



COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Bachelor's Degree in Occupational Therapy

➤ 1st year

5834 ANATOMY I

Lesson 1. Surface Anatomy. Organs and Systems - Body Regions and Cavities

Lesson 2. Cardiovascular System

Heart: structure and external and internal morphology. Heart vascularization and innervation. Conduction system. Arterial system: aorta and its branches. Main arteries of the human body. Venous system: main veins of the human body. Capillary network. Pulmonary and systemic circulation. Lymphatic vessels.

Lesson 3. Respiratory System

Upper airways: nasopharynx, larynx, paranasal sinuses. Lower airways: trachea, bronchia and lungs. Pleura.

Lesson 4. Urinary System. Kidneys. Urinary Tract: Ureters, Bladder and Urethra

Lesson 5. Digestive System

Digestive tract: oral cavity, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine. Accessory organs: salivary glands, liver, biliary vesicle, pancreas.

Lesson 6. Reproductive System: Male and Female

Lesson 7. Endocrine System

Endocrine glands: hypothalamus, hypophysis, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal glands and pancreatic islets. Exocrine glands.

5835 FUNDAMENTALS OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Introduction to Occupational Therapy

1. Concept and definition of the occupational therapy profession.
2. Objectives of occupational therapy.
3. History and philosophical evolution of occupational therapy.
4. Concepts and terminology in occupational therapy.

5. Justification of occupational therapy.

Organization of Knowledge in Occupational Therapy

1. Development of a paradigm.
2. Frameworks for occupational therapy.
3. Model theory.
4. Technology for the application of models.
5. Conceptual models.

Models Belonging to the Practice of Occupational Therapy.

1. Biomechanical model.
2. Canadian model of occupational performance.
3. Cognitive disabilities model.
4. Cognitive-perceptual model.
5. Human occupation model.
6. Motor control model.
7. Sensory integration model.
6. Basics of neuroscience and neurorehabilitation.

Temporalization of projects.

Handing in of projects.

Projects shall be handed on the first week of each month.

5836 PSYCHOLOGY I

- 1.- Representative theories in the study of psychological processes.
- 2.- Attention.
- 3.- Perception.
- 4.- Learning.
- 5.- Memory.
- 6.- Thought and language.
- 7.- Motivation.
- 8.- Emotion.



5837 PHYSIOLOGY

Unit I.- INTRODUCTION. CELL; BLOOD

Lesson 1. Introduction I

Functional organization of the human body.

Lesson 2. Introduction II

Biochemistry: proteins, lipids and carbohydrates. Vitamins and minerals.

Lesson 3. Cells. Homeostasis

Interactions between cells and extracellular medium.

Homeostasis.

Lesson 4. Blood I

Components of blood and their functions; blood formation; anaemia; prevention of blood-transmitted diseases.

Lesson 5. Blood II

Coagulation and haemostasis. Immune system. Blood groups.

Lesson 6.- Blood III

Immune system.

Unit II.- HEART AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Lesson 7. Heart I

Cardiac cavities; large vessels; general circulatory circuit; pulmonary circulatory circuit.

Lesson 8. Heart II

Systole and diastole; arterial and venous flows.

Lesson 9. Heart III

Electrocardiogram.

Lesson 10. Heart IV

Blood pressure; physiopathology of atherosclerosis; cardiovascular risk.

Lesson 11. Heart V

General circulation; cardiac output; humoral and nervous regulation of cardiac function.

Unit III. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Lesson 12. Respiratory System I

Respiratory mechanics.

Lesson 13. Respiratory System II

Gas exchange.

Unit IV. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Lesson 14. Digestive System I



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Motor activities: mastication, deglutition and oesophageal transit. Stomach, small intestine and colon motor activity.

Lesson 15. Digestive System II

Secreting activities. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, minerals and vitamins.

Lesson 16. Digestive System III

Liver.

Unit V.- ENDOCRINOLOGY AND METABOLISM

Lesson 17. Endocrine System I

Concept of hormones. Regulation from the hypothalamus and the hypophysis.

Lesson 18. Endocrine System II

Thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands.

Lesson 19. Metabolism

Pancreas: Insulin and Glucagon.

Homeostatic glycaemic control. Metabolism and energy balance.

