

**The following document is a translation by order of the
German Federal Association of Physiotherapy (ZVK)**

**Training and Examination Order
for Physiotherapists
(PhysTh-APrV)**

of 6 December 1994

On the basis of § 13 paras 2 and 3 in conjunction with § 12 para. 1 sentences 8 and 9 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act of 26 May 1994 (BGBl. I p. 1084) the Federal Ministry of Health by agreement with the Federal Ministry of Education and Science orders:

Section 1

General Regulations

§ 1

Training

- (1) The three-year training of physiotherapists comprises at least the theoretical and practical instruction of 2.900 hours listed in Enclosure 1 and the listed practical instruction of 1.600 hours. In the cases of § 12 para. 2 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act and for Retrainees according to § 18 sentence 2 of the Act the hourly figures are to be reduced accordingly, and the instruction must cover all subjects of Enclosure 1.
- (2) The training as a physiotherapist reduced according to § 12 para. 1 sentences 1 and 2 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act comprises at least the theoretical and practical instruction of 1.400 hours listed in Enclosure 2 and the listed practical instruction of 700 hours. The training reduced according to § 12 para. 1 sentence 3 of the Act comprises at least the theoretical and practical instruction of 1.000 hours listed in Enclosure 3 and the listed practical instruction of 400 hours. The theoretical instruction may also be carried out to the extent prescribed in Enclosures 2 and 3 in the form of distance learning which is under the responsibility of the school. If distance learning is carried out by a third party, it must be agreed with the school.
- (3) Adequate possibilities must be given to the students in instruction to develop and practice the necessary practical abilities and skills. Practical training takes place on the patient.
- (4) Regular and successful participation in the training events according to paragraph 1 or 2 is to be demonstrated by a certificate according to the sample in Enclosure 4. In the case of distance learning according to paragraph 2 sentence 4 a certificate of the Correspondence School is to be attached to the certificate according to sentence 1 which shows successful participation in distance learning.

§ 2

State Examination

- (1) The state examination for the training courses according to § 9 and § 12 para. 1 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act comprises a written, an oral and a practical part in each case. The examination of the training courses according to § 12 para. 1 of the Act consists of a supplementary examination which can be taken in two subsections.
- (2) The examinee takes the examination at the School for Physiotherapists (School) at which he completes the training. The competent authority in whose area the examination or a part of the examination should be taken, can permit exceptions for an important reason. The chairmen of the participating examination committees are to be consulted beforehand.

§ 3

Examination Committee

- (1) At each school an examination committee will be formed, which will consist of the following members:
 1. a medical official of the competent authority or a person commissioned with the performance of this task by the competent authority as chairman,
 2. an authorised representative of the school board if the school according to the school laws of a country is subject to state supervision by the school board,
 3. the following clinical examiners:
 - a) at least one medical practitioner,
 - b) at least one physiotherapist teaching at the school or a physiotherapist qualified as „Diplom-Medizinpädagoge“ or „Medizinpädagoge“,
 - c) further teaching staff employed at the school corresponding to the subjects to be examined;

the examination committee should include those technical examiners who have mainly taught the examinee in the examination subject.
- (2) The competent authority, in departure from paragraph 1 no. 1, may appointed an authorised official of the school board belonging to the examination committee as the chairman.
- (3) Each member of the examination committee has one or more representatives. The competent authority appoints the chairman of the examination committee and after consulting the school management the technical examiners and their representatives for the individual subjects.

- (4) The competent authority can send experts and observers to participate in all examination procedures.

§ 4

Admission to examination

- (1) The chairman decides on application of the examinee about admission to the examination and lays down the examination times by agreement with the school management. The beginning of the examination should not be earlier than two months before the end of the training. If the examination is taken as a supplementary examination and in subsections, the time for the first section of the examination must not come before the end of the theoretical and practical instruction. The second section of the examination may only be carried out after the end of the practical training.
- (2) Admission to the examination is granted if the following evidence is available:
1. the birth certificate or an extract from the family book of the parents, in the case of married persons the marriage certificate or an extract from the family book kept for the marriage,
 2. the certificate according to § 1 on participation in the educational events. From the certificate it must be clear for examinees who wish to take the supplementary examination in separate sections that they fulfil the preconditions for participation in the respective section necessary according to paragraph 1 sentences 3 and 4.
- (3) The examinee should be informed in writing at latest two weeks before the beginning of the examination of admission as well as the examination times.

