animal's posture and				
	movement. Analysis and interpretation of patient chards. Basic exercises to				
	support a dog's mobility and minimize the risk of injury. Adjusting physical				
	activity to the animal's age, condition and predispositions of the breed. Selection				
	and application of simple manual therapy techniques to enhance animal well-				
	being. Characteristics and practical application of equipment used in veterinary				
	rehabilitation and its role in the recovery process.				

LEADNING	Form of assessment					
OUTCOME	Oral examination	Written exam	Colloquium	Worksheet	Practical test	Referat
W1				Х	Х	
W2				Х	Х	
U1				Х	Х	
U2				Х	Х	
U3				Х	Х	
K1				Х	Х	

# 6. METHODS OF VERIFICATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

### 7. LITERATURE

Basic literature	1. Bockstahler B., Wittek K., Levine D., Maierl J., Millis D. (2019). Essential Facts of Physical Medicine, Rehabilitation and Sports Medicine in Companion Animals. VBS VetVerlag.
	2. Hohmann M. (2022). Physiotherapy in Small Animal Medicine. Edra Urban & Partner.
	3. Robertson J., Mead A. (2013). Physical Therapy and Massage for the Dog. CRC Press.
Supplementary	1. Koch D., Fischer M.S. (2023). Diagnosis of Lameness Causes in Dogs:
literature	Functional Anatomy, Diagnosis and Treatment. Galaktyka Publishing.
	2. Millis D.L., Levine D., Taylor R.A. (2004). Canine Rehabilitation and Physical
	Therapy. Elsevier Urban & Partner.
	3. Fox S.M. (2017). Multimodal Management of Canine Osteoarthritis. Galaktyka
	Publishing.

# 8. TOTAL STUDENT WORKLOAD REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES EXPRESSED IN TIME AND ECTS CREDITS

S	Student workload– number of hours	
Classes conducted under a	Participation in classes indicated in point 1B	25
direct supervision of an academic teacher or other persons responsible for classes	Supervision hours	5
	Preparation for classes	40
Student's own work	Reading assignments	25
	Other (preparation for exams, tests, carrying out a project etc)	30
Total student workload	125	
	5	