

Course Title	Cardiopulmonary physiotherapy II				
Course Code	PHYS206				
Course Type	Compulsory				
Level	Bachelor (Level 1)				
Year / Semester	2 ^d / Fall				
Instructor's Name	Dr Julia Moissoglou Missitzi				
ECTS	6	Lectures / week	2	Laboratories/week	2
Course Purpose	The aim of the course is to introduce students to the process of identifying problems in the circulatory system, assessing the problem and choosing the appropriate means and techniques for its improvement. In particular, the aim of the course aims at the acquisition by students of the ability to observe, evaluate and interpret the findings in patients with cardiovascular dysfunctions and peripheral vessel problems, with the ultimate goal of scientifically documented physiotherapeutic intervention.				
	Course Learning Outcomes				Aligned PLOs
Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the theoretical part of the course, students are expected to be able to:				
	1. Evaluate, record and justify cardiac and vascular disorders				E1-E3
	2. Recognize the pathophysiology and clinical characteristics of cardiovascular diseases				K1&K2,C1 &C2
	3. Recognize the ways of evaluation and intervention of Physiotherapy in circulatory disorders, such as acute and chronic cardiovascular diseases, including digital physiotherapy techniques (telephysiotherapy).				K1&K2, C1 &C2
	4. Interpret the basics data on the electrocardiogram				AP1 -AP4
	5. Recognizes the importance of exercise in the prevention and rehabilitation of cardiovascular diseases				K1&K2, C1 &C2
	6. Organises a rehabilitation programme based on the findings identified during the evaluation, in a safe, reliable and scientifically acceptable manner.				S1-S3

	7. Implement the 'International classification of functioning' system for functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems		AP1 – AP4
	Upon completion of the laboratory part of the course, the learner is expected to be able to:		
	8. Evaluate patients with cardiovascular problems and peripheral vessel diseases		E1-E3
	9. Set therapeutic goals to improve the clinical picture and functionality of the cardiovascular patient		S1-S3
	10. Intervene physiotherapeutically in circulatory disorders such as acute and chronic cardiovascular diseases, surgeries and cases of prolonged Bedtime		S1-S3
	11. Re-evaluates the therapeutic intervention recognizing the signs of progress or deterioration of the patient's clinical picture		AN1, E1-E3
	12. Organizes a progressive exercise program for the prevention and rehabilitation of cardiovascular patients		K1-K3, S1 – S3
	13. Perform patient assessment according to the ICF system for functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems		S1 – S3
Prerequisites	None	Co-requisites	None
Course Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exercise and circulatory system• Evaluation of patients with cardiovascular problems and implementation of related physiotherapeutic interventions• Prescribing exercise based on the maximum cardiopulmonary stress test and the 6-minute gait test In• Prescribing exercise based on its intensity and duration for rehabilitation of patients with cardiovascular diseases such as, coronary heart disease, chronic heart failure, long Covid syndromes• Physiotherapeutic treatment of peripheral vascular diseases• Electrocardiogram data• Prevention and rehabilitation of cardiovascular diseases• Physiotherapy in the intensive care unit• Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - Pediatric Resuscitation• Sports Cardiac Syndrome Clinical images SA – Bradycardia• Angiomotor Diseases - Secondary Angiomotor Lesions		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angiomotor Thrombovasitis - Peripheral vascular diseases • Intermittent claudication and its treatment • Fatigue tests • Physiotherapeutic Evaluation and therapeutic intervention in: Vein Diseases, Thrombosis, Edema • Digital physiotherapy assessment and intervention techniques (telephysiotherapy, computer and smartphone applications and platforms) • International classification of functioning (ICF) for cardio-respiratory disorders (cardiovascular and respiratory systems, functional restrictions) <p>With the help of audiovisual material and models, students are trained in physiotherapy management of circulatory system diseases and present work in relation to the content of the course based on observation and interpretation.</p> <p>In addition, students, based on the above, become familiar with the approach and access to knowledge sources (libraries, e-libraries, internet).</p> <p>Laboratory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laboratory evaluation of patients with cardiac and cardiovascular diseases • Developing clinical reasoning skills based on the assessment findings and according to the ICF system of functioning • Laboratory training in rehabilitation and exercise tests • Maximum cardiopulmonary stress test, • Submaximal exercise test, • Exercise of the patient with continuous or intermittent method • Role of the physiotherapist in the multidisciplinary team for the rehabilitation of cardiovascular and cardiac diseases
Teaching Methodology	<p>Theory</p> <p>The course is delivered to the students through lectures, using computer-based presentations programmes. Case Studies, Discussion, Questions / Answers are also used depending on the content of the lecture. Lecture notes and presentations are available online for use by students in combination with textbooks. Relevant material published in international scientific journals is also used to follow the latest developments related to the subject of the course.</p> <p>Laboratory</p> <p>During the laboratory courses, students develop their clinical skills in skill trainers and patient simulators so that they can successfully and safely apply them in a real clinical environment.</p>
Bibliography	<u>Textbooks:</u>

Wasserman K, Hansen JE, Sue DY, et al. Principles of exercise testing and interpretation. Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger, 1987.