Lesson 20. Sex Hormones

Androgens, oestrogens and progesterone.

Unit VI. REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Lesson 21. Female Reproductive System

Ovarian function. Ovarian cycle. Uterus and uterine cycle.

Sexual response.

Pregnancy. Contraception basics.

Lesson 22. Male reproductive System

Testicular function.

Sexual response.

Unit VII.- URINARY SYSTEM

Lesson 23.- Kidney II

Nephron physiology: regulation of renal blood flow, reabsorption and tubular secretion.

Lesson 24. Kidney II

Electrolytic balance. Kidney regulation of ions and water.

Lesson 25. Excretory System

Bladder and micturition. Urinary incontinence.

Unit VIII. MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Lesson 27. Musculoskeletal Physiology



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Skeletal muscle functions.

Lesson 28. Physiology of Bone Tissue

Skeletal functions.

Unit IX. NERVOUS SYSTEM

Lesson 29. Nervous System I

Nervous system organization.

Central and peripheral nervous system.

Lesson 30. Nervous System I

Nervous system organization.

Central and peripheral nervous system.

Lesson 31. Nervous System II

Higher brain functions.

Sensitive and motor functions.

5838 DOCUMENTATION AND PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

A. LINGUISTIC RESOURCES

1. Linguistic and pragmatic competences in interpersonal communication.
2. Social varieties of a language. Levels and registers.
3. Presentation of academic papers; sections and formal traits. Professional reports.

B. PSYCHOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. Communication as interaction and relation.
2. Psychological, linguistic and pragmatic competences in interpersonal communication.
3. Psychological aspects of therapist-patient communication.
4. Social skills and communicative self-efficacy.
5. Social skills training programs.

5839 ANATOMY II

Lesson 1. Generalities on the nervous system. Components.

Lesson 2. Main components of nerve tissue. Neuron. Synapses. White and grey matter.

Lesson 3. External configuration of the brain.

Lesson 4. Internal configuration of the brain.

Lesson 5. Spinal cord.



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Lesson 6. Meninges. Cerebrospinal fluid. Ventricular system.

Brain and spinal cord vascularization.

Lesson 7. Peripheral nervous system

Lesson 8. Autonomous nervous system.

Lesson 9. Sensory organs: visual system, auditory and vestibular system, taste and smell.

Lesson 10. Anatomy of the motor system.

Lesson 11. Anatomy of sensory system.

Lesson 12. Anatomy of emotions and behaviour.

Lesson 13. Anatomy of language, speech and memory.

5840 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY RESOURCES AND TOOLS

I.- GENERAL ASPECTS OF THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

- 1.- General guidelines in occupational therapy.
- 2.- Therapeutic relationship.
- 3.- Analysis of occupation and activity.

II.- PROCESS OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

- 4.- Clinical reasoning in occupational therapy.
- 5.- Assessment in occupational therapy.
- 6.- Treatment planning and implementation.
- 7.- Assessment of results and quality control of the occupational therapy process.

III.- WORK ORGANIZATION IN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

- 8.- Documentation of occupational therapy service.
- 9.- Team work.

5841 PSYCHOLOGY II

I.- Construction of the Person throughout the Life Cycle

Perspectives and problems in the study of human development.

Influences on development: personal and contextual factors.

Development in childhood.

Development in adolescence and youth.

Development in adulthood.

Development in old age.



Promotion of development throughout life.

II.- Construction of the Social World

Social cognition.

Attitudes.

Social attribution.

Social interaction: social relationships, aggressive behaviour, prosocial behaviour.

Social influence: individual and group.

III.- Promotion of Health and Psychological Support

Subjective and social wellness throughout development.

Promotion of quality of life.

Psychological and social support.

5842 KINESIOLOGY

HISTORY

BASES OF KINESIOLOGY AND HUMAN BIOMECHANICS

Evolution of kinesiology and human biomechanics.

BONES, MUSCLES AND JOINTS

BONES, MUSCLES AND JOINTS

Definitions, characteristics and general functions of musculoskeletal system.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF MOVEMENT

MOVEMENT OF UPPER LIMB

Shoulder kinesiology.

Elbow kinesiology.

Wrist kinesiology.

Hand kinesiology.

MOVEMENT OF LOWER LIMB

Hip kinesiology.

