

**University of Dayton**  
**Doctor of Physical Therapy Program**

**DPT 952 Neurologic Clinical**  
**Preparedness Competencies**

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Didactic preparation for clinical rotations progressively readies UD DPT students to meet affective, cognitive, and psychomotor objectives, while equipping students with growing technical competence in the performance of standard and specific physical therapy tests, measures, and interventions. At this level of their education, students are expected to be able to build on the competencies & objectives from Clinical Rotation I – General Medicine – as well as demonstrate competence in the following tests, measures, and interventions:

- Assessment of arousal attention and cognition using standardized measures
- Assessment of level of consciousness and memory
- Assessment of orientation to person, place, time and events
- Analysis of assistive and adaptive devices and components
- Assessment of alignment and fit of assistive device as well as patient's ability to use it
- Utilization of ADL scales or indexes
- Assessment of cranial nerve integrity including dermatomes, gag reflex, swallowing, and muscles innervated by cranial nerves
- Assessment of response to auditory, gustatory, olfactory, visual and vestibular stimuli.
- Analysis of kinematics including gait on various terrains and surfaces and safety assessment
- Analysis of stereotypic movements, postural equilibrium, and righting reactions
- Assessment of sensorimotor integration and Motor Assessment scales
- Assessment of muscle tone and functional strength, power and endurance
- Neuromotor development and sensory integration including age and sex appropriate development, involuntary movement, reflex movement patterns, gross and fine motor skills, and motor control and motor learning
- Assessment of pain perception (e.g. phantom pain)
- Analysis of self-care and home management activities including safety and adaptive skills
- Sensory integrity including combined cortical sensations, deep sensations, gross receptive, and superficial sensations
- Assistive cough techniques and suctioning
- Electrotherapeutic modalities including functional and neuromuscular electric stim
- ADL training and assistive and self-care or home management task adaptation
- Assistive and adaptive devices (beds, raised toilet seats, seating systems, etc.)
- Balance & coordination training, developmental activities, motor learning, and therapeutic exercise