



1. Observe actual examinations of physical therapy patients.  
Examples: strength, locomotion, function, and other tests and measures.
2. Observe treatment interventions of patients by physical therapists.  
Examples: therapeutic exercise, manual therapy, functional training, gait training, and modalities such as ultrasound and electrical stimulation.
3. Become familiar with the equipment used in the physical therapy department.
4. View a blank patient billing sheet and physical therapy notes/documentation in various physical therapy settings.
5. Experience multiple physical therapy settings.  
Examples:
  - a. Orthopedic (e.g. Diagnoses of low back strain, cervical/neck strain, rotator cuff tear, total knee replacement)
  - b. Neurologic (e.g. Diagnoses of cerebral vascular accident (CVA) – stroke, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury)
  - c. Cardiopulmonary (Diagnoses of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, myocardial infarction)
  - d. Pediatric (<21 years with diagnoses of cerebral palsy, spina bifida, muscular dystrophy)
  - e. Geriatric (>65 years with diagnoses of osteoporosis, total hip replacement, cancer, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's)
6. Please find opportunities to observe in a variety of settings. Examples:
  - a. Acute Care
  - b. Inpatient Rehabilitation
  - c. Skilled Nursing Facilities
  - d. Outpatient
  - e. School Systems
  - f. Home Health