Knee kinesiology.

Ankle kinesiology.

Kinesiology of the arch of the foot.

MOVEMENT OF AXIAL SKELETON

Backbone kinesiology.

Pelvic kinesiology.

KINESIOLOGY OF GAIT

Kinesiology of posture.

Kinesiology of normal and pathological gait.

5843 TECHNICAL ENGLISH

Technical English

Oral Comprehension

Dialogues will be listened to and subject-related videos will be shown.

Oral Expression

Presentations, debates, dialogues and situations will be practised to enable the use of degree-related technical English.

Written Comprehension

Degree-related texts will be read.

Written Expression

Basic elements of expression related to the degree, such as a presentation on a specific topic or the preparation of a CV.

Grammar

Passive voice, false friends, gerund and infinitive, etc.

Vocabulary

Glossaries, dictionaries and degree-related vocabulary shall be provided.

Phonetics

Phonetics will be aimed at helping students have the correct pronunciation of the appropriate terms during the course.

Cultural Aspects

Students will have to take care of learning cultural aspects that may appear in the texts and are commented during the classes.

Units

Unit 1: The Hospital & the Ward.

Unit 2: Multidisciplinary Team.

Unit 3: The Body.

Unit 4: Pain.

Unit 5: The elderly.

Unit 6: Hygiene Needs.

Unit 7: Mental Illness.

Unit 8: Observations, signs and symptoms.

Unit 9: Medication.

Unit 10: Accidents and Emergencies.

*Depending on students' progress, some of the topics may be eliminated if needed.



➤ **2nd year**

5853 PEDAGOGY APPLIED TO OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

BLOCK I: EDUCATION AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Lesson 1: Introduction to Pedagogy.

Lesson 2: Occupational therapists in the education system.

BLOCK II: GENERAL PEDAGOGICAL ASPECTS

APPLIED TO OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Lesson 3: Written show of works and reports. Guidelines for elaboration.

Lesson 4: Oral expositions and public presentations.

Lesson 5: Internet search for documents and recovery of information.

BLOCK III: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ITC) AS TOOL TO SUPPORT OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Lesson 6. Accessibility to ITC.

Lesson 7: Multimedia contents and their uses in occupational therapy.

Lesson 8. Software and Web 2.0 tools for intervention in occupational therapy.

5845 GENERAL PATHOLOGY

UNIT 1: GENETICS, CANCER, INFECTION, IMMUNITY

BASIC CONCEPTS ON DISEASE

Disease: basic terminology, epidemiology. Clinical record, examination and complementary tests.

GENETIC DISEASES CANCER

Main genetic diseases and way they are inherited. Elementary principles of the development and prevention of cancer.

INFECTIOUS AND AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

Prevention of infectious diseases and antibiotics. Principles of immunology.

Vaccines.

CRITICAL READING OF SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES: INTRODUCTION

Brief content so that students may assess scientific publications on the subject.

Low vision.



UNIT 2: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM DISEASES

Ischaemic cardiopathy: angina, acute myocardial infarction. Attitude of Occupational Therapist towards patients with chest pain.

Cardiac arrhythmias. Cardiac arrest.

Attitude of occupational therapist faced with a cardiorespiratory arrest: Basic Vital Support measures. Guide for first responders.

High blood pressure: concept, organic repercussions, pharmacological and non-pharmacological control measures. The role of the Occupational Therapist with hypertensive patients.

Thrombosis and Arterial Embolism.

Peripheral vein pathologies. Deep-vein thrombosis. Venous insufficiency.

UNIT 3: RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES

Study of patients with respiratory diseases. Methods for evaluating respiratory patients.

Respiratory failure. Types.

Bronchial asthma. Bronchial hyperactivity.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Sleep apnoea syndrome.

Thoracic malformations and repercussions.

Cystic fibrosis.

Respiratory tract infections: Pneumonias. Pulmonary tuberculosis.

Therapeutic possibilities in respiratory diseases: Humidification.

Nebulizers. Aspiration. Home oxygen therapy. Home non-invasive respiratory therapy.

Rehabilitation in lung diseases.

UNIT 4: DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES

Study of patients with digestive diseases.

