Doctor of Physical Therapy, D.P.T.

The Doctor of Physical Therapy (D.P.T.) is the entry-level professional degree for physical therapists. Based on the number of outstanding applicants, approximately 40 students are annually enrolled in the D.P.T. program.

Requirements

The Doctor of Physical Therapy requires a minimum of 104 s.h. and is completed in two and a half years. The program is fully accredited by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education. Satisfactory completion of the professional program qualifies candidates to take the National Physical Therapy Examination for licensure to practice. The minimum passing score on the exam is the same in all jurisdictions.

Technical Standards

Physical therapy is a profession that requires physical, mental, and emotional fitness. In the program, students obtain the foundation of knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviors that are necessary for a successful career as a physical therapist. Technical standards reflect the abilities that a physical therapist must possess for safe and effective clinical practice. Prospective and current students must meet the following technical standards.

General Abilities

Students are expected to possess the intellectual ability to learn, integrate, analyze, and synthesize data. They must have functional use of the senses of vision, hearing, and smell, as well as unimpaired equilibrium. Their exteroceptive senses (touch, movement, stereognosis, and vibratory) must be sufficiently intact to perform activities required for a complete physical therapy education. Students must have motor function capabilities, physical endurance, and the emotional health to meet the demands of entry-level physical therapy education and the demands of total patient care, which may include extended hours of instruction and time in clinic (evenings, nights, and weekends). Students must be capable of punctual, consistent, and reliable attendance in the didactic and clinical education component of the curriculum.

Observation

The ability to observe is required for demonstrations, visual presentations in lectures, and laboratories. Observation requires the functional use of vision, hearing, smell, somatic sensations, and the use of common sense. Students must be able to observe patients accurately and completely, both at a distance and up close, attending to both verbal and nonverbal communication.

Communication

Students must be able to speak and listen to patients in order to elicit information, perceive nonverbal communication, describe changes in mood, communicate effectively and sensitively with patients and their families, as well as instruct patients and their families. Communication in oral, written, and electronic form with the health care team must be effective, efficient, and timely.

Motor/Psychomotor Function

Students are required to have sufficient motor function to elicit information from patients by auscultation, percussion, palpation, and movement facilitation. Intervention methods may include exercising, lifting, transferring of patients, and assisting during ambulation. These methods must be completed in a manner that assures the safety of a patient as well as the safety of the student. Students must have motor function sufficient to perform the movements required to provide both nonurgent and emergent treatment. Such skills require coordination of gross and fine muscular movements, equilibrium, sensation, and muscle strength.

Intellectual—Conceptual, Integrative, and Qualitative Abilities

Problem solving is a critical skill demanded of physical therapists, and requires conceptual, integrative, and qualitative thinking abilities. Students must be able to synthesize knowledge and integrate the relevant aspects of a patient's history, laboratory results, and physical examination to provide an explanation for intervention by recalling and retaining information in an efficient and timely manner. They must have the ability to incorporate new information from peers, teachers, and research to formulate intervention plans. Students must be able to comprehend three-dimensional relationships, the spatial and functional relationships of structures, and analyze and apply this information for problem-solving and decision-making purposes. They must be able to organize, prioritize, analyze, and evaluate detailed and complex information individually, in small groups, and in clinical settings, and do so within a limited time frame.

Behavioral/Interpersonal Skills/Professionalism

It is necessary that students have the emotional health to maximize their intellectual ability, exercise good judgment, and complete all responsibilities required for the evaluation and treatment of patients. They must be able to self-assess, accept criticism, and assume responsibility for maintaining professional behavior. Students must be able to develop mature, sensitive, and effective relationships with patients, families, caregivers, and colleagues. They must be able to tolerate physical and emotional stress and continue to function effectively. Students must possess qualities of adaptability and flexibility and be able to function in an atmosphere of uncertainty. They must be motivated to serve and demonstrate a high level of compassion for others. Students are required to demonstrate integrity and act in a manner that demonstrates consciousness of the profession's core values. They must possess sufficient interpersonal skills to interact positively with people from all levels of society, ethnic backgrounds, and belief systems.

Curriculum

The Doctor of Physical Therapy degree requires the following course work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTRS:5101</td>
<td>Introduction to Physical Therapy Practice</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTRS:5102</td>
<td>Principles of Physical Therapy I</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTRS:5205</td>
<td>Health Promotion and Wellness</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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First Year, Fall Semester
PTRS:5100 Professional Issues and Ethics 1
PTRS:5103 Principles of Physical Therapy II 2
PTRS:5144 Interprofessional Education I: Team-Based Approach to Health Care 1
PTRS:5209 Surface Anatomy 1
PTRS:5210 Kinesiology and Pathomechanics 4
PTRS:5235 Case-Based Learning I 1
PTRS:5790 Integrated Clinical Education in Physical Therapy I 1
PTRS:8133 Introduction to Human Pathology for Graduate Students 4
ACB:5108 Human Anatomy 5

First Year, Spring Semester
PTRS:5131 Therapeutic Physical Agents 2
PTRS:5201 Musculoskeletal Therapeutics I 3
PTRS:5206 Cardiopulmonary Therapeutics 3
PTRS:5215 Applied Clinical Medicine 2
PTRS:5236 Case-Based Learning II 1
PTRS:5791 Integrated Clinical Education in Physical Therapy II 1
PTRS:6253 Functional Neuroanatomy 4

