Review **patient assessment** tools, techniques, and findings, including

- Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
- Geriatric patient, risk for falling
- Prosthesis, risk of improper use
- Components of initial evaluation
- Use of accessory muscles of breathing, possible causes
- Example of homebound status
- Falls, balance, and safety assessments
- Patient complains of dizziness, assess for orthostatic hypotension and report

Review **care planning**, including

- ACL rehabilitation, goals
- Components of initial evaluation needed for planning
- Rotator cuff repair, short-term goal
- Traumatic brain injury, supervision

Review **treatments** commonly performed including

- Recent amputation, positioning
- Ataxia, gait training and coordination
- Post-CVA, treatment of tone-spasticity in upper extremity
- Traumatic brain injury, need for supervision
- Low back pain, initial treatment
- Moist heat, contraindication
- Parkinson’s disease, gait improvement
- Total hip replacement, weight bearing during initial 6 weeks

Review the **documentation requirements** for situations commonly encountered, including

- Gait
- Therapy session, elements to include
- Medicare homebound criteria
- Requirements for multidisciplinary conferences and care coordination
- Minimum number of days for completing TFA
- Requirements for completing a TFA
- Time requirement for TFA
Review **patient teaching** for situations commonly encountered, including

- Recent amputation, positioning
- Total hip replacement
- Assessing understanding of patient teaching

Review the requirements for communication within the Healthcare **Team**, such as

- Requirements for multidisciplinary conferences and care coordination
- Report new symptoms to provider

Review principles and practices of **Infection Prevention and Safety**

- Washing hands between patients
- Risk for falling with geriatric patient