


2.00 credits

22.5 h

Q1

Teacher(s)	de Saint Hubert Marie ;Schoevaerdt's Didier (coordinator) ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to geriatrics and gerontology • Basics about the epidemiology of aging • Physiological aging: sense organs, cognition, kidney, etc. (stereotype of the elderly) • The main syndromes/complaints linked to pathological aging in the elderly: memory problems, acute confusion, specific aspects of depression • How to evaluate, prevent and manage a patient with a frailty syndrome, functional decline, or an elderly person at risk of falling? • Use of standardized geriatric assessment (Katz, Lawton, MMSE, MNA, Tinetti, TMM, Get-up and go test, SPPB, algoplus, etc.). • Nutritional problem: malnutrition and its risks • Therapeutic project (communication with the elderly person) and integrated multidisciplinary approach with the care network and loved ones. • The organization of the geriatric care pathway and new models of co-management. • WHO recommendations for good practice of therapeutic interventions in the elderly (physical exercise, advice on suitable technical aids, group sessions)
Learning outcomes	<p>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List and explain the main syndromes/complaints associated with physiological or pathological ageing in older people (2.1, 11.2) • Identify stereotypes associated with the specific characteristics of older people and be aware of their potential bias on clinical reasoning and patient care (stigmatisation of populations) (1.3) • List and describe the main tools used in standardised geriatric assessment, and specify their usefulness and conditions of use (2.3) • Explain the basic principles and steps involved in developing a treatment plan that empowers the patient (2.6, 2.7) • Justify the relevance of an interprofessional approach in the care of a patient presenting with age-related complaints (7.1, 7.2) • Justify the relevance of a multidisciplinary approach in the care of a patient presenting with age-related complaints (7.1, 7.2) • Describe the WHO recommendations for good practice in therapeutic interventions for older people (physical exercise, advice on appropriate technical aids, group sessions) (3.1) <p><u>For a clinical vignette relating to a patient suffering from a geriatric condition:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the signs and symptoms, and their atypicality, and consider the different possible clinical diagnoses (2.3) • Identify the standardized geriatric assessment tools relevant to this patient (2.3) • Interpret the results of the geriatric assessment carried out (2.4) • Identify the adaptations/specificities in the management of such a patient (2.1 to 2.8; 3.1) • Extract relevant information from a clinical vignette to communicate during discussions between caregivers (physiotherapist, doctor, etc.) (7.2)
Other infos	This course is reserved for FSM students. Access is possible to other UCLouvain students on the basis of an application to be submitted to the course coordinator.
Faculty or entity in charge	FSM

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Master [120] in Motor Skills: Physical Education	EDPH2M	2		
Bachelor in Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation	KINE1BA	2		