Rehabilitation Technician Training Program (RTTP)

Courses

RTTP 101. Orthopaedic Interventions I: Physical Therapy. 4 Units.
Part one of a two-part course that introduces orthopaedic conditions, patient assessment, and treatment—including passive range of motion, therapeutic exercise, stretching, and the use of impairment reduction to restore function. Lecture and laboratory.

RTTP 102. Orthopaedic Interventions II: Occupational Therapy. 2 Units.
Part two of a two-part course that expands on diagnoses introduced in RTTP 101. Includes interventions for the orthopaedic population that promote engagement in daily activities either through promotion of skill or through adaptation of activities or the environment.

RTTP 104. Introduction to Rehabilitation Services. 1.5 Unit.
Introduces students to the basic concepts behind rehabilitation services, specifically what is provided by occupational and physical therapists. Increases understanding of the scope of practice of each profession, as well as key medical professionals involved in health care. Introduces students to different approaches to rehabilitation and promotion of health and wellness—including restoration, adaptation, maintaining, creating, and preventing.

RTTP 108. Introduction to Orthotics and Prosthetics Services for Clinicians. 2.5 Units.
Familiarizes students with the profession of orthotics and prosthetics. Emphasizes professional practice and the role of the technician. Includes lecture, laboratory, practical examinations, and projects designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the profession.

RTTP 109. Psychosocial Aspects in Health Care. 3 Units.
Introduces common mental health disorders, as well as the role of the rehab professional; intervention approaches that can be utilized when addressing the mental health needs of clients; and the therapeutic use of self, including personal experiences and judgments, as part of the therapeutic process.

RTTP 110. Current Issues in Health Care: Haiti. 3 Units.
Examines the current political, social, and environmental issues influencing health care in Haiti. Students critically evaluate the impact and interplay of these issues in order to better understand their effects on personal, community, group, and global levels. Introduces education and advocacy as they relate to national physical, biological, and psychosocial welfare.

RTTP 120. Therapeutic Modalities. 2 Units.
Basic therapy modalities, including: heat and cold applications, hydrotherapy, massage, control of edema, stump wrapping, and standard precautions necessary for these modalities. Lecture and laboratory.

RTTP 121. Neurological Interventions I: Physical Therapy. 1.5 Unit.
Part one of a two-part course that introduces neurological conditions, including pathology and management of medical problems of cerebral vascular accident (CVA), Parkinson's disease (PD), traumatic brain injuries (TBI), balance impairments, spinal cord/nerve injuries, and amputee management. Incorporates manual techniques to facilitate neurodevelopmental treatment (NDT) and enhance proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation (PNF). Provides instruction in appropriate use of ambulation aids and assistive devices for optimum patient management and care.

RTTP 122. Neurological Interventions II: Occupational Therapy. 1.5 Unit.
Part two of a two-part course that expands on the common neurological disorders introduced in RTTP 121. Includes occupational therapy interventions for the neurological population that help restore or promote the development of skills needed for independence, or that adapt methods of activity to allow for return to a higher level of independence in the community.

RTTP 124. Acute Care and Early Rehabilitation. 1.5 Unit.
Laboratory-dominant format that focuses on principles and application of acute and subacute rehabilitation, with emphasis on a team approach. Includes patient safety and precautions, patient hygiene, and management of bedside hospital equipment.

RTTP 125. Cardiopulmonary Care. 2 Units.
Basic pathology, etiology, and clinical manifestations of cardiopulmonary disorders commonly encountered in the rehabilitation/physical therapy setting. Introduces basic equipment, lines, and tubes used in the acute care setting by rehabilitation technicians. Focuses on identifying patients who would benefit from early rehabilitation/mobilization, and providing the support needed to assist the physical therapist. Includes technician management and support for cardiopulmonary conditions. General principles of formal cardiac and pulmonary rehabilitation programs. Identifies basic ECG rhythms and ventilator settings. Lecture and laboratory.