§ 5

Record

A record is to be made out for the examination which shows the object, course and results of the examination and any irregularities which may have occurred.

§ 6

Marking

The written invigilated paper as well as the work in the oral and practical examination will be marked as follows:

- „very good“ (1) if the work meets the requirements to a special degree,
- „good“ (2) if the work fully meets the requirements,
- „satisfactory“ (3) if the work generally meets the requirements,
- „adequate“ (4) if the work does have defects but in general still meets the requirements,

- „defective“ (5) if the work does not meet the requirements but shows that the necessary basic knowledge is present and the defects can be eliminated in the foreseeable future.
- „inadequate“ (6) if the work does not meet the requirements and even the basic knowledge is so deficient that the defects cannot be eliminated in the foreseeable future.

§ 7

Passing and Repeating the Examination

- (1) The examination is passed if each of the examination parts prescribed according to § 2 para. 1 has been passed.
- (2) A certificate according to the specimen in Enclosure 5 will be issued for the state examination passed. A written communication on failure, in which the examination marks are to be indicated, will be received by the examinee from the chairman of the examination committee.
- (3) The examinee may repeat each invigilated paper of the written examination, each subject of the oral examination and each subject group of the practical examination once if he has received the mark „defective“ or „inadequate“.
- (4) If the examinee has to repeat a subject group of the practical examination or the whole practical examination, he may only be admitted to the examination if he has taken part in further training whose duration and content are determined by the chairman of the examination committee by agreement with the technical examiners. Further training, including the time required for the examination, must not exceed the period of one year. Evidence of participation in further training is to be enclosed with the application of the examinee for admission to the repeat examination. The repeat examination must be completed at latest twelve months after the last examination; the competent authority may permit exceptions in justified cases.

§ 8

Withdrawal from the examination

- (1) If an examinee withdraws from the examination after his admission, he must immediately inform the chairman of the examination committee of the reasons for his withdrawal. If the chairman approves the withdrawal, the examination is regarded as not taken. Approval must be granted if important reasons exist. In the case of an illness the presentation of a medical certificate may be demanded.
- (2) If the approval for the withdrawal is not granted or if the examinee neglects to communicate the reasons for his withdrawal immediately, the examination is regarded as not passed. § 7 para. 3 applies appropriately.

§ 9

Consequences of defaulting

- (1) If an examinee misses an examination time or if he does not hand in an invigilated paper or does not hand it in good time or if he interrupts the examination, the examination is regarded as not passed unless an important reason exists; § 7 para. 3 applies appropriately. If an important reason exists, the examination is regarded as not taken.
- (2) The decision whether an important reason exists is made by the chairman of the examination committee.
§ 8 para. 1 sentences 1 and 4 applies appropriately.

§ 10

Order infringements and attempts at deception

In the case of examinees who have upset the orderly execution of the examination to a considerable extent or have been guilty of an attempt at deception, the chairman of the examination committee can declare the part of the examination involved as „not passed“, § 7 para. 3 applies appropriately. In the case of disturbance of the examination such a decision is only permitted until conclusion of the whole examination, in the case of an attempt at deception only within three years of conclusion of the examination.

§ 11

Examination documents

On application the examinee is to be granted sight of his examination document after completion of the examination. Written invigilated papers are to be stored for three years and application for admission to the examination and examination records for ten years.

Section 2

Examination provisions for training as physiotherapist according to § 1 para. 1

§ 12

Written part of the examination

- (1) The written part of the examination extends to the following subject groups:
 1. Knowledge of profession, law and state; psychology/teaching/sociology;
 2. Applied physics and biomechanics; theory of systems; theory of retraining and training;

3. Prevention and rehabilitation; Methodical application of physiotherapy in all areas of medicine;
4. Pathology related to conditions.

