

Advancing Clinical Practice: Optimising recovery in the arm and hand for neurological patients

Understanding the Systems Model of Postural Control shapes clinical reasoning, enhancing facilitation skills in the treatment of neurological patients.

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An exciting 5-day Advanced course, developing the course participant's knowledge and skills in the rehabilitation of the postural control system, with a focus on the Upper Limb and hand, in the neurological patient.

Bringing theory into practice, we will explore the systems model of neurophysiological control, and how our understanding of this enhances our clinical reasoning, using the Model of Bobath Clinical Practice.

We will apply this to patient demonstrations, assessing, analysing and developing the patient's postural control and recovery of movement to improve the function of reach, grasp and manipulate.

Practical hands-on sessions will establish advanced clinical skills in the course participant and allow reflective practice for their on-going continuous professional development.

By the end of the course, the participants should be able to:

1. Demonstrate more advanced clinical reasoning skills in the assessment, treatment and management of upper limb dysfunction in a neurologically impaired patient, using the Model of Bobath Clinical Practice (MBCP).
2. Develop a clear understanding of how a change at the neuro-physiological level can impact on the patient's clinical presentation and level of functioning.
3. Have an increased understanding of the dynamic relationship between posture and upper limb activity within function
4. Identify the biomechanical and neurophysiological components required for reach and grasp of the upper limb, and relate this to the impact of pathology on function
5. Understand the role of body schematics, sensory acquisition, stability and mobility, in relation to posture and movement control
6. Have increased confidence in facilitation and treatment skills of the upper limb
7. Apply and use the evidence base concerning postural control and upper limb recovery and function