This BBTA module will include patient demonstrations, theoretical and practical sessions. It will focus on the assessment and treatment of the acute and sub-acute patient.

Course aims
- To identify a framework for assessment and treatment of the acute/subacute patient
- To develop skills of observation, analysis, and facilitation in a neurologically intact subject
- To link the evidence base and clinical practice

Learning outcomes
By the end of the course, the participants should be able to:
1. Describe key components relating to the analysis of positions/posture sets (sitting and supine) and movement sequences (supine to sit, sit to supine)
2. Analyse movement in terms of efficiency and recognise potential causes for lack of efficiency
3. Understand the wide posture and tonal variation within the normal population
4. Problem solves appropriate handling in individual models with respect to facilitation of movement

Who is this course suitable for?
Qualified Physiotherapists and Occupational Therapists working in neurology

Requirements
Applicants must be a qualified PT or OT

Suggested reading
Levin MF, Kleim JA, Wolf SL. (2009) What do motor recovery and compensation mean in patients following stroke? Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair 23: 313 – 319
Nudo RJ. (2006) Mechanisms for recovery of motor function following cortical damage. Current Opinion in Neurobiology 16:638-644
McDonnell MN, Ridding MC.(2006) Afferent stimulation facilitates performance on a novel motor task. Experimental Brain Research 170:109-115

British Bobath Tutors Association   **E:** info@bbta.org.uk
                                                                        W: www.bbta.org.uk
                                                                        Twitter: @BBTATutors

                                                                        Page **1** of 1