

CLINICAL MEDICINE THE SIXTH YEAR OF STUDIES

School year 2024/2025.

Subject:
PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION
The course is evaluated with 4 EPTS. There are 4 hours of active classes per week (2 hours of lectures and 2 hours of work in a small group)

TEACHERS AND ASSOCIATES:

	Name and surname	E-mail address	vocation
1.	Ana Divjak	ana.divjak@gmail.com	Assistant Professor
2.	Jelena Milošević	jecas0109@gmail.com Teaching Assista	
3.	Kristijan Krstić	dr.krstic.kristijan@gmail.com	Teaching Associate
4.	Kristina Mladenović	kristinamladenovic1990@gmail.com	Teaching Associate

COURSE STRUCTURE:

Module	Name of the module	Weeks	Lectures per week	Work in a small group per week	Teacher-leader of the module
1	Module 1	4	2	2	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
2	Module 2	4	2	2	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
3	Module 3	7	2	2	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
					Σ 15+15=30

EVALUATION:

The student masters the subject by modules. The grade is equivalent to the number of points earned (see tables). Points are earned in three ways:

ACTIVITY DURING THE LESSON: In this way, the student can gain up to 30 points by taking out 2 questions to check the activities from that week's lesson in the last class of work in a small group, answering them and in accordance with the demonstrated knowledge, gaining from 0 - 2 points.

TESTS BY MODULES: In this way, the student can gain up to 30 points according to the scheme attached for evaluation by modules.

FINAL (**VERBAL**) **EXAM**: In this way, the student can gain 40 points, 10 points on the final skills test and 30 points on the verbal exam.

The final skills check implies that the student practically performs two skills: to perform functional testing on a patient or to practically apply a physical agent on a patient. If the student does not get more than 50% of the points on the final skills test, he cannot take the

If the student does not get more than 50% of the points on the final skills test, he cannot take the verbal part of the exam. The oral part of the exam implies that the student verbal answers five questions (each question is worth 0-6 points).

If the student does not get more than 50% of the points in the verbal exam, he has not passed the exam.

		MAXIMUM POINTS			
	MODULE	Activity during classes	Tests by modules	Final (verbal) exam	Σ
1	Physical agents: Thermotherapy, Mechanotherapy, Electrotherapy I, Electrotherapy II	8	10		18
2	Physical agents: Magnetotherapy, Phototherapy, Hydrotherapy and Balneotherapy, Kinesitherapy	8	10		18
3	Prosthetics and orthotics, Rehabilitation in orthopedics and traumatology, Rehabilitation in CMN lesions, Rehabilitation in PMN lesions, Rehabilitation in rheumatology, Rehabilitation in pulmonology and of cardiology, Children's rehabilitation	14	10		24
				40	60
	Σ	30	30	40	100

CONSULTATIVE TEACHING: Consultations can be scheduled with Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak (ana.divjak@gmail.com), Asst. Jelena Milošević (jecas0109@gmail.com), Dr. Kristijan Krstić (dr.krstic.kristijan@gmail.com), Dr Kristina Mladenović ((dr.krstic.kristijan@gmail.com).

The final grade is formed as follows:

In order to pass the course, the student must obtain a minimum of 51 points and pass all modules.

To pass the module the student must:

- 1. obtain more than 50% points on that module
- 2. acquire more than 50% of the points provided for the teaching activity in each module
- 3. to pass the test from that module, i.e. to have more than 50% correct answers
- 4. pass the final verbal exam.

The number of points earned	Rating
0 - 50	5
51 - 60	6
61 - 70	7
71 - 80	8
81 - 90	9
91 - 100	10

TESTS BY MODULES

MODULE 1.

FINAL TEST 0-10 points

EVALUATION OF THE FINAL TEST

The test has 20 questions. Each question is worth 0.5 points

MODULE 2.

FINAL TEST 0-10 points

EVALUATION OF THE FINAL TEST

The test has 20 questions. Each question is worth 0.5 points

MODULE 3.

