

Actuality of discipline
«Clinical vertebrology»



Vertebrology is based on a deep knowledge of clinical anatomy

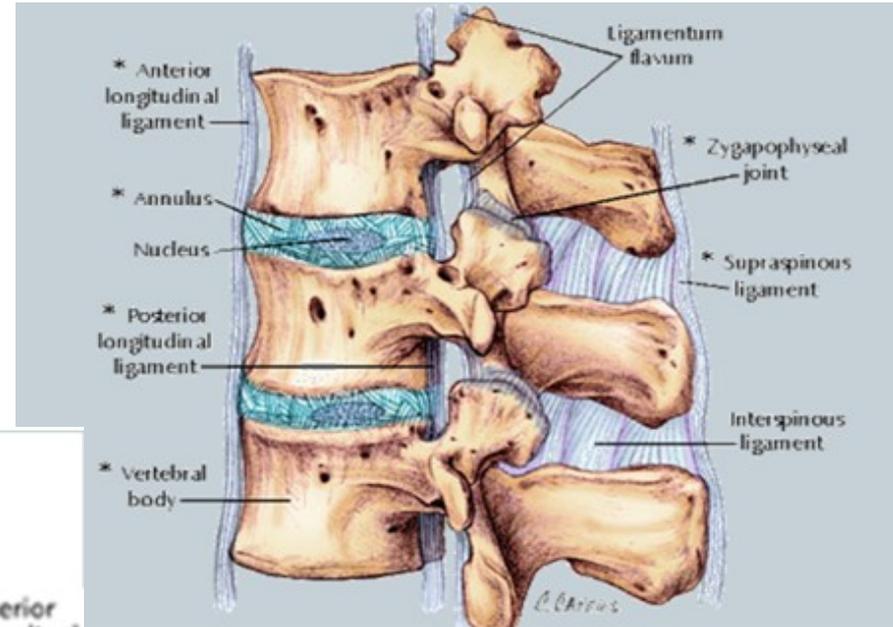
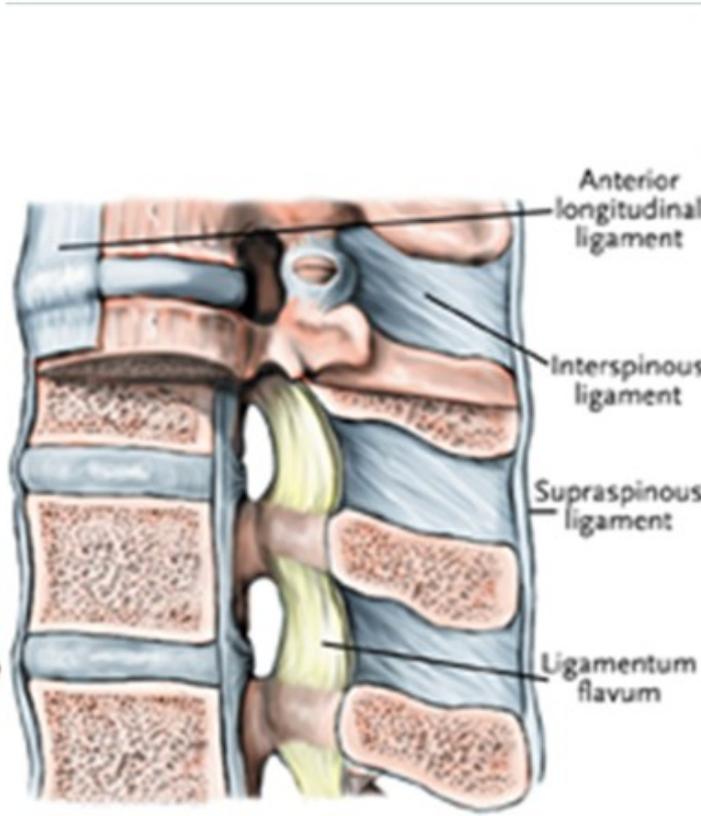
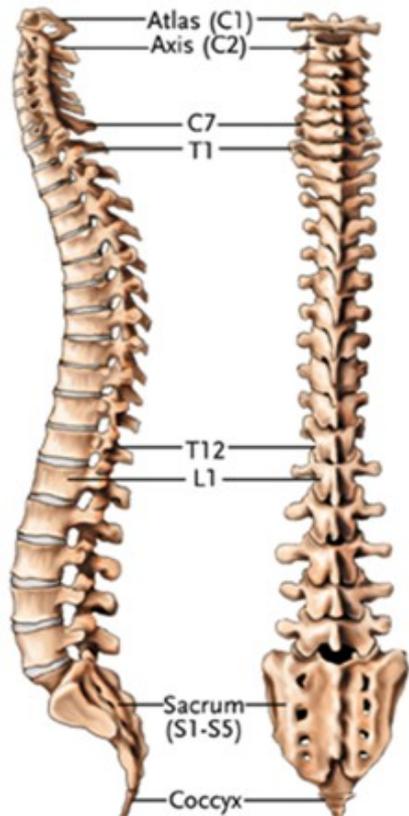
Basic postulates of clinical anatomy

- 1 Each anatomical structure performs a specific function that belongs specifically to it
- 2 Pathological changes in anatomical structures develop under the effect of factors that cause their damage, hypertrophy, atrophy, inflammation, dystrophy, ossification
- 3 Pathological changes in anatomical structures lead to loss or pathological changes in their inherent functions
- 4 Treatment is an activity that leads to the restoration of anatomical structures
- 5 Repair of anatomical structures (treatment) is impossible without a thorough knowledge of their structure

Vertebrology is a special, highly effective treatment program that has common features with most standardized therapeutic algorithms, but it differs significantly from traditional treatment regimens, standards and clinical protocols, since the algorithms for treating vertebrological patients are a synthesis of interdisciplinary knowledge, practical skills and professional skills of doctors of many specialties, which are constantly updated, systematized and supplemented, requiring wide collegial discussion, legal support, as well as protocol approval.