Deglutition disorders: Dysphagia. Evaluation of dysphagia in Occupational Therapy. Characteristic symptoms and signs. Re-education of deglutition disorders. Caregivers' education. Heimlich manoeuvre and alarm signs.

Gastroesophageal reflux. Peptic ulcer.

Intestinal motility disorders: Chronic constipation. Diarrhoea.

Faecal incontinence. Re-education of intestinal rhythm disorders.

Liver diseases: Hepatitis. Cirrhosis. Liver cancer.

UNIT 5: KIDNEY, URINARY TRACT AND REPRODUCTORY ORGAN DISEASES

Study of patients with nephro-urologic diseases.

Acute and chronic kidney failure.

Haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis. The role of the occupational therapist in the Dialysis wards.



Urinary infections. Urinary tract obstruction. Urinary incontinence.

Neurogenic bladder: concept, types, treatment possibilities. The role of the Occupational Therapist with patients with neurogenic bladder.

Reproductive organ diseases.

UNIT 6: METABOLIC DISEASES

Diabetes Mellitus: types. Acute and chronic complications of Diabetes. The role of the Occupational Therapist with diabetic patients.

Obesity: causes and complications. The role of the Occupational Therapist with obese patients.

Malnutrition: causes and complications. Feeding tubes: types and indications.

UNIT 7: BLOOD AND LYMPHATIC ORGAN DISEASES

Study of patients with haematological diseases.

Anaemia.

Blood coagulation disorders.

Leukaemia and lymphomas. Bone marrow transplantation.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

Allergies, Emergencies.

5846 WORK ON ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (ADL) IN SELF- MAINTENANCE TASKS

BLOCK 1: DAILY LIFE ACTIVITIES

1.1 Concept and classification of ADL in the framework of AOTA.

1.2 O.T. process applied to ADLs.

1.3 Assessment tools.

BLOCK 2: DEVELOPMENT AND FACTORS INFLUENCING ADLs

2.1 Evolutionary development of ADLs. ADLs in childhood.

2.2 Functional mobility, transferences and human gait.

2.3 Environment and physical context.

BLOCK 3: ADLs IN NEUROLOGIC DISABILITY

3.1 ADLs in persons with Parkinson's disease.

3.2 ADLs in persons with acquired brain damage.



BLOCK 4: ADLs IN PHYSICAL AND/OR SENSORY DISABILITY

- 4.1 ADLs in persons with visual disability.
- 4.2 ADLs in persons with arthritis and osteoarthritis.

BLOCK 5: ADLs IN PERSONS WITH COGNITIVE DISABILITY

- 5.1 ADLs in the elderly and/or people with dementia.
- 5.2 ADLs in persons with intellectual disability.

5847 BIOETHICS AND LAW

BLOCK I. INTRODUCTION

- Lesson 1. Introduction. Defence of Humanities. Attention and silence.
- Lesson 2. Introduction to ethics.
- Lesson 3. Brief History of the 20th Century.
- Lesson 4. Moral values, Spirituality, Love, Pardon, Patience.
- Lesson 5. Moral decision. Deliberative method.
- Lesson 6. Ethics of responsibility.
- Lesson 7. Health as a fundamental right.
- Lesson 8. Conditioning factors of health.

BLOCK II. BIOETHICS

- Lesson 9. Brief history of Medical Ethics.
- Lesson 10. Brief History of Bioethics.
- Lesson 11. Main documents for Bioethics.
- Lesson 12. Aims of medicine. Hastings Centre report.
- Lesson 13. Bioethics of Minimums. Justice and nonmaleficence principle.
- Lesson 14. Principle of Autonomy.
- Lesson 15. Terminology in bioethics.

5852 ACTIVITIES FOR INDEPENDENCE IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND THE COMMUNITY

- Lesson 1.** Occupational therapy in psychosocial dysfunction.



Lesson 2. Process of psychosocial occupational therapy: assessment of occupational development, interviews in psychosocial occupational therapy.

Therapeutic qualities of occupational therapists, developing objectives and intervention.

Lesson 3. Treatment of DLAs, education, leisure, playing and social participation with people with intellectual disability.

Lesson 4. Treatment of DLAs, education, leisure, playing and social participation with people without freedom/in jail.

Lesson 5. Treatment of DLAs, education, leisure, playing and social participation with people with mental health disorders.