FINAL TEST 0-10 points

EVALUATION OF THE FINAL TEST

The test has 20 questions. Each question is worth 0.5 points

LITERATURE:

Module	The name of the book	Authors	Publisher	The library
	Physical medicine and rehabilitation	Jevtić Milorad	Faculty of Medicine, Kragujevac, 1999.	Has
	Medical rehabilitation	Veljković Miodrag	Faculty of Medicine, Kragujevac, 2001.	Has
	Manual for practical teaching in clinical biomechanics	Dušica Đorđević Katarina ParezanovićIlić Predrag Bogojević	Faculty of Medical Sciences, Kragujevac, 2012.	Has
	Physical agents in health tourism	Tanja Zečević Luković	Faculty of Hotel Management and Tourism in Vrnjačka banja, University of Kragujevac, 2021.	Does not have
	Health communication skills	Valadimir Janjić Marina Petrović	Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Kragujevac, 2017.	Has

All lectures are available on the website of the Faculty of Medical Sciences: www.medf.kg.ac.rs

THE PROGRAM:

FIRST MODULE: PHYSICAL AGENTS 1

TEACHING UNIT 1 (FIRST WEEK)

THERMOTHERAPY		
Lectures 2 hours	Exercises 2 hours	
 Biophysical properties of heat. Heat transfer. Physical and physiological effects of heat. Paraffinotherapy. Peloidotherapy. Parafangotherapy. Psamotherapy. Hot air therapy. Sauna. Other thermotherapy procedures. Cryotherapy - physical and physiologica action, application technique, indications and contraindications. What a student should know: Learn and understand the physical properties of heat 	 What are the precautions when working with thermotherapy agents What is dry packing and why is it used? How to dose thermotherapy agents What a student should know: Method of preparation of paraffin Methods of paraffin application Cryotherapy application technique Cryomassage technique 	
 Adopt a division of thermotherapy Learn the basic characteristics of the agents used in thermotherapy Learn the differences between endogenous and exogenous heat, dry and moist heat To learn agents from hot and cold different zones 		

TEACHING UNIT 2 (SECOND WEEK)

MECHANOTHERAPY		
Lectures 2 hours	Exercises 2 hours	
 Mechanotherapy Division. Manual massage (division, physiological action, general principles of massage, forms of massage, indications and contraindications). Special forms of massage (connective tissue massage, periosteum massage, nerve point massage, segmental massage). Apparatus massage (pneumomassage vibromassage, hydromassage). Hypobaric procedures. Manual therapeutic techniques (manipulations, manual stretching of soft tissues). Extension procedures - traction. 	 Sonotherapy (infrasound and ultrasound). Physical properties of ultrasound. Physical and physiological effects of ultrasound. Ultrasound application technique. What a student should know: Method of application of ultrasound Undesirable effects when using ultrasound Types of contact media and reasons for their use Subaquatic technique and direct application technique 	

Sonotherapy (infrasound and ultrasound).

• Physical properties of ultrasound. Physical and physiological effects of ultrasound. Ultrasound application technique.

What a student should know:

- Learn and understand the physical characteristics of mechanotherapy
- Adopt a division of mechanotherapy
- To learn the basic characteristics of the agents used in mechanotherapy
- Learn the effects of different mechanotherapy
- Learn indications and contraindications for mechanotherapy

TEACHING UNIT 3 (THIRD WEEK)

ELECTROTHERAPY 1 Lectures 2 hours Exercises 2 hours • Electrotherapy. Direct currents. Presentation of electrotherapy apparatus • Direct current. Pole determination technique for galvanic current Special forms of galvanic current. The technique of applying Direct impulse currents stable galvanization • Exponential currents Application technique of galvanic current, diadynamic currents, interference currents, TENS therapy What a student should know: Technique of electrostimulation of • Learn and understand the physical paretic and paralytic muscles with properties of electricity. exponential currents • Understand the division of electrotherapy. • To learn the most important What a student should know: characteristics of direct current. Learn and master the techniques of • Get to know and understand the special forms applying stable electroplating of galvanic current. Practical application of • To learn and understand and differentiate electrophoresis of certain drugs between DC impulse currents (non-Determination of the dose for faradic, DDS, exponential currents, electrophoresis of certain drugs modulated currents). To learn the technique of application of Understand the effects of direct currents in galvanic current, diadynamic currents certain pathological conditions. To learn the application technique of electrostimulation of paretic and paralytic muscles with exponential currents To learn the application technique of modulated electrostimulation of inactive hypotrophic muscles