In the four subject groups, the examinee must answer written questions in one invigilated paper in each case. The invigilated paper in subject group 1 lasts 45 minutes, in subject group 2 90 minutes, in subject group 3 180 minutes and in subject group 4 90 minutes. The written part of the examination is to be carried out on two days. The invigilators will be appointed by the school management.

- (2) The tasks for the invigilated papers will be selected by the chairman of the examination committee at the suggestion of the school. Each invigilated paper is to be marked by at least two clinical examiners. From the marks of the clinical examiners the chairman of the examination committee by agreement with the clinical examiners will make up the mark for the individual invigilated paper and from the marks of the four invigilated papers the examination mark for the written part of the examination. The written part of the examination is passed if each of the four invigilated papers is marked at least with „adequate“.

§ 13

Oral part of the examination

- (1) The oral part of the examination extends to the following subjects:

1. Anatomy
2. Physiology
3. Pathology related to conditions

The examinees will be examined individually or in groups up to five. In subjects numbers 1 and 3 the examinee should not be examined for longer than thirty minutes, in subject number 2 not longer than fifteen minutes.

- (2) Each subject is held and marked by at least one clinical examiner. The chairman is entitled to participate in all subjects in the examination; he may also do the examining himself. From the marks of the clinical examiners the chairman by agreement with the clinical examiners will form the examination mark for the oral part of the examination. The oral part of the examination is passed if each subject is marked with at least „adequate“.
- (3) The chairman of the examination committee may upon justified application permit the presence of listeners at the oral part of the examination.

§ 14

Practical part of the examination

(1) The practical part of the examination extends to the following subject groups:

1. a) Physiotherapy treatment techniques:

the examinee must carry out and explain at least three specific physiotherapy treatment techniques on the experimentee;

b) Movement training;

The examinee must direct a clinical gymnastic group treatment with at least six participants with regard for the diagnosis.

2. a) Massage therapy;

on the basis of the preset conditions laid down by the clinical examiner, the examinee must execute and explain at least one treatment technique on the experimentee;

b) Electric, light and radiation therapy:

on the basis of the preset conditions laid down by the examiner, the examinee must execute and explain at least one treatment technique on the experimentee;

c) Hydro-, balneo-, thermo- and inhalation therapy:

on the basis of the preset conditions laid down by the examiner, the examinee must execute and explain at least one treatment technique on the experimentee;

3. Methodical application of physiotherapy in the clinical areas of medicine:

On one patient in each case from the clinical areas of medicine – surgery or orthopaedics – as well as on one patient in each case from the clinical areas of medicine –internal medicine, neurology, gynaecology or paediatrics, the examinee must establish, grade and document the diagnostic findings and draw up the treatment plan with treatment target and treatment emphasis as well as carry out suitable treatment techniques on this basis.

(2) The practical part of the examination is held and marked in each individual subject by two clinical examiners, including at least one clinical examiner according to § 3 para. 1 no. 3 letter b. From the marks of the clinical examiners the chairman of the examination committee by agreement with the clinical examiners forms the mark for the respective subject group and from the marks of the three subject groups the examination mark for the practical part of the examination. The practical part of the examination is passed if each

subject group is marked with at least „adequate“ and no subject is worse than „defective“.

- (3) The practical part of the examination should be concluded within four weeks.

Section 3

Provisions for the supplementary examination according to § 1 para. 2 sentence 1

§ 15

Written part of the examination

- (1) The written part of the examination extends to the following subject groups:

1. Applied physics and biomechanics; theory of systems; theory of retraining and training;
2. Methodical application of physiotherapy in clinical areas of medicine;

In both subject groups, the examinee must answer written questions in one invigilated paper in each case. The invigilated paper in subject group 1 lasts 90 minutes and in subject group 2 180 minutes. The invigilators will be appointed by the school management.

- (2) If the examinee takes the examination in subsections, the invigilated paper for subject group 1 must be written after the end of the theoretical and practical instruction in the first section of the examination. The invigilated paper for subject group 2 is to be written after the end of the practical training in the second section of the examination.

- (3) § 12 para. 2 applies appropriately.