RTTP 126. Mobility, Transfers, and Accessibility. 1 Unit.
Introduces concepts and skills associated with transfer training, crutch training, wheelchair transfer, wheelchair fitting, and bed positioning. Emphasizes basic physical examination protocols, including goniometric measurement, blood pressure measurement, reflex testing, and basic strength testing. Lecture and laboratory.

RTTP 127. Wound Care. 1.5 Unit.
Introductory study of normal skin structure and function, and of integumentary pathologies. Explores problem conditions associated with diabetes, burns, and wounds. Lecture and laboratory. Laboratory includes wound identification, measurement, dressing, treatments, and simple debridement techniques.

RTTP 128. Community-Based Rehabilitation. 1.5 Unit.
Students explore and integrate the relationships among disability, development, leadership, management, and policy as they pertain to community-based rehabilitation (CBR). Provides rehabilitation technicians with a knowledge base that allows them to identify and prioritize the needs for CBR, develop a CBR strategic plan, and implement CBR principles into their professional practice. Prepares students to be part of an interprofessional team providing CBR, and provides them with the skills to lead and facilitate CBR programs focused on rehabilitation and restoration of persons with disabilities as active healthy participants of their community.
RTTP 129. Service Learning. 1 Unit.
Community-engaged learning experience that involves reflection, civic engagement, and collaboration with community partners to meet client needs.

RTTP 130. Hand and Upper Extremity Rehabilitation. 1 Unit.
Introduces hand, elbow, and shoulder rehabilitation. Presents approaches to common injuries and diseases, as well as common orthotics and prosthetics used. Lecture and laboratory.

RTTP 131. Pediatric Interventions I: Physical Therapy. 1.5 Unit.
Part one of a two-part course that provides an overview of childhood diseases and developmental processes, as well as how to identify children at risk for disease or abuse. Includes physical therapy interventions to reduce common impairments in the pediatric population.

RTTP 132. Pediatric Interventions II: Occupational Therapy. 1.5 Unit.
Part two of a two-part course that expands on childhood diseases and developmental processes. Includes occupational therapy interventions for the pediatric population. Introduces students to intervention techniques focused on facilitation of proper development, adaptation to allow for engagement in childhood activities, and the role of the parents and community in promoting development and independence of the child in society.

RTTP 134. Intervention Techniques for Independence in Self-Care. 1.5 Unit.
Emphasizes the physical and mental health implications of independence in completing self-care tasks. Focuses on student proficiency in adaptive dressing, grooming, and bathing strategies; as well as techniques for safe transfers, joint protection, and energy conservation techniques that allow clients to become and stay independent in daily activities.

RTTP 135. Adaptation and Implementation of Devices. 1.5 Unit.
Introduces adaptive equipment and devices that allow for greater independence and mobility in persons with disabilities. Prepares student to adjust prosthetic limbs and adaptive devices in response to growth and changes in the patient’s limb(s), and to recognize physical/medical changes that may require re-assessment by the medical team.

RTTP 141. Field Work I. 4 Units.
Three-week, supervised clinical practical emphasizing patient care; as well as the development of successful working relationships with associated medical providers (inpatient, outpatient, pediatric, or community-based rehabilitation setting). Per week: 40 clock hours (or 120 clock hours total).

RTTP 142. Field Work II. 4 Units.
Three-week, supervised clinical practical emphasizing patient care; as well as the development of successful working relationships with associated medical providers (inpatient, outpatient, pediatric, or community-based rehabilitation setting). Per week: 40 clock hours (or 120 clock hours total).

RTTP 143. Field Work III. 4 Units.
Three-week, supervised clinical practical emphasizing patient care; as well as the development of successful working relationships with associated medical providers (inpatient, outpatient, pediatric, or community-based rehabilitation setting). Per week: 40 clock hours (or 120 clock hours total).

RTTP 144. Field Work IV. 4 Units.
Three-week, supervised clinical practical emphasizing patient care; as well as the development of successful working relationships with associated medical providers (inpatient, outpatient, pediatric, or community-based rehabilitation setting). Per week: 40 clock hours (or 120 total clock hours total).