currents

ELECTROTHERAPY 2			
Lectures 2 hours	Exercises 2 hours		
 Electrotherapy part II. Alternating currents Low-frequency currents (faradic current). Medium frequency currents (IFC, TENS, sinusoidal modulated currents). High frequency currents Indications and contraindications for the application of alternating currents What a student should know: Learn and understand the division of low-frequency currents, as well as their physical characteristics. Learn and understand the physical and physiological actions, as well as the methods of application and dosing of medium-frequency current (IFC, TENS, sinusoidal modulated current). Learn and understand the physical and physiological actions, as well as the methods of application and dosage of high-frequency current (KTD, ultrashort-wave diathermy, microwave diathermy). Learn and understand electrodiagnostics 	 The technique of applying alternating currents the patient Dosing of alternating currents Learn the contraindications for the application of certain forms of alternating current Precautions when applying KTD Application of TENS in painful conditions What a student should know: To learn and master the techniques of application and dosing of alternating currents Learn and master the precautionswhen applying KTD Application of TENS in painful conditions 		

SECOND MODULE: PHYSICAL AGENTS 2

TEACHING UNIT 5 (FIFTH WEEK)

MAGNETOTHERAPY AND LASEROTHERAPY		
Lectures 2 hours	Exercises 2 hours	
Laser therapy and magnetotherapy	Presentation of the device	
 Application method, dosage, 	 for electromagnetic field 	
 indications and contraindications 	therapy	
What a student should know:	 Presentation of the laser therapy device 	
• Learn and understand the physical,		
 physiological and therapeutic effects of 	What a student should know:	
laser light	 Acquaintance of students with 	
• Learn and understand the physiological and	operating the device for	
 therapeutic action of the pulsating 	electromagnetic field therapy	
electromagnetic field	 Learn the technique of 	
 Familiar method of application 	electromagnetic field	
ofpulsating electromagnetic field	application	
 Understand 	 Learn electromagnetic field dosing 	
pulsedelectromagneticfield	 Acquaintance of students with the 	
dosing	operation of the laser therapy device	

- Learn the indications and contraindications forpulsed electromagnetic field
- Failure to learn and understand the characteristics of laser light sources
- An unlearned way of applying laser light
- Learn how to dose laser light
- Learn the indications and contraindications for the application of laser light

- Learn the technique of laser application
- Learn laser dosing in different clinical modalities

TEACHING UNIT 6 (SIXTH WEEK)

application of infrared rays

PHOTOTHERAPY		
Lectures 2 hours	Exercises 2 hours	
• Phototherapy	Display of quartz lamp	
• UV rays	IR lamp display	
• IR-rays		
Diagnostic application of ultraviolet and	What a student should know:	
infrared rays.	 Introducing students to the handling of aquartz lamp 	
What a student should know:	 Master the technique of applying UV rays 	
• To learn the physical properties of	 Learn the technique of biodose determination 	
light and the biological action of	 Acquaintance of students with handling 	
light energy	thelamp for IR radiation	
 Learn and understand the physical and 	 Master the technique of applying IR radiation 	
physiological action of ultraviolet (UV)		
rays		
• Get to know artificial sources of UV rays		
 Understand the method of application 		
and dosage of UV rays		
 Learn the indications and 		
contraindications for the therapeutic use		
of UV rays		
To learn the diagnostic		
application of ultraviolet rays		
• Understand the physical and		
physiological effects of infrared (IR) rays		
Get to know artificial sources of IR rays		
• Learn and understand the method		
of application and dosage of IR		
rays		
• Learn the indications and		
contraindications for the therapeutic		
application of IR rays		
Learn the diagnostic		