Lesson 6. Treatment of DLAs, education, leisure, playing and social participation with addictive people and people with dual personalities.

5848 PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Thematic block I

Introduction to Psychopathology

- Concept of Mental Health and Illness.
- Definition of Psychopathology.
- Risk Factors.
- Prevention and Intervention.
- Incidence and prevalence.

Revision of the History of Psychopathology

- Most relevant aspects of Psychopathology throughout History.
- Attitudes associated to the historical moment.

Main Models in Psychopathology

- Medical Model.
- Psychological Models (Behavioural and Cognitive).
- Social Model.
- Biopsychosocial Model.

Diagnosis and Current Classification Systems.

- DSM.
- CIE.

Family and Psychopathology

- Ecological model.

Thematic block II

Eating Disorders



- Anorexia.
 - Bulimia.
 - Other eating disorders.
- Sleep-wakefulness disorders.

- Dysomnias.
- Parasomnias.

Emotional Disorders

- Anxiety disorders.
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- Trauma and stress-factor related disorders.
- Depression.

Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder

- Schizophrenia spectrum.
- Bipolar disorder.

Neurodevelopmental Disorders

- Hyperactivity and attention deficit disorder.
- Autism spectrum disorder (ASD).

5849 PATHOLOGY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE SENSORY ORGANS

UNIT 1.

INTRODUCTION TO NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSORY ORGAN PATHOLOGIES. COURSE PLANNING.

UNIT 2.

MILD COGNITIVE DETERIORATION AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE.

UNIT 3.

OTHER DEMENTIAS.

UNIT 4.

BRAIN VASCULAR PATHOLOGIES.

UNIT 5.

PARKINSON'S DISEASE AND OTHER MOVEMENT DISORDERS.



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UNIT 6.

HEADACHES AND NEURALGIAS.

UNIT 7.

ALERTNESS LEVEL DISORDERS (SYNCOPE AND EPILEPSY).
SLEEP DISORDERS.

UNIT 8.

HYDROCEPHALY AND NERVOUS SYSTEM INFECTIONS.
MENINGITIS, ENCEPHALITIS, MYELITIS.

UNIT 9.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS.

UNIT 10.

BONE MARROW PATHOLOGIES AND MOTOR NEURON DISEASES.

UNIT 11.

INTRODUCTION TO UPPER LIMB NERVOUS SYSTEM PATHOLOGIES, RADICULOPATHIES AND NEUROPATHIES.

UNIT 12.

LOWER LIMB NEUROPATHIES AND LUMBAR RADICULOPATHIES.

UNIT 13.

PSYCHOMOTOR DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN AND CHILDHOOD PALSY.

UNIT 14.

HEARING DISORDERS.

UNIT 15.

VISION DISORDERS.

UNIT 16.

CHILD PSYCHOMOTOR DEVELOPMENT ALTERATIONS. CHILDHOOD PALSY.



5859 ACTIVITIES FOR CAREER DEVELOPMENT

UNIT 1.

1. Conceptualization of occupational insertion.

UNIT 2.

2. Policies and programs for social-labour insertion.

UNIT 3.

3. Group for intervention in social-labour integration.

UNIT 4.

4. Techniques and resources for employability and social-labour integration.

UNIT 5.

5. Intervention in social-labour integration.

5857 PHYSICAL AND HEALTH ACTIVITY IN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY: LEISURE, GAMES AND SPORTS

- Physical activity and its relationship with health. Background and current situation.
- Energy metabolism and body composition.
- Development of physical condition in relation to health.
- Programming and assessing physical condition.
- Physical activity in special groups.

5844 SOCIOLOGY IN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Part I: Sociological Research

1) Sociology

- Social Science.

- Limitations, Contradictions and Overlapping with other Social Sciences.

2) Sociology Research Methods

Quantitative Research Techniques.

Qualitative Research Techniques.