§ 16

Oral part of the examination

- (1) For examinees who have passed the state examination according to § 4 para. 2 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act, the oral part of the examination extends to the subject of physiology. The examinees will be examined individually or in groups up to five. For the examinee, the examination should not last longer than ten minutes.
- (2) For examinees, who may bear the professional designation stated in § 1 no. 1 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act, the oral part of the examination extends to the subjects:

1. Anatomy
2. Physiology
3. Pathology related to conditions

The examinees will be tested individually or in groups up to five. In subjects numbers 1 and 3 the examinee should not be examined for longer than fifteen minutes, in subject number 2 not longer than ten minutes.

- (3) If the examination is taken in subsections, the oral part of the examination should take place after the end of the theoretical and practical instruction in the first section of the examination.
- (4) § 13 paras 2 and 3 applies appropriately.

§ 17

Practical part of the examination

- (1) The practical part of the examination extends to the subject groups stated in § 14 para. 1 nos 1 and 3.
- (2) If the examination is taken in subsections, the practical part of the examination will take place after the end of the practical training in the second section of the examination.
- (3) § 14 paras 2 and 3 applies appropriately.

Section 4

Provisions for the Supplementary examination According to § 1 para. 2 sentence 2

§ 18

Written part of the examination

- (1) The written part of the examination extends to the subject of Methodical application of physiotherapy in the technical areas of medicine. In an invigilated paper for which 180 minutes are available, the examinee must answer written questions. The invigilators will be appointed by the school management.
- (2) If the examination is taken in subsections, the written part of the examination will take place after the end of the practical training in the second section of the examination.
- (3) § 12 para. 2 applies appropriately.

§ 19

Oral and practical part of the examination

- (1) For the oral part of the examination § 16 applies appropriately.
- (2) For the practical part of the examination § 17 applies appropriately.

Section 5

Granting of licence

§ 20

Licence document

If the preconditions according to § 2 para 1 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act for the granting of licences to bear the professional designation according to § 1 no. 2 of the Act exist, the competent authority will issue the licence document according to the specimen in Enclosure 6.

§ 21

Special regulations for holders of diplomas of examination certificates from other member states of the EU or another contracting state of the Convention on the European Economic Area

- (1) Applicants who apply for a licence according to § 1 no. 2 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act may, in order to prove that the preconditions according to § 2 para. 1 no. 2 of this Act exist, present a corresponding certificate issued by the competent authority of the home state or state of origin or a state register extract issued by such an authority or, if such cannot be presented, an equivalent document in proof. If the applicant has already exercised the profession in the home state or state of origin, the authority competent for the granting of the licence may obtain information on any penalties imposed on the applicant or other professional or penal measures for serious unethical behaviour or punishable actions, which concern the exercise of the profession. If the authority competent for the granting of the licence in the cases of sentence 1 or 2 has knowledge of facts which have occurred outside the area of validity of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act and may be of significance in the light of the preconditions of § 2 para. 1 no. 2 of this Act, it must inform the competent agency of the home state or state of origin thereof and ask them to check these facts and to inform it of the result and the conclusions which it draws in relation to the certificates and attestations issued by it. The certificate and communications stated in sentences 1 to 3 are to be treated in confidence. They may only be used as a basis for assessment if on presentation the issue does not go back more than three months.

- (2) Applicants who apply for a licence according to § 1 no. 2 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act may, in order to prove that the preconditions according to § 2 para. 1 no. 3 of this Act exist, present a corresponding certificate from the competent authority of their home state or state of origin. Paragraph 1 sentences 4 and 5 applies appropriately.
- (3) Applicants who apply for a licence according to § 1 no. 2 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act may bear their legal educational designation existing in the home state or state of origin and, if permitted according to the law of the home state or state of origin, the abbreviation in the language of this state. In addition, the name and place of the educational establishment, which has granted the educational designation, must be quoted.
- (4) A decision is to be made quickly, at latest four months after presentation of the attestations on the existence of the preconditions of this Act on the application of a national of another Member State of the European Union or another contracting state of the Convention on the European Economic Area for granting of the licence according to § 1 nom 2. of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act. If information according to paragraph 1 sentence 2 or 3 is obtained from the competent agency of the home state or state of origin, the expiry of the period stated in sentence 1 is blocked up to the time when the information is received or, if a reply from the home state or state of origin is not received within four months, until the expiry of these four months. If the certificates stated in paragraph 1 sentence 1 are not issued by the competent agency of the home state or state of origin or the communications requested according to paragraph 1 sentence 2 or 3 are not made within four months, the applicant may replace them with the presentation of a certificate attesting to the making of a sworn declaration before the competent authority.

