Sports Division 1 Fellowship Full Technical Report



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Survey Procedures

The practice analysis team established a list of 45 physical therapists who were considered subject matter experts in sports division 1 physical therapy to complete the pilot survey. Of those surveyed, 27 answered the survey, two were disqualified as they were not actively involved in sports division 1 physical therapy, and two declined to participate, which resulted in 23 complete responses to the pilot survey.

The full practice analysis survey was sent to all physical therapist members of the American Academy of Sports Physical Therapy. In total, 4,058 individuals were sent the practice analysis survey. Of these individuals, 3,304 opened the survey and 70 email addresses bounced. Of the individuals who opened the survey, 11 declined to participate, 230 were ineligible to participate, and 118 individuals responded (in full or in part) to the survey. Of the 118 eligible individuals who started the survey, 71 exited the survey after answering the first question. Of the remaining 47 respondents, 29 (62%) completed more than half of the survey, and 24 (51%) completed more than 90% of the survey.

In general, a little over a third (38%) of survey respondents did not respond to the demographic questions. Appendix 1 outlines the demographic data for all 47 survey respondents.



Pilot Survey

A copy of the pilot survey is provided within Appendix 2. The description of responses from the pilot survey is provided within Appendix 3. Please review Appendix 4 for a description of changes made to the pilot survey with the team's rationale for the changes located in Appendix 5.

Practice Analysis Survey

Description of the Final Survey

The final survey consisted of 262 questions related to sports division 1 physical therapist practice (Appendix 6) and 24 demographic questions regarding education, training, and practice experience of respondents. The content areas covered in the survey were (1) Knowledge Areas; (2) Professional Roles and Responsibilities; (3) Practice Expectations; and (4) Medical Conditions. The Knowledge Areas section of the survey included the subject areas of Human Anatomy and Physiology, Movement Science, Pathology and Pathophysiology, Medical and Surgical Intervention, and Health and Wellness. The Professional Roles and Responsibilities section covered Critical Inquiry, Medical Management, Communication, Administrative, Travel Management/Constraints, and Resources. The Practice Expectations section included history taking, interpreting data from the history, systems review, tests and measures, examination/reexamination, evaluation, diagnosis, prognosis, intervention, and outcomes assessment. The Medical Conditions section included conditions of the integumentary system, nervous system, and musculoskeletal system relevant to sports division 1 physical therapist practice. Questions in the survey reflected knowledge or skills pertinent to practice. Respondents rated each knowledge or skill item on its importance, frequency of use, and level of judgment or mastery required. The raw data is provided within Appendix 7.

Data Cleaning and Screening

Survey data analysis included steps to ensure the integrity and appropriateness of the final data. Response data was screened for out-of-range values (i.e., values outside of the response range or other than the response options given), responses from those who were ineligible to participate, and abnormal response behaviors (e.g., flat responding). Survey attrition was assessed by summing the number of questions not answered for each participant. Of the 118 eligible individuals who started the survey, 71 exited the survey after answering the first question. Of the remaining 47 respondents, 29 (62%) completed more than half of the survey, and 24 (51%) completed more than 90% of the survey. Table 1 provides participant counts by percent of the survey completed. This includes skipped questions, although there was a general dropout trend evidenced by the generally successive lower number of responses to each successive question in the survey (Appendix 7). Survey dropout is common and tends to increase with the length of a survey (e.g., Lozar Manfreda & Vehovar, 2002).

Table 1. Survey Response Counts by Percentage of Survey Completed

> 90%	76% - 90%	51% - 75%	26% - 50%	10% - 25%	< 10%
24	1	4	5	4	9

Note. The numbers here include only respondents who answered more than the first survey question.

Description of the Final Survey Data for Analyses

ABPTRFE requires representative random samples of both board-certified specialists and section members. Board-certified specialists will be limited to those with certification in Sports and Orthopaedics. This



sample was selected given the sports division 1 subspecialty area of focus. In most cases, surveys should be fielded to 95% of certified specialists and an equivalent number of non-certified section members. For the larger specialty areas, ABPTRFE recommends that the survey be fielded to no fewer than eight hundred (800) individuals from varied geographic and demographic populations.

Table 2 presents descriptive demographic information about the final sample of survey respondents. In general, a little over a third (38%) of survey respondents did not respond to the demographic questions. The table shows frequencies and percentages for all 47 survey respondents. Of the survey respondents, 79% were ABPTS board-certified clinical specialists in sports physical therapy or were graduates of an ABPTRFE-accredited sports residency program and had a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 in the last two years. The remaining 21% of respondents were not board-certified or residency graduates but were members of the APTA Academy of Sports Physical Therapy and had a minimum of 5 years of practice in sports division 1 with at least 1,000 hours in the last two years.

As shown in Table 2, of the 29 respondents who answered the demographic questions, 86% were non-Hispanic white, 69% were male, and the most endorsed age group was 50-to-59 (34%). The same number of individuals responded to the set of questions about their background and experience. Of the 29 respondents who answered the background and experience questions, 29 (100%) were APTA members. Twenty-two respondents (or 76% of those who answered the demographic questions) reported they had been practicing in physical therapy for at least 10 years.

Race/ethnicity	Ν	%
White (Not Hispanic)	25	53.2
Hispanic/Latino	1	2.1
Asian	1	2.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	2.1
Other	1	2.1
None Selected	18	38.3
Gender	Ν	%
Male	20	42.6
Female	9	19.1
None Selected	18	38.3
Age group	Ν	%
20-29	3	6.4
30-39	7	14.9

Table 2. Demographic Descriptive Statistics of Survey Respondents



40-49	6	12.8
50-59	10	21.3
60-69	1	2.1
70+	2	4.3
None Selected	18	38.3
Professional Background	Ν	%
ABPTS board-certified clinical specialist in sports physical therapy or graduate of an ABPTRFE-accredited sports residency program and practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 within the last two (2) years.	37	78.7
Not a board-certified clinical specialist, or residency graduate, in sports physical therapy but a member of the APTA Academy of Sports Physical Therapy and a minimum of 5 years of experience of practice in sports division 1, with at least 1,000 hours in the last two (2) years.	10	21.3
APTA Membership	Ν	%
Yes	29	61.7
Νο	0	0.0
None Selected	18	38.3
Total Number of Years Practicing Physical Therapy	Ν	%
31 or more years	7	14.9
21 - 30 years	8	17.0
16 - 20 years	1	2.1
11 - 15 years	3	6.4
6 - 10 years	3	6.4
3 - 5 years	5	10.6
1 - 2 years	2	4.3
None Selected	18	38.8
Entry-level Physical Therapy Education	N	%
Baccalaureate	6	12.8



DPT	14	29.8
None Selected	18	38.3
Primary geographic area of practice	Ν	%
East North Central (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI)	1	2.1
East South Central (AL, KY, MS, TN)	1	2.1
Middle Atlantic (NJ, NY, PA)	2	4.3
Mountain (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY)	4	8.5
New England (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)	2	4.3
Pacific (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA)	6	12.8
South Atlantic (DE, DC, FL, GA, MD, NC, PR, SC, VA, WV)	8	17.0
West North Central (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD)	2	4.3
West South Central (AR, LA, OK, TX)	3	6.4
None Selected	18	38.3

Table 3 provides descriptive statistics for respondents' practice settings, and patient demographics. On average, respondents spend the greatest amount of time in athletic venues/training room facilities and hospital-based outpatient facilities or clinics (48.4% and 25.4%, respectively). Respondents, on average, reported that most of their patients or clients were in the pediatric age group (0 to 21 years of age; 53.6%). Sex of patients or clients for respondents generally reflected percentages in the population.

Table 3. Practice Settings and Patient Demographics for Survey Respondents

Percentage of Time Spent in Treatment Setting	Mean %	SD %
referringe of this spent in treatment setting	Wicuit /0	50 /0
Acute Care Hospital	0.2	0.4
Hospital-based outpatient facility or clinic	25.4	33.6
Private outpatient office or group practice	16.1	31.4
Skilled nursing facility (SNF)/long-term care	0.0	0.0
Patient's home/home care	12.0	29.6
School system (preschool/primary/secondary)	1.0	3.0
Academic institution (postsecondary)	20.0	33.6



Health and wellness facility	10.0	30.0
Research center	0.6	1.5
Industry	0.0	0.0
Inpatient rehab facility (IRF)	0.0	0.0
Athletic venue coverage/Training room facility	48.4	38.1
University student center	6.7	20.6
Other	8.2	21.9
Age Group of Patients/Clients	Mean %	SD %
Age Group of Patients/Clients Pediatrics (0-21 years of age)	Mean % 53.6	SD % 27.1
Pediatrics (0-21 years of age)	53.6	27.1
Pediatrics (0-21 years of age) Adults (22-59 years of age)	53.6 46.4	27.1 27.1
Pediatrics (0-21 years of age) Adults (22-59 years of age) Sex of Patients/Clients	53.6 46.4 Mean %	27.1 27.1 SD %

Note. Mean % = the average percent across respondents. SD % = the standard deviation of the average percent across respondents.

Analyses and Results

The survey asked respondents to rate each knowledge or skill item on its importance to sports division 1 practice, the frequency with which the knowledge or skill was used in sports division 1 practice, and the level of mastery required in applying the knowledge or skill to sports division 1 practice. Means and standard deviations were calculated for frequency, importance, and level of judgment/mastery for each survey item. Table 4 provides the rating scales used in the survey and their assigned numerical values. Respondents were presented with the rating scales (e.g., "Moderately important"; "Weekly") and these were converted to their corresponding numerical values (as shown in Table 4) during analyses. Level of Judgment ratings were used in the first survey section (Knowledge Areas) and Level of Mastery ratings were used in the subsequent survey sections.

Table 4. Ratings Used to Assess Inclusion of Items as Part of Specialty Practice

Frequency: How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

0 - Never

- 1 Less than once a month
- 2 Monthly



3 – Weekly

4 - Daily

Importance: Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

0 – Not important

1 – Of little importance

2 - Moderately important

3 - Very important

Level of Judgment: Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialist exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

0 – Do not use in their work

1 – Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only

2 – Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations

3 – Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution

Level of Mastery: Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

1 – Advanced beginner skill level

2 - Competent skill level

3 - Proficient skill level

4 – Expert skill level

Descriptive statistics were used for data analysis. The mean ratings and standard deviations for all respondents were ranked from highest to lowest with regard to frequency, importance, and level of judgment or mastery. For Level of Mastery, analysts recoded the responses to the same numerical scale as Level of Judgment (i.e., 0 to 3) to facilitate comparison across ratings. The difference in ratings between certified and non-certified practitioner responses was evaluated by non-parametric analysis (Wilcoxon signed rank) to test for statistical significance of differences in mean ratings between groups, as well as by calculating the standardized mean difference in ratings (using Hedges' *g*) as an indicator of the magnitude of the difference. The Wilcoxon signed rank test is a test of group differences for ordinal data, as is the case with frequency and importance ratings. While Hedges' *g* is not specifically designed for ordinal data, it provides a valuable estimate of the magnitude of difference in means and is often used as a reduced-bias estimate in comparisons of smaller sample sizes (as with the current sports division 1 sample). We compared ratings from respondents who were ABPTS board-certified clinical specialists in sports physical therapy or were graduates of an



ABPTRFE-accredited sports residency program, and had a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 the last two years with ratings from respondents who were not board-certified or residency graduates (but were members of the APTA Academy of Sports Physical Therapy and had a minimum of 5 years of experience of practice in sports division 1 with at least 1,000 hours in the last two years).

Overall, 3.4% of the items were rated differently in Importance and 10.7% were rated differently in Frequency by certified versus non-certified practitioners. Of the 21 items in the Knowledge Areas section, there were statistically significant mean differences in 2 Importance ratings and 2 Frequency ratings. Out of the 66 items in the Professional Roles and Responsibilities section, there were statistically significant mean differences in 3 Importance ratings and 10.1% were ratings and 10.1% the 74 items and in 3 Frequency ratings. Of the 101 items in the Practice Expectations section, 2 mean Importance ratings and 23 mean Frequency ratings had statistically significant differences. And finally, of the 74 items in the Medical Conditions section, 2 mean Importance ratings and 0 mean Frequency ratings had statistically significant differences. Tables 5 and 6 lists the items for which the average rating in importance (Table 5) or frequency (Table 6) between certified and non-certified practitioners reached statistical significance.

Table 5. Items with statistically significant Importance rating differences between certified
practitioners and non-certified practitioners

Item	Certified Practitioner mean rating	Non-certified Practitioner mean rating	Hedges' <i>g</i>
Knowledge Areas			
1.3.1.1 Analyze injury epidemiology (incidence, prevalence) in Division I sports compared to other levels of competition (recreational, club, high school, Division II/III sports).	1.91	2.67	-1.24
1.3.1.4 Analyze the effect of the typical pathomechanics that may result from the high volume of training and competition required of Division I athletes.	2.59	3.00	-0.82
Professional Roles and Responsibilities			
2.3.1.4.2 Sport position coaches.	2.67	2.14	1.01
2.6.1.6 Critically evaluate pre-market equipment (i.e., COVID facemasks, concussion helmets, etc.) for testing and feedback purposes.	1.61	2.40	-1.05
2.6.1.8 Determine the availability of nutritional resources that are on a college campus and are unique to Division I athletes.	1.87	2.80	-1.29
Practice Expectations			
3.4.6.5 Integumentary (e.g., lacerations, abrasions, nail bed injuries).	2.29	3.00	-1.24
3.5.2.2 Prescribe and conduct preventive conditioning programs (in season and off season) based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.	2.18	2.80	-1.26
Medical Conditions			
6.2.2 Concussion.	3.00	2.80	1.11

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6.3.6 Ankle/foot ligamentous injuries.	2.95	2.60	1.15

Note. For all items listed in this table, the Wilcoxon signed rank test is significant at p < .05. Hedges' *g* (standardized mean difference) values are shown to indicate the magnitude of the differences in average ratings between the two groups. Positive Hedges' *g* values indicate the average rating by certified practitioners was higher than the average rating by non-certified practitioners.

Table 6. Items with statistically significant Frequency rating differences between certified practitioners and non-certified practitioners

Item	Certified Practitioner mean rating	Non-certified Practitioner mean rating	Hedges' <i>g</i>
Knowledge Areas	1		
1.4.1.5 Analyze the physiologic effects and potential adverse effects for the pharmacologic agents commonly prescribed to Division I athletes.	2.45	3.33	-0.93
1.5.1.2 Analyze and interpret the signs/symptoms typically seen in Division I athletes that require referral to a physician/specialist (e.g., eating disorders, substance abuse, psychological disorders).	2.33	3.11	-0.80
Professional Roles and Responsibilities			
2.4.1.11 Articulate knowledge of the legal limitations regarding scope of practice and restrictions of licensure in relation to interstate or international travel.	1.36	2.71	-1.42
2.5.1.2 Educate and provide recommendations to student- athletes, coaches, parents, staff, and administrators on how time management of classes, practices, meetings, travel, and sleep issues influence rehabilitation performance of Division I athletes.	1.48	3.00	-1.49
2.5.1.3 Educate healthcare providers working in the Division I setting on strategies to develop and maintain a healthy life-work balance, in relation to hours worked, weekends, holidays, travel, and expectations.	1.44	2.83	-1.39
Practice Expectations			
3.1.3.2 Anthropometric characteristics (e.g., body composition, body dimensions, height, weight, girth, and edema).	2.04	3.20	-1.16
3.1.3.3 Arousal, attention, and cognition (e.g., assessment of g- factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).	2.00	3.80	-1.61
3.1.3.5 Circulation (e.g., pulses, vertebral artery examination, screen for circulatory abnormalities).	2.44	3.60	-1.10
3.1.3.12 Skin characteristics (e.g., color, texture, moisture, body temperature).	2.80	4.00	-1.25
3.1.3.19 Neural assessment (e.g., neural limb tension tests).	3.04	3.80	-0.99
3.1.3.21 Pain, fear avoidance, and kinesiophobia assessment.	2.92	4.00	-1.28
3.1.3.25 Reflex integrity (e.g., assessment of normal and pathological reflexes).	2.60	3.60	-1.10



3.1.3.26 Sensory integration (e.g., assessment of appropriate, dexterity, integration of somatosensory visual and vestibular systems).	2.92	4.00	-1.17
3.4.6.2 Head and facial injuries (e.g., concussion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).	2.44	3.40	-1.01
3.4.6.3 Environmental injuries (cold, heat, altitude, lightning).	1.80	3.00	-1.29
3.4.6.4 Musculoskeletal (e.g., fractures, dislocations).	2.96	3.80	-0.91
3.4.6.6 Genitourinary (e.g., direct trauma).	1.44	2.40	-1.01
3.5.2.2 Prescribe and conduct preventive conditioning programs (in season and off season) based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.	1.78	3.00	-1.40
3.5.2.3 Select, fit, and maintain appropriate sport specific athletic equipment according to current national standards including, but not limited to, recognition and acceptance of National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) guidelines.	1.13	2.40	-1.38
3.5.3.1.1 Cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine injures.	2.13	3.60	-1.68
3.5.3.1.2 Head and facial injuries (e.g., concussion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).	2.04	3.60	-1.86
3.5.3.1.3 Environmental injuries (e.g., cold, heat, altitude, lightning).	1.65	3.40	-1.80
3.5.3.1.5 Abdominal organ injury (e.g., spleen rupture, liver laceration).	1.13	1.80	-0.88
3.5.3.1.9 Integumentary (e.g., lacerations, abrasions, nail bed injuries).	2.17	3.40	-1.38
3.5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating.	1.61	3.00	-1.19
3.5.4.1.3 Educate and counsel on management of weight gain and loss issues related to athletic participation.	1.52	3.20	-1.50
3.5.5.2 Educate athletes, coaches, and administrators on issues related to the Triad and RED-S.	1.22	2.60	-1.60
3.5.5.3 Implement recommendations on lifestyle and activity modifications for athletes with Triad and RED-S.	1.30	2.80	-2.08

Note. For all items listed in this table, the Wilcoxon signed rank test is significant at p < .05. Hedges' *g* (standardized mean difference) values are shown to indicate the magnitude of the differences in average ratings between the two groups. Positive Hedges' *g* values indicate the average rating by certified practitioners was higher than the average rating by non-certified practitioners.

We compared ratings by certified practitioners to ratings of non-certified practitioners at the survey level. While Table 5 does show some significant differences between certified and non-certified practitioners as it pertains to importance of specific survey items, when comparing the entire survey results (not individual survey items), there was not a statistically significant difference between certified and non-certified practitioners when it comes to all ratings (frequency, importance, level of judgement). This is likely because non-certified practitioners made up a relatively small proportion of the whole sample (about one fifth). Given the similarity between ratings from certified practitioner respondents and ratings in the entire sample, content experts reviewed the mean ratings for the entire sample. Standard deviations were provided as an indicator of rating variability for each item.

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To facilitate and aid in organization of review, mean ratings for each item were categorized using the cut-off points shown in Table 6. Content experts were provided descriptive statistics for each item (number of respondents, mean response, standard deviation of the mean response) which were marked as belonging to one of the four rating categories described in Table 6.

Table 6. Initial Criteria for Categorizing Survey Results

Rating Criteria	Rating Category
High frequency (>= 3.0), high importance (>= 2.5)	Very likely to be critical
Low frequency (< 3.0), high importance (>= 2.5)	May be critical
High frequency (>= 3.0), low importance (< 2.5)	Less likely to be critical
Low frequency (< 3.0), low importance (< 2.5)	Very unlikely to be critical

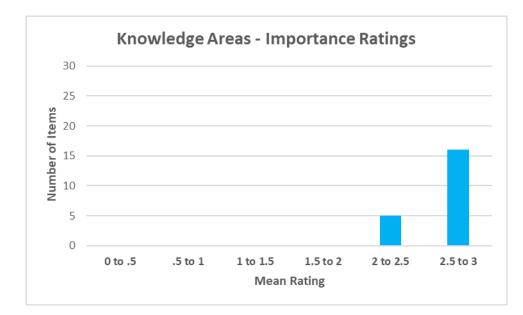
Before reviewing the survey items and their ratings, content experts established the following decision rules for their review. Items would be eliminated if their average importance rating was less than 1. Items would be eliminated after review if they had an average importance rating close to 1 and an average frequency rating less than or equal to 1.5. Items with average importance ratings between 1 and 2.5 would be discussed among the content experts and a consensus decision would be reached regarding retaining or eliminating the items. Items with average importance ratings equal to or greater than 2.5 would be retained. The content experts concluded that for purposes of review, importance ratings would be given more weight than frequency ratings. Where importance and frequency ratings were borderline, level of judgment or mastery would be taken into consideration during review. Table 7 summarizes the decision rules the content experts used in their review.

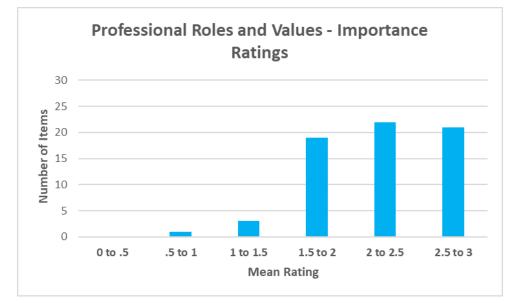
Table 7. Content Expert Review Decision Rules

Average Rating	Decision
Importance rating < 1	Eliminate item
Importance rating = approximately 1 and Frequency < 1.5	Eliminate after review to confirm rating
Importance rating > 1 and < 2.5	Discuss for consensus decision
Importance rating >= 2.5	Retain item

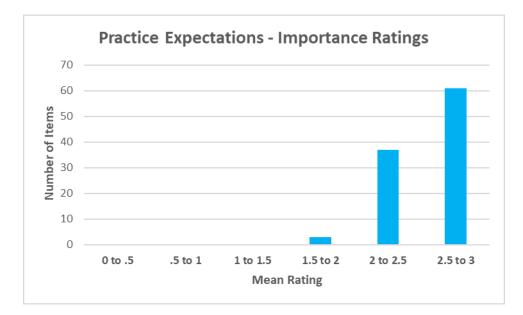
Respondents endorsed the vast majority of items on the survey as at least Moderately Important (an average rating of 2), with 55% of the items having an average rating above 2.5. Figure 1 shows the distribution of mean Importance ratings across items within survey sections.







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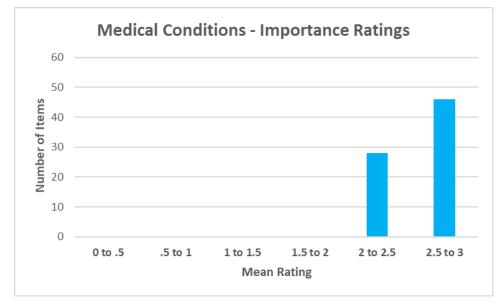


Figure 1. Mean Importance Ratings for Survey Items by Survey Section

Appendix 8 lists each survey item and provides a synopsis of decisions made by the practice analysis team based on the decision rules applied.

Confidence in Survey Results

The results based on analysis of the survey data appear to be from a representative sample of practitioners of sports division 1 physical therapy. Given the representativeness of professional experience of respondents, the results are assumed to be representative of current sports division 1 physical therapist practice. While standard deviations of responses indicated considerable variability in ratings of importance and frequency of use of content areas, the review of results conducted by a panel of practicing sports division 1 subspecialists provided additional perspective and further clarified current practice.



Recommendations for Future Practice Analysis Surveys

In future practice analyses, it is recommended to consider splitting the survey in half, so each survey contains fewer items and therefore take less time to complete. This may increase participation and potentially mitigate survey dropout. Another recommendation is to consider including prompts to complete any unanswered questions (particularly demographic questions) before leaving the survey. Adding such prompts when items are left blank may increase response rates for items, particularly near the end of the survey.

References

Lozar Manfreda, K., & Vehovar, V. (2002). *Survey design features influencing response rates in web surveys.* Paper presented at the International Conference on Improving Surveys, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Responses to Demographic Questions

4.1 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend in the following settings as a sports division 1 physical therapist (total must equal 100%).

						Counts	withi	n Perce	ntage Bands	5	
	M %		SD %	0 to 4%	5	to 25%	26	to 50%	51 to 75%	5 7	76 to 100%
Acute Care Hospital		0.2	0.4		2						
Hospital-based outpatient facility or clinic		25.4	33.6				1	:	1	1	
Private outpatient office or group practice		16.1	31.4		1						1
Skilled nursing facility (SNF)/long-term care		0	0								
Patient's home/home care		12.0	29.6				2				1
School system (preschool/primary/secondary)		1	3				1				
Academic institution (postsecondary)		20	33.6				1			1	1
Health and wellness facility		10	30								1
Research center		0.6	1.5		1		1				
Industry		0	0								
Inpatient rehab facility (IRF)		0	0								
Athletic venue coverage/Training room facility		48.4	38.1				3			1	4
University student center		6.7	20.6								
Other		8.2	21.9		1					1	

5.1 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following age groups? (total must equal 100%)

Age group	Mean %	SD %	
Pediatrics (0-21 years of age)	53.	6	27.1
Adults (22-59 years of age)	46.	4	27.1

5.2 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following sex groups? (total must equal 100%)

Sex	Mean % S	SD %
Male	55.1	15.5
Female	44.5	15.5
Ambiguous	1.2	1.8

5.3 Please indicate your referral sources by percentages below (total must equal 100%)

	Mean %	SD %	
Autonomous practice/self-referral	29.	4	27.0
Chiropracticors	3.	1	3.1
Family practice physicians or other physician primary care p	¢ 30.	8	22.1
Physician specialists (e.g. geriatrics physician)	34.	9	25.5
Physician assistants	7.	8	5.6
Podiatrist	3.	7	3.4
Nurse practitioners	5.	0	5.6
Other	22.	9	26.3

Note. Other were team orthopedic surgeon = 1, university ATP = 3, athletic trainer = 1, and coaches = 1.

7.1 In which geographic region is the major portion of your practice?

	frequency	pe	ercent
Pacific (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA)		6	20.7
Mountain (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY)		4	13.8
West North Central (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD)		2	6.9
East North Central (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI)		1	3.4
West South Central (AR, LA, OK, TX)		3	10.3
East South Central (AL, KY, MS, TN)		1	3.4
New England (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)		2	6.9
Middle Atlantic (NJ, NY, PA)		2	6.9

South Atlantic (DE, DC, FL, GA, MD, NC, PR, SC, VA, WV)	8	27.6
total	29	

7.2 What is your entry-level physical therapy education?

	frequency	perce	nt
DPT	1	.4	48.3
Entry-level master's		9	31
Baccalaureate		6	20.7
total	2	29	

7.3 What is your highest earned academic degree in any area of study?

	frequency	percent
DPT	14	4 48.3
tDPT	:	3 10.3
PhD (or equivalent) and DPT	:	1 3.4
PhD (or equivalent) and tDPT	:	1 3.4
Master's	-	7 24.1
Baccalaureate	:	1 3.4
PhD (or equivalent, eg EdD or ScD)		2 6.9
total	29	9

7.4 What is the total number of years you have been a practicing physical therapist?

	Frequency	Ре	rcent
31 or more years		7	24.1
21 - 30 years		8	27.6
16 - 20 years		1	3.4
11 - 15 years		3	10.3
6 - 10 years		3	10.3

3 - 5 years	5	17.2
1 - 2 years	2	6.9
total	29	

7.5 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in sports physical therapy?

21 - 30 years51716 - 20 years2611 - 15 years4136 - 10 years5173 - 5 years413		Frequency	Perce	nt
16 - 20 years 2 6 11 - 15 years 4 13 6 - 10 years 5 17 3 - 5 years 4 13	31 or more years		6	20.7
11 - 15 years 4 13 6 - 10 years 5 17 3 - 5 years 4 13	21 - 30 years		5	17.2
6 - 10 years 5 17 3 - 5 years 4 13	16 - 20 years		2	6.9
3 - 5 years 4 13	11 - 15 years		4	13.8
•	6 - 10 years		5	17.2
1-2 years 3 10	3 - 5 years		4	13.8
	1 - 2 years		3	10.3
total 29	total	ź	29	

7.6 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in Sports Division 1 physical therapy?

	Frequency	Pei	rcent
31 or more years		2	7
21 - 30 years		2	7
16 - 20 years		1	3.6
11 - 15 years		3	10.7
6 - 10 years		9	32
3 - 5 years		3	10.7
1 - 2 years		8	29
total	2	28	

7.7 Please indicate any ABPTS board certifications you currently hold (select all that apply)

Frequency Percent

Orthopaedics	6	18.8
Sports	20	62.5
None of the above	6	18.8

7.8 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited residency program in any of the following areas of specialty practice (select all that apply)

	Frequency	Percent
Orthopaedics	3	3 12
Sports	11	L 44
None of the above	11	L 44

7.9 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited program in any of the following areas of subspecialty practice (select all that apply)

	Frequency	Perce	nt
Higher Education Leadership		1	4
Orthopaedic Manual Physical Therapy		5	20
Sports Division 1		4	16
None of the above	1	.5	60

7.10 Based on state law and facility policies, do you evaluate and/or treat patients/clients without a physician referral?

	Frequency Percent	
Yes	25 86	6.2
No	4 13	3.8

7.11 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend on the following professional activities(total mustequal 100%).

				Counts within Percentage Bands						
	M %		SD %	0 to 4%	5	5 to 25%	26 to 50%	51 to 75%	76 t	to 100%
Direct sports division 1 physical therapy patient/client mar	I	36.7	30.7		5	9	4	Ļ	5	4
Direct sports physical therapy patient/client management		26.7	20.7		3	10	5	ò	3	
Direct patient/client management other than sports		20.6	16.9		1	10	e	5		
Consultation		17.5	28.9		3	3	1	L		1
Administration/management		18.7	19.7		3	11	2	<u>)</u>		1
Teaching		16.9	18.6		5	10	5	5		
Research		9.3	10.9		5	5	2	2		
Other		22.5	39		3					1

7.12 On average, how many hours per week do you work?

	Frequency	Percent
1 - 30 hours	1	4
31- 45 hours	10	37
46 - 60 hours	12	44
61 - 75 hours	3	11
76 - 100 hours	1	4

7.13 On average, how many sports division 1 athletes do you directly treat each day?

	Frequency	Percent
1 - 5	13	52
6 - 10	8	32
11 - 15	2	8
21 - 25	2	8

7.14 Do you use support personnel to assist you in direct patient/client management?

Frequency Percent

Yes	12	41
No	17	59

Note. If Yes, were Ortho PTA = 1, ATC = 3, athletic trainers = 4 and students = 3.

7.15 What is your current employment status at your primary position (35 or more hours per week is full-time)?

	Frequency	Percent
Full-time salaried	27	93.1
Full-time self employed	1	3.4
Retired	1	3.4

7.16 What educational method has had the MOST influence on developing your present level of clinical skills? (Check one category only)

	Frequency	F	Percent
Self-study (books, articles, videotapes, home study courses		4	13.8
Continuing education courses, workshops, seminars, study		5	17.2
Mentoring		3	10.3
Formal residency program		7	24.1
Formal fellowship program	-	10	34.5

7.17 Are you a member of the APTA?

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	29	100
No	0	0

7.18 Please indicate any APTA Section you are member of (select all that apply)

	Frequency	Perc	cent
Education		5	10.2

Federal	4	8.2
Orthopaedics	10	20.4
Pelvic Health	1	2
Sports	29	59.2

7.19 What is your sex?

	Frequency	Percent
Male	20	69.0
Female	9	31.0

7.20 What is your age?

	Frequency	Percent
70+	2	6.9
60-69	1	3.4
50-59	10	34.5
40-49	6	20.7
30-39	7	24.1
20-29	3	10.3

7.21 Which of the following best describes your race/ethnic origin?

	Frequency	Percent
White (Not Hispanic)	25	86.2
Hispanic/Latino	1	. 3.4
Asian	1	. 3.4
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	. 3.4
Other	1	. 3.4



Introduction

Sports Division 1 Physical Therapy

Clinical Subspecialty Practice Analysis Survey

The purpose of this survey is to distinguish elements of subspecialized Sports Division 1 clinical practice. The results of this survey will establish a Description of Fellowship Practice (DFP) in Sports Division 1 Physical Therapy. The questions are based on:

(1) The 2003 Sports Division 1 Practice Analysis survey and results;

(2) The curriculum of current ABPTRFE-accredited Sports Division 1 Fellowship Programs,

(3) The opinions of a Subject Matter Expert (SME) workgroup pertaining to Sports Division 1 physical therapy practice,

(4) The latest version of the *Guide to Physical Therapist Practice,* including the Patient/Client Management Model,

(5) The practice expectations identified in the publication, *A Normative Model of Physical Therapist Professional Education*; and

(6) Recent articles and textbooks pertaining to Sports Division 1 physical therapist practice

Survey Guidelines:

The Guide to Physical Therapist Practice describes the Patient/Client Management Model, which includes Examination (history, systems review, tests and measures), Evaluation, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Intervention, and Outcomes. Based on the development of the Guide and previous specialty practice surveys, the elements of this Patient/Client Management Model are the accepted standard for all physical therapy practice, including Sports Division 1 Subspecialty Practice.

The Normative Model was published by the APTA to serve as a consensus-based model for professional education. This publication provides Practice Expectations (PEs) for the professional physical therapist. There are a total of 19 PEs. PEs equate to clinical competencies or the knowledge, skills, and behaviors that describe the performance of a graduate from a professional (entry-level) physical therapy program as they enter into the practice of physical therapy. These competencies include: Professional Practice Expectations (communication, individual cultural differences, professional behaviors, critical inquiry and clinical decisions making, education, professional development), Patient and Client Management Expectations (screening, examination, evaluation, diagnosis, prognosis, plan of care, intervention, outcomes assessment and evaluation), and Practice Management Expectations (prevention/wellness/health promotion, management of care delivery, administration, consultation, social responsibility).

While all therapists may perform these same elements of practice, as "subspecialists" they may be performing them differently. That is to say, subspecialists may have additional knowledge or skill, and may analyze or synthesize information differently. The result of these differences is that subspecialists may be more efficient and effective in their patient/client management. This survey represents the description of subspecialty practice for the next 10 years so please answer the questions with respect to anticipated changes, growth over the next 10 years.

Division I athletes spend more time training and competing in their sport than their Division II/III counterparts and much more time than recreational athletes. Division I athletes train year-round and spend an average of 34 hours per week, compared to 32 and 28.5 hours per week for Division II and Division III athletes, respectively (NCAA GOALS Study of the Student-Athlete Experience, 2016). This amount of training volume and intensity requires advanced knowledge and skills of the sports medicine team to recognize and account for these differences.

Injury rates and patterns are different in Division I athletes. Injury rates in Division I Athletics are higher than in Division II and Division III athletics in both men's and women's sports (Powell & Dompier, 2004). Injury rates are also higher for NCAA athletics compared to club sports (Gerald Arthur-Banning, 2018). The superior skill, physical performance characteristics and increased time demands also lead to different injury patterns. Knowledge of these differences is essential to Sports Physical Therapy practice in the Division 1 setting.

Last, the Division I athlete is often under an intense amount of pressure to perform from teammates, coaches, family, classmates, alumni, the media, athletic directors, faculty and fans. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist in this setting must be able to deal with the athlete's bio-psycho-social state and the pressure to return the athlete to play, yet always hold foremost the health and safety of the athlete.

We ask you to please consider each item carefully in this context, so that the results of this survey truly reflect a "subspecialty" level of practice.



Survey Response Eligibility

Please select one of the following survey options:

- I am an ABPTS board-certified clinical specialist in sports physical therapy **or** graduate of an ABPTRFE-accredited sports residency program, and have practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 within the last two (2) years.
- I am not a board-certified clinical specialist, or residency graduate, in sports physical therapy **but** am a member of the APTA Academy of Sports Physical Therapy and have a minimum of 5 years of experience of practice in sports division 1, with at least 1,000 hours in the last two (2) years.
- I am not actively involved in sports division 1 physical therapy practice and therefore I am not eligible to participate in this survey at this time.
- I am actively involved in sports division 1 physical therapy practice at the "subspecialist" level, and have practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 within the last two (2) years, but am unable to participate in this survey at this time.



PART 1 KNOWLEDGE AREAS / 1.1 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Part 1 - Knowledge Areas of Sports Division 1 Clinical Subspecialists

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item in Part 1 on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

- 0 Never;
- 1 Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Of little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialist exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

- 0 Do not use in their work;
- 1 Recall;
- 2 Application;
- 3 Analysis

Level of Judgment Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.1 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (e.g., musculoskeletal, neuromuscular, cardiovascular, pulmonary, integumentary and other systems, histology, physiology of exercise and sport-specific physiological demands)

1.1.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.1.1.1 Summarize the effects that variations within these domains have on Division I athletes. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from 	4 4 4 4 0	- ff		
Choose answers from drop down menus. 	1.1.1.1 Summarize the	effects that variations within the	ese domains have on Divisi	
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drop down menus.	Choose answers from		Importance	
		\$	\$	\$
1.1.1.6 Please list any additional areas you think should be included.				
	1 1 1 C Disease list surv		al la sime lucal sal	
	1.1.1.6 Please list any	additional areas you think shoul		



1.2 MOVEMENT SCIENCE

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.2 MOVEMENT SCIENCE (e.g., biomechanics and kinesiology, motor learning and control, gait and locomotion)

1.2.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.2.1.1 Analyze the biomechanics of sport-specific movements that result in superior athletic performance seen in Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

1.2.1.2 Interpret principles of motor learning and control related to sport-specific skill acquisition in Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

1.2.1.3 Please list any additional areas you think should be included.





1.3 PATHOLOGY AND PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.3 PATHOLOGY AND PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (e.g., symptoms, epidemiology, inflammation, tissue healing, pathomechanics)

1.3.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.3.1.1 Analyze injury epidemiology (incidence, prevalence) in Division I sports compared to other levels of competition (recreational, club, high school, Division II/III sports).

	Frequency	Importance		Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	A			
drop down menus.			•	•

1.3.1.2 Analyze the specific physical functional requirements of a broad range of Division I sports (e.g., aerobic endurance, range-of-motion, strength/power).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$

1.3.1.3 Analyze the effect of typical training and competition demands on injury rehabilitation and prevention in Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	

Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	\$	
3.1.5 Determine the risk f			
	factors for overtraining uniqu	ue to Division I sports.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	\$	\$	
drop down menus.	•) (•) (
2 1 6 Please list any addi	tional areas you think shoul	d be included	
.1.0 Please list any audi			



1.4 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INTERVENTION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.4 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INTERVENTION (e.g., imaging studies, ancillary tests, pharmacology, surgical procedures)

1.4.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.4.1.1 Explain the role of advanced imaging (e.g., MRI, CT) in the differential diagnosis of sports injuries, given the higher utilization of these modalities in Division 1 athletics compared to other levels of competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$	\$

1.4.1.2 Analyze the impact of disease/injury processes on the Division I athlete's ability to perform and clearance recommendations for timeline and safe return to play.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

1.4.1.3 Explain the clin	ical decision-making regarding	g timing of surgery, rehabilitat	tion progression, and return
to sport criteria for the	common surgical procedures	performed on Division I athle	tes.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from			
drop down menus.	*	*	\$
1 4 1 4 Evolain the clin	ical decision-making regarding	timing of procedure, rehabil	itation progression, and
-	for the common medical proce		
return to sport chiena i	-		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from			\$
drop down menus.			
1.4.1.5 Analyze the phy	ysiologic effects and potential	adverse effects for the pharn	nacologic agents commonly
prescribed to Division I	l athletes.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from			
drop down menus.	•	•	•
1.4.1.6 Please list any	additional areas you think sho	uld be included.	



1.5 HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.5 HEALTH AND WELLNESS (e.g., nutrition, psychological issues relating to performance and injury, basic parameters of fitness)

1.5.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.5.1.1 Analyze the nutritional and recovery requirements unique to the high training and competition volume of Division I athletics.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from			
drop down menus.	•	•	•

1.5.1.2 Analyze and interpret the signs/symptoms typically seen in Division I athletes that require referral to a physician/specialist (e.g. eating disorders, substance abuse, psychological disorders).

	Frequency	Importance	Le	evel of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		•	\$

	Frequency	Importance		Level of Judgment	
hoose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$		(
)				
.1.4 Explain NCAA guide	elines and the potential e	ffects of performance	enhancing s	ubstances.	
	Frequency	Importance	5	Level of Judgment	
hoose answers from	\$				
drop down menus.			<u> </u>		
1 E Diagon list any addi	tional areas you think sh	auld be included			
.1.5 Please list any addi	tional areas you think sh				



PART 2 PROFESSIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES / 2.1 CRITICAL INQUIRY

Part 2 - Professional Roles, Responsibilities, and Values of Sports Division 1 Clinical Subspecialists

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item in Part 2 on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

- 0 Never;
- 1 Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Of little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

- 0 Advanced beginner skill level;
- 1 Competent skill level;
- 2 Proficient skill level;
- 3 Expert skill level

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.1 CRITICAL INQUIRY (research design and methods, research findings specific to sports division 1 physical therapist practice)

2.1.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.1.1.1 Analyze literature regarding prevention, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis in the Division I athlete population.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$

2.1.1.2 Design/conduct outcomes research that focuses on prevention, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of the Division 1 athlete population.

	Frequency	Importance	Leve	el of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$	*

2.1.1.3 Conduct research and present the research at state and national conferences.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		•	\$

2.1.1.4 Create/construct and present lectures in the didactic and/or lab portion of a physical therapy curriculum.

	Frequency	Importance	L	evel of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	;	•	\$

2.1.1.5 Please list any additional areas you think should be included.



2.2 MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.2 MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

2.2.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.2.1.1 Interpret signs and symptoms of common non-musculoskeletal conditions that typically affect the Division I athlete, and refer to the most appropriate provider (i.e. sports nutritionist/sports dietician, psychologist/sports psychologist/mental/behavioral health worker, sports medicine physician, etc.).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	\$		
drop down menus.			
.2.1.3 Develop and/or mo	dify rehabilitation quideline	es for medical/surgical inter	ventions commonly utilized
·	rgery, orthobiologics, etc.).	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	\$		
drop down menus.		·	
		ion of visits based on the na	ature of the injury, time
ivaliable to the athlete, and	d facilities available at the	-	Louis of Judgmont
Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
drop down menus.	\$	\$	
.2.1.5 Analyze the impact erformance in the Divisior Choose answers from		d physiological adaptations n neuromusculoskeletal and Importance	
2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Divisior Choose answers from	I athlete but may result in Frequency	Importance	l medical pathology.
2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Divisior	I athlete but may result in Frequency	n neuromusculoskeletal and	l medical pathology.
2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Divisior Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may result in Frequency	Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment
2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may result in Frequency	Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment
2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may result in Frequency	neuromusculoskeletal and Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment
 2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.6 Interpret and impler njuries and illnesses that on Choose answers from Choose answers from	n I athlete but may result in Frequency	neuromusculoskeletal and Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment
2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus .	n I athlete but may result in Frequency	neuromusculoskeletal and Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment
2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus . 2.2.1.6 Interpret and impler njuries and illnesses that on Choose answers from drop down menus .	n I athlete but may result in Frequency ment emergency care, man occur more frequently in Di Frequency	neuromusculoskeletal and Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment
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 2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.6 Interpret and impleminguries and illnesses that on drop down menus. Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.7 Analyze the physiol herapies typically used by 	n I athlete but may result in Frequency ment emergency care, man occur more frequently in Di Frequency	neuromusculoskeletal and Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment
2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.6 Interpret and impler njuries and illnesses that of Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may result in Frequency ment emergency care, man occur more frequently in Di Frequency ogic effects and mechanis Division I athletes, and ref	neuromusculoskeletal and Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment eferral (as appropriate) for athlete populations. Level of Judgment aids and pharmacologic en appropriate.
2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.6 Interpret and impler njuries and illnesses that of Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.7 Analyze the physiol herapies typically used by Choose answers from	n I athlete but may result in Frequency ment emergency care, man occur more frequently in Di Frequency ogic effects and mechanis Division I athletes, and ref Frequency	neuromusculoskeletal and Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment eferral (as appropriate) for athlete populations. Level of Judgment aids and pharmacologic en appropriate.
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2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact berformance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.6 Interpret and impler njuries and illnesses that of Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.7 Analyze the physiol herapies typically used by Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may result in Frequency ment emergency care, man occur more frequently in Di Frequency ogic effects and mechanis Division I athletes, and ref Frequency	Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment eferral (as appropriate) for athlete populations. Level of Judgment aids and pharmacologic en appropriate. Level of Judgment to Division I athletics.
 2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact performance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.6 Interpret and impler njuries and illnesses that on Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.2.1.7 Analyze the physiol therapies typically used by Choose answers from drop down menus. 	n I athlete but may result in Frequency ment emergency care, man occur more frequently in Di Frequency ogic effects and mechanis Division I athletes, and ref Frequency	Importance	d medical pathology. Level of Judgment eferral (as appropriate) for athlete populations. Level of Judgment aids and pharmacologic en appropriate. Level of Judgment

2.2.1.9 Please list any additional areas you think should be included.



2.3 COMMUNICATION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.3 COMMUNICATION

2.3.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.3.1.1 Communicate with a NCAA compliance officer regarding the student athlete (i.e. eligibility, access to resources, permissible/impermissible benefits, etc.).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.			•

	, agents, the general public, etc.		i's immediate circle (i.e.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	
2.3.1.3 Explain and apply	appropriate communications with ot	her entities within Division I Ath	letic Department:
2.3.1.3.1 Academics.			
Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.3.2 Compliance	office.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	•
2 2 1 2 2 Charta infari	notion		
2.3.1.3.3 Sports inform	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
	() equilibility	Importance	Level of Sudgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.			
drop down menus.			
drop down menus.	ness office.	\$	
			Level of Judgment
drop down menus. 2.3.1.3.4 Athletic busi	ness office.	\$	
drop down menus. 2.3.1.3.4 Athletic busi Choose answers from drop down menus.	ness office.	Importance	
drop down menus. 2.3.1.3.4 Athletic busi Choose answers from	ness office.	Importance	



2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

2.3.1.4 Appropriately communicate patient progressions, problems or other considerations within the HIPPA and FERPA guidelines to:

2.3.1.4.1 Parents of 18-24 years old with the athlete's consent.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.4.2 Sport position	n coaches.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.			

2.3.1.4.3 Sport head coach	es.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.4.4 Certified Athletic	Trainer (ATC).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.4.5 Strength and con	ditioning specialists.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	\$	\$	\$
drop down menus.	•	•	•
2.3.1.4.6 Physicians or oth	or providore		
2.3.1.4.0 Physicians of our	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from			-
drop down menus.	\$		÷
2.3.1.4.7 Equipment manag	gers.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.4.8 Other members o	f the sports medicine team		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	\$		\$
drop down menus.	•)	•	•)



2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

2.3.1.5 Effectively build relationships through direct contact with ancillary service providers to ensure prompt service and open lines of communication.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from			
drop down menus.	¥	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•

2.3.1.6 Assist in the coordination of care for both domestic and international patient athletes while they are in their home state and/or country i.e. communicate with the athlete's local healthcare providers.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	•

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	\$	
3.1.8 Communicate with (patient/student athletes and	sports medicine team bot	h during normal working
	I working hours in order to		
ons program.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	



2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

2.3.1.9 Refer to and communicate with ancillary service providers:

2.3.1.9.1 Registered dietician/sports nutritionist.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	•

2.3.1.9.2 Sports psychologist/psychiatrist/mental health professional.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

2.3.1.9.3 Certified stren	ngth and conditioning specialis	st.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.			
urop down menus.			
2.3.1.9.4 Family/Interna	al medicine physician.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	\$		
drop down menus.	•	•	•
2.3.1.9.5 Orthopedic su	-		
Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.9.6 Podiatrist.			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from			
drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.9.7 Certified Athle	etic Trainer (ATC).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from			
drop down menus.	\$	•	—
2.3.1.9.8 Physician ext	ender (PA, NP, etc.).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	-		
drop down menus.	▼		
	mmunicate and assist operation		
	nt hours availability and supplie	es necessary while taking into	o consideration other travel
considerations (sleep,	meals, time changes, etc.).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	(\$
2 2 1 0 10 Plaasa list a	ny additional areas you think s	should be included	



2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE

2.4.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.4.1.1 Interpret and explain the ethical dilemmas that may impact the healthcare professional due to the inherent challenges and fiscal implications germane to the Division I setting.



2.4.1.2 Interpret and implement medical autonomy as it relates to providing care for Division I student-athletes without bias and/or influence from outside entities such as coaches, parents, administrators and sports agents. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.3 Interpret and implement NCAA and institutional insurance coverage requirements for Division I student-athletes. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.4 Interpret and implement their role in the medical redshirt and medical hardship decision-making process in the Division I setting. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.5 Explain and apply HIPAA and FERPA regulations pertaining to the release of medical and performance information as it pertains to media releases, intercollegiate transfers, external medical consultations, professional sports organizations and the general public. Level of Judgment Frequency Importance Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.6 Identify and implement key recommendations of relevant governing bodies as they relate to medical care of the Division I student-athlete. These include, but are not limited to the NCAA, NCAA SSI, NATA, etc. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.7 Explain NCAA health insurance coverage requirements for Division I athletes. Level of Judgment Frequency Importance Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.8 Explain medical/legal/ethical issues unique to Division I athletics. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus.



2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE, CONT.

2.4.1.9 Analyze the on-site emergency response requirements and procedures unique to NCAA and Division I athletics.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

2.4.1.10 Explain the organization and structure of the typical Division I sports medicine team (e.g., nurse practitioner, sports medicine-trained physicians, and orthopedic surgeons) that is on-site on a regular basis as compared to other levels of competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	•

2.4.1.11 Articulate knowledge of the legal limitations regarding scope of practice and restrictions of licensure in relation to interstate or international travel. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.12 Demonstrate the ability to design, coordinate and implement policies, procedures, staff development and counseling associated with Division I Sports Medicine Department. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.13 Demonstrate leadership in managing change and improving health care systems for Division I student-athletes as demonstrated by attending or presenting at local, state or national professional meetings, holding an officer position, SIG membership, organizing Journal Club, etc. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.14 Explain and identify the prevention, response, accountability, and recovery procedures in the NCAA and institutional handbook regarding all acts of sexual harassment including, but not limited to Title IX and the Clery Act. Level of Judgment Frequency Importance Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.15 Please list any additional areas you think should be included.



2.5 TRAVEL MANAGEMENT/CONSTRAINTS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.5 TRAVEL MANAGEMENT/CONSTRAINTS

2.5.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.5.1.1 Educate and provide recommendations on issues affecting the health, well-being, and performance of Division I student-athletes with regard to sleep, nutrition, lifestyle choices, academics, travel, etc. to student-athletes, coaches, parents, staff, administrators.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

•	ovide recommendations to stu ent of classes, practices, mee	•	
performance of Divisio	•	ingo, navol, and bloop 10000	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.			\$
	care providers working in the I ce, in relation to hours worked -	, weekends, holidays, travel	, and expectations.
Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
drop down menus.	\$	•	\$
	account for the multiple respor s performance sessions, pract Frequency	ces, competitions, travel etc	
drop down menus.	\$		—
2.5.1.5 Please list any	additional areas you think sho	uld be included.	



2.6 RESOURCES

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.6 RESOURCES

2.6.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.6.1.1 Explain the urgency/importance of same day or next day scheduling access for imaging and testing in the Division I Sports Medicine setting.



Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.6.1.3 Identify campus-based/local re practitioners to allow for the ability to g Freque Choose answers from drop down menus.	et athlete's early ac	\$	
ractitioners to allow for the ability to g Freque Choose answers from	et athlete's early ac		
Choose answers from	-	specific issues and bu	uild relationships with
Choose answers from	ncy	cess.	
		Importance	Level of Judgment
	\$	\$	
.6.1.4 Utilize sports science/sports pe	erformance facilities	and incorporate these	e into your prevention,
creening and rehabilitation program c	lesign.		
Freque	ncy	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
		Importance	Level of Judgment
2.6.1.6 Critically evaluate pre-market e and feedback purposes.	quipment (ie COVIE	D facemasks, concuss	sion helmets, etc.) for testing
Freque	ncy	Importance	Level of Judgment
Freque Choose answers from drop down menus.	ncy	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	sentatives and vend	\$	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	sentatives and vend	lors to bring their proc	duct to your department and
Choose answers from drop down menus.	sentatives and vend	Inportance	duct to your department and Level of Judgment

2.6.1.9 Please list any additional areas you think should be included.



PART 3 PRACTICE EXPECTATIONS OF CLINICAL SUBSPECIALISTS IN SPORTS DIVISION 1

Part 3 - Practice Expectations of Sports Division 1 Physical Therapists in the Patient/Client Management Model

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item in Part 3 on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

- 0 Never;
- 1 Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Of little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity? 0 - Advanced beginner skill level;

- 1 Competent skill level;
- 2 Proficient skill level:
- 3 Expert skill level

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.1 EXAMINATION. The physical therapist practicing as a sports division 1 physical therapist demonstrates examination by:

3.1.1 Interpret history of athlete's major complaint(s) with regard to severity, chronicity, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions, level of irritability, previous therapeutic interventions, and emotional response to current clinical situation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	•

3.1.2 Perform, implement, interpret a systems review to assess physiologic and anatomic status of body systems (e.g. cardiovascular/pulmonary, integumentary, musculoskeletal, neuromuscular, cognition and communication abilities).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		

3.1.3 Select and perform tests and measures that are comprehensive, consistent with history and systems review, appropriately sequenced and have acceptable measurement properties (high specificity/sensitivity) to verify or refute working diagnosis, including:

3.1.3.1 Aerobic capacity/endurance.

menus.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	

3.1.3.2 Anthropometric characteristics (e.g. body composition, body dimensions, height, weight, girth, and edema).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.1.3.3 Arousal, att consciousness).	tention and cognition (e.g. ass	essment of g-factors that ir	fluence motivation levels, levels of
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down			

3.1.3.4 Assistive and adaptive devices (e.g. assessment of appropriateness, alignment and fit, safety).				
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers				
from drop down menus.	\$	\$		J
3.1.3.5 Circulation	(e.g. pulses, vertebral artery			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down		\$		1
menus.	•			J



3.1.3 TEST AND MEASURES; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.1.3.6 Cranial nerve integrity.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.1.3.7 Peripheral	nerve integrity. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		

3.1.3.8 Environme	ntal considerations (e.g. weat	her, altitude, venue condition	ns).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		
3.1.3.9 Assessmer	nt of sports specific biomecha Frequency	nics (e.g. kinetic, kinematic, Importance	and task analysis). Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	\$	\$
3.1.3.10 Gait and I	ocomotion (e.g. running and v		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	l dynamic balance (e.g. sport	specific movements).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$



3.1.3 TEST AND MEASURES; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.1.3.12 Skin characteristics (e.g. color, texture, moisture, body temperature).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.1.3.13 Wound a	ssessment (e.g. abrasions, lac Frequency	erations, incisions). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	•

3.1.3.14 Signs of i	nflammation.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	
3.1.3.15 Characte	ristics of infections (e.g. bacte		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	grity and mobility (e.g. assess novements, and response to		bility including passive range of
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
Choose answers	rction (e.g. motor control and r Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.		*	•
-	erformance (e.g. instrumented rt-specific functional muscle te		ngth, power, and endurance
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	\$	\$
3.1.3.19 Neural as	ssessment (e.g. neural limb te	nsion tests).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
	protective and supportive devi ic equipment alignment and fi		propriateness, remediation of
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	\$



3.1.3 TEST AND MEASURES/ 3.1.4 EXAMINATION/RE-EXAMINATION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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3.1.3.21 Pain, fear avoidance, and kinesiophobia assessment.

Freque	ncy Impor	ance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.1.3.22 Posture (e.g. body or boo contours).		-	ent positions, body Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	

3.1.3.23 Prosthetic devices, wheelchair mobility (e.g. assessment of appropriateness, compliance,				
remediation of imp	airment, alignment and fit, sat	fety).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$	
3.1.3.24 Range of	motion including muscle leng	th.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	•		
3.1.3.25 Reflex inte	egrity (e.g. assessment of nor	mal and pathological reflexe	es).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$			
and vestibular syst Choose answers from drop down menus.	ems). Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
	n and respiration/gas exchang		hest wall mobility, perceived Level of Mastery	
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
from drop down menus.				
3.1.3.28 Neurologi	cal cognitive testing and retur	n to activity.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$		
3.1.4 Examination/ in patient/client cor		dditional tests and measures	s as necessary based on changes	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$		



3.2 EVALUATION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.2 EVALUATION: Evaluation is the dynamic process of clinical judgement. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist demonstrates evaluation by:

3.2.1 Evaluation and interpret data from history, systems review (e.g. identify relevant data, prioritize impairments, assess patient's needs, motivation and goals.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.2.2 Evaluate and	3.2.2 Evaluate and interpret data from the examination (correlate history/systems review with test and					
measures; conside	measures; consider intervening factors such as stage or irritability of condition and psychosocial factors).					
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery			
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$			
3.2.3 Incorporate	data from ancillary testing (e.g Frequency	. imaging, labs, electrophys	iological studies). Level of Mastery			
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	•				
3.2.4 Using hypothetico-deductive reasoning, develop working diagnosis including nature of complaint, probable cause, anatomical structures involved, stage of condition, and possible contraindications for physical therapy intervention.						
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery			
Choose answers from drop down menus.						



3.3 DIAGNOSIS / 3.4 PROGNOSIS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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3.3 DIAGNOSIS. Diagnosis is the determination of labels to describe multiple dimensions of the individual, ranging from the most basic cellular level to the highest level of functioning as a person in society. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist determines diagnosis by:

3.3.1 Organize data into recognized clusters, syndromes, or pathoanatomical categories, based on the examination.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$

3.4 PROGNOSIS. Prognosis is the determination of the predicted optimal level of improvement in function and the amount of time needed to reach that level.

3.4.1 Explain appr professional.	opriateness of physical therap	y intervention, including ne	ed for referral to other health care
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.4.2 Establish a p needed to reach th		ed level of improvement in f	unction and the amount of time
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
•	n of care. Select and prioritize cipation restrictions. Frequency	specific interventions base	d on impairments and activity Level of Mastery
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			
3.4.4 Respond to e intervention.	emerging data from examination	ons and interventions by mo	Dification and redirection of Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down	\$		
menus.	•	\$	•
3.4.5 Select appro	priate outcome measures to d	etermine short and long-ter	m responses to intervention.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			,
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			



3.4 PROGNOSIS; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.4.6 Determine the extent of injury and possible sequelae to appropriately determine whether the athlete has the ability to continue participation without incurring further injury:

3.4.6.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injuries.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			

3.4.6.2 Head and facial injuries (e.g. concussion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.4.6.3 Environme	ntal injuries (cold, heat, altituc	le, lightning).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	
3.4.6.4 Musculosk	eletal (e.g. fractures, dislocation Frequency	ons). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	
3.4.6.5 Integumen	tary (e.g. lacerations, abrasior Frequency	ns, nail bed injuries). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			
3.4.6.6 Genitourin	ary (e.g. direct trauma). Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	•	
	functional tests to determine a pretation and impact of the res		ss to return to desired activity
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$



3.5 INTERVENTION / 3.5.1 REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO ACTIVITY

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5 INTERVENTION. Physical therapists purposefully interact with the individual and, when appropriate, with other clinicians involved in his or her care, using various interventions to produce changes in the condition that are consistent with the diagnosis and prognosis. The Sports Division 1 physical therapist performs the following interventions:

3.5.1 Rehabilitation and Return to Activity.

3.5.1.1 Implement interventions based upon the evaluation of an athlete's physiologic condition, type and stage of injury, repair/recovery process and specific sport requirements.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

erobic capacity/endura			It mobility, muscle length, and
erobic capacity/endura	ance.		t mobility, muscle length, and
Choose answers			
		Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$		
.5.1.4 Motor function t tabilization, gait and lo		ordination and agility training,	, body mechanics and postural
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	y/endurance conditioning Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		



3.5.1 REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO ACTIVITY; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.1 Rehabilitation and Return to Activity; cont.

3.5.1.7 Manual therapy techniques, including:

3.5.1.7.1 Joint mobilization (e.g. accessory movement: glides, distraction).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
054701.	·		

3.5.1.7.2 Joint manipulation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.5.1.7.3 Intramus	cular manual therapy (dry nee	edling).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.5.1.7.4 Passive	range of motion. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•		•
	le instrument assisted mobiliz s friction massage.	ation (e.g. therapeutic mass	age, connective tissue massage,

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$



3.5.1 REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO ACTIVITY; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.1 Rehabilitation and Return to Activity; cont.

3.5.1.8 Electrotherapeutic modalities.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			•

3.5.1.9 Physical agents (e.g. Thermotherapy, hydrotherapy, mechanical devices).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

		al progression programs to	determine an athlete's ability and
readiness to return to de	esired activity.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
-	be, and apply wheelchair, covery and return to com		portive devices to minimize acuity
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	(
	sistive and adaptive devic	ces and equipment.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.5.1.13 Orthotic and pr	osthetic devices and equi		
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.5.1.14 Protective devi	ces, braces and equipme	nt.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
3.5.1.15 Supportive dev	ices and equipment (e.g.	taping and bandaging).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	



3.5.2 INJURY PREVENTION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.2 Injury Prevention and Epidemiology.

3.5.2.1 Participate in the planning and administration pre-participation physical examinations for the purpose of screening for medical conditions or injuries which might affect or preclude the athletes' participation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	

3.5.2.2 Prescribe and conduct preventive conditioning programs (in season and off season) based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

	tic Equipment (NOCSAE) gui Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers	ricquency	importance	
from drop down	\$		
menus.			
	letes, coaching staff, adminis	stration, and family member	s on injury prevention (e.g.
concussion, enviror	nment-related injuries).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down			
menus.	\$	*	
5 2 5 Inspect prac	tice and competition venues	for notential safety risks	
.0.2.0 1100000 prac	-		Louis of Mastani
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down	\$		
menus.	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
8.5.2.6 Educate ath prevention of infect	-		ssues related to transmission an Level of Mastery
3.5.2.6 Educate ath prevention of infect Choose answers from drop down	ous agents.	ers, and administration on i	Level of Mastery
3.5.2.6 Educate ath prevention of infect Choose answers	ous agents. Frequency	ers, and administration on is	Level of Mastery
8.5.2.6 Educate ath prevention of infect Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	ers, and administration on in Importance	Level of Mastery
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3.5.2.6 Educate ath prevention of infect Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.2.7 Interpret gro njury management	ous agents. Frequency	ers, and administration on in Importance	Level of Mastery
3.5.2.6 Educate ath prevention of infect Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.2.7 Interpret gro	ous agents. Frequency	ers, and administration on in Importance	e.g. types of injuries sustained



3.5.3 EMERGENCY AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.3 Emergency and Safety Precautions.

3.5.3.1 Analyze injuries and illnesses that require medical intervention, and/or provide emergency care, management, transport and referral for the following conditions:

3.5.3.1.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injures.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.5.3.1.2 Head and facial injuries (e.g. concussion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

	ientai injunes (e.y. colu, neat	:, altitude, lightning).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			
3.5.3.1.4 Musculo	skeletal (e.g. fractures, disloc	ations).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down		\$	
menus.			
3.5.3.1.5 Abdomin	al organ injury (e.g. spleen ru	pture, liver laceration).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down			
menus.	•	▼	▼
3.5.3.1.6 Pulmona	ry conditions (e.g. pneumoth	orax, hemothorax, status ast	hmaticus.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down	\$	\$	
menus.	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3.5.3.1.7 Cardiova	scular (e.g. dysrhythmias, sic	ckle cell, hypertrophic cardior	nyopathy).
	F	Long a set a set a set a	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down			Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency		Level of Mastery
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3.5.3.1.10 Genitourinary (e.g. testicular torsion, direct trauma).				
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers				
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$	
menus.				
2 E 2 2 Dorform of	factive actaty procession proc	aduraa		
3.5.3.2 Periorin er	fective safety precaution proc			
0	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down				
menus.	•	•		



3.5.4 FLUID AND ELECTROLYTE REPLACEMENT

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.4 Fluid and Electrolyte Replacement.

3.5.4.1 Educate and counsel on macro and micronutrients and dietary supplements:

3.5.4.1.1 Educate, counsel, and recommend appropriate nutrition strategies for pre, during and post training or competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level	of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			\$	\$

3.5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.5.4.1.3 Educate and counsel on management of weight gain and loss issues related to athletic participation. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers ************************************				
Choose answers from drop down menus. 	3.5.4.1.3 Educate	and counsel on management	of weight gain and loss issu	ues related to athletic participation.
from drop down menus.		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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substances (e.g. hormones, prohormones, blood doping). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.4.4 Take appropriate action when the signs and symptoms and side effects related to the use of berformance enhancing substances are recognized (e.g. medical referral, required reporting). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.				
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Choose answers from drop down				
from drop down		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	from drop down	\$	•	\$



3.5.5 NON-EMERGENT MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.5 Non-Emergent Medical Conditions.

3.5.5.1 Implement management and return to play recommendations for athletes presenting with integumentary disorders (e.g. dermatitis, fungal, viral, or bacterial infections).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		 •

3.5.5.2 Educate athletes, coaches, and administrators on issues related to the Triad and RED-S.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Ma	astery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$	\$

3.5.5.3 Implement	recommendations on lifestyle	and activity modifications for	or athletes with Triad and RED-S.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
	thletes, coaches, and administ em (e.g. pregnancy, post-partu		n and issues related to the
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.5.5.5 Identify an pregnancy, menst	d facilitate referral and care for rual issues, etc. Frequency	r athletes with gynecologica	l issues such as birth control, Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		((



3.6 OUTCOMES

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.6 Outcomes.

3.6.1 Design and implement appropriate measures to support return to activity.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	Ŧ		•

3.6.2 Implement sport-specific testing criteria to determine athlete's readiness to return to participation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.6.3 Recommend I	level of athlete sports partici	pation based on results of sp	port specific testing.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
	ssment of human performan Max, power, and other perfor		g and measuring speed,
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	•
·	able evidence and athletic v	ariables (e.g. history, diagno	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$

3.7 Please use the space below for any additional psychomotor skills of sports division 1 physical therapists in the patient/client management model you feel should be included in this survey.





PART 4 PRACTICE SETTINGS

Part 4 - PRACTICE SETTINGS

This section addresses your own clinical practice as a sports division 1 clinician.

4.1 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend in the following settings as a sports division 1 physical therapist *(total must equal 100%)*.

Acute Care Hospital	
Hospital-based outpatient facility or clinic	
Private outpatient office or group practice	
Skilled nursing facility (SNF)/long-term care	
Patient's home/home care	
School system (preschool/primary/second ary)	
Academic institution (postsecondary)	
Health and wellness facility	
Research center	
Industry	
Inpatient rehab facility (IRF)	
Athletic venue	
coverage/Training room	
coverage/Training room facility	
0 0	
facility	



PART 5 PATIENT POPULATIONS

Part 5 - PATIENT POPULATIONS

This section addresses your own clinical practice as a sports division 1 clinician.

5.1 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following age groups? *(total must equal 100%)*

Pediatrics (0-21 years of	
age)	
Adults (22-59 years of age)	

5.2 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following sex groups? *(total must equal 100%)*

Male	
Female	
Ambiauous	

5.3 Please indicate your referral sources by percentage below. (total must equal 100%)

Autonomous practice/self- referral	
Chiropractors	
Family practice physicians or other physician primary care providers	
Physician specialists (e.g. geriatrics physician)	
Physician assistants	
Podiatrist	
Nurse practitioners	
Other	

5.3.1 If you entered information for "Other" above, please list a different referral source and percentage.



PART 6 MEDICAL CONDITIONS/6.1 INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

Part 6 - MEDICAL CONDITIONS

The curriculum of all accredited sports division 1 fellowship programs must include a variety of medical conditions specific to sports division 1.

This section addresses your clinical practice as a sports division 1 clinician.

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the clinical subspecialist in sports division 1 perform this activity?

0 - Never;

- 1 Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence, how important is activity in the everyday practice as a clinical subspecialist in sports division 1?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

- 0 Advanced beginner skill level;
- 1 Competent skill level;
- 2 Proficient skill level;
- 3 Expert skill level

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey.