Part II: Society, Culture and Disease

3) Social stratification and Social Inequalities in Health

4) Social Change

5) Cultural Diversity: Life Styles and Health Behaviours



6) Disease as a Social Construct

PART III: Contemporary Society

7) Health and Health Systems in the Contemporary World

8) Family and Formal/Informal Networks in Health Care

9) Social Ageing of the Population

➤ **3rd year**

5850 PATHOLOGY OF THE LOCOMOTIVE SYSTEM

- Locomotor system as psychomotricity effector. Description of elements and function.
- Osteoarticular metabolic disorders.
- Congenital disorders: Osteochondrodysplasias. Most frequent congenital deformities.
- Growth abnormalities.
- Rheumatic diseases.
- Musculoskeletal tumours.
- Tendon, sheath and bursa lesions.
- Most frequent bone necrosis.
- Trauma lesions.
- Most frequent pathology by region.
- Special situations.

5855 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY OF COGNITIVE TRAUMA

LESSON 1. General concepts, assessment and intervention.

LESSON 2. Perception disorders: agnosias. Attention disorder.

Memory disorders: Amnesias; Movement and language disorders; apraxias, aphasias, alexias and agraphias; Dysexecutive syndromes.

LESSON 3. Neurodevelopmental disorders (intellectual disability) and neurodegenerative disorders (Alzheimer's disease and other dementias).

PART 2.

LESSON 4. Intervention with new technologies in people with cognitive dysfunctions

LESSON 5. Techniques and non-pharmacological tools for intervention in occupational therapy in cognitive disorders

5854 PUBLIC HEALTH

MODULE I. Health and Illness.

Lesson 1. Approximation to the concept of health. Historical evolution. Implications.

Health determinants.

Lesson 2. The health-sickness process. Prevention levels. Public health.

Functions.

Lesson 3. Demography. Population types. Rate standardization.

PRACTICE: Health determinants.

Reading and group discussion of real articles and statistics on health determinants. Rate standardization.

• MODULE II. Health Systems.

Lesson 4. Organizational models. Health policy. Different health systems.

Lesson 5. The Spanish health system. General Health Law.

PRACTICE: Health Systems.

Health system models will be analysed.

MODULE III. Epidemiology

Lesson 6.- The epidemiologic method. Causality principle. Risk factors.

Descriptive epidemiology.

Lesson 7. Data and epidemiological variables. Health information. Epidemiology measures. Rates.

Incidence and Prevalence.

PRACTICE:

Measurements in Epidemiology.

Lesson 8.- Epidemiologic analysis. Cohort and case-control studies.

Experimental studies.

Lesson 9.-Diagnostic effectiveness: sensitivity, specificity and predictive values.

PRACTICE: Effectiveness and precision of diagnostic tests.

MODULE IV. Health administration - Health planning.

Lesson 10. Health administration. Administrative process and its phases.

Community health diagnosis. Concept and methods.

Lesson 11. Health programs. The programming process.

PRACTICE: Prioritizing health problems.

Development of a study case of prioritization of health problems from a traditional method.

MODULE V. Disease epidemiology

Lesson 12. Epidemiology of transmissible diseases.

Lesson 13. Chronic diseases.

Lesson 14. Neurodegenerative diseases. Dementias and Parkinson.

Lesson 15. Epidemiology of cardiovascular diseases. Cardiovascular risk.

PRACTICE: Reading and interpreting articles and reports on epidemiological studies.

MODULE VI. Health education.

Lesson 16. Conceptual bases. Modification of behaviours for health.

Lesson 17. Health education methods.

a. Levels of intervention in education. Massive, group and individual.

b. Methods and means for health education.

c. Motivational interview.

Lesson 18. Health education programme.

a. Identification of health needs.

b. General and specific objectives.

c. Population.

d. Content of activities and methodological strategies.

e. Material and human resources.

f. Assessment.

PRACTICE: Elaboration of a health education programme.

MODULE VII. Dependence

Lesson 19. Health in the elderly.

Lesson 20. Dependence.

Dependency law.

Scales for assessing dependence.

5851 RESEARCH METHODS

Research Methods and Techniques in Occupational Therapy

Research Methods and Techniques in Occupational Therapy

1. Epistemological bases of the scientific method.

2. Research planning process.

3. Problems, hypotheses, variables.



4. Sampling.
5. Validity and techniques for the control of sources of variation.
6. Techniques and tools for the collection of information.
7. Experimental research.
8. Quasi-Experimental research.
9. Descriptive research.
10. Research report.