Section 6

Concluding regulations

§ 22

Effective date, date of expiry

This Order will come into force on the day after publication. At the same time, unless otherwise emerging from § 16 para. 2 of the Masseur and Physiotherapist Act, the Educational and Examination order for Clinical Gymnasts of 7 December 1960 (BGBl. I p. 885), last amended by Annex I Chapter X Subject Area D Section II No. 15 of the Unification Treaty of 31 August 1990 in conjunction with Article 1 of the Act of 23 September 1990 (BGBl. 1990 II pp. 885, 1080) will cease to be in force.

The Federal Council has consented.

Bonn, 6 December 1994
The Federal Minister of Health
Horst Seehofer

A	Theoretical and practical instruction for physiotherapists	Hours
1.	Knowledge of Profession, Law and State	40
1.1	Professional knowledge and ethics, history of the profession	
1.2	The health system in the Federal Republic of Germany and International cooperation in health including the health programmes of international organisations such as the World Health Organisation and the Council of Europe.	
1.3	Current professional and health policy questions	
1.4	Masseur and Physiotherapist Act; legal regulations for the other professions of the health system and their delineation with respect to each other	
1.5	Employment and professional legal regulations in so far as they are important for the exercise of the profession	
1.6	Accident prevention, maternity protection, employment protection, youth welfare, youth protection	
1.7	Introduction to the law on hospitals, contagious diseases, radiation protection, medicines and anaesthetics	
1.8	Penal, civil legal and public legal regulations which are important in the exercise of the profession; legal position of the patient or of the persons responsible for his care	
1.9	Social policy including introduction to the systems of social security (social insurance, welfare assistance, social state offers in practical implementation)	
1.10	The principles of state order in the Federal Republic of Germany	
2.	Anatomy	240
2.1	General anatomy	
2.1.1	Definition and anatomical nomenclature	
2.1.2	Axes, planes, orientation system	
2.1.3	General cytology	
2.1.4	General histology	

	Hours	
2.15	Structure of the musculo-skeletal system	
2.2	Functional anatomy of the locomotor system	
2.2.1	General functional aspects of the locomotor organs	
2.2.2	Palpation of the locomotor organs	
2.2.3	Special functional aspects of the shoulder girdle and of the upper extremities	
2.2.4	Special functional aspects of the pelvis and of the lower extremities	
2.2.5	Special functional aspects of the spinal column and of the head	
2.3	Anatomy of the internal organs	
2.3.1	Overview of the internal organs	
2.3.2	Cardiovascular system	
2.3.3	Respiratory system	
2.3.4	Blood and defence system	
2.3.5	Digestive system	
2.3.6	Urogenital system	
2.3.7	Endocrine system	
2.4	Anatomy of the nervous system and of the sensory organs	
2.4.1	Introduction to the nervous system	
2.4.2	Macroscopic anatomy of the nervous system	
2.4.3	Central nervous system	
2.4.4	Peripheral nervous system	
2.4.5	Vegetative nervous system	
2.4.6	Functional anatomy of the nervous system	
2.4.7	Anatomy of the sensory organs and skin	
3.	Physiology	140
3.1	Principles of cellular physiology	