Dennis C. Rehabilitation of patients with coronary artery disease. In: Braunwald E, ed. Heart disease, a textbook of cardiovascular medicine, 4th ed. Philadelphia: Saunders, 1992:1382.

S, N, Nanas., Cardiopulmonary stress test and cardiopulmonary rehabilitation programs, ed. Stamoulis. 2006

References:

[Nasis, I.](#), [E Kortianou](#), [M Vasilopoulou](#), [S Spetsioti](#), et al. Hemodynamic effects of high intensity interval training in COPD patients exhibiting exercise-induced dynamic hyperinflation. Respir Physiol Neurobiol, 2015, 217:8-16

[Mitsiou G](#), [Tokmakidis SP](#), [Dinas PC](#), et al. Endothelial progenitor cell mobilization based on exercise volume in patients with cardiovascular disease and healthy individuals: a systematic review and meta-analysis Eur Heart J Open2022 21;2(6):oeac078.

Casaburi, R., Patessio, A., Ioli, F., Zanaboni, S., Donner, C. F., Wasserman, K. (1991). Reductions in exercise lactic acidosis and ventilation as a result of exercise training in patients with obstructive lung disease. Am Rev Respir Dis 143, 9–18.

Casaburi, R., Porszasz, J., Burns, M., Carithers, E., Chang, R., Cooper, C. (1997). Physiological benefits of exercise training in rehabilitation of patients with severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Am J Crit Care Med, 155, 1541-1551.

Georgiadou, O., Vogiatzis, I., Stratakis, G., Koutsoukou, A., Golemati, S., Aliverti, A., Roussos, C. and Zakynthinos, S. (2007). Effects of rehabilitation on wall volume regulation during exercise in COPD patients. Eur Respir J, 29, 284–291.

ATS/ACCP statement on cardiopulmonary exercise testing. Am J Respir Care Med 2003; 167:211–77.

Kortianou, E.A., Nasis, I.G., Vogiatzis, I. (2011). Exercise strategies for chronic respiratory diseases. Minerva Pneumol, 50, 111-128.

Maltais, F., LeBlanc, P., Jobin, J. (1997). Intensity of training and physiological adaptation in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Am J Respir Crit Care Med, 155, 555-561.

Nasis, I., Kortianou, E.A., Clini, E., Koulouris, N.G., Vogiatzis, I. (2013). Effect of rehabilitative exercise training on peripheral muscle remodelling in patients with COPD: targeting beyond the lungs. Curr Drug Targets, 14, 262-273.

	Assessment Method and Description	Weight	Aligned CLOs
Assessment	<p>Group problem-solving exercises to assess how students can apply theoretical knowledge to real-life situations. Students are presented with scenarios that require analysis, critical thinking, and the application of theoretical concepts and they are assessed based on their ability to perform verbal presentations, viva voce examinations, identify and evaluate relevant information, propose solutions, and provide justifications for their choices.</p>	15%	1-20
	<p>Online quizzes: Online quizzes, reflective writing can be used through the Moodle platform, to create quizzes with various question formats. These assessments will be self-paced, and immediate feedback can be provided to students.</p>	15%	1-11
	<p>Laboratory evaluation consists of assessment of the expected skills and competences, critical thinking, problem-solving and teamwork skills. During the laboratory sessions, students are closely observed as they engage in the assigned tasks and note is taken regarding the actions, approach and any relevant observations that demonstrate their understanding of the subject matter and application of skills. After assessing the laboratory work, constructive feedback is provided to students. Their strengths and areas for improvement are highlighted, linking them back to the learning outcomes to help students understand their progress and guide them towards further development. Depending on the nature of the laboratory work, peer assessment can be incorporated, where students evaluate each other's work based on the established criteria to promote self-reflection, collaboration, and a deeper understanding of the subject matter.</p>	20%	12-20
	<p>Final Exam: comprehensive final exam, to assess students' overall theoretical knowledge. These assessment covers a broader range of topics and learning outcomes from the entire program of study, to gauge the students' understanding and integration of knowledge across different areas.</p>	50%	1-20
Language	Greek / English		