RTTP 151. Rehabilitation Technician Affiliation I. 12 Units.
Eleven-week clinical assignment to be completed in a variety of affiliated clinical settings: acute care, neurological rehabilitation, orthopaedics, geriatrics, pediatrics, and community-based programs. Emphasizes patient and staff working relationships, assessment, planning, treatment, and problem solving. Forty clock hours per week of supervised clinical experience, special assignments, in-services, and demonstrations following the didactic portion of the curriculum.

RTTP 152. Rehabilitation Technician Affiliation II. 12 Units.
Eleven-week clinical assignment to be completed in a variety of affiliated clinical settings: acute care, neurological rehabilitation, orthopaedics, geriatrics, pediatrics, and community-based programs. Emphasizes patient and staff working relationships, assessment, planning, treatment, and problem solving. Forty clock hours per week of supervised clinical experience, special assignments, in-services, and demonstrations following the didactic portion of the curriculum.

RTTP 160. Documentation and Medical Terminology. 4 Units.
Medical terminology, abbreviations, chart reading, note writing, and interprofessional communication.

RTTP 161. Essentials of Human Anatomy and Physiology. 10 Units.
Eleven-week course that studies the integrated structure and function of the human body. Includes concepts of anatomical orientation, homeostasis, chemistry, and cell and tissue structure and function. Topics selected serve as a foundation for presentation of the following body systems: integumental, skeletal, muscular, nervous, endocrine control, cardiovascular, lymphatic, respiratory, digestive, and genitourinary.

RTTP 162. Infectious Disease and the Health-Care Provider. 4 Units.
Current issues related to infectious disease, with special emphasis on principles of epidemiology and etiology of HIV/AIDS. Discusses disease pathology and modes of transmission compared with hepatitis, tuberculosis, and influenza. Develops ethical responses to psychosocial, economic, and legal concerns. Strategies and programs for education, prevention, and identification of resources. Impact on the health-care worker, risk factors, and precautions for blood-borne pathogens, HIV, hepatitis, and tuberculosis.

RTTP 166. First Aid for the Rehabilitation Technician. 1 Unit.
Includes basic first aid training and adult and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) to help the learner develop basic first aid and resuscitation knowledge, skills, and the confidence to respond. Prepares the learner to apply these skills in both the clinical and community settings. Provides information that will help the student understand what bloodborne pathogens are and how risks of exposure can be reduced for themselves and others.

RTTP 199. Clinical Competency Examination. 0 Units.
A four-hour, hands-on, clinical competency examination that tests the student's basic clinical skills and ability to safely apply the techniques learned in the program. Examination score of at least 80 percent required for successful completion of the competency standards.

RTTP 901. Rehabilitation Technician Affiliation I. 12 Units.
Eleven-week clinical assignment to be completed in a variety of affiliated clinical settings: acute care, neurological rehabilitation, orthopaedics, geriatrics, pediatrics, and community-based programs. Emphasizes patient and staff working relationships, assessment, planning, treatment, and problem solving. Forty clock hours per week of supervised clinical experience, special assignments, in-services, and demonstrations following the didactic portion of the curriculum.
RTTP 902. Rehabilitation Technician Affiliation II. 12 Units.
Eleven-week clinical assignment to be completed in a variety of affiliated clinical settings: acute care, neurological rehabilitation, orthopaedics, geriatrics, pediatrics, and community-based programs. Emphasizes patient and staff working relationships, assessment, planning, treatment, and problem solving. Forty clock hours per week of supervised clinical experience, special assignments, in-services, and demonstrations following the didactic portion of the curriculum.

RTTP 903. Rehabilitation Technician Affiliation III. 12 Units.
Eleven-week clinical assignment to be completed in a variety of affiliated clinical settings: acute care, neurological rehabilitation, orthopaedics, geriatrics, pediatrics, and community-based programs. Emphasizes patient and staff working relationships, assessment, planning, treatment, and problem solving. Forty clock hours per week of supervised clinical experience, special assignments, in-services, and demonstrations following the didactic portion of the curriculum.