

Learning outcomes

Faculty offering the field of study:		Faculty of Health Sciences
Field of study:		physiotherapy
Level of qualification:		long-cycle studies
Level in the Polish Qualifications Framework:		level 7
Degree profile:		general academic
Degree awarded:		magister
Association of the field of study with scientific or artistic discipline(s) to which the learning outcomes refer:		Discipline: health sciences (100%) Main discipline: health sciences
GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES		
Symbol	Upon completion of studies, the graduate achieves the following learning outcomes:	
KNOWLEDGE		
The graduate knows and understands:		
1	issues in the scope of the scientific discipline of biological sciences, including the development, structure and function of the human body in normal and pathological conditions	
2	issues in the scope of the scientific discipline of medical sciences, including the aetiology, pathomechanism, symptoms and course of the most common diseases	
3	issues in the scope of the scientific disciplines of psychology, pedagogy, sociological sciences, philosophy and bioethics	
4	effects of mechanical forces on the body of healthy and ill individuals, including older adults, persons with various dysfunctions and diseases, in different conditions	
5	mechanism of action of physical factors on the human body and effects of physical interventions in the treatment of persons with various dysfunctions and diseases, including older adults, in different conditions	
6	indications and contraindications to treatment procedures in the scope of physical therapy, massage, kinesitherapy, manual therapy, and special methods of physiotherapy	
7	recommendations to implement physiotherapeutic treatment in specific medical conditions	
8	principles of operation of medical products and their application in the treatment of persons with different diseases and dysfunctions, including older adults, in different conditions	
9	specialised concepts related to the theory, methodology and practice of physiotherapy	
10	advanced principles of functional diagnostics for the purposes of physiotherapy, designing plans of physiotherapeutic treatment and monitoring its effects	
11	concepts related to developing, maintaining and restoring physical fitness and efficiency in people of different age, including older adults, lost or reduced due to disease or injury, as well as advanced principles of health promotion -on advanced level	
12	legal and economic aspects of the functioning of entities providing rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities	
13	ethical, legal and social determinants of physiotherapy practice	
SKILLS		
The graduate is able to:		
1	carry out procedures in the scope of physical therapy, kinesitherapy, massage and manual therapy, and special methods of physiotherapy	
2	interpret results of functional tests and carry out functional tests necessary for the selection of appropriate treatment modalities and interpret their results	
3	create, verify and modify physiotherapy programs for individuals with different dysfunctions, including older adults, taking account of their clinical and functional status, as well as programs constituting part of the comprehensive rehabilitation process	
4	control the effects of physiotherapy treatment	

5	select medical products adequately to the type of dysfunction and the needs of patients at each stage of the rehabilitation process, and instruct patients in the use of those products
6	implement procedures in the scope of adapted physical activity and disabled sports; plan, select, modify and design various forms of recreation and sports activities for individuals with special needs, including older adults
7	undertake activities focused on health education, health promotion, disability prevention, as well as primary and secondary prophylaxis
8	maintain a high level of physical fitness necessary for demonstrating and performing procedures in the scope of kinesitherapy, massage and manual therapy, as well as for using special methods when providing care to individuals with various diseases, dysfunctions, and different types and levels of disability
9	plan own educational activity and pursue continuous education to improve knowledge
10	inspire others to learn and to undertake physical activity
11	communicate with patients and their families in an atmosphere of mutual trust and taking account of patients' needs and rights
12	communicate and share knowledge with team members
13	make use of knowledge related to the rationalisation and optimisation of physiotherapy, also when cooperating within a therapeutic team
14	follow the principles of ethics and bioethics in physiotherapy practice
SOCIAL COMPETENCE	
The graduate is able to:	
K1	establish and maintain close and respectful relationships with patients, and show understanding of worldview and cultural differences
K2	practice the physiotherapy profession being aware of the social role of a physiotherapist, also within a local community
K3	promote, propagate and actively create healthy lifestyle and health promotion activities through own physiotherapy practice, and determine the level of fitness necessary for physiotherapy practice
K4	observe patient rights and the principles of professional ethics
K5	identify and acknowledge own limitations, and perform a self-assessment of deficits and educational needs
K6	make use of objective sources of information