Vertebrology is a department of medicine, which studies the diagnostics and treatment of musculoskeletal pathologies using impact hands of a manual therapist on certain anatomical structures: skull bones, spinal segments, muscles etc.

Spinal motor segment



Goal

The purpose of mastering the discipline is to formation students ideas about the main types of massage, mechanisms his effects on the human organism, types of manual therapy and their use in different musculoskeletal pathology, comorbid conditions, functional disorders, which arose as a result of diseases of the musculoskeletal system.

The main tasks of studying the discipline “Vertebrology”

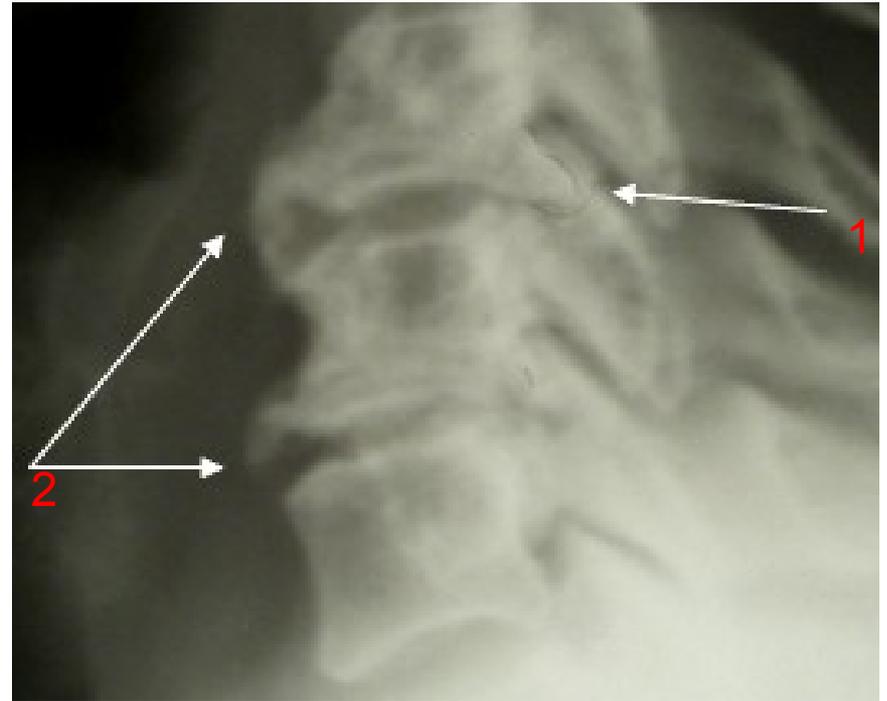
- is:

1. To study the basics of the clinical anatomy of the musculoskeletal system;
2. To determine the ethiological and pathogenetic factors of the most common diseases of the musculoskeletal system.
3. Analyzed the typical clinical picture of the most common diseases of the musculoskeletal system.
4. Identify different clinical variants and complications of the most common diseases of the musculoskeletal system.
5. Carry out manual diagnosis of the most common diseases of the musculoskeletal system.
6. Carry out massage and manual therapy.
7. Demonstrate mastery of moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist and the principles of professional subordination in medicine.

Learning outcomes of the discipline:

know: Basic diseases and syndromes of the musculoskeletal system and combined pathology of internal organs and systems; mechanisms of action of manual techniques on the spinal motor segments and joints; the use of manual therapy techniques to correct impaired body functions.

be able: apply methods of manual therapy in practice; apply the general principles of manual therapy; apply manual therapy in diseases of the musculoskeletal system and combined diseases of internal organs and systems; correctly use manual diagnostics, hydrocortizone-novocain infiltrations, physical training.



1 – traumatic element; 2 – is not a traumatic element

Example of the role such definition as “traumatic element”

Uncovertebral arthrosis



Bases of departments

- ❑ Center for Medical Rehabilitation and Sports Medicine, Block Str., 30
- ❑ Research Institute for Rehabilitation of disability person, st. Khmelnytske shosse, 104
- ❑ MKL SHMD, CPMSD №6, str. Kyivska 68
- ❑ VNMU University Clinic, Kotsyubynskoho Str., 6



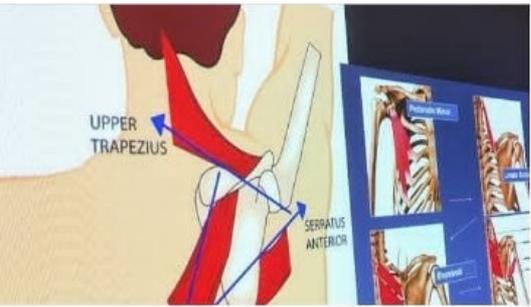
Methods of diagnosis and treatment on the basis of the department



Department of physiotherapy







Forms and methods of teaching

1. Lectures;
2. Practical training;
3. Independent work of student;
4. Clinical examinations and master classes;
5. Individual work of the student (practical skills under the control of the teacher; participation in a student scientific group).



We invite you to study !!!