Advanced beginner skill level. Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of a clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level. Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level. Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level. Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.1 INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

6.1.1 Abrasions.			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			
6.1.2 Lacerations.			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			
6.1.3 Skin disorders.			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			



6.2 NERVOUS SYSTEM

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.2 NERVOUS SYSTEM

6.2.1 Brachial plexus neuropathy (e.g., burner, stinger).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.2.2 Concussion.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

	Frequency	Importance		Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	\$	
2.4 Cervical rad	iculopathy. Frequency	Importance		Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			•	
2.5 Lumbar radi	culopathy. Frequency	Importance		Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			•	



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

6.3.1 Acute/emergency injury.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.2 Ankle imping	gement syndromes.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.4 Ankle/foot fracture. Free Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.5 Ankle/foot tendinopathies Free Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.6 Ankle/foot ligamentous in Free Choose answers from drop down menus.	equency	Importance Importance		Level of Mastery Level of Mastery Level of Mastery	;
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	\$		\$;
	e.g., tibiofibular joi equency	int dysfunction). Importance		Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$;
5.3.8 Other disorders of lower	leg, ankle/foot (e	e.g., MTP joint dysfu	unction).		
	equency	Importance		Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		•		1



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.9 Knee fracture.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.10 Knee ligam	entous injuries. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	•	•

Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.12 Knee tendinopathies. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers frequency
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Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.
Choose answers from drop down menus.
from drop down menus.
menus.
6.3.17 Hamstring injury.
Frequency Importance Level of Mastery
Choose answers
from drop down
menus.
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6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.18 Cervicogenic headaches.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.19 Rib dysfun	ctions.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.20 Sprain (cer	vical/thoracic/lumbar).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			
6.3.21 Shoulder in			
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
6.3.22 Other disor	ders of the shoulder complex (
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			
6.3.23 DeQuervaiı	n's.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down		•	\$
menus.			
6.3.24 Hypermobil	lity of joint (e.g., benign joint hy		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	
6.3.25 Fractures (e.g., stress reactions/fractures)).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down			
menus.			
6.3.26 Musculoske	eletal pain, strain, or sprain. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			

6.3.27 Osteoarthri	tis.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			
6.3.28 Chronic pai	in syndromes (e.g., complex re	egional pain syndrome).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.29 Hallux valgus.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.30 Plantar fas	ciitis.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.31 Elbow/forea	arm fracture.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			
6.3.32 Elbow insta	bility (e.g., subluxation/disloca Frequency	ation, ligamentous). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	\$
6.3.33 Elbow tend	inopathies.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	\$
6.3.34 Other disor	ders of the elbow and forearm		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
	finance fronting		
6.3.35 Wrist, hand	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•••••		
inclus:			
6.3.36 Wrist, hand	, finger instability (e.g., sublux	ation/dislocation, ligamento	us).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.37 Wrist, hand	, finger tendinopathies.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

5.3.38 Other disor	ders of the wrist and/or hand.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.39 Cervical disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.40 Cervical in	stability.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.41 Cervical spr	ain/strain.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.42 Other disorc	lers of cervical spine. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency		
6.3.43 Femoroacet	abular impingement.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.44 Hip fracture.			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			
6.3.45 Hip osteoart	hritis.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.46 Hip impinge	mont		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
6.3.47 Hip labral te			
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$		

6.3.48 Sacroiliac d	ysfunction (e.g., arthropathy, i	instability).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	
6.3.49 Snapping h	ip syndrome (coxa saltans, ilio Frequency	opsoastendinitis). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			
6.3.50 Snapping h	ip syndrome (coxa saltans, ilio Frequency	opsoastendinitis). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	•
6.3.51 Trochanteri			
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
6.3.52 Other disore	ders of the hip and thigh.		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.53 Lumbar disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.54 Lumbar ins	tability.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.55 Lumbar spr	ain/strain.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.56 Lumbar spo	ondylosis/spondyloisthesis.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	•
6.3.57 Arthropathy	of spinal facet joint (e.g., face		
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.58 Other disore	ders of lumbar spine.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
6.3.59 Piriformis s	yndrome.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•		
6.3.60 Other disor	ders of the pelvic girdle.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.61 Rotator cuff tear.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.62 Shoulder la			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.63 Shoulder co	omplex/arm fracture.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.64 Shoulder in:	stability (e.g., subluxation/dislo		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
6.3.65 Shoulder os	steoarthritis. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		
6.3.66 Thoracic sp			
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	ders of the thoracic spine.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$



6.4: ANSWER TO OTHER

* 6.4 Please list any other diagnosis/condition/problem not identified previously that you see as a sports division 1 clinician, and percentage of time you treat the condition(s).



PART 7 DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Please answer each item by selecting the option that most clearly describes you or your professional activities. Demographic information is collected for purposes of group analysis. Individual responses are confidential.

\$

7.1 In which geographic region is the major portion of your practice?

↓

7.3 What is your highest earned academic degree in any area of study?

\$

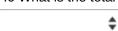
7.4 What is the total number of years you have been a practicing physical therapist?

\$

7.5 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in sports physical therapy?

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7.6 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in Sports Division 1 physical therapy?





DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION; CONT.

7.7 Please indicate any ABPTS board certifications you currently hold (select all that apply).

Cardiovascular and Pulmonary
Clinical Electrophysiology
Geriatrics
Neurology
Oncology
Orthopaedics
Pediatrics
Sports
Women's Health
Wound Management
None of the above

7.8 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited residency program in any of the following
areas of specialty practice (select all that apply)?
Acute Care
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary
Clinical Electrophysiology
Faculty
Geriatrics
Neurology
Oncology
Orthopaedics
Pediatrics
Sports
Women's Health
Wound Management
None of the above

7.9 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited fellowship program in any of the following areas of subspecialty practice (select all that apply)?

Critical Care
Hand Therapy
Higher Education Leadership
Movement System
Neonatology
Orthopaedic Manual Physical Therapy
Performing Arts
Spine
Sports Division 1
Upper Extremity Athlete
None of the above

7.10 Based on state law and facility policies, do you evaluate and/or treat patients/clients without a physician referral?

) Yes

🔵 No



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

7.11 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend on the following professional activities *(total must equal 100%)*.

Direct sports division 1 physical therapy patient/client management	
Direct sports physical therapy patient/client management	
Direct patient/client management other than sports	
Consultation	
Administration/managemer	
t	
Teaching	
Research	
Other	

7.12 On average, how many hours per week do you work?

7.13 On average, how many sports division 1 athletes do you directly treat each day?

7.14 Do y	ou use suppor	t personnel to as	ssist you in dii	rect patient/clien	t management?
O Yes					
O No					
If yes	s, please indicate v	vhich one(s).			



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

7.15 What is your current employment status at your primary position (35 or more hours per week is full-time)?

- Full-time salaried
- Part-time salaried
- Full-time self employed
- Part-time self employed
- Retired
- Unemployed/not seeking work
- O Unemployed/seeking full-time employment
- O Unemployed/seeking part-time employment
- Full-time hourly
- Part-time hourly

7.16 What educational method has had the MOST influence on developing your present level of clinical skills? *(Check one category only)*

- Self-study (books, articles, videotapes, home study courses)
- In service, peer interaction
- Continuing education courses, workshops, seminars, study groups
- Mentoring
- Formal residency program
- Formal fellowship program
- Graduate program

a member of the APTA? indicate any APTA Section you are a member of (select all that apply): are iscular and Pulmonary Electrophysiology and Wound Management n s d Upper Extremity olicy and Administration
are Iscular and Pulmonary Electrophysiology and Wound Management n s d Upper Extremity
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DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

7.19 What is your sex?

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7.20 What is your age?

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7.21 Which of the following best describes your race/ethnic origin?

- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 🔵 Asian
- African-American or Black (Not Hispanic)

White (Not Hispanic)

-) Hispanic/Latino
- Other
- Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian



PART 8 OTHER INFORMATION

Part 8 - OTHER INFORMATION

8.1 Please use the space below to share any concerns you have or additional items that you feel should be included in this survey.

Thank you for your professional time and thought to complete this survey.

Кеу	
High frequency (>= 3.0), high importa	nce (>= 2.0) tasks. Very <u>likely</u> to be critical
Low frequency (< 3.0 or), high import	ance (>= 2.0) tasks. May be critical
High frequency (>= 3.0), low importa	nce (< 2.0) tasks. Less likely to be critical
Low frequency (< 3.0), low important	e (< 2.0) tasks. Very <u>unlikely</u> to be critical
CF: I ELIMINATED ALL OF THE RED IT	EMS.

1.1.1.1 Recognize the effects that variations within these domains have on Division I athletes.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 1 2 19 3.82 0.50	% 0 4.55 9.09 86.36	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important M	N 0 4 18 2.82 0.39	% 0 18.18 81.82	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis M S	N 0 8 14 2.64 0.49	% 0.00 0.00 36.36 63.64
1.1.1.2 Describe typical anatomical and physiologic characteristics of the Division I athlete that are unique to their sports (e.g., humeral re retroversion in baseball, VO2 max in soccer	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 1 2 10 9 3.23 0.81	% 0 4.55 9.09 45.45 40.91	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important M S	N 0 2 7 13 2.50 0.67	% 0.00 9.09 31.82 59.09	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis M S	N 0 7 15 2.68 0.48	% 0.00 0.00 31.82 68.18
1.1.1.3 Describe typical anatomic changes and physiological characteristics of the Division I athlete that are different from other levels of competition (e.g., strength, power, endurance.)	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 0 9 13 3.59 0.50	% 0 0 40.91 59.09	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 9 13 2.59 0.50	% 0.00 0.00 40.91 59.09	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis m S	N 0 11 11 2.50 0.51	% 0.00 0.00 50.00 50.00
1.1.1.4 Evaluate the impact of anatomic variability on physical performance and injury risk factors in Division I athletes.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 1 2 8 11 3.32 0.84	% 0.00 4.55 9.09 36.36 50.00	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 1 8 13 2.55 0.60	% 0.00 4.55 36.36 59.09	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis M S	N 0 5 17 2.77 0.43	% 0.00 0.00 22.73 77.27
1.1.1.5 Evaluate the impact of concurrent medical conditions (e.g., sickle cell) on physical performance and injury risk in Division 1 athletes.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	N 0 3 9	% 0.00 13.64 40.91	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	N 0 0 7	% 0 0 31.82	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application	N 0 3 9	% 0.00 13.64 40.91

	Weekly Daily	6 4	27.27 18.18	Very important	15	68.18	Analysis	10	45.45
	m S	2.50 0.96		m S	2.68 0.48		m S	2.32 0.72	
1.2.1.1 Analyze the biomechanics of sport-specific movements that result in superior athletic performance seen in Division I Athletes	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 3 6 13 3.45 0.74	% 0.00 0.00 13.64 27.27 59.09	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 4 18 2.82 0.39	% 0 18.182 81.818	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis M	N 0 4 18 2.82 0.39	% 0 18.18 81.82
1.2.1.2 Apply principles of motor learning and control related to sport-specific skill acquisition in Division I athletes	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 1 7 14 3.59 0.59	% 0.00 0.00 4.55 31.82 63.64	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S	N 0 5 17 2.77 0.43	% 0 22.73 77.27	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis m S	N 0 1 7 14 2.59 0.59	% 0.00 4.55 31.82 63.64
1.3.1.1 Analyze injury epidemiology (e.g., incidence, prevalence) in Division I sports compared to other levels of competition (e.g., recreational, club, high school, Diision II/III sports.)	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 7 6 5 4 2.27	% 0.00 31.82 27.27 22.73 18.18	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important M	N 1 3 9 9 2.18 0.85	% 4.55 13.64 40.91 40.91	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis M S	N 2 3 6 11 2.18 1.01	% 9.09 13.64 27.27 50.00
1.3.1.2 Evaluate the specific physical functional requirements of a broad range of Division I sports (e.g., aerobic endurance, range-of-motion, strength/power)	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	1.12 N 0 2 4 8 8 8 3 0.98	% 0.00 9.09 18.18 36.36 36.36	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S	0.83 N 0 11 10 2.41 0.59	% 0.00 4.55 50.00 45.45	S Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis m S	N 0 2 7 13 2.50 0.67	% 0.00 9.09 31.82 59.09
1.3.1.3 Evaluate the effect of typical training and competition demands on injury rehabilitation and prevention in Division 1 athletes.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	N 0 1 3 5 13 3.36	% 0.00 4.55 13.64 22.73 59.09	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	N 0 5 17 2.77	% 0.00 0.00 22.73 77.27	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis m	N 0 6 16 2.73	% 0.00 0.00 27.27 72.73

	S	0.90		S	0.43		S	0.46	
1.3.1.4 Evaluate the effect of the typical pathomechanics that may result from the high volume of training and competition required of Division 1 athletes.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 3 8 11	% 0.00 0.00 13.64 36.36 50.00	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 1 7 14	% 0.00 4.55 31.82 63.64	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis	N 0 5 17	% 0.00 0.00 22.73 77.27
	m S	3.36 0.73		m S	2.59 0.59		m S	2.77 0.43	
1.3.1.5 Describe the risk factors for overtraining unique to Division I sports.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 6 9 7 3.05 0.79	% 0.00 0.00 27.27 40.91 31.82	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 5 17 2.77 0.43	% 0.00 22.73 77.27	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis M S	N 0 2 8 12 2.45 0.67	% 0.00 9.09 36.36 54.55
1.4.1.1 Describe the role of advanced imaging (e.g., MRI, CT) in the differential diagnosis of sports injuries, given the higher utilization of these modalities in Division 1 athletics compared to other levels of competition.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 2 3 11 6 2.95 0.90	% 0.00 9.09 13.64 50.00 27.27	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 1 10 11 2.45 0.60	% 0.00 4.55 45.45 50.00	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis m S	N 0 4 8 10 2.27 0.77	% 0.00 18.18 36.36 45.45
1.4.1.2 Evaluate the impact of disease/injury processes on the Division I athlete's ability to perform and clearance recommendations for timeline and safe return to play.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 2 9 11 3.41 0.67	% 0.00 0.00 9.09 40.91 50.00	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 1 21 2.95 0.21	% 0.00 0.00 4.55 95.45	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis m S	N 0 4 18 2.82 0.39	% 0 18.18 81.82
1.4.1.3 Describe the clinical decision-making regarding timing of surgery, rehabilitation progression, and return to sport criteria for the common surgical procedures performed on Division I athletes.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 2 1 10 9	% 0.00 9.09 4.55 45.45 40.91	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 2 20	% 0.00 0.00 9.09 90.91	Level of Judgment Do not use in their work Recall Application Analysis	N 0 11 11	% 0 50 50
	m S	3.18 0.91		m S	2.91 0.29		m S	2.50 0.51	

1.4.1.4 Describe the clinical decision-making regarding timing of procedure, rehabilitation progression, and return to sport criteria for the common medical procedures (e.g., injections, orthobiologics).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of Judgment	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Do not use in their work	0	0
	Less than once a month	0	0.00	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Recall	1	4.55
	Monthly	3	13.64	Moderately important	6	27.27	Application	8	36.36
	Weekly Daily	10 9	45.45 40.91	Very important	16	72.73	Analysis	13	59.09
	m	3.27		m	2.73		m	2.55	
	S	0.70		S	0.46		S	0.60	
1.4.1.5 Analyze the physiologic effects and potential adverse effects for the pharmacologic agents commonly prescribed to Division I athletes.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of Judgment	N	%
agents commonly prescribed to Division ratifietes.	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Do not use in their work	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	2	9.09	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Recall	6	27.27
	Monthly	4	18.18	Moderately important	10	45.45	Application	8	36.36
	Weekly	12	54.55	Very important	12	54.55	Analysis	8	36.36
	Daily	4	18.18						
	m	2.82		m	2.55		m	2.14	
	S	0.85		S	0.51		S	0.77	
1.5.1.1 Evaluate the nutritional and recovery requirements unique to the high training and competition volume of Division I athletics.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of Judgment	N	%
competition volume of Division radinetics.	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Do not use in their work	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	1	4.55	Of little Importance	2	9.09	Recall	6	27.27
	Monthly	5	22.73	Moderately important	11	50.00	Application	8	36.36
	Weekly	13	59.09	Very important	9	40.91	Analysis	8	36.36
	Daily	3	13.64						
	m	2.82		m	2.32		m	2.09	
	S	0.73		S	0.65		S	0.81	
1.5.1.2 Evaluate and recognize the signs/symptoms typically seen in Division I athletes that require referral to a physician/specialist (e.g., eating disorders, substance abuse, psychological disorders).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of Judgment	N	%
uisoi dei sj.	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Do not use in their work	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	1	4.55	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Recall	6	27.27
	Monthly	8	36.36	Moderately important	3	13.64	Application	4	18.18
	Weekly	8	36.36	Very important	19	86.36	Analysis	12	54.55
	Daily	5	22.73						
	m	2.77		m	2.86		m	2.27 0.88	
	S	0.87		S	0.35		S	0.88	
1.5.1.3 Evaluate psychological issues relating to performance and injury in collegiate, Division I athletes compared to other levels of competition.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of Judgment	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Do not use in their work	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	1	4.55	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Recall	5	22.73
	Monthly	3	13.64	Moderately important	5	23.81	Application	4	18.18
	Weekly	12	54.55	Very important	16	76.19	Analysis	13	59.09
	Daily	6	27.27						
	m S	3.05 0.79		m S	2.76 0.44		m S	2.36 0.85	
	5	0.75		5	0.77		5	0.00	
1.5.1.4 Describe NCAA guidelines and the potential effects of performance enhancing substances.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of Judgment	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Do not use in their work	1	4.55

	Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	12 5 0 1.68 0.84	54.55 22.73 22.73 0.00	Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	1 10 11 2.45 0.60	4.55 45.45 50.00	Recall Application Analysis M S	13 5 3 1.45 0.80	59.09 22.73 13.64
2.1.1.1 Evaluate literature regarding prevention, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis in the Division I athlete population.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 2 9 8 3	% 0.00 9.09 40.91 36.36 13.64	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 4 18	0.00 0.00 18.18 81.82	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 0 2 12 8	0.00 9.09 54.55 36.36
	m S	2.55 0.86		m S	2.82 0.39		m S	2.27 0.63	
2.1.1.2 Design/conduct outcomes research that focuses on prevention, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of the Division 1 athlete population.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 1 12 6 1 2 1.59 1.01	% 4.55 54.55 27.27 4.55 9.09	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 2 4 5 11 2.14 1.04	9.09 18.18 22.73 50.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	N 2 5 8 7 1.91 0.97	9.09 22.73 36.36 31.82
2.2.1.1 Identify signs and symptoms of common non-musculoskeletal conditions that typically affect the Division I athlete, and refer to the most appropriate provider (i.e., dietician, psychologist, sports medicine physician, etc.).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	N 0 1 5 10 6 2.95	% 0.00 4.55 22.73 45.45 27.27	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	N 0 2 19 2.90	% 0.00 0.00 9.52 90.48	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	N 0 2 11 9 2.32	% 0.00 9.09 50.00 40.91
2.2.1.2 Assist in designing and administering pre-participation physical examinations for the purpose of screening for and recognizing medical conditions or injuries that are tailored to the physical and mental characteristics of Division I athletes.	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	0.84 N 0 18 2 0 2 1.36 0.90	% 0.00 81.82 9.09 0.00 9.09	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S	0.30 N 0 1 9 12 2.50 0.60	% 0.00 4.55 40.91 54.55	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S	0.65 N 1 3 9 9 9 2.18 0.85	% 4.55 13.64 40.91 40.91
2.2.1.3 Develop and/or modify rehabilitation guidelines for medical/surgical interventions commonly utilized in Division I athletes (e.g., surgery, orthobiologics, etc.).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	N 0 5 3	% 0.00 22.73 13.64	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	N 0 0 4	% 0.00 0.00 18.18	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	N 0 2 7	% 0.00 9.09 31.82

	Weekly Daily	3 11	13.64 50.00	Very important	18	81.82	Expert skill level	13	59.09
	m S	2.91 1.27		m S	2.82 0.39		m S	2.50 0.67	
2.2.1.4 Determine the most appropriate frequency/duration of visits based on the nature of the injury, time available to the athlete, and facilities available at the university.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	1 1 2 4 14	4.55 4.55 9.09 18.18 63.64	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	1 1 2 18	4.55 4.55 9.09 81.82	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	1 3 5 13	4.55 13.64 22.73 59.09
	m S	3.32 1.13		m S	2.68 0.78		m S	2.36 0.90	
2.2.1.5 Evaluate the impact of the unique physical and physiological adaptations that contribute to elite performance in the Division I athlete but may result in neuromusculoskeletal and medical pathology.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 1 9 3 9 2.91 1.02	% 0.00 4.55 40.91 13.64 40.91	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 11 11 2.50 0.51	% 0.00 0.00 50.00 50.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S	N 0 2 9 11 2.41 0.67	% 0.00 9.09 40.91 50.00
2.2.1.6 Recognize and provide emergency care, management, transport, and referral (as appropriate) for injuries and illnesses that occur more frequently in Division I athletes than other athlete populations.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 9 4 3 5 2.19 1.25	% 0.00 40.91 18.18 13.64 22.73	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 1 19 2.86 0.48	% 0.00 4.76 4.76 90.48	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S	N 0 2 9 10 2.38 0.67	% 0.00 9.09 40.91 45.45
2.2.1.7 Evaluate the physiologic effects and mechanisms of action of ergogenic aids and pharmacologic therapies typically used by Division I athletes, and refer to medical providers when appropriate.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 9 5 3 5 2.18 1.22	% 0.00 40.91 22.73 13.64 22.73	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 3 7 12 2.41 0.73	% 0.00 13.64 31.82 54.55	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S	N 2 4 7 9 2.05 1.00	% 9.09 18.18 31.82 40.91
2.2.1.8 Apply decision-making algorithms and models to clinical practice related to Division I athletics.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	N 0 3 4	% 0.00 13.64 18.18	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	0.73 N 0 0 10	% 0.00 0.00 45.45	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1.00 N 1 2 10	% 4.55 9.09 45.45

	Weekly Daily	6 9	27.27 40.91	Very important	12	54.55	Expert skill level	9	40.91
	m S	2.95 1.09		m S	2.55 0.51		m S	2.23 0.81	
2.3.1.1 Communicate with a NCAA compliance officer regarding the student athlete (i.e. eligibility, access to resources, permissible/impermissible benefits, etc.).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	N 3 12 4 2 1 1.36	% 13.64 54.55 18.18 9.09 4.55	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	N 1 4 9 8 2.09	% 4.55 18.18 40.91 36.36	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	N 5 6 7 4 1.45	% 22.73 27.27 31.82 18.18
2.3.1.2 Appropriately respond to questions about the health and well-being and participation status of patients under your care from people who are outside of the patient's immediate circle	S	1.00		S	0.87		S	1.06	
(i.e. questions from media, agents, the general public, etc.).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 5 10 2 2 3	% 22.73 45.45 9.09 9.09 13.64	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 1 6 4 11	% 4.55 27.27 18.18 50.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 4 7 5	% 18.18 27.27 31.82 22.73
	m S	1.45 1.34		m S	2.14 0.99		m S	1.59 1.05	
2.3.1.3 Appropriately communicate patient progressions, problems or other considerations to: 2.3.1.3.1 Parents of young adult student athlete.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 2 12 4 1 3	% 9.09 54.55 18.18 4.55 13.64	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 2 8 12	% 0.00 9.09 36.36 54.55	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 1 4 8 9	% 4.55 18.18 36.36 40.91
	m S	1.59 1.18		m S	2.45 0.67		m S	2.14 0.89	
2.3.1.3.2 Sport position coaches.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	N 0 1 3 12 6 3.05	% 0.00 4.55 13.64 54.55 27.27	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	N 0 5 17 2.73	% 0.00 0.00 22.73 77.27	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	N 1 2 12 8 2.45	% 4.35 8.70 52.17 34.78
2.3.1.3.3 Sport head coaches.	S Frequency Never	0.79 N 0	% 0.00	S Importance Not important	0.46 N 0	% 0.00	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	0.80 N 0	% 0.00
	Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	5 0 12 5	22.73 0.00 54.55 22.73	Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0 5 17	0.00 0.00 22.73 77.27	Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	2 6 14	9.09 27.27 63.64
	m	2.77		m	2.77		m	2.55	

	S	1.07		S	0.43		S	5.36	
2.3.1.3.4 Athletic trainers.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	4.55
	Less than once a month	0	0.00	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	9.09
	Monthly	0	0.00	Moderately important	0	0.00	Proficient skill level	6	27.27
	Weekly	1	4.55	Very important	22	100.00	Expert skill level	13	59.09
	Daily	21	95.45						
	m	3.95		m	3		m	2.41	
	S	0.21		S	0		S	0.85	
2.3.1.3.5 Strength and conditioning specialists.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0.00	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	4	18.18
	Monthly	1	4.55	Moderately important	2	9.09	Proficient skill level	7	31.82
	Weekly	11	50.00	Very important	20	90.91	Expert skill level	11	50.00
	Daily	10	45.45						
	m	3.41		m	2.91		m	2.32	
	S	0.59		S	0.29		S	0.78	
	-					<u>^</u>			%
2.3.1.3.6 Physicians or other providers.	Frequency Never	N 0	% 0.00	Importance Not important	N 0	% 0.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 1	% 4.55
	Less than once a month	0	0.00	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	4.55
	Monthly	2	9.09	Moderately important	3	13.64	Proficient skill level	11	50.00
	Weekly	13	59.09	Very important	19	86.36	Expert skill level	9	40.91
	Daily	7	31.82	,					
	m	3.23		m	2.86		m	2.27	
	S	0.61		S	0.35		S	0.77	
2.3.1.4 Effectively build relationships through direct contact with ancillary service providers to									
ensure prompt service and open lines of communication.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	9.09	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0
	Less than once a month	2	9.09	Of little Importance	1	22.73	Competent skill level	5	22.73
	Monthly	10	45.45	Moderately important	4	36.36	Proficient skill level	7	31.82
	Weekly	5	22.73	Very important	17	31.82	Expert skill level	10	45.45
	Daily	5	22.73						
	m	2.59		m	2.73		m	2.23	
	S	0.96		S	0.55		S	0.81	
2.3.1.5 Assist in the coordination of care for both domestic and international patients while they									
are in their home state and/or country i.e. communicate with the athlete's local healthcare									
providers.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	2	9.09	Not important	1	4.55	Advanced beginner skill level	3	13.64
	Less than once a month	17	77.27	Of little Importance	3	13.64	Competent skill level	3	13.64
	Monthly	1	4.55	Moderately important	6	27.27	Proficient skill level	7	31.82
	Weekly Daily	0 2	0.00 9.09	Very important	12	54.55	Expert skill level	9	40.91
	m S	1.23 0.97		m S	2.32 0.89		m S	2.00 1.07	
	-			-			-		
2.3.1.6 Communicate with physician and/or athletic training referral sources regarding patient progressions to ensure continuity of care.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
propressions to ensure continuity of care.	Never	0	0.00	Not important	1	% 4.55	Advanced beginner skill level	1	4.55
	Less than once a month	1	4.55	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	3	13.64
	Monthly	8	36.36	Moderately important	5	22.73	Proficient skill level	7	31.82

	Weekly Daily	7 6	31.82 27.27	Very important	16	72.73	Expert skill level	11	50.00
	m S	2.82 0.91		m S	2.64 0.73		m S	2.27 0.88	
2.3.1.7 Communicate with patients and sports medicine team both during normal working hours and outside of normal working hours in order to demonstrate the urgency that is expected in a Division to each experiment.	-		%		N	%	land standard		
Division I sports program.	Frequency Never	N 0	0.00	Importance Not important	N 1	4.55	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 0	% 0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0.00	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	5	22.73
	Monthly	2	9.09	Moderately important	5	22.73	Proficient skill level	8	36.36
	Weekly	9	40.91	Very important	16	72.73	Expert skill level	9	40.91
	Daily	11	50.00	· · · / ····p·····				-	
	m	3.41		m	2.77		m	2.18	
	S	0.67		S	0.43		S	0.80	
2.3.1.8 Refer to and communicate with ancillary service providers: 2.3.1.8.1 Registered dietician.	Fraguanas	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
2.3.1.0.1 Registered dietician.	Frequency Never	N 0	% 0.00	Importance Not important	N 0	% 0.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 0	% 0.00
	Less than once a month	2	9.09	Of little Importance	2	9.09	Competent skill level	8	36.36
	Monthly	8	36.36	Moderately important	6	27.27	Proficient skill level	7	31.82
	Weekly	11	50.00	Very important	14	63.64	Expert skill level	7	31.82
	Daily	1	4.55	,					
	m	2.50		m	2.55		m	1.95	
	S	0.74		S	0.67		S	0.84	
2.3.1.8.2 Psychologist/psychiatrist.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	3	13.64	Of little Importance	1	4.55	Competent skill level	6	27.27
	Monthly	10	45.45	Moderately important	5	22.73	Proficient skill level	10	45.45
	Weekly	9	40.91	Very important	16	72.73	Expert skill level	6	27.27
	Daily	0	0.00						
	m	2.27		m	2.68		m	2	
	S	0.70		S	0.57		S	0.76	
2.3.1.8.3 Certified strength and conditioning specialist.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0.00	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	5	22.73
	Monthly	2	9.09	Moderately important	4	18.18	Proficient skill level	8	36.36
	Weekly Daily	11 9	50.00 40.91	Very important	18	81.82	Expert skill level	9	40.91
	m	3.32		m	2.82		m	2.18	
	S	0.65		S	0.39		S	0.80	
2.3.1.8.4 Family medicine.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	2	9.09	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	4	18.18
	Monthly	10 8	45.45	Moderately important	6	27.27 72.73	Proficient skill level	9 9	40.91
	Weekly Daily	8	36.36 9.09	Very important	16	12.13	Expert skill level	Э	40.91
	m	2.45		m	2.73		m	2.23	
	S	0.80		S	0.46		S	0.75	
2.3.1.8.5 Orthopedic surgeon.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
				-			•		

	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	0 0 5 13 4	0.00 0.00 22.73 59.09 18.18	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0 0 4 18	0.00 0.00 18.18 81.82	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	0 3 8 11	0.00 13.64 36.36 50.00
	m S	2.95 0.65		m S	2.82 0.39		m S	2.36 0.73	
2.3.1.8.6 Athletic trainer.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 0 1 21	% 0.00 0.00 4.55 95.45	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 1 21	% 0.00 0.00 4.55 95.45	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 0 3 8 11	% 0.00 13.64 36.36 50.00
	m S	3.95 0.21		m S	2.95 0.21		m S	2.36 0.73	
2.3.1.8.7 Physician extender (PA, NP, etc.).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 2 7 3 6 4	% 9.09 31.82 13.64 27.27 18.18	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 1 2 7 11	% 4.76 9.52 33.33 52.38	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 1 5 7 8	% 4.76 23.81 33.33 38.10
	m S	2.14 1.32		m S	2.33 0.86		m S	2.05 0.92	
2.4.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to: 2.4.1.1 Have a working knowledge of the ethical dilemmas that may impact the healthcare professional due to the inherent challenges and fiscal implications germane to the Division I setting.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 1 13 3 2 3	% 4.55 59.09 13.64 9.09 13.64	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 1 6 9	% 4.55 27.27 27.27 40.91	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 2 6 4 10	% 9.09 27.27 18.18 45.45
	m S	1.68 1.17		m S	2.05 0.95		m S	2 1.07	
2.4.1.2 Understand and practice medical autonomy as it relates to providing care for Division I studentathletes without bias and/or influence from outside entities such as coaches, parents, administrators and sports agents.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 2 0 9 11 3.32 0.89	% 0.00 9.09 0.00 40.91 50.00	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	N 0 5 17 2.77 0.43	% 0.00 0.00 22.73 77.27	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S	N 0 10 12 2.55 0.51	% 0.00 0.00 45.45 54.55
2.4.1.3 Have a working knowledge of NCAA and institutional insurance coverage requirements for Division I student-athletes.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	N 3 10 3 4	% 13.64 45.45 13.64 18.18	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 6 7 8	% 0.00 28.57 33.33 38.10	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 5 6 7 3	% 22.73 27.27 31.82 13.64

	Daily	2	9.09						
	m S	1.64 1.22		m S	2.10 0.83		m S	1.38 1.02	
2.4.1.4 Have a working knowledge of and an understanding of their role in the medical redshirt and medical hardship decision-making process in the Division I setting.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 16 5 1 0	% 0.00 72.73 22.73 4.55 0.00	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 7 7 8	% 0.00 31.82 31.82 36.36	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 4 8 4 5	% 19.05 38.10 19.05 23.81
	m S	1.32 0.57		m S	2.05 0.84		m S	1.48 1.08	
2.4.1.5 Explain and apply HIPAA and FERPA regulations pertaining to the release of medical and performance information as it pertains to media releases, intercollegiate transfers, external medical consultations, professional sports organizations and the general public.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never Less than once a month	1 8	4.55 36.36	Not important Of little Importance	1 4	4.76 19.05	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	3 7	14.29 33.33
	Monthly	6	27.27	Moderately important	5	23.81	Proficient skill level	4	19.05
	Weekly	5	22.73	Very important	11	52.38	Expert skill level	7	33.33
	Daily	1	4.55						
	m S	1.86 1.01		m S	2.24 0.94		m S	1.71 1.10	
2.4.1.6 Identify and implement key recommendations of relevant governing bodies as they relate to medical care of the Division I student-athlete. These include, but are not limited to the									
NCAA, NCAA SSI, NATA, etc.	Frequency	N	% 9.09	Importance	N	% 9.09	Level of mastery	N 4	%
	Never Less than once a month	2 12	9.09 54.55	Not important Of little Importance	2 4	9.09 18.18	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	4	18.18 31.82
	Monthly	3	13.64	Moderately important	8	36.36	Proficient skill level	6	27.27
	Weekly Daily	2 3	9.09 13.64	Very important	8	36.36	Expert skill level	5	22.73
	m	1.64		m	2.00		m	1.55	
	S	1.22		S	0.98		S	1.06	
2.4.1.7 Describe medical/legal/ethical issues unique to Division Lathletics.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	1	4.55	Advanced beginner skill level	2	9.09
	Less than once a month Monthly	13 6	59.09 27.27	Of little Importance Moderately important	4 11	18.18 50.00	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	8	36.36 40.91
	Weekly	1	4.55	Very important	6	27.27	Expert skill level	3	13.64
	Daily	2	9.09						
	m S	1.64 0.95		m S	2 0.82		m S	1.59 0.85	
2.4.1.8 Analyze the on-site emergency response requirements and procedures unique to NCAA									
and Division I athletics.	Frequency Never	N 2	% 9.09	Importance Not important	N 1	% 4.55	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 4	% 18.18
	Less than once a month	2	36.36	Of little Importance	0	4.55 0.00	Competent skill level	4	18.18
	Monthly	8	36.36	Moderately important	6	27.27	Proficient skill level	6	27.27
	Weekly	4	18.18	Very important	15	68.18	Expert skill level	9	40.91
	Daily	0	0.00						
	m	1.64		m	2.59		m	1.91	

2.4.1.9 Describe the organization and structure of the typical Division I sports medicine team (e.g., nurse practitioner, sports medicine-trained physicians, and orthopedic surgeons) that is on- site on a regular basis as compared to other levels of competition. Never 1 4.55 Not important 1 4.55 Advanced beginner skill levels		
site on a regular basis as compared to other levels of competition. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of maste		
	v N	N 9
Less than once a month 12 54.55 Of little Importance 5 22.73 Competent skill le		1 50.0
Monthly 6 27.27 Moderately important 9 40.91 Proficient skill let	el 3	3 13.6
Weekly 2 9.09 Very important 7 31.82 Expert skill letter	el 5	5 22.7
Daily 1 4.55		
m 1.55 m 2	n 1.45	5
S 0.91 S 0.87	s 1.01	
2.4.1.10 Articulate knowledge of the legal limitations regarding scope of practice and restrictions of licensure in relation to interstate or international travel. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of maste	v N	N 9
Never 1 4.55 Not important 1 4.55 Advanced beginner skill le	•	
Less than once a month 14 63.64 Of little Importance 4 18.18 Competent skill le		
Monthly 4 18.18 Moderately important 8 36.36 Proficient skill let		
Weekly 2 9.09 Very important 9 40.91 Expert skill letter	el 4	4 18.1
Daily 1 4.55		
m 1.45 m 2.14	n 1.32	2
S 0.91 S 0.89	S 1.09)
2.4.1.11 Demonstrate the ability to design, coordinate and implement policies, procedures, staff		
development and counseling associated with Division I Sports medicine Department. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of maste		
Never 2 9.09 Not important 2 9.09 Advanced beginner skill lev		
Less than once a month 9 40.91 Of little Importance 3 13.64 Competent skill least		
Monthly 7 31.82 Moderately important 5 22.73 Proficient skill le		
Weekly 3 13.64 Very important 12 54.55 Expert skill lev Daily 1 4.55	el 9	9 40.9
	n 2.14 S 0.89	
S 1.00 S 1.02	S 0.89	,
2.4.1.12 Demonstrate leadership in managing change and improving health care systems for Division I student-athletes as demonstrated by attending or presenting at local, state or national		
professional meetings, holding an officer position, SIG membership, organizing Journal Club, etc. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of maste	y N	N 9
Never 1 4.55 Not important 1 4.55 Advanced beginner skill lev		
Less than once a month 13 59.09 Of little Importance 3 13.64 Competent skill lev		
Monthly 4 18.18 Moderately important 8 36.36 Proficient skill le		
Weekly 1 4.55 Very important 10 45.45 Expert skill lev Daily 3 13.64 10 <td>9</td> <td>9 40.9</td>	9	9 40.9
Daily 5 13.04		
m 1.64 m 2.23 S 1.14 S 0.87	n 1.95 S 1.09	
in the NCAA and institutional handbook regarding all acts of sexual harassment including, but	v N	1 9
in the NCAA and institutional handbook regarding all acts of sexual harassment including, but not limited to Title IX and the Clery Act. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of maste	•	- ,
in the NCAA and institutional handbook regarding all acts of sexual harassment including, but not limited to Title IX and the Clery Act. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of maste	el 3	3 13.6
in the NCAA and institutional handbook regarding all acts of sexual harassment including, but not limited to Title IX and the Clery Act. Never 1 4.55 Not important 1 4.55 Advanced beginner skill lev	el 3 el 8	3 13.6 8 36.3
Never 1 4.55 Not important 1 4.55 Advanced beginner skill lev Less than once a month 14 63.64 Of little Importance 0 0.00 Competent skill lev	el 3 el 8 el 6	3 13.6 8 36.3 6 27.2

	m S	1.59 1.14		m S	2.50 0.74		m S	1.59 1.01	
2.5.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to: 2.5.1.1 Educate and provide recommendations on issues affecting the health, well-being, and performance of Division I student-athletes with regard to sleep, nutrition, lifestyle choices, academics, travel, etc. to student athletes,									
coaches, parents, staff, administrators.	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	Ν	%
	Never	1	4.55	Not important	1 2	4.55	Advanced beginner skill level	1	4.55
	Less than once a month Monthly	9 5	40.91 22.73	Of little Importance Moderately important	2	9.09 40.91	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	8 8	36.36 36.36
	Weekly	3	13.64	Very important	10	40.91	Expert skill level	5	22.73
	Daily	4	18.18	,					
	m S	2 1.23		m S	2.27 0.83		m S	1.77 0.87	
2.5.1.2 Educate and provide recommendations to student-athletes, coaches, parents, staff, and administrators on how time management of classes, practices, meetings, travel, and sleep issues									
influence rehabilitation performance of Division I athletes.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	2	9.09
	Less than once a month	8	36.36	Of little Importance	2	9.09	Competent skill level	4	18.18
	Monthly	7	31.82	Moderately important	8	36.36	Proficient skill level	10	45.45
	Weekly	2 5	9.09	Very important	12	54.55	Expert skill level	6	27.27
	Daily	5	22.73						
	m	2.18		m	2.45		m	1.91	
	S	1.18		S	0.67		S	0.92	
2.5.1.3 Educate healthcare providers working in the Division I setting on strategies to develop and maintain a healthy life-work balance, in relation to hours worked, weekends, holidays, travel, and expectations.	Fromuonau	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
travel, and expectations.	Frequency Never	4	18.18	Not important	2	9.52	Advanced beginner skill level	2	% 9.52
	Less than once a month	9	40.91	Of little Importance	3	14.29	Competent skill level	6	28.57
	Monthly	3	13.64	Moderately important	6	28.57	Proficient skill level	7	33.33
	Weekly	3	13.64	Very important	10	47.62	Expert skill level	6	28.57
	Daily	3	13.64						
	m	1.64		m	2.14		m	1.81	
	S	1.33		S	1.01		S	0.98	
2.5.1.4 Demonstrate the ability to effectively manage student-athlete scheduling e.g., other medical appointments, etc.) to account for the multiple responsibilities of the Division I student- athlete (e.g., classes, tutors, meetings, sports performance sessions, practices, competitions,									
travel etc.).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	1	4.55	Not important	1	4.55	Advanced beginner skill level	1	4.55
	Less than once a month Monthly	4	18.18 9.09	Of little Importance Moderately important	0 8	0.00 36.36	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	8 5	36.36 22.73
	Weekly	2	9.09	Very important	13	59.09	Expert skill level	8	36.36
	Daily	13	59.09	,				-	
	m	3		m	2.5		m	1.91	
	S	1.38		S	0.74		S	0.97	
2.6.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to: 2.6.1.1 Understand the urgency/Importance of same day or next day scheduling access for	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
2.6.1.1 Understand the urgency/importance of same day or next day scheduling access for imaging and testing in the Division I Sports medicine setting.	Never	0	0.00	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	2	9.09
ming and a second in the antident open a medicine second.	Less than once a month	3	13.64	Of little Importance	1	4.55	Competent skill level	4	18.18
	Monthly	4	18.18	Moderately important	7	31.82	Proficient skill level	5	22.73
	Weekly	9	40.91	Very important	14	63.64	Expert skill level	11	50.00

	Daily	6	27.27						
	m S	2.82 1.01		m S	2.59 0.59		m S	2.14 1.04	
2.6.1.2 Determine how and when to work with physicians to prioritize surgical procedures in the Division I setting.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	N 1 4 11	% 4.55 18.18 50.00	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	N 0 2 5	% 0.00 9.09 22.73	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	N 1 4 7	% 4.55 18.18 31.82
	Weekly Daily	5 1	22.73 4.55	Very important	15	68.18	Expert skill level	10	45.45
	m S	2.05 0.90		m S	2.59 0.67		m S	2.18 0.91	
2.6.1.3 Identify campus-based/local resources for gender-specific issues and build relationships with practitioners to allow for the ability to get athlete's early access.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 3 7 3 2	% 13.64 31.82 31.82 13.64 9.09	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 1 0 16 5	% 4.55 0.00 72.73 22.73	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 2 6 9 5	% 9.09 27.27 40.91 22.73
	m S	1.73 1.16		m S	2.14 0.64		m S	1.77 0.92	
2.6.1.4 Utilize sports science/sports performance facilities and incorporate these into your prevention, screening and rehabilitation program design.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	0 4 7 4 7	0.00 18.18 31.82 18.18 31.82	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0 1 10 11	0.00 4.55 45.45 50.00	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	1 5 8 8	4.55 22.73 36.36 36.36
	m S	2.64 1.14		m S	2.45 0.60		m S	2.05 0.90	
2.6.1.5 Critically evaluate emerging technologies (wearables, sports science, bio-technology) in regards to their use in the Division I setting.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 9 8 1 4	% 0.00 40.91 36.36 4.55 18.18	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 3 9 10	% 0.00 13.64 40.91 45.45	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 1 3 10 8	% 4.55 13.64 45.45 36.36
	m S	2.00 1.11		m S	2.32 0.72		m S	2.14 0.83	
2.6.1.6 Describe the availability of nutritional resources that are on a college campus and are unique to Division I athletes.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 2 7 8 4 1	% 9.09 31.82 36.36 18.18 4.55	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 1 2 12 6	% 4.76 9.52 57.14 28.57	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 4 6 5	% 19.05 28.57 28.57 23.81
	m S	1.77 1.02		m S	2.10 0.77		m S	1.57 1.08	

3.1.1 Identify history of athlete's major complaint(s) with regard to severity, chronicity,

impairment, activity, limitations, participation restrictions, level of irritability, previous									
therapeutic interventions, and emotional, response to current clinical situation.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	Ν	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0	Advanced beginner skill level	0	C
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0	Competent skill level	1	5
	Monthly	0	0	Moderately important	0	0	Proficient skill level	5	25
	Weekly	1	5	Very important	20	100	Expert skill level	14	70
	Daily	19	95						
	m S	3.95 0.22		m S	3 0		m S	2.65 0.59	
	5	0.22		3	0		5	0.59	
3.1.2 Perform systems review to assess physiologic and anatomic status of body systems (e.g., cardiovascular/pulmonary, integumentary, musculoskeletal, neuromuscular, cognition and									
communication, abilities).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0	Competent skill level	1	5
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	1	5	Proficient skill level	8	40
	Weekly	6	30	Very important	19	95	Expert skill level	11	55
	Daily	13	65						
	m	3.60		m	2.95		m	2.50	
	S	0.60		S	0.22		S	0.61	
3.1.3 Select and perform tests and measures that are comprehensive, consistent with history and systems review, appropriately sequenced and have acceptable measurement properties (high specificity/sensitivity) to verify or refute working, diagnosis, including:									
3.1.3.1 Aerobic capacity/endurance.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	1	5	Advanced beginner skill level	2	10
	Less than once a month	3	15	Of little Importance	1	5	Competent skill level	3	15
	Monthly	8	40	Moderately important	7	35	Proficient skill level	9	45
	Weekly	8	40	Very important	11	55	Expert skill level	6	30
	Daily	1	5						
	m	2.35		m	2.40		m	1.95	
	S	0.81		S	0.82		S	0.94	
3.1.3.2 Posture (e.g., body or body segment(s) structure, alignment, changes in different positions, body contours).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
bositions, body contours).	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	1	5	Of little Importance	2	10.53	Competent skill level	3	15.79
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	7	36.84	Proficient skill level	6	31.58
	Weekly	5	25	Very important	10	52.63	Expert skill level	10	52.63
	Daily	13	65						
	m	3.50		m	2.42		m	2.37	
2.1.2.4 Dange of motion including muscle length	S	0.83 N	0/	S	0.69	0/	S	0.76 N	~
3.1.3.4 Range of motion including muscle length.	Frequency Never	N 0	% 0	Importance Not important	N	% 0.00	Level of mastery	N 2	% 10.53
	Never Less than once a month	0	5	Not important Of little Importance	0 1	0.00 5.26	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	2	10.53
	Less than once a month Monthly	0	0	Moderately important	1	5.26	Proficient skill level	2 6	31.58
	Weekly	3	15	Very important	15	78.95	Expert skill level	9	47.37
	Daily	16	80	very important	13	10.33	LAPERT SKIILLEVEL	5	-11.5
	m	3.70		m	2.74		m	2.16	
	S	0.73		S	0.56		S	1.01	
3.1.3.5 Reflex integrity (e.g., assessment of normal and pathological reflexes).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
				•					

	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	0 3 6 4 2.58 1.02	0 15.78947368 31.57894737 31.57894737 21.05263158	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important M S	0 0 5 13 2.72 0.46	0.00 0.00 27.78 72.22	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S	2 3 8 5 1.89 0.96	11.11 16.67 44.44 27.78
3.1.3.6 Sensory integration (e.g., assessment of appropriate, dexterity, integration of									
somatosensory visual and vestibular systems).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	3	15	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	5	26.32
	Monthly	6	30	Moderately important	6	31.58	Proficient skill level	8	42.11
	Weekly	6 5	30 25	Very important	13	68.42	Expert skill level	6	31.58
	Daily	5	25						
	m	2.65		m	2.68		m	2.05	
	S	1.04		S	0.48		S	0.78	
3.1.3.7 Ventilation and respiration/gas exchange (e.g., breathing patterns, chest wall mobility, perceived exertion).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	1	5	Not important	1	5.26	Advanced beginner skill level	2	70 11.11
	Less than once a month	7	35	Of little Importance	2	10.53	Competent skill level	6	33.33
	Monthly	5	25	Moderately important	11	57.89	Proficient skill level	7	38.89
	Weekly	4	20	Very important	5	26.32	Expert skill level	3	16.67
	Daily	3	15						
	m	2.05		m	2.05		m	1.61	
	S	1.19		S	0.78		S	0.92	
		1.15		3	0.78		5	0.92	
3.1.3.8 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	0.78 N	%	Level of mastery	0.92 N	%
3.1.3.8 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.			% 0			% 0.00			% 0.00
3.1.3.8 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.	Frequency	N		Importance	N		Level of mastery	N	
3.1.3.8 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.	Frequency Never	N 0	0 30 35	Importance Not important	N 0 0 7	0.00 0.00 36.84	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	N 0 3 9	0.00 15.79 47.37
3.1.3.8 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	N 0 6 7 6	0 30 35 30	Importance Not important Of little Importance	N 0 0	0.00 0.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	N 0 3	0.00 15.79
3.1.3.8 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	N 0 6 7	0 30 35	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	N 0 0 7	0.00 0.00 36.84	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	N 0 3 9	0.00 15.79 47.37
3.1.3.8 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	N 0 6 7 6	0 30 35 30	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	N 0 0 7	0.00 0.00 36.84	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	N 0 3 9	0.00 15.79 47.37
3.1.3.8 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 6 7 6 1	0 30 35 30	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 7 12	0.00 0.00 36.84	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 0 3 9 7	0.00 15.79 47.37
	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10	0 30 35 30	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	N 0 7 12 2.63	0.00 0.00 36.84	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	N 0 3 9 7 2.21	0.00 15.79 47.37
3.1.3.8 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity. 3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10	0 30 35 30	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	N 0 7 12 2.63	0.00 0.00 36.84	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	N 0 3 9 7 2.21	0.00 15.79 47.37
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 6 1 2.10 0.91	0 30 35 30 5	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91	0 30 35 30 5 %	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2	0 30 35 30 5 %	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71 N 2	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4 8	0 30 35 30 5 5 % 10 20 20 40	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71 N 2 4	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	N 0 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4	0 30 35 30 5 % 10 20 20	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not importance Moderately important	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2 9	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10 45	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	N 0 3 9 7 7 2.21 0.71 N 2 4 9	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4 8 2	0 30 35 30 5 5 % 10 20 20 40	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2 9 8	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10 45	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71 N 2 4 9 5	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4 8	0 30 35 30 5 5 % 10 20 20 40	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not importance Moderately important	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2 9	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10 45	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	N 0 3 9 7 7 2.21 0.71 N 2 4 9	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Daily	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4 4 8 2 2.20	0 30 35 30 5 5 % 10 20 20 40	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important M S Not important Of little Important Very important Very important	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2 9 8 8 2.20	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10 45	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71 N 2 4 9 5	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4 8 2 2.20 1.20	0 30 35 30 5 5 % 10 20 40 10	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important M S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important Moderately important S	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2 9 8 8 2.20 0.83	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10 45 40	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level S	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71 N 2 4 9 5 1.85 0.93	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45 25
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S S	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4 4 8 2 2.20	0 30 35 30 5 5 % 10 20 20 40 10	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Important Of little Important Very important Very important S Importance	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2 9 8 8 2.20 0.83	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10 45 40 %	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71 0.71 N 2 4 9 5 1.85 0.93	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45 25
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S S	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4 4 8 2 2.20 1.20 N N	0 30 35 30 5 5 % 10 20 20 40 10	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S S Importance Moderately important	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2 9 8 2.20 0.83 N 1	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10 45 40 % 5	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71 0.71 N 2 4 9 5 1.85 0.93 N 2	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45 25 % % 10
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S S	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4 8 2 2.20 1.20 N 0	0 30 35 30 5 5 % 10 20 20 40 10	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Important Of little Important Very important Very important S Importance	N 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2 9 8 8 2.20 0.83	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10 45 40 %	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71 0.71 N 2 4 9 5 1.85 0.93	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45 25
3.1.3.9 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g., assessment of g-factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10 0.91 N 2 4 4 4 8 2 2 2.20 1.20 1.20 N 0 5	0 30 35 30 5 5 % 10 20 20 40 10 10	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important	N 0 0 7 12 2.63 0.50 N 1 2.9 8 8 2.20 0.83 N 1 2 2 0 8	0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16 % 5 10 45 40 % 5 10	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level Competent skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level	N 0 3 9 7 2.21 0.71 N 2 4 9 5 1.85 0.93 N 2 5	0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84 % 10 20 45 25 % 10 20 45 25

	m S	2.40 0.99		m S	2.40 0.88		m S	1.80 0.95	
				-			-		
3.1.3.11 Circulation (e.g., pulses, vertebral artery examination, screen for circulatory									
abnormalities).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5
	Less than once a month	6 6	30 30	Of little Importance	0 5	0 25	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	4 10	20 50
	Monthly Weekly	6	30	Moderately important Very important	15	25 75	Expert skill level	5	25
	Daily	2	10	very important	15	75	LAPERT SKILLEVEL	5	25
	m	2.20		m	2.75		m	1.95	
	S	1.01		S	0.44		S	0.83	
3.1.3.12 Cranial nerve integrity.	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5
	Less than once a month	9	45	Of little Importance	2	10	Competent skill level	1	5
	Monthly	5	25	Moderately important	0	0	Proficient skill level	11	55
	Weekly Daily	5 1	25 5	Very important	18	90	Expert skill level	7	35
	m	1.90		m	2.80		m	2.20	
	S	0.97		S	0.62		S	0.77	
3.1.3.13 Peripheral nerve integrity.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5
	Less than once a month	5	25	Of little Importance	0	0	Competent skill level	2	10
	Monthly	5	25	Moderately important	2	10	Proficient skill level	9	45
	Weekly Daily	6 4	30 20	Very important	18	90	Expert skill level	8	40
		2.45			2.00			2.20	
	m S	2.45 1.10		m S	2.90 0.31		m S	2.20 0.83	
	S	1.10		S	0.31		S	0.83	
3.1.3.14 Environmental considerations (e.g., weather, altitude, venue conditions).	S Frequency	1.10 N	%	S	0.31 N	%	S Level of mastery	0.83 N	%
3.1.3.14 Environmental considerations (e.g., weather, altitude, venue conditions).	S Frequency Never	1.10 N 1	5	S Importance Not important	0.31 N 1	5	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	0.83 N 3	15
3.1.3.14 Environmental considerations (e.g., weather, altitude, venue conditions).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1.10 N 1 6	5 30	S Importance Not important Of little Importance	0.31 N 1 1	5 5	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0.83 N 3 4	15 20
3.1.3.14 Environmental considerations (e.g., weather, altitude, venue conditions).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	1.10 N 1 6 6	5 30 30	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	0.31 N 1 1 8	5 5 40	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9	15 20 45
3.1.3.14 Environmental considerations (e.g., weather, altitude, venue conditions).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1.10 N 1 6	5 30	S Importance Not important Of little Importance	0.31 N 1 1	5 5	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0.83 N 3 4	15 20
3.1.3.14 Environmental considerations (e.g., weather, altitude, venue conditions).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5	5 30 30 10	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0.31 N 1 1 8 10	5 5 40	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9 4	15 20 45
3.1.3.14 Environmental considerations (e.g., weather, altitude, venue conditions).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	1.10 N 1 6 6 2	5 30 30 10	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	0.31 N 1 1 8	5 5 40	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9	15 20 45
	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28	5 30 30 10 25	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81	5 5 40 50	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98	15 20 45 20
3.1.3.14 Environmental considerations (e.g., weather, altitude, venue conditions). 3.1.3.15 Assessment of sports specific biomechanics (e.g., kinetic, kinematic, and task analysis).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N	5 30 30 10 25	S Importance Not important Of little Important Moderately important Very important S Importance	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N	5 5 40 50	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98	15 20 45 20 %
	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0	5 30 30 25 % 0	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0	5 5 40 50 % 0	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0	15 20 45 20 % 0
	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0 1	5 30 30 25 % 0 5	S Importance Not important Of little Important Woderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0 1	5 5 40 50 50 % 0 5	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0 2	15 20 45 20 % 0 10
	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0 1 3	5 30 30 25 % 0 5 15	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importante Moderately important	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0 1 3	5 5 40 50 % 0 5 15	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0 2 7	15 20 45 20 % 0 10 35
	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0 1	5 30 30 25 % 0 5	S Importance Not important Of little Important Woderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0 1	5 5 40 50 50 % 0 5	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0 2	15 20 45 20 % 0 10
	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0 1 3 5 11	5 30 30 25 % 0 5 15 25	S Importance Not important Of little Important Very important Moderately important M S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Ury important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0 1 3 16	5 5 40 50 % 0 5 15	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0 2 7 11	15 20 45 20 % 0 10 35
	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0 1 3 5	5 30 30 25 % 0 5 15 25	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importante Moderately important	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0 1 3	5 5 40 50 % 0 5 15	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0 2 7	15 20 45 20 % 0 10 35
	S Frequency Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0 1 3 5 11 3.30	5 30 30 25 % 0 5 15 25	S Importance Not important Of little Importante Very important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Importante Moderately important Very important	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0 1 3 16 2.75	5 5 40 50 80 5 15 80	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0 2 7 11 2.45	15 20 45 20 % 0 10 35 55
3.1.3.15 Assessment of sports specific biomechanics (e.g., kinetic, kinematic, and task analysis).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0 1 3 5 11 3.30 0.92 N 0	5 30 30 25 % 0 5 15 25 55 55 %	S Importance Not important Of little important Very important Very important S Importance Not important Of little important Very important S	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0 1 3 16 2.75 0.55 N 0 0	5 5 40 50 50 5 15 80 % 0	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level proficient skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level S	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0 2 7 11 2.45 0.69 N 0 0	15 20 45 20 % 0 10 35 55 % % 0
3.1.3.15 Assessment of sports specific biomechanics (e.g., kinetic, kinematic, and task analysis).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily T s Frequency Never Less than once a month S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0 1 3 5 11 3.30 0.92 N 0 1 3 0 9 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 30 30 10 25 % 0 5 55 55 % 0 5.26	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Wery important Ury important Of little Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Ury important Ury important Ury important S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Of little Important Of little Important Of little Important S	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0 1 3 16 2.75 0.55 N 0 1	5 5 40 50 50 5 15 80 % 0 5	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill s	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0 2 7 11 2.45 0.69 N 0 2 7 11 2.45 0.69	15 20 45 20 % 0 10 35 55 % 0 10
3.1.3.15 Assessment of sports specific biomechanics (e.g., kinetic, kinematic, and task analysis).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Cesty Daily Frequency S Frequency Never S	1.10 N 1 6 6 2 5 2.20 1.28 N 0 1 3 5 11 3.30 0.92 N 0	5 30 30 25 % 0 5 15 25 55 55 %	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important Very important Of little Importance Moderately important Of little Importance Moderately important Constant Very important Moderately important Not important Nerg important	0.31 N 1 1 8 10 2.35 0.81 N 0 1 3 16 2.75 0.55 N 0 0	5 5 40 50 50 5 15 80 % 0	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level Broficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	0.83 N 3 4 9 4 1.70 0.98 N 0 2 7 11 2.45 0.69 N 0 0	15 20 45 20 % 0 10 35 55 % % 0

	Daily	10	52.63						
	m	3.37		m	2.60		m	2.40	
	S	0.83		S	0.60		S	0.68	
1.3.17 Static and dynamic balance (e.g., sport specific movements).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	1	5.00	Competent skill level	4	20
	Monthly	3 3	15 15	Moderately important	4 15	20.00 75.00	Proficient skill level Expert skill level	6 10	30 50
	Weekly Daily	3 14	70	Very important	15	75.00	Expert skill level	10	50
	m	3.55		m	2.70		m	2.30	
	S	0.76		S	0.57		S	0.80	
1.3.18 Skin characteristics (e.g., color, texture, moisture, body temperature).	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5.26
	Less than once a month	3	15	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	3	15.79
	Monthly	3	15	Moderately important	8	42.11	Proficient skill level	8	42.11
	Weekly	9	45	Very important	11	57.89	Expert skill level	7	36.84
	Daily	5	25						
	m	2.80		m	2.58		m	2.11	
	S	1.01		S	0.51		S	0.88	
1.3.19 Wound assessment (e.g., abrasions, lacerations, incisions).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	2	10.53
	Less than once a month	3	15	Of little Importance	1	5.26	Competent skill level	3	15.79
	Monthly	3	15	Moderately important	6	31.58	Proficient skill level	8	42.11
	Weekly	8	40	Very important	12	63.16	Expert skill level	6	31.58
	Daily	6	30						
	m	2.85		m	2.58		m	1.95	
	S	1.04		S	0.61		S	0.97	
L.3.20 Signs of inflammation.	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	2	10.53
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	5.26
	Monthly	0	0	Moderately important	6	31.58	Proficient skill level	1 6	5.26 31.58
	Monthly Weekly						-	1	5.26 31.58
	Monthly Weekly Daily	0 6 14	0 30	Moderately important Very important	6 13	31.58	Proficient skill level Expert skill level	1 6 10	5.26 31.58
	Monthly Weekly	0 6	0 30	Moderately important	6	31.58	Proficient skill level	1 6	5.26 31.58 52.63
1.3.21 Characteristics of infections (e.g., bacteria, fungal, viral).	Monthly Weekly Daily m	0 6 14 3.70	0 30	Moderately important Very important m	6 13 2.68	31.58	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	1 6 10 2.26	5.26 31.58
1.3.21 Characteristics of infections (e.g., bacteria, fungal, viral).	Monthly Weekly Daily M S	0 6 14 3.70 0.47	0 30 70	Moderately important Very important m S	6 13 2.68 0.48	31.58 68.42	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S	1 6 10 2.26 0.99	5.26 31.58 52.63
1.3.21 Characteristics of infections (e.g., bacteria, fungal, viral).	Monthly Weekly Daily M S Frequency	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N	0 30 70 %	Moderately important Very important m S Importance	6 13 2.68 0.48 N 0 0	31.58 68.42 %	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N	5.26 31.58 52.63 % 10.53
1.3.21 Characteristics of infections (e.g., bacteria, fungal, viral).	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N 0 2 8	0 30 70 % 0 10 40	Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	6 13 2.68 0.48 N 0 0 4	31.58 68.42 % 0.00 0.00 21.05	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N 2 2 8	5.26 31.58 52.63 % 10.53 10.53 42.11
1.3.21 Characteristics of infections (e.g., bacteria, fungal, viral).	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N 0 2 8 7	0 30 70 % 0 10 40 35	Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	6 13 2.68 0.48 N 0 0	31.58 68.42 % 0.00 0.00	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N 2 2	5.26 31.58 52.63 % 10.53 10.53
1.3.21 Characteristics of infections (e.g., bacteria, fungal, viral).	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N 0 2 8	0 30 70 % 0 10 40	Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	6 13 2.68 0.48 N 0 0 4	31.58 68.42 % 0.00 0.00 21.05	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N 2 2 8	5.26 31.58 52.63 % 10.53 10.53 42.11
1.3.21 Characteristics of infections (e.g., bacteria, fungal, viral).	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N 0 2 8 7 3 2.55	0 30 70 % 0 10 40 35	Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	6 13 2.68 0.48 N 0 0 4 15 2.79	31.58 68.42 % 0.00 0.00 21.05	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N 2 2 8 7 2.05	5.26 31.58 52.63 % 10.53 10.53 42.11
1.3.21 Characteristics of infections (e.g., bacteria, fungal, viral).	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N 0 2 8 7 3	0 30 70 % 0 10 40 35	Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	6 13 2.68 0.48 N 0 0 0 4 15	31.58 68.42 % 0.00 0.00 21.05	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N 2 2 8 7	5.26 31.58 52.63 % 10.53 10.53 42.11
	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N 0 2 8 7 3 2.55	0 30 70 % 0 10 40 35	Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	6 13 2.68 0.48 0 0 0 4 15 2.79 0.42 N	31.58 68.42 % 0.00 0.00 21.05	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N 2 2 8 7 2.05	5.26 31.58 52.63 % 10.53 10.53 42.11
1.3.22 Joint integrity and mobility (e.g., assessment of subnormal joint mobility including passiv	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N 0 2 8 7 3 2.55 0.89 N 0	0 30 70 % 0 10 40 35 15 % 0	Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Important Very important Very important	6 13 2.68 0.48 N 0 0 4 15 2.79 0.42 N 0	31.58 68.42 % 0.00 0.00 21.05 78.95 % 0.00	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N 2 2 8 7 2.05 0.97 N 0	5.26 31.58 52.63 10.53 10.53 42.11 36.84
1.3.22 Joint integrity and mobility (e.g., assessment of subnormal joint mobility including passiv	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N 0 2 8 7 3 2.55 0.89 N	0 30 70 % 0 10 40 35 15 % 0 0	Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	6 13 2.68 0.48 N 0 0 4 15 2.79 0.42 N 0 0 0	31.58 68.42 % 0.00 0.00 21.05 78.95 % 0.00 0.00	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N 2 2 8 7 2.05 0.97 N 0 3	5.26 31.58 52.63 (10.53 10.53 42.11 36.84 (0.00 15.79
.1.3.21 Characteristics of infections (e.g., bacteria, fungal, viral). .1.3.22 Joint integrity and mobility (e.g., assessment of subnormal joint mobility including passiv or some reason I can't format this one so that the whole statement is visible.	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never	0 6 14 3.70 0.47 N 0 2 8 7 3 2.55 0.89 N 0	0 30 70 % 0 10 40 35 15 % 0	Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important	6 13 2.68 0.48 N 0 0 4 15 2.79 0.42 N 0	31.58 68.42 % 0.00 0.00 21.05 78.95 % 0.00	Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	1 6 10 2.26 0.99 N 2 2 8 7 2.05 0.97 N 0	5.26 31.58 52.63 10.53 10.53 42.11 36.84

	Daily	18	90						
	m	3.90		m	2.79		m	2.42	
	S	0.31		S	0.42		S	0.77	
3.1.3.23 Motor function (e.g., motor control and motor learning).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month Monthly	0 0	0 0	Of little Importance Moderately important	0 5	0.00 26.32	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	3 5	15.79 26.32
	Weekly	4	20	Very important	14	73.68	Expert skill level	11	20.32 57.89
	Daily	16	80	very important	14	75.00	LAPERTSKII IEVEI	11	57.85
	m S	3.80 0.41		m S	2.74 0.45		m S	2.42 0.77	
3.1.3.24 Muscle performance (e.g., instrumented and non-instrumented strength, power, and	5	0.41		5	0.45		5	0.77	
endurance, assessments, sport-specific functional muscle testing).	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month Monthly	0 1	0 5	Of little Importance Moderately important	0 1	0.00 5.26	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	2 5	10.53 26.32
	Weekly	4	20	Very important	18	94.74	Expert skill level	12	20.32 63.16
	Daily	15	75	very important	10	54.74	Expert Skill level	12	05.10
			75						
	m	3.70		m	2.95		m	2.53	
	S	0.57		S	0.23		S	0.70	
.1.3.25 Neural assessment (e.g., neural limb tension tests).	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	Ν	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	4.55
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	1	5.26	Competent skill level	8	36.36
	Monthly	2	10	Moderately important	8	42.11	Proficient skill level	5	22.73
	Weekly Daily	13 5	65 25	Very important	10	52.63	Expert skill level	8	36.36
	m	3.15		m	2.47		m	2.21	
	S	0.59		S	0.61		S	0.79	
3.1.3.26 Orthotic protective and supportive devices (e.g., assessment of appropriateness,									
remediation of impairment, athletic equipment alignment and fit, safety).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5.26
	Less than once a month	2	10	Of little Importance	1	5.26	Competent skill level	5	26.32
	Monthly	7	35	Moderately important	11	57.89	Proficient skill level	6	31.58
	Weekly	6	30	Very important	7	36.84	Expert skill level	7	36.84
	Daily	5	25						
	m	2.70		m	2.32		m	2.00	
	S	0.98		S	0.58		S	0.94	
3.1.3.27 Pain, fear avoidance, and kinesiophobia assessment.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5.26
	Less than once a month	2	10	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	10.53
	Monthly Weekly	5 6	25 30	Moderately important Very important	10 9	52.63 47.37	Proficient skill level Expert skill level	8 8	42.11 42.11
	Daily	6 7	30	very important	9	47.57	Expert skill level	8	42.11
	m	2.90		m	2.47		m	2.21	
	S	1.02		S	0.51		S	0.85	
3.1.3.28 Posture (e.g., body or body segment(s) structure, alignment, changes in different									
positions, body contours).	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	N	%

	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	0 1 5 13	0 5 5 25 65	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0 2 7 10	0.00 10.53 36.84 52.63	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	0 3 6 10	0.00 15.79 31.58 52.63
	m S	3.50 0.83		m S	2.42 0.69		m S	2.37 0.76	
3.1.3.29 Range of motion including muscle length.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 1 0 3 16	% 0 5 0 15 80	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 1 3 15	% 0.00 5.26 15.79 78.95	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 2 6 9	% 10.53 10.53 31.58 47.37
	m S	3.70 0.73		m S	2.74 0.56		m S	2.16 1.01	
3.1.3.30 Reflex integrity (e.g., assessment of normal and pathological reflexes).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 3 6 6 4	% 0 15.78947368 31.57894737 31.57894737 21.05263158	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 5 13	% 0.00 0.00 27.78 72.22	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 2 3 8 5	% 11.11 16.67 44.44 27.78
	m S	2.58 1.02		m S	2.72 0.46		m S	1.89 0.96	
3.1.3.31 Sensory integration (e.g., assessment of appropriate, dexterity, integration of somatosensory visual and vestibular systems).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	N 0 3 6 5 2.65	% 0 15 30 30 25	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 6 13 2.68	% 0.00 0.00 31.58 68.42	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	N 0 5 8 6 2.05	% 0.00 26.32 42.11 31.58
3.1.3.32 Ventilation and respiration/gas exchange (e.g., breathing patterns, chest wall mobility, perceived exertion).	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	1.04 N 1 7 5 4 3	% 5 35 25 20 15	S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0.48 N 1 2 11 5	% 5.26 10.53 57.89 26.32	S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	0.78 N 2 6 7 3	% 11.11 33.33 38.89 16.67
	m S	2.05 1.19		m S	2.05 0.78		m S	1.61 0.92	
3.1.3.33 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	N 0 6 7 6 1 2.10	% 0 30 35 30 5	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	N 0 7 12 2.63	% 0.00 0.00 36.84 63.16	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	N 0 3 9 7 2.21	% 0.00 15.79 47.37 36.84
	S	0.91		S	0.50		S	0.71	