K7	follow the principles of collegueship and cooperation within a team of specialists, including members of other healthcare professions, also in a multicultural and multinational environment
K8	formulate opinions related to different aspects of professional activity
K9	accept responsibility for decisions related to professional practice, including the safety of self and others
DETAILED LEARNING OUTCOMES	
KNOWLEDGE	
The graduate knows and understands:	
A. Biomedical Basis of Physiotherapy	
A.W1	anatomical structure of individual systems of the human body and relationships between their structure and function in health and illness, with particular reference to the musculoskeletal system
A.W2	types of imaging methods, their principles and diagnostic value (x-ray scan, ultrasound, computed tomography, magnetic resonance)
A.W3	anatomical terminology necessary to describe a patient's condition
A.W4	basic physical properties, structure and function of human cells and tissues
A.W5	embryonic development, organogenesis and stages of human embryogenesis and sexual development
A.W6	basic mechanisms governing processes in the human body from childhood to maturity to old age
A.W7	basic metabolic processes at the cellular, organ and systemic level, including hormonal regulation, reproduction and ageing processes as well as their changes resulting from physical exercise or illness
A.W8	basic functions of individual human systems, organs of the musculoskeletal system and sense organs
A.W9	kinesiological mechanisms governing movement and regulation of human metabolic processes and exercise physiology
A.W10	methods for assessing the function of individual organs and systems and their applications in the functional assessment of patients in different clinical areas
A.W11	mechanism of action of pharmacological agents used in the treatment of various diseases and human body systems, including the principles of their administration, limitations and side effects, as well as effects on a patient's physical efficiency to be taken into account when planning the physiotherapy process

A.W12	external physical factors and their influence on the human organism
A.W13	biomechanical principles of the statics of the body and motor function of healthy and ill individuals
A.W14	ergonomics of everyday life and occupation-related activities, with particular reference to the ergonomics of physiotherapy practice
A.W15	principles of motor control and theories and concepts related to the process of control and regulation of motor function
A.W16	basics of postural control training and motor function education
A.W17	mechanisms of development of functional disorders and pathophysiological basis of disease development
A.W18	methods of general health status assessment and symptoms of most common disorders and diseases
A.W19	methods of vital signs assessment in health- or life-threatening emergencies
A.W20	genetic determinants of development of diseases in the human population
A.W21	genetic and phenotype-related determinants of motor skills
B. Basic Sciences	
B.W1	psychological and sociological determinants of the social functioning of an individual
B.W2	psychological and social aspects of supportive attitudes and behaviours
B.W3	models of communicating in health care, basic skills related to communication with patients and members of the interdisciplinary therapeutic team
B.W4	principles of motivating patients to adopt healthy behaviours and informing patients about unfavourable prognosis, the significance of verbal and non-verbal communication with patients and the concept of trust in interaction with patients
B.W5	basic methods of psychotherapy
B.W6	basic concepts related to pedagogy and special pedagogy
B.W7	limitations to and determinants of education of individuals with disabilities, ways of coping with pedagogical problems of the disabled, and contemporary tendencies in the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities
B.W8	basic forms and ways of transferring information using educational aids in the scope of teaching physiotherapy, conducting workshops and pursuing professional development
B.W9	principles of practicing the physiotherapy profession and functioning of professional self-governing organisations for physiotherapists
B.W10	legal regulations pertaining to physiotherapy practice, including patient rights, duties of the employer and employee, particularly those pertaining to civil law, labour law, industrial property protection and copyright, as well as civil liability in physiotherapy practice
B.W11	factors determining health and health hazards
B.W12	principles of health education and health promotion, and elements of social policy related to health protection
B.W13	determinants and threats to health, and the scale of problems related to disability in terms of demography and epidemiology
B.W14	principles of demographic analysis and basic concepts related to epidemiological statistics
B.W15	principles of organisation and financing of the healthcare system in the Republic of Poland, and economic determinants of the provision of healthcare services with respect to physiotherapy
B.W16	principles of managing a therapeutic team, and organisation and administration of healthcare entities providing rehabilitation services
B.W17	principles of employing individuals with different levels of disability
B.W18	ethical principles related to modern medical marketing
B.W19	principles of carrying out a basic market analysis for the purposes of designing physiotherapy treatment plans
