

# Course guide

Year 2025/2026 240316 - Sports Physiotherapy

## Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Physiotherapy

Faculty: Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

Code: 240316 Name: Sports Physiotherapy

Credits: 6,00 ECTS Year: 3 Semester: 1

Module: MODULE 2: SPECIFIC

Subject Matter: Specific Methods of Intervention in Physical Therapy Type: Compulsory

Field of knowledge: Health Sciences

Department: Physiotherapy

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: English, Spanish

#### Lecturer/-s:

243A	Maria Nieves De Bernardo Tejedor (Responsible Lecturer)	nieves.debernardo@ucv.es
243Q	Maria Nieves De Bernardo Tejedor (Responsible Lecturer)	nieves.debernardo@ucv.es
284DC	Maria Nieves De Bernardo Tejedor (Responsible Lecturer)	nieves.debernardo@ucv.es
474DF	<u>Maria Nieves De Bernardo Tejedor</u> (Responsible Lecturer)	nieves.debernardo@ucv.es
CATR	<u>Maria Nieves De Bernardo Tejedor</u> (Responsible Lecturer)	nieves.debernardo@ucv.es





# Module organization

### **MODULE 2: SPECIFIC**

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Fundamentals of Physical Therapy	6,00	Fundamentals of Physiotherapy	6,00	1/1
Assessment in Physiotherapy	6,00	Assessment in Physiotherapy	6,00	1/2
General Procedures for Intervention in Physiotherapy	12,00	General Procedures of Intervention I	6,00	2/1
		General Procedures of Intervention II	6,00	2/2
Physiotherapy in clinical specialties	6,00	Medical-Surgical Conditions and their Treatments	6,00	2/2
Specific Methods of Intervention in Physical Therapy	30,00	Cardiocirculary and Respiratory Physiotherapy	6,00	3/1
		Physiotherapy of the Locomotive System I	6,00	2/2
		Physiotherapy of the Locomotive system II	6,00	3/1
		Physiotherapy of the Nervous System	6,00	2/2
		Sports Physiotherapy	6,00	3/1
Kinesitherapy	6,00	Kinesitherapy	6,00	2/1
Legislation, Public Health and Health Administration	12,00	Community Physiotherapy and Public Health	6,00	3/1





lic	Social Morality. Ethics	6,00	4/1
lth			

Legislation, Public Health and Health Administration

## \_earning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

- R1 Builds a program of stretching appropriate to each case and each patient. Modify each exercise according to the patient's needs without losing its initial purpose.
- R2 Makes basic functional bandages of first necessity.
- R3 Knows the physiological changes that occur with the practice of sports.
- R4 Performs his/her professional work in coordination with a multidisciplinary team.
- R5 The student is capable of designing a preventive physiotherapy plan appropriate to each sport.
- R6 The student is capable of performing a sports massage according to the circumstances of the sport performed by the athlete.
- R7 He/she is capable of carrying out a physiotherapy plan, formulating some objectives according to the therapeutic needs of the sportsman/woman and the means available to him/her.
- R8 Skilfully applies different physiotherapeutic techniques to the pathologies of the sportsman's musculoskeletal system.
- R9 Knows the basic principles of the lesional mechanisms that act on the spine, in different sports disciplines.
- R10 Knows the basic principles of the lesional mechanisms that act on the Upper and Lower Limbs, in different sport disciplines.





# Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

BASIC		Weighting			g
		1	2	3	4
CB1	Students demonstrate knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is at the core of general secondary education, and is often at a level that, while supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.	X			
CB2	Students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and possess the skills usually demonstrated by developing and defending arguments and solving problems within their area of study.			X	
CB3	Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.				X
CB4	Students can convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.			x	
CB5	Students develop those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.			X	

<b>BPECI</b>	FIC	Weig	Inting
		1 2	34
CE1	Students learn human anatomy and physiology, highlighting the dynamic relations between structure and function, especially of the locomotive system and the nervous and cardio-respiratory systems.		x
CE2	Students identify the physiological and structural changes that can occur as a result of the application of physiotherapy.		X
CE8	The psychological and social factors that influence the health/disease status of the individual, family and community.	x	





CE9	Students assimilate theories of communication and interpersonal x skills.			
CE12	The general aspects of pathology of endogenous and exogenous etiology related to physiotherapy of all devices and systems with their medical, surgical, physiotherapeutic and orthopedic treatments.		X	
CE13	The structural, physiological, functional and behavioral changes that occur as a result of the intervention of physiotherapy.			X
CE14	Students identify the theoretical bases of Physiotherapy as a science and profession. The models of action in Physiotherapy. The theoretical bases of the assessments, tests and functional verifications: knowledge of their modalities and techniques as well as the scientific evaluation of their utility and effectiveness. The diagnosis of Physiotherapy. Methodology of the research applied to Physiotherapy.		x	
CE15	General physiotherapeutic procedures: Kinesitherapy, Massage and Massage Therapy, Electrotherapy, Magnetic Therapy, Ergotherapy, Hydrotherapy, Balneotherapy, Climatotherapy, Thalassotherapy; Thermotherapy, Cryotherapy, Vibrotherapy, Phototherapy, Pressotherapy, and the derivatives of other physical agents	X		
CE16	Physiotherapeutic Procedures based on specific Methods and Techniques of physiotherapeutic actions to be applied in the different pathologies of all the apparatuses and systems, and in all the specialties of Medicine and Surgery, as well as in the promotion and conservation of the health, and in the prevention of the disease.			X
CE21	Students give proof of the criteria and indicators that guarantee the quality in the provision of the physiotherapy service, through the use of good clinical practice guidelines and professional standards.		X	
CE28	Students prepare and systematically fill in the complete Physiotherapy Clinical History, where all the steps followed from the reception of the patient/user to the report at the discharge of Physiotherapy are properly and efficiently recorded.		x	
CE29	Students assess the functional state of the patient/user, considering the physical, psychological and social aspects.			x
CE30	Students determine the Physiotherapy Diagnosis according to the internationally recognized standards and international validation instruments. This competency includes prioritizing the needs of the patient/user to attend with priority to those that most compromise the recovery process.		×	





CE31	Students know how to design the Physiotherapy Intervention Plan. To elaborate a specific Physiotherapy Intervention Plan using problem-solving skills and clinical reasoning: in line with the available resources; formulating the intervention objectives with the user and, if appropriate, with the significant people in his environment, collecting his expectations regarding care; selecting the protocols or procedures most appropriate to the planned care, attending to criteria of appropriateness, validity and efficiency.			x
CE41	Students keep the foundations of the knowledge, skills and attitudes of the professional competences updated, through a process of continuous training (throughout life); to critically analyse the methods, protocols and treatments of the care in Physiotherapy and to ensure that they are adapted to the evolution of scientific knowledge.	X		
CE47	Students maintain an attitude of learning and improvement. This includes expressing interest and acting in a constant search for information and professional improvement, committing to contribute to professional development in order to improve practice competence and maintain the status that corresponds to a qualified and regulated profession.			X
CE51	Show respect, appreciation and sensitivity to the work of others.		x	
CE52	Develop the ability to organize and lead work teams effectively and efficiently.	x		
CE55	Show its orientation towards the patient/user, making it clear in its actions that the citizen and his/her needs are the axis around which its decisions revolve. As can be seen, some of the competencies that we have gathered as specific coincide in their denomination and contents with certain transversal competencies, but we have decided to incorporate them as specific competencies, given the extraordinary importance that national and international Professional Associations and Colleges confer on them			X
TRANS	VERSAL	Weig	hting	I

CT2 Problem solving.