3.1.4 Examination/re-examination: Administer additional tests and measures as necessary based									
on changes in patient/client condition.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.0
	Less than once a month	1	5	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	0	0.0
	Monthly	3	15	Moderately important	2	10.53	Proficient skill level	7	36.8
	Weekly	7	35	Very important	17	89.47	Expert skill level	12	63.1
	Daily	9	45						
		3.20			2.89			2.63	
	m S	0.89		m S	0.32		m S	0.50	
3.2 EVALUATION: Evaluation is the dynamic process of clinical judgement. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist demonstrates evaluation by:									
3.2.1 Evaluation and interpret data from history, systems review (e.g., identify relevant data,									
prioritize impairments, assess patient's needs, motivation and goals.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	9
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.0
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	5.2
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	2	10.53	Proficient skill level	6	31.5
	Weekly	7	35	Very important	17	89.47	Expert skill level	12	63.1
	Daily	12	60	very important	17	05.47	Expert skill level	12	05.1
	Daliy	12	00						
	m	3.55		m	2.89		m	2.58	
	S	0.60		S	0.32		S	0.61	
3.2.2 Evaluate and interpret data from the examination (e.g., correlate history/systems review with test and measures; consider intervening factors such as stage or irritability of condition and									
psychosocial factors).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	5.56
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	1	5.26	Proficient skill level	4	22.22
	Weekly	4	20	Very important	18	94.74	Expert skill level	13	72.22
	Daily	15	75	-) [
	m	3.70		m	2.95		m	2.67	
	S	0.57		S	0.23		S	0.59	
3.2.3 Incorporate data from ancillary testing (e.g., imaging, labs, electrophysiological studies).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	2	10	Of little Importance	1	5.26	Competent skill level	4	21.05
	Monthly	2	10	Moderately important	6	31.58	Proficient skill level	4	21.05
	Weekly	9	45	Very important	12	63.16	Expert skill level	11	57.89
	Daily	7	35	very important	12	05.10		11	57.0.
	m	3.05		m	2.58		m	2.37	
	S	0.94		S	0.61		S	0.83	
3.2.4 Using hypothetico-deductive reasoning, develop working diagnosis including nature of complaint, probable cause, anatomical structures involved, stage of condition, and possible									
contraindications for physical therapy intervention.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	0	0.00
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	3	15.79	Proficient skill level	3	15.79
	Weekly	4	20	Very important	16	84.21	Expert skill level	16	84.22
	Daile	15	75						
	Daily								
	Daily m S	3.70 0.57		m S	2.84 0.37		m S	2.84 0.37	

3.3 DIAGNOSIS. Diagnosis is the determination of labels to describe multiple dimensions of the

individual, ranging from the most basic cellular level to the highest level of functioning as a

person in society. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist determines diagnosis by: 3.3.1 Organize data into recognized clusters, syndromes, or pathoanatomical categories, based

3.3.1 Organize data into recognized clusters, syndromes, or pathoanatomical categories, based									
on the examination.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	5.26
	Monthly	3	15	Moderately important	5	26.32	Proficient skill level	7	36.84
	Weekly	4	20	Very important	14	73.68	Expert skill level	11	57.89
	Daily	13	65						
	m	3.50		m	2.74		m	2.53	
	S	0.76		s	0.45		S	0.61	
3.4 PROGNOSIS. Prognosis is the determination of the predicted optimal level of improvement in									
function and the amount of time needed to reach that level.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
3.4.1 Determine appropriateness of physical therapy intervention, including need for referral to				••••••			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
other health care professional.	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5.26
	Less than once a month	1	5	Of little Importance	1	5.26	Competent skill level	1	5.26
	Monthly	5	25	Moderately important	4	21.05	Proficient skill level	7	36.84
	Weekly	2	10	Very important	14	73.68	Expert skill level	10	52.63
	Daily	12	60	very important	74	75.00	Expert skill level	10	52.05
	Dally	12	00						
		3.25			2.68			2.37	
	m			m			m		
	S	1.02		S	0.58		S	0.83	
3.4.2 Establish a prognosis including the expected level of improvement in function and the	F		0/			%		N	%
amount of time needed to reach that level.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N		Level of mastery		
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	-	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	0	0.00
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	2	10.53	Proficient skill level	6	31.58
	Weekly	7	35	Very important	17	89.47	Expert skill level	13	68.42
	Daily	12	60						
	m	3.55		m	2.89		m	2.68	
	S	0.60		S	0.32		S	0.48	
3.4.3 Establish plan of care. Select and prioritize specific interventions based on impairments	_								
and activity limitations or participation restrictions.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	0	0.00
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	1	5.26	Proficient skill level	1	5.26
	Weekly	4	20	Very important	18	94.74	Expert skill level	18	94.74
	Daily	15	75						
	m	3.70		m	2.95		m	2.63	
	S	0.57		S	0.23		S	0.60	
3.4.4 Respond to emerging data from examinations and interventions by modification and									
redirection of intervention.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	0	0.00
	Monthly	2	10	Moderately important	3	15.79	Proficient skill level	6	31.58
	Weekly	6	30	Very important	16	84.21	Expert skill level	13	68.42
	Daily	12	60				·		
	m	3.50		m	2.84		m	2.68	
	S	0.69		S	0.37		S	0.48	
	5	5.05		5	0.07		5	0.40	

3.4.5 Select appropriate outcome measures to determine short and long-term responses to	r		97			0/			9
intervention.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.0
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	10.5
	Monthly	4	20	Moderately important	6	31.58	Proficient skill level	7	36.
	Weekly	5	25	Very important	13	68.42	Expert skill level	10	52.
	Daily	11	55						
	m	3.35		m	2.68		m	2.42	
	S	0.81		S	0.48		S	0.69	
.4.6 Determine the extent of injury and possible sequelae to appropriately determine whether he athlete has the ability to continue participation without incurring further injury:									
4.6.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injuries.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
	Never	1	5	Not important	0.00	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.0
	Less than once a month	1	5	Of little Importance	0.00	0.00	Competent skill level	2	10.
	Monthly	0	0	Moderately important	1.00	5.26	Proficient skill level	4	21.
	Weekly	8	40	Very important	18.00	94.74	Expert skill level	13	68.
	Daily	10	50	very important	10.00	54.74		15	00.
		2.25			2.05		_	2.50	
	m	3.25		m	2.95		m	2.58	
	S	1.07		S	0.23		S	0.69	
4.6.2 Head and facial injuries (e.g., concussion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
	Never	1	5	Not important	0.00	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0
	Less than once a month	3	15	Of little Importance	0.00	0.00	Competent skill level	1	5
	Monthly	5	25	Moderately important	0.00	0.00	Proficient skill level	5	26
	Weekly	9	45	Very important	19.00	100.00	Expert skill level	13	68
	Daily	2	10	-,					
	m	2.40		m	3.00		m	2.63	
	S	1.05		S	0.00		S	0.60	
.4.6.3 Environmental injuries (e.g., cold, heat, altitude, lightning).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
	Never	0	0	Not important	0.00	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.
	Less than once a month	10	50	Of little Importance	0.00	0.00	Competent skill level	2	10.
	Monthly	7	35	Moderately important	6.00	31.58	Proficient skill level	9	47.
	Weekly	2	10	Very important	13.00	68.42	Expert skill level	8	42.
	Daily	1	5						
	m	1.70		m	2.68		m	2.32	
	S	0.86		S	0.48		S	0.67	
4.6.4 Musculoskeletal (e.g., fractures, dislocations).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
	Never	0	0	Not important	0.00	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.
	Less than once a month	2	10	Of little Importance	0.00	0.00	Competent skill level	2	10.
	Monthly	3	15	Moderately important	2.00	10.53	Proficient skill level	5	26.
	Weekly	6	30	Very important	17.00	89.47	Expert skill level	12	63.
	Daily	9	45	very important	17.00	05.47		12	05
		2.10			2.00			2.52	
	m S	3.10 1.02		m S	2.89 0.32		m S	2.53 0.70	
A C F Integrumenter (a g. Incorptions, physican, pail had injurica)	Cronuc	N	9/	Important	A1	9/	Loval of w	N'	
4.6.5 Integumentary (e.g., lacerations, abrasions, nail bed injuries).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
	Never	0	0	Not important	0.00	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5.2
	Less than once a month	5	25	Of little Importance	0.00	0.00	Competent skill level	3	15.7
	Monthly	7	35	Moderately important	9.00	47.37	Proficient skill level	6	31.5

	Weekly	4	20	Very important	10.00	52.63	Expert skill level	9	47.37
	Daily	4	20						
	m S	2.35 1.09		m S	2.53 0.51		m S	2.21 0.92	
3.4.6.6 Genitourinary (e.g., direct trauma).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	1	5	Not important	0.00	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	2	10.53
	Less than once a month	14	70	Of little Importance	4.00	21.05	Competent skill level	5	26.32
	Monthly	3	15	Moderately important	4.00	21.05	Proficient skill level	5	26.32
	Weekly	2	10	Very important	11.00	57.89	Expert skill level	7	36.84
	Daily	0	0						
	m S	1.30 0.73		m S	2.37 0.83		m S	1.89 1.05	
3.4.6.7 Implement functional tests to determine athlete's ability and readiness to return to									
desired activity including the interpretation and impact of the results.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0.00	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	1	5	Of little Importance	0.00	0.00	Competent skill level	1	5.26
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	3.00	15.79	Proficient skill level	5	26.32
	Weekly Daily	11 7	55 35	Very important	16.00	84.21	Expert skill level	13	68.42
					2.04			2.62	
	m S	3.20 0.77		m S	2.84 0.37		m S	2.63 0.60	
3.5.1.1 Select interventions based upon the evaluation of an athlete's physiologic condition, type and stage of injury, repair/recovery process and specific sport requirements.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 0 3 17	% 0 0 15 85	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0.00 0.00 1.00 18.00	% 0.00 0.00 5.26 94.74	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 0 1 6 12	% 0.00 5.26 31.58 63.16
	m S	3.85 0.37		m S	2.95 0.23		m S	2.58 0.61	
3.5.1.2 Patient/client education on diagnosis, prognosis, intervention, responsibility, and self-									
management within plan of care.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1 7	5.26
	Monthly Weekly	0 4	20	Moderately important Very important	4 15	21.05 78.95	Proficient skill level Expert skill level	11	36.84 57.89
	Daily	16	80	very important	15	78.55		11	57.85
	m	3.80		m	2.79		m	2.53	
	S	0.41		S	0.42		S	0.61	
3.5.1.3 Therapeutic exercise instruction to improve muscle performance, joint mobility, muscle	Francisco	N	%	luna autor	NI	%	Lough of mont-	N	%
length, and aerobic capacity/endurance.	Frequency Never	N 0	% 0	Importance Not important	N 0	% 0.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 0	% 0.00
									()())
				-			-		
	Less than once a month Monthly	0	0	Of little Importance Moderately important	0	0.00 10.53	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	2	10.53 31.58

	Weekly	1 19	5 95	Very important	17	89.47	Expert skill level	11	57.89
	Daily	3.95	95	m	2.89		m	2.47	
	S	0.22		S	0.32		S	0.70	
3.5.1.4 Motor function training (e.g. balance, coordination and agility training, body mechanics	-								~
and postural stabilization, gait and locomotion training.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0 0	0 0	Not important Of little Importance	0 0	0.00 0.00	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 2	0.00 10.53
	Less than once a month Monthly	0	0	Moderately important	1	5.26	Proficient skill level	5	26.32
	Weekly	4	20	Very important	18	94.74	Expert skill level	12	20.32 63.16
	Daily	16	80	very important	10	54.74	Expert skin rever	12	05.10
	m	3.80		m	2.95		m	2.53	
	S	0.41		S	0.23		S	0.70	
3.5.1.5 Muscle performance training (e.g. strength, power and endurance training).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	0	0.00
	Monthly	0	0	Moderately important	3	15.79	Proficient skill level	7	36.84
	Weekly Daily	5 15	25 75	Very important	16	84.21	Expert skill level	12	63.16
		3.75			2.84		~	2.63	
	m S	0.44		m S	2.84 0.37		m S	0.50	
2 E 1 6 Aprohic conscitu/andurance conditioning and reconditioning	Froquency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
.5.1.6 Aerobic capacity/endurance conditioning and reconditioning.	Frequency Never	0	7 0	Importance Not important	0	7º 0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	1	5	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	10.53
	Monthly	3	15	Moderately important	8	42.11	Proficient skill level	9	47.37
	Weekly	8	40	Very important	11	57.89	Expert skill level	8	42.11
	Daily	8	40	<i>,</i> ,			•		
	m	3.15		m	2.58		m	2.32	
	S	0.88		S	0.51		S	0.67	
3.5.1.7.1 Joint mobilization (e.g. accessory movement: glides, distraction).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	3	15.79
	Monthly	0 2	0	Moderately important	6 13	31.58	Proficient skill level	6	31.58
	Weekly Daily	18	10 90	Very important	13	68.42	Expert skill level	10	52.63
	m	3.90		m	2.68		m	2.37	
	S	0.31		S	0.48		S	0.76	
3.5.1.7.2 Joint manipulation.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	10.53
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	7	36.84	Proficient skill level	8	42.11
	Weekly Daily	7 12	35 60	Very important	12	63.16	Expert skill level	9	47.37
	Daily		UU						
	m S	3.55 0.60		m S	2.63 0.50		m S	2.37 0.68	
	3			5					
3.5.1.7.3 Intramuscular manual therapy (e.g., dry needling).	Frequency Never	N 3	% 15	Importance Not important	N 0	% 0.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 0	% 0.00
	Less than once a month	3	5	Of little Importance	1	5.56	Competent skill level	0	5.56
	Less than once a month	Ŧ	5	or inthe importance	T	5.50	Competent skill level	1	0.50

	Monthly	0	0	Moderately important	10	55.56	Proficient skill level	9	50.00
	Weekly	9	45	Very important	7	38.89	Expert skill level	8	44.44
	Daily	7	35						
	m	2.80		m	2.33		m	2.39	
	S	1.40		S	0.59		S	0.61	
3.5.1.7.4 Passive range of motion.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	2	10.53
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	10.53
	Monthly	1	5	Moderately important	10	52.63	Proficient skill level	7	36.84
	Weekly Daily	5 14	25 70	Very important	9	47.37	Expert skill level	8	42.11
	Dany	14	70						
	m	3.65		т	2.47		m	2.11	
	S	0.59		S	0.51		S	0.99	
3.5.1.7.5 Soft tissue instrument assisted mobilization (e.g., therapeutic massage, connective									
tissue massage, deep friction, cross friction massage.	Frequency	N	%	Importance Not important	N	%	Level of mastery	N	% 5.26
	Never Less than once a month	0 0	0	Not important Of little Importance	0 1	0.00 5.26	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	1 2	5.26 10.53
	Monthly	2	10	Moderately important	11	57.89	Proficient skill level	2	47.37
	Weekly	6	30	Very important	7	36.84	Expert skill level	5	36.84
	Daily	12	60	very important	,	50.04	Expert skill level	,	50.04
	т	3.50		т	2.32		m	2.16	
	S	0.69		S	0.58		S	0.83	
3.5.1.8 Electrotherapeutic modalities.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	2	10.53
	Less than once a month Monthly	2	10	Of little Importance Moderately important	6 9	31.58 47.37	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	3 7	15.79 36.84
	Weekly	10	50	Very important	4	21.05	Expert skill level	7	36.84
	Daily	8	40	very important	·	22100			50.01
	m	3.30		т	1.89		m	2	
	S	0.66		S	0.74		S	1	
3.5.1.9 Physical agents (e.g. Thermotherapy, hydrotherapy, mechanical devices).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	2	10.53
	Less than once a month	1	5	Of little Importance	6	31.58	Competent skill level	4	21.05
		2	10		11	57.89	Proficient skill level	8	42.11
	Monthly	10		Moderately important		10 52	Export skill loval	F	26.22
	Weekly Daily	10 7	50 35	Very important	2	10.53	Expert skill level	5	26.32
	Weekly Daily	7	50	Very important	2	10.53			26.32
	Weekly		50			10.53	Expert skill level m S	5 1.84 0.96	26.32
3.5.1.10 Implement performance-based functional progression programs to determine an	Weeky Daily m	7 3.15	50	Very important	2 1.79	10.53	m	1.84	26.32
	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency	7 3.15 0.81 N	50 35 %	Very important m S Importance	2 1.79 0.63 N	%	m S Level of mastery	1.84 0.96 N	%
3.5.1.10 Implement performance-based functional progression programs to determine an athlete's ability and readiness to return to desired activity.	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never	7 3.15 0.81 N 0	50 35 % 0	Very important m S Importance Not important	2 1.79 0.63 N 0	% 0.00	m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	1.84 0.96 N 1	% 5.26
	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month	7 3.15 0.81 N 0 0	50 35 % 0 0	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	2 1.79 0.63 N 0 0	% 0.00 0.00	m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	1.84 0.96 N 1 1	% 5.26 5.26
	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	7 3.15 0.81 N 0 0 1	50 35 % 0 0 5	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	2 1.79 0.63 N 0 0 2	% 0.00 0.00 10.53	m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1.84 0.96 N 1 1 6	% 5.26 5.26 31.58
	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month	7 3.15 0.81 N 0 0	50 35 % 0 0	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	2 1.79 0.63 N 0 0	% 0.00 0.00	m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	1.84 0.96 N 1 1	% 5.26 5.26 31.58
	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	7 3.15 0.81 N 0 0 1 7	50 35 % 0 0 5 35	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	2 1.79 0.63 N 0 0 2	% 0.00 0.00 10.53	m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1.84 0.96 N 1 1 6	%

3.5.1.11 Select, prescribe, and apply wheelchair, orthotic, prosthetic, or supportive devices to									
minimize acuity of injury and facilitate recovery and return to competition.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5.26
	Less than once a month	8	40	Of little Importance	3	15.79	Competent skill level	7	36.84
	Monthly	4	20	Moderately important	7	36.84	Proficient skill level	4	21.05
	Weekly	5 3	25 15	Very important	9	47.37	Expert skill level	7	36.84
	Daily	3	15						
	т	2.15		m	2.32		т	1.89	
	S	1.14		S	0.75		S	0.99	
3.5.1.12 Protective devices, braces and equipment.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5.26
	Less than once a month Monthly	3 7	15 35	Of little Importance Moderately important	2 9	10.53 47.37	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	4 10	21.05 52.63
	Weekly	5	25	Very important	8	47.37	Expert skill level	10	21.05
	Daily	5	25	very important	0	42.11	Expert skill level	-	21.05
	,								
	m	2.60		m	2.32		m	1.89	
	S	1.05		S	0.67		S	0.81	
3.5.1.13 Supportive devices and equipment (e.g. taping and bandaging).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	5.26
	Less than once a month	2	10	Of little Importance	1	5.26	Competent skill level	2	10.53
	Monthly	2	10	Moderately important	10	52.63	Proficient skill level	11	57.89
	Weekly	8	40	Very important	8	42.11	Expert skill level	5	26.32
	Daily	8	40						
		2 10			2.37		~	2.05	
	m S	3.10 0.97		m S	0.60		m S	0.78	
3.5.2.1 Participate in the planning and administration pre-participation physical examinations for the purpose of screening for medical conditions or injuries which might affect or preclude the									
athletes' participation.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	17	0.85	Of little Importance	1	0.05	Competent skill level	4	0.21
	Monthly	2	0.1	Moderately important	7	0.37	Proficient skill level	9	0.47
		0	0						
	Weekly	0		Very important	11	0.58	Expert skill level	6	0.32
	Weekly Daily	1	0.05	Very important	11	0.58	Expert skill level	6	0.32
	Daily	1				0.58			0.32
	,			m 2	11 526316 595458	0.58	m 2	6 2.105263158 0.717799037	0.32
	Daily m	1 1.25		m 2	.526316	0.58	m 2	2.105263158	0.32
3.5.2.2 Prescribe and conduct preventive conditioning programs (in season and off season)	Daily m S	1 1.25 0.70	0.05	m 2 S (526316 595458		m 2 S (2.105263158).717799037	
3.5.2.2 Prescribe and conduct preventive conditioning programs (in season and off season) based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.	Daily m S Frequency	1 1.25 0.70 N	0.05	m 2 S C Importance	526316 0.595458 N	%	m 2 S (Level of mastery	2.105263158 0.717799037 N	
	Daily m S Frequency Never	1 1.25 0.70	0.05 % 0	m 2 S C Importance Not important	526316 0.595458 N 0	% 0.00	m 2 S (Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0	% 0.00
	Daily m S Frequency	1 1.25 0.70 N 0	0.05	m 2 S C Importance	526316 0.595458 N	%	m 2 S (Level of mastery	2.105263158 0.717799037 N	
	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1 1.25 0.70 N 0 11	0.05 % 0 0.55	m 2 S C Importance Not important Of little Importance	526316 0.595458 N 0 3	% 0.00 0.16	m 2 S (Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0 2	% 0.00 0.10
	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	1 1.25 0.70 N 0 11 5	0.05 % 0 0.55 0.25	m 2 S C Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	526316 0.595458 N 0 3 6	% 0.00 0.16 0.32	m 2 S (Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0 2 7	% 0.00 0.10 0.35
	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	1 1.25 0.70 N 0 11 5 2 2 2	0.05 % 0.55 0.25 0.1	m 2 S 0 Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 3 6 10	% 0.00 0.16 0.32	m 2 S 0 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0 2 7 10	% 0.00 0.10 0.35
	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Daily m	1 1.25 0.70 N 0 11 5 2	0.05 % 0.55 0.25 0.1	m 2 S 0 Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important Very important	526316 0.595458 N 0 3 6	% 0.00 0.16 0.32	m 2 S 0 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2	2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0 2 7	% 0.00 0.10 0.35
based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Daily m	1 1.25 0.70 N 0 11 5 2 2 2 2 1.75	0.05 % 0.55 0.25 0.1	m 2 S 0 Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important Very important	526316 595458 N 0 3 6 10 368421	% 0.00 0.16 0.32	m 2 S 0 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2	2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0 2 7 10 2.421052632	% 0.00 0.10 0.35
	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Daily m	1 1.25 0.70 N 0 11 5 2 2 2 2 1.75	0.05 % 0.55 0.25 0.1	m 2 S 0 Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important Very important	526316 595458 N 0 3 6 10 368421	% 0.00 0.16 0.32	m 2 S 0 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2	2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0 2 7 10 2.421052632	% 0.00 0.10 0.35
based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S 0.	1 1.25 0.70 N 0 11 5 2 2 2 1.75 .993730346	0.05 % 0 0.55 0.25 0.1 0.1	m 2 5 0 Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m 2 5 0	N 0 3 6 10 .368421 .740592	% 0.00 0.16 0.32 0.53	m 2 5 (Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2 5 (2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0 2 7 10 2.421052632 0.674013078	% 0.00 0.10 0.35 0.50
based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S 0 Frequency	1 1.25 0.70 N 0 11 5 2 2 2 1.75 .993730346 N 0 6	0.05 % 0 0.55 0.25 0.1 0.1 0.1	m 2 S 0 Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important Very important m 2 S 0 Importance Not important Of little Important	.526316 .595458 N 0 3 6 10 .368421 .740592 N 0 1	% 0.00 0.16 0.32 0.53 % 0.00 0.05	m 2 S 0 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2 S 0 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0 2 7 10 2.421052632 0.674013078 N 1 0	% 0.00 0.10 0.35 0.50 % 0.05 0.00
based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S 0 Frequency Never N	1 1.25 0.70 N 0 11 5 2 2 1.75 .993730346 N 0	0.05 % 0 0.55 0.25 0.1 0.1 % 0	m 2 S 0 Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m 2 S 0 Importance Not important	.526316 .595458 N 0 3 6 10 .368421 .740592 N 0	% 0.00 0.16 0.32 0.53	m 2 S 0 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2 S 0 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	2.105263158 0.717799037 N 0 2 7 10 2.421052632 0.674013078 N 1	% 0.00 0.10 0.35 0.50

	Daily	4	0.2						
	, m		0.2	_	2.421053		24	21052632	
		2.15 1.061838029			0.590788			48035284	
3.5.2.4 Inspect practice and competition venues for potential safety risks.	Frequency		%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never		0.15	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	2	0.11
	Less than once a month Monthly		0.4 0.25	Of little Importance Moderately important	3 6	0.18 0.35	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	5 7	0.28 0.39
	Weekly		0.25	Very important	8	0.35	Expert skill level	4	0.39
	Daily		0.05	very important	8	0.47	Expert skill level	4	0.22
		1.473684211 1.044707013			2.294118 0.748701			22222222	
3.5.2.5 Educate athletes, coaches, family members, and administration on issues related to									
transmission and prevention of infectious agents.	Frequency		%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never		0.1	Not important	1	0.05	Advanced beginner skill level	2	0.11
	Less than once a month		0.5	Of little Importance	2	0.11	Competent skill level	6	0.32
	Monthly		0.15	Moderately important	7	0.37	Proficient skill level	6	0.32
	Weekly Daily		0.15 0.1	Very important	9	0.47	Expert skill level	5	0.26
	m	1.65			2.263158			36842105	
	S	1.152171862		S	0.848659		S 0.9	64752778	
3.5.2.6 Interpret growth and maturation issues related to sports participation (e.g. types of									
injuries sustained, injury management, guidelines for safe participation).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	1	0.05	Not important	1	0.05	Advanced beginner skill level	1	0.05
	Less than once a month	10	0.5	Of little Importance	1	0.05	Competent skill level	4	0.21
	Monthly		0.15	Moderately important	10	0.53	Proficient skill level	7	0.37
	Weekly		0.15	Very important	7	0.37	Expert skill level	7	0.37
	Daily	3	0.15						
	m				2.210526			52631579	
	5	1.194780315		3	0.766327		5 0.8	86963134	
3.5.3.1.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injures.	Frequency		%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never		0	Not important	0	0	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month		0.25	Of little Importance	0	0	Competent skill level	2	0.11
	Monthly		0.2	Moderately important	4	0.21	Proficient skill level	5	0.26
	Weekly Daily		0.2 0.35	Very important	15	0.79	Expert skill level	12	0.63
	m	2.65		m	2.789474		m 25	26315789	
		1.194780315			0.407682			78110459	
3.5.3.1.2 Head and facial injuries (e.g. concussion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).	Frequency		%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never		0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month		0.3	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	0.11
	Monthly Weekly		0.25 0.35	Moderately important Very important	3 16	0.16 0.84	Proficient skill level Expert skill level	6 11	0.33 0.61
	Daily		0.35	very important	16	0.84	Expert skill level	11	0.61
	m				2.842105			73684211	
	S	0.993730346		S	0.364642		S 0.6	78110459	
3.5.3.1.3 Environmental injuries (e.g. cold, heat, altitude, lightning).	Frequency		% 0	Importance	N 0	% 0.00	Level of mastery	N	% 0.00
	Never	0	U	Not important	U	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00

	Less than once a month	12	0.6	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	5	0.26
	Monthly	5	0.25	Moderately important	6	0.32	Proficient skill level	4	0.21
	Weekly	2	0.1	Very important	13	0.68	Expert skill level	10	0.53
	Daily	1	0.05						
	m	1.6		m	2.684211		m 2.2	63157895	
	S	0.860232527		S	0.46483		<i>S</i> 0.	.84865871	
3.5.3.1.4 Musculoskeletal (e.g. fractures, dislocations).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	2	0.1	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	0.05
	Monthly	7	0.35	Moderately important	4	0.21	Proficient skill level	6	0.32
	Weekly	1	0.05	Very important	15	0.79	Expert skill level	12	0.63
	Daily	10	0.5						
	т	2.95		т	2.789474		<i>m</i> 2.5	78947368	
	S	1.116915395		S	0.407682		S 0.5	90788008	
3.5.3.1.5 Abdominal organ injury (e.g. spleen rupture, liver laceration).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	3	0.15	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	12	0.6	Of little Importance	1	0.05	Competent skill level	4	0.21
	Monthly	2	0.1	Moderately important	2	0.11	Proficient skill level	5	0.26
	Weekly	2	0.1	Very important	15	0.79	Expert skill level	9	0.47
	Daily	1	0.05						
	m	1.3		m	2.777778			77777778	
	S	1.004987562		S	0.53287		S 0.	.80315735	
3.5.3.1.6 Pulmonary conditions (e.g. pneumothorax, hemothorax, status asthmaticus.)	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	Ν	%
	Never	2	0.1	Not important	0	0	Advanced beginner skill level	1	0.06
	Less than once a month	13	0.65	Of little Importance	0	0	Competent skill level	3	0.17
	Monthly	2	0.1	Moderately important	2	0.11	Proficient skill level	5	0.28
	Weekly	2	0.1	Very important	16	0.89	Expert skill level	9	0.50
	Daily	1	0.05						
	m	1.35			2.888889			222222222	
	S	0.963068014		S	0.31427		S 0.9	16245695	
	r		0/			0/	Level of months.		
3.5.3.1.7 Cardiovascular (e.g., dysrhythmias, sickle cell, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy).	Frequency Never	N 2	% 0.1	Importance	N 0	% 0.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 1	% 0.06
	Less than once a month	14	0.1	Not important Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	4	0.06
	Less than once a month Monthly	3	0.15	Moderately important	4	0.00	Proficient skill level	4	0.22
	Weekly	5 0	0.13	Very important	4 14	0.22	Expert skill level	8	0.28
	Daily	1	0.05	very important	14	0.78	Expert skill level	0	0.44
	m	1.2			2.777778		m 21	11111111	
	S	0.81240384		S	0.41574			36238864	
3.5.3.1.8 Anaphylaxis.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	4	0.2	Not important	0	0	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	15	0.75	Of little Importance	0	0	Competent skill level	3	0.17
	Monthly	1	0.05	Moderately important	3	0.17	Proficient skill level	7	0.39
	Weekly	0	0	Very important	15	0.83	Expert skill level	8	0.44
	Daily	0	0						
	m	0.85		m	2.833333		m 2.2	77777778	
	S	0.476969601		S	0.372678		S 0.7	30719247	

3.5.3.1.9 Integumentary (e.g., lacerations, abrasions, nail bed injuries).	Frequency	N 0	% 0	Importance	N 0	%	Level of mastery	N	% 0.00
	Never Less than once a month	0	0.35	Not important Of little Importance	0	0.00 0.05	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 4	0.00
	Monthly	5	0.25	Moderately important	9	0.03	Proficient skill level	8	0.21
	Weekly	4	0.2	Very important	9	0.47	Expert skill level	7	0.42
	Daily	4	0.2	very important	5	0.47	Expertiskii level	,	0.57
	2011	•	0.2						
	m	2.25		m 2	2.421053		<i>m</i> 2.15	57894737	
	S 1.:	134680572		S C	0.590788		S 0.74	14322928	
5.3.1.10 Genitourinary (e.g., testicular torsion, direct trauma).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	2	0.1	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	15	0.75	Of little Importance	1	0.06	Competent skill level	5	0.28
	Monthly	1	0.05	Moderately important	3	0.17	Proficient skill level	7	0.39
	Weekly	2	0.1	Very important	14	0.78	Expert skill level	6	0.33
	Daily	0	0						
	m	1.15		m	2.722222		m 205	5555556	
		726291952			0.558326			7975938	
5.3.2 Perform effective safety precaution procedures.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
No.2 renom elective salety precaution procedures.	Never	N 0	% 0	Not important	0	% 0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	N O	% 0.00
	Less than once a month	6	0.3	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	3	0.00
	Monthly	3	0.15	Moderately important	5	0.26	Proficient skill level	8	0.10
	Weekly	1	0.05	Very important	14	0.20	Expert skill level	8	0.42
	Daily	10	0.5	very important	14	0.74	Expert skill level	0	0.42
	Duny	10	0.5						
	т	2.75		m 2	2.736842		m 2.26	53157895	
		336974196			0.440347			13929472	
.5.4.1.1 Educate, counsel, and recommend appropriate nutrition strategies for pre, during and									
ost training or competition.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	0.05
	Less than once a month	5	0.25	Of little Importance	1	0.06	Competent skill level	7	0.37
	Monthly	9	0.45	Moderately important	11	0.61	Proficient skill level	7	0.37
	Weekly	3	0.15	Very important	7	0.39	Expert skill level	4	0.21
	Daily	3	0.15	- /					
	m s ou	2.2 979795897			2.315789).566859			36842105 34865871	
	5 0.:	5/5/5565/		5 (5 0.0	54803871	
	F		64	1		0/	1 1 4 4		
5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating		N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating	Never	1	0.05	Not important	0	0	Advanced beginner skill level	1	0.05
5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating	Never Less than once a month	1 9	0.05 0.45	Not important Of little Importance	0 1	0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	1 7	0.05 0.37
5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating	Never Less than once a month Monthly	1 9 5	0.05 0.45 0.25	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	0 1 7	0 0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1 7 6	0.05 0.37 0.32
5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	1 9 5 4	0.05 0.45 0.25 0.2	Not important Of little Importance	0 1	0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	1 7	0.05 0.37
5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating	Never Less than once a month Monthly	1 9 5	0.05 0.45 0.25	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	0 1 7	0 0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1 7 6	0.05 0.37 0.32
5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	1 9 5 4 1	0.05 0.45 0.25 0.2	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m 2	0 1 7 11 2.526316	0 0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 1.78	1 7 6 5 89473684	0.32
5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	1 9 5 4 1	0.05 0.45 0.25 0.2	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m 2	0 1 7 11	0 0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 1.78	1 7 6 5	0.05 0.37 0.32
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> 0.9	1 9 5 4 1	0.05 0.45 0.25 0.2	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m 2	0 1 7 11 2.526316	0 0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 1.78	1 7 6 5 89473684	0.05 0.37 0.32
5.4.1.3 Educate and counsel on management of weight gain and loss issues related to athletic	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> 0.9	1 9 5 4 1	0.05 0.45 0.25 0.2	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m 2	0 1 7 11 2.526316	0 0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 1.78	1 7 6 5 89473684	0.05 0.37 0.32
5.4.1.3 Educate and counsel on management of weight gain and loss issues related to athletic	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> 0.5	1 9 5 4 1 1.75 993730346	0.05 0.45 0.25 0.2 0.05	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i> 2 S 0	0 1 7 11 2.526316 0.595458	0 0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 1.76 S 0.85	1 7 6 5 89473684 93187513	0.05 0.37 0.32 0.26
5.4.1.3 Educate and counsel on management of weight gain and loss issues related to athletic	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> 0.5	1 9 5 4 1 1.75 993730346 N 0 9	0.05 0.45 0.25 0.2 0.05	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S C	0 1 7 11 2.526316 0.595458 N 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level 5 0.85 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	1 7 6 5 39473684 93187513 N 1 7	0.05 0.37 0.32 0.26 % 0.26
5.4.1.3 Educate and counsel on management of weight gain and loss issues related to athletic	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S 0.4 Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	1 9 5 4 1 1.75 993730346 N 0 9 7	0.05 0.45 0.25 0.2 0.05 % 0 0.45 0.35	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i> 2 S C Importance Not important Of little Important Moderately important	0 1 7 11 2.526316 0.595458 N 0 0 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0.578947	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level 5 0.85 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1 7 6 5 39473684 93187513 N 1 7 6	0.05 0.37 0.32 0.26 % 0.26
.5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating .5.4.1.3 Educate and counsel on management of weight gain and loss issues related to athletic articipation.	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S 0.1 Frequency Never Less than once a month	1 9 5 4 1 1.75 993730346 N 0 9	0.05 0.45 0.25 0.2 0.05	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i> 2 S 0 Importance Not important Of little Importance	0 1 7 11 2.526316 0.595458 N 0 0 11	0 0 0 0 0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level 5 0.85 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	1 7 6 5 39473684 93187513 N 1 7	0.05 0.37 0.32 0.26 % 0.26

m S	1.85 0.963068014							
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 7 5 2 6	% 0 0.35 0.25 0.1 0.3	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 11 8	% 0.00 0.00 0.58 0.42	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 1 6 7 5	% 0.05 0.32 0.37 0.26
m S	2.35 1.235920709							
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 1 12 3 3 1	% 0.05 0.6 0.15 0.15 0.05	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 2 9 7	% 0.00 0.11 0.50 0.39	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 1 8 6 3	% 0.06 0.44 0.33 0.17
m S	1.55 0.973396117							
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 3 11 3 2 1	% 0.15 0.55 0.15 0.1 0.05	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 1 5 12	% 0.00 0.06 0.28 0.67	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 1 4 8 5	% 0.06 0.22 0.44 0.28
m S	1.35 1.013656747							
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 3 13 1 2 1	% 0.15 0.65 0.05 0.1 0.05	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 2 8 8	% 0.00 0.11 0.44 0.44	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 1 6 8 3	% 0.06 0.33 0.44 0.17
m S	1.25 0.993730346							
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily M	N 1 10 2 4 3 1.9	% 0.05 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.15	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	N 0 1 10 8 2.368421	% 0.00 0.05 0.53 0.42	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	N 1 5 6 7 2	% 0.05 0.26 0.32 0.37
	S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	S 0.963068014 Frequency Never N Less than once a month 7 Monthly 5 Weekly 2 Daily 6 m 2.35 S 1.235920709 Frequency N Never 1 Less than once a month 12 Monthly 3 Weekly 3 Daily 1 Monthly 3 Weekly 3 Daily 1 m 1.55 S 0.973396117 Frequency N Never 3 Less than once a month 11 Monthly 3 Weekly 2 Daily 1 m 1.35 S 1.013656747 M Never Less than once a month 13 Monthly 1 Weekly 2 Daily </th <th>S 0.963068014 Frequency N % Never 0 0 Less than once a month 7 0.35 Monthly 5 0.25 Weekly 2 0.1 Daily 6 0.3 m 2.35 5 S 1.235920709 % Kever 1 0.05 Monthly 3 0.15 Monthly 1 0.05 m 1.35 5 1.013656747 Less than once a month 13 0.65 Monthly 1 0.05 Monthly 1 0.05 Monthly</th> <th>S 0.963068014 S Frequency N % Importance Never 0 0 Not important Less than once a month 7 0.35 Of little important Weekly 2 0.3 Woderately important Daily 6 0.3 Monthly S m 2.35 m S 1.235920709 S Frequency N % Importance Not important Never 1 0.05 Not important Moderately important Less than once a month 12 0.6 Of little importance Moderately important Meekly 3 0.15 Moderately important S Monthly 3 0.15 Moderately important S Monthly 3 0.15 Moderately important S Less than once a month 11 0.55 Of little importance Not important Never 3 0.15 Moderately important Very important<</th> <th>S 0.963068014 S 0.493728 Frequency N % Importance N Never 0 0 Of little importance 0 Monthly 5 0.25 Moderately important 11 Weekly 2 0.1 Very important 11 Daily 6 0.3 m 2.421053 M Never 1 0.05 Not important 0 Never 1 0.05 Not important 0 0 Less than once a month 12 0.5 Moderately important 9 Weekly 3 0.15 Very important 7 Daily 1 0.05 Moderately important 9 Very important 0 1 1 0.5 0 Monthly 3 0.15 Very important 0 1 Less than once a month 13 0.5 Moderately important 5 0.590564 Monthly</th> <th>S 0.963068014 S 0.99728 Frequency N % Importance N % Less than once a month 7 0.35 Of little importance 0 0.00 Monthly 5 0.25 Moderately important 8 0.42 Daily 6 0.3 m 2.421053 0.00 Morthly 5 0.433728 0.00 0.00 0.00 Less than once a month 12 0.65 Of little importance N % Never 1 0.05 Of little importance N % Less than once a month 12 0.65 Of little importance N % Never 1 0.05 m 2.27778 S 0.650261 Frequency N % Not important 0 0.06 0/f little importance N % Less than once a month 11 0.55 Moderately important 5 0.28 Monthly</th> <th>S 0.963068014 S 0.493728 S 0 Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery New 0 0 Not important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 7 0.35 Off little importance N % Advanced beginner skill level Weekly 2 0.1 Not important 8 0.42 Expert skill level Daily 6 0.3 m 2.421053 m 1 Monthly 5 0.439728 Mol Not Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 12 0.6 Off little importance N N Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 12 0.6 Off little importance N N Commets is all level Monthly 3 0.15 Moderately important 9 0.50 Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 13 0.55 M</th> <th>S 0.983080014 S 0.493728 S 0.893187513 Frequency Monthly Vesity N S Importance Monthly S N S Level of mastery Moderately important N M Less than once a month Daily 2 0.25 Moderately important 10 0.58 Proficient skill level 1 Monthly Daily 5 0.23 m 2.421053 m 1.84210564 Moderately important Daily 6 0.3 m 2.421053 m 1.84210564 Moderately important S 1.235920709 m 2.421053 m 1.84210564 Merey Less than once a month S 1.235920709 Montinportant Of little importance Notify 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 8 m 1.055 m 2.077778 Montinportant 0.05 0.652061 S 0.825892708 m 1.03657747 X Importance Notify important 0.055 Montinportant 0.055 Advanced beginner skill level 8 Merer 3</th>	S 0.963068014 Frequency N % Never 0 0 Less than once a month 7 0.35 Monthly 5 0.25 Weekly 2 0.1 Daily 6 0.3 m 2.35 5 S 1.235920709 % Kever 1 0.05 Monthly 3 0.15 Monthly 1 0.05 m 1.35 5 1.013656747 Less than once a month 13 0.65 Monthly 1 0.05 Monthly 1 0.05 Monthly	S 0.963068014 S Frequency N % Importance Never 0 0 Not important Less than once a month 7 0.35 Of little important Weekly 2 0.3 Woderately important Daily 6 0.3 Monthly S m 2.35 m S 1.235920709 S Frequency N % Importance Not important Never 1 0.05 Not important Moderately important Less than once a month 12 0.6 Of little importance Moderately important Meekly 3 0.15 Moderately important S Monthly 3 0.15 Moderately important S Monthly 3 0.15 Moderately important S Less than once a month 11 0.55 Of little importance Not important Never 3 0.15 Moderately important Very important<	S 0.963068014 S 0.493728 Frequency N % Importance N Never 0 0 Of little importance 0 Monthly 5 0.25 Moderately important 11 Weekly 2 0.1 Very important 11 Daily 6 0.3 m 2.421053 M Never 1 0.05 Not important 0 Never 1 0.05 Not important 0 0 Less than once a month 12 0.5 Moderately important 9 Weekly 3 0.15 Very important 7 Daily 1 0.05 Moderately important 9 Very important 0 1 1 0.5 0 Monthly 3 0.15 Very important 0 1 Less than once a month 13 0.5 Moderately important 5 0.590564 Monthly	S 0.963068014 S 0.99728 Frequency N % Importance N % Less than once a month 7 0.35 Of little importance 0 0.00 Monthly 5 0.25 Moderately important 8 0.42 Daily 6 0.3 m 2.421053 0.00 Morthly 5 0.433728 0.00 0.00 0.00 Less than once a month 12 0.65 Of little importance N % Never 1 0.05 Of little importance N % Less than once a month 12 0.65 Of little importance N % Never 1 0.05 m 2.27778 S 0.650261 Frequency N % Not important 0 0.06 0/f little importance N % Less than once a month 11 0.55 Moderately important 5 0.28 Monthly	S 0.963068014 S 0.493728 S 0 Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery New 0 0 Not important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 7 0.35 Off little importance N % Advanced beginner skill level Weekly 2 0.1 Not important 8 0.42 Expert skill level Daily 6 0.3 m 2.421053 m 1 Monthly 5 0.439728 Mol Not Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 12 0.6 Off little importance N N Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 12 0.6 Off little importance N N Commets is all level Monthly 3 0.15 Moderately important 9 0.50 Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 13 0.55 M	S 0.983080014 S 0.493728 S 0.893187513 Frequency Monthly Vesity N S Importance Monthly S N S Level of mastery Moderately important N M Less than once a month Daily 2 0.25 Moderately important 10 0.58 Proficient skill level 1 Monthly Daily 5 0.23 m 2.421053 m 1.84210564 Moderately important Daily 6 0.3 m 2.421053 m 1.84210564 Moderately important S 1.235920709 m 2.421053 m 1.84210564 Merey Less than once a month S 1.235920709 Montinportant Of little importance Notify 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 8 m 1.055 m 2.077778 Montinportant 0.05 0.652061 S 0.825892708 m 1.03657747 X Importance Notify important 0.055 Montinportant 0.055 Advanced beginner skill level 8 Merer 3

	S	1.220655562		S	0.581335		5 0.9	917662935	
3.5.5.2 Educate athletes, coaches, and administrators on issues related to the Triad and RED-S.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 1 13 3 2 1	% 0.05 0.65 0.15 0.1 0.05	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 0 10 9	% 0.00 0.00 0.53 0.47	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 1 4 9 5	% 0.05 0.21 0.47 0.26
	m S	1.45 0.920597632	0		2.473684 0.499307			947368421).82549406	
3.5.5.3 Implement recommendations on lifestyle and activity modifications for athletes with Triad and RED-S.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	N 1 13 3 3	% 0.05 0.65 0.15 0.15	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 1 9 9	% 0.00 0.05 0.47 0.47	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 1 3 10 5	% 0.05 0.16 0.53 0.26
	Daily m S	0 1.4 0.8	0 0		2.421053 0.590788		m S 0.	2 794719414	
3.5.5.4 Educate athletes, coaches, and administrators on sports participation and issues related to the genitourinary system (e.g., pregnancy, post-partum, pelvic health).	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily M S	N 2 12 5 0 1 1.3 0.842614977	% 0.1 0.6 0.25 0 0.05 0		N 0 3 9 6 2.166667 0.687184	% 0.00 0.17 0.50 0.33		N 1 5 9 3 777777778 785674201	% 0.06 0.28 0.50 0.17
3.5.5.5 Identify and facilitate referral and care for athletes with gynecological issues such as birth control, pregnancy, menstrual issues, etc.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 1 13 4 1 1	% 0.05 0.2 0.05 0.05 0.05 0	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 1 10 7	% 0.00 0.06 0.56 0.39	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	N 2 5 9 2	% 0.11 0.28 0.50 0.11
		1.4 0.860232527		S	2.333333 0.57735		S 0.	611111111 825892708	
3.6.1 Design and implement appropriate measures to support return to activity.	Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	N 0 2 111 7 3.25 0.62249498	% 0 0.1 0.55 0.35 0		N 0 3 16 2.842105 0.364642	% 0.00 0.00 0.16 0.84		N 0 1 6 12 578947368 590788008	% 0.00 0.05 0.32 0.63
3.6.2 Implement sport-specific testing criteria to determine athlete's readiness to return to participation.	Frequency Never	N 0	% 0	Importance Not important	N 0	% 0.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 0	% 0.00

	Less than once a month Monthly	0 2	0 0.1	Of little Importance Moderately important	0 3	0.00 0.16	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1 4	0.06 0.22
	Weekly	10	0.5	Very important	16	0.84	Expert skill level	14	0.78
	Daily	8	0.4						
			0						
	m	3.30			2.842105 0.364642			84210526 66859453	
	S	0.64		3	0.364642		5 0.56	66859453	
3.6.3 Recommend level of athlete sports participation based on results of sport specific testing.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	0.05
	Monthly	2	0.1	Moderately important	3	0.16	Proficient skill level	3	0.16
	Weekly	11	0.55	Very important	16	0.84	Expert skill level	15	0.79
	Daily	7	0.35						
			0						
	т	3.25		m	2.842105		m 2.73	36842105	
	S	0.62249498		S	0.364642		S 0.54	46963413	
3.6.4 Perform assessment of human performance enhancement (e.g., testing and measuring									
speed, acceleration, VO2 max, power, and other performance indicators).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	4	0.2	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	0.05
	Monthly	8	0.4	Moderately important	11	0.58	Proficient skill level	11	0.58
	Weekly	4	0.2	Very important	8	0.42	Expert skill level	7	0.37
	Daily	4	0.2						
			0						
	m	2.4			2.421053			15789474	
	S	1.019803903		S	0.493728		S 0.56	66859453	
3.6.5 Implement remediation of athlete's sports and daily living activity limitation and									
participation restrictions based on best available evidence and athletic variables (e.g. history,									
diagnosis, complications, sporting activity).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
diagnosis, complications, sporting activity).	Never	0	<i>7</i> 0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	% 0.00
	Less than once a month	0	0	Of little Importance	1	0.00	Competent skill level	1	0.00
	Monthly	1	0.05	Moderately important	7	0.03	Proficient skill level	7	0.03
	Weekly	11	0.55	Very important	, 11	0.58	Expert skill level	, 11	0.57
	Daily	8	0.33	very important	11	0.58	Expert skill level	11	0.58
	Dally	0	0.4						
	m	3.35		т	2.526316		m 2.52	26315789	
		0.572276157			0.595458			95458342	

sion 1 physical therapist (total must equal 100%).	Valid n	м	Range
Acute Care Hospital	10	1	0-1
Hospital-based outpatient facility or clinic	11	28.18	0-9
Private outpatient office or group practice	10	9	0-
Skilled nursing facility (SNF)/long-term care	9	0	
Patient's home/home care	9	0	
School system (preschool/primary/secondary)	9	0	
Academic institution (postsecondary)	12	33.33	0-1
Health and wellness facility	10	1	0-
Research center	10	4.5	0-
Industry	9	0	
Inpatient rehab facility (IRF)	9	0	
Athletic venue coverage/Training room facility	17	60.29	0-1
University student center	9	1.11	0-
Other	5	20	0-1

5.1 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following age groups? (total must equal 100%)		Valid n	M Range						
ervices for in the following age groups? (total must equal 100%)	Pediatrics (0-21 years of								
	age)	20	63.50 0-100						
	Adults (22-59 years of								
	age)	18	40.56 5-100						
2 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy									
rvices for in the following sex groups? (total must equal 100%)	Male	Valid n 20	M Range						
	Female	20 19	60.75 25-100 41.32 5-75						
	Ambiguous	2	0 0						
Please indicate your referral sources by percentage below. (total must equal 100%)		Valid n	M Range						
	Autonomous								
	practice/selfreferral	15	60.67 0-100 0 0						
	Chiropractors	6	0.0						
	Family practice physicians								
	or other physician								
	primary								
	care providers	13	11.23 0-30						
	Physician specialists (e.g.								
	geriatrics physician) Physician assistants	11 7	49.09 0-100 3.57 0-15						
	Podiatrist	5	0 0						
	Nurse practitioners	6	4.17 0-25						
	Other	8	44.25 0-100						
1.1 Skin disorders. (e.g., abrasions, lacerations, skin infections)	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	Ν	%
	Never	2	0.1	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	0.05
	Less than once a month Monthly	7 5	0.35 0.25	Of little Importance Moderately important	3 8	0.16 0.42	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	8 7	0.42 0.37
	Weekly	5	0.25	Very important	8	0.42	Expert skill level	3	0.16
	Daily	1	0.05						
	m 5 1	1.8 077032961			.263158 .713929			1578947 8541658	
.2 Concussion.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	6	0.3	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	0.11
				Moderately important	3	0.16	Proficient skill level	9	0.47
	Monthly	8	0.4						
		8 5 1	0.4 0.25 0.05	Very important	16	0.84	Expert skill level	8	0.42
	Monthly Weekly	5	0.25	Very important			Expert skill level	8 5789474	0.42
	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i>	5 1	0.25	Very important m 2.	16		Expert skill level m 2.31		0.42
	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S 0.	5 1 2.05 864580823	0.25 0.05	Very important m 2. S 0.	16 .842105 .364642	0.84	Expert skill level <i>m</i> 2.31 <i>S</i> 0.65	5789474 3140718	
	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> 0. Frequency	5 1 2.05 864580823 N	0.25 0.05	Very important m 2. S 0. Importance	16 .842105 .364642 N	0.84	Expert skill level m 2.31 S 0.65 Level of mastery	5789474 3140718 N	%
.1.3 Neural impingements (e.g., thoracic outlet syndrome, carpal tunnel, Guyon's canal ntrapment, peroneal nerve entrapment, tarsal tunnel syndrome).	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S 0.	5 1 2.05 864580823	0.25 0.05	Very important m 2. S 0.	16 .842105 .364642	0.84	Expert skill level <i>m</i> 2.31 <i>S</i> 0.65	5789474 3140718	

	Weekly Daily	3 1	0.15 0.05	Very important	11	0.58	Expert skill level	7	0.3
	m	1.85).852936105			2.526316 0.595458			.263157895 .635949788	
6.1.4 Cervical radiculopathy.	Frequency	N 0	% 0	Importance Not important	N 0	% 0.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 0	9 0.0
	Never Less than once a month	9	0.45	-		0.00	Competent skill level	2	0.0
		8		Of little Importance	1		•		
	Monthly		0.4	Moderately important	9	0.47	Proficient skill level	7	0.3
	Weekly	3	0.15	Very important	9	0.47	Expert skill level	10	0.5
	Daily	0	0						
		1 7	U		2.421053			.421052632	
	m S O	1.7).714142843			0.590788			.421052632	
	5 0).714142645		3	0.590788		3 0	.074015078	
1.5 Lumbar radiculopathy.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.0
	Less than once a month	5	0.25	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	0.0
	Monthly	11	0.55	Moderately important	10	0.53	Proficient skill level	8	0.4
	Weekly	3	0.15	Very important	9	0.47	Expert skill level	10	0.5
	Daily	1	0.05						
	m	2		m	2.473684		<i>m</i> 2	.473684211	
	<i>S</i> 0	.774596669		S	0.499307		<i>S</i> 0	.595458342	
2.1 Acute/emergency injury.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
Acute/emergency injury.	Never	1	0.05	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0
	Less than once a month	8	0.4	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	3	0.
	Monthly	3	0.15	Moderately important	4	0.22	Proficient skill level	4	0.
	Weekly	7	0.35	Very important	14	0.78	Expert skill level	11	0.
	Daily	1	0.05	- , , ,					
	m	1.95			2.777778			.44444444	
	5 1	.071214264		S	0.41574		S	0.7617394	
3.1 Ankle/foot instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	Ν	
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0
	Less than once a month	3	0.15	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	0.
	Monthly	11	0.55	Moderately important	10	0.53	Proficient skill level	8	0
	Weekly	4	0.2	Very important	9	0.47	Expert skill level	9	0
	Daily	2	0.1						
	m	2.25			2.473684			.368421053	
	S 0).829156198		S	0.499307		S 0	.665742665	
3.2 Ankle/foot fracture.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
.2 Ankle/foot fracture.						0.00	A 1	0	
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level		
	Never Less than once a month	9	0.45	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	0.
	Never Less than once a month Monthly	9 6	0.45 0.3	Of little Importance Moderately important	0 6	0.00 0.32	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	2 9	0. 0.
	Never Less than once a month	9	0.45	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	0. 0.
	Never Less than once a month Monthly	9 6	0.45 0.3	Of little Importance Moderately important	0 6	0.00 0.32	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	2 9	0. 0.
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	9 6 4 1 1.85	0.45 0.3 0.2	Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	0 6 13 2.684211	0.00 0.32	Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2	2 9 8 .315789474	0. 0.
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	9 6 4 1	0.45 0.3 0.2	Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0 6 13	0.00 0.32	Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2	2 9 8	0. 0.
3.3 Ankle/foot tendinopathies.	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	9 6 4 1 1.85	0.45 0.3 0.2	Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m	0 6 13 2.684211	0.00 0.32	Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2	2 9 8 .315789474	0. 0. 0.
.3.3 Ankle/foot tendinopathies.	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S	9 6 4 1 1.85 0.90967027	0.45 0.3 0.2 0.05	Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i> S	0 6 13 2.684211 0.46483	0.00 0.32 0.68	Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2 S 0	2 9 8 .315789474 .653140718	0.1
3.3 Ankle/foot tendinopathies.	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency	9 6 4 1 1.85 0.90967027 N	0.45 0.3 0.2 0.05	Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i> <i>S</i> Importance	0 6 13 2.684211 0.46483 N	0.00 0.32 0.68	Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> 2 <i>S</i> 0 Level of mastery	2 9 8 	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4

Weekly Daily	8 4	0.4 0.2	Very important	11	0.58	Expert skill level	10	0.53
m	27		m	2 526316		m 23	368421053	
S	0.9							
Froquency	N	9/	Importance	N	۰/	Lovel of mostory	N	%
								0.00
	0	0		1	0.05	Competent skill level	2	0.11
							7	0.37
Weekly	10	0.5	Very important	12	0.63	Expert skill level	10	0.53
Daily	4	0.2						
m	2.9							
S	0.7		S	0.590788		S 0.6	674013078	
Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	∞⁄	Level of mastery	N	%
								0.00
						5		0.05
								0.53
								0.42
Daily	2	0.1	,	-			-	
т	2		m	2.368421		<i>m</i> 2.3	368421053	
S	1		S	0.581335		S 0).58133479	
Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
								0.0
								5.6 44.4
								44.4 50.0
Daily	1	5.0	very important	12	00.7	Expert skill level	9	50.0
m	1.3		m	2.67		m	2.44	
S	0.865		S	0.485		S	0.616	
Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
Never	0	0.0	Not important	0	0.0	Advanced beginner skill level		0.0
	1							5.3
								26.3
Weekly Daily	5 7	25.0 35.0	Very important	17	89.5	Expert skill level	13	68.4
	2.0		~	2 80		~	2.62	
			S	0.315		S S	0.597	
S	0.968		5					
S Frequency	0.968 N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
		% 0.0			% 0.0	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 0	% 0.0
Frequency	N		Importance	N				
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	N 0 0 3	0.0 0.0 15.0	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	N 0 0 5	0.0 0.0 26.3	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	0 2 4	0.0 10.5 21.1
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	N 0 0 3 10	0.0 0.0 15.0 50.0	Importance Not important Of little Importance	N 0 0	0.0 0.0	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 2	0.0 10.5
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	N 0 3 10 7	0.0 0.0 15.0	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 5 14	0.0 0.0 26.3	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	0 2 4 13	0.0 10.5 21.1
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	N 0 0 3 10	0.0 0.0 15.0 50.0	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	N 0 0 5	0.0 0.0 26.3	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	0 2 4	0.0 10.5 21.1
Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	N 0 3 10 7 3.2	0.0 0.0 15.0 50.0	Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	N 0 5 14 2.74	0.0 0.0 26.3	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	0 2 4 13 2.58	0.0 10.5 21.1
	Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	Daily4m2.7S0.9FrequencyNNever0Less than once a month0Monthly6Weekly10Daily4m2.9S0.7FrequencyNNever0Less than once a month8Monthly6Weekly4Daily2S1Less than once a month8Monthly6Weekly4Daily2S1Less than once a month15Monthly2Weekly1Daily1Monthly2Weekly1Daily1Monthly2Weekly1Daily1Monthly7Weekly5Daily7Weekly5Daily7	Daily 4 0.2 m 2.7 5 0.9 Frequency N % Never 0 0 Less than once a month 0 0 Monthly 6 0.3 Weekly 10 0.5 Daily 4 0.2 m 2.9 5 S 0.7 0 Kever 0 0 Less than once a month 8 0.4 Monthly 6 0.3 Weekly 4 0.2 Daily 2 0.1 m 2.2 0.1 m 2 0.1 M 2 0.1 M 2 10.0 Weekly 1 5.0 Less than once a month 15 75.0 Monthly 2 10.0 Weekly 1 5.0 Daily 1 5.0 <t< td=""><td>Daily40.2m2.7$m$$S0.9S$FrequencyN%ImportanceNever00Of little importanceNonthily60.3Moderately importantLess than once a month00Of little importanceMonthily60.3Moderately importantDaily40.2M<</td><td>Daily 4 0.2 m 2.7 m 2.526316 S 0.9 S 0.595458 Frequency N % Importance N Newer 0 0 Of little importance 1 Monthly 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 Weekly 10 0.5 Very important 6 Daily 4 0.2 m 2.578947 S 0.7 S 0.590788 Frequency N % Importance N Mever 0 0 Of little important 0 Less than once a month 8 0.4 Of little important 10 Weekly 4 0.2 Very important 10 Weekly 4 0.2 Very important 10 Weekly 1 5.0 Not important 0 Baily 2 10.0 Moderately important 0</td><td>Daily 4 0.2 m 2.7 m 2.526316 S 0.9 S 0.595458 Frequency N % Importance N % Never 0 0 Ottimportant 0 0.00 Mever 0 0 Offittle Importance N % Less than once a month 0 0.0 Offittle Importance N 0.05 Mothy 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Weekly 10 0.29 m 2.578947 . m 2.9 m 2.578947 . . Less than once a month 8 0.4 Of little Importance N % Never 0 0 0 0 0.03 . Mothly 6 0.3 Moderately important 10 0.53 Mever 1 5.0 Of little Importance N %</td><td>Daily 4 0.2 m 2.7 m 2.56316 m 2.5 requency N % Importance N % Level of mastery Never 0 0 Otimportant 1 0.05 Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 0 0 Offittle importance N % Level of mastery Meetry 0 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level Monthly 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level m 2.9 m 2.578947 m 2 0.63 Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery Mever 0 0 0 Not importance N % Level of mastery Never 0 0 0 0 0 Advanced beginner skill level Less than once amonth 8 0.4</td><td>Daily 4 0.2 m 2.7 m 2.32631.6 m 2.32632.053 requency N X Importance N X Level of mastery N Less than one a month 0 0 Of important 0 0.000 Advanced beginner skill level 0 Monthly 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level 7 Monthly 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level 7 Mathy 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level 7 Mathy 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level 7 Mathy 6 0.3 Moderately important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 Mathy 6 0.3 Moderately important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 1 Less than once</td></t<>	Daily40.2 m 2.7 m S 0.9 S FrequencyN%ImportanceNever00Of little importanceNonthily60.3Moderately importantLess than once a month00Of little importanceMonthily60.3Moderately importantDaily40.2 M <	Daily 4 0.2 m 2.7 m 2.526316 S 0.9 S 0.595458 Frequency N % Importance N Newer 0 0 Of little importance 1 Monthly 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 Weekly 10 0.5 Very important 6 Daily 4 0.2 m 2.578947 S 0.7 S 0.590788 Frequency N % Importance N Mever 0 0 Of little important 0 Less than once a month 8 0.4 Of little important 10 Weekly 4 0.2 Very important 10 Weekly 4 0.2 Very important 10 Weekly 1 5.0 Not important 0 Baily 2 10.0 Moderately important 0	Daily 4 0.2 m 2.7 m 2.526316 S 0.9 S 0.595458 Frequency N % Importance N % Never 0 0 Ottimportant 0 0.00 Mever 0 0 Offittle Importance N % Less than once a month 0 0.0 Offittle Importance N 0.05 Mothy 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Weekly 10 0.29 m 2.578947 . m 2.9 m 2.578947 . . Less than once a month 8 0.4 Of little Importance N % Never 0 0 0 0 0.03 . Mothly 6 0.3 Moderately important 10 0.53 Mever 1 5.0 Of little Importance N %	Daily 4 0.2 m 2.7 m 2.56316 m 2.5 requency N % Importance N % Level of mastery Never 0 0 Otimportant 1 0.05 Advanced beginner skill level Less than once a month 0 0 Offittle importance N % Level of mastery Meetry 0 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level Monthly 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level m 2.9 m 2.578947 m 2 0.63 Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery Mever 0 0 0 Not importance N % Level of mastery Never 0 0 0 0 0 Advanced beginner skill level Less than once amonth 8 0.4	Daily 4 0.2 m 2.7 m 2.32631.6 m 2.32632.053 requency N X Importance N X Level of mastery N Less than one a month 0 0 Of important 0 0.000 Advanced beginner skill level 0 Monthly 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level 7 Monthly 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level 7 Mathy 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level 7 Mathy 6 0.3 Moderately important 6 0.32 Proficient skill level 7 Mathy 6 0.3 Moderately important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 Mathy 6 0.3 Moderately important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 1 Less than once