B.W20	history of physiotherapy and directions of development of professional education, as well as international physiotherapeutic organisations and associations for physiotherapists
B.W21	information technologies and statistical tools used to analyse and present data and to solve problems
C. Basics of Physiotherapy	
C.W1	concepts related to medical rehabilitation, physiotherapy and disability
C.W2	mechanisms of structural and functional disorders caused by disease or injury
C.W3	mechanisms of action and possible side effects of modalities and procedures used in physiotherapy
C.W4	methods for assessing structural and functional disorders caused by disease or injury, diagnostic tools and methods for assessing patient status for the purposes of physiotherapy, methods for assessing the structure and function of a patient's body and their activity in different medical conditions
C.W5	principles of selecting modalities, forms and methods of therapy depending on the type of dysfunction and the patient's age and condition
C.W6	theoretical and methodical fundamentals of the process of learning and teaching motor skills

C.W7	theoretical, methodical and practical fundamentals of kinesitherapy, manual therapy, massage and special methods of physiotherapy
C.W8	indications and contraindications to exercises used in kinesitherapy, manual therapy, massage and special methods of physiotherapy
C.W9	theoretical, methodical and practical fundamentals of physical therapy, balneoclimatology and biological rejuvenation
C.W10	indications and contraindications to procedures used in physical therapy, balneoclimatology and biological rejuvenation
C.W11	principles of selecting various forms of adapted physical activity and therapeutic sports, tourism and recreation in the process of treatment and maintaining physical efficiency of individuals with special needs, including persons with disabilities
C.W12	legal regulations pertaining to the participation of persons with disabilities in disabled sports, including paralympic and special olympic games, as well as to the functioning of organisations devoted to the physical activity of persons with disabilities
C.W13	disability-related risks and limitations to physical training
C.W14	principles of operation and application of medical products in the treatment of patients with different organ diseases and dysfunctions
C.W15	regulations pertaining to the list of medical products specified in provisions based on art. 38 sec. 4 of the act of 12 May 2011 on reimbursement for medications, special-purpose foods and medical products (Dz. U. [Journal of Laws] of 2019, item 784, as amended)
C.W16	indications and contraindications to the use of medical products
C.W17	concepts related to health promotion and preventive physiotherapy
D. Clinical Physiotherapy	
D.W1	aetiology, pathomechanism, symptoms and course of musculoskeletal dysfunctions in the scope of: orthopaedics and traumatology, sports medicine, rheumatology, neurology and neurosurgery, and paediatrics and paediatric neurology, in sufficient detail to enable rational use of physiotherapy modalities
D.W2	principles of diagnosing and general principles and methods of treatment of the most common musculoskeletal dysfunctions in the scope of: orthopaedics and traumatology, sports medicine, rheumatology, neurology and neurosurgery, and paediatrics and paediatric neurology, in sufficient detail to enable rational use of physiotherapy modalities
D.W3	aetiology, pathomechanism, symptoms and course of the most common diseases in the scope of: cardiology and cardiac surgery, pulmonology, surgery, gynaecology and obstetrics, geriatrics, psychiatry, intensive care, oncology and palliative medicine, in sufficient detail to enable rational use of physiotherapy modalities
D.W4	principles of diagnosing and general principles and methods of treatment of the most common diseases in the scope of: cardiology and cardiac surgery, pulmonology, surgery, gynaecology and obstetrics, geriatrics, psychiatry, intensive care, oncology and palliative medicine, in sufficient detail to enable rational use of physiotherapy modalities
D.W5	principles of management of an unconscious patient and a patient with: multiple site and multiple organ trauma, spine and spinal cord injury, lower and upper limb injury, in sufficient detail to enable rational use of physiotherapy modalities
D.W6	general principles of medical examination and history taking in cardiology, neurology, orthopaedics and geriatrics
D.W7	principles of interpreting results of additional tests in cardiovascular diagnostics and cardiac physiotherapy, including echocardiographic and ultrasound examination, exercise stress test, clinical assessment of the health status of cardiac patients using different scales, in sufficient detail to enable rational use of physiotherapy modalities
D.W8	results of exercise stress tests in cardiac and pulmonary physiotherapy (cycle ergometer, treadmill running and walking, spiroergometry), classes of heart failure according to the New York Heart Association (NYHA), and values of the metabolic equivalent of task (MET)
D.W9	general principles of history taking and pulmonary examination for the purposes of physiotherapy, as well as major additional, auxiliary and functional tests useful in the management and monitoring of respiratory physiotherapy
D.W10	principles of qualifying patients for surgical procedures; major surgical procedures, including amputations due to vascular disease; minimally invasive surgical procedures
D.W11	methods of clinical examination and additional diagnostics in the scope of gynaecology and obstetrics