5858 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN PHYSICAL COMPLAINTS

1. Basis for the treatment of physical dysfunction in occupational therapy
Frameworks and models applied to physical dysfunction.
2. Assessment and intervention in acquired brain damage (stroke, head trauma, etc.) from Occupational Therapy.
3. Assessment and intervention in medullary lesions from Occupational Therapy.
4. Assessment and intervention in trauma processes.
5. Assessment and intervention in rheumatologic processes.
- 6.- Assessment and intervention in neurodegenerative processes (Parkinson, multiple sclerosis, etc.).
7. Mobility in the elderly.
8. Physical dysfunction in Paediatrics.
Occupational Therapy in neonatology.
Occupational Therapy in a school environment.
Sensorial Integration.

5860 ERGONOMICS AND ACCESSIBILITY

THEORETICAL BLOCK

- Lesson 1: Ergonomy and adaptation of Workstations.
Lesson 2: Introduction to the concept of Accessibility.
Lesson 3: The public need for Accessibility.
Lesson 4. Work risk prevention in health contexts.
Lesson 5: Legal Framework and Promotion of Accessibility.

PRACTICAL BLOCK

PRACTICAL PART



- Justification of Occupational Therapy in Ergonomy and Accessibility.
- Adaptation of Work Stations.
- New technologies applied to Ergonomy and Accessibility.
- Application of Ergonomy to the different environments of the client's daily life.
- Assessment of architectural, urbanization, transportation and communication barriers.
- Space Evaluation and Adaptation: user-adapted accessibility.
- Manual manipulation of loads.
- New technologies applied to Ergonomy and Accessibility.

5866 EARLY STIMULATION

Unit I. Introduction to the Concept of Early Stimulation: Application to Occupational Therapy Contexts

- 1.1. Concept of Early Stimulation and scope of action.
 - 1.1.1. Concept of Early Stimulation.
 - 1.1.2. Application of early stimulation to occupational therapy contexts.

Unit II. Study of Populations Susceptible of Early Stimulation

- 2.1. Early Care: Prevention.
 - 2.1.1. Concept of prevention: Primary and Secondary.
 - 2.1.2. Populations with special needs.
 - 2.1.3. Populations with high environmental risk.

Unit III. Early Stimulation in Occupational Therapy

- 3.1. Therapeutic process.
 - 3.1.1. Occupational Therapy in 0-3 years.
 - 3.1.2. Occupational Therapy in 3-6 years.
- 3.2. Scope of action in occupational therapy (0-6 years).
 - 3.2.1. Neonatology units.
 - 3.2.2. Early care units.
 - 3.2.3. School scope.
 - 3.2.4. Socio-community Care Centres.

Unit IV. Early Childhood: Early Stimulation Programmes (0-3 Years)

Intervention at 0-3 years

- 4.1. Development of early stimulation programmes for 0-3 year olds in Occupational Therapy.



Unit V. Early Stimulation Programmes in Early Childhood (3-6 Years)

Preoperational period: Early stimulation programmes in early childhood (3-6 years).

5.1. Development of early stimulation programmes for 3-6 year olds.

5867 PSYCHOMOTRICITY

- 1- Psychomotricity as work tool for Occupational Therapy.
- 2- Tools and techniques in psychomotricity sessions.
- 3- Design of a psychomotricity intervention programme in specific groups.
- 4- Adaptation techniques for special situations.
- 5- Newest tendencies for psychomotricity intervention.

➤ **4th year**

5861 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN MENTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Unit 1. GENERAL CONCEPTS OF THE GROUP

Lesson 1. Difference between social marginalization and exclusion.

Lesson 2. Population at risk of social exclusion.

Lesson 3. Description of mental health diagnoses.

Unit 2. DEVICES AND INTERVENTIONS FOR SOCIALLY EXCLUDED PEOPLE

Lesson 4. Resources in social exclusion.

Lesson 5. Interventions in social inclusion.

Unit 3. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN MENTAL HEALTH DEVICES

Lesson 6. Mental health network devices.

Lesson 7. Intervention approaches according to device.

Unit 4. EVALUATION OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN MENTAL HEALTH

Lesson 8. Assessment tools.

Unit 5. PROCESS OF INTERVENTION FROM OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN MENTAL HEALTH

Lesson 9. Developing programmes.



5862 ORTHOSIS, PROTHESIS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1. Orthosis in Pathology

Orthosis in rheumatological pathology.