	Hours
3.2	Neuro- and sensory physiology
3.2.1	Central nervous system
3.2.2	Vegetative nervous system
3.2.3	Motor systems
3.2.4	General sensory physiology
3.2.5	Somatovisceral sensory system
3.2.6	Equilibrium system
3.2.7	Nociceptive phenomenon and pain
3.3	Muscular physiology
3.3.1	Skeletal musculature
3.3.2	Molecular mechanism of contraction
3.3.3	Regulation of muscular contraction
3.3.4	Muscle Mechanics
3.3.5	Muscle energetics
3.3.6	Smooth musculature
3.4	Cardiac, haematic and vascular physiology
3.4.1	Cardiac excitation, mechanics, energetics of the cardiac action
3.4.2	Functions, volume and composition of the blood
3.4.3	Physiological mechanisms of protection against infection and immune defence
3.4.4	Arterial, venous and lymphatic system
3.4.5	Regulation of the total circulation
3.4.6	Pulmonary circulation and portal vein circulation
3.5	Physiology of the respiratory system
3.5.1	Ventilation and respiratory mechanics
3.5.2	Pulmonary gas exchange

3.5.3	Respiratory gas transport	Hours
3.5.4	Tissue respiration	
3.6	Physiology of the digestive, urogenital, metabolic and endocrine systems	
3.7	Interworking of the systems	
4.	General pathology	30
4.1	Pathology of the cell	
4.2	Diseases and causes of disease	
4.3	Course and symptoms of disease	
4.4	Inflammations and oedemas	
4.5	Degenerative changes	
4.6	Growth and its disturbances, benign and malignant neoplasms	
4.7	Disturbances of the immunological reactions	
4.8	Local and general circulatory disturbances, haemorrhaging	
4.9	Disturbances of the gas exchange and oxygen supply	
5.	Pathology to conditions	360
5.1	Internal medicine	
5.2	Orthopaedics/traumatology	
5.3	Surgery/traumatology	
5.4	Neurology	
5.5	Psychiatry	
5.6	Gynaecology and midwifery	
5.7	Paediatrics	
5.8	Dermatology	
5.9	Geriatrics	
5.10	Rheumatology	

	Hours
5.11 Industrial medicine	
5.12 Sports medicine	
6. Hygiene	30
6.1 General hygiene and environmental protection	
6.2 Personal hygiene	
6.3 Bacteriology, virology and parasitology	
6.4 Prevention and control of infections	
6.5 Disinfection, sterilization	
6.6 Water hygiene	
7. First Aid and Bandaging	30
7.1 General behaviour in emergencies	
7.2 First aid provision for the injured	
7.3 Haemostasis and care of wounds	
7.4 Measures to be taken in cases of states of shock and resuscitation	
7.5 Care of bone fractures	
7.6 Transport of injured persons	
7.7 Behaviour in cases of industrial accidents	
7.8 Bandaging techniques	
8. Applied physics and biomechanics	40
8.1 Physical, mechanical and mathematical principles	
8.2 Principle of equilibrium of mechanics and principle of joint force calculation	
8.3 Kinematics of the joints of the human body	
8.4 Static and dynamic determination of joint force	
8.5 Biomechanics of muscles, tendons and bones	
8.6 Biomechanics and ergonomics	

	Hours
9. Research methodology	20
9.1 Presentation and discussion, introduction to scientific working methods, documentation	
9.2 Oral and written reporting	
9.3 Use and evaluation of technical literature in German and foreign languages	
9.4 Introduction to subject-related terminology	
10. Psychology/Teaching/Sociology	60
10.1 Psychology	
10.1.1 Man in his psychosomatic unit	
10.1.2 The therapist in the process of patient guidance, introduction to personality psychology	
10.1.3 Psychological problems of special patient groups, in particular the acutely ill, the chronically ill, patients with unfavourable prognosis, children, mental peculiarities of elderly patients and the handicapped	
10.1.4 Introduction to group dynamics in the treatment process	
10.1.5 Conversing, supervision	
10.2 Teaching	
10.2.1 Principles of teaching	
10.2.2 Introduction to special teaching	
10.3 Sociology	
10.3.1 Principles of sociology	
10.3.2 Social environment – experience of disease	
10.3.3 Social position – influence on the development and control of disease	
11. Prevention and rehabilitation	20
11.1 Principles and position of prevention	
11.2 Healthy behaviour and health promotion	