D.W12	physiology of the ageing process and the principles of geriatric care and physiotherapy
D.W13	risks related to hospitalisation of older patients
D.W14	specificity of managing and approaching patients with mental diseases

D.W15	principles of managing patients in the following cases: unconsciousness, acute circulatory failure, acute respiratory failure, shock, confirmed sepsis, mechanical ventilation, craniocerebral injury, multiple trauma
D.W16	assumptions and principles of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)
E. Scientific Research Methodology	
E.W1	research methods and techniques used for ongoing scientific projects
F. Work Placement in Physiotherapy	
F.W1	physical phenomena in the human body caused by external factors
F.W2	theoretical, methodical and practical fundamentals of kinesitherapy and manual therapy, special methods of physiotherapy, ergonomics, physical therapy and therapeutic massage
F.W3	methods of assessing the condition of the human musculoskeletal system used to identify its structural and functional disorders and to implement physiotherapy treatment in musculoskeletal dysfunctions and internal diseases
F.W4	methods of assessing structural and functional disorders caused by disease or injury, and most common patient reactions to illness and pain, in sufficient detail to enable physiotherapy treatment
F.W5	methods of describing and interpreting most common disease entities and syndromes, in sufficient detail to enable rational use of physiotherapy modalities and planning the physical therapy
F.W6	principles of health education, health promotion and preventive healthcare with reference to the phenomenon of disability
F.W7	principles of selecting various forms of adapted physical activity and sports disciplines for persons with disabilities in comprehensive rehabilitation and maintaining physical efficiency of individuals with special needs
F.W8	principles of operation of medical products used in rehabilitation
F.W9	ethical principles observed when working with patients
F.W10	principles of evidence-based physiotherapy
F.W11	physiotherapy standards
F.W12	the role of a physiotherapist and other therapeutic team specialists in the process of comprehensive rehabilitation
F.W13	legal, ethical and methodological aspects of clinical research and the role of a physiotherapist in the research process
F.W14	principles and objectives of health promotion, and the role of a physiotherapist in promoting healthy lifestyle
F.W15	basic concepts related to psychosomatic relationships and methods of improving body awareness
F.W16	tasks of individual bodies of the professional self-government for physiotherapists, and the rights and duties of its members
F.W17	principles of professional ethics in physiotherapy
F.W18	principles of professional liability of a physiotherapist
SKILLS	
The graduate is able to:	
A. Biomedical Basis of Physiotherapy	
A.U1	identify and find major structures of the human body on anatomical phantoms and models, including elements of the motor system such as osteoarticular elements, muscle groups and individual muscles
A.U2	use palpation to localise selected anatomical elements and their connection to adjacent structures, including bone elements to which muscles and ligaments are attached, as well as anthropometric measurement sites, superficial muscles and tendons, and selected neurovascular bundles
A.U3	determine biochemical parameters and their changes in the course of selected diseases and during physical exercise, in sufficient detail to enable the safe use physiotherapy methods
A.U4	take and interpret the results of measurements of basic cardiovascular function parameters (pulse, arterial blood pressure), blood composition, and static and dynamic parameters of the respiratory system; assess reflexes from all levels of the nervous system, in sufficient detail to enable the safe use physiotherapy methods
A.U5	carry out basic tests of sensory organs and balance
A.U6	carry out tests of exercise capacity, exercise tolerance, fatigue level and overtraining
A.U7	make use of the properties of selected groups of pharmacological agents when providing physiotherapeutic treatment in different diseases
A.U8	evaluate the effect of physical factors on the human body and differentiate between normal and abnormal reactions
A.U9	assess the status of a person's motor system in static and dynamic conditions (general, segmental and local tests) in order to determine its structural and functional disorders

A.U10	carry out a thorough biomechanical analysis of simple and complex human movements in normal conditions and in different motor disorders
A.U11	predict the effects of the application of different mechanical loads onto pathologically changed structures of the human body
A.U12	assess various motoric features
A.U13	assess a person's physical and functional efficiency using currently accepted tests for all age groups
A.U14	carry out a medical interview and analyse the obtained information in sufficient detail to manage the physiotherapy process
A.U15	identify health- and life-threatening situations and give advanced first aid in the event of a health- or life-threatening situation; carry out cardiopulmonary resuscitation of children and adults
B. Basic Sciences	
B.U1	communicate in English at B2+ level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages
B.U2	identify and determine, in sufficient detail to enable the safe use physiotherapy methods, psychological problems in individuals with various dysfunctions and of different age, including older adults, and determine their impact on the course and efficiency of physiotherapy
B.U3	implement appropriate forms of therapeutic and educational approach supporting the process of rehabilitation of people with disabilities
B.U4	organise activities related to health education, health promotion and disability prevention
B.U5	carry out screening tests for the purposes of dysfunction and disability prevention
B.U6	estimate the cost of physiotherapy treatment
B.U7	conduct basic market research for the purposes of planning activities related to physiotherapy practice
B.U8	identify major ethical problems related to contemporary medicine and protection of life and health; take account of cultural, religious and ethnical determinants when planning physiotherapy treatment
B.U9	demonstrate motor skills in the scope of selected forms of physical activity (recreation and healthy lifestyle)
B.U10	communicate with adult and paediatric patients and their family using techniques of active listening and empathy expression; talk with patients about their life situation in an atmosphere of trust throughout the entire process of physiotherapy treatment
B.U11	inform a patient about the purpose, course and potential risk of the proposed diagnostic or physiotherapeutic procedures and obtain the patient's informed consent
B.U12	communicate with team members and provide them with constructive feedback and support
C. Basics of Physiotherapy	
C.U1	take medical history and carry out physical examinations and function tests relevant for physiotherapy, including measurements of the length and circumference of the limbs, joint mobility and muscle strength
C.U2	manage records related to patient status and physiotherapy treatment plan
C.U3	select and manage kinesitherapy focused on improving selected motor skills in healthy individuals and persons with different dysfunctions, and manage goal-oriented physical activities, gait re-education, exercises in the scope of posture education and re-education, and upper limb function re-education
C.U4	instruct patients in taking physical exercise at home, operating medical products and making use of everyday objects for therapeutic purposes; instruct caregivers in providing care to persons with special needs and to children – in order to stimulate their correct development
C.U5	design a medical training session including diversified exercises, adjust individual exercises to patient needs, select appropriate equipment and aids for physical exercises, and adjust the difficulty of exercises
C.U6	select exercises for individuals with different dysfunctions and functional capabilities and instruct them methodically, adjusting the level of difficulty and the intensity of physical exercise
C.U7	demonstrate motor skills necessary to provide instruction and ensure safety when conducting individual exercises
C.U8	plan, select and perform treatment procedures related to kinesitherapy, manual therapy, massage and special methods of physiotherapy
C.U9	operate and make use of equipment for kinesitherapy, physical therapy, massage, manual therapy, and special methods of physiotherapy
C.U10	demonstrate advanced manual skills allowing for the use of appropriate techniques in the scope of kinesitherapy, massage, manual therapy, and special methods of physiotherapy
C.U11	plan, select and manage treatment procedures in the scope of physical therapy, balneoclimatology and biological rejuvenation
C.U12	operate equipment for physical therapy, balneoclimatology and biological rejuvenation
C.U13	instruct individuals with special needs, including persons with disabilities, in various forms of adapted physical activity, sports, tourism and therapeutic recreation

C.U14	instructs persons with disabilities in self-care and locomotion, including independent ambulation and overcoming physical obstacles using an active wheelchair
C.U15	conduct classes related to selected disciplines of disabled sports and demonstrate technical and tactical elements of selected disciplines of disabled sports
C.U16	selected medical products adequate for a given dysfunction and patient needs at every stage of the physiotherapy process, and instruct patients in the use of those products
C.U17	undertake activities promoting healthy lifestyle and design a preventing healthcare plan depending on a patient's age, sex, health status and living conditions, with a focus on physical activity
D. Clinical Physiotherapy	
D.U1	carry out detailed examination for the purposes of physiotherapy and function tests of the motor system, and record and interpret their results
D.U2	carry out a biomechanical analysis of simple and complex movements of a human body in normal conditions and in musculoskeletal dysfunctions
D.U3	assess the status of a person's motor system in static and dynamic conditions (general, segmental and local tests), carry out gait analysis and interpret its results
D.U4	select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for patients with conservatively or surgically treated soft tissue damage within the motor system, patients with conservatively or surgically treated limb injury (contusions, sprains, dislocations, fractures), patients with spinal injury without paralysis, and patients with stable and unstable spinal fractures
D.U5	select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for patients after planned (pre- and postoperative management) and traumatic amputation; instruct patients in walking with a prosthetic leg; manage patients after upper limb amputation, including instruction in the use of prostheses