1

2

X

3

Х

4





CT3	3 Capacity for organization and planning.				
CT4	4 Analysis and synthesis capacity.				
CT5	C5 Oral and written communication in the native language.				
CT6	Information management capacity.			x	
CT7	T7 Computer skills related to the field of study.				
CT8	Knowledge of a foreign language.	x			
CT9	Ethical commitment.	x			
CT10	Teamwork.		x		
CT11	Interpersonal relationship skills.	x			
CT12	Work in an interdisciplinary team	x			
CT13	Critical Reasoning			x	
	Critical Reasoning Work in an international context.			X	
				<b>X</b>	
CT14	Work in an international context.			x	
CT14 CT15	Work in an international context.     x       Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism     x	×			
CT14 CT15 CT16 CT17	Work in an international context.     x       Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism     x       Motivation for quality	x	x		
CT14 CT15 CT16 CT17	Work in an international context.     x       Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism     x       Motivation for quality     Adaptation to new situations.	×	x		
CT14 CT15 CT16 CT17 CT18	Work in an international context.     x       Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism     x       Motivation for quality        Adaptation to new situations.        Creativity	x	×	X	
CT14 CT15 CT16 CT17 CT18 CT19	Work in an international context.     x       Recognition of diversity and multiculturalism     x       Motivation for quality        Adaptation to new situations.        Creativity        Autonomous learning		×	X	

7/13





Х

CT23 Sensitivity to environmental issues.







# Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R1, R3, R4, R5, R7, R9, R10	50,00%	TEST TYPE: Multiple choice test with one correct answer out of five possible ones. It allows the student to know in greater detail the contents acquired by him/her. It allows the following generic or transversal competences to be assessed: 2 Problem solving 1 Decision making 13 Critical thinking
R4, R7, R10	10,00%	WORKS: The student, individually or in a group, elaborates a revision or research topic and presents it, in writing, for the evaluation by the teacher. The following generic or transversal competences are valued: 4 Capacity for analysis and synthesis. 3 Capacity for organisation and planning. 7 Computer skills. 6 Information management skills. 10 Teamwork. 14 Working in an international context. 11 Interpersonal skills. 13 Critical thinking. 19 Autonomous learning. 18 Creativity. 21 Leadership. 20 Initiative and entrepreneurship. 16 Motivation for Quality. 70 Maintaining an attitude of learning and improvement. 72 Knowing one's own skills and limitations.
R1, R2, R6, R7, R8, R10	40,00%	PRACTICAL EXAM: The student is faced with a test in which s/he must demonstrate through practical application the acquisition of certain knowledge. For example, histological or anatomopathological diagnosis, image interpretation or diagnostic tests. This test evaluates the following generic or transversal skills: 13 Critical reasoning. 19 Autonomous learning.

#### Observations

The theoretical exam will consist of 30-40 multiple choice questions with 4 possible answers, subtracting one correct question for every three wrong ones. Only those students who have passed the theoretical exam (Test) with a grade of at least 5 out of





10 will be able to take the practical exam.

It is necessary to have passed both exams (Theoretical and Practical) to be able to pass the subject.

Evaluation of the work: the completion, delivery and presentation of the work in the classroom will have a weight of 10% of the grade for the subject.

#### **MENTION OF DISTINCTION:**

In accordance with the regulations governing the assessment and grading of subjects in force at UCV, the distinction of "Matrícula de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) may be awarded to students who have achieved a grade of 9.0 or higher. The number of "Matrículas de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in the group for the corresponding academic year, unless the number of enrolled students is fewer than 20, in which case a single "Matrícula de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) may be awarded. Exceptionally, these distinctions may be assigned globally across different groups of the same subject. Nevertheless, the total number of distinctions awarded will be the same as if they were assigned by group, but they may be distributed among all students based on a common criterion, regardless of the group to which they belong. The criteria for awarding "Matrícula de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) will be determined according to the guidelines stipulated by the professor responsible for the course, as detailed in the "Observations" section of the evaluation system in the course guide.