	Hours	
11.3	Principles of rehabilitation	
11.4	Institutions of rehabilitation and their specialist staff	
11.5	Medical, occupational and social rehabilitation	
11.6	Rehabilitation planning and execution in the interdisciplinary team	
12.	Theory of systems retraining and training	40
12.1	Principles of training theory	
12.2	Stress forms of training	
12.3	Structure and principles of training	
12.4	Transfer of general training theory to prevention and medical rehabilitation	
12.5	Psychological aspects of training	
13.	Theory of mobility	60
13.1	Principles of mobility theory	
13.2	Movement and posture analyses	
13.3	Principles of movement	
13.4	Sensomotor development	
13.5	Movements as a sensomotor learning process	
14.	Movement education	120
14.1	Basic forms of movement with and without equipment	
14.2	Movement education within clinical practice	
14.3	Movement experience in relation to space, time and dynamics	
14.4	Rhythmically musical aspects in locomotion education	
14.5	Psychomotor exercise concepts	
14.6	Combinations of basic forms of movement education from clinical practice, gymnastics, sport and psychomotoricity.	
14.7	Methodology and didactics of individual and group treatment	
14.8	Sport for the handicapped	

	Hours
15. Physiotherapeutic diagnostic and examination techniques	100
15.1 Principles of examination	
15.2 Inspection	
15.3 Functional testing	
15.4 Palpation	
15.5 Measurement process	
15.6 Reflex behaviour	
15.7 Perception of acoustic indicators	
15.8 Systematics of evaluation	
15.9 Documentation	
15.10 Synthesis of evaluation	
15.11 Drawing up the treatment plan	
16. Physiotherapy treatment techniques	500
16.1 Principles of physiotherapy techniques	
16.2 Respiratory treatment	
16.3 Relaxation techniques	
16.4 Physiotherapy treatment in the sling apparatus	
16.5 Physiotherapy treatment in the hydrotherapy pool	
16.6 Gait training	
16.7 Manual therapy	
16.8 Functional analysis	
16.9 Medical training therapy	
16.10 Neurophysiological treatment methods	
16.10.1 Proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation	
16.10.2 Bobath's treatment	

	Hours	
16.10.3	Vojta's treatment	
16.10.4	Other methods	
16.11	Psychomotoricity	
16.12	Other treatment techniques	
17.	Massage treatment	150
17.1	Principles of massage	
17.2	Techniques and effects of massage	
17.3	Conventional massage	
17.4	Connective tissue massage	
17.5	Special massage techniques	
17.6	Indications according to clinical cases, contraindications	
18.	Electrotherapy	60
18.1	Introduction to electrotherapy	
18.2	Introduction to electrodiagnostics	
18.3	Electrotherapy with low, medium and high frequency forms of current, ultrasonic treatment	
18.4	Principles of phototherapy	
18.5	Principles of radiation therapy	
19.	Hydro-, balneo-, thermo- and inhalation therapy	60
19.1	Principles and applications in hydro- and balneotherapy	
19.2	Principles and applications in thermotherapy	
19.2	Principles and applications in inhalation therapy	
20.	Methodical application of physiotherapy in the clinical medical fields	700
20.1	Internal medicine	
20.2	Surgery/traumatology	
20.3	Orthopaedics/traumatology	

20.4	Gynaecology and midwifery	Hours
20.5	Neurology/neurosurgery	
20.6	Psychiatry	
20.7	Paediatrics	
20.8	Geriatrics	
20.9	Rheumatology	
20.10	Industrial medicine	
20.11	Sports medicine	
20.12	Other	
	For distribution over subjects 1 to 20	100
	Hours total	2900

B Practical training for physiotherapists

Practical training in

1.	Hospitals or other suitable medical establishments in the clinical medical fields:	
1.1	Surgery	240
1.2	Internal medicine	240
1.3	Orthopaedics	240
1.4	Neurology	240
1.5	Paediatrics	160
1.6	Psychiatry	80
1.7	Gynaecology	80
	For distribution over the technical fields 1.1 to 1.7	240
2.	other establishments, excursions	80
	Hours total	1600

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