HYDRO AND BALNEOTHERAPY		
Lectures 2 hours	Exercises 2 hours	
Hydro and Balneotherapy The importance of the balneocomplex inthe re-education of motor functions What a student should know:	 Application of local and generalhot andcold baths. Hydroelectric single-cell, two-cell,threecell and four-cell baths. 	
Learn the physical properties of water. Learn and understand the physiological effects of cold and hot water. Learn most hydrothermal procedures. Learn most hydrokinetic procedures. Learn most hydrochemical procedures. Understand balneotherapy — naturalfactors, classification of mineral waters and method of	 What a student should know: Master the art of applying local andgeneralhot and cold baths. Master the skill of applying coatings (Prisnic's coating). Master the skill of applying varioustypes ofshowers. Master the skill of application and useoftherapeutic bathtubs, hydroelectric one-cell, two-cell, three-cell and four-cell baths. 	

TEACHING UNIT 8 (EIGHTH WEEK)

KINESITHERAPY					
Lectures 2 hours	Exercises 2 hours				
 Kinesitherapy Modern methods of kinesitherapy. Dosage in kinesitherapy. Clinical problems Inactivity and its consequences 	 Equipment of the kinesitherapy hall. Kinesiological evaluation of locomotor apparatus functions. Use of authorized methods Bobath, Vojta, Kabath 				
 What a student should know: Learn and understand the physiological and neurophysiological bases of kinesitherapy. The anatomical basis of kinesitherapy and the kinesiological basis of kinesitherapy to learn. Learn the types of therapeutic exercises and thegoals of therapeutic exercises. Accept and adopt modern methods of kinesitherapy. Learn dosing in kinesitherapy. Adopt indications and contraindications fortherapeutic exercises. To understand the importance of inactivity in dysfunctions of LMA 	 What a student should know Equipment of the kinesitherapy hall Kinesiological evaluation of locomotor apparatus functions Kinesitherapy in children Use of authorized methodsBobath, Vojta, Kabath 				

THIRD MODULE: PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS REHABILITATION IN ORTHOPEDICS, TRAUMATOLOGY AND NEUROLOGY

TEACHING UNIT 9 (NINTH WEEK)

PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS						
Lectures 2 hours	Exercises 2 hours					
 Definition of the concept of rehabilitation. Domain and connection with other branches of medicine. Impairment, disability and handicap Basic principles of prosthetic rehabilitation Rehabilitation of patients after lower limb amputation in stages Rehabilitation of patients after upper extremity amputation Communication skills with people with disabilities What a student should know: Learn the causes of disability Define impairment, disability, handicap problems accompanying disability communication skills with disabled people Examination of patients after lower limb amputation Permitted and prohibited activities after implanting an artificial hip Exercise program after implanting an artificial knee 	 Development of a medical rehabilitation plan Mental aspects of disability Examination of patients after amputation Display of knee prosthesis Display of orthoses for the spinal column Display of orthopedic footwear Display of mobility aids What a student should know: Development of a medical planrehabilitation for certain diseases Principles of communication with persons with disabilities Clinical picture of patients with amputations Stump bandaging and methods of execution Postoperative stump care Communication with people with disabilities Communication with people with disabilities					

TEACHING UNIT 10 (TENTH WEEK)

REHABILITATION IN ORTHOPEDICS AND TRAUMATOLOGY Lectures 2 hours Exercises 2 hours Soft tissue injuries: inflammatory Clinical examination of phase and physical treatment orthopedicand posttraumatic patients Soft tissue injuries: reparation phase Development of a medical and physical treatment rehabilitationplan after injury to soft Mechanism of occurrence, clinical picture tissues and bones and physical treatment of various post-Development of a medical traumatic conditions rehabilitationplan after hip Complex regional pain syndrome, endoprosthesis installation mechanism of origin, clinical picture

- and physical treatment
- Physical treatment of patients with an artificial hip
- Physical treatment of patients with an artificial knee

What a student should know:

- Examination of patients with various post-traumatic conditions
- Permitted and prohibited activities after implanting an artificial hip
- Exercise program after implanting an artificial hip
- Exercise program after implanting an artificial knee

