

National Academic Reference Standards (NARS) attributes of Physical Therapy graduates

Physical therapy students been selected for physical therapy program according to the initial screening exam must have the capabilities to:

1. Act as a member of health care team in restoring, maintaining and improving functions of different body systems.
2. Provide comprehensive practice management and maintain patient's record in complete and accurate forms.
3. Understand the legal responsibilities and ethical considerations of professional practice.
4. Communicate effectively, accurately, clearly, confidently in written and oral in both English and Arabic languages.
5. Be committed to continuing professional development (lifelong learning).
6. Recognize the importance of conducting research studies on evidence based practice.
7. Acquire basic administration and teaching skills for patient and care given.

National Academic Reference Standards (NARS) and Program Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

By program completion, graduates should be able to:

A: Knowledge and understanding:

Physical therapy is a dynamic profession, which incorporates a well-established theoretical base and widespread clinical application in the preservation, development, and restoration of physical function. It also offers a unique synthesis of biological and behavioral theories and examines the interplay of physical and psychological factors in human motion.

1. Identify human anatomy and physiology (emphasizing the dynamic relationships of human structure and function).
2. Recognize human growth and development across life span.
3. Identify basic principles and theories from physics, biomechanics, electrophysiology and applied exercise sciences that can be utilized in physical therapy.
4. Identify principles of movement and function analysis based on anatomical, physiological and mechanical understanding considerations.
5. Report the effects of pharmacological intervention and its impact on physical therapy procedures.
6. Identify clinical sequel of pathology and their relationship to physical therapy intervention.

7. Recognize principles of physical therapy assessment and treatment (tools & techniques).
8. Identify medical and surgical interventions for different body systems and tissues as it related to physical therapy field.
9. Distinguish psychological and social factors that influence an individual in health and illness and their impact on physical therapy practice.
10. Identify different theories of motor learning and motor control.
11. Identify principles of research and evidence based physical therapy practice.
12. Restate the legal responsibilities and ethical considerations of professional practice.

B: Intellectual Skills:

1. Integrate basic anatomical, physiological and biomechanical knowledge with clinical data.
2. Conduct a comprehensive examination and evaluation to reach a physical therapy diagnosis.
3. Synthesize relevant obtained data to predict prognosis.
4. Formulate plan of care to achieve realistic goals.
5. Write concise, accurate and understandable patient's problems.
6. Justify indications for, and proper use of orthotics and prosthetic devices.
7. Extract data from literature, using information technology and library resources to solve patients' problems.
8. Utilize scientific thinking in solving problems related to patients, work management, and among rehabilitation team.
9. Value the framework of quality assurance mechanisms within physical therapy practice targets.

C: Professional and Practical Skills:

1. Performance of definitive physical therapy examinations.
2. Construct the problem list, strengths, abilities
3. Formulation of physical therapy diagnosis.
4. Construct a specific physical therapy Plan of care.
5. Implement in a safe and effective manner a specific physical therapy plan of care.
6. Conduction initial and periodical patient's evaluation.
7. Modify physical therapy program, terminate intervention and include discharge plan as related to change in physical status.
8. Acknowledge cross-professional boundaries and limitation.
9. Employ appropriate referral procedures.
10. Cope with his/her own emotional reactions in different situation.

D: General skills

1. Demonstrate competence in the use of computer based information.
2. Manage time, personal emotion stress, and prioritize workloads.
3. Display the potential for leadership and team skills.
4. Comply with infection control principles and sterile procedures.
5. Enhance personal and rapport with patients and family members.
6. Teach patients, families and others to perform or assist with selected physical therapy procedures.
7. Respond appropriately to individual and cultural differences in all aspects of physical therapy services.
8. Communicate verbally and non-verbally with patient health care delivery personnel and others in an effective, appropriate and capable manner.