D.U6	select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out pre- and postoperative physiotherapy treatment of patients after reconstructive orthopaedic surgeries, including arthroscopy and joint replacement
D.U7	instruct patients or their caregivers in physical exercise and medical training at home, operating medical products and making use of everyday objects for therapeutic purposes
D.U8	carry out functional tests useful in rheumatology, such as assessment of joint damage or deformation, hand function, and locomotion in patients with rheumatic disorders
D.U9	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for patients with rheumatic diseases, diseases of muscle attachment sites, degenerative and proliferative joint lesions, limited range of motion or nonarthritic pain syndromes of rheumatic origin
D.U10	manages the verticalisation and gait education of patients with rheumatic diseases, as well as rehabilitation of hand function in rheumatic diseases
D.U11	instruct patients with rheumatic diseases in taking physical exercise at home and operating medical products, including devices for improving hand grasp
D.U12	carry out neurological tests for the purposes of physiotherapy and functional tests applicable in neurological physiotherapy, including analysis of muscle tension, clinical assessment of spasticity, and assessment of body function and activity using clinical scales; interpret most common auxiliary tests (imaging and electrophysiological)
D.U13	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for patients with symptoms of injury to the brain stem, cerebellum, and telencephalon, with particular reference to stroke, parkinsonism, and demyelinating diseases, as well as for patients with spinal fracture with paralysis; manage procedures for alleviating trophic and excretory disorders, verticalisation, gait education and wheelchair skills training for persons with spinal injury
D.U14	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for patients with peripheral nerve damage, polyneuropathy, diseases of neuromuscular origin, diseases of primary muscular origin, and various pain syndromes
D.U15	position patients in bed and carry out bedside kinesitherapy of patients with nervous system injury; manage verticalisation, gait education and upper limb movement re-education in patients after stroke
D.U16	instruct patients with neurological diseases in taking physical exercise at home, operating medical products and making use of everyday objects for therapeutic purposes
D.U17	carry out a medical interview and collect basic information concerning a child's development and health status
D.U18	assess a child's psychomotor development
D.U19	assess spontaneous activity in newborns and infants
D.U20	assess the level of a child's functional capacity in relation to motor skills and communication skills using relevant scales

D.U21	perform clinical assessment of increased or reduced muscle tension in a child, including assessment of spasticity and stiffness
D.U22	perform clinical assessment of body posture, including the use of Bunnell scoliometer, and postural assessment using reference points and biostereometry, and interpret the results of those tests
D.U23	use x-ray images to measure the Cobb angle, measure the vertebral rotation angle using any of the accepted methods, and assess skeletal age using the Risser classification, as well as interpret the results of those tests for the purposes of implementing appropriate physiotherapy treatment of scoliosis
D.U24	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for children and adolescents with musculoskeletal diseases, such as: congenital disorders, postural defects, avascular necrosis
D.U25	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out pre- and postoperative physiotherapy procedures for children undergoing surgical treatment
D.U26	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for children and adolescents with motor disorders of central nervous origin, cerebral palsy, neural tube defects, neuromuscular diseases, neonatal plexus and peripheral nerve damage, neurogenic and myogenic muscle atrophy (atrophies and dystrophies)
D.U27	instruct children's caregivers in motor rehabilitation; instruct children and their caregivers in taking physical exercise at home, operating medical products and making use of everyday objects for therapeutic purposes
D.U28	perform basic functional tests and measurements, following safety measures, including pulse and blood pressure measurement, the six minute walk test, the get up and go test, a treadmill stress test using the Bruce protocol and the modified Naughton protocol, and a cycle ergometer exercise test
D.U29	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for patients with heart failure, hypertension, ischaemic heart disease, arrhythmias, congenital heart defects, and after myocardial infarction
D.U30	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for patients qualified for heart surgery, after cardiosurgical interventions, with a cardiac pacemaker, and after treatment using invasive cardiology methods
D.U31	instruct patients in breathing exercises and relaxation techniques in the scope of cardiac physiotherapy
D.U32	instruct patients with cardiovascular diseases in taking physical exercises at home and undertaking physical activity as a form of secondary prevention