What a student should know:

- To learn the basic techniques of clinical
- examination of orthopedic and post-traumatic patients
- Evaluation of locomotor apparatus functions
- Learn how to develop a medical
- rehabilitation plan after soft tissue injuries and after bone fractures
- To learn the optimal application of physical
- agents after bone fractures and complications after fractures
- Master the creation of a medical
- rehabilitation plan after the installation of a hip endoprosthesis. Salvati-Wilson scale

TEACHING UNIT 11 (ELEVENTH WEEK)

REHABILITATION OF CMN LESIONS

Lectures 2 hours

- Etiology of CNS damage
- Levels of CMN damage localization of the lesion.
- Plasticity of brain structures, that is, the ability of brain structures to change their functional structure and organization
- Spastic synergisms of the upper and lower limbs in pyramidal lesions
- Limb positioning in hemiplegics
- Medical rehabilitation program for hemiplegics
- Physical treatment of hand edema in hemiplegic patients
- Electrostimulation of paretic muscles in hemiplegics
- Neuromotor seizures in Parkinson's disease
- The most common causes of symptomatic parkinsonism

What a studens should know:

- Clinical picture of multiple sclerosis
- Physical treatment of spastic muscles
- Physical treatment of patients with MS
- Physical treatment of complications in patients with lesions of the central nervous system
- Communication skills with people with

Exercises 2 hours

- Spastic synergisms of the upper and lower limbs in pyramidal lesions
- Limb positioning in hemiplegics
- Medical rehabilitation program for hemiplegics
- Physical treatment of hand edema in hemiplegic patients
- Electrostimulation of paretic muscles in hemiplegics
- Neuromotor seizures in Parkinson's disease
- Clinical picture of multiple sclerosis
- Physical treatment of spastic muscles
- Physical treatment of patients with MS
- Communication skills with people with handicaps and disabilities

What a student should know:

- Limb positioning in hemiplegics
- Medical rehabilitation program for hemiplegics
- Physical treatment of hand edema in hemiplegic patient
- Electrostimulation of paretic muscles in hemiplegics
- Physical treatment of patients with Parkinson's disease

handicaps and disabilities

What a student should know:

- Clinical picture depending on the level of CMN damage localization of the lesion.
- Plasticity of brain structures,
- Adopt spastic synergies
- Limb positioning in hemiplegics
- Program of medical rehabilitation of hemiplegics based on clinical findings
- Physical treatment of hand edema in hemiplegic patients
- Electrostimulation of paretic muscles in hemiplegics
- Neuromotor seizures in Parkinson's disease and kinesitherapy
- Clinical picture of multiple sclerosis
- Physical treatment of patients with MS
- Physical treatment of complications in patients with a central lesion nervous system

- Physical treatment of spastic muscles
- Physical treatment of patients with multiple sclerosis
- Ways of communicating with people with disabilities

TEACHING UNIT 12 (TWELVTFTH WEEK)

REHABILITATION OF PMN LESIONS

Lectures 2 hours

- Anatomophysiology of motility.
- Degrees of peripheral motor neuron lesions
- Clinical picture of a patient with a PMN lesion
- Diagnosis of PMN lesion
- Basic principles of physical therapy
- Rehabilitation of patients with peripheral motor neuron lesions by stages.

What a student should know:

- Learn and understand the clinical picture of a patient with a PMN lesion
- Master the methods of functional evaluation of patients with PMN lesions
- Understand the physical therapy of these patients
- Learn the principles of kinesitherapy according to the findings of the manual muscle test
- Learn and understand electrostimulation of paretic and
- paralytic muscles.

Exercises 2 hours

- Clinical picture of a patient with a PMN lesion
- Electrodiagnosis of PMN lesion
- Basic principles of physical therapy
- Rehabilitation of patients with peripheral motor neuron lesions by stages.