## \_earning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

- M1 Master class Problem solving Exposition of contents by the teacher. Explanation of knowledge and skills
- M2 Case resolution: Analysis of sample realities real or simulated that allow the student to connect theory with practice, to learn from models of reality or to reflect on the processes used in the cases presented.
- M4 Personalized attention. Period of instruction and/or guidance by a tutor with the aim of analyzing with the student their work, activities and their evolution in learning the subjects.
- M5 Set of tests carried out to know the degree of acquisition of knowledge and skills of the student.
- M11 Oral presentation
- M12 Group work: Group work sessions supervised by the teacher. Knowledge construction through student interaction and activity.





- M14 Group work to search, discuss and filter information about the subjects
- M15 Seminar, supervised monographic sessions with shared participation
- M16 Student's study: Individual preparation of readings, essays, problem solving, seminars.

#### **IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES**

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Theoretical lessons <sup>M1</sup>	R3, R4, R5, R7, R9, R10	30,00	1,20
Practice lessons	R1, R2, R6, R8	14,00	0,56
Seminar M12, M15	R1, R5	6,00	0,24
Office Hours <sup>M4</sup>	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10	5,00	0,20
Assessment <sup>M5</sup>	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10	5,00	0,20
TOTAL		60,00	2,40

#### LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Autonomous work	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10	53,00	2,12
Group work M14	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10	37,00	1,48
TOTAL		90,00	3,60





# Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block

Contents

BLOCK 1.- SPORTS INJURY PHISIOPATHOLOGY. BASES OF PREVENTION.

BLOCK 2.- UPPER AND LOW LIMB INJURIES IN SPORTS:

BLOCK 3.- SPECIAL SPORT PHISIOTHERAPY TECHNICS. 1.2 Tendinous injuries.1.3 Low back injuries.

1.1 Muscular injuries.

2.1 Soccer2.2 Basketball2.3 Swimming2.4 Athletics

3.1 Sport taping3.2 Sport Massage

BLOCK 4.- PREVENTION IN SPORT.

4.1. Description, application and interpretation of functional tests in sport.4.2. "Return to play" (RTP)





Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
BLOCK 1 SPORTS INJURY PHISIOPATHOLOGY. BASES OF PREVENTION.	9,00	18,00
BLOCK 2 UPPER AND LOW LIMB INJURIES IN SPORTS:	9,00	18,00
BLOCK 3 SPECIAL SPORT PHISIOTHERAPY TECHNICS.	7,00	14,00
BLOCK 4 PREVENTION IN SPORT.	5,00	10,00

## References

·Kolt, G.S, Zinder-Mackler, L.: Fisioterapia del Deporte y el Ejercicio. Elsevier, Madrid. 2003
·Neiger, H.: Estiramientos analíticos manuales. Panamericana, Madrid. 1998
·Bové, A.: El vendaje functional. Elsevier, España. 2015.

·Izquierdo, M. Biomecánica y bases neuromusculares de la actividad física y el deporte. Panamericana. 2008

•Kapandji Al. Cuadernos de fisiología articular. 5ed. Vol. 1, vol 2 y vol 3. Panamericana; 1998. •Schünke, Schulte, Schumacher. Prometheus texto y atlas de anatomía. 1ed. Vol. 1 y 2. Panamericana; 2005.

Buckup K. Pruebas clínicas para patología ósea, articular y muscular. 3ed. Masson; 2007.
 Goodman CC, Snyder TK. Patología médica para fisioterapeutas. 3ed. McGrawHill; 2003.
 Hoppenfeld, S. Exploración física de la columna vertebral y las extremidades. 28ed. Manual moderno; 1979.

·Benítez, J. Recuperación deportiva. Reeducación funcional, neuromotriz y propioceptiva. Carena. 2008.

·López Chicharro J, López Mojares LM. Fisiología clínica del ejercicio. Buenos Aires: Médica Panamericana; 2008.