



# LITHUANIAN SPORTS UNIVERSITY

## STUDY MODULE PROGRAMME (SMP)

Module Code	B	710	B	127	Accredited until				Renewal date		
	Branch of Science		Progr.	Registr. №.							

Entitlement

Modern neurorehabitation

Prerequisites

Main aim

Provided knowledge and abilities

Summary

Level of module

Level of programme		Subject group (under the regulation of the area)
Cycle	Type	
First	Bachelor	
		Specialaus lavinimo

Group under financial classification

9.Reabilitacija ir slauga, sportas (išskyrus trenerius)

Syllabus

№.	Sections and themes	Responsible lecturer
1.	Introduction to physiotherapy for neurological patients	
2.	Structure and concepts of physiotherapist 's practice	
3.	Clinical thinking in physiotherapy of neurological patients	
4.	Normal movement and its components. Analysis of body positions and movementse	
5.	Neurological disorders	
6.	Neuroanatomy: Structure and circulation of the blood in the brain. Cranial nerves and testing. Brain plasticity.	
7.	Cerebrovascular disease. Ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke. Physiotherapy after a stroke.	
8.	Neuroanatomy: Spinal cord and their injuring syndromes. Physiotherapy examination.	
9.	Peripheral nerves of the upper limb. Peculiarities of physiotherapy in patients with peripheral nerve injuries.	
10.	Peripheral nerves of the lower limb. Peculiarities of physiotherapy in patients with peripheral nerve injuries.	
11.	Facial paralysis and physiotherapy.	
12.	Cognition, perception disorders and physiotherapy	
13.	Coordination system, movement coordination disorders and physiotherapy	
14.	Somatosensory system, its disorders and physiotherapy	
15.	Infectious diseases of the nervous system. Nervous system injuries. Head and spinal cord injuries.	
16.	Demyelinating diseases: multiple sclerosis. Neuromuscular disease.	
17.	Hereditary degenerative nervous system diseases. Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease.	
18.	Deep, superficial, pathological reflexes	
19.	Examination and treatment of a neurological patient (functional approach). Case study	
20.	Physiotherapy after spinal cord injuries.	



