



Development of innovative training solutions in the field of functional evaluation aimed at updating of the curricula of health sciences schools



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0. It is allowed to download this work and share it with others, but you must give credit, and you can't change it in any way or use it commercially.

MODULE BIOMECHANICS OF SPINE

Didactic Unit C: HOW DO I ASSESS SPINE?

C.3. What are the advantages of the use of instrumental techniques versus scales and physical examination in spine?

Self-Questionnaire

Self-questionnaire:

- Self-questionnaire aimed to test the knowledge acquired.
- It will include 5 objective questions with 4 answer options.
- Mark in bold the correct answer.

Type of questions:

- **Drag and drop into text:** Students select missing words or phrases and add them to text by dragging boxes to the correct location. Items may be grouped and used more than once.
- **Drag and drop markers:** Students drop markers onto a selected area on a background image. Unlike the drag and drop onto image question type, there are no predefined areas on the underlying that are visible to the student.
- **Drag and drop onto image:** Students make selections by dragging text, images or both to predefined boxes on a background image. Items may be grouped.
- **Matching:** A list of sub-questions is provided, along with a list of answers. The respondent must “match” the correct answers with each question.
- **Multichoice:** With the Multichoice question type you can create single-answer and multiple-answer questions, include pictures, sound or the other media in the question and/or answer options and weight individual answers.
- **Select missing words:** Students select a missing word or phrase from a dropdown menu. Items may be grouped and used more than once.
- **True/False:** In response to a question (that may include an image), the respondent selects from two options: True or False.

Question 1

Clinical scales.....:

- A Might be useful to monitor the progress of a patient or evaluate the effect of a treatment.
- B Are standardized questionnaires aimed to obtain clinical information.
- C They can be subjective, as they are mostly based on information given by the patient or in their own perception of illness.
- D **All of the above are correct**

Question 2

In relation to biomechanical systems, mark true or false for each option

- A Subjective T/F
- B Very low sensitivity to change T/F
- C They include a software to ease the measurement T/F
- D Require equipment T/F

Question 3

In relation to clinical scales, mark true or false for each option

- A Subjective T/F
 - B Always have floor effect T/F
 - C Does not require special equipment T/F
 - D They are usually easy to interpret T/F
-

Question 4

Drop and drag the answers to the correct box

<h3 style="text-align: center;">Clinical Scales</h3>	<h3 style="text-align: center;">Instrumented analysis</h3>
No equipment	Subjectivity
Easy to interpret	<i>Ceiling effect</i>
<i>Floor effect</i>	Great sensitivity to change
Requires equipment	

Question 5

About instrumented analysis for functional evaluation:

- A Does not require any equipment
- B It is based on the use of standardized questionnaires
- C It is always easy to interpret for clinicians, regardless of the technique or device used.
- D **None of the above.**

Solution to question 4:**Clinical Scales**

No equipment

Ceiling effect

Subjectivity

Easy to interpret

Instrumented analysis

Requires equipment

Floor effect

Great sensitivity to change