What a student should know:

- Master the methods of functional evaluation of patients with PMN lesions
- Master the techniques of applying physical therapy to patients with PMN lesions
- Electroanalgesic procedures
- Methods of kinesitherapy according to the findings of the manual muscle test
- Electrostimulation of paretic and paralytic muscles with exponential currents

REHABILITATION IN RHEUMATOLOGY						
Lectures 2 hours	Exercises 2 hours					
 Rehabilitation in rheumatology Oswestry Index, Composite Function Test HAQ index. 	 Diagnostics and clinical specificities of inflammatory, degenerative and extraarticular rheumatism. Development of a rehabilitation plan for 					
 What a student should know: Adopt the modern classification of rheumatic diseases. Master the principles and methods of rehabilitation of patients with inflammatory rheumatism (rheumatoid arthritis, M. Bechterew). 	patients with rheumatoid arthritis, M. Bechterew, coxarthrosis, gonarthrosis, spondylosis of the spinal column (cervical and lumbar syndrome), periarthritishumeroscapularis. • Ergonomic counseling and training of patients with rheumatic diseases of the spine.					
 Master the principles and methods of rehabilitation of patients with degenerative rheumatism of peripheral joints (hip, knee) 	What a student should know: • Development of a rehabilitation plan for patients					

- with rheumatoid arthritis, Mb Bechterew, coxarthrosis, gonarthrosis, spondylosis of the spinal column (cervical and lumbar syndrome), periarthritis of the humeroscapularwrist
- Master measures for ergonomic counseling and training of patients with rheumatic diseases of the spine

TEACHING UNIT 14 (FOURTEENTH WEEK)

evaluation of respiratory patients. Master the principles and methods of

lumbar spine).

articularrheumatism.

and spinal column (cervical, thoracic and

Master the principles and methods of

rehabilitation of patients with extra-

REHABILITATION IN PULMONOLOGY AND CARDIOLOGY Lectures 2 hours Exercises 2 hours Rehabilitation of pulmonary and Respiratory kinesitherapy, drainage cardiac patients positions. Rehabilitation after acute myocardial Kinesitherapy in patients after acute infarction myocardial infarction. What a student should know: What a student should know: To adopt the pathological, therapeutic and Master the principles and methods of physiological classification of heart respiratory kinesitherapy, drainage patients. positions To learn the clinical assessment of the Master the techniques of functional functional abilities of heart patients. testing of patients with respiratory Learn the importance and impact of disease physical training (effort) on the Master the principles and techniques cardiovascular system. of kinesitherapy for patients after Master the principles and methods of acute myocardial infarction rehabilitation of patients with acute Learn and adopt indications and myocardial infarction. contraindications for kinesitherapy of Clinical examination and functional patients after acute myocardial infarction

rehabilitation of patients with chronic obstructive lung diseases (bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema). Master the principles and methods of rehabilitation of patients with restrictive lung diseases. Basics of respiratory therapyinfants and young children.

TEACHING UNIT 15 (FIFTEENTH WEEK)

CHILD REHABILITATION Lectures 2 hours exercises 1 hour Cerebral Palsy (CP) Cerebral Palsy (CP) The most common deformities of the spinal Scoliosis - classification, diagnosis and therapy column Scoliosis - classification, diagnosis and therapy What a student should know: Master the techniques of clinical diagnosis What a student should knoww: Learn the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical of a child with CP picture, diagnosis of CP Master kinesitherapy techniques and methods in the treatment of children with CP Master the principles of medical habilitation and rehabilitation of CP Master the techniques of clinical examination of children with scoliosis Learn physical procedures in CP therapy Learn the most common spinal deformities Developing a rehabilitation plan for children with scoliosis To learn scoliosis - classification, diagnosis and therapy

WEEKLY COURSE SCHEDULE

COURSE	WEDNESDAY
PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION (2+2)	LECTURES 11:00-12:30 (H2) PRACTICE 13:00-14:30 (Center for rehabilitation UCCK)

SCHEDULE OF PRACTICE

 $\mbox{\sc PRACTICE}$ () - according to the schedule of the department

Module	Week	Type	Method unit name	A teacher
	1	L	Thermotherapy	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
	1	E	Thermotherapy	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
	2	L	Mechanotherapy. Sonotherapy (infrasound and ultrasound)	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
	2 E		Mechanotherapy. Sonotherapy (infrasound and ultrasound)	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
	3	3 L Electrotherapy I		Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
	3 E Electrotherapy I		Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović	
	4 L Electrotherapy II		Electrotherapy II	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
	4	E	Electrotherapy II	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović

Module	Week	Туре	Method unit name	A teacher
	FT		FINAL TEST OF MODULE 1	
2	5	L	Laser therapy. Magnetotherapy	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
2	5	E	Laser therapy. Magnetotherapy	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
2	6	L	Phototherapy	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
2	6	E	Phototherapy	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
2	7	L	Hydrotherapy. Balneotherapy	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
2	7	E	Hydrotherapy. Balneotherapy	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
2	8	L	Kinesitherapy	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
2	8	E	Kinesitherapy	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
FT		FT	FINAL TEST OF MODULE 2	

Module	Week	Type	Method unit name	A teacher
3	9	L	Prosthetics and orthotics	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
3	9	E	Prosthetics and orthotics	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
3	10	L	Rehabilitation in orthopedics and traumatology	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
3	10	E	Rehabilitation in orthopedics and traumatology	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
3	11	L	Rehabilitation for CMN lesions	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
3	11	E	Rehabilitation for CMN lesions	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
3	12	L	Rehabilitation for PMN lesions	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
3	12	E	Rehabilitation for PMN lesions	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
3	13	L	Rehabilitation in rheumatology	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
3	13	E	Rehabilitation in rheumatology	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović

Module	Week	Type	Method unit name	A teacher
3	14	L	Rehabilitation of pulmonology and cardiology patients Rehabilitation after acute myocardial infarction	Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
3	14	E	Rehabilitation of pulmonology and cardiology patients Rehabilitation after acute myocardial infarction	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović
3	15	L Child rehabilitation		Asst. Prof. Ana Divjak
3	15	E	Child rehabilitation	Asst. Jena Milošević Dr. Kristijan Krstić Dr. Kristina Mladenović

Module	Week	Туре	Method unit name	A teacher	
		FT	FINAL TEST OF MODULE 3		
		I	REMEDIAL MODULE, DRAWING OF THE EXAMINATION COMMITTEE (June deadline)		
		I	FINAL SKILLS CHECK AND ORAL EXAM (June deadline)		

Commision for taking the final skills and verbal exam

Commission1:

Questions for the verbal part of the exam in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

- 1. What are the ways of transferring heat to the body? Give examples
- 2. What is endogenous/exogenous heat? What is dry/moist heat?
- 3. Paraffinotherapy: mechanism of action, method of application, indications and contraindications
- 4. Sauna: mechanism of action, method of application, indications and contraindications
- 5. Cryotherapy: mechanism of action, method of application, indications and contraindications
- Peloidotherapy: mechanism of action, method of application, indications and contraindications
- 7. Manual massage:basic terms, physical and physiological action
- 8. Manual therapeutic techniques (manipulations): mode of action, indications and contraindications
- 9. Extension procedures (traction): types of extension, indications and contraindications
- 10. Sonotherapy: physical and physiological effects; indications and contraindications
- 11. Adverse effects of sonotherapy
- 12. Dosing of sonotherapy
- 13. Galvanic current
- 14. Electrophoresis of drugs
- 15. Hydrogalvanicbaths
- 16. Special forms of application of galvanic current
- 17. Advantages and disadvantages of introducing drugs by electrophoresis
- 18. Direct impulse currents
- 19. Exponential currents
- 20. Modulated currents
- 21. Diadynamic currents
- 22. Alternating currents
- 23. Low-frequency alternating currents
- 24. Interference currents
- 25. Transcutaneous Electrical Neural Stimulation (TENS)
- 26. Short wave diathermy (KTD)
- 27. Indications and contraindications for high-frequency currents

- 28. Primary and secondary effects of the electromagnetic field on the organism
- 29. Magnetotherapy: dosage and application techniques
- 30. Magnetotherapy: indications and contraindications; advantages and disadvantages
- 31. Biological effects and therapeutic effects of the biostimulating laser
- 32. Biostimulating laser: dosage, application techniques, indications and contraindications
- 33. Infrared radiation: physiological and therapeutic effect
- 34. Infrared radiation: dosage, application technique, indications and contraindications
- 35. Definition and procedure for determining biodose
- 36. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation: biological and physiological effects
- 37. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation: local, reflex and general reactions
- 38. Indications and contraindications for the application of ultraviolet (UV) radiation
- 39. Heliotherapy: physiological effect, dosage, indications and contraindications
- 40. Hydrotherapy: physical properties
- 41. Hydrothermal procedures
- 42. Hydrokinetic procedures
- 43. Hydrochemical procedures
- 44. Hydroelectric procedures
- 45. Mineral waters
- 46. Juvenile waters
- 47. Basic characteristics of mineral waters
- 48. Mineralization
- 49. Method of application of mineral waters

- 50. Types of muscle contraction, mode of action
- 51. Evaluation of locomotor apparatus functions
- 52. Therapeutic exercises
- 53. Types of therapeutic exercises
- 54. Passive exercises
- 55. Rehabilitation of patients after lower limb amputation in the preoperative phase
- 56. Rehabilitation of patients after lower limb amputation in the postoperative phase
- 57. Rehabilitation of patients after lower limb amputation in the pre-prosthetic phase
- 58. Rehabilitation of patients after lower limb amputation in the post-prosthetic phase
- 59. Parts of knee prosthesis
- 60. Orthoses for the spinal column, indications and method of application
- 61. Soft tissue injuries: physical treatment
- 62. Contusion of the shoulder joint: mechanism of occurrence, clinical picture and physical treatment
- 63. Rupture of the Achilles tendon: mechanism of occurrence, clinical picture and physical treatment
- 64. Distortion of the ankle joint: mechanism of occurrence, clinical picture and physical treatment
- 65. Complex regional pain syndrome: mechanism of origin, clinical picture and physical treatment
- 66. Disorders of bone healing: mechanism of occurrence, clinical picture and physical treatment
- 67. Physical treatment of patients with an artificial hip
- 68. Central features: clinical picture and physical therapy
- 69. Medical rehabilitation for craniocerebral injuries in intensive and semi-intensive care units
- 70. Care measures and limb positioning in hemiplegic patients
- 71. Rehabilitation of hemiplegics in the flaccid phase
- 72. Rehabilitation of hemiplegics in the spastic phase
- 73. Physical therapy consequences and complications of inactivity of the plegic side in hemiplegics
- 74. Rehabilitation of patients with MorbusParkinsoni
- 75. Rehabilitation of patients with multiple sclerosis
- 76. Peripheral nerve damage: clinical picture and physical therapy
- 77. Kinesitherapy based on assessment by manual muscle test
- 78. Medical rehabilitation of rheumatoid arthritis
- 79. Medical rehabilitation of ankylosing spondylitis

- 80. Medical rehabilitation of coxarthrosis
- 81. Medical rehabilitation of gonarthrosis
- 82. Medical rehabilitation of lumbar syndrome
- 83. Medical rehabilitation of cervical syndrome
- 84. Phases of rehabilitation after acute myocardial infarction; program "10 steps in 10 days"
- 85. Contraindications (general and cardiological) for rehabilitation after acute myocardial infarction
- 86. Clinical assessment of functional capacity of cardiac patients
- 87. Conditions for starting a rehabilitation program after an acute myocardial infarction and reasons for stopping rehabilitation
- 88. Airway drainage
- 89. Reflexive breathing therapy and breathing exercises
- 90. Respiratory rehabilitation: goals and methods
- 91. Childhood cerebral palsy (CCP): etiological factors
- 92. Classification of childhood cerebral palsy (DCO)
- 93. Examination of a child with cerebral palsy (CCP)
- 94. Goals and techniques of kinesitherapy in children with cerebral palsy (CCP)
- 95. The most common deformities of the spinal column
- 96. Scoliosis
- 97. Division of scoliosis
- 98. Diagnostics of scoliosis
- 99. Clinical signs of scoliosis
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