Alt (a) base Base Solo Veryimperial B. B. <th< th=""><th></th><th>Less than once a month Monthly</th><th>1 8</th><th>5.0 40.0</th><th>Of little Importance Moderately important</th><th>0 7</th><th>0.0 36.8</th><th>Competent skill level Proficient skill level</th><th>1 8</th><th>5.3 42.1</th></th<>		Less than once a month Monthly	1 8	5.0 40.0	Of little Importance Moderately important	0 7	0.0 36.8	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	1 8	5.3 42.1
C 0 0.00 C 0.00 <thc 0.00<="" th=""> C 0.00 C 0.00</thc>		Weekly	6	30.0						
New 0 0.00 Not inportant 0 0.00 Not inportant 0 0.00 Competent 30 level 2 0 5 0										
Lists than noise a most M 0<	6.4.5 Patellofemoral dysfunction.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N		Level of mastery	N	
Weeking 9 4.5.0 0.00 Very important 1 5.7.0 Expertisible (k) 0.7.0 0.7.0 M 3.37.5										
Convert of New Point Convert o										
S 0.74 S 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 6.4.0 brangement of loses (e.g., thiodement joint dytancion). Frequency N					Very important	11	57.9	Expert skill level	12	63.2
6.4 B brangement of hose (s.g., thiofennoral joint dynfunction): Frequency New P N N N Level of matary Not important N S. Level of matary Advanced beginner skill keel N N N 6.4 B brangement of hose (s.g., thiofennoral joint dynfunction): N										
Network 0 Not important 0 0.0 Advanced beginner still level 0 0.0 Competent still level 1.1 Monthly 8 4.00 Montrally important 12 6.3.2 Perficient still level 7 8.89 Monthly 8 2.00 Very important 7 3.6.8 Expert still level 7 3.5.9 5 0.39 5 0.49 2.00 Very important 7 3.6.8 Expert still level 2.0 5 0.49 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 5 0.69 7 0.00 Advanced beginner still level 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		S	0.745		S	0.507		-	0.697	
Lisis than once a month 5 25.0 Of little importance 0 0.0 Completen skill level 2 1.1 Monthy 8 40.0 Moderative important 7 8.6 Professor 5.00 <td< th=""><th>6.4.6 Derangement of knee (e.g., tibiofemoral joint dysfunction).</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>•</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	6.4.6 Derangement of knee (e.g., tibiofemoral joint dysfunction).				•					
Monthly 8 400 Moderately important 20 62.2 Proficient skillevel 7 8.5 Weekly 3 3.00 ************************************										
Weekly bit 4 3 200 5 Very important 7 36.8 Expert skill level 9 500 m 2.25 5 1.02 m 2.37 5 0.48 m 2.37 5 0.48 m 2.37 5 m 0.00 5 Advanced beginer skill level 0 0.00 5 Competent skill level 0 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th>								-		
$\frac{n}{5} \frac{2.25}{1.02} + \frac{n}{5} \frac{2.37}{0.495} + \frac{n}{5} \frac{2.37}{0.495} + \frac{n}{5} \frac{2.39}{0.495} + \frac{n}{5} \frac{2.49}{0.49} + \frac{n}{5} \frac{2.49}{0.49}$		Weekly	4	20.0	Very important	7	36.8	Expert skill level	9	50.0
5 1.02 5 0.496 5 0.496 5 0.496 5 0.496 6.7. Hanstring Injury. Frequency Never N 5 100 7 Level of mastery Not important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.00 Monthly 8 0.40 0.00 Not important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.00 Monthly 8 0.41 0.02 0.007 Perdicent skill level 8 0.42 Monthly 4 0.23 Perdicent skill level 9 0.47 Perdicent skill level 8 0.42 Statistic 9 2.56 10 0.55 10 0.55 0.498350 N 9 4 0.02 9 9 0.47 9 9 0.47 9 9 0.47 9 9 0.47 9 9 0.07 9 9 0.07 9 9 0.07 9 9 0.07		Daily	3	15.0						
5 1.02 5 0.496 5 0.496 5 0.698 6.7.7 Hansting Injury. N % Importance 0 Not importante 0 0 0.000 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0 0.000 Kash none a month 2 0.11 Offitte Importante 0 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0 0.00 Monthly 8 0.40 Output 10 0.67 Proficent skill level 0 0 0.00 Monthly 8 0.41 0.22 1 0.001 Competent skill level 0 0 0.00 Solution 100 0.01 Solution 100 0.02 Solution 100 0.00 Competent skill level 0 0.00 6.5.1 Elbow/loream fracture. Frequency N % Importance 0 Not important No % Monthly 1 0.00 Advances beginner skill level 0 0.000 6.5.1 Elbow/loream fracture. Frequency N % Importance 0 Not important 10 0.00 Advances beg		т	2.25		т	2.37		т	2.39	
Never 0 Not important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.01 Month 2 0.11 Offittel important 9 0.47 Proficient skill level 8 0.42 Month 2 0.21 Moderately important 10 0.53 Expert skill level 8 0.42 Weekly 6 0.3 Very important 10 0.53 Expert skill level 8 0.42 S 9.155135 5 0.49307 N Keer 1 0.05 Advanced beginner skill level N % 6.5.1 Elbow/foream facture. Frequency N % Important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level N % 6.5.1 Elbow/foream facture. Frequency N % Important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level N % 6.5.1 Elbow/foream facture. Never 1 0.05 Mortimportant 13 0.72 Expert skill level N %			1.02		S	0.496			0.698	
Less than once a month 2 0.1 Off ittle importance 0 0.00 Competent skill level 2 0.11 Monthly 6 0.3 Very important 10 0.53 Expert skill level 9 0.47 Daily 4 0.2 0.2 0.53 Expert skill level 9 0.47 S 0.9155153 5 0.49307 T 2.26324 T 2.263421053 0.00 6.5.1 Elbow/forsem fracture. Frequency N % Important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.00 6.5.1 Elbow/forsem fracture. Frequency N % Important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.00 Keekly 1 0.05 Not important 10 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 1 0.25 Monthly 5 0.643312424 0	6.4.7 Hamstring injury.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
Monthy 8 0.4 Moderately important 9 0.47 Proficient skill level 8 0.42 Weekly 6 0.3 Very important 0 0.53 Expert skill level 9 0.47 Expert skill level 9 0.47 m 2.6 0.3 Very important 0 0.53 0.49907 Expert skill level 9 0.47 5.5.1 Blow/forearm fracture. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery N % 6.5.1 Blow/forearm fracture. Frequency N % Not importance 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.02 Proficient skill level 4 0.22 Proficient skill level 7 0.39 Less than once a month 13 0.65 Off titte importance 1 0.66 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.00 S 0.6031242 5 0.6031242 S S S 0.737256			0	0		0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
Weekly Baily 6 0.3 Very important 10 0.53 Expert skill level 9 0.47 Baily 4 0.2 m 2.26315 S 0.499307 S 0.499307 0.00 65.1 Elbox/foream fracture. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery N % 65.1 Elbox/foream fracture. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery N % Less than once a morth 13 0.05 Not important 10 0.06 Competent skill level 7 0.39 Baily 0 0.05 Very important 4 0.22 Proficient skill level 7 0.39 Baily 0 0.05 S Defender by important 4 0.22 Proficient skill level 7 0.39 C5.2 Elbow instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous). Frequency N % Importance 1 0.65 Otimportant 1			2	0.1	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	0.11
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		-								
$ \frac{1}{5} \cdot 1$					Very important	10	0.53	Expert skill level	9	
S 0.916515139 S 0.493307 S 0.6574265 6.5.1 Elbow/foream fracture. Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery N % Newer 1 0.05 Not importante 1 0.00 Advanced beginners kill level 0 0.00 Less than once a monith 13 0.65 Off little importante 1 0.06 Competent skill level 7 0.39 Weekly 1 0.05 Notimportant 4 0.22 Proficient skill level 7 0.39 Newer 1.3 0.65 0.640312424 m 2.6666667 m 2.16666667 m 2.166666667 S 0.763762616 6.5.2 Elbow instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous). Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery N % Kever 2 0.1 S 0.640312424 S 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.00 Kever 2 0.1 N Montimportant 0 0.06 </th <th></th> <th>Daily</th> <th></th> <th>0.2</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>0.00</th>		Daily		0.2						0.00
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Less than once a month 13 0.65 Of little Importance 1 0.06 Competent skill level 4 0.22 Monthily 5 0.25 Moderately important 4 0.22 Proficient skill level 7 0.39 Weekly 0 0 0 13 0.72 Expert skill level 7 0.39 S 0.640312424 0 0.05 Very important 13 0.72 Expert skill level 7 <th>6.5.1 Elbow/forearm fracture.</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>N</th> <th>%</th> <th>Importance</th> <th>N</th> <th>%</th> <th>Level of mastery</th> <th>N</th> <th>%</th>	6.5.1 Elbow/forearm fracture.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Never		0.05	Not important	0		Advanced beginner skill level	0	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					-					
Daily 0 0 1.1 1.1 2.666667 1.6666667 1.66666667 1.66666667 1.66666667 1.66.2										
S0.640312424S0.57735S0.7637626166.5.2 Elbow instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).FrequencyN%ImportanceN%Level of masteryN%6.5.2 Elbow instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).FrequencyN%ImportanceN%Level of masteryN%6.5.2 Elbow instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).FrequencyN%ImportanceN%Level of masteryN%Newer20.1Not important00.00Advanced beginner skill level30.00Less than once a moth110.55Of little important00.00Advanced beginner skill level30.03Monthly50.25Moderately important50.28Proficient skill level70.39Weekly20.1Very important120.67Expert skill level80.44Daily000m2.61111m2.27777778mM1.35.79214876m2.61111mm2.61111mm2.27777778M1.35.79214876m2.61111mm2.61111mm2.7777778M1.35.79214876m2.61111mm1.35.79214876m1.35.7901427M1.35.79214876.79214876.7901427.7901427.7901					Very important	13	0.72	Expert skill level	/	0.39
6.5.2 Elbow instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous). Frequency N % Importance N % Level of mastery N % Never 2 0.1 Not important 0 0.00 Advanced beginner skill level 0 0.00 Less than once a month 11 0.55 Of little Importance 1 0.06 Competent skill level 3 0.17 Monthly 5 0.25 Moderately important 5 0.28 Proficient skill level 7 0.30 Weekly 2 0.1 Very important 12 0.67 Expert skill level 8 0.44 Daily 0 0 0 0 14 0.55 0.505 12 0.67 Expert skill level 8 0.44 Daily 0 0 0 0 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16										
Never20.1Not important00.00Advanced beginner skill level00.00Less than once a month110.55Of little Importance10.06Competent skill level30.17Monthly50.25Moderately important50.28Proficient skill level70.39Weekly20.1Very important120.67Expert skill level80.44Daily000000000		S (0.640312424		S	0.57735		S 0.	763762616	
Less than once a month110.55Of little Importance10.06Competent skill level30.17Monthly50.25Moderately important50.28Proficient skill level70.39Weekly20.1Very important120.67Expert skill level80.44Daily000 m 2.61111 m 2.27777778S0.79214876 s 0.590564 s 0.590564 s s 0.70719247	6.5.2 Elbow instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).									
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					-			5		
Weekly 2 0.1 Very important 12 0.67 Expert skill level 8 0.44 Daily 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0.67 1 1 0								-		
m 1.35 m 2.61111 m 2.27777778 S 0.792148976 S 0.590564 S 0.730719247		-				12	0.67		8	0.44
\$ 0.792148976 \$ 0.590564 \$ 0.730719247				0		2 (1111)				
6.5.3 Elbow tendinopathies. N % Importance N % Level of mastery N %										
	6.5.3 Elbow tendinopathies.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%

	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month		0.3	Of little Importance	1	0.05	Competent skill level	4	0.21
	Monthly		0.45	Moderately important	11	0.58	Proficient skill level	8	0.42
	Weekly	3	0.15	Very important	7	0.37	Expert skill level	7	0.37
	Daily	2	0.1						0.00
		2.05			2.315789			157894737	
	m S	0.920597632			0.566859			744322928	
C.F. A.W. in hand for an far show	N1	2	0.1	Ni-4		0.00		0	0.00
6.5.4 Wrist, hand, finger fracture.	Never Less than once a month		0.1	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	5	0.00
	Less than once a month Monthly		0.25	Of little Importance Moderately important	1 6	0.08	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	5	0.28
	Weekly		0.23	Very important	11	0.55	Expert skill level	6	0.39
	Daily		0.05	very important	11	0.61	Expert skill level	0	0.55
	Daliy	1	0.05						
	m	1.5		т	2.555556		m 2.0	055555556	
		0.974679434			0.598352			0.77975938	
6.5.5 Wrist, hand, finger instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	1	0.05	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month		0.4	Of little Importance	1	0.06	Competent skill level	3	0.17
	Monthly	9	0.45	Moderately important	8	0.44	Proficient skill level	10	0.56
	Weekly		0.45	Very important	9	0.50	Expert skill level	5	0.28
	Daily		0.1	very important	5	0.50		5	0.20
	2011	-	0.12						
	m	1.7		т	2.444444		m 2.3	111111111	
	S	0.953939201		S	0.598352		S 0.6	657342198	
6.5.6 Wrist, hand, finger tendinopathies.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	2	0.1	Not important	1	0.06	Advanced beginner skill level	1	0.06
	Less than once a month	9	0.45	Of little Importance	3	0.17	Competent skill level	5	0.28
	Monthly	7	0.35	Moderately important	8	0.44	Proficient skill level	6	0.33
	Weekly	1	0.05	Very important	6	0.33	Expert skill level	6	0.33
	Daily		0.05	, ,					
	m	1.5		m	2.055556		<i>m</i> 1.9	94444444	
		0.921954446			0.848019			911178859	
6.6.1 Cervical disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	1	0.05	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	9	0.45	Of little Importance	1	0.06	Competent skill level	4	0.22
	Monthly	5	0.25	Moderately important	6	0.33	Proficient skill level	7	0.39
	Weekly		0.2	Very important	11	0.61	Expert skill level	7	0.39
	Daily	1	0.05	, ,					
	m	1.75		m	2.555556		m)	166666667	
		0.993730346			0.598352			763762616	
6.6.2 Cervical instability.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	3	0.15	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month		0.8	Of little Importance	1	0.06	Competent skill level	3	0.17
	Monthly		0.05	Moderately important	2	0.11	Proficient skill level	6	0.33
	Weekly		0	Very important	15	0.83	Expert skill level	9	
	Daily		0	,				-	
	m	0.9		m	2.777778		m):	333333333	
		0.435889894		S	0.53287			745355992	
5.6.3 Cervical sprain/strain.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never		0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00

	Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	9 2 7 2	0.45 0.1 0.35 0.1	Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0 10 9	0.00 0.53 0.47	Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	4 9 6	0.21 0.47 0.32
	m S	2.1 1.090871211			2.473684 0.499307			05263158 17799037	
6.7.1 Hip impingement. (e.g., Femoroacetabular Impingment)	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	3	0.15	Of little Importance	1	0.05	Competent skill level	3	0.16
	Monthly	9 6	0.45	Moderately important	11 7	0.58	Proficient skill level	8 8	0.42
	Weekly Daily	2	0.3 0.1	Very important	7	0.37	Expert skill level	ð	0.42
	m S	2.35 0.852936105			2.315789 0.566859			63157895 13929472	
6.7.2 Hip labral tear.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never Less than once a month	0 5	0 0.25	Not important Of little Importance	0	0.00 0.00	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 3	0.00 0.16
	Monthly	9	0.25	Moderately important	11	0.58	Proficient skill level	8	0.18
	Weekly	5	0.25	Very important	8	0.42	Expert skill level	8	0.42
	Daily	1	0.05				·		
	m	2.1			2.421053			63157895	
	S	0.830662386		S	0.493728		S 0.7	13929472	
6.7.3 Other disorders of the hip and thigh. (e.g., hip fractures, snapping hip syndrome, Coxa saltans, iliopsoas tendinitis, trochanteric bursitis)	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	1	0.052631579	Not important	1	0.06	Advanced beginner skill level	2	0.11
	Less than once a month	10	0.526315789	Of little Importance	4	0.22	Competent skill level	5	0.28
	Monthly	6	0.315789474	Moderately important	7	0.39	Proficient skill level	6	0.33
	Weekly Daily	0 2	0 0.105263158	Very important	6	0.33	Expert skill level	5	0.28
	т	1.578947368		т	2		<i>m</i> 1.7	7777778	
	S	0.990257249		S	0.881917		S 0.9	74996043	
6.8.1 Lumbar disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	Ν	%
	Never	0 4	0 0.210526316	Not important Of little Importance	0 0	0.00 0.00	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 3	0.00 0.17
			0.210526516	Of little importance	0	0.00	-		0.17
	Less than once a month Monthly		0 210526316	Moderately important	7	0 39	Proticient skill level		
	Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	4	0.210526316 0.421052632	Moderately important Very important	7 11	0.39 0.61	Proficient skill level Expert skill level	6 9	0.50
	Monthly	4							0.50
	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i>	4 8	0.421052632	Very important <i>m</i>			Expert skill level m 2.3		0.50
6.8.2 Lumbar sprain/strain.	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i>	4 8 3 2.526315789	0.421052632	Very important <i>m</i>	11 2.611111		Expert skill level m 2.3	9 33333333	0.50
6.8.2 Lumbar sprain/strain.	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never	4 8 3 2.526315789 0.993050645 N 0	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0	Very important <i>m</i> <i>S</i> Importance Not important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0	0.61 % 0.00	Expert skill level m 2.3 S 0.7 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	9 33333333 45355992 N 0	% 0.00
6.8.2 Lumbar sprain/strain.	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month	4 8 3 2.526315789 0.993050645 N 0 3	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0 0.157894737	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 1	0.61 % 0.00 0.06	Expert skill level m 2.3 S 0.7 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	9 33333333 45355992 N 0 3	% 0.00 0.17
6.8.2 Lumbar sprain/strain.	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	4 8 3 2.526315789 0.993050645 N 0 3 3 3	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0 0.157894737 0.157894737	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 1 8	0.61 % 0.00 0.06 0.44	Expert skill level m 2.3 S 0.7 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	9 33333333 45355992 N 0 3 5	% 0.00 0.17 0.28
6.8.2 Lumbar sprain/strain.	Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month	4 8 3 2.526315789 0.993050645 N 0 3	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0 0.157894737	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 1	0.61 % 0.00 0.06	Expert skill level m 2.3 S 0.7 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	9 33333333 45355992 N 0 3	% 0.00 0.17
6.8.2 Lumbar sprain/strain.	Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	4 8 3 2.526315789 0.993050645 N 0 3 3 3 8	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0 0.157894737 0.157894737 0.157894737 0.421052632	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 1 8	0.61 % 0.00 0.06 0.44	Expert skill level m 2.3 S 0.7 Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	9 33333333 45355992 N 0 3 5	% 0.00 0.17 0.28

.8.3 Lumbar spondylosis/spondyloisthesis.	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	Ν	
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.
	Less than once a month	9	0.473684211	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	2	0.
	Monthly	8	0.421052632	Moderately important	7	0.39	Proficient skill level	7	0.
	Weekly	1	0.052631579	Very important	11	0.61	Expert skill level	9	0.
	Daily	1	0.052631579						
		1.684210526 0.798197415			2.611111 0.487498			388888889 678141979	
8.4 Other disorders of lumbar spine. (e.g., facet dysfunction)	Frequency Never	N 1	% 0.058823529	Importance Not important	N 1	% 0.06	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 2	0.
	Less than once a month	7	0.411764706	Of little Importance	2	0.00	Competent skill level	1	0.
	Monthly	4	0.235294118	Moderately important	6	0.38	Proficient skill level	5	0.
	Weekly	4	0.117647059	Very important	7	0.38	Expert skill level	8	0.
	Daily	2	0.176470588	very important	/	0.44	Expert skill level	٥	0
		1 041176471			2 1975		~	2 1975	
		1.941176471 1.211250605		m	2.1875 0.881671		m S 1	2.1875 013579671	
	3	1.211250005		S	0.0010/1		5 1.	0155/90/1	
8.5 Other disorders of the pelvic girdle. (e.g., piriformis symdrome, SIJ dysfunction)	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	Ν	%	Level of mastery	Ν	
	Never	0	0	Not important	1	0.06	Advanced beginner skill level	1	0.
	Less than once a month	9	0.529411765	Of little Importance	3	0.19	Competent skill level	4	0
	Monthly	5	0.294117647	Moderately important	6	0.38	Proficient skill level	5	0
	Weekly	3	0.176470588	Very important	6	0.38	Expert skill level	6	0
	Daily	0	0						
	т	1.647058824		т	2.0625		т	2	
	S	0.762440082		S	0.899218		S 0.	935414347	
9.1 Shoulder labral pathology.	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0
	Less than once a month	1	0.052631579	Of little Importance	0	0.00	Competent skill level	1	0
		-							C
	Monthly	7	0.368421053	Moderately important	7	0.39	Proficient skill level	7	
	Monthly Weekly		0.368421053	Moderately important Very important	7 11	0.39 0.61	Proficient skill level Expert skill level	7 10	
	Monthly Weekly Daily	7 8 3	0.368421053 0.421052632 0.157894737	Moderately important Very important	7 11	0.39 0.61	Proficient skill level Expert skill level	7 10	
	Weekly Daily	8 3	0.421052632	Very important	11		Expert skill level	10	
	Weekly Daily m	8	0.421052632	Very important			Expert skill level m		
	Weekly Daily m	8 3 2.684210526	0.421052632	Very important	11 2.611111		Expert skill level m	10 2.5	
9.2 Shoulder complex/arm fracture.	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency	8 3 2.684210526 0.798197415 N	0.421052632 0.157894737 %	Very important m S Importance	11 2.611111 0.487498 N	0.61	Expert skill level <i>m</i> 5 0. Level of mastery	10 2.5 600925213 N	0
9.2 Shoulder complex/arm fracture.	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never	8 3 2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158	Very important m S Importance Not important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0	0.61 % 0.00	Expert skill level m S 0. Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0	0
9.2 Shoulder complex/arm fracture.	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> Frequency Never Less than once a month	8 3 2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0	0.61 % 0.00 0.00	Expert skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3	0
9.2 Shoulder complex/arm fracture.	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15 2	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0 0 6	0.61 % 0.00 0.00 0.35	Expert skill level m S 0. Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7	(
.2 Shoulder complex/arm fracture.	Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	× 3 2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15 2 0	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0.05263158	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0	0.61 % 0.00 0.00	Expert skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3	
9.2 Shoulder complex/arm fracture.	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15 2	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0 0 6	0.61 % 0.00 0.00 0.35	Expert skill level m S 0. Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7	0
9.2 Shoulder complex/arm fracture.	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15 2 0 0 0	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0.05263158	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Important Woderately important Very important Wery important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0 6 11 2.647059	0.61 % 0.00 0.00 0.35	Expert skill level m 5 0. Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2.	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7 7 235294118	0
9.2 Shoulder complex/arm fracture.	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	× 3 2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15 2 0	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0.05263158	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Important Woderately important Very important Wery important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0 0 6 11	0.61 % 0.00 0.00 0.35	Expert skill level m 5 0. Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2.	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7 7 7	0
	Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15 2 0 0 0	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0.05263158	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Important Woderately important Very important Wery important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0 6 11 2.647059	0.61 % 0.00 0.00 0.35	Expert skill level m 5 0. Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m 2.	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7 7 235294118	0
	Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Daily S	× 3 2.684210526 0.798197415 × 15 2 0 0 0 0 1 0.458831468	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0 0 0	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0 6 11 2.647059 0.477885	0.61 % 0.00 0.00 0.35 0.65	Expert skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7 7 235294118 729980803	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Daily m S	× 3 2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15 2 0 0 0 0 1 0.4558831468 N	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0 0 0	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Important Of little Important Very important Very important S Importance	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 6 11 2.647059 0.477885 N	0.61 % 0.00 0.35 0.65	Expert skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7 7 7 235294118 729980803 N	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Daily m S S Frequency Never	3 2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15 2 0 0 0 0 1 0.458831468 N 0 0	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0 0 0 % 0	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Important Of little Important Very important Very important m S Importance Not important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0 6 11 2.647059 0.477885 N 0	0.61 % 0.00 0.00 0.35 0.65	Expert skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7 7 235294118 729980803 N 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month	3 2.684210526 0.798197415 N 2 15 2 0 0 0 0 0 0.458831468 N 0 3	0.421052632 0.157894737 % 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0 0 0 0 0	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little important Very important Very important Moderately important Very important Of Ittle importance Mot important Of little important	11 2.611111 0.487498	0.61 % 0.00 0.00 0.35 0.65 % 0.00 0.00	Expert skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7 7 235294118 729980803 N 0 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	× 3 2.684210526 0.798197415 × 15 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.421052632 0.157894737 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0 6 11 2.647059 0.477885 N 0 0 5	0.61 % 0.00 0.35 0.65 % 0.00 0.00 0.28	Expert skill level m S 0. Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M Competent skill level Expert skill level Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Proficient skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7 7 235294118 729980803 N 0 1 7	
9.2 Shoulder complex/arm fracture. 9.3 Shoulder instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).	Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	× 3 2.684210526 0.798197415 × 15 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.421052632 0.157894737 0.105263158 0.789473684 0.105263158 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Very important m S Importance Not important Of little Important Very important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Importance Not important Of little Important Of little Important Very important Very important Very important	11 2.611111 0.487498 N 0 0 6 11 2.647059 0.477885 N 0 0 5	0.61 % 0.00 0.35 0.65 % 0.00 0.00 0.28	Expert skill level m S 0. Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level M Competent skill level Expert skill level Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Proficient skill level	10 2.5 600925213 N 0 3 7 7 235294118 729980803 N 0 1 7	0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

6.9.4 Brachial plexus neuropathy (e.g., burner, stinger).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.00
	Less than once a month	9	0.45	Of little Importance	1	0.05	Competent skill level	2	0.11
	Monthly	5	0.25	Moderately important	5	0.26	Proficient skill level	5	0.2
	Weekly	6	0.3	Very important	13	0.68	Expert skill level	12	0.6
	Daily	0	0						
	m S	1.85 0.852936105			2.631579 0.581335			2.526315789 0.678110459	
9.5 Other disorders of the shoulder complex (e.g., scapulohumeral dysfunction, impingement, stator cuff injuries).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	9
	Never	0	70	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.0
	Less than once a month	2	0.1	Of little Importance	1	0.06	Competent skill level	3	0.1
	Monthly	4	0.2	Moderately important	8	0.44	Proficient skill level	5	0.2
	Weekly	10	0.5	Very important	9	0.50	Expert skill level	10	0.5
	Daily	4	0.2	very important	5	0.50	Expert skill level	10	0.5
	т	2.8		т	2.44444		~	2.388888889	
		0.871779789			2.444444 0.598352			0.75563725	
10.4 Dik Justice Manual	F	N				0/	1		9
.10.1 Rib dysfunctions.	Frequency Never	N 0	% 0	Importance Not important	N 0	% 0.00	Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	N 0	۶ 0.0
	Less than once a month	10	0.5	Of little Importance	3	0.00	Competent skill level	3	0.0
	Monthly	10	0.3	Moderately important	9	0.17	Proficient skill level	8	0.1
	,	4	0.3	Very important	9 6	0.50	Expert skill level	8	0.4
	Weekly Daily	4	0.2	very important	0	0.55	Expert skill level	/	0.5
		1.7		_	2 100007		_	2.222222222	
	m S	0.781024968			2.166667 0.687184			0.711458249	
	5	0.70102 1500		5	0.007 101		5	017 12 1002 10	
11.1 Thoracic sprain/strain.	Frequency	Ν	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	Ν	
11.1 Thoracic sprain/strain.	Never	1	0.052631579	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0	0.0
11.1 Thoracic sprain/strain.	Never Less than once a month	1 6	0.052631579 0.315789474	Not important Of little Importance	0 2	0.00 0.12	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 3	0.0 0.1
11.1 Thoracic sprain/strain.	Never Less than once a month Monthly	1 6 7	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	0 2 9	0.00 0.12 0.53	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	0 3 7	0.0 0.1 0.4
.11.1 Thoracic sprain/strain.	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	1 6 7 4	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316	Not important Of little Importance	0 2	0.00 0.12	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 3	0.0 0.1 0.4
.11.1 Thoracic sprain/strain.	Never Less than once a month Monthly	1 6 7	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	0 2 9	0.00 0.12 0.53	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level	0 3 7	0.0 0.1 0.4
i.11.1 Thoracic sprain/strain.	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	1 6 7 4	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important	0 2 9	0.00 0.12 0.53	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	0 3 7	0.0 0.1 0.4
11.1 Thoracic sprain/strain.	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	1 6 7 4 1	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i>	0 2 9 6	0.00 0.12 0.53	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	0 3 7 7	0.0 0.1 0.4
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily m	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i>	0 2 9 6 2.235294	0.00 0.12 0.53	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m	0 3 7 7 2.235294118	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i> S	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i>	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i> S Importance	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803	0.0
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> Frequency Never	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0	0.0 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i> <i>S</i> Importance Not important Of little Importance	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.06	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2	0.0 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0 0.2 0.2	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.00 0.06 0.22	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 6	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> <i>S</i> Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9 6	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0 0.2 0.45 0.3	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important <i>m</i> <i>S</i> Importance Not important Of little Important Woderately important Very important	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4 13	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.00 0.06 0.22	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 6	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4
	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9 6 1	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0 0.2 0.45 0.3	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important M S Importance Not important Of little Important Very important Very important	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.00 0.06 0.22	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Expert skill level Expert skill level	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 6 10	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4
.12.1 Fractures (e.g., stress reactions/fractures).	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9 6 1 1 2.2	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0 0.2 0.45 0.3	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important M S Importance Not important Of little Important Very important Very important	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4 13 2.6666667	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.00 0.06 0.22	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level S	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 6 10 2.444444444	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.0 0.1 0.3 0.5
.12.1 Fractures (e.g., stress reactions/fractures).	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9 6 1 1 2.2 0.81240384	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0 0.2 0.45 0.3 0.05	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important m S	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4 13 2.666667 0.57735	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.06 0.22 0.72	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 6 10 2.44444444 0.684934889	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4
.12.1 Fractures (e.g., stress reactions/fractures).	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9 6 1 1 2.2 0.81240384 N	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0.2 0.45 0.3 0.05 0.45 0.3 0.05	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important Moderately important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important Moderately important	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4 13 2.6666667 0.57735 N	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.06 0.22 0.72 %	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level S	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 6 10 2.444444444 0.684934889 N	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4
.12.1 Fractures (e.g., stress reactions/fractures).	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9 6 1 2.2 0.81240384 N 0 0 0	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0.2 0.45 0.3 0.05 % 0.05	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Important Very important Very important Moderately important S Importance Not important S	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4 13 2.666667 0.57735 N 0	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.06 0.22 0.72 % 0.72	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 2.44444444 0.684934889 N 0 2 2.444444444	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5
.12.1 Fractures (e.g., stress reactions/fractures).	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9 6 1 1 2.2 0.81240384 N 0	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0.2 0.45 0.3 0.05 % 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Important Very important Very important Moderately important Moderately important Of little Importance Not important Of little Importante Not important	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4 13 2.6666667 0.57735 N 0 0 7	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.06 0.22 0.72 % 0.72	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 2.44444444 0.684934889 N 0 2 2.444444444 0.684934889 N 0 2 6	0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.5
5.12.1 Fractures (e.g., stress reactions/fractures).	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9 6 1 1 2.2 0.81240384 N 0 0 0 0 0	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0.2 0.45 0.3 0.05 % 0.05 % 0.05 0.05	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important S Importance Not important Of little Important Very important Very important Moderately important S Importance Not important S	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4 13 2.6666667 0.57735 N 0 0 0	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.06 0.22 0.72 % 0.72	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level <i>m</i> S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 2.44444444 0.684934889 N 0 2 2.444444444	9 0.00 0.13 0.43 0.43 0.43 0.43 0.43 0.43 0.51 0.51 9 0.00 0.13 0.51 0.33 0.51
5.11.1 Thoracic sprain/strain. 5.12.1 Fractures (e.g., stress reactions/fractures). 5.13.1 Musculoskeletal pain, strain, or sprain.	Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly Daily <i>m</i> S Frequency Never Less than once a month Monthly Weekly	1 6 7 4 1 1.894736842 0.967619806 N 0 4 9 6 1 1 2.2 0.81240384 N 0 0 0 0 4	0.052631579 0.315789474 0.368421053 0.210526316 0.052631579 % 0 0 0.2 0.45 0.3 0.05 % 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Not important Of little Importance Moderately important Very important Very important Of little Important Of little Important Very important Very important Moderately important S Importance Not important Of little Important Of little Important Very important Very important Very important	0 2 9 6 2.235294 0.644379 N 0 1 4 13 2.6666667 0.57735 N 0 0 7	0.00 0.12 0.53 0.35 % 0.00 0.06 0.22 0.72 % 0.72	Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level m S Level of mastery Advanced beginner skill level Competent skill level Proficient skill level Proficient skill level Expert skill level	0 3 7 7 2.235294118 0.729980803 N 0 2 2.44444444 0.684934889 N 0 2 2.444444444 0.684934889 N 0 2 6	0.00 0.11 0.4: 0.4: 0.4: 0.4: 0.4: 0.01 0.03 0.05 0.01 0.11 0.33

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6.14.1 Hypermobility of joint (e.g., benign joint hypermobility syndrome).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	N	%
	Never	0 9	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	0 2	0.00
	Less than once a month	9	0.45 0.35	Of little Importance Moderately important	4	0.22 0.33	Competent skill level Proficient skill level	2	0.11 0.39
	Monthly Weekly	3	0.35	Very important	8	0.55	Expert skill level	9	0.50
	Daily	1	0.05	very important	0	0.44	Expert skill level	5	0.50
	Daily	1	0.05						
	m	1.8		m	2.222222		m 23	8888889	
		0.871779789			0.785674			78141979	
6.15.1 Chronic pain syndromes (e.g., complex regional pain syndrome).	Frequency	N	%	Importance	N	%	Level of mastery	Ν	%
	Never	0	0	Not important	0	0.00	Advanced beginner skill level	1	0.06
	Less than once a month	17	0.85	Of little Importance	4	0.22	Competent skill level	1	0.06
	Monthly	1	0.05	Moderately important	8	0.44	Proficient skill level	10	0.56
	Weekly	1	0.05	Very important	6	0.33	Expert skill level	6	0.33
	Daily	1	0.05						
	m	1.3		m	#REF!			66666667	
	3	0.781024968		S	#REF!		5 0.7	63762616	
		<u>Den</u>	nographics						
<u>Eligibility</u> I am an ABPTS board-certified clinical specialist in sports physical therapy or graduate of an									
ABPTRFE-accredited sports residency program, and have practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in									
sports division 1 within the last two (2) years.	18								
	10								
I am not a board-certified clinical specialist, or residency graduate, in sports physical therapy but									
am a member of the APTA Academy of Sports Physical Therapy and have a minimum of 5 years of									
experience of practice in sports division 1, with at least 1,000 hours in the last two (2) years.	4								
Total Eligible	22								
7.1 In which geographic region is the major portion of your practice?									
	%								
East North Central (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI) Middle Atlantic (NJ, NY, PA)	10 15								
Mountain (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY)	5								
Pacific (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA)	25								
South Atlantic (DE, DC, FL, GA, MD, NC, PR, SC, VA, WV)	40								
West South Central (AR, LA, OK, TX)	5								
total									
7.2 What is your entry-level physical therapy education?	%								
Baccalaureate	5								
DPT	65								
Entry-level master's	30								
total	100								
7.3 What is your highest earned academic degree in any area of study?	%								
DPT	40								
Master's	5								
PhD (or equivalent and DPT	40								
tDPT	5								
Other (please specify)	10								
PhD, PT	5								
DSc	5								
total	100								
7.4 What is the total number of years you have been a practicing physical therapist?	%								
A what is the total number of years you have been a practicing physical therapist?	70								

1 - 2 years		0
3 - 5 years		5
6 - 10 years		25
11 - 15 years		20
16 - 20 years		15
21 - 30 years		30
31 or more years		5
	total	100

7.5 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in sports physical therapy?	, 9	%
1 - 2 years		0
3 - 5 years	ŗ	5
6 - 10 years	53	
11 - 15 years	21	
16 - 20 years		5
21 - 30 years	11	1
31 or more years	ŗ	5
to	otal 100	0
7.6 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in Sports Division 1 physica		
therapy?	%	
1 - 2 years	20	
3 - 5 years	25	
6 - 10 years	30	
11 - 15 years	20	
16 - 20 years		0
21 - 30 years		0
31 or more years		5
to	otal 100	0
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Clinical Electrophysiology Geriatrics Neurology Doncology Orthopaedics Pediatrics Sports	0 0 0 0 45	0
Women's Health		0
Nound Management		0
None of the above	10	
to	otal 140	0
7.8 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited residency program in any of		
the following areas of specialty practice (select all that apply)?		%
Acute Care		0
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary		0
Clinical Electrophysiology		0
Faculty		0
Geriatrics		0
Jenatics	,	0

	-
Geriatrics	0
Neurology	0
Oncology	0
Orthopaedics	5
Pediatrics	0
Sports	30
Women's Health	0
Wound Management	0

-

FT self-employed		0
PT self-employed		0
Retired		0
Unemployed/not seeking work		0
Unemployed/seeking FT		0
Unemployed/seeking PT		0
FT hourly		0
PT hourly		0
	total	100

60-69

7.16 What educational method has had the MOST influence on developing your preser	nt level of			
clinical skills?				
(Check one category only)		%		
Self-study (books, articles, videotapes, home study courses)		5		
In service, peer interaction		5		
Continuing education courses, workshops, seminars, study groups		15		
Mentoring		25		
Formal residency program		10		
Formal fellowship program		35		
Graduate program		5		
	total	100		
7.17 Are you a member of the APTA?		%		
Yes		90		
No		10		
	total	100		
	totai	100		
7.18 Please indicate any APTA Section you are a member of (select all that apply):		%		
acute care		0		
aquatics		0		
cardiovascular and pulmonary		0		
clinical electrophysiology & wound management		0		
		3		
education federal		3 10		
		0		
geriatrics		0		
hand and upper extremity health policy & admin		0		
home health		-		
		0		
neurology		0		
oncology		-		
orthpaedics		21		
peds		0		
pelvic health		0		
private practice		0		
research		3		
sports		62		
None		0		
	total	100		
		0/		
7.19 What is your sex?		%		
Female		20		
Male		80		
total		100		
7.20 What is your age?		%		
30-39		40		
40-49		40		
50-59		15		
60.60		-		

5 100

total

7.21 Which of the following best describes your race/ethnic origin?	%	
American Indian/Alaskan Natice	0	
Asian	0	
African American/Black	0	
White	84	
Hispanic/Latino	16	
Other	0	
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	0	
total	100	



Sports Division 1 Revalidation Practice Analysis Survey 2022

Introduction

Sports Division 1 Physical Therapy

Clinical Subspecialty Practice Analysis Survey

The purpose of this survey is to distinguish elements of subspecialized Sports Division 1 clinical practice. The results of this survey will establish a Description of Fellowship Practice (DFP) in Sports Division 1 Physical Therapy. The questions are based on:

(1) The 2003 Sports Division 1 Practice Analysis survey and results;

(2) The curriculum of current ABPTRFE-accredited Sports Division 1 Fellowship Programs,

(3) The opinions of a Subject Matter Expert (SME) workgroup pertaining to Sports Division 1 physical therapy practice,

(4) The latest version of the *Guide to Physical Therapist Practice,* including the Patient/Client Management Model,

(5) The practice expectations identified in the publication, *A Normative Model of Physical Therapist Professional Education*; and

(6) Recent articles and textbooks pertaining to Sports Division 1 physical therapist practice

Survey Guidelines:

The Guide to Physical Therapist Practice describes the Patient/Client Management Model, which includes Examination (history, systems review, tests and measures), Evaluation, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Intervention, and Outcomes. Based on the development of the Guide and previous specialty practice surveys, the elements of this Patient/Client Management Model are the accepted standard for all physical therapy practice, including Sports Division 1 Subspecialty Practice.

The Normative Model was published by the APTA to serve as a consensus-based model for professional education. This publication provides Practice Expectations (PEs) for the professional physical therapist. There are a total of 19 PEs. PEs equate to clinical competencies or the knowledge, skills, and behaviors that describe the performance of a graduate from a professional (entry-level) physical therapy program as they enter into the practice of physical therapy. These competencies include: Professional Practice Expectations (communication, individual cultural differences, professional behaviors, critical inquiry and clinical decisions making, education, professional development), Patient and Client Management Expectations (screening, examination, evaluation, diagnosis, prognosis, plan of care, intervention, outcomes assessment and evaluation), and Practice Management Expectations (prevention/wellness/health promotion, management of care delivery, administration, consultation, social responsibility).

While all therapists may perform these same elements of practice, as "subspecialists" they may be performing them differently. That is to say, subspecialists may have additional knowledge or skill, and may analyze or synthesize information differently. The result of these differences is that subspecialists may be more efficient and effective in their patient/client management. This survey represents the description of subspeciality practice for the next 10 years so please answer the questions with respect to anticipated changes, growth over the next 10 years.

Division I athletes spend more time training and competing in their sport than their Division II/III counterparts and much more time than recreational athletes. Division I athletes train year-round and spend an average of 34 hours per week, compared to 32 and 28.5 hours per week for Division II and Division III athletes, respectively (NCAA GOALS Study of the Student-Athlete Experience, 2016). This amount of training volume and intensity requires advanced knowledge and skills of the sports medicine team to recognize and account for these differences.

Injury rates and patterns are different in Division I athletes. Injury rates in Division I Athletics are higher than in Division II and Division III athletics in both men's and women's sports (Powell & Dompier, 2004). Injury rates are also higher for NCAA athletics compared to club sports (Gerald Arthur-Banning, 2018). The superior skill, physical performance characteristics and increased time demands also lead to different injury patterns. Knowledge of these differences is essential to Sports Physical Therapy practice in the Division 1 setting.

Last, the Division I athlete is often under an intense amount of pressure to perform from teammates, coaches, family, classmates, alumni, the media, athletic directors, faculty and fans. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist in this setting must be able to deal with the athlete's bio-psycho-social state and the pressure to return the athlete to play, yet always hold foremost the health and safety of the athlete.

We ask you to please consider each item carefully in this context, so that the results of this survey truly reflect a "subspecialty" level of practice.

Survey Response Eligibility

Please select one of the following survey options:

- I am an ABPTS board-certified clinical specialist in sports physical therapy **or** graduate of an ABPTRFE-accredited sports residency program, and have practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 within the last two (2) years.
- I am not a board-certified clinical specialist, or residency graduate, in sports physical therapy **but** am a member of the APTA Academy of Sports Physical Therapy and have a minimum of 5 years of experience of practice in sports division 1, with at least 1,000 hours in the last two (2) years.
- I am not actively involved in sports division 1 physical therapy practice and therefore I am not eligible to participate in this survey at this time.
- I am actively involved in sports division 1 physical therapy practice at the "subspecialist" level, and have practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 within the last two (2) years, but am unable to participate in this survey at this time.



PART 1 KNOWLEDGE AREAS / 1.1 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Part 1 - Knowledge Areas of Sports Division 1 Clinical Subspecialists

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item in Part 1 on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

- 0 Never;
- 1 Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Of little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialist exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

- 0 Do not use in their work;
- 1 Recall;
- 2 Application;
- 3 Analysis

<u>Level of Judgment Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.1 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (e.g., musculoskeletal, neuromuscular, cardiovascular, pulmonary, integumentary and other systems, histology, physiology of exercise and sport-specific physiological demands)

1.1.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

	-			sion I athletes.
Chasse array	Frequency		Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$ [\$	4
.1.1.2 Categorize typical a	anatomical and phy	ysiologic ch	aracteristics of the Divisi	ion I athlete that are unique to
heir sports (e.g., humeral i	retroversion in bas	eball, VO2 ı	max in soccer).	
	Frequency		Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from		\$	\$	
drop down menus.				
1 1 1 3 Categorize typical :	anatomic changes	and physiol	onical characteristics of	the Division I athlete that are
different from other levels of	-		-	
	Frequency		Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from		A		
drop down menus.		\$	\$	
drop down menus.		+	\$	
Choose answers from	Frequency		Importance	Level of Judgment
drop down menus.		-	Ŧ	
1.1.1.5 Analyze the impact		lical condition	ons (e.g., sickle cell) on	physical performance and
njury risk in Division I athle			luce entre en	Level of hidden out
, ,			Importance	Level of Judgment
	Frequency			
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	\$	\$	\$
Choose answers from	Frequency	\$	\$	\$
Choose answers from	Frequency	\$	\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	\$	\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	\$	\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	•	\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency		\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency		\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	•	\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency		\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	•	\$	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency		\$	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency		\$	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency			

1.2 MOVEMENT SCIENCE

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.2 MOVEMENT SCIENCE (e.g., biomechanics and kinesiology, motor learning and control, gait and locomotion)

1.2.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.2.1.1 Analyze the biomechanics of sport-specific movements that result in superior athletic performance seen in Division I athletes.

Frequency

Importance

Level of Judgment

Choose answers from drop down menus.

1.2.1.2 Interpret principles of motor learning and control related to sport-specific skill acquisition in Division I athletes.

Frequency

Importance

Level of Judgment

Choose answers from drop down menus.

1.2.1.3

1.3 PATHOLOGY AND PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.3 PATHOLOGY AND PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (e.g., symptoms, epidemiology, inflammation, tissue healing, pathomechanics)

1.3.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.3.1.1 Analyze injury epidemiology (incidence, prevalence) in Division I sports compared to other levels of competition (recreational, club, high school, Division II/III sports).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	(\$

1.3.1.2 Analyze the specific physical functional requirements of a broad range of Division I sports (e.g., aerobic endurance, range-of-motion, strength/power).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	;	\$	\$

1.3.1.3 Analyze the effect of typical training and competition demands on injury rehabilitation and prevention in Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

	Frequency		Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	\$	\$
3.1.5 Determine the risk		ing unique		
Choose answers from	Frequency		Importance	Level of Judgment
drop down menus.		\$	\$	Ŧ
3.1.6				

1.4 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INTERVENTION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.4 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INTERVENTION (e.g., imaging studies, ancillary tests, pharmacology, surgical procedures)

1.4.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.4.1.1 Explain the role of advanced imaging (e.g., MRI, CT) in the differential diagnosis of sports injuries, given the higher utilization of these modalities in Division 1 athletics compared to other levels of competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

1.4.1.2 Analyze the impact of disease/injury processes on the Division I athlete's ability to perform and clearance recommendations for timeline and safe return to play.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

•	ical decision-making regarding		
o sport criteria for the o	common surgical procedures pe		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	((+
	ical decision-making regarding		
eturn to sport criteria f	or the common medical proced	ures (e.g., injections, orthob Importance	iologics). Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
.4.1.5 Analyze the phy rescribed to Division I	ysiologic effects and potential a athletes.	dverse effects for the pharn	nacologic agents commonly
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	+
.4.1.6			
.4.1.0			

1.5 HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations.

Analysis: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.5 HEALTH AND WELLNESS (e.g., nutrition, psychological issues relating to performance and injury, basic parameters of fitness)

1.5.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.5.1.1 Analyze the nutritional and recovery requirements unique to the high training and competition volume of Division I athletics.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	↓	•

1.5.1.2 Analyze and interpret the signs/symptoms typically seen in Division I athletes that require referral to a physician/specialist (e.g. eating disorders, substance abuse, psychological disorders).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	(\$

	Frequency		Importance		Level of Judgment	
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$]		•		\$
5.1.4 Explain NCAA guide	elines and the pote	ential effect	s of performance	enhancing	substances.	
	Frequency		Importance		Level of Judgment	
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$		\$		\$
5.1.5						

PART 2 PROFESSIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES / 2.1 CRITICAL INQUIRY

Part 2 - Professional Roles, Responsibilities, and Values of Sports Division 1 Clinical Subspecialists

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item in Part 2 on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

- 0 Never;
- 1 Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Of little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

- 0 Advanced beginner skill level;
- 1 Competent skill level;
- 2 Proficient skill level;
- 3 Expert skill level

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.1 CRITICAL INQUIRY (research design and methods, research findings specific to sports division 1 physical therapist practice)

2.1.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.1.1.1 Analyze literature regarding prevention, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis in the Division I athlete population.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	÷	\$	\$

2.1.1.2 Design/conduct outcomes research that focuses on prevention, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of the Division 1 athlete population.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	(

2.1.1.3 Conduct research and present the research at state and national conferences.

	Frequency	Importance		Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	\$		\$

2.1.1.4 Create/construct and present lectures in the didactic and/or lab portion of a physical therapy curriculum.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$]	¢

2.1.1.5

2.1.1.0			
]	

2.2 MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.2 MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

2.2.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.2.1.1 Interpret signs and symptoms of common non-musculoskeletal conditions that typically affect the Division I athlete, and refer to the most appropriate provider (i.e. sports nutritionist/sports dietician, psychologist/sports psychologist/mental/behavioral health worker, sports medicine physician, etc.).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

	Frequency		Importance	Level of Judgment	
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$]	\$		¢
2.2.1.3 Develop and/or mo	, ,		medical/surgical interv	entions commonly utilize	ed in
Division I athletes (e.g., sur	Frequency	s, etc. <i>)</i> .	Importance	Level of Judgment	
Choose answers from	riequency		•		
drop down menus.		\$	\$		Ŧ
		<i>,</i> , <i>,</i> ,	.		
.2.1.4 Explain the most ap vailable to the athlete, and		•		ture of the injury, time	
	Frequency		Importance	Level of Judgment	
Choose answers from	riequonoy				
drop down menus.		\$	\$		÷
erformance in the Division		esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and		
erformance in the Division	I athlete but may r		romusculoskeletal and	medical pathology.	ŧ
erformance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may n Frequency	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment	ŧ
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment	¢
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment	¢ r
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment	¢
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment	¢ r
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent Frequency	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment	¢ r
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent Frequency ogic effects and me	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment ferral (as appropriate) fo athlete populations. Level of Judgment	¢ r
drop down menus. 2.2.1.6 Interpret and impler njuries and illnesses that o Choose answers from	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent Frequency ogic effects and me	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment ferral (as appropriate) fo athlete populations. Level of Judgment	r ¢
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent Frequency ogic effects and me Division I athletes, a	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment	r ¢
erformance in the Division Choose answers from drop down menus. .2.1.6 Interpret and impler njuries and illnesses that o Choose answers from drop down menus. .2.1.7 Analyze the physiol herapies typically used by	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent Frequency ogic effects and me Division I athletes, a	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment	¢
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent Frequency ogic effects and me Division I athletes, a Frequency	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment ferral (as appropriate) fo athlete populations. Level of Judgment ds and pharmacologic n appropriate. Level of Judgment	¢
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent Frequency ogic effects and me Division I athletes, a Frequency	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment ferral (as appropriate) fo athlete populations. Level of Judgment ds and pharmacologic n appropriate. Level of Judgment So Division I athletics.	¢
Choose answers from drop down menus.	n I athlete but may r Frequency ment emergency ca ccur more frequent Frequency ogic effects and me Division I athletes, a Frequency	esult in neu	romusculoskeletal and Importance	medical pathology. Level of Judgment ferral (as appropriate) fo athlete populations. Level of Judgment ds and pharmacologic n appropriate. Level of Judgment	¢

2.2.1.9

2.3 COMMUNICATION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.3 COMMUNICATION

2.3.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.3.1.1 Communicate with a NCAA compliance officer regarding the student athlete (i.e. eligibility, access to resources, permissible/impermissible benefits, etc.).



	espond to questions about the h under your care from people w		
	agents, the general public, etc.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	((\$
2.3.1.3 Explain and apply	appropriate communications with ot	her entities within Division I Athle	etic Department:
2.3.1.3.1 Academics.	Fraguena	Importance	Lovel of Judgment
Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.3.2 Compliance	office. Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	(\$	\$
drop down menus.	•)		· · · · ·
2.3.1.3.3 Sports inform	nation. Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	\$	(
drop down menus.	•	•	•
2.3.1.3.4 Athletic busir			l cuel of ludemont
Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.3.5 Other.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	↓	4	\$

2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Choose answers from drop down menus.

2.3.1.4 Appropriately communicate patient progressions, problems or other considerations within the HIPPA and FERPA guidelines to:

2.3.1.4.1 Parents of 18-	-24 years old with the athlete	s consent.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.			
2.3.1.4.2 Sport position	coaches.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment

20

2.3.1.4.3 Sport head co	aches.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$]	\$	\$
2.3.1.4.4 Certified Athle	tic Trainer (ATC).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.4.5 Strength and o	conditioning specialists.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	÷
2.3.1.4.6 Physicians or	other providers.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$ [\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
2 3 1 4 8 Other membe	rs of the sports medicine team.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	★	•	
drop down menus.			

2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

2.3.1.5 Effectively build relationships through direct contact with ancillary service providers to ensure prompt service and open lines of communication.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

2.3.1.6 Assist in the coordination of care for both domestic and international patient athletes while they are in their home state and/or country i.e. communicate with the athlete's local healthcare providers.

	Frequency		Importance	Level of Judgment	
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•		\$	\$

Choose answers from drop down menus.		Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
urs and outside of normal working hours in order to demonstrate the urgency that is expected in a Division orts program. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment		\$	(
urs and outside of normal working hours in order to demonstrate the urgency that is expected in a Division orts program. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from Importance Importance Importance				
Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from Importance Importance				
Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from Importance Importance		al working hours in order to	demonstrate the urgency th	at is expected in a Division
Choose answers from	ons program.	_		
		Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
		\$	\$:
				·

2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

2.3.1.9 Refer to and communicate with ancillary service providers:

2.3.1.9.1 Registered dietician/sports nutritionist.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

2.3.1.9.2 Sports psychologist/psychiatrist/mental health professional.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	\$ \$

2.3.1.9.3 Certified stren	ngth and conditioning specialist.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	(\$	\$
2.3.1.9.4 Family/Intern			
Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.9.5 Orthopedic s	urgeon.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
2.3.1.9.6 Podiatrist.			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	♦	\$	\$
Choose answers from drop down menus.	ender (DA ND etc.)	\$	\$
2.3.1.9.8 Physician ext		luce output	Level of hidemont
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
-	mmunicate and assist operations and hours availability and supplies ne		
considerations (sleep,	meals, time changes, etc.). Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	(• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$
2.3.1.9.10			

2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE

2.4.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.4.1.1 Interpret and explain the ethical dilemmas that may impact the healthcare professional due to the inherent challenges and fiscal implications germane to the Division I setting.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$ (¢

2.4.1.2 Interpret and implement medical autonomy as it relates to providing care for Division I student-athletes without bias and/or influence from outside entities such as coaches, parents, administrators and sports agents. Frequency Level of Judgment Importance Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.3 Interpret and implement NCAA and institutional insurance coverage requirements for Division I student-athletes. Importance Level of Judgment Frequency Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.4 Interpret and implement their role in the medical redshirt and medical hardship decision-making process in the Division I setting. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.5 Explain and apply HIPAA and FERPA regulations pertaining to the release of medical and performance information as it pertains to media releases, intercollegiate transfers, external medical consultations, professional sports organizations and the general public. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.6 Identify and implement key recommendations of relevant governing bodies as they relate to medical care of the Division I student-athlete. These include, but are not limited to the NCAA, NCAA SSI, NATA, etc. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.7 Explain NCAA health insurance coverage requirements for Division I athletes. Frequency Importance Level of Judgment Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus. 2.4.1.8 Explain medical/legal/ethical issues unique to Division I athletics. Level of Judgment Frequency Importance Choose answers from \$ \$ \$ drop down menus.

2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE, CONT.

2.4.1.9 Analyze the on-site emergency response requirements and procedures unique to NCAA and Division I athletics.

	Frequency	Importance		Level of Judgment	
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	•		\$

2.4.1.10 Explain the organization and structure of the typical Division I sports medicine team (e.g., nurse practitioner, sports medicine-trained physicians, and orthopedic surgeons) that is on-site on a regular basis as compared to other levels of competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	(;	♦] [
1 1 12 Domonstrato	the shility to design searchi	nate and implement policies, p	racaduras, staff davidanment
	ated with Division I Sports N	• • •	nocedures, stan development
-	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	:
tudent-athletes as de		ange and improving health car presenting at local, state or na nizing Journal Club, etc.	•
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from			
nd institutional handb	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recov xual harassment including, bu Importance	• •
2.4.1.14 Explain and io and institutional handb Clery Act.	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recovery	t not limited to Title IX and the
2.4.1.14 Explain and io and institutional handb Clery Act. Choose answers from drop down menus.	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recover exual harassment including, bu	t not limited to Title IX and the
2.4.1.14 Explain and io and institutional handb Clery Act. Choose answers from	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recover exual harassment including, bu	t not limited to Title IX and the
2.4.1.14 Explain and io and institutional handb Clery Act. Choose answers from drop down menus.	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recov exual harassment including, bu Importance	t not limited to Title IX and the
2.4.1.14 Explain and io and institutional handb Clery Act. Choose answers from drop down menus.	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recov exual harassment including, bu Importance	t not limited to Title IX and the
2.4.1.14 Explain and io and institutional handb Clery Act. Choose answers from drop down menus.	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recov exual harassment including, bu Importance	t not limited to Title IX and the
2.4.1.14 Explain and io and institutional handb Clery Act. Choose answers from drop down menus.	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recov exual harassment including, bu Importance	t not limited to Title IX and the
2.4.1.14 Explain and io and institutional handb Clery Act. Choose answers from drop down menus.	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recov exual harassment including, bu Importance	t not limited to Title IX and the
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2.4.1.14 Explain and io and institutional handb Clery Act. Choose answers from drop down menus.	dentify the prevention, respo book regarding all acts of se Frequency	onse, accountability, and recov exual harassment including, bu Importance	t not limited to Title IX and the

2.5 TRAVEL MANAGEMENT/CONSTRAINTS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

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2.5 TRAVEL MANAGEMENT/CONSTRAINTS

2.5.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.5.1.1 Educate and provide recommendations on issues affecting the health, well-being, and performance of Division I student-athletes with regard to sleep, nutrition, lifestyle choices, academics, travel, etc. to student-athletes, coaches, parents, staff, administrators.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgme	ent
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	\$	\$

			•	s, staff, and administrators
on how time managem performance of Divisior	ent of classes, practices,	meetings, travel,	and sleep issues ii	nfluence rehabilitation
		Imp	ortanco	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from	Frequency	· · · · ·	oortance	Lever of Judgment
drop down menus.		\$]	\$]	÷,
2.5.1.3 Educate health	care providers working in	the Division I set	ting on strategies to	o develop and maintain a
nealthy life-work baland	ce, in relation to hours wo	orked, weekends,	holidays, travel, an	d expectations.
	Frequency	Imp	oortance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	\$	\$
,	account for the multiple re s performance sessions, Frequency	practices, compet		Level of Judgment
Choose answers from		\$	\$	
drop down menus.		•	•	•

2.6 RESOURCES

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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2.6 RESOURCES

2.6.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.6.1.1 Explain the urgency/importance of same day or next day scheduling access for imaging and testing in the Division I Sports Medicine setting.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$] [\$]	÷
.6.1.3 Identify campus-l	based/local resources for gend	er-specific issues and build ı	relationships with
ractitioners to allow for	the ability to get athlete's early	access.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
.6.1.4 Utilize sports scie	ence/sports performance faciliti	es and incorporate these int	o your prevention,
creening and rehabilitat	ion program design.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
• _			
eir use in the Division I	-		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	\$	\$
drop down menus.	e pre-market equipment (ie CO Frequency	VID facemasks, concussion	helmets, etc.) for testing
drop down menus.	e pre-market equipment (ie CO	VID facemasks, concussion	helmets, etc.) for testing Level of Judgment
drop down menus. a.6.1.6 Critically evaluate and feedback purposes. Choose answers from drop down menus.	e pre-market equipment (ie CO Frequency	VID facemasks, concussion Importance	helmets, etc.) for testing Level of Judgment
drop down menus. a.6.1.6 Critically evaluate and feedback purposes. Choose answers from drop down menus. a.6.1.7 Collaborate with our athletes.	e pre-market equipment (ie CO Frequency	VID facemasks, concussion Importance	helmets, etc.) for testing Level of Judgment
drop down menus. a.6.1.6 Critically evaluate and feedback purposes. Choose answers from drop down menus. a.6.1.7 Collaborate with	e pre-market equipment (ie CO Frequency	VID facemasks, concussion Importance	helmets, etc.) for testing Level of Judgment to your department and to
drop down menus. a.6.1.6 Critically evaluate and feedback purposes. Choose answers from drop down menus. a.6.1.7 Collaborate with our athletes. Choose answers from drop down menus.	e pre-market equipment (ie CO Frequency	VID facemasks, concussion Importance	helmets, etc.) for testing Level of Judgment to your department and to Level of Judgment
drop down menus. a.6.1.6 Critically evaluate and feedback purposes. Choose answers from drop down menus. a.6.1.7 Collaborate with our athletes. Choose answers from drop down menus. a.6.1.8 Determine the av	e pre-market equipment (ie CO Frequency industry representatives and ve Frequency	VID facemasks, concussion Importance endors to bring their product Importance	helmets, etc.) for testing Level of Judgment to your department and to Level of Judgment

2.6.1.9

PART 3 PRACTICE EXPECTATIONS OF CLINICAL SUBSPECIALISTS IN SPORTS DIVISION 1

Part 3 - Practice Expectations of Sports Division 1 Physical Therapists in the Patient/Client Management Model

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item in Part 3 on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

- 0 Never;
- 1 Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Of little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

- 0 Advanced beginner skill level;
- 1 Competent skill level;
- 2 Proficient skill level;
- 3 Expert skill level

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.1 EXAMINATION. The physical therapist practicing as a sports division 1 physical therapist demonstrates examination by:

3.1.1 Interpret history of athlete's major complaint(s) with regard to severity, chronicity, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions, level of irritability, previous therapeutic interventions, and emotional response to current clinical situation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.1.2 Perform, implement, interpret a systems review to assess physiologic and anatomic status of body systems (e.g. cardiovascular/pulmonary, integumentary, musculoskeletal, neuromuscular, cognition and communication abilities).

	Frequency	Importance		Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$	\$

3.1.3 Select and perform tests and measures that are comprehensive, consistent with history and systems review, appropriately sequenced and have acceptable measurement properties (high specificity/sensitivity) to verify or refute working diagnosis, including:

3.1.3.1 Aerobic capacity/endurance.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.1.3.2 Anthropometric characteristics (e.g. body composition, body dimensions, height, weight, girth, and edema).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.1.3.3 Arousal, att consciousness).	ention and cognition (e.g. asse	essment of g-factors that in	fluence motivation levels, levels of
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

from drop down menus. 1.3.5 Circulation (e.g. pulses, vertebral artery examination, screen for circulatory abnormalities). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers	.1.3.4 Assistive a	ind adaptive devices (e.g. a	ssessment of appropriatene	ess, alignment and fit, safety).	
from drop down menus. Importance Importance 1.3.5 Circulation (e.g. pulses, vertebral artery examination, screen for circulatory abnormalities). Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Importance Importance Importance		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Importance Importance from drop down Importance Importance			•	•	
Choose answers from drop down	1.3.5 Circulation				
from drop down		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
	from drop down		•] [•	

3.1.3 TEST AND MEASURES; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

Level of Mastery Frequency Importance **Choose answers** from drop down \$ \$ menus. 3.1.3.7 Peripheral nerve integrity. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery **Choose answers** from drop down \$ \$ menus.

3.1.3.6 Cranial nerve integrity.

Importance Level of Master e.g. kinetic, kinematic, and task analysis). Importance Level of Master g analysis). Importance Level of Master	iry
e.g. kinetic, kinematic, and task analysis). Importance Level of Master g analysis). Importance Level of Master	
Importance Level of Master g analysis). Importance Level of Master	
g analysis). Importance Level of Master	
Importance Level of Master	ry
\$	ery
ic movements)	
Importance Level of Master	ıry
\$	

3.1.3 TEST AND MEASURES; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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3.1.3.12 Skin characteristics (e.g. color, texture, moisture, body temperature).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.1.3.13 Wound a	ssessment (e.g. abrasions, lace Frequency	erations, incisions). Importance	Level of Mastery
	riequency	importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.1.3.14 Signs of i	nflammation.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.1.3.15 Characte	ristics of infections (e.g. bacter		Loval of Mastary
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$	•	(
	grity and mobility (e.g. assessi novements, and response to n	-	ility including passive range of
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.1.3.17 Motor fun Choose answers from drop down menus.	rction (e.g. motor control and n Frequency	notor learning). Importance	Level of Mastery
assessments, spo Choose answers from drop down	erformance (e.g. instrumented rt-specific functional muscle te Frequency		gth, power, and endurance Level of Mastery
menus. 3.1.3.19 Neural as	sessment (e.g. neural limb ter		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	protective and supportive devic ic equipment alignment and fit Frequency		opriateness, remediation of Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.1.3 TEST AND MEASURES/ 3.1.4 EXAMINATION/RE-EXAMINATION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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3.1.3.21 Pain, fear avoidance, and kinesiophobia assessment.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.1.3.22 Posture (contours).	e.g. body or body segment(s)	structure, alignment, chango Importance	es in different positions, body Level of Mastery
01	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.1.3.23 Prosthetic	devices, wheelchair mobility (e	e.g. assessment of appropr	iateness, compliance,
remediation of impai	rment, alignment and fit, safe	ty).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			
3.1.3.24 Range of m	notion including muscle length		
5	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers	riequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.	•	(•
21205 Doffer inte	arity (a a accomment of	al and nothelesiset reflect	2)
3.1.3.23 Reliex Inte	grity (e.g. assessment of norm	. 2	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	•
menus.			
3.1.3.26 Sensory int	egration (e.g. assessment of	appropriate, dexterity, integ	gration of somatosensory visual
and vestibular syste	ms).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.	,		
3.1.3.27 Ventilation	and respiration/gas exchange	e (e.g. breathing patterns, c	hest wall mobility, perceived
exertion).			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Masterv
Choose answers	rioquonoy	importanioo	Level of Maciely
from drop down	\$	\$	
menus.	•	•	•
3 1 3 28 Neurologic	al cognitive testing and return	to activity	
5. 1.0.20 Neurologica		-	
-	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	(€
		141	
		aitional tests and measures	as necessary based on changes
in patient/client conc	lition.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers		(
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.		/	

3.2 EVALUATION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.2 EVALUATION: Evaluation is the dynamic process of clinical judgement. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist demonstrates evaluation by:

3.2.1 Evaluation and interpret data from history, systems review (e.g. identify relevant data, prioritize impairments, assess patient's needs, motivation and goals.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		¢ (
2.3 Incorporate of		(e.g. imaging, labs, electrophy	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	natomical structures involv	g, develop working diagnosis i red, stage of condition, and po	ncluding nature of complaint, ossible contraindications for physic
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		¢ (

3.3 DIAGNOSIS / 3.4 PROGNOSIS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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3.3 DIAGNOSIS. Diagnosis is the determination of labels to describe multiple dimensions of the individual, ranging from the most basic cellular level to the highest level of functioning as a person in society. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist determines diagnosis by:

3.3.1 Organize data into recognized clusters, syndromes, or pathoanatomical categories, based on the examination.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.4 PROGNOSIS. Prognosis is the determination of the predicted optimal level of improvement in function and the amount of time needed to reach that level.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	4
.4.2 Establish a pr	oanosis including the expected	d level of improvement in funct	ion and the amount of time
eeded to reach tha		·	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	(•
	of care. Select and prioritize spation restrictions.	specific interventions based on	impairments and activity
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	
tervention. Choose answers	Frequency	ns and interventions by modific	Level of Mastery
tervention.			Level of Mastery
tervention. Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
tervention. Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
tervention. Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 4.5 Select approp Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery esponses to intervention. Level of Mastery
tervention. Choose answers from drop down menus. 4.5 Select approp Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
tervention. Choose answers from drop down menus. 4.5 Select approp Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
tervention. Choose answers from drop down menus. 4.5 Select approp Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
tervention. Choose answers from drop down menus. 4.5 Select approp Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
tervention. Choose answers from drop down menus. 4.5 Select approp Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
tervention. Choose answers from drop down menus. 4.5 Select approp Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

3.4 PROGNOSIS; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

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3.4.6 Determine the extent of injury and possible sequelae to appropriately determine whether the athlete has the ability to continue participation without incurring further injury:

3.4.6.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injuries.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
3.4.6.2 Head and	facial injuries (e.g. concussion _{Frequency}	, eye, maxiliofacial, ear). Importance	Level of Mastery

	rioquonoy	Importantee	Level of mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	(\$

	ental injuries (cold, heat, altit	ude, lightning).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	•	\$
3.4.6.4 Musculosk	eletal (e.g. fractures, disloca Frequency	itions). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			
3.4.6.5 Integumen	tary (e.g. lacerations, abrasi		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
3.4.6.6 Genitourin	ary (e.g. direct trauma). Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			\$
	functional tests to determin pretation and impact of the r		ss to return to desired activity
			ss to return to desired activity Level of Mastery
	pretation and impact of the r	esults. Importance	

3.5 INTERVENTION / 3.5.1 REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO ACTIVITY

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

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3.5 INTERVENTION. Physical therapists purposefully interact with the individual and, when appropriate, with other clinicians involved in his or her care, using various interventions to produce changes in the condition that are consistent with the diagnosis and prognosis. The Sports Division 1 physical therapist performs the following interventions:

3.5.1 Rehabilitation and Return to Activity.

3.5.1.1 Implement interventions based upon the evaluation of an athlete's physiologic condition, type and stage of injury, repair/recovery process and specific sport requirements.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down	\$	•	
menus.			(
	exercise instruction to improv	ve muscle performance, joint	mobility, muscle length, and
erobic capacity/en	durance.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down			
menus.	*	\$	
5.1.4 Motor functi	on training (e.g. balance, coo	rdination and agility training,	body mechanics and postural
	nd locomotion training.	0, 0,	
-	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	\$	
menus.			
from drop down	\$	\$	
Choose answers			
menus.	▼	₹]	
5.1.6 Aerobic cap	acity/endurance conditioning	and reconditioning.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	

3.5.1 REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO ACTIVITY; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

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3.5.1 Rehabilitation and Return to Activity; cont.

3.5.1.7 Manual therapy techniques, including:

3.5.1.7.1 Joint mobilization (e.g. accessory movement: glides, distraction).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	•	•	€]

3.5.1.7.2 Joint manipulation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	(

	ılar manual therapy (dry nee Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers	riequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
5.1.7.4 Passive ra	nge of motion.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	(
5.1.7.5 Soft tissue ep friction, cross f		ation (e.g. therapeutic massage,	connective tissue massage
•	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
wers		portanoo	
from drop down	\$	•	
from drop down	\$	•	
	\$	\$	
from drop down	\$		
from drop down	\$	\$	
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from drop down	\$		
from drop down	\$		
from drop down	\$		
from drop down	\$		
from drop down			

3.5.1 REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO ACTIVITY; CONT.

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.1 Rehabilitation and Return to Activity; cont.

3.5.1.8 Electrotherapeutic modalities.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down			
menus.	•		•] [

3.5.1.9 Physical agents (e.g. Thermotherapy, hydrotherapy, mechanical devices).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.5.1.10 Implemer	nt performance-based functiona	al progression programs to de	etermine an athlete's ability and
	n to desired activity.		-
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Chasse snowers	Trequency	Importance	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
menus.			
3.5.1.11 Select, pr	escribe, and apply orthotic, pro	osthetic, or supportive device	s to minimize acuity of injury and
facilitate recovery	and return to competition.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.	[
3.5.1.12 Assistive	and adaptive protective device	es.	
			Lovel - 6 Marchary
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down		♦	
menus.	•	▼	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0 = 4 40			
3.5.1.13 .			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers		(
from drop down	\$	\$	\$
menus.			
3 5 1 14 Supportiv	e and protective devices (e.g. t	taning and handaging)	
0.0.1.14 Ouppoint			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$		\$
menus.	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3.5.1.15 Braces a	nd equipment.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down			
menus.			

3.5.2 INJURY PREVENTION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.2 Injury Prevention and Epidemiology.

3.5.2.1 Participate in the planning and administration pre-participation physical examinations for the purpose of screening for medical conditions or injuries which might affect or preclude the athletes' participation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	•

3.5.2.2 Prescribe and conduct preventive conditioning programs (in season and off season) based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

		ion and acceptance of Nation	according to current national nal Operating Committee on
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$
	hletes, coaching staff, admir nment-related injuries).	nistration, and family membe	rs on injury prevention (e.g.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	•
3.5.2.5 Inspect pra	actice and competition venue	es for potential safety risks.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
prevention of infect	tious agents. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
from drop down menus. 3.5.2.7 Interpret gr	L	related to sports participation	(e.g. types of injuries sustained,
from drop down menus. 3.5.2.7 Interpret gr	rowth and maturation issues	related to sports participation	()
from drop down menus. 3.5.2.7 Interpret gr	owth and maturation issues t, guidelines for safe particip	related to sports participation pation). Importance	n (e.g. types of injuries sustained,

3.5.3 EMERGENCY AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.3 Emergency and Safety Precautions.

from drop down menus.

3.5.3.1 Analyze injuries and illnesses that require medical intervention, and/or provide emergency care, management, transport and referral for the following conditions:

3.5.3.1.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injures.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down			
menus.			
3.5.3.1.2 Head and fa	icial injuries (e.g. concuss	sion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			

Change groups		altitude, lightning).	
Chasse success	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	¢	•	\$
3.5.3.1.4 Musculosł	keletal (e.g. fractures, dislocat	ions).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	(\$
3.5.3.1.5 Abdomina	l organ injury (e.g. spleen rup	ture, liver laceration).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$
3.5.3.1.6 Pulmonary	y conditions (e.g. pneumothor	ax, hemothorax, status asthr	naticus.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$
PE217 Cardiovas	oulor (o.g. duorbutbraico, ciclu	le colli humortrophic cordiomu	(anothu)
5.5.5.1.7 Cardiovas	cular (e.g. dysrhythmias, sickl Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$
	:-		
3.5.3.1.8 Anaphylax	IS. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	(\$
3.5.3.1.9 Integumer	ntary (e.g. lacerations, abrasio	ns, nail bed injuries).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers	\$	♦	¢.

3.5.3.1.10 Genitou	urinary (e.g. testicular torsior	n, direct trauma).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	\$
3.5.3.2 Perform ef	fective safety precaution pro	ocedures.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		€	\$

3.5.4 FLUID AND ELECTROLYTE REPLACEMENT

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

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Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.4 Fluid and Electrolyte Replacement.

3.5.4.1 Educate and counsel on macro and micronutrients and dietary supplements:

3.5.4.1.1 Educate, counsel, and recommend appropriate nutrition strategies for pre, during and post training or competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level	of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$	\$

3.5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating.

	Frequency	Im	nportance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	;	•	\$		\$

menus. 3.5.4.3 Implement counseling and education on the risks and dangers related to performance enhancement substances (e.g. hormones, prohormones, blood doping). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Importance Importance Level of Mastery 3.5.4.4 Take appropriate action when the signs and symptoms and side effects related to the use of performance enhancing substances are recognized (e.g. medical referral, required reporting). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 3.5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 3.5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery	Chasse showers		or worght gain and loop loode	es related to athletic participation.
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Choose answers from drop down menus. Importance Importa			priate hydration and electrol	yte replacement strategies for
from drop down Importance s.5.4.3 Implement counseling and education on the risks and dangers related to performance enhancement ubstances (e.g. hormones, prohormones, blood doping). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus5.4.4 Take appropriate action when the signs and symptoms and side effects related to the use of erformance enhancing substances are recognized (e.g. medical referral, required reporting). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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Choose answers from drop down menus. 5.4.4 Take appropriate action when the signs and symptoms and side effects related to the use of erformance enhancing substances are recognized (e.g. medical referral, required reporting). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.		-	-	I to performance enhancement
from drop down menus. 5.5.4.4 Take appropriate action when the signs and symptoms and side effects related to the use of beerformance enhancing substances are recognized (e.g. medical referral, required reporting). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Importance Importance from drop down Importance Importance	Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	· · · ·
Choose answers from drop down	.5.4.5 Educate an			·
from drop down	Chaosa anowara	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	from drop down	\$	\$	

3.5.5 NON-EMERGENT MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.5 Non-Emergent Medical Conditions.

3.5.5.1 Implement management and return to play recommendations for athletes presenting with integumentary disorders (e.g. dermatitis, fungal, viral, or bacterial infections).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	(\$

3.5.5.2 Educate athletes, coaches, and administrators on issues related to the Triad and RED-S.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

.5.5.3 Implement	t recommendations on lifestyl	e and activity modifications f	or athletes with Triad and RED-S.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
menus.			
.5.5.4 Educate a	thletes, coaches, and adminis	strators on sports participatic	on and issues related to the
	em (e.g. pregnancy, post-par		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
.5.5.5 Identify an	d facilitate referral and care f	or athletes with gynecologica	al issues such as birth control,
regnancy, menst	rual issues, etc.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down	•	\$	
menus.	•	•	

3.6 OUTCOMES

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.6 Outcomes.

3.6.1 Design and implement appropriate measures to support return to activity.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Maste	ery
Choose answers				
from drop down	\$		\$	۵
menus.			+) (•)

3.6.2 Implement sport-specific testing criteria to determine athlete's readiness to return to participation.

Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
		\$	\$	\$

3.6.3 Recommend	d level of athlete sports partici	pation based on results o	f sport specific testing.
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•		•
	essment of human performan Max, power, and other perfor		ting and measuring speed,
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		♦
			nitation and participation restrictions gnosis, complications, sporting
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•		•
3.7			

PART 4 PRACTICE SETTINGS

Part 4 - PRACTICE SETTINGS

This section addresses your own clinical practice as a sports division 1 clinician.

4.1 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend in the following settings as a sports division 1 physical therapist *(total must equal 100%)*.

Acute Care Hospital	
Hospital-based outpatient facility or clinic	
Private outpatient office or group practice	
Skilled nursing facility (SNF)/long-term care	
Patient's home/home care	
School system (preschool/primary/second ary)	
Academic institution (postsecondary)	
Health and wellness facility	
Research center	
Industry	
Inpatient rehab facility (IRF)	
Athletic venue coverage/Training room facility	
University student center	
Other	

PART 5 PATIENT POPULATIONS

Part 5 - PATIENT POPULATIONS

This section addresses your own clinical practice as a sports division 1 clinician.

5.1 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following age groups? (*total must equal 100%*)

Pediatrics (0-21 years of age)	
age)	
Adults (22-59 years of age)	

5.2 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following sex groups? (*total must equal 100%*)

Male	
Female	
Ambiguous	

5.3 Please indicate your referral sources by percentage below. (total must equal 100%)

Autonomous practice/self- referral	
Chiropractors	
Family practice physicians or other physician primary	[
care providers	
Physician specialists (e.g. geriatrics physician)	
Physician assistants	
Podiatrist	
Nurse practitioners	
Other	

5.3.1 If you entered information for "Other" above, please list a different referral source and percentage.

PART 6 MEDICAL CONDITIONS/6.1 INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

Part 6 - MEDICAL CONDITIONS

The curriculum of all accredited sports division 1 fellowship programs must include a variety of medical conditions specific to sports division 1.

This section addresses your clinical practice as a sports division 1 clinician.

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the clinical subspecialist in sports division 1 perform this activity?

0 - Never;

- 1 Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence, how important is activity in the everyday practice as a clinical subspecialist in sports division 1?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

- 0 Advanced beginner skill level;
- 1 Competent skill level;
- 2 Proficient skill level;
- 3 Expert skill level

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey.

Advanced beginner skill level. Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of a clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level. Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

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Expert skill level. Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.1 INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

6.1.1 Abrasions.			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.1.2 Lacerations.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	•	•
6.1.3 Skin disorder	'S. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
			-

6.2 NERVOUS SYSTEM

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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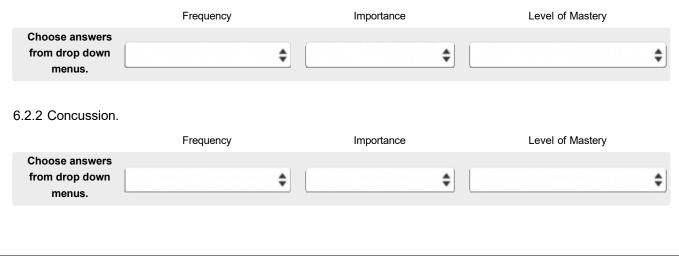
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6.2 NERVOUS SYSTEM

6.2.1 Brachial plexus neuropathy (e.g., burner, stinger).



Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.4 Cervical radiculopathy. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.5 Lumbar radiculopathy. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down (Importance) Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down (Importance) Level of Mastery (Level of Mastery) Choose answers from drop down (Importance) Level of Mastery (Importance) Importance) (Importance) Level of Mastery (Importance) Importance) (Importance) Level of Mastery (Importance) Importance) (Importance) Importance) (Importance) (Importance		Frequency		Importance	Level of N	lastery
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Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. <			•			
Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. <	A Convical rad	iculopathy				
Choose answers from drop down menus. 2.5 Lumbar radiculopathy. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down				Importance	Level of N	lastery
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Choose answers from drop down	2.5 Lumbar radi					
from drop down	Choose answers	Frequency		Importance	Level of N	lastery
menus.	from drop down		\$	4		

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

6.3.1 Acute/emergency injury.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.2 Ankle imping	ement syndromes. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	•

Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.4 Ankle/foot fracture. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.5 Ankle/foot ligamentous injuries. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.6 Ankle/foot ligamentous injuries. Evel of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery	6.3.3 Ankle/foot insta	bility (e.g., subluxation/dislo	ocation, ligamentous).	
from drop down Importance Evel of Mastery 6.3.4 Ankle/foot fracture. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery from drop down Importance Level of Mastery from drop down Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.5 Ankle/foot tendinopathies. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.5 Ankle/foot tendinopathies. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.6 Ankle/foot ligamentous injuries. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.6 Ankle/foot ligamentous injuries. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.7 Derangement of ankle (e.g., tibiofibular joint dysfunction). Frequency Level of Mastery 6.3.7 Derangement of ankle (e.g., tibiofibular joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Importance Evel of Mastery		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Ankle/foot ligamentous injuries. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.7 Derangement of ankle (e.g., tibiofibular joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.7 Derangement of ankle (e.g., tibiofibular joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Importance Level of Mastery	from drop down			
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6.3.6 Ankle/foot ligamentous injuries. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.7 Derangement of ankle (e.g., tibiofibular joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down MTP joint dysfunction).				
Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.7 Derangement of ankle (e.g., tibiofibular joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Evel of Mastery from drop down Importance Level of Mastery		nentous injuries.		
from drop down menus. Importance Importance 6.3.7 Derangement of ankle (e.g., tibiofibular joint dysfunction). Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Importance Importance Importance 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Importance Importance Importance frequency Importance Level of Mastery		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. <	from drop down	\$	•	\$
from drop down menus. Importance Importance 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction). Evel of Mastery Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Importance Importance	6.3.7 Derangement o			Level of Mastery
Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Importance Importance	from drop down	\$	•	\$
Choose answers from drop down	6.3.8 Other disorders	of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.	g., MTP joint dysfunction).	
from drop down		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	from drop down	\$	•	\$]

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.9 Knee fracture.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.10 Knee ligar	ientous injuries.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.11 Knee osteo	arthritis.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.12 Knee tendir		Importance	Louel of Mostory
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
6.3.13 Meniscal pa	athology. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	••••	•	\$
6.3.14 Patellofemo		Importance	Lovel of Mostony
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
6.3.15 Derangeme	ent of knee (e.g., tibiofemoral j	joint dysfunction).	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
6.3.16 Other disor	ders of the knee.		
Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
menus. 6.3.17 Hamstring i	, j		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	(\$

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

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6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.18 Cervicogenic headaches.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.19 Rib dysfun	ctions.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers	(2010)	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down		Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.20 Sprain (cervi	ical/thoracic/lumbar).		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.21 <mark>Sho</mark> ulder im			Louis of Mandama
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$
6.3.22 Other disord	ers of the shoulder complex (e.g., scapulohumeral dysfu	nction).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down			
menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3. <mark>23</mark> DeQuervain'	s.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down			
menus.	\$	(\$
6.3.24 Hypermobilit	ty of joint (e.g., benign joint hy Frequency	/permobility syndrome). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.25 Fractures (e	.g., stress reactions/fractures)		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	
6.3.26 Musculoskel	etal pain, strain, or sprain.		
Charter	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down		((
menus.	\$	\$	\$

6.3.27 Osteoarthriti	is.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	(
ን.3.28 Chronic pair	n syndromes (e.g., complex r	egional pain syndrome). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers	riequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	4

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.29 Hallux valgus.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.30 Plantar fas	ciitis.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.31 Elbow/forea	arm fracture.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.32 Elbow insta	bility (e.g., subluxation/disloca	- /	
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\
6.3.33 Elbow tendi			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$
6.3.34 Other disore	ders of the elbow and forearm.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	((
6.3.35 Wrist, hand	, finger fracture. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	(
6.3.36 Wrist, hand	, finger instability (e.g., sublux	ation/dislocation, ligamentous	5).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	(
6.3.37 Wrist, hand	, finger tendinopathies.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

	other disorders of the wrist and/or hand.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.39 Cervical disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.40 Cervical in	stability. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	•

Choose answers			
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.42 Other disor	ders of cervical spine.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	(
6.3.43 Femoroace	tabular impingement.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.44 Hip fracture			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	(
6.3.45 Hip osteoar	thritis. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers	\$	\$	•
from drop down menus.	•	· · · · · ·	
menus.			
menus. 6.3.46 Hip impinge		Importance	Level of Mastery
menus.	ement.		Level of Mastery
menus. 6.3.46 Hip impinge Choose answers from drop down	ement. Frequency	Importance	

Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers room drop down Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Importance Level of Mastery Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Importance Level of Mastery Level of Mastery Level of	
from drop down menus. Importance Level of Mastery 3.49 Snapping hip syndrome (coxa saltans, iliopsoas tendinitis). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Frequency Importance Level of Mastery importance Level of Mastery Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 3.51 Trochanteric bursitis. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Frequency Importance Level of Mastery 3.51 Trochanteric bursitis. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Frequency Importance Level of Mastery from drop down menus. Importance Level of Mastery 3.52 Other disorders of the hip and thigh. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Thom drop down menus. Importance Level of Mastery	
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from drop down menus. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Statistics Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Statistics Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Even of the hip and thigh. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Even of the hip and thigh. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. menus.	
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.51 Trochanteric bursitis. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.52 Other disorders of the hip and thigh. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.	
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.51 Trochanteric bursitis. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.52 Other disorders of the hip and thigh. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.	
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3.51 Trochanteric bursitis. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.52 Other disorders of the hip and thigh. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.	
Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus. Importance	
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.52 Other disorders of the hip and thigh. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.	
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menus.	
3.52 Other disorders of the hip and thigh. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.	
Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.	
Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from drop down menus.	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	
from drop down menus.	

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.53 Lumbar disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.54 Lumbar ins	tability. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

6.3.55 Lumbar spra	ain/strain.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$
6.3.56 Lumbar spo	ndylosis/spondylolisthesis.		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency		Level of Mastery
6.3.57 Arthropathy	of spinal facet joint (e.g., face		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency		Level of Mastery
6.3.58 Other disord	ers of lumbar spine.		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
	Indrome. Iters of the pelvic girdle.	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.			

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

Level of Mastery Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.61 Rotator cuff tear.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
6.3.62 Shoulder la	abral pathology.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.63 Shoulder co	mplex/arm fracture.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$
6.3.64 Shoulder ins	stability (e.g., subluxation/dislo		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
6.3.65 Shoulder ost	teoarthritis. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		(
6.3.66 Thoracic spr		Luce de la c	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
6.3.67 Other disord	lers of the thoracic spine.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\

PART 7 DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Please answer each item by selecting the option that most clearly describes you or your professional activities. Demographic information is collected for purposes of group analysis. Individual responses are confidential.

7.1 In which geographic region is the major portion of your practice?

7.2 What is your entry-level physical therapy education?

\$

7.3 What is your highest earned academic degree in any area of study?

\$

7.4 What is the total number of years you have been a practicing physical therapist?

Ŧ

7.5 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in sports physical therapy?

\$

7.6 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in Sports Division 1 physical therapy?



Sports Division 1 Revalidation Pilot Survey 2021
DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.
Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION; CONT.
7.7 Please indicate any ABPTS board certifications you currently hold (select all that apply). Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Clinical Electrophysiology Geriatrics Neurology Oncology Othopaedics Pediatrics Sports Women's Health None of the above
Pediatrics Sports Women's Health Wound Management

7.8 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited residency program in any of the following					
areas of specialty practice (select all that apply)?					
Acute Care					
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary					
Clinical Electrophysiology					
Faculty					
Geriatrics					
Neurology					
Oncology					
Orthopaedics					
Pediatrics					
Sports					
Women's Health					
Wound Management					
None of the above					

7.9 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited fellowship program in any of the following areas of subspecialty practice (select all that apply)?

Critical Care
Hand Therapy
Higher Education Leadership
Movement System
Neonatology
Orthopaedic Manual Physical Therapy
Performing Arts
Spine
Sports Division 1
Upper Extremity Athlete
None of the above

7.10 Based on state law and facility policies, do you, as a Sports Division 1 physical therapist, evaluate and/or treat patients/clients without a physician referral?

Yes

🔵 No

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

7.11 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend on the following professional activities *(total must equal 100%)*.

Direct sports division 1 physical therapy patient/client management	
Direct sports physical therapy patient/client management	
Direct patient/client management other than sports	
Consultation	
Administration/managemen t	
Teaching	
Research	
Other	

7.12 On average, how many hours per week do you work?

7.13 On average, how many sports division 1 athletes do you directly treat each day?

	•	·····	ect patient/client r	nanagonie
s, please indicate	which one(s).			
	s, please indicate	s, please indicate which one(s).	s, please indicate which one(s).	s, please indicate which one(s).

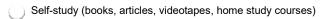
DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

7.15 What is your current employment status at your primary position (35 or more hours per week is full-time)?

- Full-time salaried
- Part-time salaried
- Full-time self employed
- Part-time self employed
- Retired
- Unemployed/not seeking work
- Unemployed/seeking full-time employment
- Unemployed/seeking part-time employment
- Full-time hourly
- Part-time hourly

7.16 What educational method has had the MOST influence on developing your present level of clinical skills? (*Check one category only*)



- In service, peer interaction
- Continuing education courses, workshops, seminars, study groups
- Mentoring
- Formal residency program
- Formal fellowship program
- Graduate program

1.17	Are you a member of the APTA?
\odot	Yes
\odot	No
	Please indicate any APTA Section you are a member of (select all that apply):
	Acute Care
	Aquatics
	Cardiovascular and Pulmonary
	Clinical Electrophysiology and Wound Management
	Education
	Federal
	Geriatrics
	Hand and Upper Extremity
	Health Policy and Administration
	Home Health
	Neurology
	Oncology
	Orthopaedics
	Pediatrics
	Pelvic Health
	Private Practice
	Research
	Sports
	None of the above

Sports Division 1	Revalidation Pilot Survey	2021
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DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7	- DEMOGRAPH		CONT
Part /	- DEIVIOGRAPH	ATION,	CONT.

7.19 What is your sex?

7.20 What is your age?

-
-
•

7.21 Which of the following best describes your race/ethnic origin?

O American Indian or Alaskan Native

Asian

African-American or Black (Not Hispanic)

White (Not Hispanic)

Hispanic/Latino

O Other

O Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian

Thank you for your professional time and thought to complete this survey.

The Division I committee has finalized the DI survey based on the analysis of the preliminary survey. Attached you will find:

- 1. the original survey,
- 2. the open-ended question comments,
- 3. the final revised survey and
- 4. an explanation of the inclusion criteria.

The committee discussed whether or not to keep item 3.5.2.3. No one had any strong opinion either for or against its inclusion therefore, it is not included in the final survey.

For item 3.1.3.22, I was unable to format this item so that it could be read without clicking on the item. Please let me know if there is any other information you need.

The ratings used for inclusion/exclusion in this survey include:

KEEP IN:

High Frequency >/= 3.0, High Importance >/= 2.0 - VERY LIKELY to be critical Low Frequency < 3.0, High Importance >/= 2.0 – May be critical High Frequency >/= 3.0, Low Importance < 2,0 – Less like to be critical

ELIMINATE:

Low Frequency < 3.0, Low Importance < 2.0 - Very unlikely to be critical.

Based on the scoring criteria, the items that were deleted from the original survey include:

2.1.1.3 Conduct research and present the research at state and national conferences. 2.1.1.4 Create/construct and present lectures in the didactic and/or lab portion of a physical therapy curriculum.

2.3.1.3 Explain and apply appropriate communications with other entities within Division I Athletic Department:

2.3.1.3.1 Academics.

2.3.1.3.2 Compliance office.

- 2.3.1.3.3 Sports information.
- 2.3.1.3.4 Athletic business office.
- 2.3.1.3.5 Other.

2.3.1.4.7 Equipment managers.

2.3.1.4.8 Other.

2.3.1.9.6 Podiatrist.

2.3.1.9.9 Effectively communicate and assist operations and athletic training personnel in making travel plans to account for treatment hours availability and supplies necessary while taking into consideration other travel considerations (sleep, meals, time changes, etc.).

2.4.1.7 Describe NCAA health insurance coverage requirements for Division I athletes.

2.6.1.6 Critically evaluate pre-market equipment (e.g., COVID facemasks, concussion helmets, etc.) for testing and feedback purposes.

2.6.1.7 Collaborate with industry representatives and vendors to bring their product to your department and to your athletes.

3.1.3.2 Anthropometric characteristics (e.g., body composition, body dimensions, height, weight, girth, and, edema)

3.1.3.3 Prosthetic devices, wheelchair mobility (e.g., assessment of appropriateness, compliance, remediation of impairment, alignment and fit, safety).

3.1.3.23 Prosthetic devices, wheelchair mobility (e.g., assessment of appropriateness, compliance, remediation of impairment, alignment and fit, safety).

3.5.1.12 Wheelchair assistive and adaptive devices and equipment.

3.5.1.13 Orthotic and prosthetic devices and equipment.

3.5.2.3 Select, fit and maintain appropriate sport specific athletic equipment according to current national standards including, but not limited to, recognition and acceptance of National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) guidelines. *(There was discussion as to whether or not this should be included in the final survey.)*

The following items have been deleted from the survey as "individual items". The deleted items are included within other items in section 6 of the survey.

- 6.1.1 Abrasions.
- 6.1.2 Lacerations.

6.3.2 Ankle impingement syndromes.

- 6.3.7 Derangement of the ankle (e.g., tibiofibular joint dysfunction).
- 6.3.11 Knee osteoarthritis.
- 6.3.16 Other disorders of the knee.
- 6.3.18 Cervicogenic headaches.
- 6.3.20 Sprain (cervical/thoracic/lumbar).
- 6.3.22 Other disorders of the shoulder complex (e.g., scapulohumeral dysfunction).
- 6.3.23 DeQuervain's.
- 6.3.24 Hypermobility of a joint (e.g., benign joint hypermobility syndrome).
- 6.3.27 Osteoarthritis.
- 6.3.29 Hallux valgus.
- 6.3.30 Plantar fasciitis.
- 6.3.34 Other disorders of the elbow and forearm.
- 6.3.38 Other disorders of the wrist and/or hand.
- 6.3.42 Other disorders of the cervical spine.
- 6.3.43 Femoroacetabular impingement.
- 6.3.44 Hip fracture.

- 6.3.45 Hip osteoarthritis.
- 6.3.48 Sacroiliac dysfunction (e.g., arthropathy, instability).
- 6.3.49 Snapping hip syndrome (coxa saltans, iliopsoastendinitis).6.3.50 Snapping hip syndrome (coxa saltans, iliopsoastendinitis).
- 6.3.51 Trochanteric bursitis.
- 6.3.54 Lumbar instability.
- 6.3.57 Arthropathy of spinal facet joint (e.g., facet dysfunction).
- 6.3.59 Piriformis syndrome.
- 6.3.61 Rotator cuff tear.
- 6.3.65 Shoulder osteoarthritis.
- 6.3.67 Other disorders of the thoracic spine.



Introduction

Sports Division 1 Physical Therapy

Clinical Subspecialty Practice Analysis Survey

The purpose of this survey is to distinguish elements of subspecialized Sports Division 1 clinical practice. The results of this survey will establish a Description of Fellowship Practice (DFP) in Sports Division 1 Physical Therapy. The questions are based on:

(1) The 2003 Sports Division 1 Practice Analysis survey and results;

(2) The curriculum of current ABPTRFE-accredited Sports Division 1 Fellowship Programs,

(3) The opinions of a Subject Matter Expert (SME) workgroup pertaining to Sports Division 1 physical therapy practice,

(4) The latest version of the *Guide to Physical Therapist Practice,* including the Patient/Client Management Model,

(5) The practice expectations identified in the publication, A Normative Model of Physical Therapist Professional Education; and

(6) Recent articles and textbooks pertaining to Sports Division 1 physical therapist practice

Survey Guidelines:

The Guide to Physical Therapist Practice describes the Patient/Client Management Model, which includes Examination (history, systems review, tests and measures), Evaluation, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Intervention, and Outcomes. Based on the development of the Guide and previous specialty practice surveys, the elements of this Patient/Client Management Model are the accepted standard for all physical therapy practice, including Sports Division 1 Subspecialty Practice.

The Normative Model was published by the APTA to serve as a consensus-based model for professional education. This publication provides Practice Expectations (PEs) for the professional physical therapist. There are a total of 19 PEs. PEs equate to clinical competencies or the knowledge, skills, and behaviors that describe the performance of a graduate from a professional (entry-level) physical therapy program as they enter into the practice of physical therapy. These competencies include: Professional Practice Expectations (communication, individual cultural differences, professional behaviors, critical inquiry and clinical decisions making, education, professional development), Patient and Client Management Expectations (screening, examination, evaluation, diagnosis, prognosis, plan of care, intervention, outcomes assessment and evaluation), and Practice Management Expectations (prevention/wellness/health promotion, management of care delivery, administration, consultation, social responsibility).

While all therapists may perform these same elements of practice, as "subspecialists" they may be performing them differently. That is to say, subspecialists may have additional knowledge or skill, and may analyze or synthesize information differently. The result of these differences is that subspecialists may be more efficient and effective in their patient/client management. This survey represents the description of subspecialty practice for the next 10 years so please answer the questions with respect to anticipated changes, growth over the next 10 years.

Division I athletes spend more time training and competing in their sport than their Division II/III counterparts and much more time than recreational athletes. Division I athletes train year-round and spend an average of 34 hours per week, compared to 32 and 28.5 hours per week for Division II and Division III athletes, respectively (NCAA GOALS Study of the Student-Athlete Experience, 2016). This amount of training volume and intensity requires advanced knowledge and skills of the sports medicine team to recognize and account for these differences.

Injury rates and patterns are different in Division I athletes. Injury rates in Division I Athletics are higher than in Division II and Division III athletics in both men's and women's sports (Powell & Dompier, 2004). Injury rates are also higher for NCAA athletics compared to club sports (Gerald Arthur-Banning, 2018). The superior skill, physical performance characteristics and increased time demands also lead to different injury patterns. Knowledge of these differences is essential to Sports Physical Therapy practice in the Division 1 setting.

Last, the Division I athlete is often under an intense amount of pressure to perform from teammates, coaches, family, classmates, alumni, the media, athletic directors, faculty and fans. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist in this setting must be able to deal with the athlete's bio-psycho-social state and the pressure to return the athlete to play, yet always hold foremost the health and safety of the athlete.

We ask you to please consider each item carefully in this context, so that the results of this survey truly reflect a "subspecialty" level of practice.



Survey Response Eligibility

Please select one of the following survey options:

- I am an ABPTS board-certified clinical specialist in sports physical therapy **or** graduate of an ABPTRFEaccredited sports residency program, and have practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 within the last two (2) years.
- I am not a board-certified clinical specialist, or residency graduate, in sports physical therapy **but** am a member of the APTA Academy of Sports Physical Therapy and have a minimum of 5 years of experience of practice in sports division 1, with at least 1,000 hours in the last two (2) years.
- I am not actively involved in sports division 1 physical therapy practice and therefore I am not eligible to participate in this survey at this time.
- I am actively involved in sports division 1 physical therapy practice at the "subspecialist" level, and have practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 within the last two (2) years, but am unable to participate in this survey at this time.



PART 1 KNOWLEDGE AREAS / 1.1 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Part 1 - Knowledge Areas of Sports Division 1 Clinical Subspecialists

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item in Part 1 on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

0 - Never;

- 1 Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Of little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialist exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

0 - Do not use in their work;

- 1 Recall;
- 2 Application;
- 3 Analysis

Level of Judgment Definitions - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations. **Analysis**: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.1 HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (e.g., musculoskeletal, neuromuscular, cardiovascular, pulmonary, integumentary and other systems, histology, physiology of exercise and sport-specific physiological demands)

1.1.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.1.1.1 Summarize the effects that variations within these domains have on Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	*	•	\$

1.1.1.2 Categorize typical anatomical and physiologic characteristics of the Division I athlete that are unique to their sports (e.g., humeral retroversion in baseball, VO2 max in soccer).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		\$	\$

1.1.1.3 Categorize typical anatomic changes and physiological characteristics of the Division I athlete that are different from other levels of competition (e.g., strength, power, endurance).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$

1.1.1.4 Analyze the impact of anatomic variability on physical performance and injury risk factors in Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	•	*	•

1.1.1.5 Analyze the impact of concurrent medical conditions (e.g., sickle cell) on physical performance and injury risk in Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	;	\$	\$



1.2 MOVEMENT SCIENCE

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations. **Analysis**: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.2 MOVEMENT SCIENCE (e.g., biomechanics and kinesiology, motor learning and control, gait and locomotion)

1.2.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.2.1.1 Analyze the biomechanics of sport-specific movements that result in superior athletic performance seen in Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	÷	•	\$

1.2.1.2 Interpret principles of motor learning and control related to sport-specific skill acquisition in Division I athletes.

Choose	
answers from drop down menus.	¢



1.3 PATHOLOGY AND PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations. **Analysis**: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.3 PATHOLOGY AND PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (e.g., symptoms, epidemiology, inflammation, tissue healing, pathomechanics)

1.3.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.3.1.1 Analyze injury epidemiology (incidence, prevalence) in Division I sports compared to other levels of competition (recreational, club, high school, Division II/III sports).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	÷		\$

1.3.1.2 Analyze the specific physical functional requirements of a broad range of Division I sports (e.g., aerobic endurance, range-of-motion, strength/power).

	Frequency	Importance	Leve	l of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.		€	\$	\$

1.3.1.3 Analyze the effect of typical training and competition demands on injury rehabilitation and prevention in Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$

1.3.1.4 Analyze the effect of the typical pathomechanics that may result from the high volume of training and competition required of Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

1.3.1.5 Determine the risk factors for overtraining unique to Division I sports.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$



1.4 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INTERVENTION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations. **Analysis**: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.4 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INTERVENTION (e.g., imaging studies, ancillary tests, pharmacology, surgical procedures)

1.4.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.4.1.1 Explain the role of advanced imaging (e.g., MRI, CT) in the differential diagnosis of sports injuries, given the higher utilization of these modalities in Division 1 athletics compared to other levels of competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers			
from drop down	\$	•	\$
menus.			

1.4.1.2 Analyze the impact of disease/injury processes on the Division I athlete's ability to perform and clearance recommendations for timeline and safe return to play.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$ \$

1.4.1.3 Explain the clinical decision-making regarding timing of surgery, rehabilitation progression, and return to sport criteria for the common surgical procedures performed on Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose			
answers			
from drop	₹	Ĵ [‡] [÷
down			
menus.			

1.4.1.4 Explain the clinical decision-making regarding timing of procedure, rehabilitation progression, and return to sport criteria for the common medical procedures (e.g., injections, orthobiologics).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$		\$

1.4.1.5 Analyze the physiologic effects and potential adverse effects for the pharmacologic agents commonly prescribed to Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$



1.5 HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Judgment - Which of the following statements best describes the level of judgment sports division 1 clinical subspecialists exercise when they use information from this knowledge area?

Level of Judgment Definitions

Recall: requires ability to recall or recognize specific information only.

Application: requires ability to comprehend, interpret or apply knowledge to new or changing situations. **Analysis**: requires ability to analyze information, to put information together to arrive at a solution, and/or to evaluate the usefulness of the solution.

1.5 HEALTH AND WELLNESS (e.g., nutrition, psychological issues relating to performance and injury, basic parameters of fitness)

1.5.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

1.5.1.1 Analyze the nutritional and recovery requirements unique to the high training and competition volume of Division I athletics.

Choose		Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment	
answers from drop down menus.	answers from drop down	\$		\$	•

1.5.1.2 Analyze and interpret the signs/symptoms typically seen in Division I athletes that require referral to a physician/specialist (e.g. eating disorders, substance abuse, psychological disorders).

	Frequency	Importance	Lev	el of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	;	•	\$	\$

1.5.1.3 Analyze psychological issues relating to performance and injury in collegiate, Division I athletes compared to other levels of competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judg	ment
Choose answers from drop	\$:	\$	\$
down menus.				

1.5.1.4 Explain NCAA guidelines and the potential effects of performance enhancing substances.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Judgment
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	



PART 2 PROFESSIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES / 2.1 CRITICAL INQUIRY

Part 2 - Professional Roles, Responsibilities, and Values of Sports Division 1 Clinical Subspecialists

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item in Part 2 on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

- 0 Never;
- $\ensuremath{\mathbf{1}}$ Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Of little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

0 - Advanced beginner skill level;

- 1 Competent skill level;
- 2 Proficient skill level;
- 3 Expert skill level

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.1 CRITICAL INQUIRY (research design and methods, research findings specific to sports division 1 physical therapist practice)				
2.1.1 The	Sports Division 1 physical thera	pist must be able to:		
	nalyze literature regarding _I I athlete population.	prevention, diagnosis, trea	tment and prognosis in the	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers				
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$	
	Design/conduct outcomes res gnosis of the Division 1 athlet		vention, diagnosis, treatment	
1 0	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers		importaneo		
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$	
2.1.1.3 C	Conduct research and presen	t the research at state and	l national conferences.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$	
2.1.1.4 C	Create/construct and present curriculum.	lectures in the didactic ar	nd/or lab portion of a physical	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	•	\$	



2.2 MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.2 MEDICAL MANAGEMENT

2.2.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.2.1.1 Interpret signs and symptoms of common non-musculoskeletal conditions that typically affect the Division I athlete, and refer to the most appropriate provider (i.e. sports nutritionist/sports dietician, psychologist/sports psychologist/mental/behavioral health worker, sports medicine physician, etc.).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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2.2.1.2 Assist in designing and administering pre-participation physical examinations for the purpose of screening for and recognizing medical conditions or injuries that are tailored to the physical and mental characteristics of Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
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2.2.1.3 Develop and/or modify rehabilitation guidelines for medical/surgical interventions commonly utilized in Division I athletes (e.g., surgery, orthobiologics, etc.).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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2.2.1.4 Explain the most appropriate frequency/duration of visits based on the nature of the injury, time available to the athlete, and facilities available at the university.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact of the unique physical and physiological adaptations that contribute to elite performance in the Division I athlete but may result in neuromusculoskeletal and medical pathology.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers				
from			•	4
drop down			▼	•
menus.				

2.2.1.6 Interpret and implement emergency care, management, transport, and referral (as appropriate) for injuries and illnesses that occur more frequently in Division I athletes than other athlete populations.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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down			

2.2.1.7 Analyze the physiologic effects and mechanisms of action of ergogenic aids and pharmacologic therapies typically used by Division I athletes, and refer to medical providers when appropriate.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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menus.			

2.2.1.8 Apply decision-making algorithms and models to clinical practice related to Division I athletics.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
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2.3 COMMUNICATION

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2.3 COMMUNICATION

2.3.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.3.1.1 Communicate with a NCAA compliance officer regarding the student athlete (i.e. eligibility, access to resources, permissible/impermissible benefits, etc.).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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2.3.1.2 Appropriately respond to questions about the health and well-being and participation status of patient/student athlete under your care from people who are outside of the patient's immediate circle (i.e. questions from media, agents, the general public, etc. within the the restrictions of HIPPA and FERPA).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from		€ (\$
drop down menus.			•
2.3.1.3 Ex Departme		communications with other ent	ities within Division I Athletic
2.3.1.3.1	Academics.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
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2.3.1.3.2	Compliance office.	. .	
Choose	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
answers			
from drop		\$	\$
down menus.			
2.3.1.3.3	Sports information.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			
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down menus.			
2.3.1.3.4	Athletic business office.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from		\$	\$
drop down menus.			

2.3.1.3.5 Other.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

2.3.1.4 Appropriately communicate patient progressions, problems or other considerations within the HIPPA and FERPA guidelines to:

2.3.1.4.1 Parents of 18-24 years old with the athlete's consent.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.4.2 Sport position coaches.

	Frequency		Importance		Level of Mastery	
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2.3.1.4.3 Sport	head coaches.		Importance		Level of Mastery	

	riequency	mportance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.4.4 Certified Athletic Trainer (ATC).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.4.5 Strength and conditioning specialists.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.4.6 Physicians or other providers.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.4.7 Equipment managers.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.4.8 Other members of the sports medicine team.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

2.3.1.5 Effectively build relationships through direct contact with ancillary service providers to ensure prompt service and open lines of communication.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
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2.3.1.6 Assist in the coordination of care for both domestic and international patient athletes while they are in their home state and/or country i.e. communicate with the athlete's local healthcare providers.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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2.3.1.7 Communicate with physician and/or athletic training referral sources regarding patient athletes progressions to ensure continuity of care.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.8 Communicate with patient/student athletes and sports medicine team both during normal working hours and outside of normal working hours in order to demonstrate the urgency that is expected in a Division I sports program.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

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2.3 COMMUNICATION, CONT.

2.3.1.9 Refer to and communicate with ancillary service providers:

2.3.1.9.1 Registered dietician/sports nutritionist.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	

2.3.1.9.2 Sports psychologist/psychiatrist/mental health professional.

	Frequency		Level of Mastery
Choose	riequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.9.3	Certified strength and condi	tioning specialist.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.9.4	Family/Internal medicine ph	ysician.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.9.5	Orthopedic surgeon.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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00100	Dedictrict		
2.3.1.9.6	Podiatrist.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3197	Certified Athletic Trainer (A	TC).	
2.0.1.3.7			
Choose	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.3.1.9.8 Physician extender (PA, NP, etc.).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
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down menus.			

2.3.1.9.9 Effectively communicate and assist operations and athletic training personnel in making travel plans to account for treatment hours availability and supplies necessary while taking into consideration other travel considerations (sleep, meals, time changes, etc.).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	•



2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE

2.4.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.4.1.1 Interpret and explain the ethical dilemmas that may impact the healthcare professional due to the inherent challenges and fiscal implications germane to the Division I setting.

	Frequency	Im	portance	Level of	Mastery
Choose					
answers from		4	\$		\$
drop down		•	•		
menus.					

2.4.1.2 Interpret and implement medical autonomy as it relates to providing care for Division I student-athletes without bias and/or influence from outside entities such as coaches, parents, administrators and sports agents.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
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2.4.1.3 Interpret and implement NCAA and institutional insurance coverage requirements for Division I student-athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.4.1.4 Interpret and implement their role in the medical redshirt and medical hardship decision-making process in the Division I setting.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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2.4.1.5 Explain and apply HIPAA and FERPA regulations pertaining to the release of medical and performance information as it pertains to media releases, intercollegiate transfers, external medical consultations, professional sports organizations and the general public.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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2.4.1.6 Identify and implement key recommendations of relevant governing bodies as they relate to medical care of the Division I student-athlete. These include, but are not limited to the NCAA, NCAA SSI, NATA, etc.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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2.4.1.7 Explain NCAA health insurance coverage requirements for Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	*	•	\$

2.4.1.8 Explain medical/legal/ethical issues unique to Division I athletics.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

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2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE, CONT.

2.4.1.9 Analyze the on-site emergency response requirements and procedures unique to NCAA and Division I athletics.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
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2.4.1.10 Explain the organization and structure of the typical Division I sports medicine team (e.g., nurse practitioner, sports medicine-trained physicians, and orthopedic surgeons) that is on-site on a regular basis as compared to other levels of competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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2.4.1.11 Articulate knowledge of the legal limitations regarding scope of practice and restrictions of licensure in relation to interstate or international travel.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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menus.			

2.4.1.12 Demonstrate the ability to design, coordinate and implement policies, procedures, staff development and counseling associated with Division I Sports Medicine Department.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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2.4.1.13 Demonstrate leadership in managing change and improving health care systems for Division I student-athletes as demonstrated by attending or presenting at local, state or national professional meetings, holding an officer position, SIG membership, organizing Journal Club, etc.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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2.4.1.14 Explain and identify the prevention, response, accountability, and recovery
procedures in the NCAA and institutional handbook regarding all acts of sexual harassment
including, but not limited to Title IX and the Clery Act.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
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answers				
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2.5 TRAVEL MANAGEMENT/CONSTRAINTS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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2.5 TRAVEL MANAGEMENT/CONSTRAINTS

2.5.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.5.1.1 Educate and provide recommendations on issues affecting the health, well-being, and performance of Division I student-athletes with regard to sleep, nutrition, lifestyle choices, academics, travel, etc. to student-athletes, coaches, parents, staff, administrators.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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2.5.1.2 Educate and provide recommendations to student-athletes, coaches, parents, staff, and administrators on how time management of classes, practices, meetings, travel, and sleep issues influence rehabilitation performance of Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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2.5.1.3 Educate healthcare providers working in the Division I setting on strategies to develop and maintain a healthy life-work balance, in relation to hours worked, weekends, holidays, travel, and expectations.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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2.5.1.4 Demonstrate the ability to effectively manage student-athlete scheduling (rehabilitation, other medical appointments, etc.) to account for the multiple responsibilities of the Division I student-athlete (i.e. classes, tutors, meetings, sports performance sessions, practices, competitions, travel etc.).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
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2.6 RESOURCES

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

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Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

2.6 RESOURCES

2.6.1 The Sports Division 1 physical therapist must be able to:

2.6.1.1 Explain the urgency/importance of same day or next day scheduling access for imaging and testing in the Division I Sports Medicine setting.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop			
down			
menus.			

2.6.1.2 Explain how and when to work with physicians to prioritize surgical procedures in the Division I setting.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop			
down			
menus.			

2.6.1.3 Identify campus-based/local resources for gender-specific issues and build relationships with practitioners to allow for the ability to get athlete's early access.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	v	▼	▼
down			
menus.			

2.6.1.4 Utilize sports science/sports performance facilities and incorporate these into your prevention, screening and rehabilitation program design.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop			•
down			
menus.			

2.6.1.5 Critically evaluate emerging technologies (wearables, sports science, bio-technology) in regards to their use in the Division I setting.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop			
down			
menus.			

2.6.1.6 Critically evaluate pre-market equipment (ie COVID facemasks, concussion helmets, etc.) for testing and feedback purposes.

	Frequency	Importance		Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	•		\$

2.6.1.7 Collaborate with industry representatives and vendors to bring their product to your department and to your athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	_		
drop	•		
down			
menus.			

2.6.1.8 Determine the availability of nutritional resources that are on a college campus and are unique to Division I athletes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	T	\$	▼
down			
menus.			



PART 3 PRACTICE EXPECTATIONS OF CLINICAL SUBSPECIALISTS IN SPORTS DIVISION 1

Part 3 - Practice Expectations of Sports Division 1 Physical Therapists in the Patient/Client Management Model

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item in Part 3 on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

- 0 Never;
- $\ensuremath{\mathbf{1}}$ Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Of little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

- 0 Advanced beginner skill level;
- 1 Competent skill level;
- 2 Proficient skill level;
- 3 Expert skill level

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.1 EXAMINATION. The physical therapist practicing as a sports division 1 physical therapist demonstrates examination by:

3.1.1 Interpret history of athlete's major complaint(s) with regard to severity, chronicity, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions, level of irritability, previous therapeutic interventions, and emotional response to current clinical situation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$
	form, implement, interpret a body systems (e.g. cardiova	5	

neuromuscular, cognition and communication abilities).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		•	
drop	T		•
down			
menus.			

3.1.3 Select and perform tests and measures that are comprehensive, consistent with history and systems review, appropriately sequenced and have acceptable measurement properties (high specificity/sensitivity) to verify or refute working diagnosis, including:

3.1.3.1 Aerobic capacity/endurance.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop down	•		
down			
menus.			

3.1.3.2 Anthropometric characteristics (e.g. body composition, body dimensions, height, weight, girth, and edema).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.1.3.3 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g. assessment of g-factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		•	
drop	▼	•	
down			
menus.			

3.1.3.4 Assistive and adaptive devices (e.g. assessment of appropriateness, alignment and fit, safety).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop		\$	\$
down			
menus.			

3.1.3.5 Circulation (e.g. pulses, vertebral artery examination, screen for circulatory abnormalities).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$		



3.1.3 TEST AND MEASURES; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.1.3.6 Cranial nerve integrity.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	4		\$

3.1.3.7 Peripheral nerve integrity.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	•	\$	•
down			
menus.			

3.1.3.8 E	Environmental considerations	s (e.g. weather, altitude, v	enue conditions).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop	\$	\$	C
down menus.			
menus.			
	assessment of sports specific	biomechanics (e.g. kineti	c, kinematic, and task
analysis)			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from	*	\$	\$
drop down			
menus.			
3.1.3.10	Gait and locomotion (e.g. ru	nning and walking analysi	s).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from	*	•	\$
drop down	•	•	
menus.			
3.1.3.11	Static and dynamic balance	(e.g. sport specific movem	ients).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from			\$
drop down	•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
menus.			



3.1.3 TEST AND MEASURES; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.1.3.12 Skin characteristics (e.g. color, texture, moisture, body temperature).

Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
\$	\$	\$
Wound assessment (e.g. abra	asions, lacerations, incisio	ons).
Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
\$	•	
	Wound assessment (e.g. abra Frequency	Wound assessment (e.g. abrasions, lacerations, incision Frequency Importance

3.1.3.14 Signs of inflammation.

		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose				
answers from		•		
drop down		\$	•	•
menus.				
3.1.3.15	Characte	eristics of infections	s (e.g. bacteria, fungal, vira	l).
		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose				
answers from				
drop down		ŧ	\$	\$
menus.				
3.1.3.16	Joint inte	egrity and mobility	(e.g. assessment of subnorr	nal joint mobility including
passive 1	range of 1	motion, joint play m	novements, and response to	manual provocation).
		Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers				
from		.		
drop down		•	•	
menus.				
3.1.3.17	Motor fu	nction (e.g. motor o	control and motor learning)	
	Motor fu	nction (e.g. motor o Frequency	control and motor learning) Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose	Motor fu	-	-	
Choose answers from	Motor fu	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers	Motor fu	-	-	
Choose answers from drop	Motor fu	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down	Motor fu	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.18 enduran	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.18 enduran Choose answers from	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.18 enduran Choose answers	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance Importance Instrumented and non-instru fic functional muscle testing Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.18 enduran Choose answers from drop	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance Importance Instrumented and non-instru fic functional muscle testing Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.18 enduran Choose answers from drop down	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance Importance Instrumented and non-instru fic functional muscle testing Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.18 enduran Choose answers from drop down	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance Importance Instrumented and non-instru fic functional muscle testing Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.18 enduran Choose answers from drop down	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance Importance Instrumented and non-instru fic functional muscle testing Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.18 enduran Choose answers from drop down	Muscle p	Frequency	Importance Importance Instrumented and non-instru fic functional muscle testing Importance	Level of Mastery

3.1.3.19	Neural assessment (e.g. neu	ral limb tension tests).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from		•	\$
drop down	•	•	· · · ·
menus.			
21220	Orthotic protective and supp	artivo doviano (o a popo	amont of annuanistances
	tion of impairment, athletic e		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose		•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
answers from			
drop down	*	•	\$
menus.			



3.1.3 TEST AND MEASURES/ 3.1.4 EXAMINATION/RE-EXAMINATION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.1.3.21 Pain, fear avoidance, and kinesiophobia assessment.

	Frequency		Importance		Level of Mastery	
Choose answers						
from drop down menus.	:	•		•		\$

3.1.3.22 Posture (e.g. body or body segment(s) structure, alignment, changes in different positions, body contours).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop		•	\$
down			
menus.			

3.1.3.23 Prosthetic devices, wheelchair mobility (e.g. assessment of appropriateness, compliance, remediation of impairment, alignment and fit, safety).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			
drop	\$	\$	\$
down menus.			
3.1.3.24	Range of motion including r	nuscle length.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose	¥ J	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
answers from			
drop	\$	\$	\$
down menus.			
menus.			
31325	Reflex integrity (e.g. assess	ment of normal and nathold	orical reflexes)
0.1.0.20		Importance	
Choose	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
answers			
from drop			•
down			
menus.			
21200			
	Sensory integration (e.g. as		exterity, integration of
	ensory visual and vestibular	systems).	
somatos			exterity, integration of Level of Mastery
	ensory visual and vestibular	systems).	
somatos Choose answers from	ensory visual and vestibular	systems).	
somatos Choose answers	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Somatos Choose answers from drop	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency Ventilation and respiration/4 perceived exertion).	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
somatos Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.27 mobility,	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency Ventilation and respiration/g perceived exertion). Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.27 mobility, Choose answers from	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency Ventilation and respiration/g perceived exertion). Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Somatos Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.27 mobility, Choose answers	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency Ventilation and respiration/g perceived exertion). Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Somatos Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.27 mobility, Choose answers from drop	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency Ventilation and respiration/g perceived exertion). Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Somatos Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.27 mobility, Choose answers from drop down	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency Ventilation and respiration/g perceived exertion). Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Somatos Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.27 mobility, Choose answers from drop down	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency Ventilation and respiration/g perceived exertion). Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Somatos Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.27 mobility, Choose answers from drop down	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency Ventilation and respiration/g perceived exertion). Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery
Somatos Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.1.3.27 mobility, Choose answers from drop down	ensory visual and vestibular Frequency Ventilation and respiration/g perceived exertion). Frequency	systems). Importance	Level of Mastery

3.1.3.28 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.				
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	\$	
menus.				
	amination/re-examination: Ao 1 changes in patient/client co		and measures as necessary	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery	
Choose answers from drop	\$	()	\$	
down menus.				



3.2 EVALUATION

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.2 EVALUATION: Evaluation is the dynamic process of clinical judgement. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist demonstrates evaluation by:

3.2.1 Evaluation and interpret data from history, systems review (e.g. identify relevant data, prioritize impairments, assess patient's needs, motivation and goals.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down		•	\$
menus.			

3.2.2 Evaluate and interpret data from the examination (correlate history/systems review with test and measures; consider intervening factors such as stage or irritability of condition and psychosocial factors).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop		-	▼
down			
menus.			

3.2.3 Incorporate data from ancillary testing (e.g. imaging, labs, electrophysiological studies).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	▲		
drop	▼		•
down			
menus.			

3.2.4 Using hypothetico-deductive reasoning, develop working diagnosis including nature of complaint, probable cause, anatomical structures involved, stage of condition, and possible contraindications for physical therapy intervention.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop	▼		\$
down			
menus.			



3.3 DIAGNOSIS / 3.4 PROGNOSIS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.3 DIAGNOSIS. Diagnosis is the determination of labels to describe multiple dimensions of the individual, ranging from the most basic cellular level to the highest level of functioning as a person in society. The Sports Division 1 Physical Therapist determines diagnosis by:

3.3.1 Organize data into recognized clusters, syndromes, or pathoanatomical categories, based on the examination.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	Ţ		•
down			
menus.			

3.4 PROGNOSIS. Prognosis is the determination of the predicted optimal level of improvement in function and the amount of time needed to reach that level.

3.4.1 Explain appropriateness of physical therapy intervention, including need for referral to other health care professional.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	A		
drop			
down			
menus.			

3.4.2 Establish a prognosis including the expected level of improvement in function and the amount of time needed to reach that level.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	T	\$	\$
down			
menus.			

3.4.3 Establish plan of care. Select and prioritize specific interventions based on impairments and activity limitations or participation restrictions.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	•	•	
down			
menus.			

3.4.4 Respond to emerging data from examinations and interventions by modification and redirection of intervention.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop			
down			
menus.			

3.4.5 Select appropriate outcome measures to determine short and long-term responses to intervention.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$



3.4 PROGNOSIS; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.4.6 Determine the extent of injury and possible sequelae to appropriately determine whether the athlete has the ability to continue participation without incurring further injury:

3.4.6.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injuries.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			(
drop		•	•
down			
menus.			

3.4.6.2 Head and facial injuries (e.g. concussion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).			
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop	*	•	
down menus.			
3.4.6.3 E	nvironmental injuries (cold,	heat, altitude, lightning).	
0111010 2	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers	Trequency	Importance	Level of Musicity
from		\$	\$
drop down menus.			
3.4.6.4 M	lusculoskeletal (e.g. fracture	es, dislocations).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop dowm		\$	\$
down menus.			
3.4.6.5 Ir	ntegumentary (e.g. laceratio	ns, abrasions, nail bed inju	uries).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from			
drop down	\$	•	\$
menus.			
3.4.6.6 G	enitourinary (e.g. direct tra	ıma).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from			
drop down	•	•	•
menus.			

3.4.6.7 Implement functional tests to determine athlete's ability and readiness to return to
desired activity including the interpretation and impact of the results.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			
drop		\$	\$
down			
menus.			



3.5 INTERVENTION / 3.5.1 REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO ACTIVITY

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5 INTERVENTION. Physical therapists purposefully interact with the individual and, when appropriate, with other clinicians involved in his or her care, using various interventions to produce changes in the condition that are consistent with the diagnosis and prognosis. The Sports Division 1 physical therapist performs the following interventions:

3.5.1 Rehabilitation and Return to Activity.

3.5.1.1 Implement interventions based upon the evaluation of an athlete's physiologic condition, type and stage of injury, repair/recovery process and specific sport requirements.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	•	\$

3.5.1.2 Patient/client education on diagnosis, prognosis, intervention, responsibility, and self-management within plan of care.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop			
down			
menus.			

3.5.1.3 Therapeutic exercise instruction to improve muscle performance, joint mobility, muscle length, and aerobic capacity/endurance.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
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menus.			

3.5.1.4 Motor function training (e.g. balance, coordination and agility training, body mechanics and postural stabilization, gait and locomotion training.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	▼		•
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menus.			

3.5.1.5 Muscle performance training (e.g. strength, power and endurance training).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	_	\$	
drop	•		
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3.5.1.6 Aerobic capacity/endurance conditioning and reconditioning.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$



3.5.1 REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO ACTIVITY; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.1 Rehabilitation and Return to Activity; cont.

3.5.1.7 Manual therapy techniques, including:

3.5.1.7.1 Joint mobilization (e.g. accessory movement: glides, distraction).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$	\$	\$

3.5.1.7.2 Joint manipulation

	_		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			
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down			
menus.			
3.5.1.7.3	Intramuscular manual there	apy (dry needling).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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drop down	· · · · · ·		
menus.			
_			
3.5.1.7.4	Passive range of motion.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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down menus.			
menus.			
3.5.1.7.5	Soft tissue instrument assis	ted mobilization (e.g. ther	apeutic massage, connective
tissue m	assage, deep friction, cross f	riction massage.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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3.5.1 REHABILITATION AND RETURN TO ACTIVITY; CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.1 Rehabilitation and Return to Activity; cont.

3.5.1.8 Electrotherapeutic modalities.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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menus.			

3.5.1.9 Physical agents (e.g. Thermotherapy, hydrotherapy, mechanical devices).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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3.5.1.10 Implement performance-based functional progression programs to determine an athlete's ability and readiness to return to desired activity.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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down			
menus.			

3.5.1.11 Select, prescribe, and apply orthotic, prosthetic, or supportive devices to minimize acuity of injury and facilitate recovery and return to competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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3.5.1.12 Assistive and adaptive protective devices.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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3.5.1.13 Braces and equipment.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
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answers			
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menus.			

3.5.1.14	Supportive and	protective devic	es (e.g., taping ar	nd bandaging)		
	Frequen	су	Importance		Level of Mastery	
Choose answers						
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menus.						

3.5.1.14 Supportive and protective devices (e.g., taping and handaging)



3.5.2 INJURY PREVENTION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.2 Injury Prevention and Epidemiology.

3.5.2.1 Participate in the planning and administration pre-participation physical examinations for the purpose of screening for medical conditions or injuries which might affect or preclude the athletes' participation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		•	•
drop	▼)		
down			
menus.			

3.5.2.2 Prescribe and conduct preventive conditioning programs (in season and off season) based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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down			
menus.			

3.5.2.3 Select, fit and maintain appropriate sport specific athletic equipment according to current national standards including, but not limited to, recognition and acceptance of National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) guidelines.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
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menus.			

3.5.2.4 Educate athletes, coaching staff, administration, and family members on injury prevention (e.g. concussion, environment-related injuries).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
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down			
menus.			

3.5.2.5 Inspect practice and competition venues for potential safety risks.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop		▼	•
down			
menus.			

3.5.2.6 Educate athletes, coaches, family members, and administration on issues related to transmission and prevention of infectious agents.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down	\$	•	\$
menus.			

3.5.2.7 Interpret growth and maturation issues related to sports participation (e.g. types of
injuries sustained, injury management, guidelines for safe participation).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	(\$	\$
drop		•	
down			
menus.			



3.5.3 EMERGENCY AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.3 Emergency and Safety Precautions.

3.5.3.1 Analyze injuries and illnesses that require medical intervention, and/or provide emergency care, management, transport and referral for the following conditions:

3.5.3.1.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injures.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from drop			\$
drop down			
menus.			

3.5.3.1.2	Head and facial injuries (e.	g. concussion, eye, maxiliof	facial, ear).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
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down menus.			
3.5.3.1.3	Environmental injuries (e.g	. cold, heat, altitude, lightn	-
Character	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from		•	\$
drop down)
menus.			
3.5.3.1.4	Musculoskeletal (e.g. fractu	ures, dislocations).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from			\$
drop down	· · · · ·		
menus.			
3.5.3.1.5	Abdominal organ injury (e.	g. spleen rupture, liver lace	eration).
3.5.3.1.5	Abdominal organ injury (e.q Frequency	g. spleen rupture, liver lace Importance	ration). Level of Mastery
3.5.3.1.5 Choose answers			
Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	
Choose answers			Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.3.1.6	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.3.1.6 Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.3.1.6 Choose	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 3.5.3.1.6 Choose answers from drop down	Frequency Pulmonary conditions (e.g. Frequency	Importance Importance pneumothorax, hemothorax	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.3.1.6 Choose answers from drop	Frequency Pulmonary conditions (e.g. Frequency	Importance Importance pneumothorax, hemothorax	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 3.5.3.1.6 Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency Pulmonary conditions (e.g. Frequency	Importance Importance pneumothorax, hemothorax Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 3.5.3.1.6 Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency Pulmonary conditions (e.g. Frequency	Importance Importance pneumothorax, hemothorax Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.3.1.6 Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.3.1.7	Frequency Pulmonary conditions (e.g. Frequency Cardiovascular (e.g. dysrhy	Importance Importance Importance Importance Importance Importance	Level of Mastery Level of Mastery x, status asthmaticus. Level of Mastery ophic cardiomyopathy).
Choose answers from down menus. 3.5.3.1.6 Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.3.1.7	Frequency Pulmonary conditions (e.g. Frequency Cardiovascular (e.g. dysrhy Frequency	Importance Importance pneumothorax, hemothorax Importance thmias, sickle cell, hypertre Importance	Level of Mastery t, status asthmaticus. Level of Mastery ophic cardiomyopathy). Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 3.5.3.1.6 Choose answers from drop down menus. 3.5.3.1.7	Frequency Pulmonary conditions (e.g. Frequency Cardiovascular (e.g. dysrhy	Importance Importance Importance Importance Importance Importance	Level of Mastery Level of Mastery x, status asthmaticus. Level of Mastery ophic cardiomyopathy).

3.5.3.1.8 Anaphylaxis.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			•
drop down	\$		•
menus.			
3.5.3.1.9	Integumentary (e.g. lacera	tions, abrasions, nail bed inj	uries).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from		•	\$
drop down			
menus.			
3.5.3.1.1) Genitourinary (e.g. testic	ular torsion, direct trauma).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from	\$		\$
drop down	¥	•	▼
menus.			
3.5.3.2 P	erform effective safety prec	aution procedures.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from	\$		\$
drop down	•		•
menus.			



3.5.4 FLUID AND ELECTROLYTE REPLACEMENT

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.4 Fluid and Electrolyte Replacement.

3.5.4.1 Educate and counsel on macro and micronutrients and dietary supplements:

3.5.4.1.1 Educate, counsel, and recommend appropriate nutrition strategies for pre, during and post training or competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	\$	•	•

3.5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from			
drop	÷	•	
down menus.			

3.5.4.1.3 Educate and counsel on management of weight gain and loss issues related to athletic participation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
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down			
menus.			

3.5.4.2 Educate, counsel, and recommend appropriate hydration and electrolyte replacement strategies for pre, during, and post training or competition.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	•
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menus.			

3.5.4.3 Implement counseling and education on the risks and dangers related to performance enhancement substances (e.g. hormones, prohormones, blood doping).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop	▼		
down			
menus.			

3.5.4.4 Take appropriate action when the signs and symptoms and side effects related to the use of performance enhancing substances are recognized (e.g. medical referral, required reporting).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop	*	•	•
down menus.			

3.5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop	\$	\$	\$
down menus.			
monus			



3.5.5 NON-EMERGENT MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.5.5 Non-Emergent Medical Conditions.

3.5.5.1 Implement management and return to play recommendations for athletes presenting with integumentary disorders (e.g. dermatitis, fungal, viral, or bacterial infections).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			▲
drop	•	•	•
down			
menus.			

3.5.5.2 Educate athletes, coaches, and administrators on issues related to the Triad and RED-S.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop		\$	\$
down menus.			

3.5.5.3 Implement recommendations on lifestyle and activity modifications for athletes with Triad and RED-S.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	T	▼	\$
down			
menus.			

3.5.5.4 Educate athletes, coaches, and administrators on sports participation and issues related to the genitourinary system (e.g. pregnancy, post-partum, pelvic health).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop	▼	•	•
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menus.			

3.5.5.5 Identify and facilitate referral and care for athletes with gynecological issues such as birth control, pregnancy, menstrual issues, etc.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop	\$	\$	\$
down menus.			



3.6 OUTCOMES

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

3.6 Outcomes.

3.6.1 Design and implement appropriate measures to support return to activity.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		•	•
drop			
down			
menus.			

3.6.2 Implement sport-specific testing criteria to determine athlete's readiness to return to participation.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	4		
drop			
down			
menus.			

3.6.3 Recommend level of athlete sports participation based on results of sport specific testing.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	T	T	▼
down			
menus.			

3.6.4 Perform assessment of human performance enhancement (e.g. testing and measuring speed, acceleration, VO2 Max, power, and other performance indicators).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	•
drop	▼	•	▼]
down			
menus.			

3.6.5 Implement remediation of athlete's sports and daily living activity limitation and participation restrictions based on best available evidence and athletic variables (e.g. history, diagnosis, complications, sporting activity).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	A		
drop		r]	•
down			
menus.			



PART 4 PRACTICE SETTINGS

Part 4 - PRACTICE SETTINGS

This section addresses your own clinical practice as a sports division 1 clinician.

4.1 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend in the following settings as a sports division 1 physical therapist *(total must equal 100%)*.

Acute Care Hospital	
Hospital-based outpatient facility or clinic	
Private outpatient office or group practice	
Skilled nursing facility (SNF)/long-term care	
Patient's home/home care	
School system (preschool/primary/sec ondary)	
Academic institution (postsecondary)	
Health and wellness facility	
Research center	
Industry	
Inpatient rehab facility (IRF)	
Athletic venue coverage/Training room facility	
University student center	
Other	



PART 5 PATIENT POPULATIONS

Part 5 - PATIENT POPULATIONS

This section addresses your own clinical practice as a sports division 1 clinician.

5.1 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following age groups? *(total must equal 100%)*

Pediatrics (0-21 years of age)	
Adults (22-59 years of age)	

5.2 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following sex groups? *(total must equal 100%)*

Male	
Female	
Ambiguous	

5.3 Please indicate your referral sources by percentage below. (total must equal 100%)

Autonomous practice/self-referral	
Chiropractors	
Family practice physicians or other physician primary care providers	
Physician specialists (e.g. geriatrics physician)	
Physician assistants	
Podiatrist	
Nurse practitioners	
Other	

5.3.1 If you entered information for "Other" above, please list a different referral source and percentage.



PART 6 MEDICAL CONDITIONS/6.1 INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

Part 6 - MEDICAL CONDITIONS

The curriculum of all accredited sports division 1 fellowship programs must include a variety of medical conditions specific to sports division 1.

This section addresses your clinical practice as a sports division 1 clinician.

Your answers should reflect what you believe to be "sports division 1 subspecialty clinical practice" – i.e. practice that requires advanced knowledge and skill for efficient, effective performance, resulting in optimal patient/client care outcomes.

You are asked to rate each item on the following 3 scales:

Frequency - How frequently does the clinical subspecialist in sports division 1 perform this activity?

- 0 Never;
- $\ensuremath{\mathbf{1}}$ Less than once a month;
- 2 Monthly;
- 3 Weekly;
- 4 Daily

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence, how important is activity in the everyday practice as a clinical subspecialist in sports division 1?

- 0 Not important;
- 1 Little importance;
- 2 Moderately important;
- 3 Very important

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

- 0 Advanced beginner skill level;
- 1 Competent skill level;
- 2 Proficient skill level;
- 3 Expert skill level

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey.

Advanced beginner skill level. Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of a clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level. Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level. Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level. Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.1 INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

6.1.1 Abrasions.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop		–	
down			
menus.			

6.1.2 Lacerations.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	•	•	T
down			
menus.			

6.1.3 Skin disorders.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop		•	
down			
menus.			



6.2 NERVOUS SYSTEM

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.2 NERVOUS SYSTEM

6.2.1 Brachial plexus neuropathy (e.g., burner, stinger).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop	•	•	•
down			
menus.			

6.2.2 Concussion.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	+	\$	
drop			
down			
menus.			

6.2.3 Neural impingements (eg, thoracic outlet syndrome, carpal tunnel, Guyon's canal entrapment, peroneal nerve entrapment, tarsal tunnel syndrome).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	.	\$	(
drop	▼		•
down			
menus.			

6.2.4 Cervical radiculopathy.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	*	•	•

6.2.5 Lumbar radiculopathy.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	4		
drop	•	•	•
down			
menus.			



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

6.3.1 Acute/emergency injury.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	.		
drop			
down			
menus.			
menus.			

6.3.2 Ankle impingement syndromes.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from		•	
drop down	*	•	▼
menus.			
6.3.3 An	kle/foot instability (e.g., sublux	kation/dislocation, ligame	entous).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from		\$	\$
drop down)	
menus.			
6244	le la lfa at fra atura		
0.3.4 All	kle/foot fracture.	Two orton oc	I and of Masters
Choose	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
answers			
from drop		\$	\$
down menus.			
menus.			
6.3.5 An	kle/foot tendinopathies.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			
drop down	\$	•	•
menus.			
6.3.6 An	kle/foot ligamentous injuries.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from	•	\$	\$
drop down			
menus.			
C 2 7 5			
6.3.7 De	rangement of ankle (e.g., tibio		
Choose	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
answers			
from drop	\$	\$	\$
down			
menus.			

6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction).					
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	•		•	

6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg. ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction).



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.9 Knee fracture.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from		\$	\$
drop down	·*)		
menus.			

6.3.10 Knee ligamentous injuries.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	\$	•	•
drop	▼		•
down			
menus.			

6.3.11 Knee osteoarthritis.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop	\$	\$	\$
down menus.			

6.3.12 Knee tendinopathies.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	÷	\$	
down			
menus.			

6.3.13 Meniscal pathology.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	▲	\$	•
drop	▼	▼	•
down			
menus.			

6.3.14 Patellofemoral dysfunction.

	Frequency	Importance		Level of Mastery
Choose				
answers				
from			\$	ŧ
drop		▼	_	
down				
menus				

6.3.15 Derangement of knee (e.g., tibiofemoral joint dysfunction).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	▲		
drop		÷	▼
down			
menus.			

6.3.16 Other disorders of the knee.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	\$		
drop	▼		
down			
menus.			

6.3.17 Hamstring injury.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop	;		\$
down			
menus.			



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.18 Cervicogenic headaches.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	±		
drop			•
down			
menus.			

6.3.19 Rib dysfunctions.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			
drop	÷	\$	•
down menus.			
6.3.20 Sp	orain (cervical/thoracic/lum	bar).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from		\$	•
drop down	•	▼	
menus.			
6.3.21 H	ypermobility of joint (e.g., h	penign joint hypermobility s	syndrome).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from	\$		\$
drop down	¥	•	•
menus.			
6.3.22 Fi	ractures (e.g., stress reaction	ons/fractures).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from	*		•
drop down	•		•
menus.			
6.3.23 M	usculoskeletal pain, strain,	or sprain.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from		\$	•
drop down	•	•	•
menus.			
6.3.24 O	steoarthritis.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
answers from			
answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery

8.25 Chronic p	oain syndromes (e.g., comp	lex regional pair	n syndrome)		
	Frequency		Importance		Level of Mastery	
hoose Iswers						
from						
drop		\$		•		÷
lown enus.						



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.26 Hallux valgus.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	1		
drop	▼		
down			
menus.			

6.3.27 Plantar fasciitis.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			
drop down			•
menus.			
6.3.28 E	bow/forearm fracture.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from			\$
drop down	▼	\$	
menus.			
6.3.29 E	bow instability (e.g., subluxa	ation/dislocation, ligamento	us).
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from			
drop down			\$
menus.			
	1		
6.3.30 E	bow tendinopathies.		
6.3.30 E	frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose		Importance	Level of Mastery
	Frequency		
Choose answers from drop		Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from	Frequency		
Choose answers from drop down	Frequency		
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	•	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	•	
Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.31 O Choose	Frequency	and forearm.	•
Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.31 O	Frequency	and forearm. Importance	• Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.31 O Choose answers from drop	Frequency	and forearm.	•
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	and forearm. Importance	• Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 6.3.31 O Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	and forearm. Importance	• Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 6.3.31 O Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	and forearm. Importance	• Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 6.3.31 O Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency ther disorders of the elbow a Frequency	and forearm. Importance	• Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.32 W	Frequency Trequency Frequency Frequency	and forearm. Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 6.3.31 O Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.32 W	Frequency Frequency ther disorders of the elbow a Frequency rist, hand, finger fracture. Frequency	and forearm. Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.32 W Choose answers	Frequency Trequency Frequency Frequency	and forearm. Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.33 Wrist, hand, finger instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous). Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from ŧ ¢ ¢ drop down menus. 6.3.34 Wrist, hand, finger tendinopathies. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from ŧ ŧ ŧ drop down menus. 6.3.35 DeQuervain's. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose answers from ŧ ٥ \$ drop down menus. 6.3.36 Other disorders of the wrist and/or hand. Frequency Importance Level of Mastery Choose

Choose answers from drop down menus.



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

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Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

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6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.37 Cervical disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			(
drop	+		▼
down			
menus.			

6.3.38 Cervical instability.

Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	
6.3.39 Cervical sprain/strain. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose		

answers			
from			
drop	T		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
down			
menus.			

6.3.40 Other disorders of cervical spine.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			
drop	÷		
down			
menus.			

6.3.41 Femoroacetabular impingement.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop	▼		
down			
menus.			

6.3.42 Hip fracture.

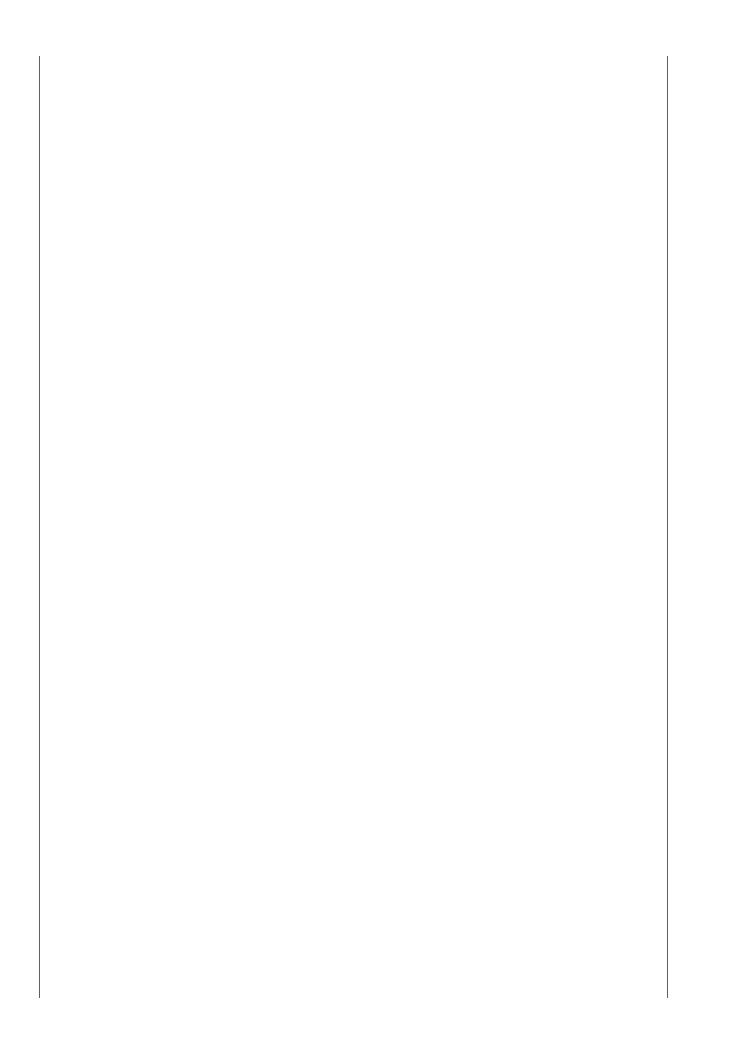
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		\$	
drop	•		
down			
menus.			

6.3.43 Hip osteoarthritis.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down menus.	\$		\$

6.3.44 Hip impingement.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			-
answers from			
drop	*	•	•
down			
menus.			
6.3.45 H	ip labral tear.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			
drop	*	\$	\$
down menus.			
montusi			
6.3.46 S	acroiliac dysfunction (e.g., ar	thropathy, instability).	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers from			
drop	*	\$	\$
down menus.			
menus.			
6.3.47 S	napping hip syndrome (coxa	saltans, iliopsoastendinitis)	
6.3.47 S	napping hip syndrome (coxa Frequency		
6.3.47 S	napping hip syndrome (coxa Frequency	saltans, iliopsoastendinitis) Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
Choose			
Choose answers from drop down	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.48 T Choose answers from	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.48 T Choose answers	Frequency	Importance Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.48 T Choose answers from drop	Frequency	Importance Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 6.3.48 T Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency rochanteric bursitis. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from down menus. 6.3.48 T Choose answers from drop down menus.	Frequency Frequency rochanteric bursitis. Frequency ther disorders of the hip and	Importance Importance thigh.	Level of Mastery Level of Mastery
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Choose answers from drop down menus. Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.49 O Choose answers	Frequency Frequency rochanteric bursitis. Frequency ther disorders of the hip and	Importance Importance thigh.	Level of Mastery Level of Mastery





6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.50 Lumbar disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from			(
drop	+		▼
down			
menus.			

6.3.51 Lumbar instability.

6.3.51 L	umbar instability.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from			
drop down menus.			\$
6.3.52 L	umbar sprain/strain.	Turn out on oo	Lough of Macham
Choose answers	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
from drop down menus.		•	€
6.3.53 L	umbar spondylosis/spondy		
Choose	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
answers from			
drop down menus.		\$	\$
6254 4	rthropathy of anipal facet	ioint (o.g. foot ducturatio	n)
0.3.34 A	Frequency	oint (e.g., facet dysfunctio Importance	II). Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from			
drop down menus.			
6.3.55 O	ther disorders of lumbar s	pine.	
Choose	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
answers from			
drop down menus.		•	\$
6.3.56 P	iriformis syndrome.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop down		•	\$
menus.			

6.3.57 Other disorders of the pelvic girdle.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from	\$	•	•
drop	•	•	•
down			
menus.			



6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

Frequency - How frequently does the sports division 1 clinical subspecialist use this knowledge area?

Importance - Regardless of the frequency of occurrence or prevalence, how important is this knowledge area to practice as a sports division 1 clinical subspecialist?

Level of Mastery - Level of Mastery refers to the level of skill at which a physical therapist performs during the management of sports division 1 patients/clients. What skill level would a sports division 1 subspecialist demonstrate while performing this activity?

<u>Level of Mastery Definitions</u> - Please keep the following definitions for the skill levels indicated in the Level of Mastery scale in mind when completing the survey:

Advanced beginner skill level: Physical therapists at this level demonstrate acceptable performance but are not able to identify what is most important. They have little or no perception of recurrent meaningful aspects of clinical or administrative situations. Their efficiency is marginal. They rely on rules and guidelines to understand the situation. Clinical decision-making is labor-intensive.

Competent skill level: Physical therapists at this level have the ability to identify the important aspects of a situation, prioritize them, and make a plan that improves efficiency. The PT's have a conscious clinical awareness and perceive that their actions have meaning and purpose. Their efficiency is moderate and flexibility is beginning to develop.

Proficient skill level: Physical therapists at this level perceive each situation as a whole rather than parts. Performance is guided by clinical experience and data. These PT's have learned what to expect in a variety of clinical situations. Their perspective is presented by the situation, related to past experience, and recent events. Decision-making has become more fluid.

Expert skill level: Physical therapists at this skill level demonstrate an intuitive grasp of the situation and zero in on the problem without wasting time. They are able to manage complex clinical situations without difficulty. Performance is flexible, fluid, and efficient. Clinical decision-making is rapid and accurate.

6.3 MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM, CONT.

6.3.58 Rotator cuff tear.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose			
answers			
from		•	
drop		• · · · ·	
down			
menus.			

6.3.59 Shoulder labral pathology.

6.3.59 S	houlder labral pathology.		
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from drop		¢	\$
down			
menus.			
6.3.60 S	houlder complex/arm frac	cture.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
from		¢ (
drop down			\
menus.			
63615	houldor instability (o.g., s	ubluxation/dislocation, ligame	ntous)
0.5.01 5	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose	rioquonoj	importantoo	
answers from			
drop down		↓	
menus.			
6.3.62 S	houlder osteoarthritis.		
6.3.62 S	houlder osteoarthritis. Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers			
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Choose answers from down menus. 6.3.63 S Choose answers from drop down menus. 6.3.64 O	Frequency houlder impingement. Frequency	Importance Ider complex (e.g., scapulohu Importance	Level of Mastery

6.3.65 Thoracic sprain/strain.

	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.		•	
6.3.66 Ot	her disorders of the thoracic	spine.	
	Frequency	Importance	Level of Mastery
Choose answers from drop down menus.	•	\$	\$



PART 7 DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Please answer each item by selecting the option that most clearly describes you or your professional activities. Demographic information is collected for purposes of group analysis. Individual responses are confidential.

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7.1 In which geographic region is the major portion of your practice?

7.2 What is your entry-level physical therapy education?

\$

7.3 What is your highest earned academic degree in any area of study?

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7.4 What is the total number of years you have been a practicing physical therapist?

7.5 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in sports physical therapy?

\$

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7.6 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in Sports Division 1 physical therapy?

\$



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION; CONT.

7.7 Please indicate any ABPTS board certifications you currently hold (select all that apply).

Ca	ardiovascular and Pulmonary
Cl	inical Electrophysiology
Ge	eriatrics
N	eurology

Oncology Orthopaedics

Pediatrics

Sports

Women's Health

Wound Management

None of the above

7.8 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited residency program in any of the following areas of specialty practice (select all that apply)?

Acute Care
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary
Clinical Electrophysiology
Faculty
Geriatrics
Neurology
Oncology
Orthopaedics
Pediatrics
Sports
Women's Health
Wound Management
None of the above

7.9 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited fellowship program in any of the following areas of subspecialty practice (select all that apply)?

Critical Care
Hand Therapy
Higher Education Leadership
Movement System
Neonatology
Orthopaedic Manual Physical Therapy
Performing Arts
Spine
Sports Division 1
Upper Extremity Athlete
None of the above

7.10 Based on state law and facility policies, do you, as a sports division 1 physical therapist, evaluate and/or treat patients/clients without a physician referral?

⊖ Yes

🔵 No



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

7.11 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend on the following professional activities *(total must equal 100%)*.

Direct sports division 1 physical therapy patient/client management	
Direct sports physical therapy patient/client management	
Direct patient/client management other than sports	
Consultation	
Administration/manag ement	
Teaching	
Research	
Other	

7.12 On average, how many hours per week do you work?

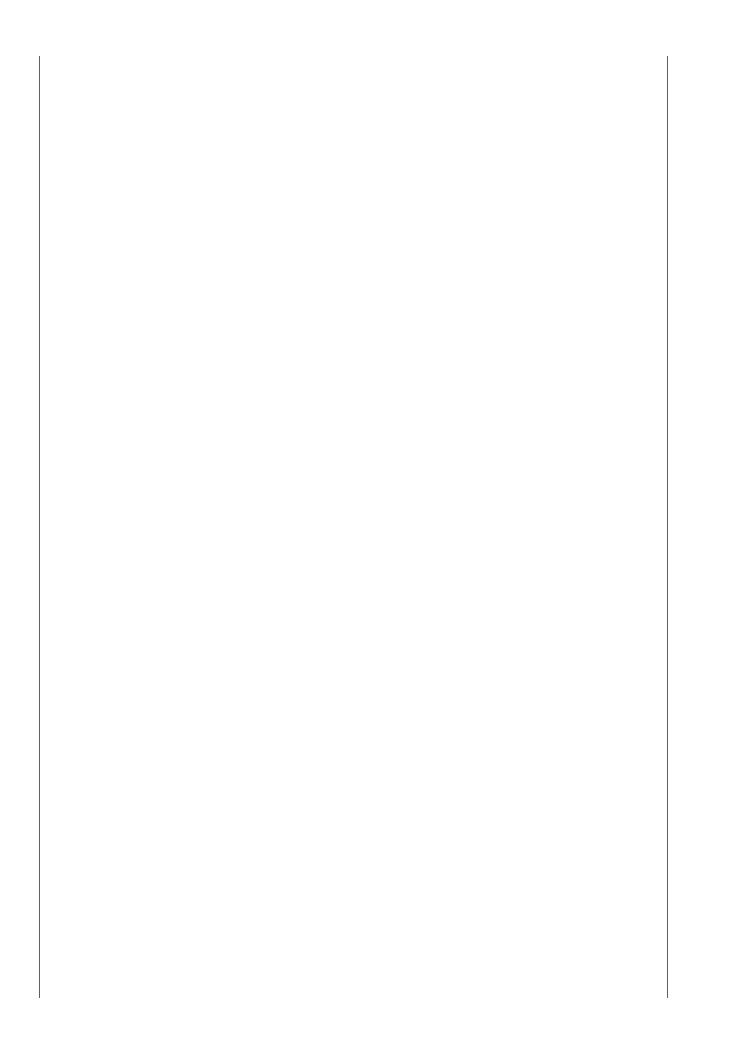
7.13 On average, how many sports division 1 athletes do you directly treat each day?

7.14 Do you use support personnel to assist you in direct patient/client management?

O Yes

🔵 No

O If yes, please indicate which one(s).





DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

7.15 What is your current employment status at your primary position (35 or more hours per week is full-time)?

- Full-time salaried
- Part-time salaried
- Full-time self employed
- Part-time self employed
- Retired
- O Unemployed/not seeking work
- () Unemployed/seeking full-time employment
- () Unemployed/seeking part-time employment
- Full-time hourly
- Part-time hourly

7.16 What educational method has had the MOST influence on developing your present level of clinical skills? (*Check one category only*)

- Self-study (books, articles, videotapes, home study courses)
-) In service, peer interaction
- Continuing education courses, workshops, seminars, study groups
- Mentoring
- Formal residency program
- 🔵 Formal fellowship program
- Graduate program

7.17 Are you a member of the APTA?

- O Yes
- 🔿 No

7.18 Please indicate any APTA Section you are a member of (select all that apply):

Acute Care
Aquatics
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary
Clinical Electrophysiology and Wound Management
Education
Federal
Geriatrics
Hand and Upper Extremity
Health Policy and Administration
Home Health
Neurology
Oncology
Orthopaedics
Pediatrics
Pelvic Health
Private Practice
Research
Sports
None of the above



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

Part 7 - DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION, CONT.

7.19 What is your sex?

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7.20 What is your age?

- ‡

7.21 Which of the following best describes your race/ethnic origin?

🔿 American Indian or Alaskan Native

🔵 Asian

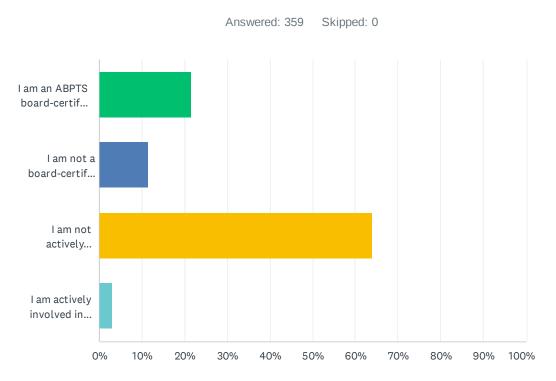
() African-American or Black (Not Hispanic)

○ White (Not Hispanic)

◯ Hispanic/Latino

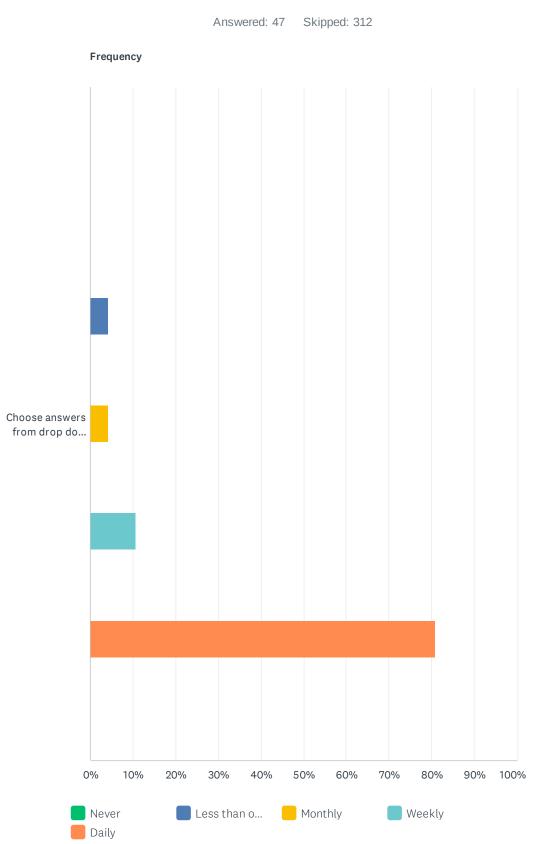
Other

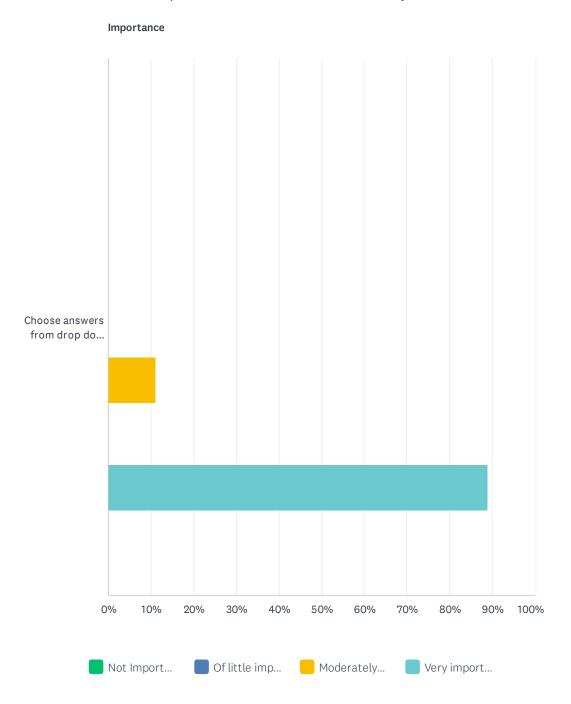
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian

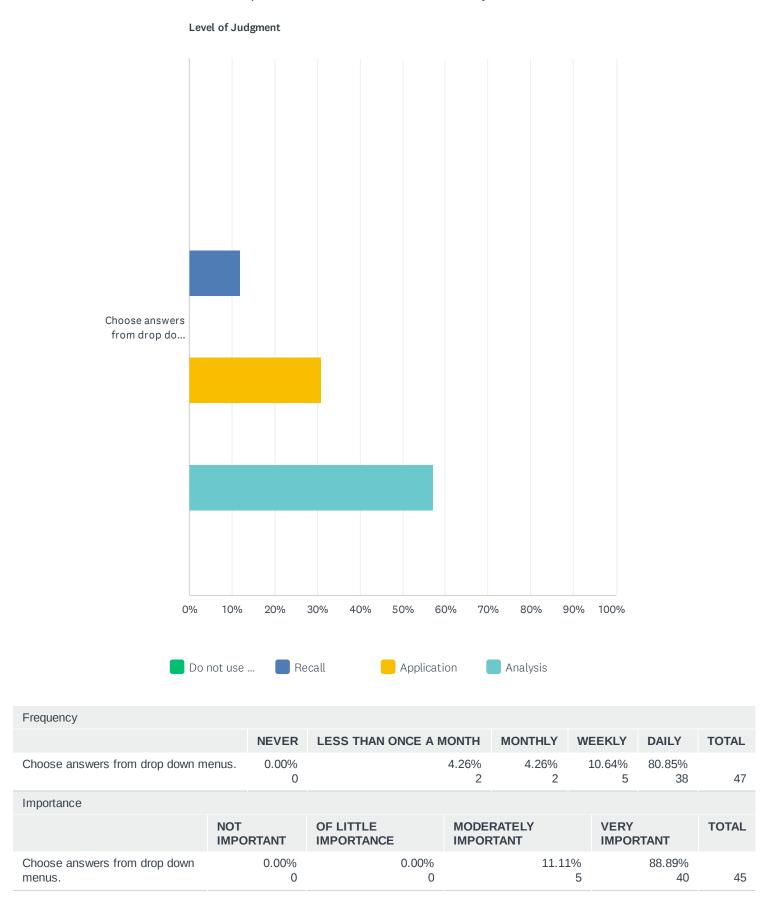


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPON	ISES
I am an ABPTS board-certified clinical specialist in sports physical therapy or graduate of an ABPTRFE-accredited sports residency program, and have practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 within the last two (2) years.	21.45%	77
I am not a board-certified clinical specialist, or residency graduate, in sports physical therapy but am a member of the APTA Academy of Sports Physical Therapy and have a minimum of 5 years of experience of practice in sports division 1, with at least 1,000 hours in the last two (2) years.	11.42%	41
I am not actively involved in sports division 1 physical therapy practice and therefore I am not eligible to participate in this survey at this time.	64.07%	230
I am actively involved in sports division 1 physical therapy practice at the "subspecialist" level, and have practiced a minimum of 1,000 hours in sports division 1 within the last two (2) years, but am unable to participate in this survey at this time.	3.06%	11
TOTAL		359

Q2 1.1.1.1 Summarize the effects that variations within these domains have on Division I athletes.





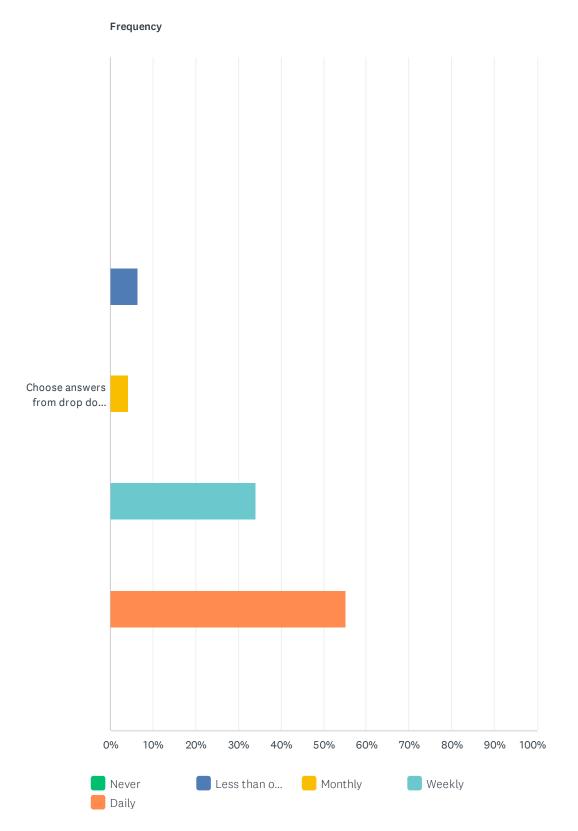


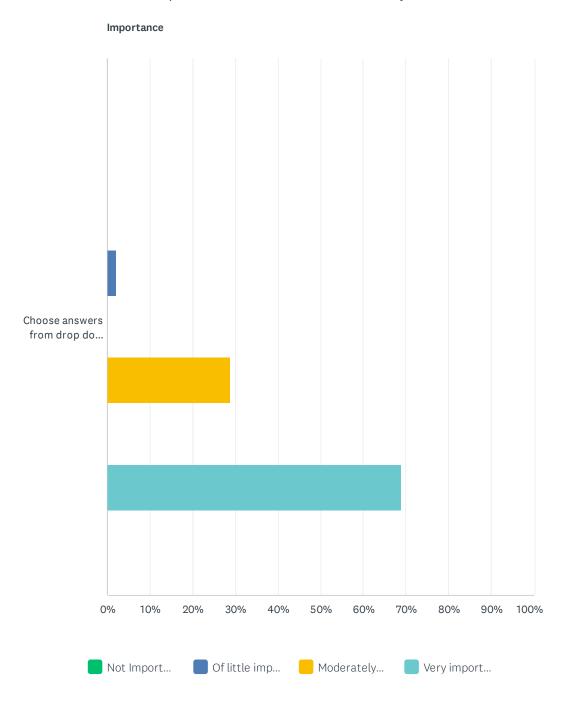
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	11.90% 5	30.95% 13	57.14% 24	42

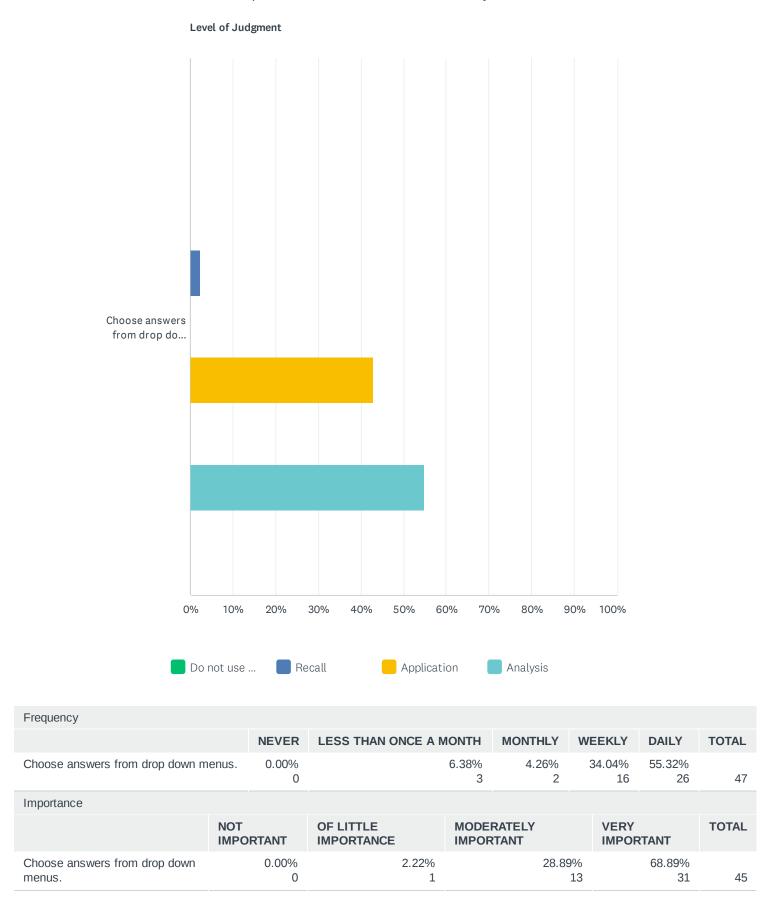
Q3 1.1.1.2 Categorize typical anatomical and physiologic characteristics of the Division I athlete that are unique to their sports (e.g., humeral retroversion in baseball, VO2 max in soccer).

Answered: 47 Skipped: 312







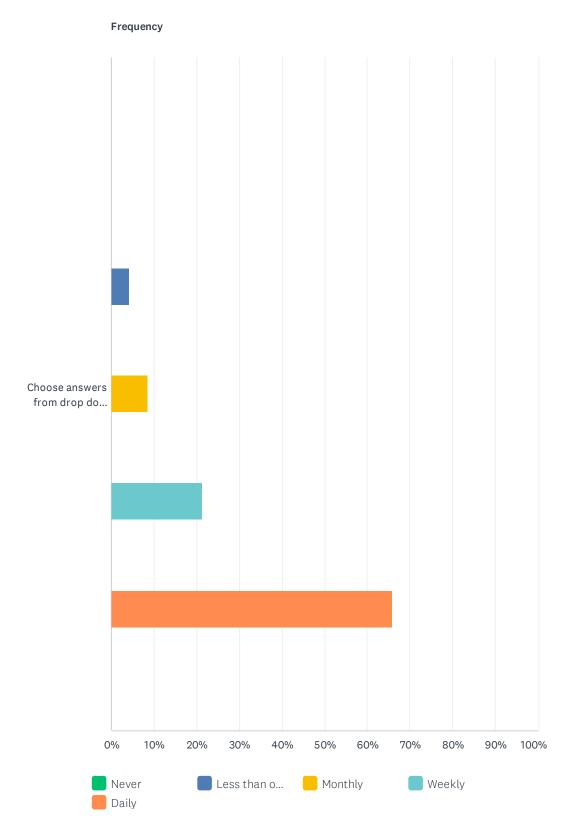


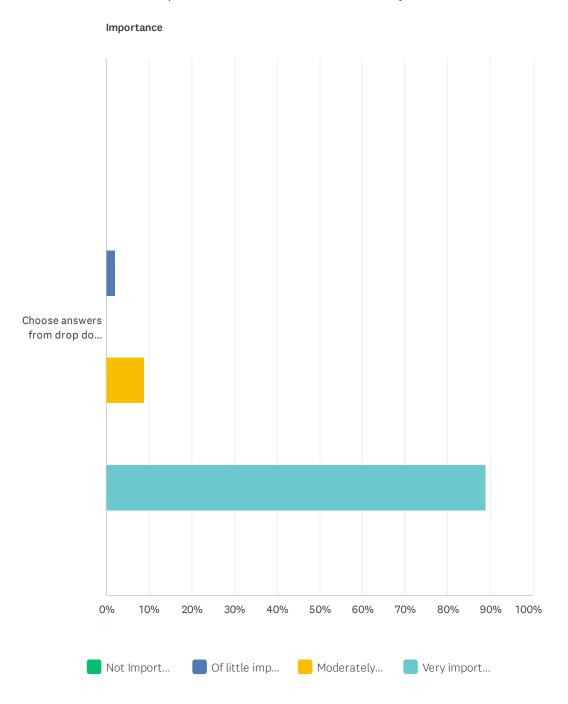
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	2.38% 1	42.86% 18	54.76% 23	42

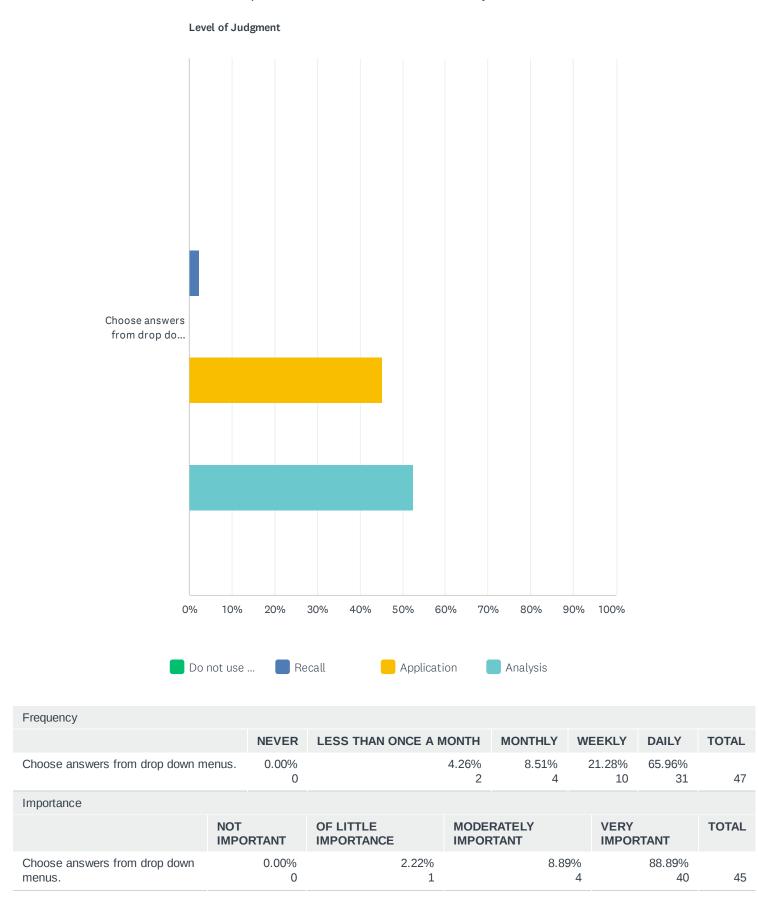
Q4 1.1.1.3 Categorize typical anatomic changes and physiological characteristics of the Division I athlete that are different from other levels of competition (e.g., strength, power, endurance).

Answered: 47 Skipped: 312



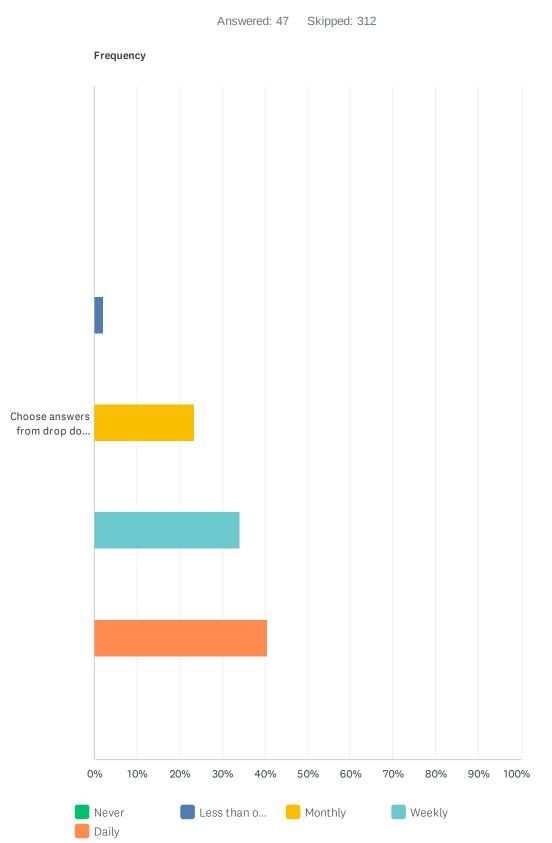


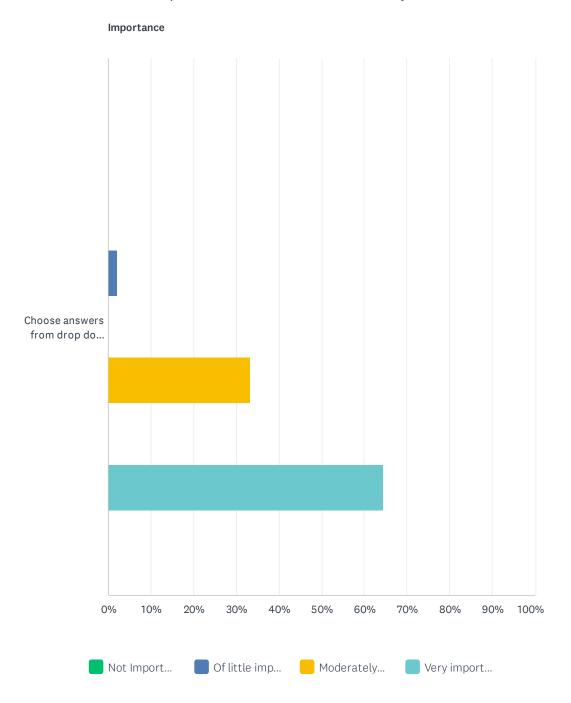


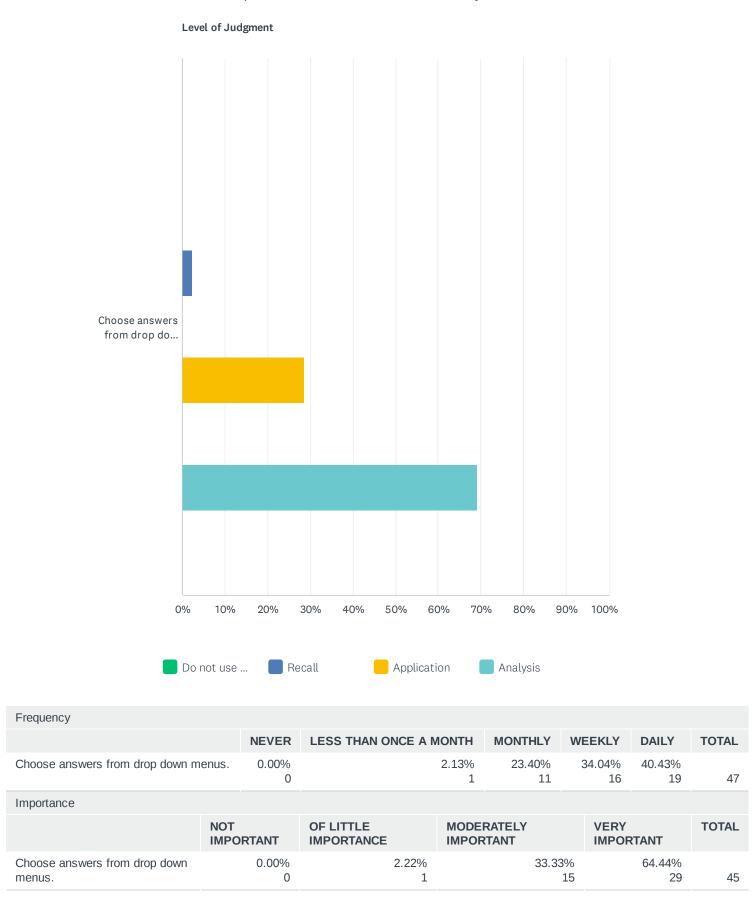


Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	2.38% 1	45.24% 19	52.38% 22	42

Q5 1.1.1.4 Analyze the impact of anatomic variability on physical performance and injury risk factors in Division I athletes.

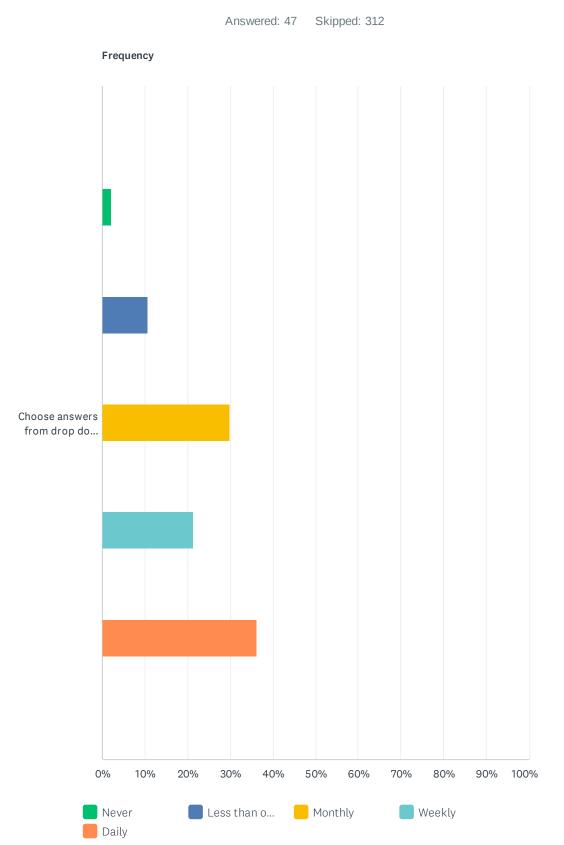


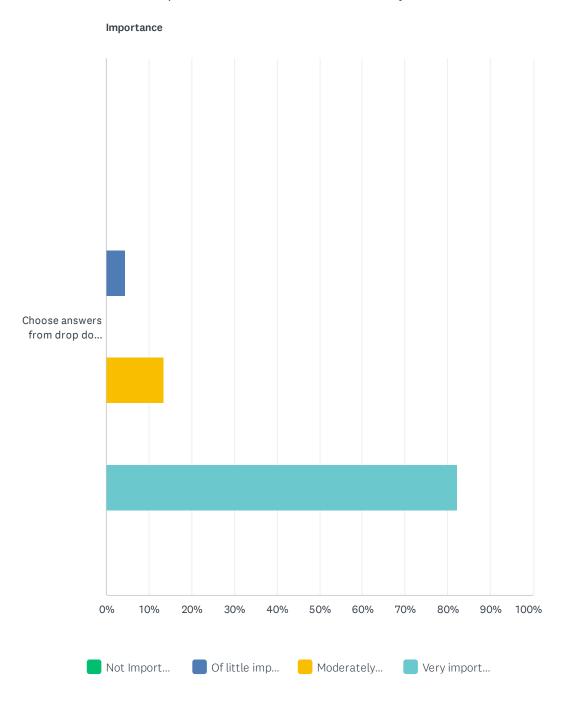


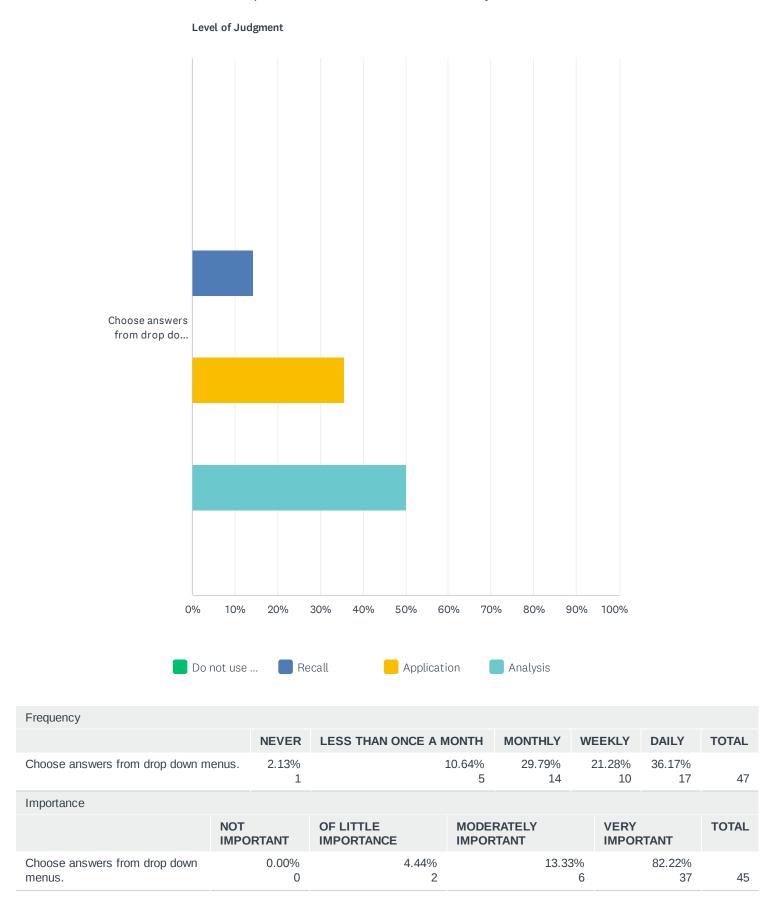


Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	2.38% 1	28.57% 12	69.05% 29	42

Q6 1.1.1.5 Analyze the impact of concurrent medical conditions (e.g., sickle cell) on physical performance and injury risk in Division I athletes.

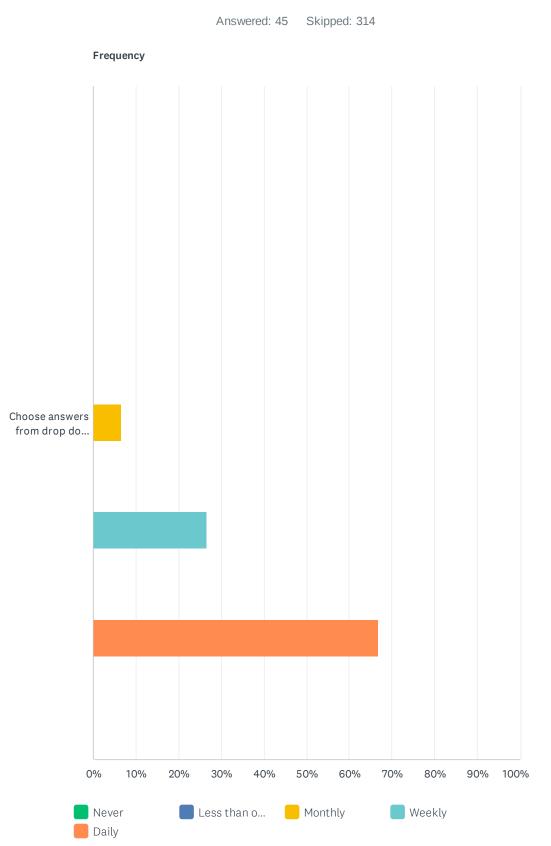


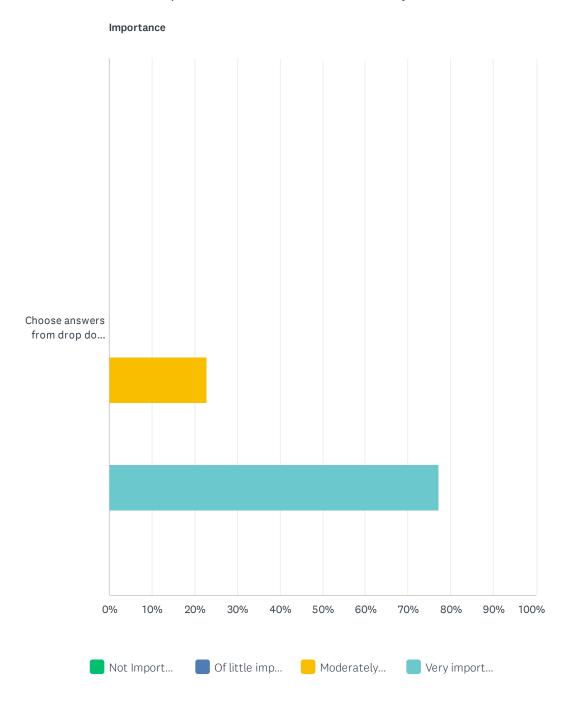


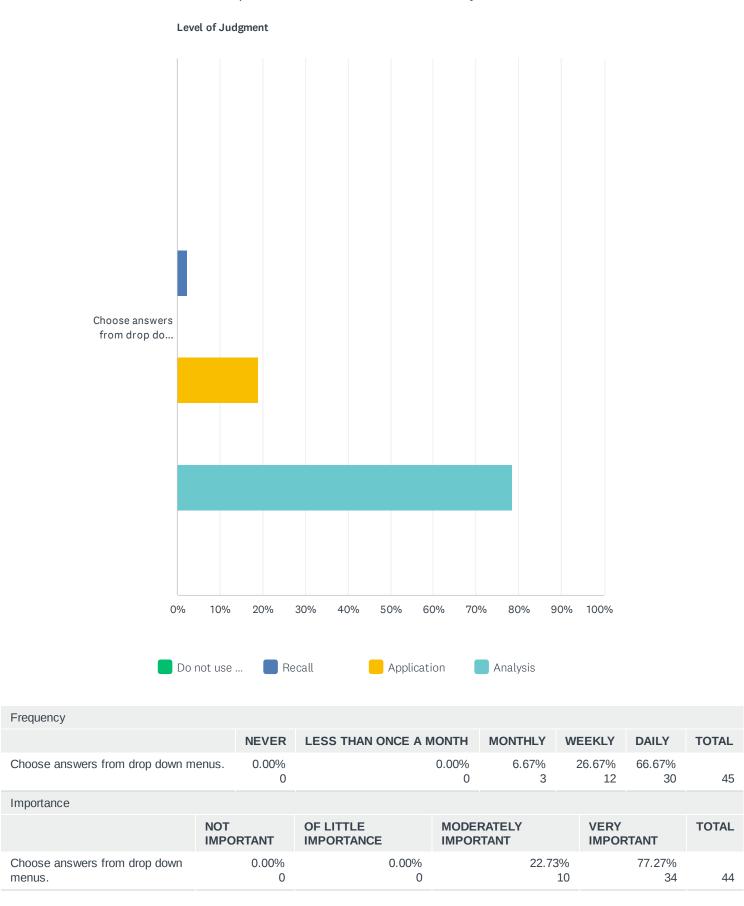


Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	14.29% 6	35.71% 15	50.00% 21	42

Q7 1.2.1.1 Analyze the biomechanics of sport-specific movements that result in superior athletic performance seen in Division I athletes.

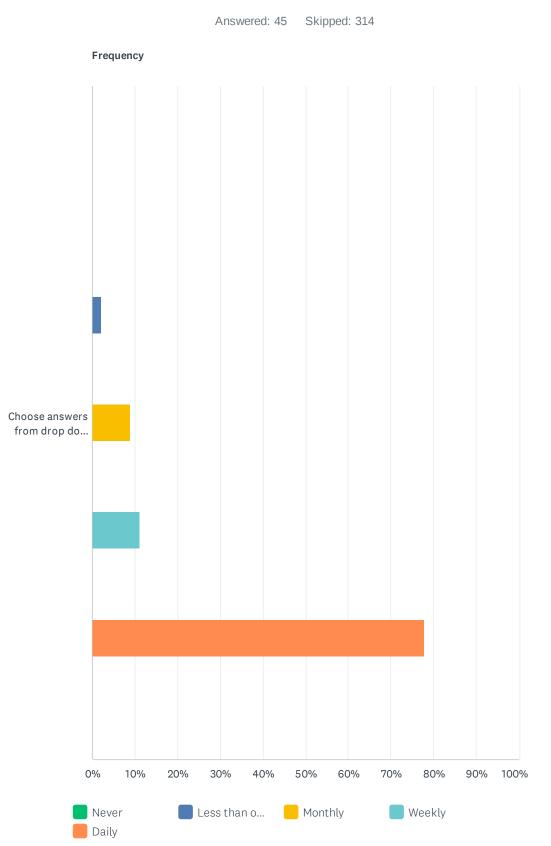


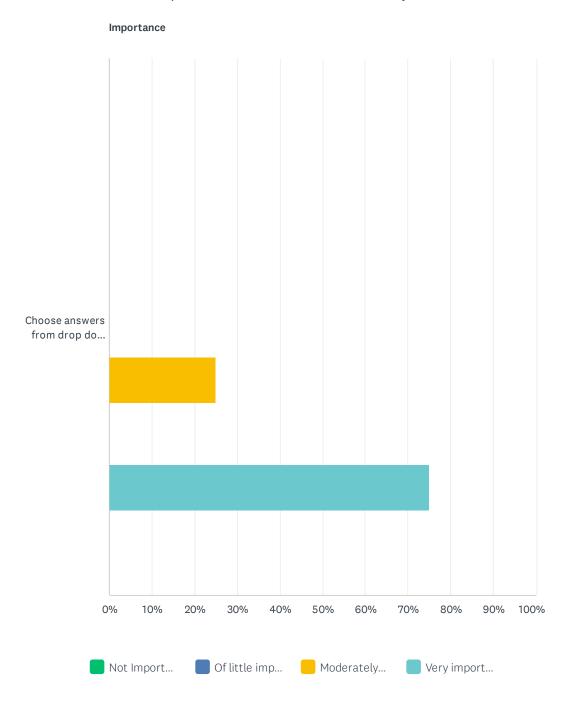


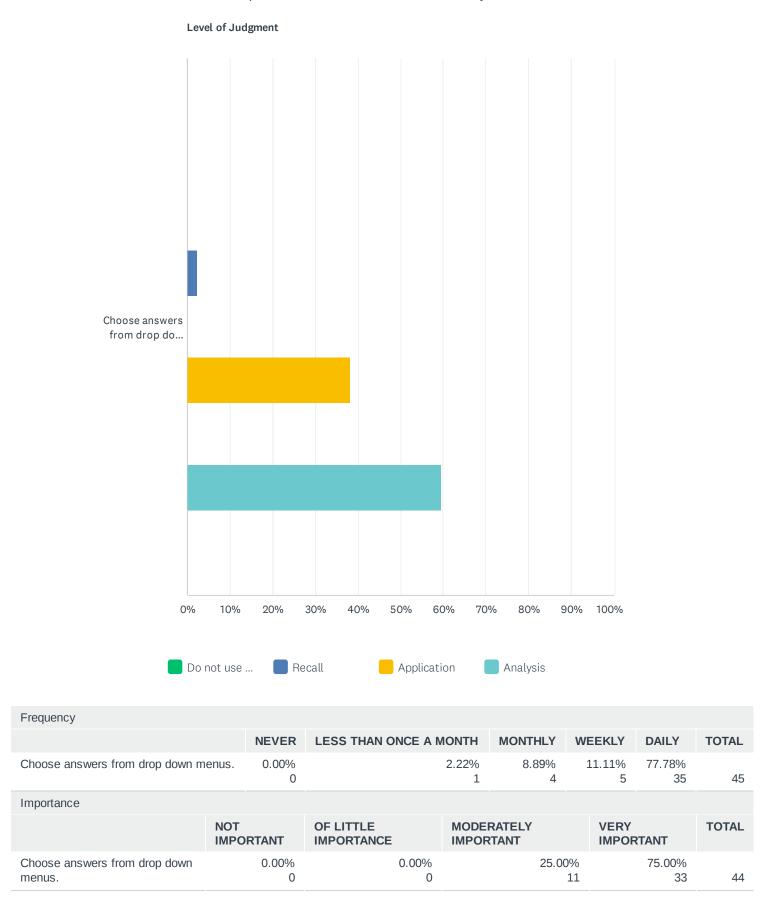


Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	2.38% 1	19.05% 8	78.57% 33	42

Q8 1.2.1.2 Interpret principles of motor learning and control related to sport-specific skill acquisition in Division I athletes.



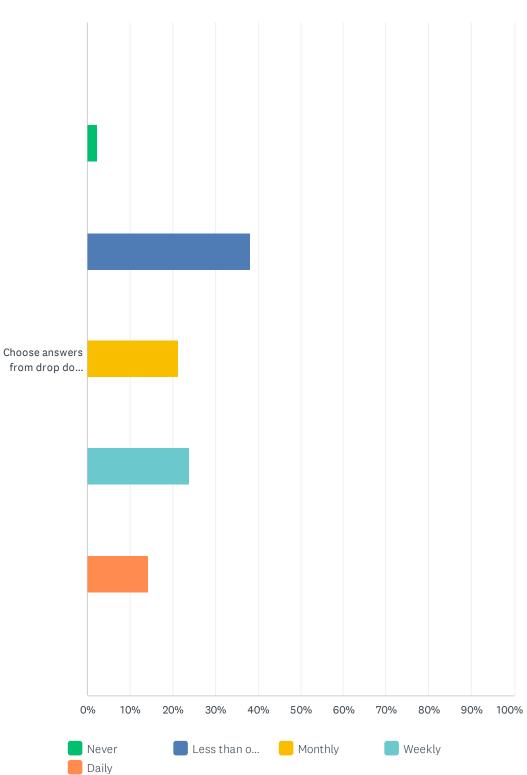




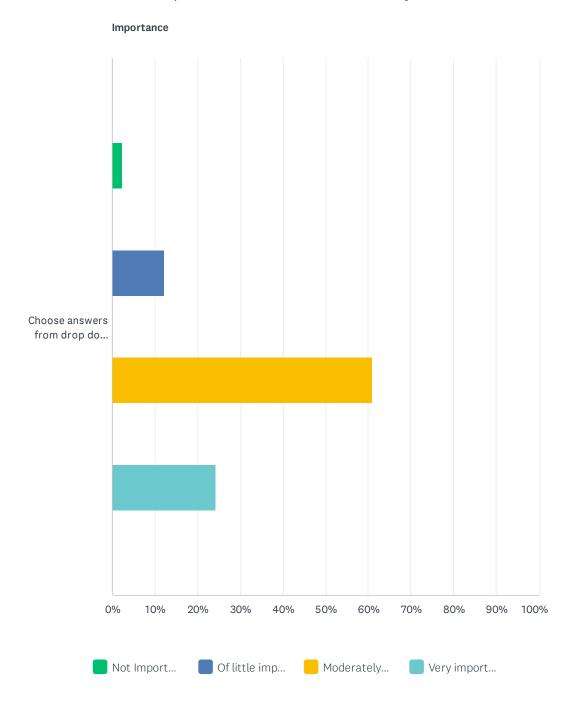
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	2.38% 1	38.10% 16	59.52% 25	42

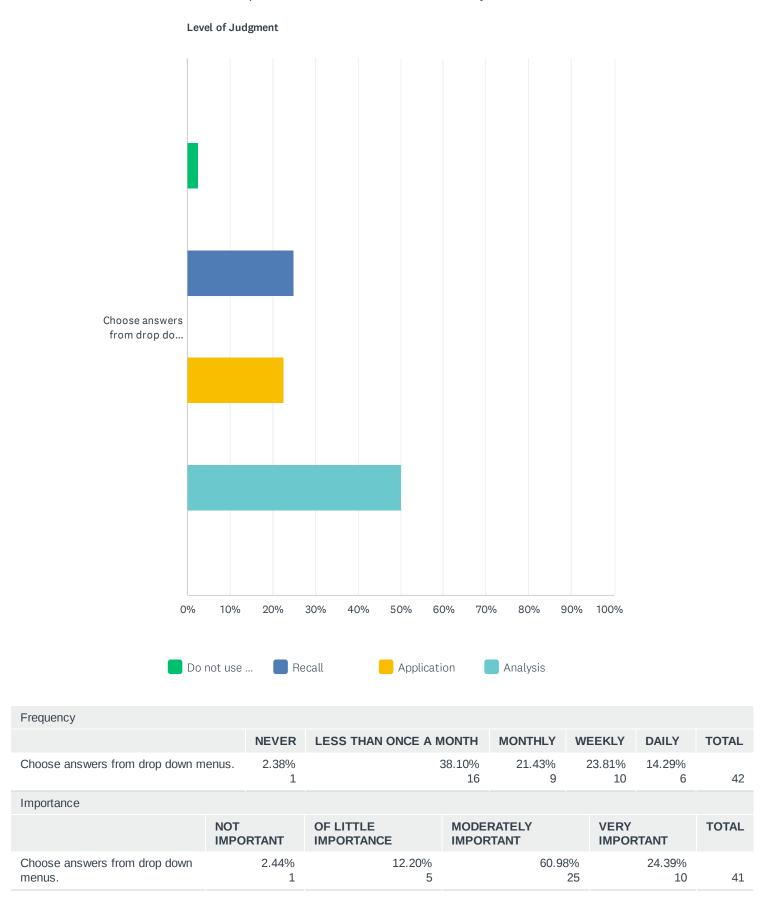
Q9 1.3.1.1 Analyze injury epidemiology (incidence, prevalence) in Division I sports compared to other levels of competition (recreational, club, high school, Division II/III sports).

Answered: 42 Skipped: 317



Frequency



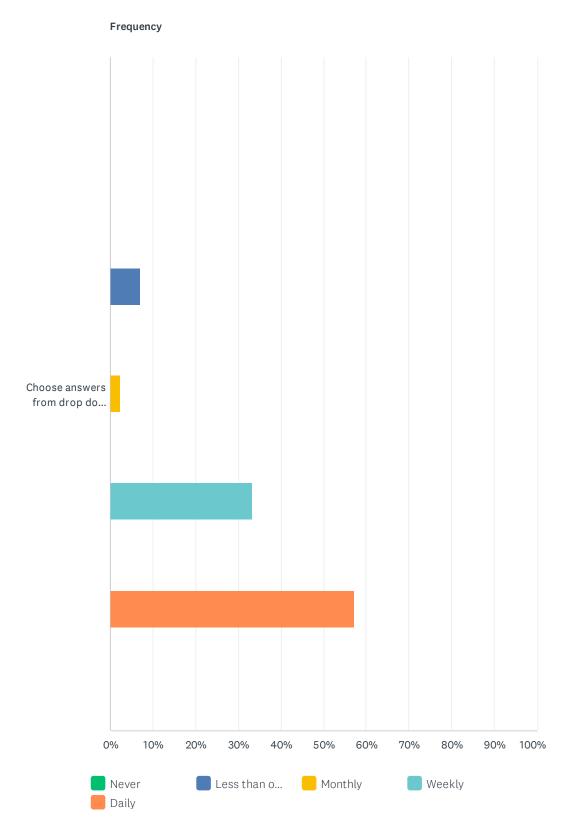


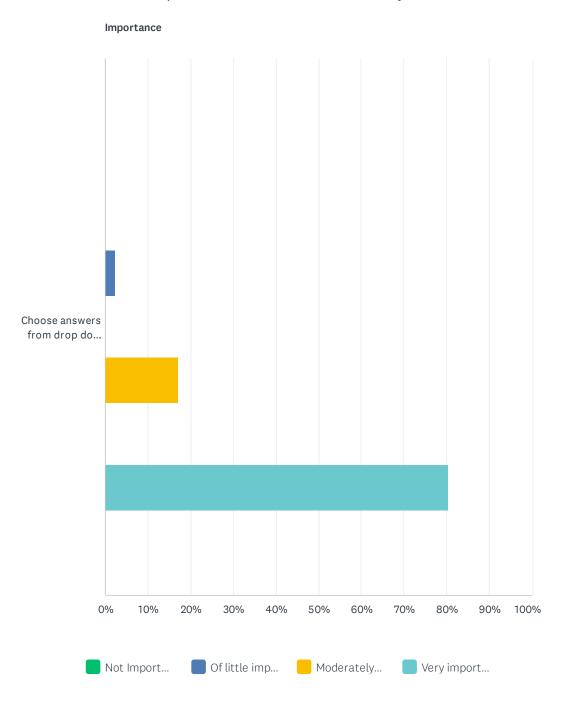
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	2.50% 1	25.00% 10	22.50% 9	50.00% 20	40

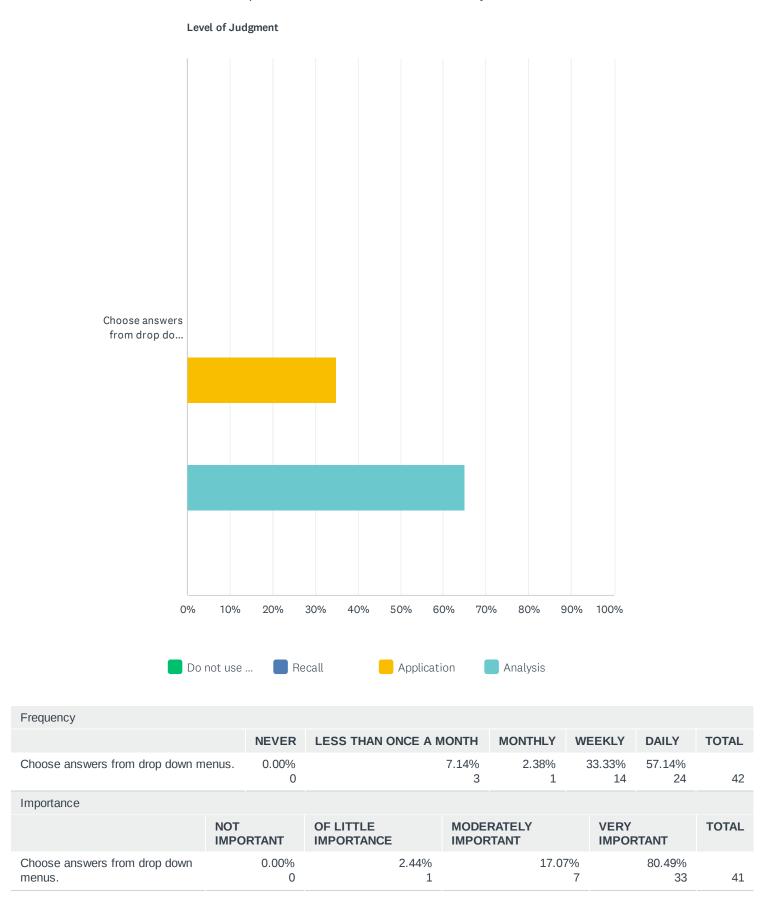
Q10 1.3.1.2 Analyze the specific physical functional requirements of a broad range of Division I sports (e.g., aerobic endurance, range-of-motion, strength/power).

Answered: 42 Skipped: 317



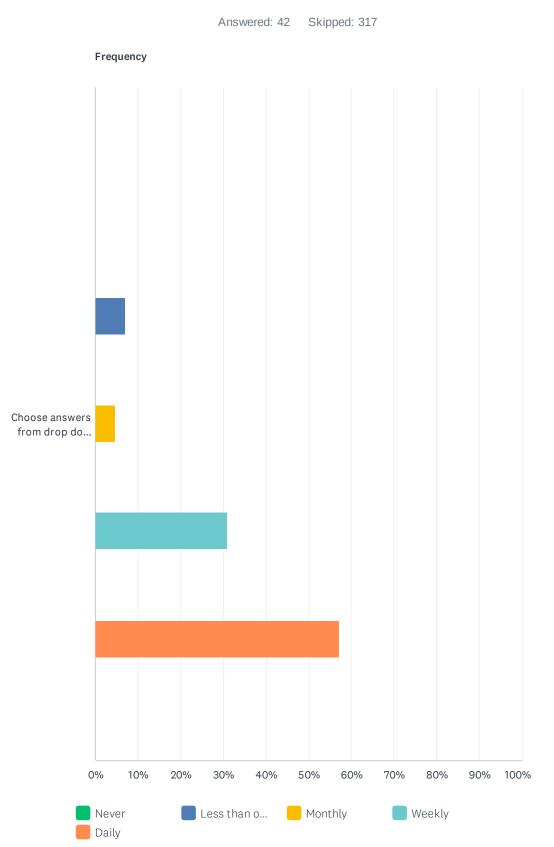


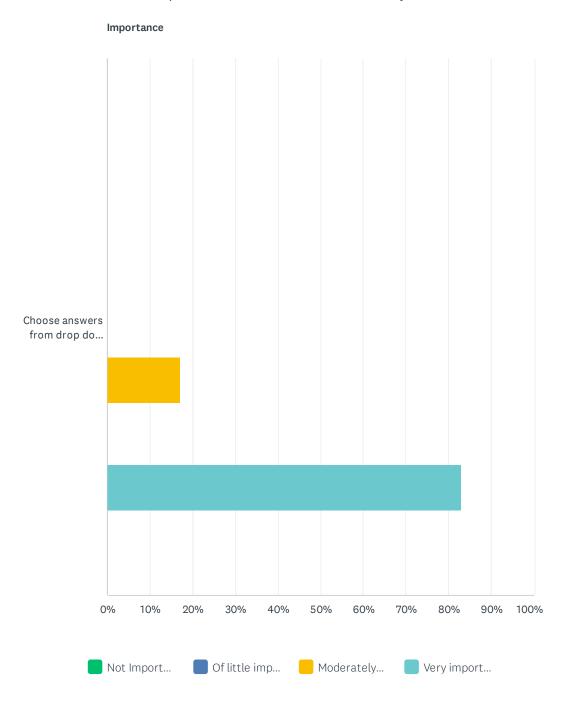


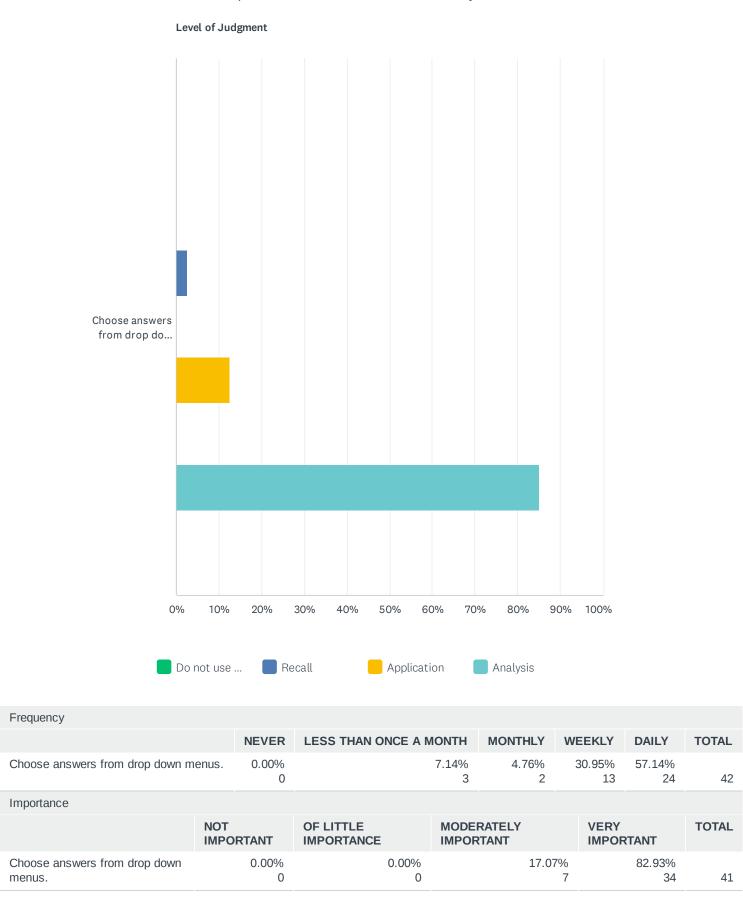


Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	35.00% 14	65.00% 26	40

Q11 1.3.1.3 Analyze the effect of typical training and competition demands on injury rehabilitation and prevention in Division I athletes.





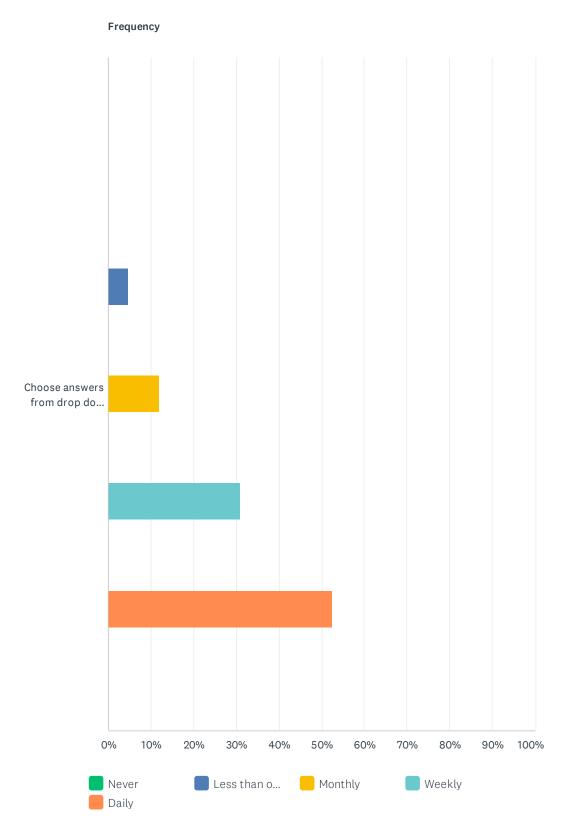


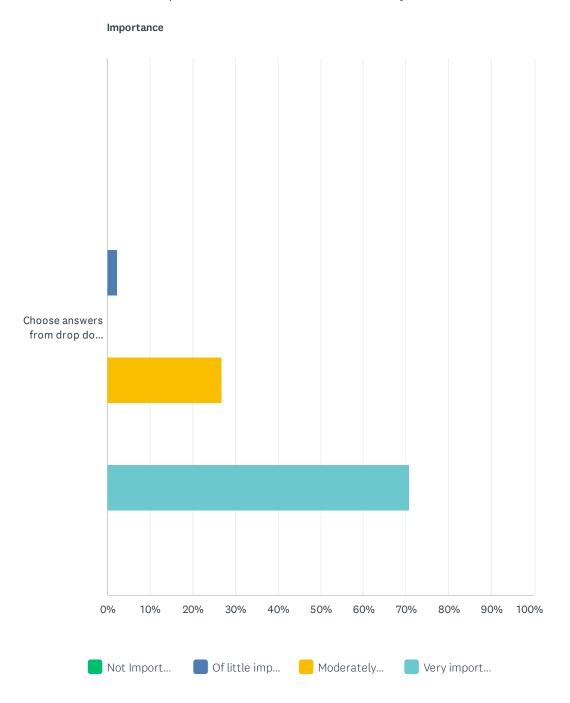
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	2.50% 1	12.50% 5	85.00% 34	40

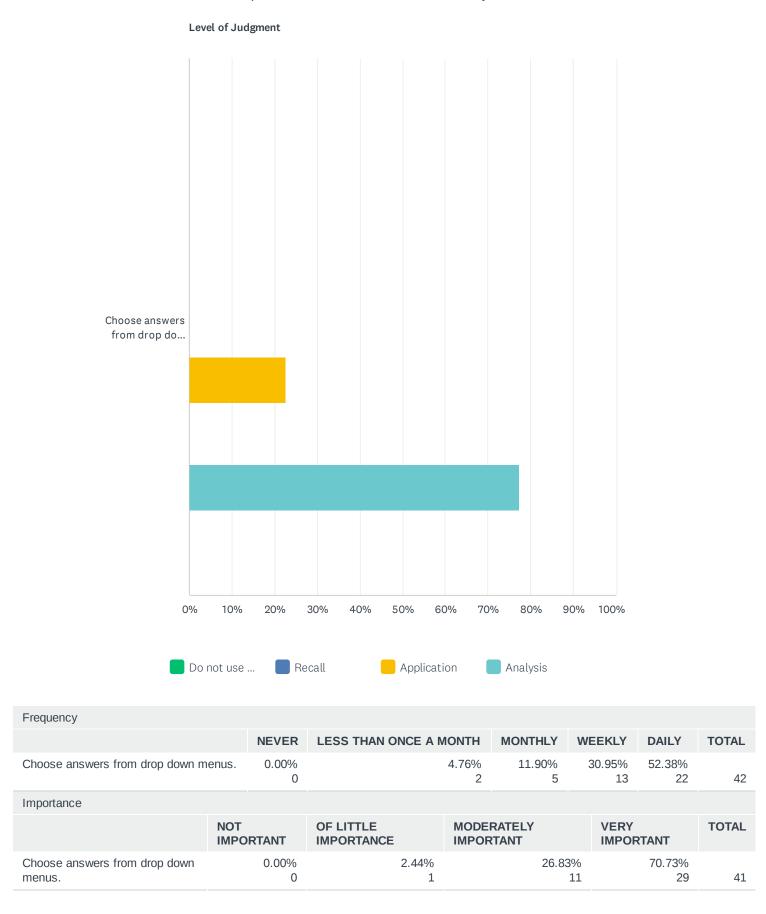
Q12 1.3.1.4 Analyze the effect of the typical pathomechanics that may result from the high volume of training and competition required of Division I athletes.

Answered: 42 Skipped: 317



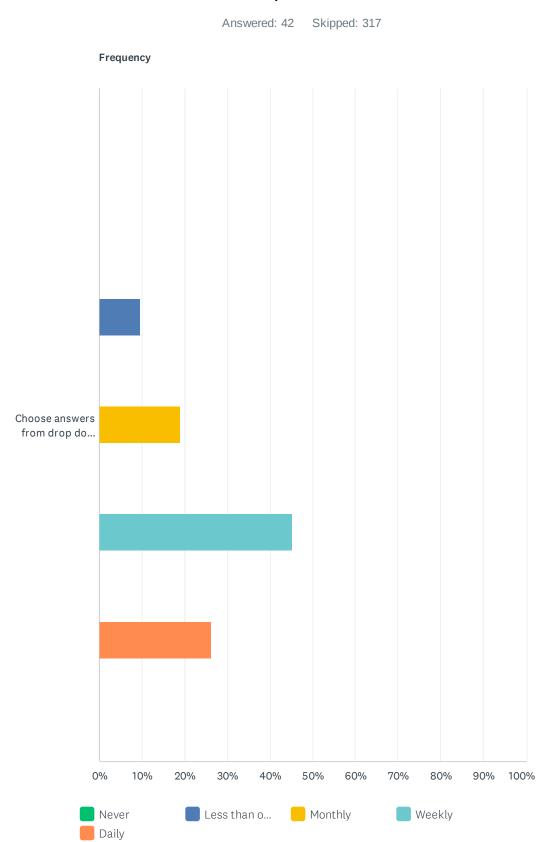


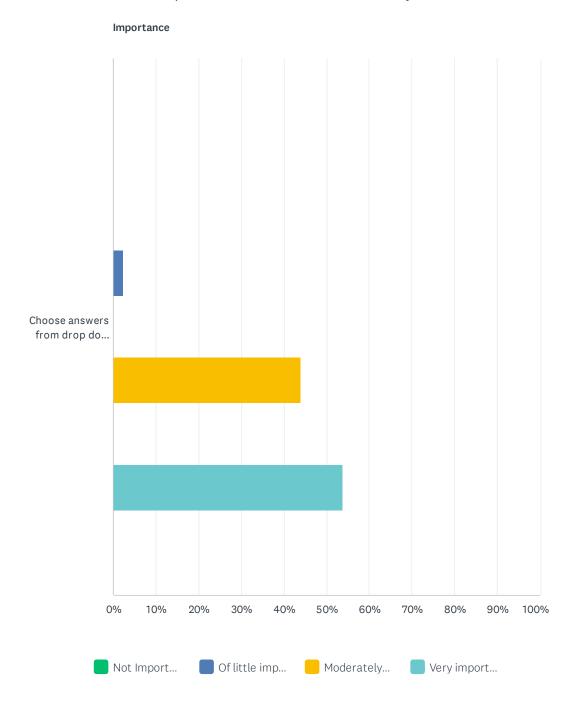


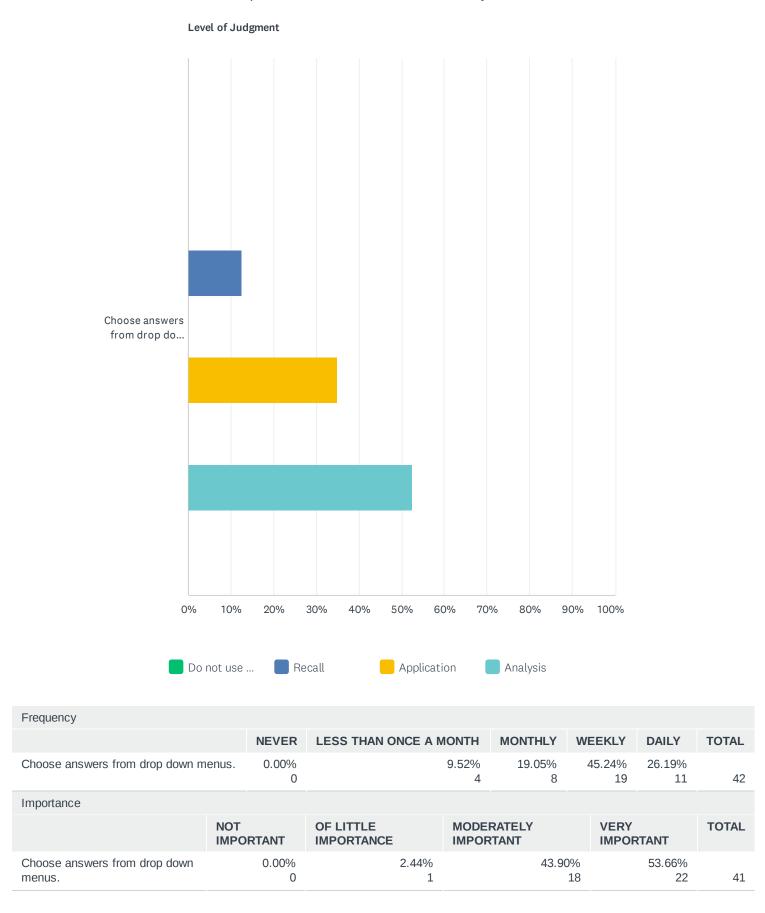


Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	22.50% 9	77.50% 31	40

Q13 1.3.1.5 Determine the risk factors for overtraining unique to Division I sports.



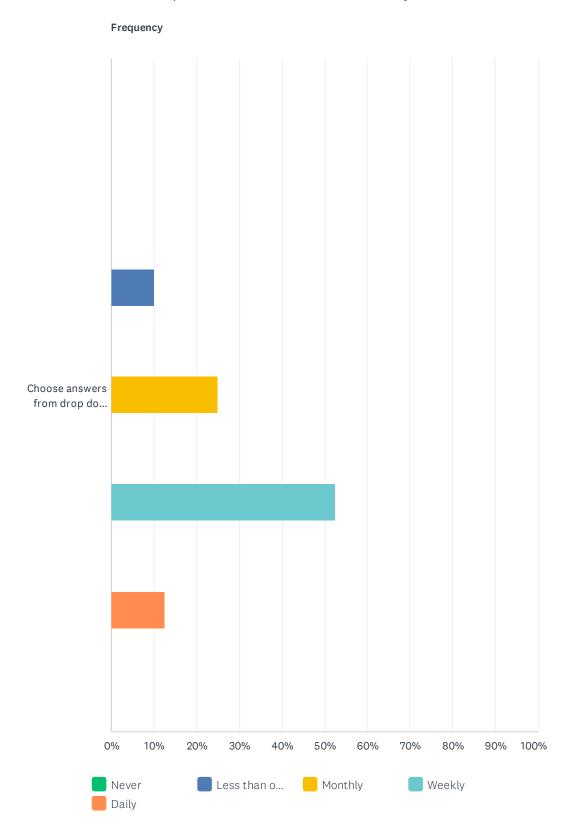


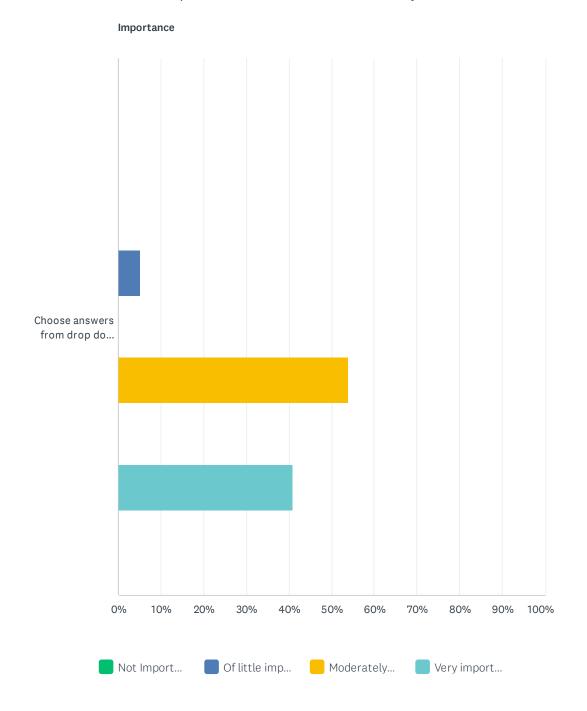


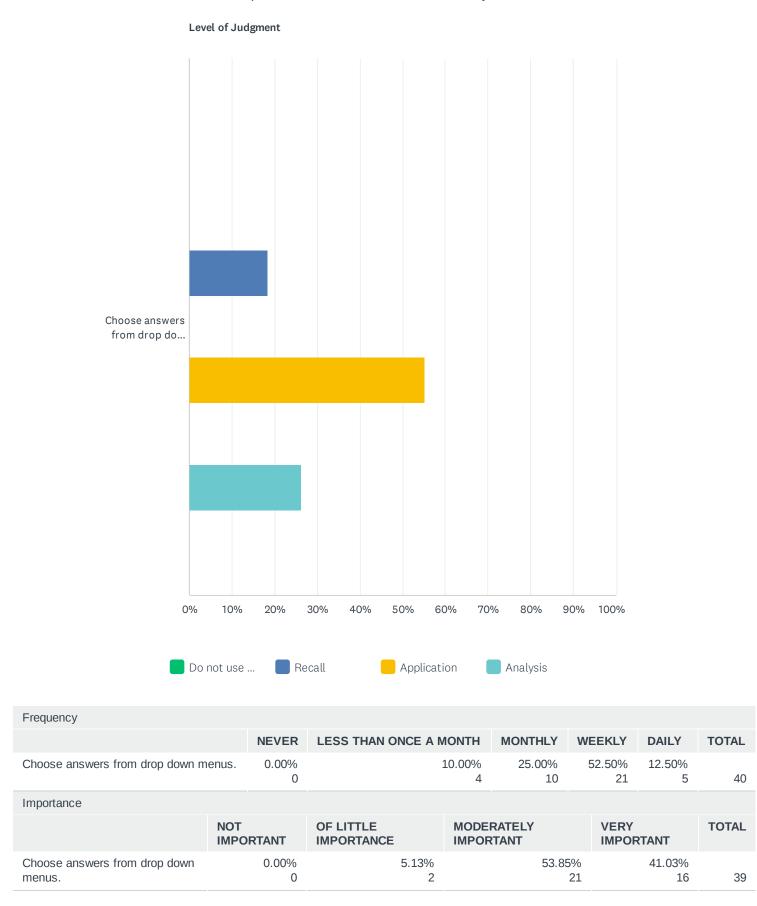
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	12.50% 5	35.00% 14	52.50% 21	40

Q14 1.4.1.1 Explain the role of advanced imaging (e.g., MRI, CT) in the differential diagnosis of sports injuries, given the higher utilization of these modalities in Division 1 athletics compared to other levels of competition.

Answered: 40 Skipped: 319



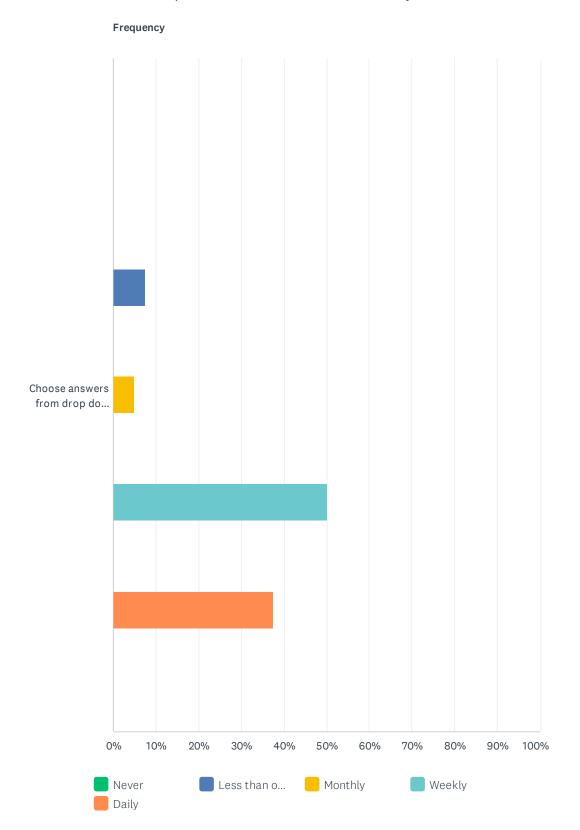


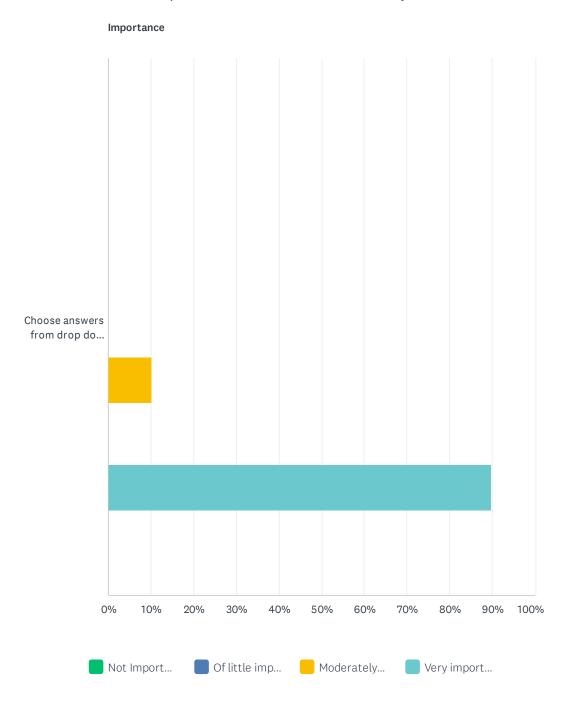


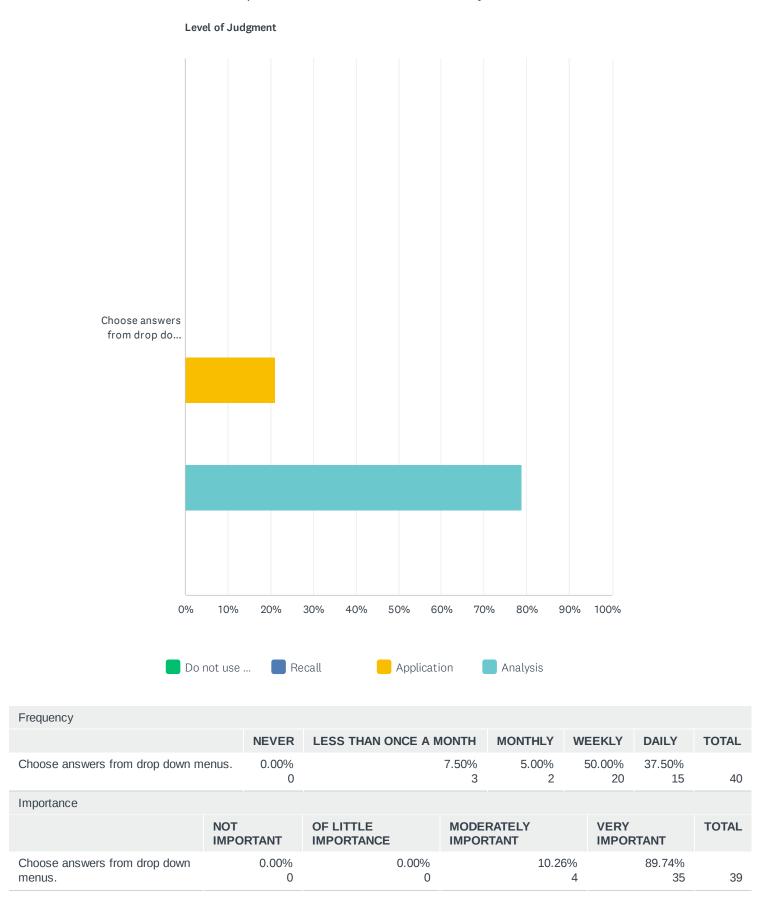
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	18.42% 7	55.26% 21	26.32% 10	38

Q15 1.4.1.2 Analyze the impact of disease/injury processes on the Division I athlete's ability to perform and clearance recommendations for timeline and safe return to play.

Answered: 40 Skipped: 319





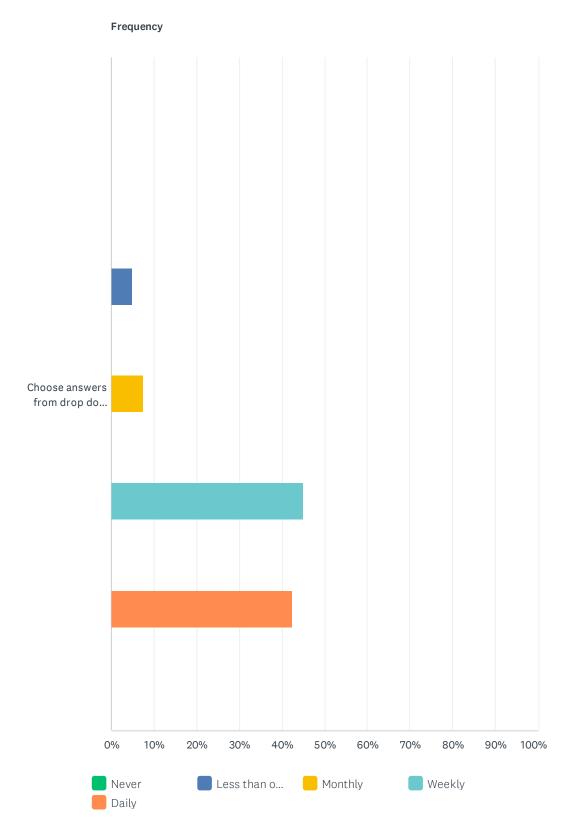


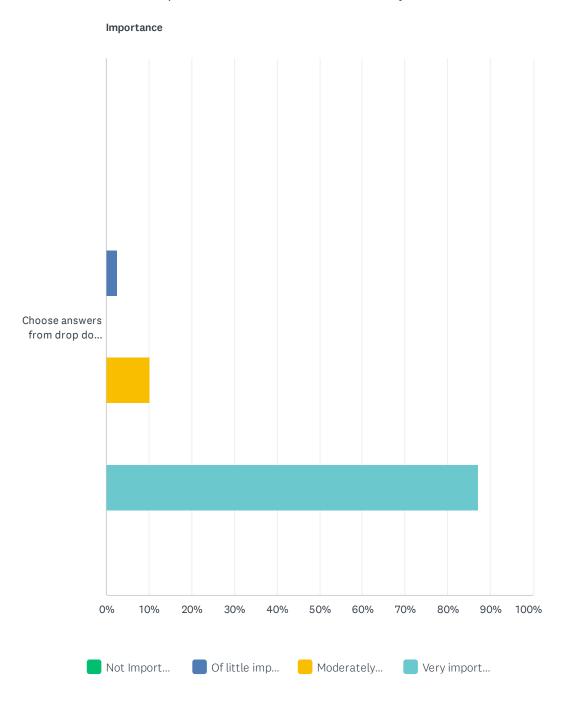
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	21.05% 8	78.95% 30	38

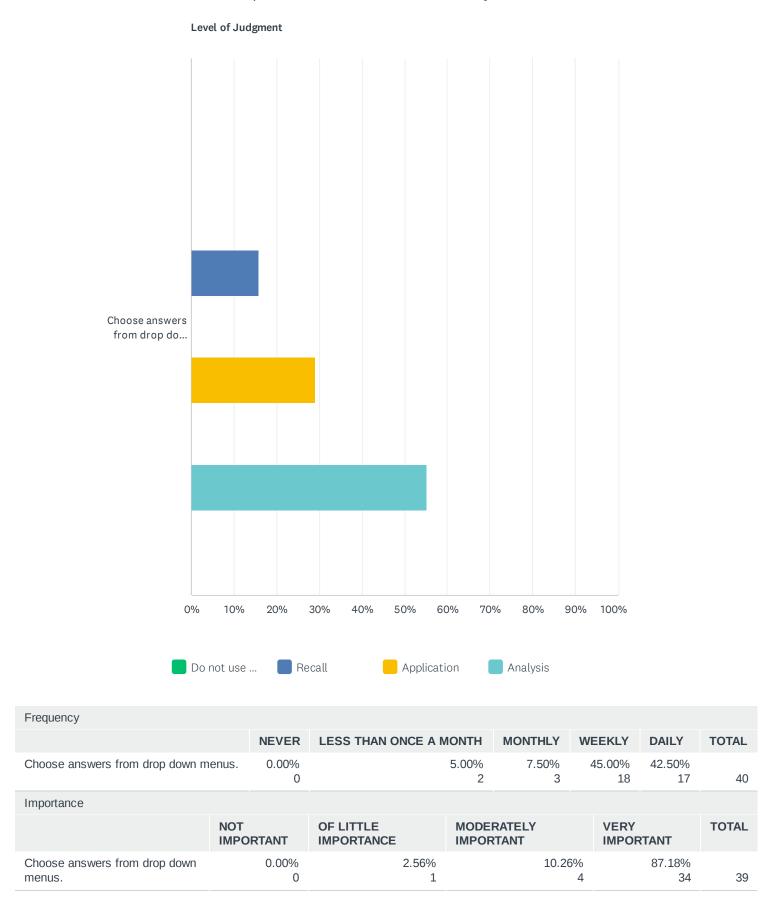
Q16 1.4.1.3 Explain the clinical decision-making regarding timing of surgery, rehabilitation progression, and return to sport criteria for the common surgical procedures performed on Division I athletes.

Answered: 40 Skipped: 319





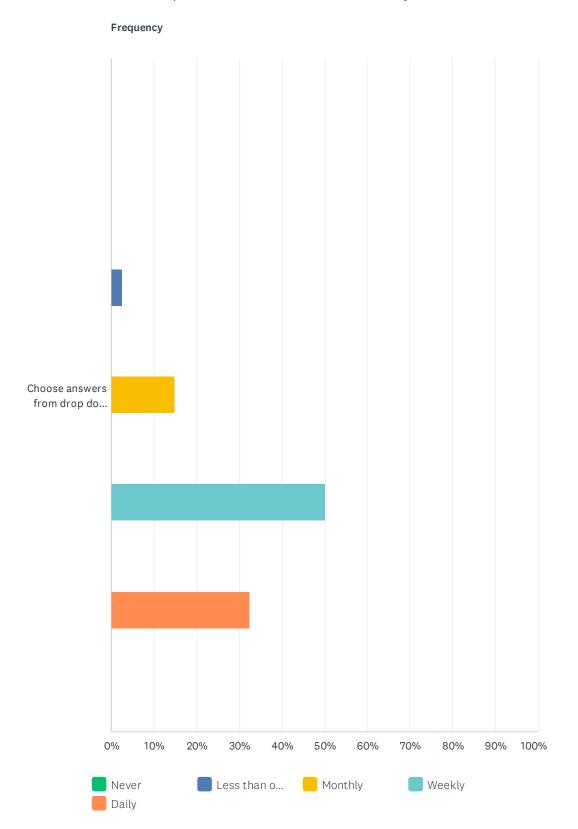


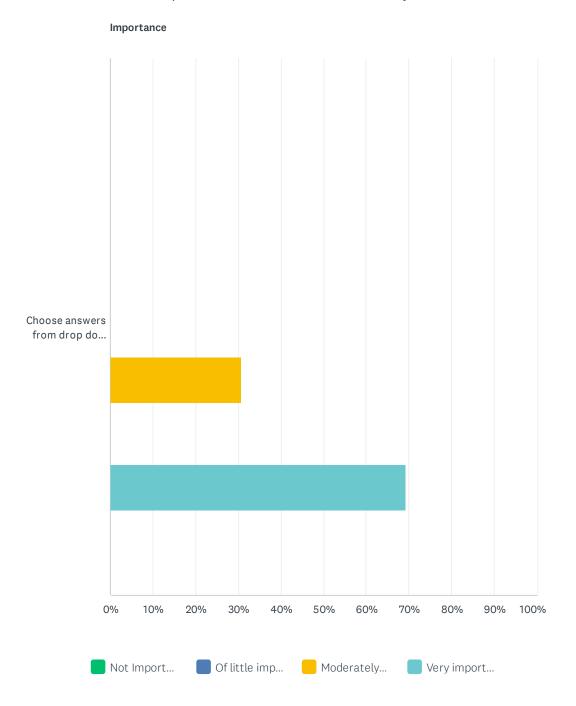


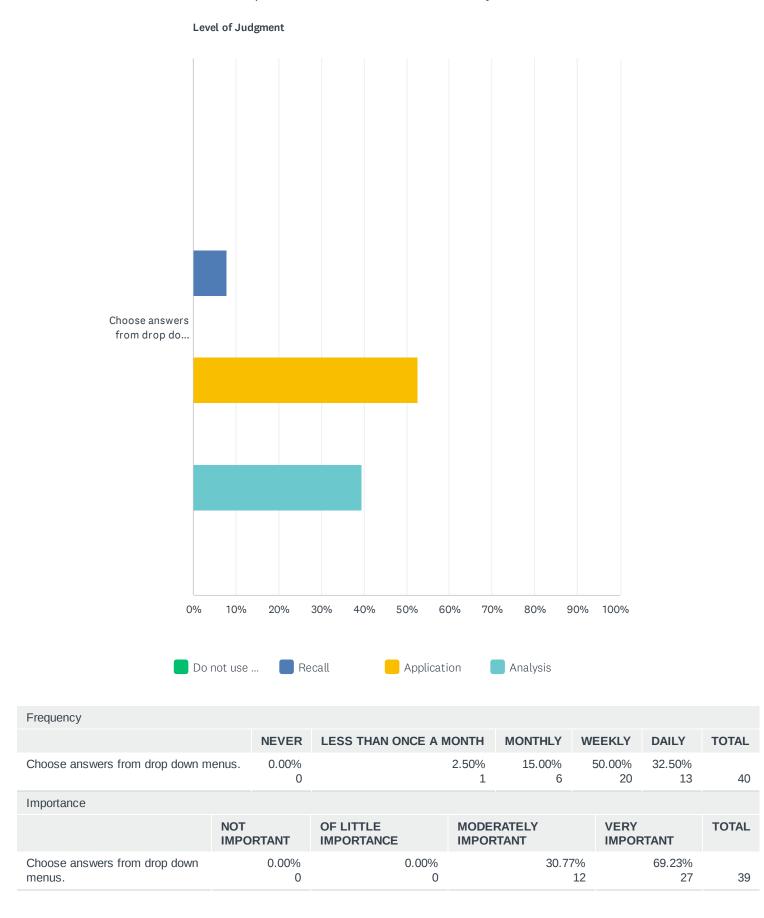
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	15.79% 6	28.95% 11	55.26% 21	38

Q17 1.4.1.4 Explain the clinical decision-making regarding timing of procedure, rehabilitation progression, and return to sport criteria for the common medical procedures (e.g., injections, orthobiologics).

Answered: 40 Skipped: 319

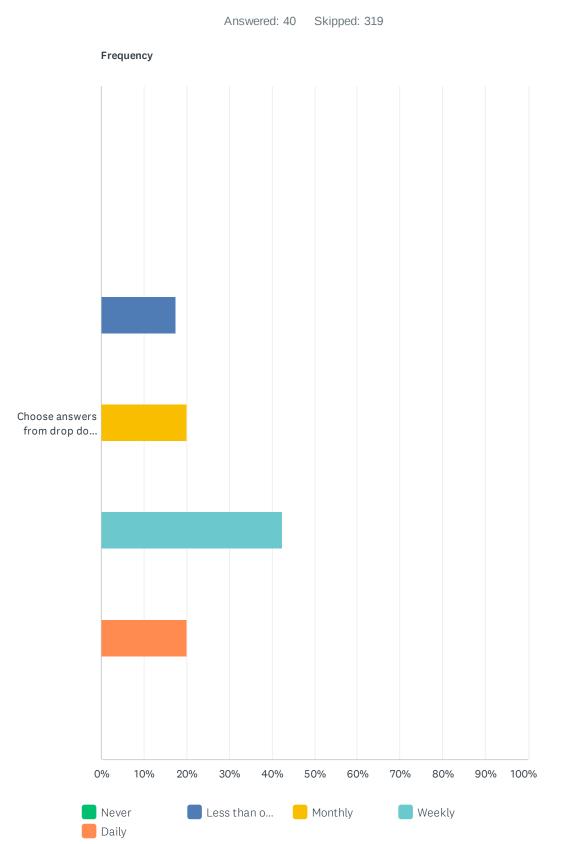


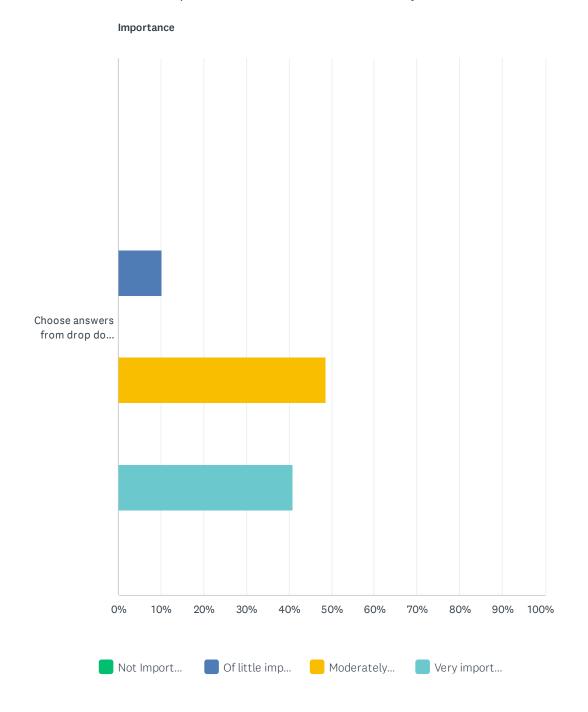


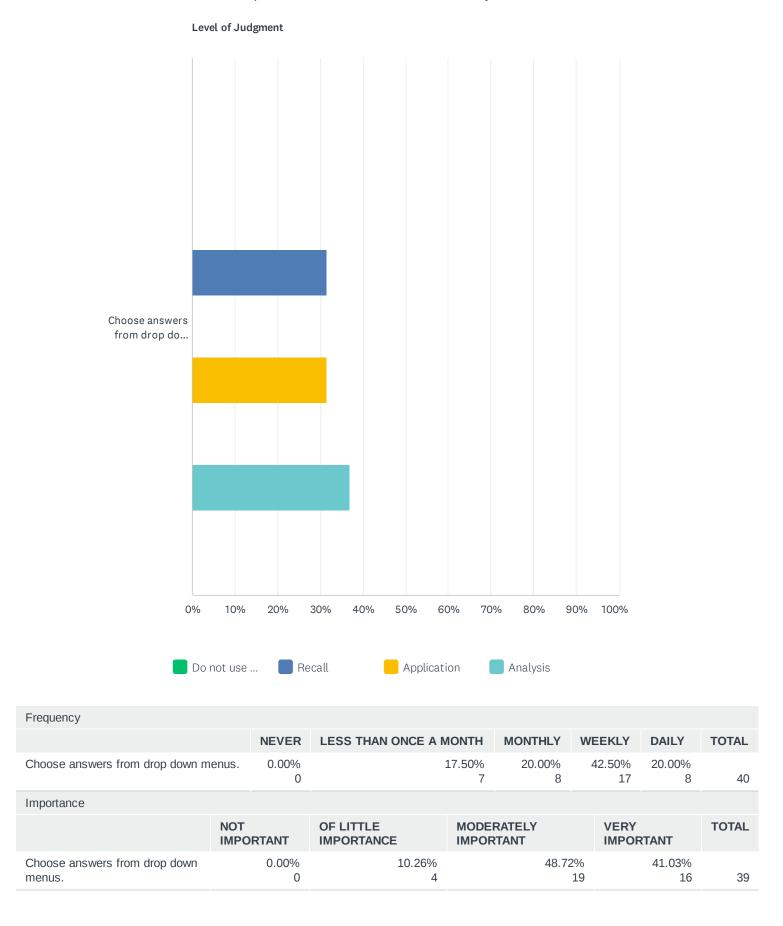


Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	7.89% 3	52.63% 20	39.47% 15	38

Q18 1.4.1.5 Analyze the physiologic effects and potential adverse effects for the pharmacologic agents commonly prescribed to Division I athletes.

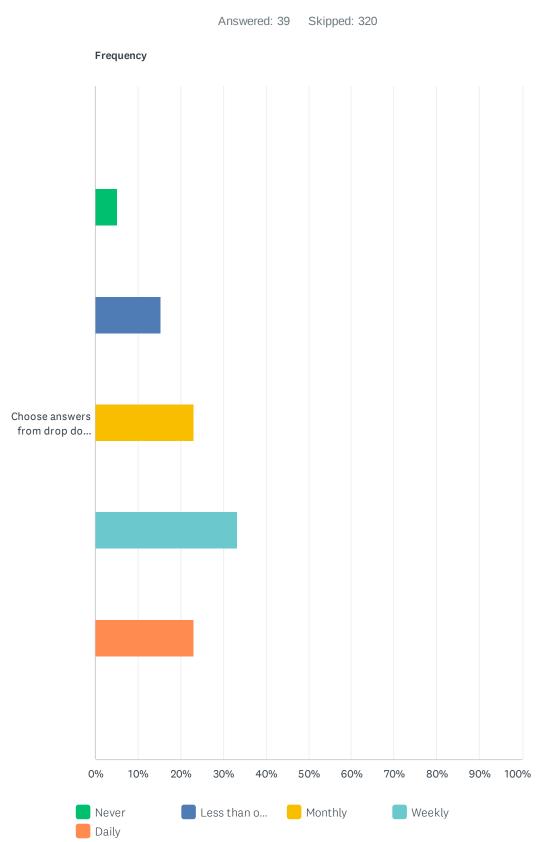


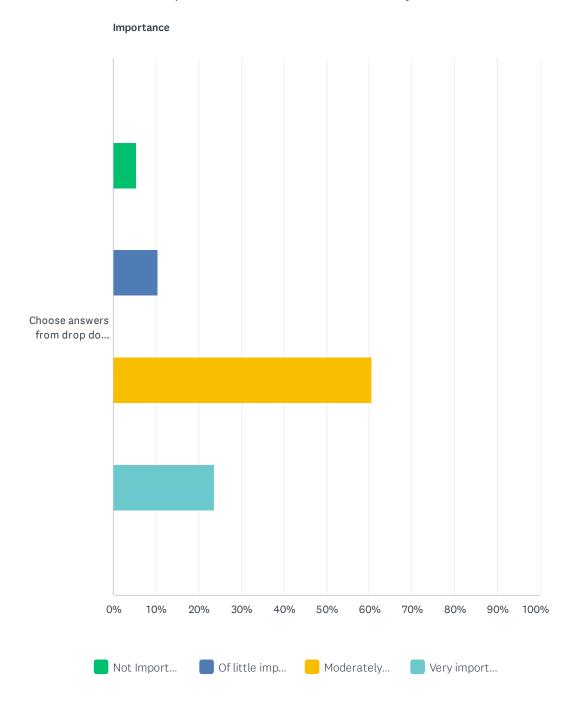


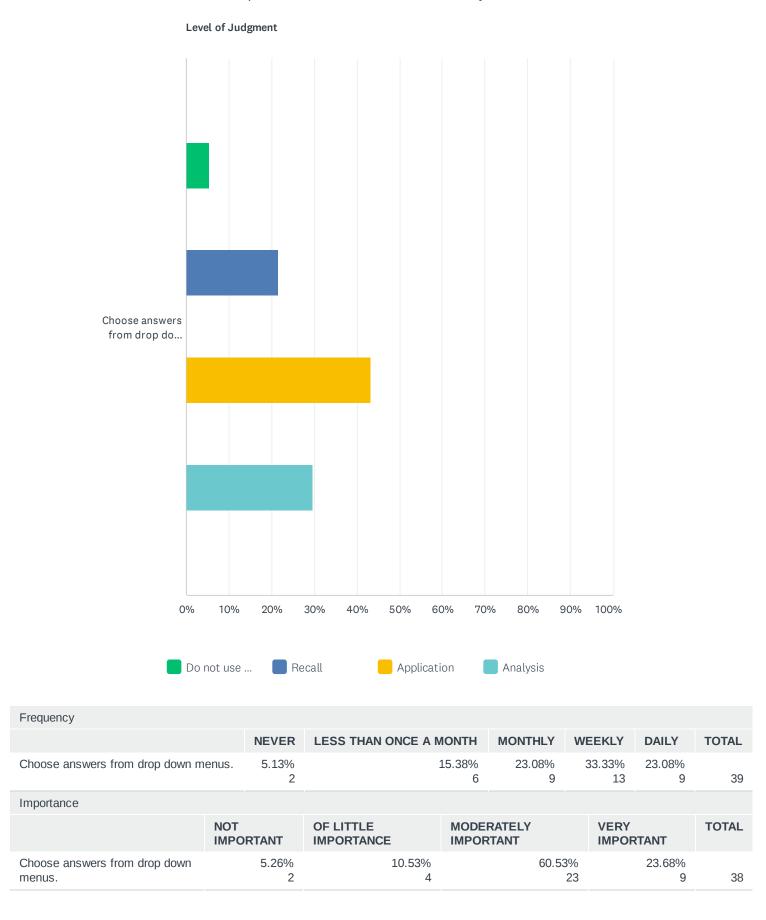


Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	31.58% 12	31.58% 12	36.84% 14	38

Q19 1.5.1.1 Analyze the nutritional and recovery requirements unique to the high training and competition volume of Division I athletics.



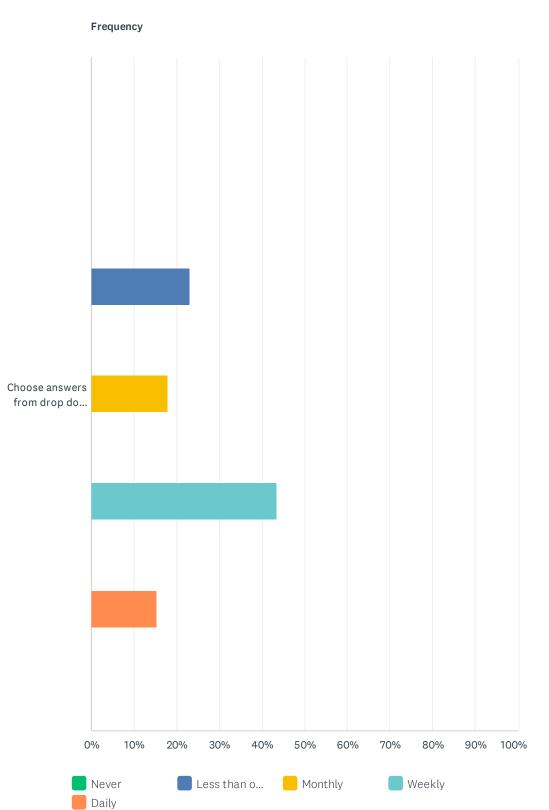


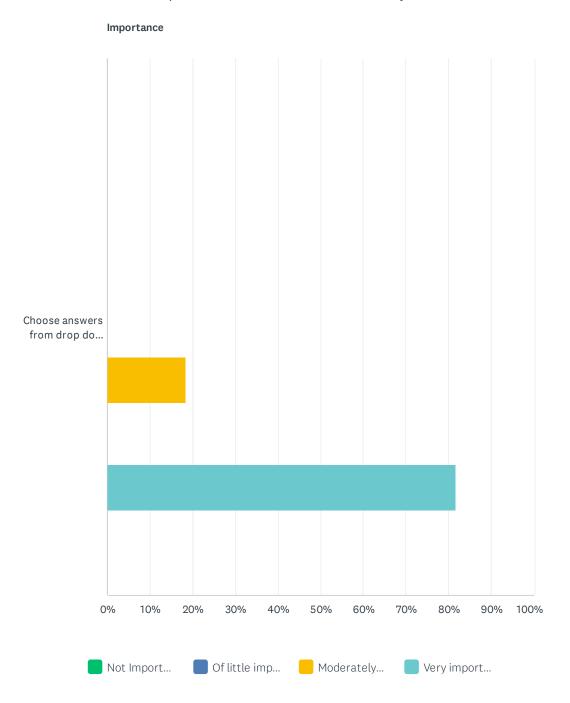


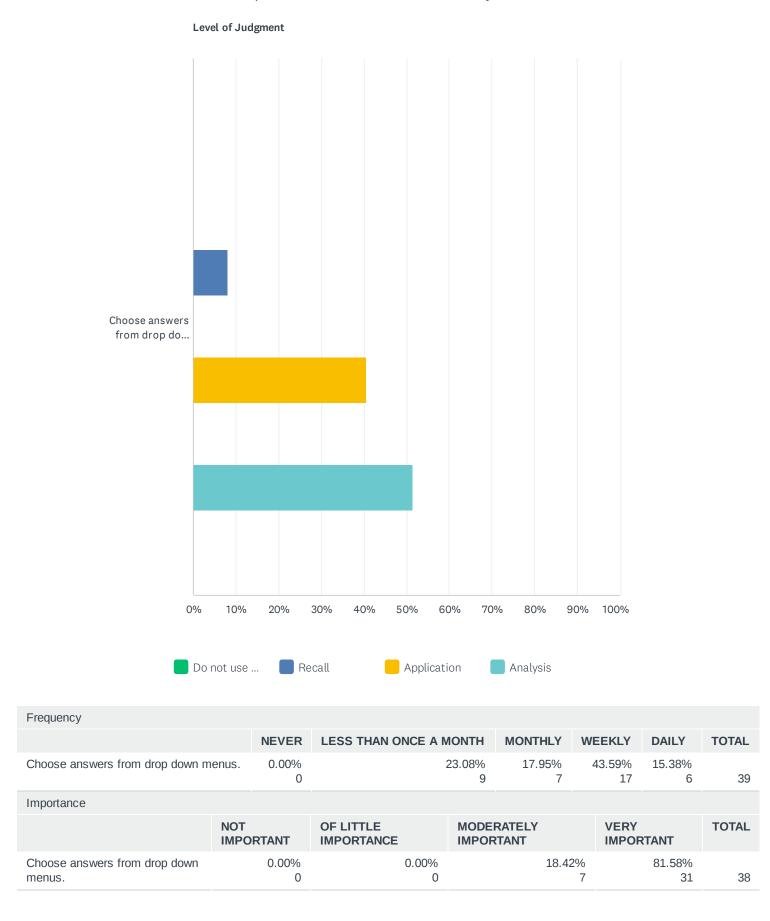
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	5.41% 2	21.62% 8	43.24% 16	29.73% 11	37

Q20 1.5.1.2 Analyze and interpret the signs/symptoms typically seen in Division I athletes that require referral to a physician/specialist (e.g. eating disorders, substance abuse, psychological disorders).

Answered: 39 Skipped: 320



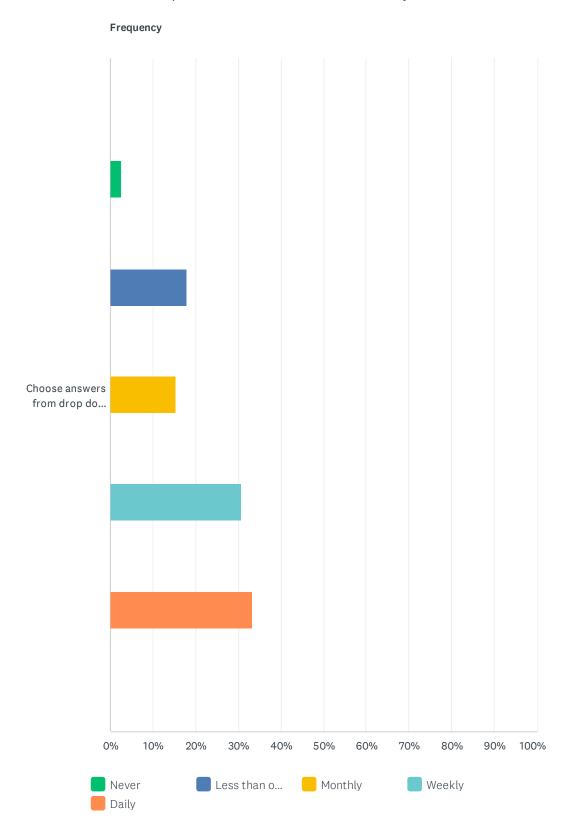


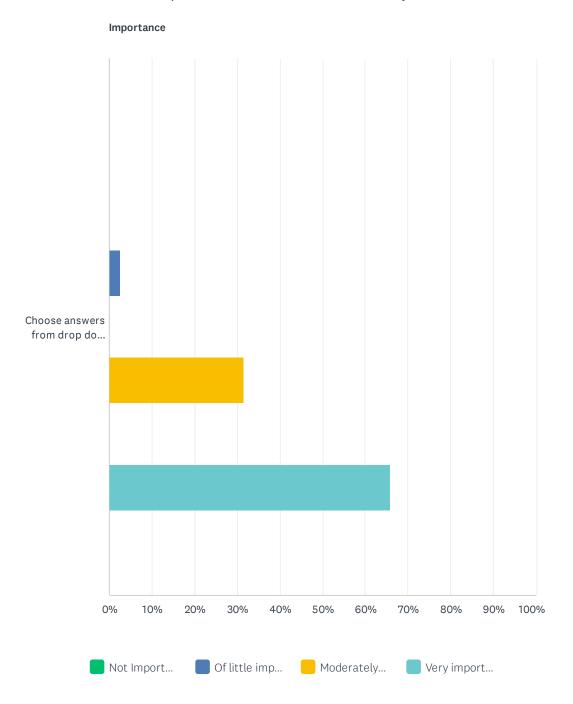


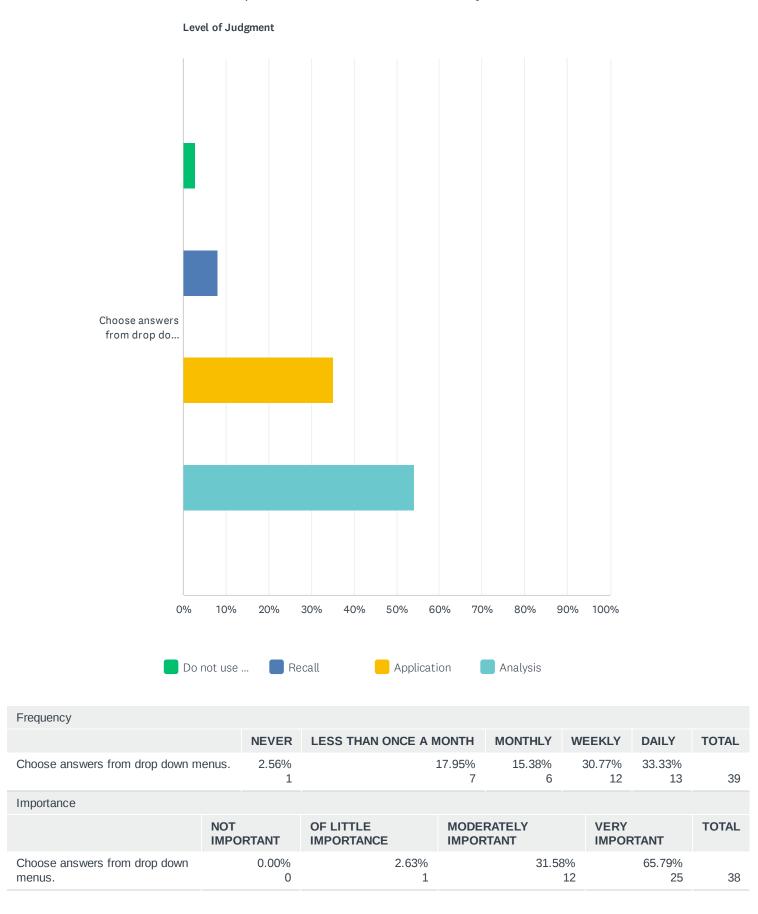
Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	8.11% 3	40.54% 15	51.35% 19	37

Q21 1.5.1.3 Analyze psychological issues relating to performance and injury in collegiate, Division I athletes compared to other levels of competition.

Answered: 39 Skipped: 320

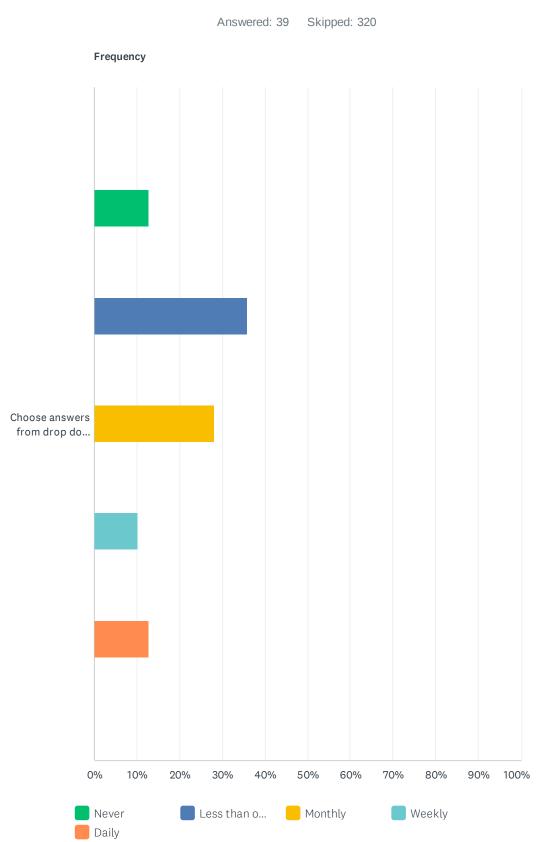


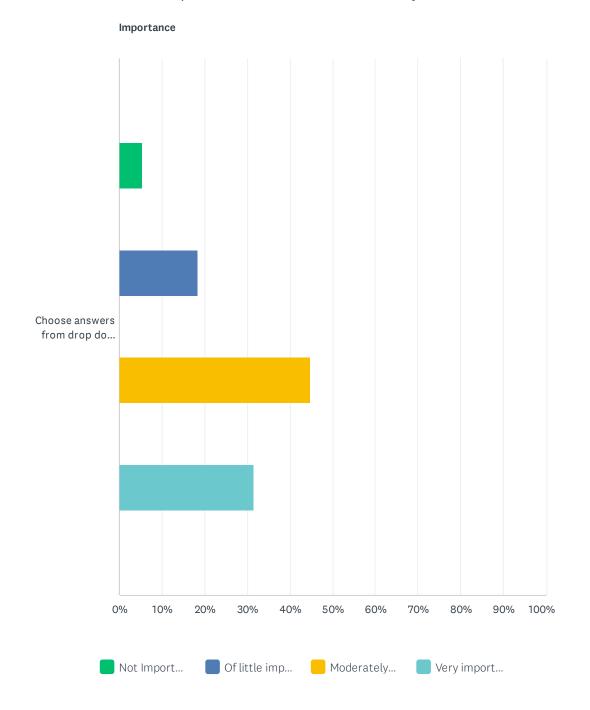


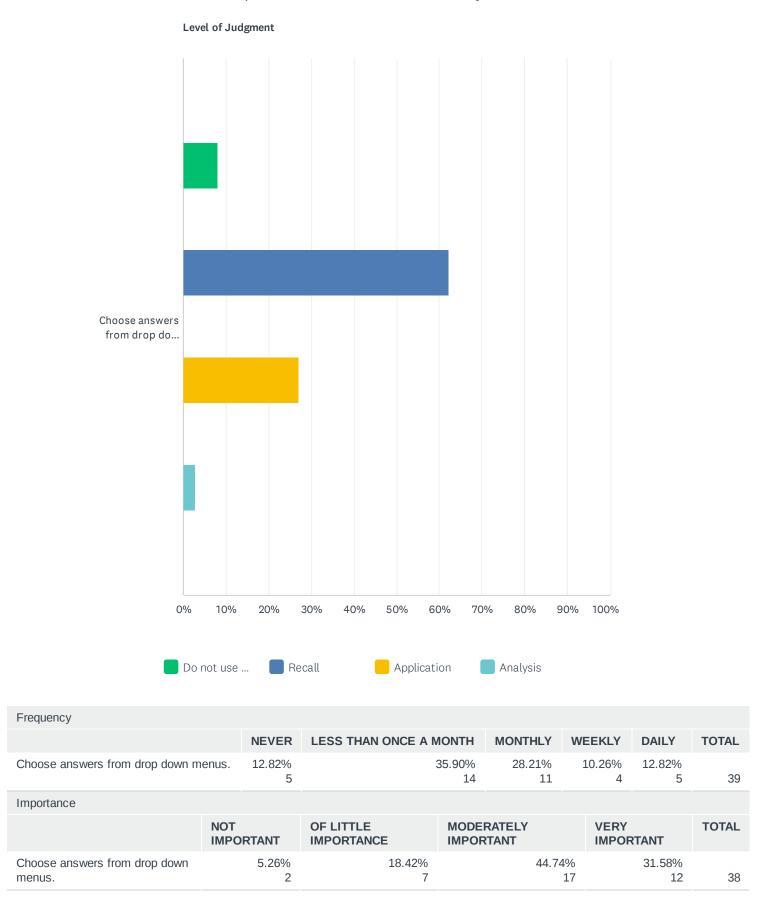


Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	2.70% 1	8.11% 3	35.14% 13	54.05% 20	37

Q22 1.5.1.4 Explain NCAA guidelines and the potential effects of performance enhancing substances.

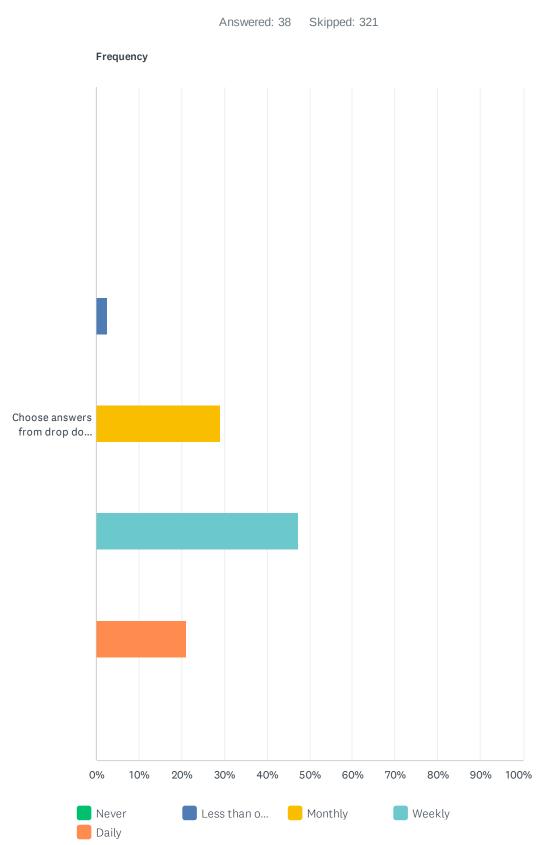


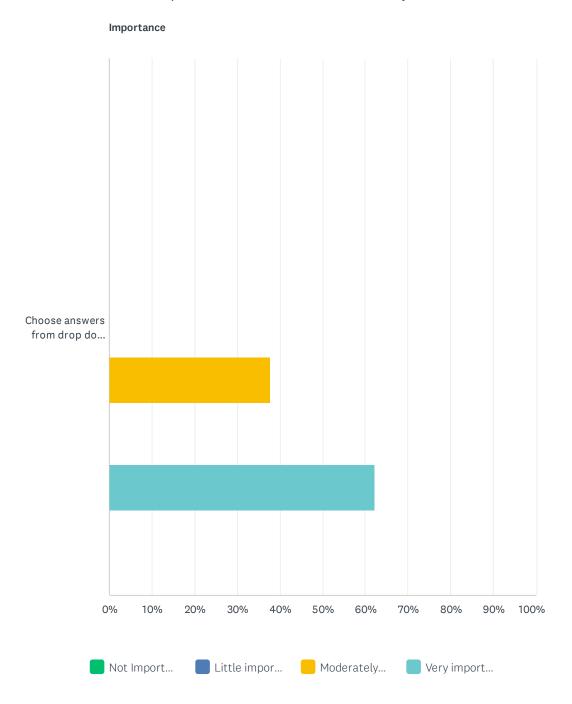




Level of Judgment					
	DO NOT USE IN THEIR WORK	RECALL	APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	8.11% 3	62.16% 23	27.03% 10	2.70% 1	37

Q23 2.1.1.1 Analyze literature regarding prevention, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis in the Division I athlete population.



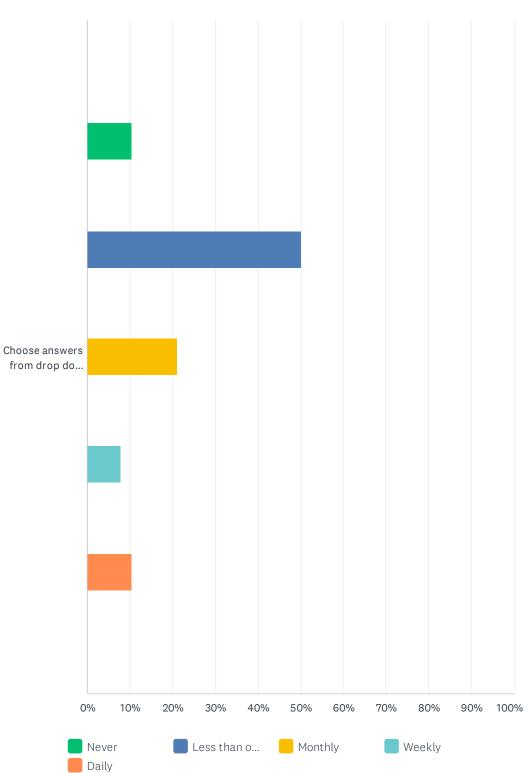


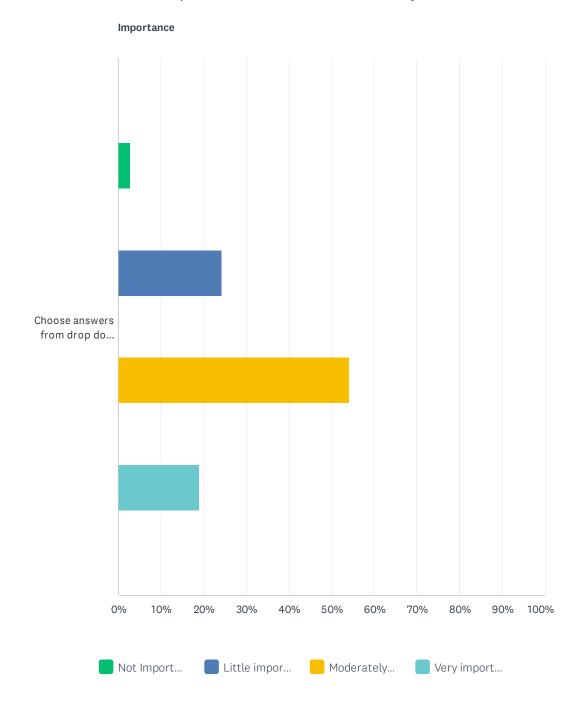


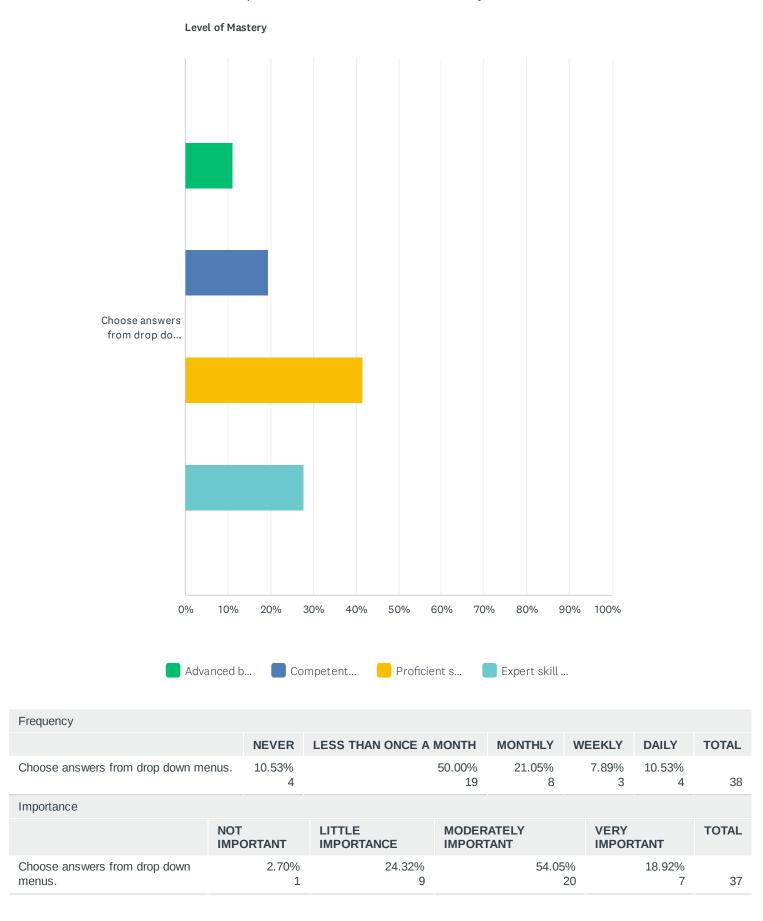
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	2.78% 1	2.78% 1	66.67% 24	27.78% 10	36

Q24 2.1.1.2 Design/conduct outcomes research that focuses on prevention, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of the Division 1 athlete population.

