



Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Podiatry

Faculty: Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

Code: 472009 **Name:** Preventive Podiatry

Credits: 3,00 **ECTS Year:** 4 **Semester:** 1

Module: GENERAL PODOLOGY AND BIOMECHANICS

Subject Matter: General Podiatry **Type:** Compulsory

Field of knowledge: Health Sciences

Department: -

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:

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Module organization

GENERAL PODOLOGY AND BIOMECHANICS

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
General Podiatry	21,00	Evolutionary Podiatry	3,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 23/24
		Expertise in podiatry	3,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 23/24
		General Podiatry	6,00	1/2
		Preventive Podiatry	3,00	4/1
		Social Morality. Deontology	6,00	3/1
Biomechanics	27,00	Biomechanics	6,00	2/2
		Ergonomics and footwear	3,00	4/1
		General Intervention Procedures	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 23/24
		Physiotherapy Assessment	6,00	This elective is not offered in the academic year 23/24
		Sports Podiatry	6,00	3/2
Radiology	6,00	Radiology and Radiation Protection	6,00	3/1



Research and management	12,00	Introduction to research and sanitary documentation	6,00	4/1
		Planning and management of the podiatric clinic	6,00	4/2

Recommended knowledge

None

Learning outcomes

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

- R1 The student knows the Health-Disease process and the levels of prevention.
- R2 Knows the importance of the podiatrist in Health Education.
- R3 Knows the concept of Epidemiology, its strategies and techniques. Deepens in Statistics.
- R4 Knows the methods of sterilization and disinfection.
- R5 Knows the risks of communicable diseases to which the podiatrist is exposed, as well as the prevention measures against them.
- R6 Knows the risks associated with the diabetic foot.
- R7 Knows preventive measures against podiatric pathologies. Mycosis of skin and nails, plantar warts and others.
- R8 Finds out about prevention measures applied to children and the elderly.
- R9 Students acquire knowledge about occupational health applied to their profession.



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			
		1	2	3	4
CB2	Students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study.				X
CB4	Students convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.				X
GENERAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CG5	Students collaborate with health professionals specifically trained in the field, in the adaptation and use of prostheses and necessary technical aids, according to the physical, psychological and social conditions of the patients.				X
CG11	Students incorporate the ethical and legal principles of the profession into practice, always acting on the basis of compliance with deontological obligations, current legislation and normopraxis criteria, integrating social and community aspects into decision-making		X		
SPECIFIC		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CE31	Students know the Spanish Health System and the basic aspects related to the management of health services, mainly those related to chiropody care and rehabilitation.				X



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CE32	Students acquire the concept of health and disease. They know the determinants of health in the population and develop the factors that influence the health-disease phenomenon. Students design prevention protocols and their practical application. Public health. Concept, method and use of epidemiology.		X
CE33	Students acquire teamwork skills as a unit in which professionals and other personnel related to prevention, diagnostic evaluation and podiatric treatment are structured in a uni or multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary manner		X
CE36	Students identify and integrate professional practice based on respect for patient autonomy; describe the elements of clinical documentation management with special attention to aspects of confidentiality; identify the basic criteria of clinical management, health economics and efficient use of resources.		X
CE38	Students take a podiatric medical history and record the information obtained. Phylogeny of the locomotive system. The foot through the history. Developing physical examination techniques. Normal clinical parameters in decubitus, static and dynamic standing Clinical exploration techniques. Study of the techniques and form of podological action in the health field.		X
CE39	Students know the basics of podiatry. Ergonomics. History of the profession and conceptual framework. Concept of the profession. Technical nomenclature used in health sciences. Students acquire skills in the clinical management of podiatry services.		X
CE40	Students act on the basis of compliance with the deontological obligations of the profession, the legislation in force and the criteria of normopraxis. Rights of the patient. Civil and sanitary responsibility. Ethical problems in the exercise of the profession. Instruments that help the professional in case of ethical problems. Professional framework. Rights and obligations of the professional.		X
CE43	Students identify and analyze foot health problems in the different environmental, biodynamic and social aspects, as well as learning about the evaluation of scientifically proven facts and the analysis of data in general, in order to apply Podiatry Based on Scientific Evidence.		X
CE44	Students know and apply prevention and health education strategies in podiatry. Podiatric occupational health. Prevention of occupational risks in podiatry. Sanitation and disinfection. Podiatric health education methods. Designing and evaluating health education programs. Preventive podiatry. Anthropology of Health and Disease		X



TRANSVERSAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CT1	Analytical capabilities				X
CT3	Oral and written communication in native language				X
CT7	Problem solving				X
CT8	Decision making				X
CT10	Interdisciplinary teamwork				X
CT14	Critical Reasoning				X
CT15	Ethical commitment				X
CT16	Autonomous learning				X
CT17	Adaptation to new situations				X
CT21	Initiative and entrepreneurship				X
CT22	Motivation for quality		X		



Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
	65,00%	Tests
	20,00%	Practice (exercises, case studies, problems)
	10,00%	Written works
	5,00%	Class participation

Observations

All parts of the subject must be tested with 5, to be able to average between them.

MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

According to Article 22 of the Regulations governing the Evaluation and Qualification of UCV Courses, the mention of "Distinction of Honor" may be awarded by the professor responsible for the course to students who have obtained, at least, the qualification of 9 over 10 ("Sobresaliente"). The number of "Distinction of Honor" mentions that may be awarded may not exceed five percent of the number of students included in the same official record, unless this number is lower than 20, in which case only one "Distinction of Honor" may be awarded.

Learning activities

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

- M1 Theoretical classes (TC). Training activity preferably oriented to the acquisition of knowledge skills. It is characterised by the fact that students are spoken to. Also called master class or expository class, it refers to the oral exposition made by the teacher, (with the support of a blackboard, computer and cannon for the exposition of texts, graphics, etc.).



- M2 Seminars (S). Training activity preferably oriented to obtain knowledge application and research competences. Knowledge is built through interaction and activity. Consisting of supervised monographic sessions with shared participation (Teachers, students, experts). The size of the group is variable, from a large group to small groups, no less than 6 students for interaction. The evaluation will be made by means of follow-up records by the teacher. Participation and development of problem-solving skills should be taken into account.
- M3 Problems practice (CPP). Training activity oriented to group work for problem solving under the supervision of a teacher. The size of the group is variable, in a range of 10-20 students, to avoid confusion with a master class.
- M4 Classroom practice (CPA). Training activity of work in groups that is developed in the classroom. It includes work with documents (e.g.: work with articles or documents, clinical case studies, diagnostic analyses, etc). The size of the group is variable, in a range of 10-20 students.
- M5 Computer Practice (CPI). Training activity of work in groups that is developed in the Computer Classroom where the learning is developed using the computer as a support. It includes the work with computer models, specific software, web queries, etc. The size of the group is variable, in a range of 10-20 students.
- M7 Tutorials (T). Set of activities carried out by the teacher with personalised attention to the student or in small groups with the aim of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc. The aim is to ensure that education is truly a comprehensive training of the student and is not reduced to a transfer of information. It is, therefore, a personalized relationship of help in which the teacher-tutor attends, facilitates and guides one or more students in the formative process.
- M8 Evaluation (Ev). It is the set of processes that try to evaluate the learning results obtained by the students and expressed in terms of acquired knowledge, capacities, developed skills or abilities and manifested attitudes. It covers a wide range of activities that can be developed for students to demonstrate their training (e.g. written, oral and practical tests, projects or assignments,). It also includes Official Calls.
- M10 Estudio del alumno: Preparación individual de lecturas, ensayos, resolución de problemas, seminarios



IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Theoretical lessons M1	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	14,00	0,56
Seminar M3	R1, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	8,00	0,32
Practice lessons M4	R2, R6, R7, R8, R9	4,00	0,16
Office Hours M7	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	2,00	0,08
Evaluation M8	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9	2,00	0,08
TOTAL		30,00	1,20

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Autonomous work M7, M10	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6	20,00	0,80
Group work M7, M10	R4, R5, R6	25,00	1,00
TOTAL		45,00	1,80



Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
Introduction to prevention in Podiatry	Introduction to prevention in Podiatry
Health and sickness. Health Diagnosis. Determinants of health. Methodology.	Introduction Health and sickness Concepts. Determinants of Health health measures Concepts of community, problem, need. Methodology Instruments to measure health
Methodology of a health program.	Description ActivitiesChoresLocationSchedule
Prevention applied in geriatric population.	GeneralitiesPodiatric Diseases in GeriatricsPreventive strategies, Prevention 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Health programs
The foot in the early stages of life. Childish	IntroductionMajor preventable diseasesPreventive strategiesDisease preventionChild education and promotion
Occupational hazards.	IntroductionGeneral risks and preventive disciplinesMedical examinations.
Prevention applied in patients at risk Diabetic foot	Prevention applied in patients at risk Diabetic foot
Prevention applied in sport	IntroductionMedical factorsSports medical monitoringOther factors
Hygiene and preventive podiatry against nosocomials.	Hygiene and preventive podiatry against nosocomials.
Hygiene against nosocomial diseases	Cleaning and disinfection techniques.Products and hand hygieneSterilization process



Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
Introduction to prevention in Podiatry	2,00	4,00
Health and sickness. Health Diagnosis. Determinants of health. Methodology.	3,00	6,00
Methodology of a health program.	2,00	4,00
Prevention applied in geriatric population.	2,00	4,00
The foot in the early stages of life. Childish	1,00	2,00
Occupational hazards.	1,00	2,00
Prevention applied in patients at risk Diabetic foot	1,00	2,00
Prevention applied in sport	1,00	2,00
Hygiene and preventive podiatry against nosocomials.	1,00	2,00
Hygiene against nosocomial diseases	1,00	2,00



References

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Galv R, Gonz AI, Titular P, CI C. Prevención de las infecciones en el pie. 2010;(6):247-252.

La´zaro Martí´nez JL, Arago´n Sa´nchez FJ. Atlas de Manejo Práctico Del Pie Diabético. [s.n.]; 2004.

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Rodríguez-Marín J (1999). La Psicología de la Salud en la España actual. En : Simón, M.A (Eds). Manual de Psicología de la Salud. Fundamentos, Metodología y Aplicaciones, (pp. 177-216).. Madrid: Biblioteca Nueva S.L.

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Cranage S, Perraton L, Bowles KA, Williams C. The impact of shoe flexibility on gait, pressure and muscle activity of young children. A systematic review. J Foot Ankle. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31798689/>



Addendum to the Course Guide of the Subject

Due to the exceptional situation caused by the health crisis of the COVID-19 and taking into account the security measures related to the development of the educational activity in the Higher Education Institution teaching area, the following changes have been made in the guide of the subject to ensure that Students achieve their learning outcomes of the Subject.

Situation 1: Teaching without limited capacity (when the number of enrolled students is lower than the allowed capacity in classroom, according to the security measures taken).

In this case, no changes are made in the guide of the subject.

Situation 2: Teaching with limited capacity (when the number of enrolled students is higher than the allowed capacity in classroom, according to the security measures taken).

In this case, the following changes are made:

1. Educational Activities of Onsite Work:

All the foreseen activities to be developed in the classroom as indicated in this field of the guide of the subject will be made through a simultaneous teaching method combining onsite teaching in the classroom and synchronous online teaching. Students will be able to attend classes onsite or to attend them online through the telematic tools provided by the university (videoconferences). In any case, students who attend classes onsite and who attend them by videoconference will rotate periodically.

In the particular case of this subject, these videoconferences will be made through:

☒ Microsoft Teams

☒ Kaltura



Situation 3: Confinement due to a new State of Alarm.

In this case, the following changes are made:

1. Educational Activities of Onsite Work:

All the foreseen activities to be developed in the classroom as indicated in this field of the guide of the subject, as well as the group and personalized tutoring, will be done with the telematic tools provided by the University, through:

☒ Microsoft Teams

☒ Kaltura

Explanation about the practical sessions:



2. System for Assessing the Acquisition of the competences and Assessment System

ONSITE WORK

Regarding the Assessment Tools:

☒ The Assessment Tools will not be modified. If onsite assessment is not possible, it will be done online through the UCVnet Campus.

☐ The following changes will be made to adapt the subject's assessment to the online teaching.

Course guide		Adaptation	
Assessment tool	Allocated percentage	Description of the suggested changes	Platform to be used

The other Assessment Tools will not be modified with regards to what is indicated in the Course Guide.

Comments to the Assessment System: