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Is Vision Essential to Physical Therapist Practice? Perceptions of Interested Parties in DPT Education

Megan Flores University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences, mflores@usa.edu

Kathryn Sawyer *Tufts University*

Kathleen Manella Nova Southeastern University, kmanella@nova.edu

Kristy Demers University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences, Austin, kdemers@usa.edu

Germaine Ferreira University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences, gferreira@usa.edu

See next page for additional authors

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Authors

Megan Flores, Kathryn Sawyer, Kathleen Manella, Kristy Demers, Germaine Ferreira, Derrick F. Campbell, Allan Besselink, and Manuel A. Domenech

Is Vision Essential to Physical Therapist Practice? Perceptions of Interested Parties in DPT Education

¹ Department of Physical Therapy, Baylor University; ²Doctor of Physical Therapy Program, University; ³Department of Physical Therapy, Nova Southeastern University; ³Department of Physical Therapy, Nova Southeastern University; ⁴Doctor of Physical Therapy, Nova South

PURPOSE / HYPOTHESIS:

To explore the perceptions of students, faculty, staff, and clinicians regarding visual impairment, developed through interaction with a Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) student with visual impairment.

SUBJECTS: 36 Participants

(20 students, 11 faculty, 2 staff, 3 clinical instructors)

MATERIALS & METHODS:

- JM is currently a licensed PT who practices in an outpatient orthopedic clinic.
- A retrospective survey was sent to 74 people who interacted with JM as a DPT student.
- 36 participants rated their perceptions before, during, and after interactions with JM on
- 10 statements, using a 5-point Likert scale (1= strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree)
- Open-ended questions asked participants to elaborate on their experiences with JM.

RESULTS: Differences between Ratings

There was a significant increase in all 10 of the Likert scale questions, $X^2(2) = 38.00$ to 59.42, p < 0.001.

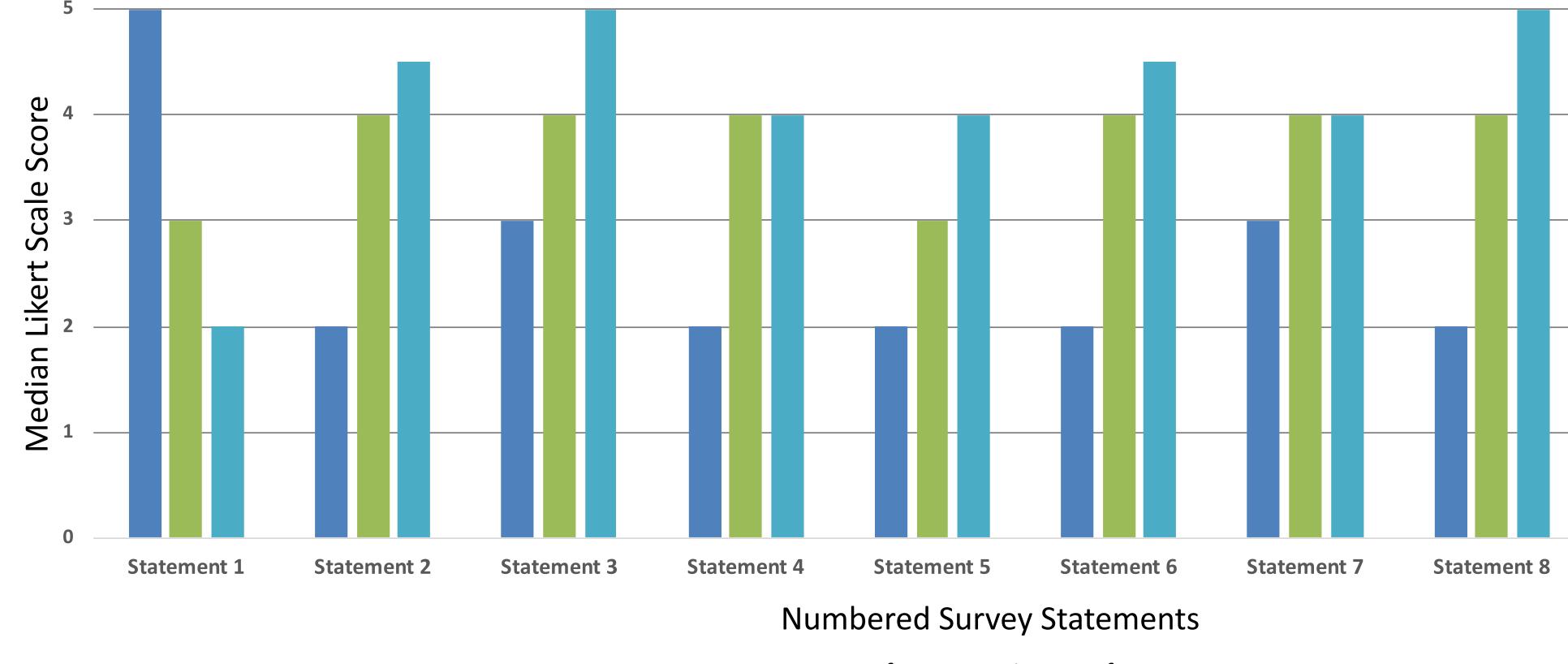
Results of 10 Survey Statements Comparing Ratings Before and During, and During and After Interactions with JM

Q #	Statement	X ² (2)	Z before	Z during
			and during	and after
Q1	Vision is an essential function required for	57.657	-4.931	-3.357
	physical therapy practice.	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*
Q2	A blind DPT student will be able to safely	54.618	-4.934	-2.707
	evaluate and treat patients.	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	p = 0.007*
Q3	Concerning academic coursework, a blind	49.304	-4.523	-2.530
	DPT student will be able to proficiently	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	p = 0.011*
	complete assignments requiring reading or			
	watching videos.			
Q4	A blind DPT student will be able to	59.418	-4.945	-3.358
	accurately perform tests and measures	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*
	(i.e., blood pressure, goniometry, sensation			
	testing).			
Q5	A blind DPT student will be able to	51.979	-4.707	-3.500
	accurately perform analysis of movement	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	< 0.001*
	and gait that traditionally rely on visual			
	observation.			
Q6	A blind DPT student will be able to	56.000	-4.776	-2.887
	competently treat patients throughout	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	p = 0.004*
	their treatment plan.			
Q7	Clinicians will be willing to supervise a	44.963	-4.522	-1.890
	blind student during a clinical experience.	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	p = 0.059
Q8	In the clinic, a blind DPT student will be	41.862	-4.461	-1.732
	able to proficiently complete chart reviews	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	p = 0.083
	and patient documentation.	45.000	4.000	0.450
Q9	A blind DPT graduate will be able to easily	45.299	-4.686	-2.153
	find employment as a physical therapist.	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	p = 0.031
Q10	In the clinic, reasonable accommodations	38.000	-4.018	-2.000
	for a blind DPT student will be easy to	p < 0.001*	p < 0.001*	p = 0.046
	provide.			

*Indicates significance; X² = Chi-Square (Friedman test-statistic); Z = Wilcoxon signed-rank test with Bonferroni correction applied, significance level set at *p*< 0.017

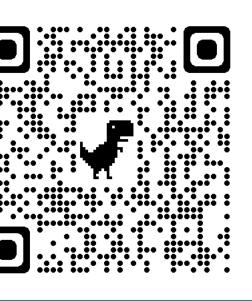
Megan B Flores, PT, PhD¹; Kathryn Sawyer, PT, PhD²; Kathleen Manella, PT, DPT⁴; Germaine Ferreira, PT, DPT, MSPT, BHMS⁴; Derrick F. Campbell, PT, DPT, Sc.D⁴; Allan Besselink, PT, DPT, PhD, Dip.MDT⁴; Manuel A.(Tony) Domenech, PT, DPT, MS, EdD⁴

The perception that vision is essential to physical therapist practice shifted after interactions with a DPT student with visual impairment.



Before During After

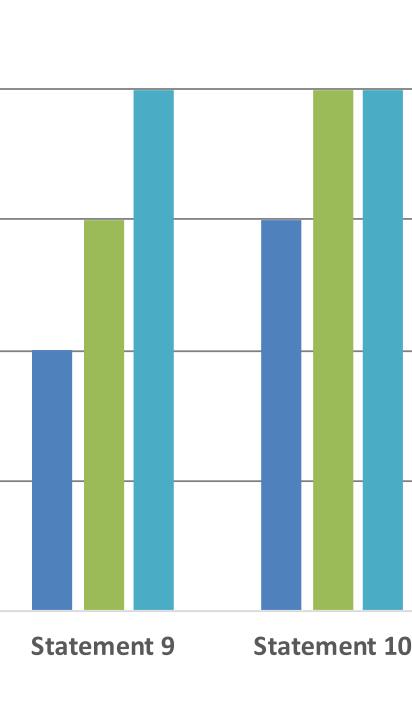
"As [JM] and I worked on ways to interpret a patient's movement, I have come to the understanding that while vision absolutely helps with clinical efficiency, it may not be as essential to practice PT."





Take a picture to download the full abstract with references

Notable Quotes:



"All of my perceptions changed regarding [JM] and [their] abilities. I did not understand previously how a blind person could function as a PT but [JM] flourished. I was awed at how the program accommodated [them] to promote [their] different learning style."

RESULTS: Open-ended Questions

Three themes emerged : accommodations, personal qualities, and setting; with the overarching theme of shifting the perception that vision is essential to physical therapist practice.

Qualitative Thematic Analysis

Overarching Theme: Favorable shift in Perceptions					
Theme: Accommodations	Theme: Personal Qualities	Theme: Setting			
Burdens	Proactive	Support			
Easy fixes	Independent	Safety			
	Heightened abilities				

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION:

- The shift in perception from strongly agree to disagree that vision is essential for physical therapist practice is important.
- Through interacting with JM perceptions changed from one of inability to capability.
- Statements 2-10 ratings changed to agree or strongly agree that a person with BVI could safely examine, evaluate, and treat patients.
- Clinical Instructors were willing to supervise JM
- Clinical accommodations were not burdensome
- "Essential functions" regarding vision and physical therapist practice should be re-considered within the context of the individual's characteristics and lived experiences.

Contact: megan flores@baylor.edu



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