Orthosis in traumatological pathology.

Orthosis in CNS pathology.

Orthosis in peripheral NS pathology.

2. Adaptations to Improve MS Function

3. Support Products

ISO rules, classification, main support products.

Augmentative and Alternative Communication Systems (AACs).

Manufacturing low-cost aid products.

Seating and Positioning Systems.

4. Upper and Lower Limb Prostheses

Classifications of the different types of prostheses. Basic aspects of amputated patient.

Pre-prosthetic phase in the treatment of amputated patients.

Prosthetic phase: training in the use of upper limb prosthesis (mainly in Cable Traction).

Post-prosthetic phase in the treatment of the amputated patient Training in performance of daily life activities (DLAs).

5863 GROUP INTERVENTIONS, THE GROUP AS A RESOURCE IN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Group interventions, the group as resource in Occupational Therapy.

1. Concept and structure of groups.

2. Stages in the development of groups.

3. Leadership styles and management of groups.

4. Introduction to group dynamics: Dynamization Techniques and Activities.

5. Types of group intervention.

6. Criteria and group evaluation techniques.

7. Practical programmes geared towards improving interpersonal relationships and social skills in the professional and the sick person at all age levels: childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age.



5868 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY IN DEPENDENCE CARE

The Welfare State and Occupational Therapy.

National Legislation and the fourth pillar of the Welfare State.

Territorial context of social and health legislations.

Legal Ordinance of the social-health system.

Occupational Therapy and Promotion of Personal Autonomy and Care for people in situations of Dependence.

Assessment tools for situations of Dependence.

The role of the Therapist in the Promotion of Personal Autonomy and Care for people in situations of Dependence.

World Disability Report.

Community-based rehabilitation (CBR).

International Classification of Health and Disability Function (HDF).

5869 NEW TECHNIQUES FOR PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE IN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

1. Information and communication technologies in the Occupational Therapy process
2. Tele-rehabilitation and Occupational Therapy.
3. Video games and Occupational Therapy.
4. Animal-assisted therapy.
5. Virtual reality applied to Occupational Therapy.
6. Robotics applied to Occupational Therapy.
7. Aquatic therapy approach from Occupational Therapy.
8. New trends in Occupational Therapy.
10. Other techniques and tools.

5870 GERIATRY

1. Characteristics of the Geriatric Population

Positive perspective of ageing.

Epidemiology of ageing.

Methodology. Tools for research in geriatrics.

2. Levels of Care

THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM. QUALITY OF CARE.

3. Geriatric Evaluation

Comprehensive geriatric evaluation.

4. Geriatric Syndromes

Cognitive deterioration and dementias.

Dementias.

Delirium and confusion syndrome.

Gait disorders and falls.

Assessment of standing and walking.

Assessment of falls.

Malnutrition.

Nutritional assessment.

Dysphagia.

Depression syndrome.

Affective assessment.

Sensory deprivations.

Iatrogenesis.

Most relevant clinical situations.

Cardiovascular processes.

Respiratory processes.

Digestive processes.

Infectious processes.

Metabolic and endocrine processes.

5. The elderly in the Hospital Setting

Functional recovery in geriatric population with amputations.

Occupational therapy in patients with Parkinson's disease.

Occupational therapy in palliative care.

6. The Elderly in the Community Setting

Residence care for the elderly.

Comprehensive care in neurological diseases.

Returning home after admission for multisystem trauma.

Home rehabilitation.

Technologies and digital home services for the elderly.

Promotion of health, prevention of disability and Dependence.



Rehabilitation after a stroke.

Intervention in cognitive deterioration and dementias.

Home accessibility and adaptation.

7. Intervention Programmes for the Elderly

Music therapy and cognitive stimulation.

Information and communication technologies in the cognitive assessment and intervention for the elderly with dementia.

Memory rehabilitation.

Upper limb rehabilitation.

Physical exercise.

Therapeutical leisure.

Intervention from animal-assisted therapy.

Active ageing.

5871 ART AND THERAPY: FUNDAMENTALS AND APPLICATIONS

PART I.

1. Art: basic concepts and artistic disciplines.
2. Justification for the use of art as intervention tool in Occupational Therapy.
3. Art and intervention.
4. Resources.

PART II.

4. Resources.