D.U33	perform functional tests of the respiratory system, including spirometry, and interpret the results of spirometry, exercise stress tests and gasometry
D.U34	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and coordinate exercises in different respiratory diseases (acute and chronic), diseases characterised by restrictive disorders, and diseases characterised by obstructive disorders
D.U35	carry out procedures in the scope of respiratory physiotherapy in different pulmonary diseases, conditions caused by chest injury, conditions resulting from chest surgery, and after lung transplantation
D.U36	instruct patients with respiratory diseases in taking physical exercises at home and making use of various forms of secondary prevention
D.U37	plan, select – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for patients with functional and organic peripheral vascular diseases and patients after amputation due to vascular disease
D.U38	implement strategies for early mobilisation of patients after abdominal or thoracic surgery, carry out physiotherapy procedures for lung expansion and facilitating bronchial clearance; instruct patients in the prevention of early and late postoperative complications and provide recommendations related to postoperative outpatient physiotherapy
D.U39	make use of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)
D.U40	plan, select and carry out physiotherapy procedures after childbirth with the aim of eliminating negative symptoms, particularly within the circulatory, osteoarticular and muscular systems
D.U41	instruct pregnant women in exercises preparing for childbirth and helpful in the postpartum period
D.U42	carry out physiotherapy procedures in patients with urinary incontinence and instruct them in doing exercises at home
D.U43	plan and select circulatory and respiratory exercises for children and adolescents – depending on a patient's clinical and functional condition – and instruct children's caregivers and adolescents in doing those exercises at home
D.U44	perform comprehensive geriatric assessment and interpret its results
D.U45	selected and carry out procedures in the scope of geriatric physiotherapy and instruct older adults in taking physical exercise at home and making use of different forms of recreation

D.U46	plan, select – depending on a patient’s clinical and functional condition – and carry out physiotherapy procedures for women after mastectomy, including in case of lymphoedema and upper limb function impairment
D.U47	follow the principles of communication with patients and other therapeutic team members
D.U48	implement procedures aiming at improving the quality of life of patients, including terminal patients, using rehabilitation equipment
D.U49	plan, select and modify rehabilitation programs for patients with different motor dysfunctions and internal diseases, depending on their clinical, functional and mental (cognitive and emotional) condition, their needs and the needs of de facto caregivers
E. Scientific Research Methodology	
E.U1	plan a research study and discuss its objectives and expected results
E.U2	interpret a research study and analyse it in relation to the current state of knowledge
E.U3	make use of national and international specialist scientific literature
E.U4	carry out a research study, interpret and record its results
E.U5	present the results of a research study
F. Work Placement in Physiotherapy	
F.U1	carry out tests and interpret their results, carry out functional tests for the purposes of selecting physiotherapy modalities, perform procedures and implement basic therapeutic methods
F.U2	carry out procedures in the scope of kinesiotherapy, manual therapy, physical therapy and therapeutic massage, without assistance
F.U3	design, verify and modify rehabilitation programs for persons with different dysfunctions of the motor system as well as other organs and systems, adjusting them to their clinical and functional condition and to the objectives of comprehensive rehabilitation
F.U4	demonstrate advanced motor skills in relation to selected forms of physical activity
F.U5	select medical products relevant to the type of dysfunction and to patient needs at every stage of the rehabilitation process
F.U6	make use of medical products and instruct patients in their operation
F.U7	make use of and operate devices and equipment for physiotherapy and for functional tests, and prepare the workstation
F.U8	work in an interdisciplinary team providing continuity of health care over a patient; communicate with other team members, as well as patients and their families
F.U9	fill out patient records with data, information obtained, and description of administered treatments and therapeutic procedures
F.U10	initiate, organise and carry out activities focused on health education, health promotion and disability prevention
F.U11	determine the scope of own professional competence and cooperate with members of other healthcare professions
F.U12	independently complete assignments, and organise and take responsibility for own work
F.U13	work in a team and take responsibility for participating in decision-making processes
F.U14	actively participate in the activity of a therapeutic team
F.U15	actively participate in discussions concerning professional issues, following the principles of ethics
F.U16	follow the principles of professional deontology, including the ethics of the physiotherapy profession
F.U17	observe patient rights
F.U18	establish relationships with patients and colleagues based on mutual trust and respect