Second Year, Summer Session
PTRS:6120 Physical Therapy Management and Administration I 2
PTRS:6143 Selected Topics in Physical Therapy Practice 2
PTRS:6176 Pharmacology for Physical Therapists 3
PTRS:6793 Integrated Clinical Education in Physical Therapy III 3

Second Year, Fall Semester
PTRS:6122 Psychosocial Aspects of Patient Care 1
PTRS:6134 Physical Therapy Management of Integumentary System 2
PTRS:6145 Interprofessional Education II: Teaching Neural and Musculoskeletal Evaluation Principles 1
PTRS:6170 Management of People with Prosthetic and Orthotic Needs 2
PTRS:6200 Pediatric Physical Therapy 2
PTRS:6202 Musculoskeletal Therapeutics II 3
PTRS:6224 Activity-Based Neural and Musculoskeletal Plasticity in Health Care 4
PTRS:6237 Service Learning I 1
PTRS:6250 Critical Inquiry I: Evidence-Based Practice 2

Second Year, Spring Semester
PTRS:6121 Physical Therapy Management and Administration II 1
PTRS:6133 Pain Mechanisms and Treatment 2
PTRS:6172 Radiology/Imaging for Physical Therapists 2
PTRS:6173 Differential Diagnosis in Physical Therapy 2
PTRS:6203 Musculoskeletal Therapeutics III 4
PTRS:6204 Progressive Functional Exercise 2
PTRS:6225 Neuromuscular Therapeutics 3
PTRS:6238 Service Learning II 1
PTRS:6251 Critical Inquiry II: Rehabilitation Research 2
PTRS:6792 Integrated Clinical Education in Physical Therapy IV 1

Third Year, Summer Session
PTRS:6794 Terminal Clinical Education in Physical Therapy I 4

Third Year, Fall Semester
PTRS:6252 Critical Inquiry III: Clinical Application 1
PTRS:6795 Terminal Clinical Education in Physical Therapy II 4
PTRS:6796 Terminal Clinical Education in Physical Therapy III 4

Total Hours 104

Admission

Applicants must meet the admission requirements of the Graduate College; see the Manual of Rules and Regulations of the Graduate College. They must have completed a baccalaureate degree and all prerequisite course work from an accredited institution in the United States, or anticipate completing the degree before enrolling in the D.P.T. program. They must have a cumulative g.p.a. of at least 3.00 and must have completed the following prerequisite course work, preferably with a g.p.a. of at least 3.00. All science courses must include the appropriate laboratory instruction. The prerequisite courses must have been taken for a letter grade. Credit awarded through advanced placement testing may be applied only to the mathematics requirement.

Biological sciences: a complete introductory series of courses in principles of general biology or zoology and advanced course work in biology or zoology (for which an introductory course is prerequisite) equivalent to 12 s.h.
Anatomy: human or comparative vertebrate anatomy, preferably with a lab component, equivalent to 3 s.h.
Physiology: a systemic human physiology course equivalent to 3 s.h.

A two-course sequence of anatomy and physiology equivalent to 6 s.h., preferably with a lab component, can fulfill the physiology and anatomy prerequisites.

Physics: a complete introductory series equivalent to 8 s.h.
Chemistry: a complete introductory series equivalent to 8 s.h.

 Psychology: courses equivalent to 6 s.h.

 Mathematics: a college-level mathematics course, at the level of trigonometry or higher, equivalent to 3 s.h.

 Statistics: a statistical methods course equivalent to 3 s.h.

 All applicants must take the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) General Test. They must take the test early enough for their scores to be received prior to the application deadline.

 Applications are submitted online through the Physical Therapist Centralized Application Service (PTCAS). PTCAS allows applicants to use a single application and one set of materials to apply to multiple physical therapy programs. Once the application portfolio is complete with PTCAS, they will forward it to the University of Iowa.

 The physical therapy admissions committee requires personal, on-campus interviews. Since the number of students admitted into each class is limited, not all who apply for admission are invited for an interview. Interviews are typically scheduled in October and November. Notification of acceptance is made by early January.

 Applications are accepted July 1 for entry into the D.P.T. program the following summer. Applicants who apply early and by September 15 will be given priority status in the admissions process. It is to the applicant’s benefit to apply as soon as possible after July 1 as the admissions committee will begin the application review process to select those for interviews starting in August. The final deadline to submit applications to PTCAS is October 1.

 Background Checks

 Enrollment in the Doctor of Physical Therapy program is contingent on a successful criminal background check. Drug screening may be required for some clinical rotations.

 Expenses

 Applicants admitted to the D.P.T. program must make an advance tuition payment which is forfeited if the applicant does not enroll. In addition to paying University of Iowa tuition and fees, students are assessed laboratory fees for the human anatomy and neuroanatomy courses and are responsible for purchasing supplies, such as lab coats, patient evaluation kits, and course packets. Students also are responsible for all costs associated with clinical experiences.

 All students are required to comply with the pre-entry and periodic health screening program developed by Student Health & Wellness in cooperation with University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics. All costs incurred for the health screenings are the student’s responsibility. Students also are required to have health insurance.

 Career Advancement

 The employment outlook for physical therapy graduates is strong. Opportunities exist for professional practice in inpatient, outpatient, and community-based organizations. These include general or specialized hospitals, programs for children with disabilities, private physical therapy clinics, extended care facilities, nursing homes, community and governmental agencies, rehabilitation centers, the armed forces, foreign service, home health agencies, school systems, fitness centers, and athletic facilities. Teaching and research positions also are available as well as options for successful self-employment.

 Physical therapists report a very high level of job satisfaction, driven both by prevalent employment opportunities and social interaction.