Answered: 38 Skipped: 321

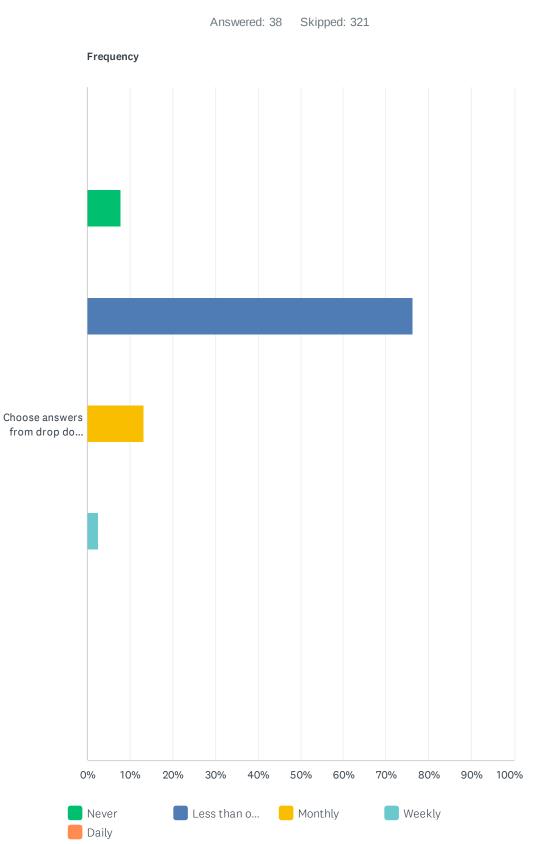


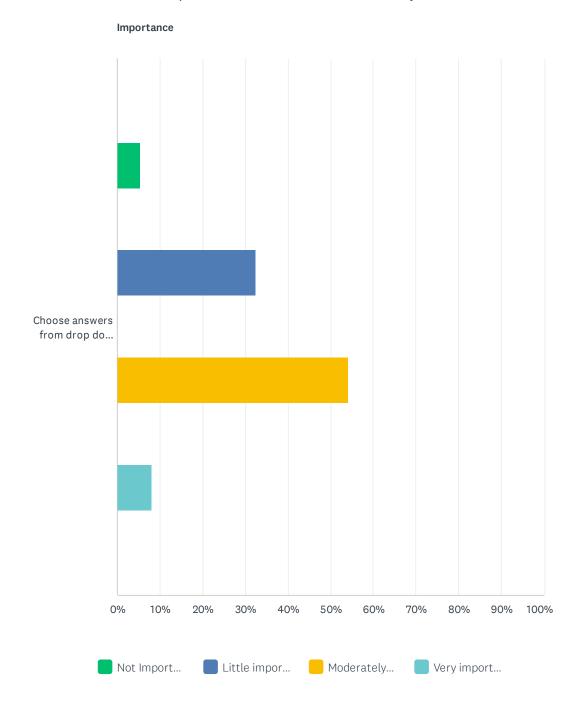


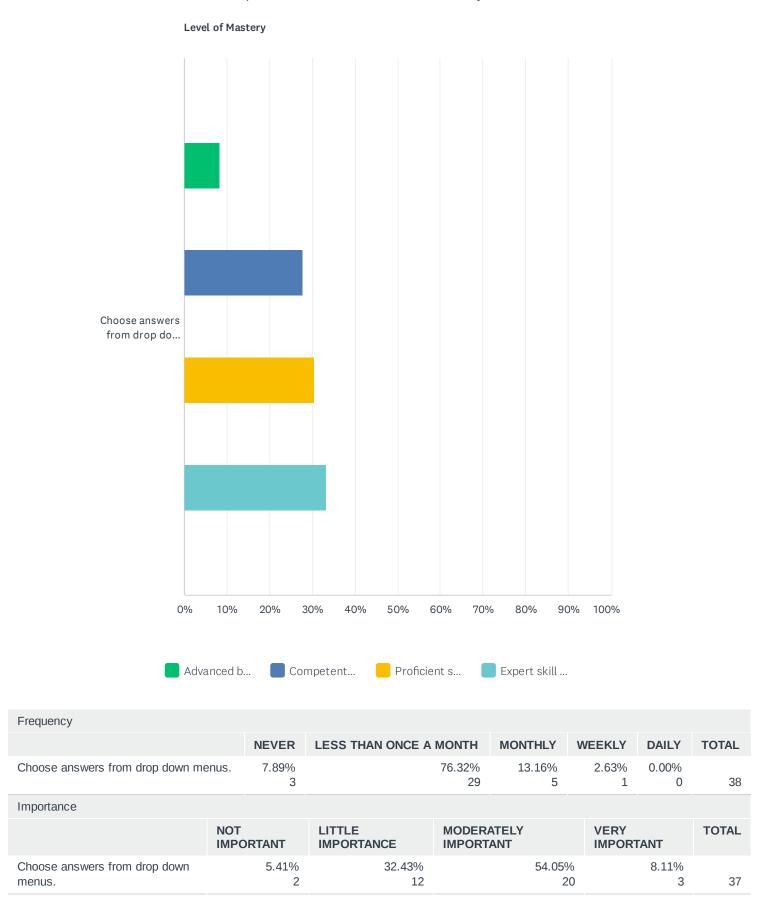


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	11.11% 4	19.44% 7	41.67% 15	27.78% 10	36

Q25 2.1.1.3 Conduct research and present the research at state and national conferences.

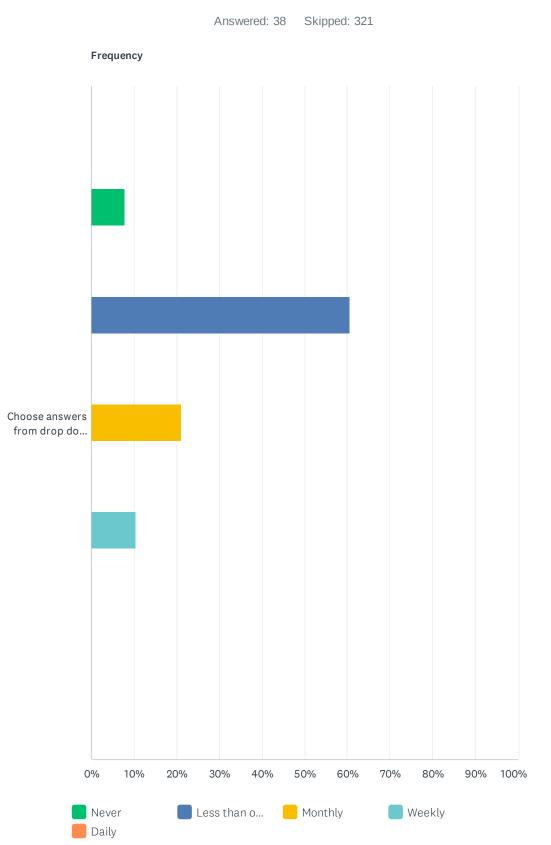


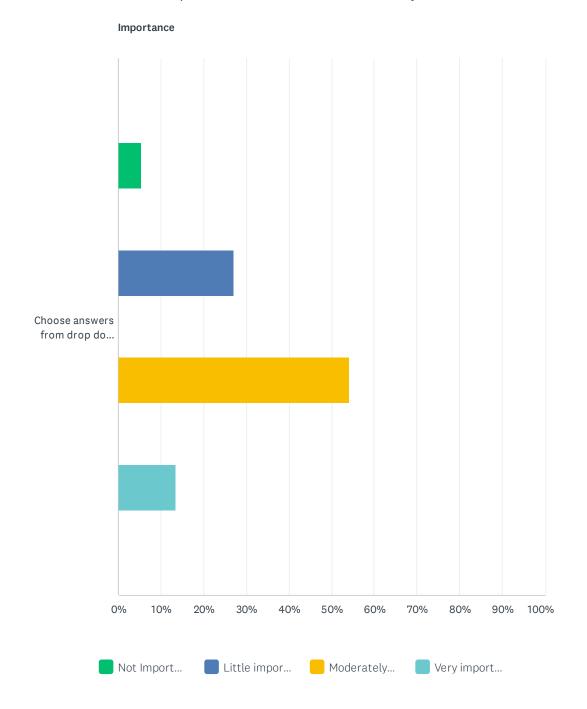


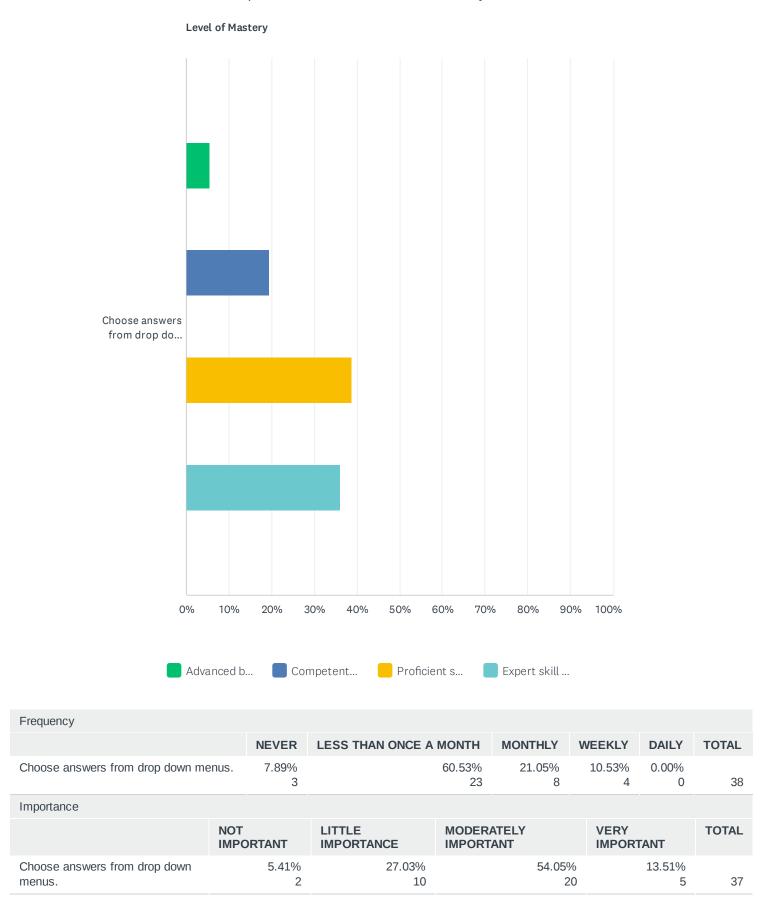


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	8.33% 3	27.78% 10	30.56% 11	33.33% 12	36

Q26 2.1.1.4 Create/construct and present lectures in the didactic and/or lab portion of a physical therapy curriculum.



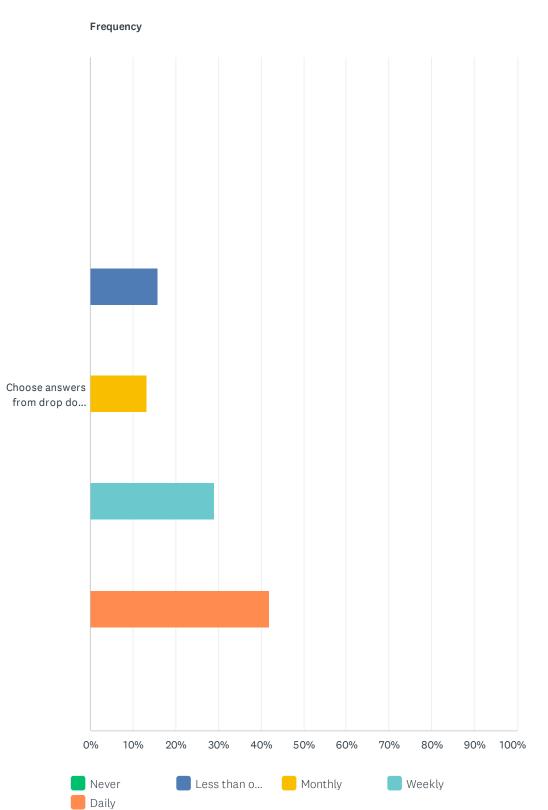


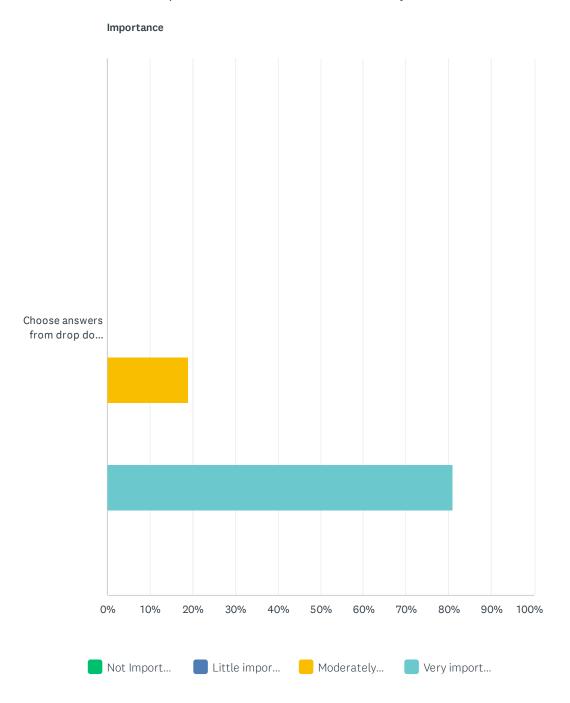


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	5.56% 2	19.44% 7	38.89% 14	36.11% 13	36

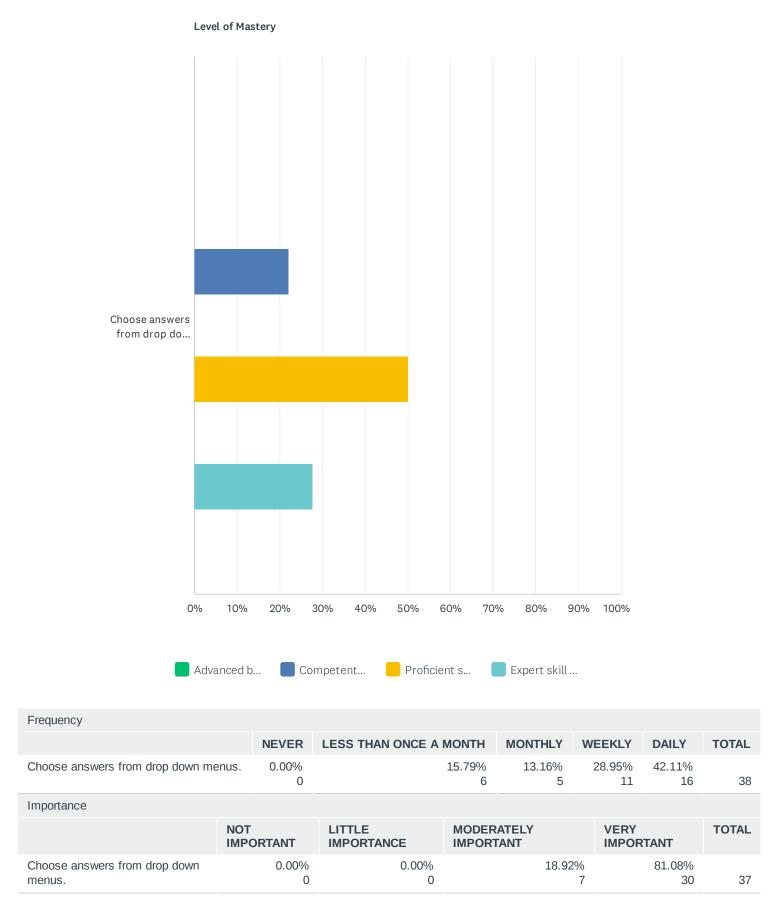
Q27 2.2.1.1 Interpret signs and symptoms of common nonmusculoskeletal conditions that typically affect the Division I athlete, and refer to the most appropriate provider (i.e. sports nutritionist/sports dietician, psychologist/sports psychologist/mental/behavioral health worker, sports medicine physician, etc.).

Answered: 38 Skipped: 321





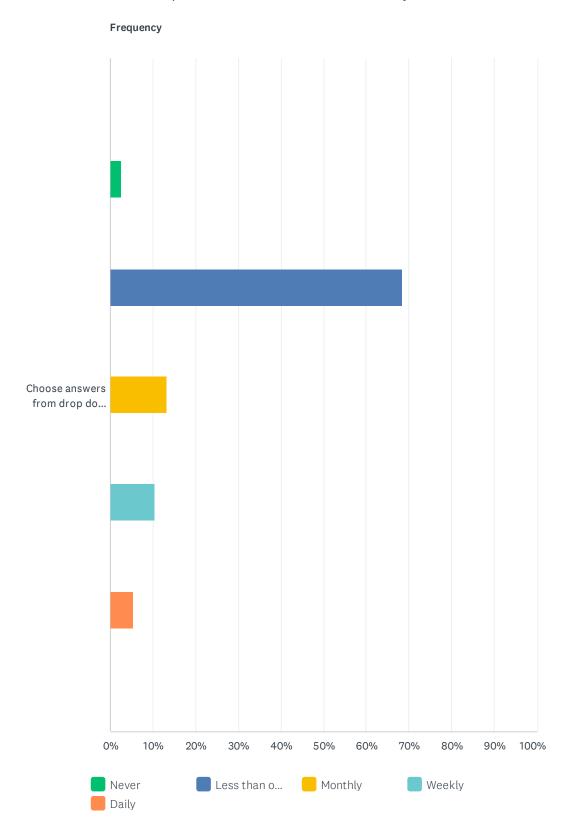


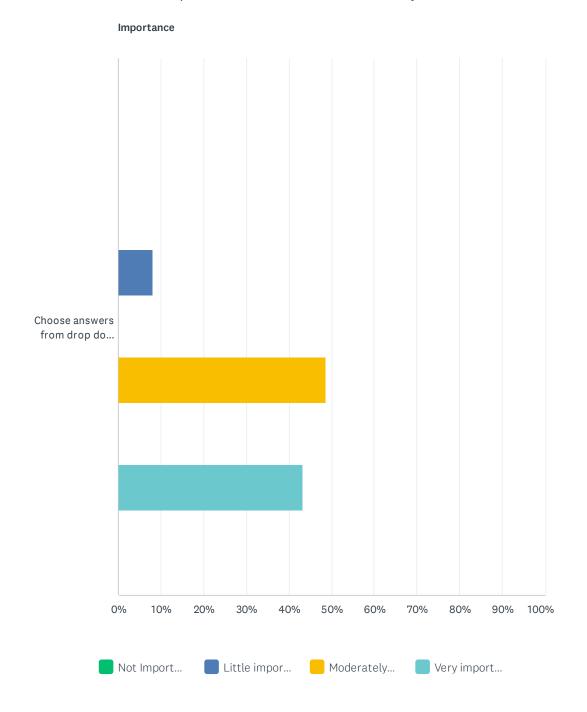


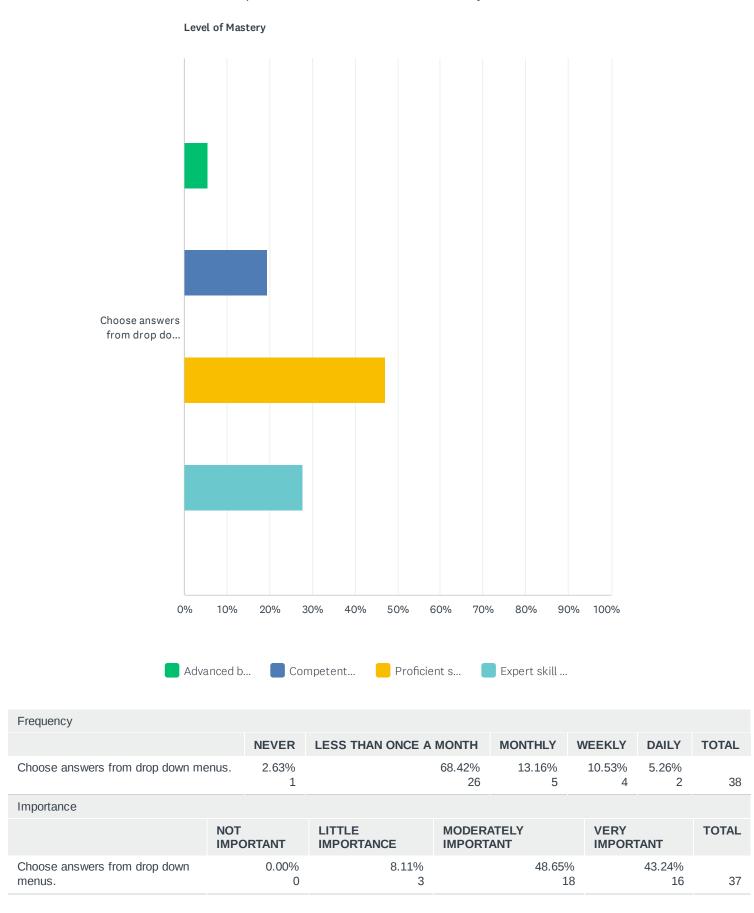
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	22.22% 8	50.00% 18	27.78% 10	36

Q28 2.2.1.2 Assist in designing and administering pre-participation physical examinations for the purpose of screening for and recognizing medical conditions or injuries that are tailored to the physical and mental characteristics of Division I athletes.

Answered: 38 Skipped: 321



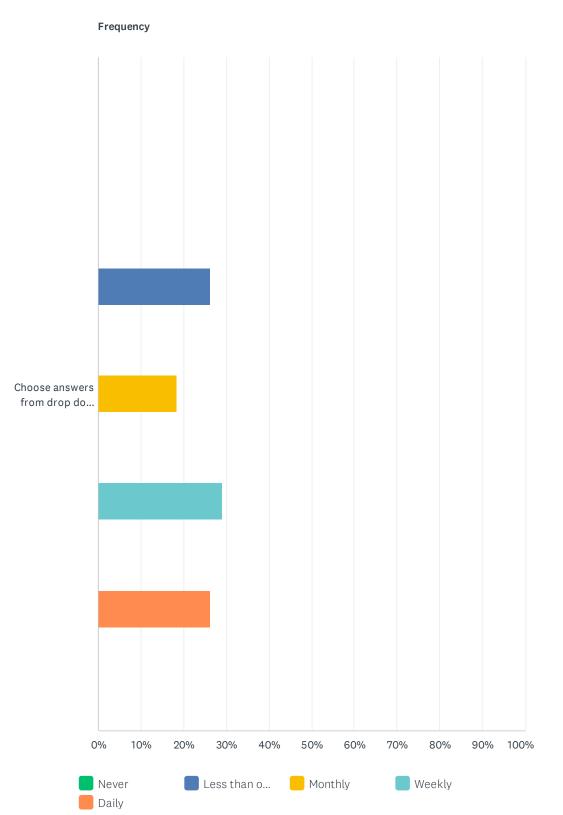


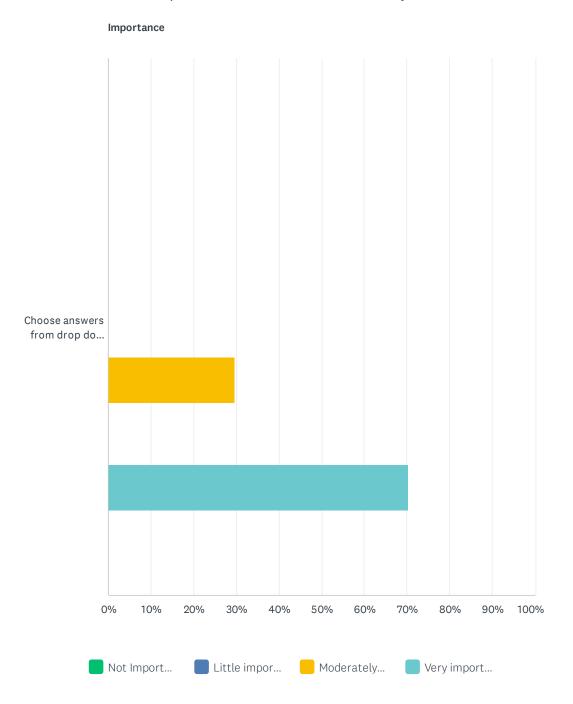


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	5.56% 2	19.44% 7	47.22% 17	27.78% 10	36

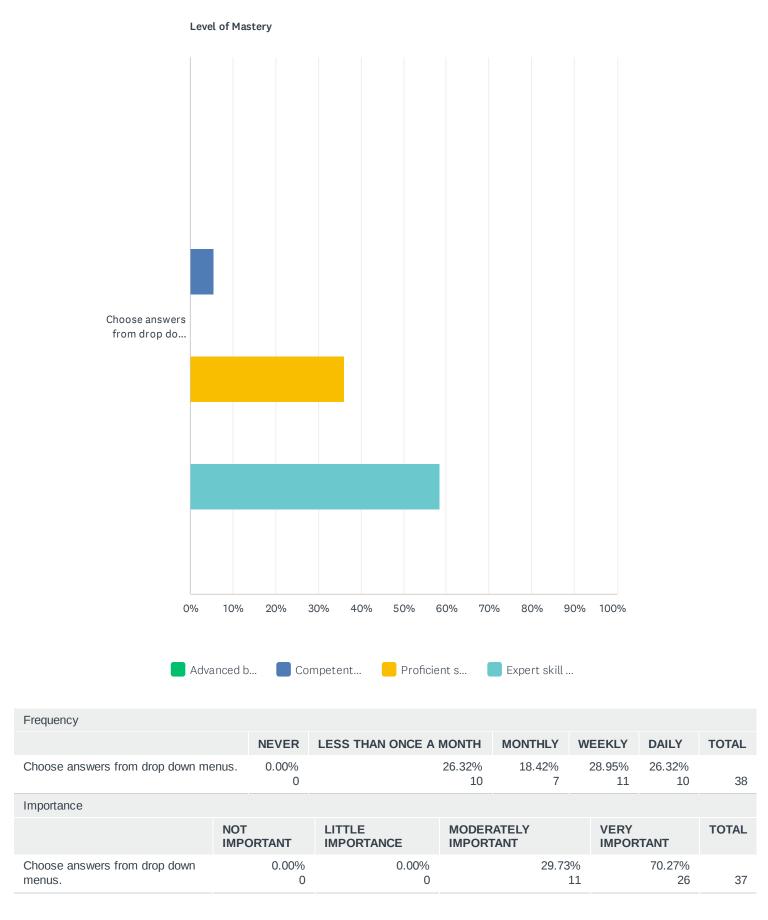
Q29 2.2.1.3 Develop and/or modify rehabilitation guidelines for medical/surgical interventions commonly utilized in Division I athletes (e.g., surgery, orthobiologics, etc.).

Answered: 38 Skipped: 321





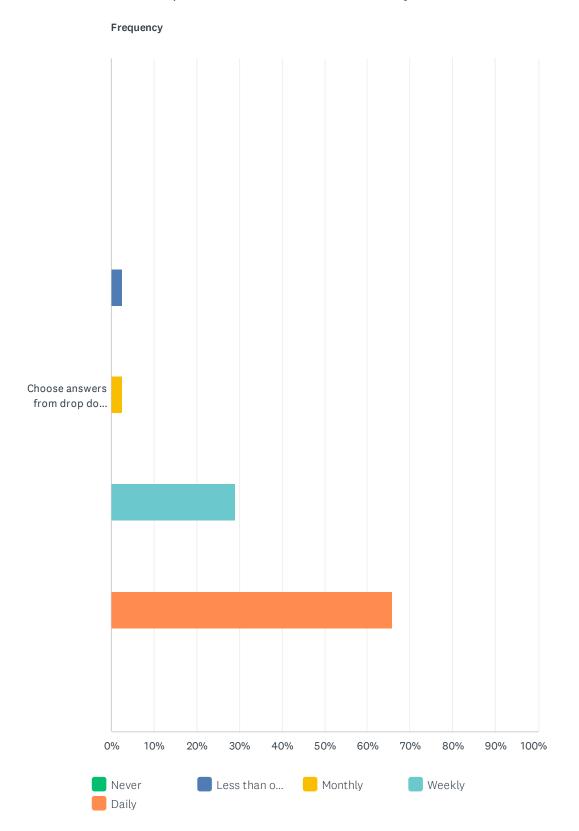


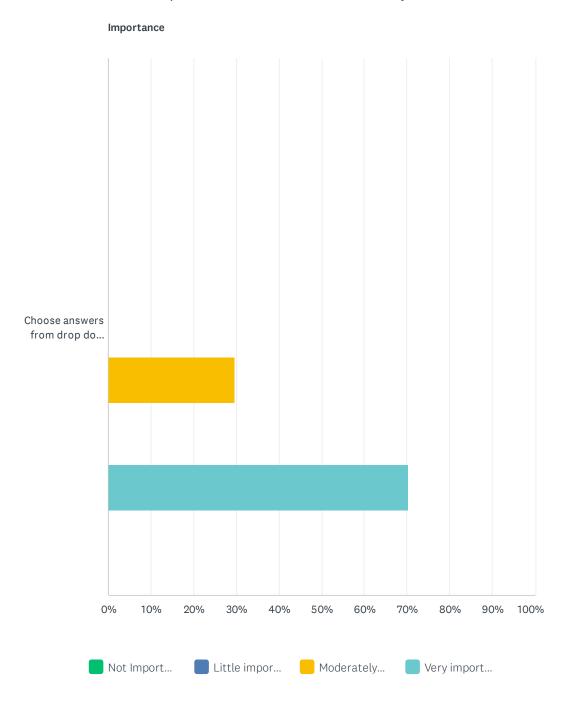


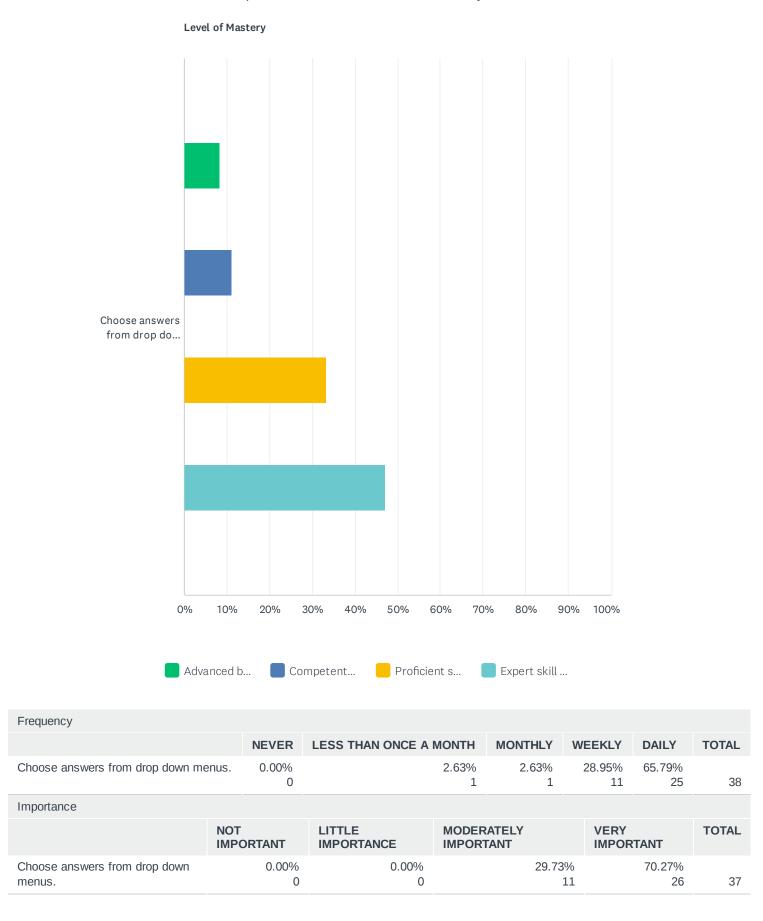
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	5.56% 2	36.11% 13	58.33% 21	36

Q30 2.2.1.4 Explain the most appropriate frequency/duration of visits based on the nature of the injury, time available to the athlete, and facilities available at the university.

Answered: 38 Skipped: 321





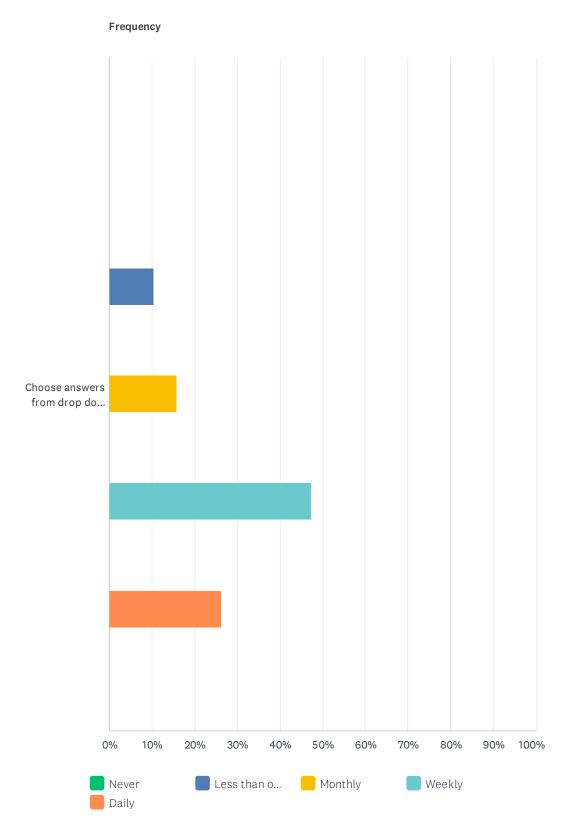


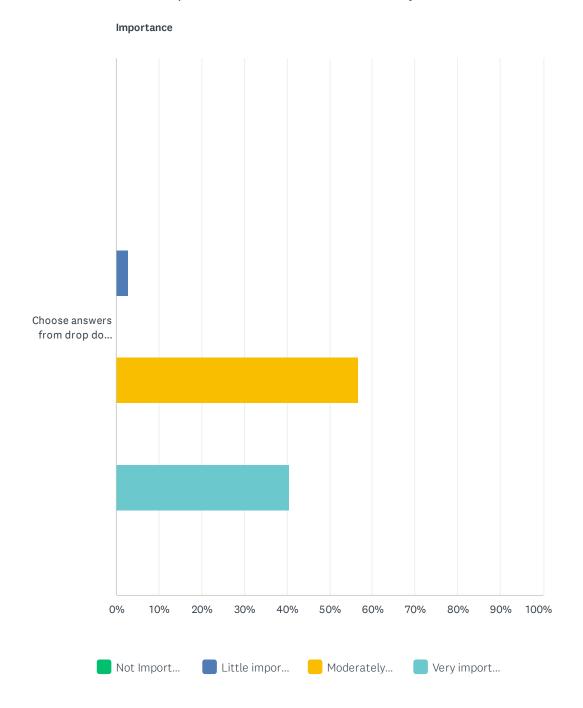
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	8.33% 3	11.11% 4	33.33% 12	47.22% 17	36

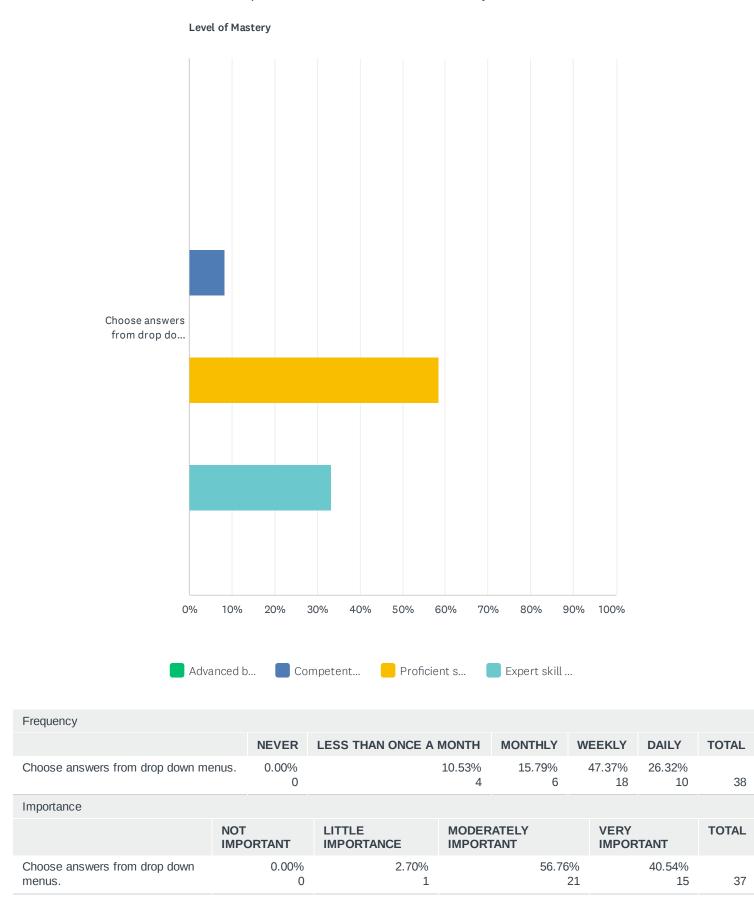
Q31 2.2.1.5 Analyze the impact of the unique physical and physiological adaptations that contribute to elite performance in the Division I athlete but may result in neuromusculoskeletal and medical pathology.

Answered: 38 Skipped: 321





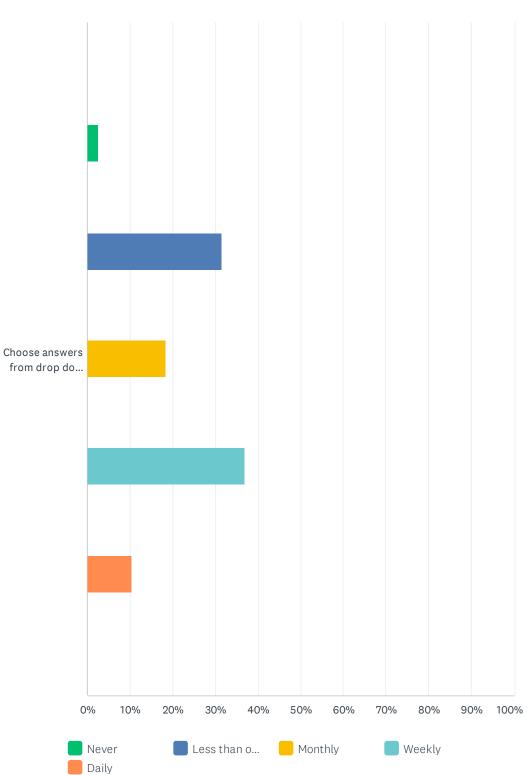




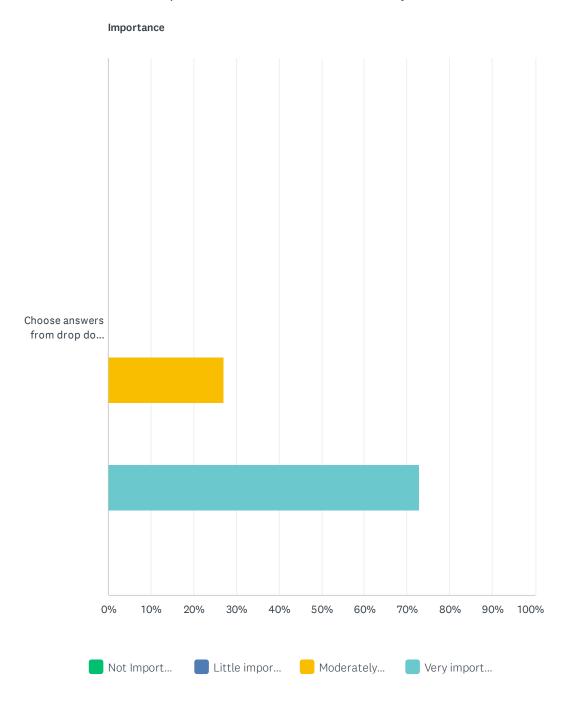
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	8.33% 3	58.33% 21	33.33% 12	36

Q32 2.2.1.6 Interpret and implement emergency care, management, transport, and referral (as appropriate) for injuries and illnesses that occur more frequently in Division I athletes than other athlete populations.

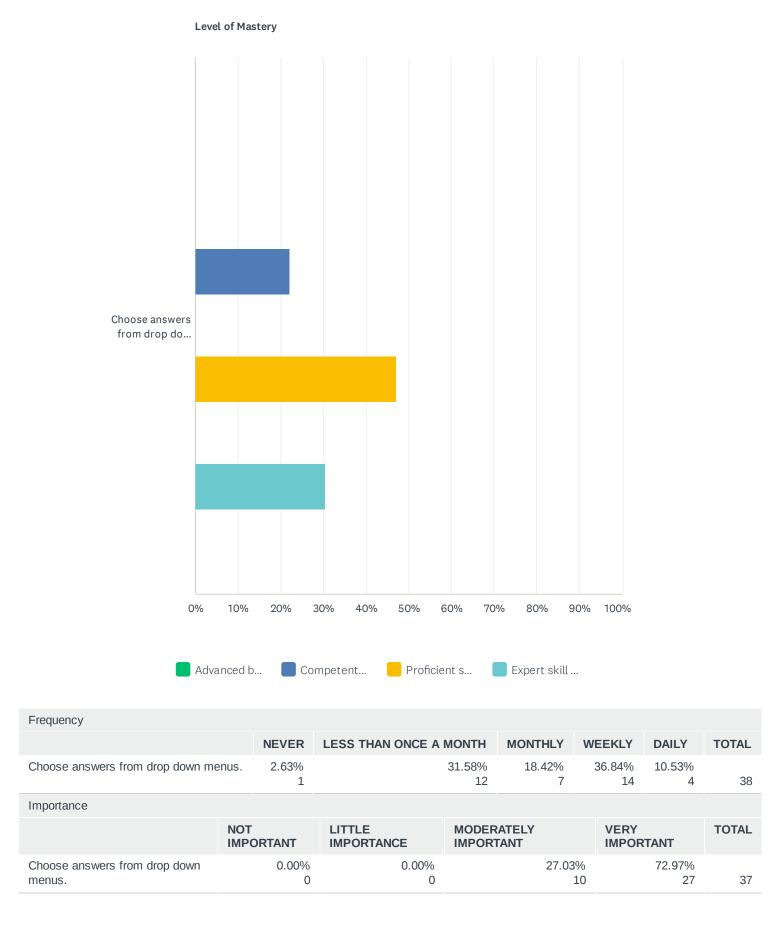
Answered: 38 Skipped: 321



Frequency



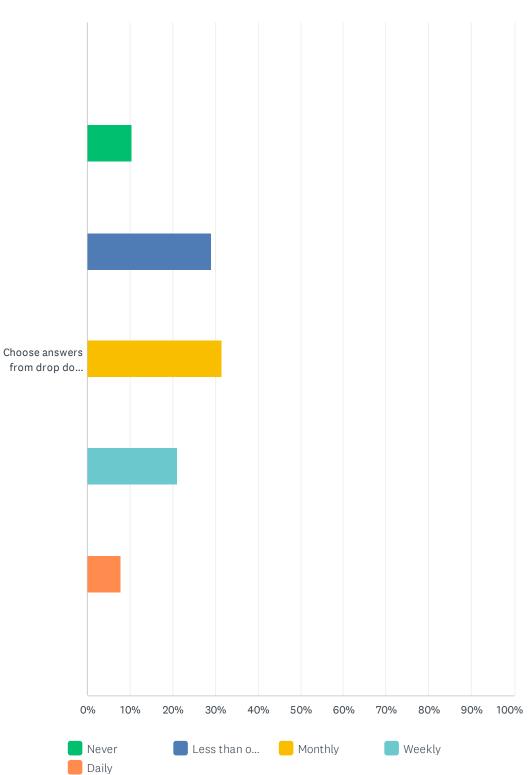




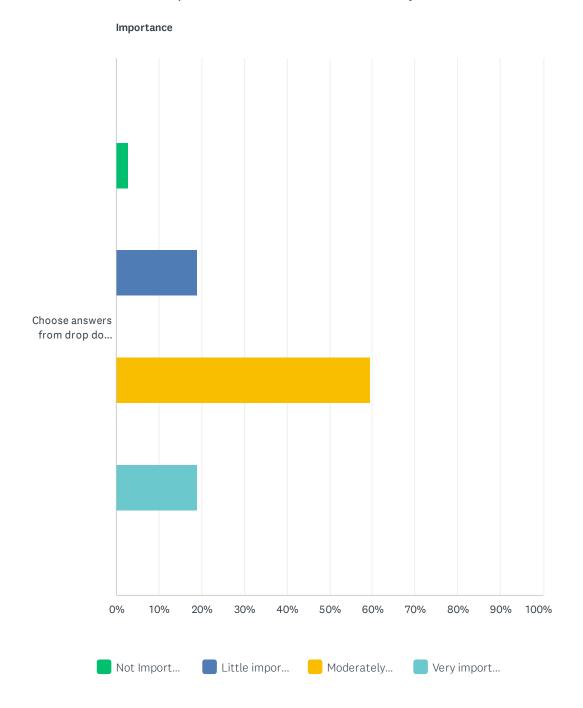
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	22.22% 8	47.22% 17	30.56% 11	36

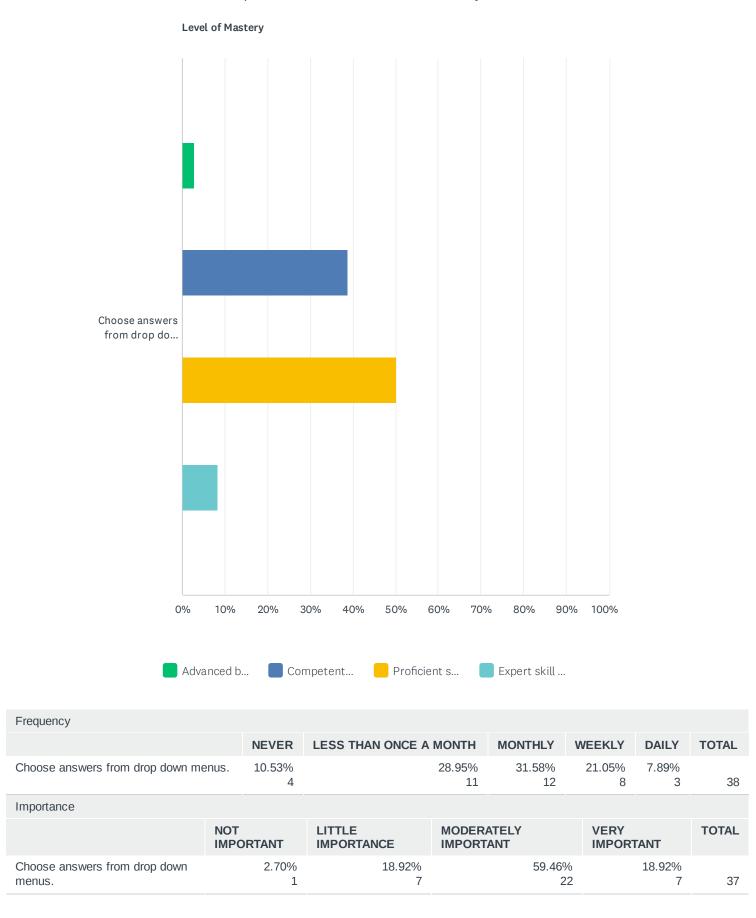
Q33 2.2.1.7 Analyze the physiologic effects and mechanisms of action of ergogenic aids and pharmacologic therapies typically used by Division I athletes, and refer to medical providers when appropriate.

Answered: 38 Skipped: 321



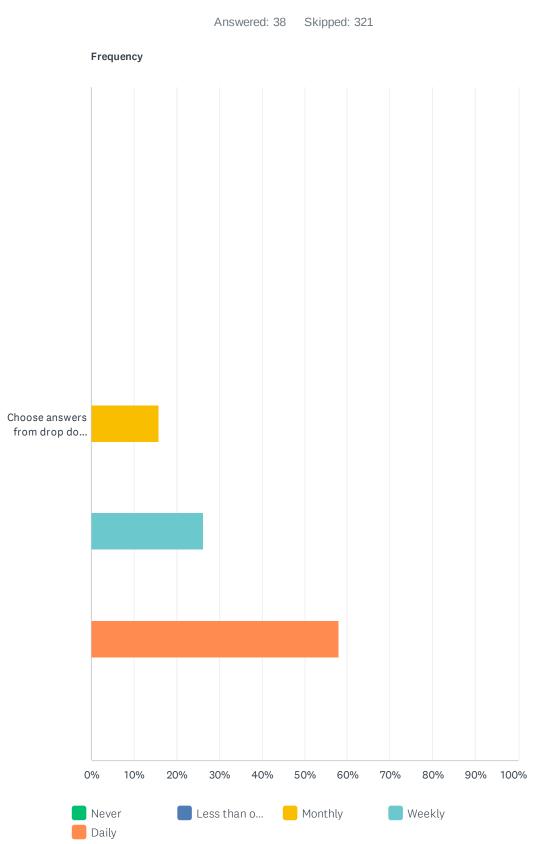
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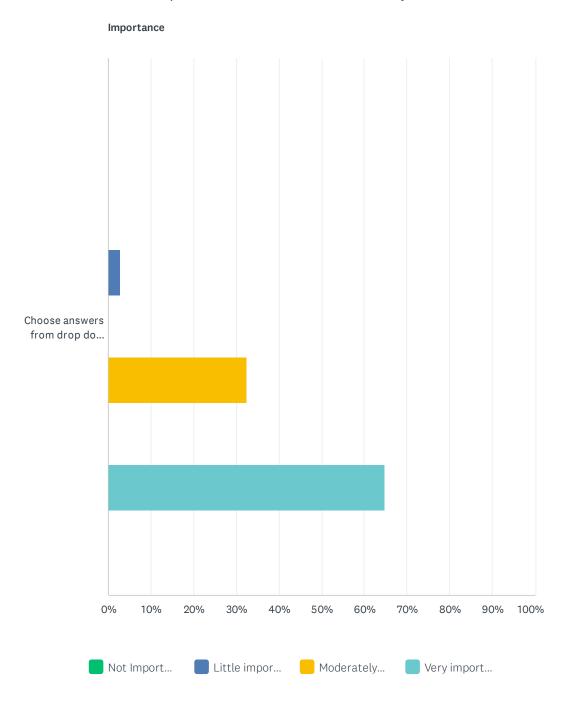


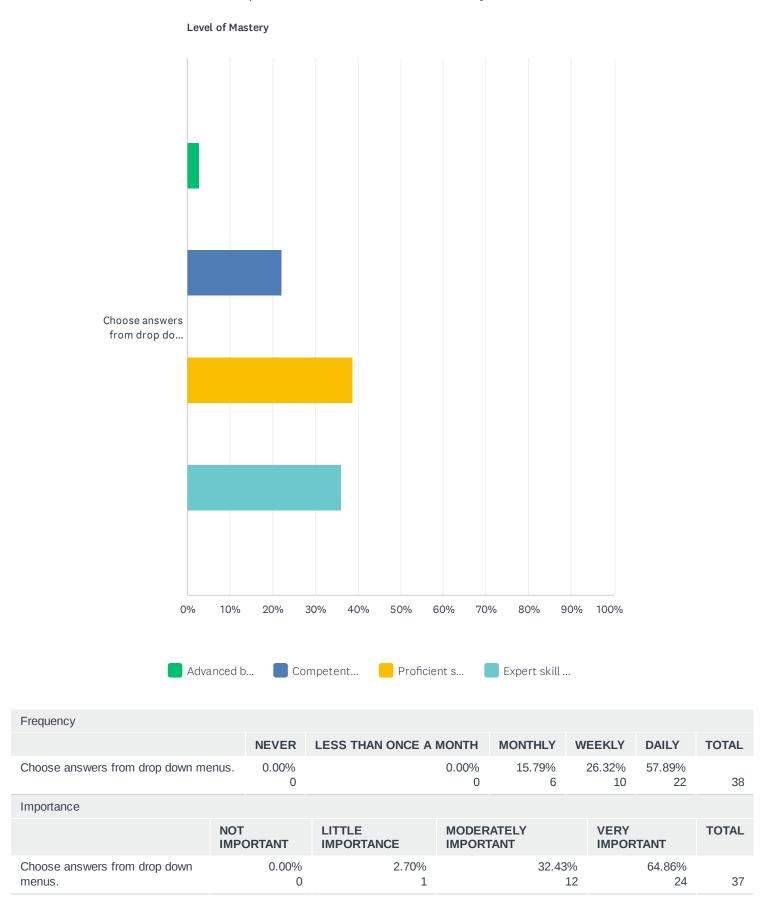


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	2.78% 1	38.89% 14	50.00% 18	8.33% 3	36

Q34 2.2.1.8 Apply decision-making algorithms and models to clinical practice related to Division I athletics.



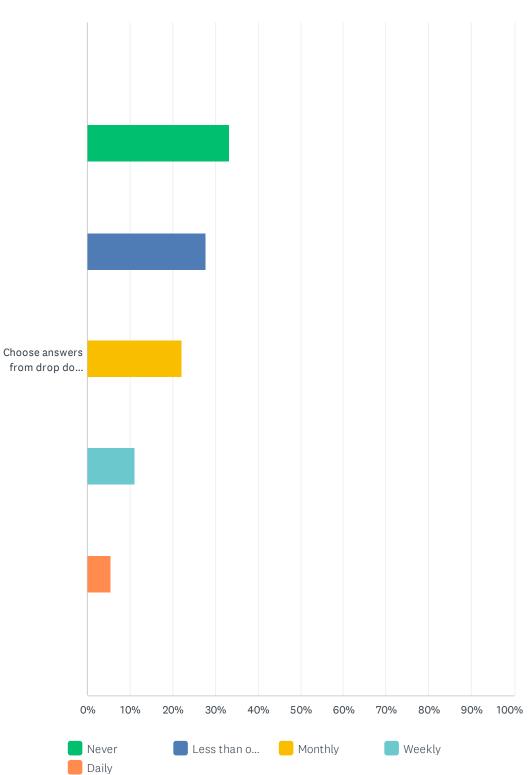


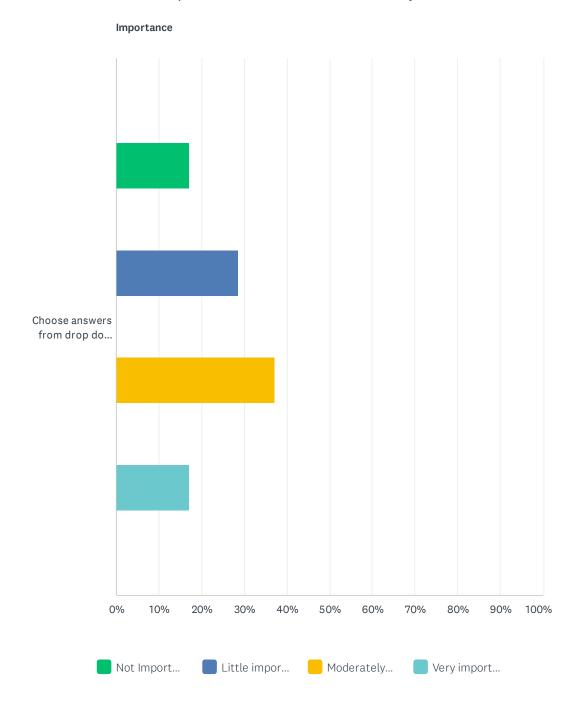


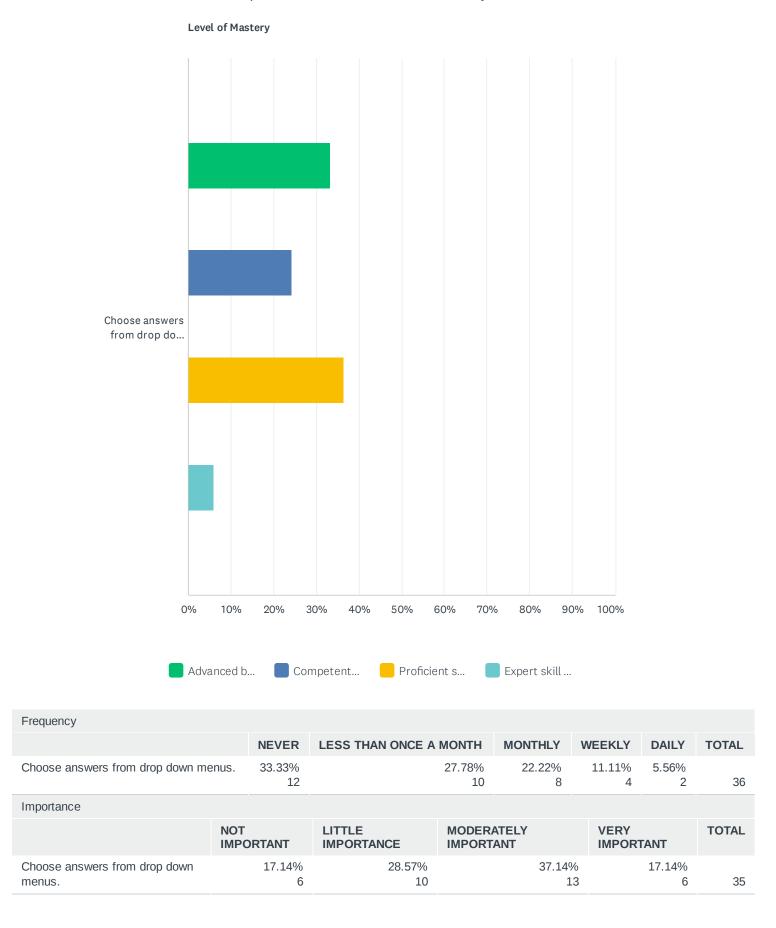
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	2.78% 1	22.22% 8	38.89% 14	36.11% 13	36

Q35 2.3.1.1 Communicate with a NCAA compliance officer regarding the student athlete (i.e. eligibility, access to resources, permissible/impermissible benefits, etc.).

Answered: 36 Skipped: 323



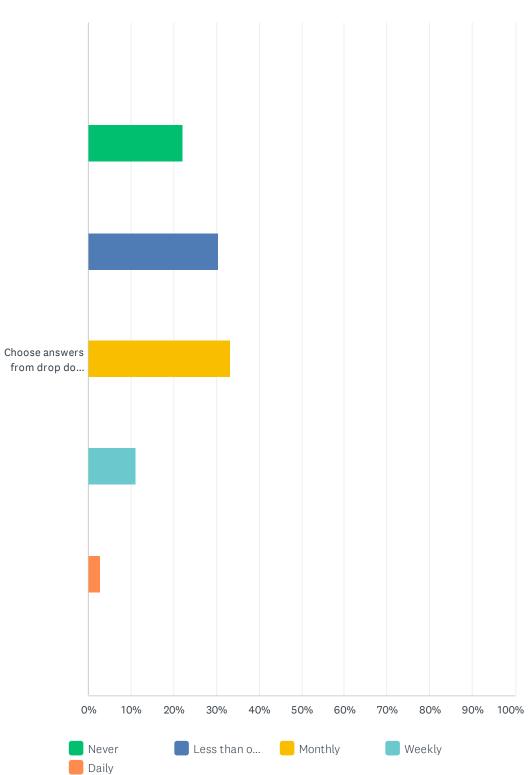




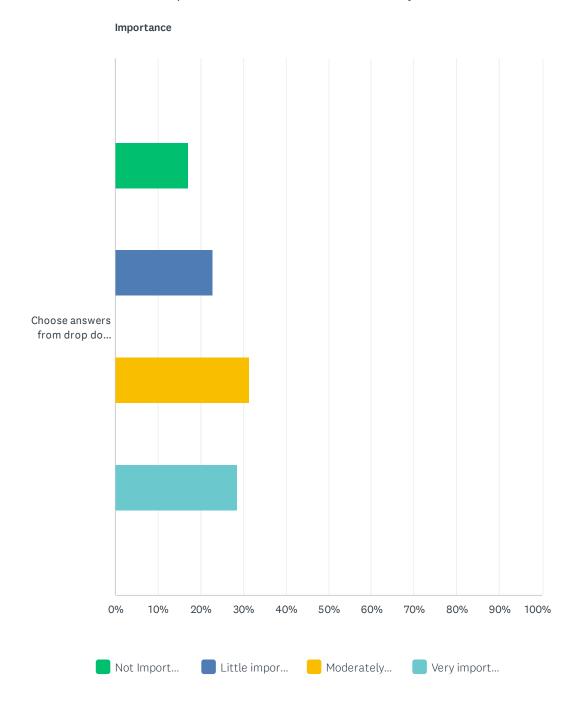
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	33.33% 11	24.24% 8	36.36% 12	6.06% 2	33	

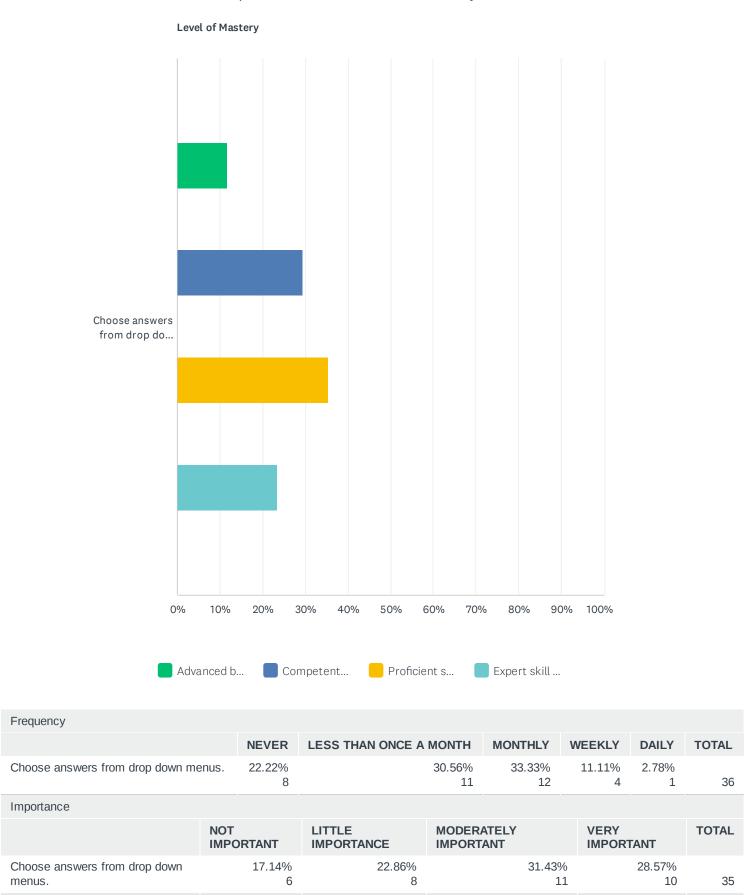
Q36 2.3.1.2 Appropriately respond to questions about the health and wellbeing and participation status of patient/student athlete under your care from people who are outside of the patient's immediate circle (i.e. questions from media, agents, the general public, etc. within the the restrictions of HIPPA and FERPA).

Answered: 36 Skipped: 323

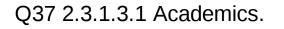


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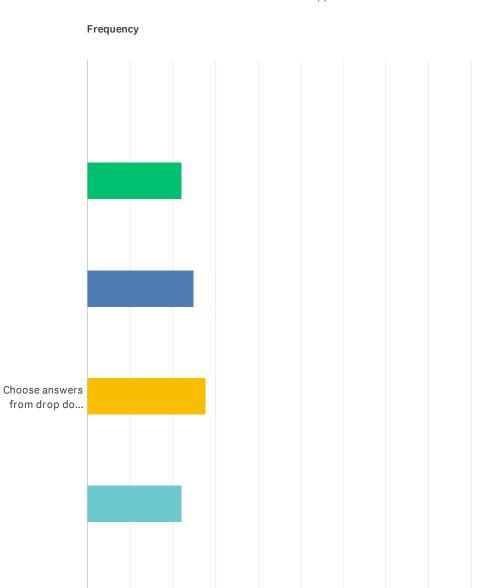




Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	11.76% 4	29.41% 10	35.29% 12	23.53% 8	34



Answered: 36 Skipped: 323



0%

Never

Daily

10%

20%

30%

Less than o...

40%

50%

Monthly

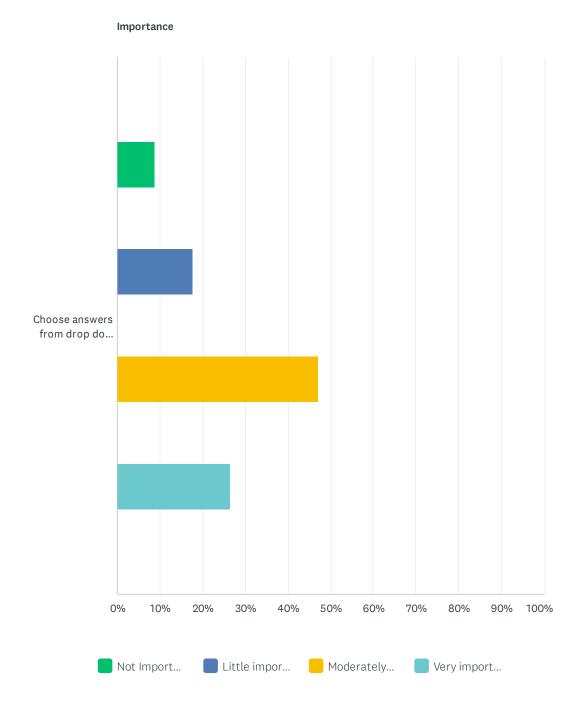
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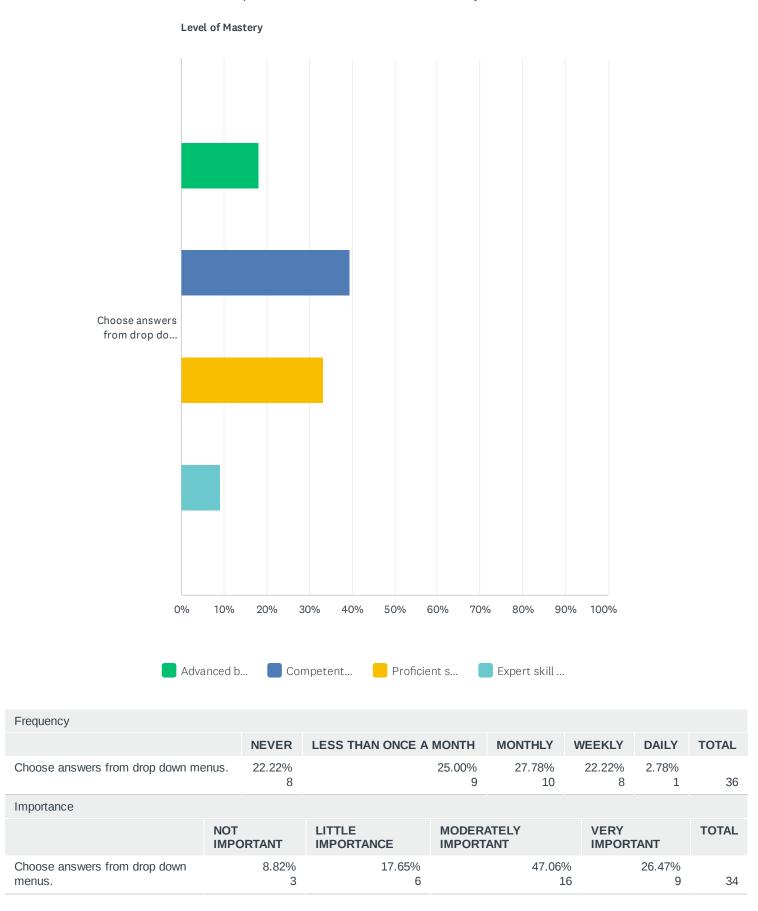
70%

80%

Weekly

90% 100%



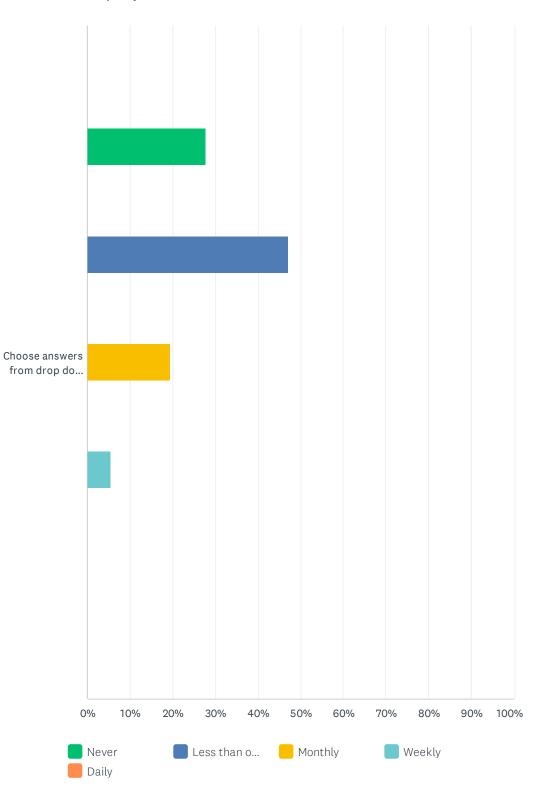


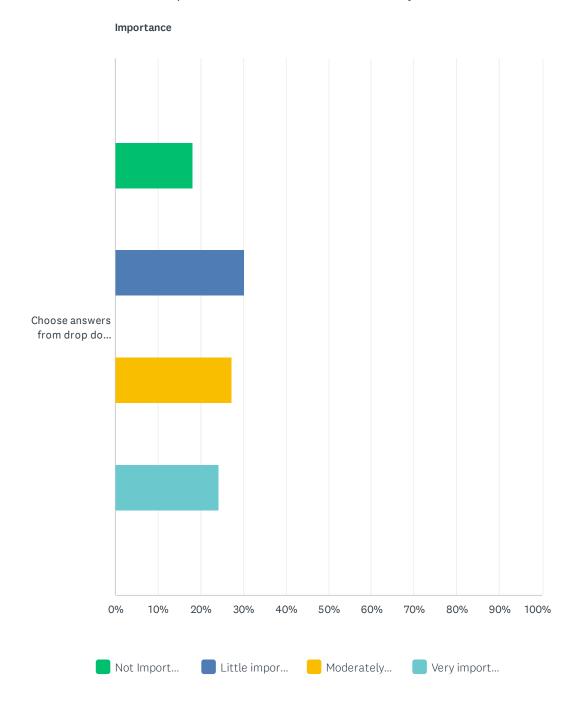
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	18.18% 6	39.39% 13	33.33% 11	9.09% 3	33

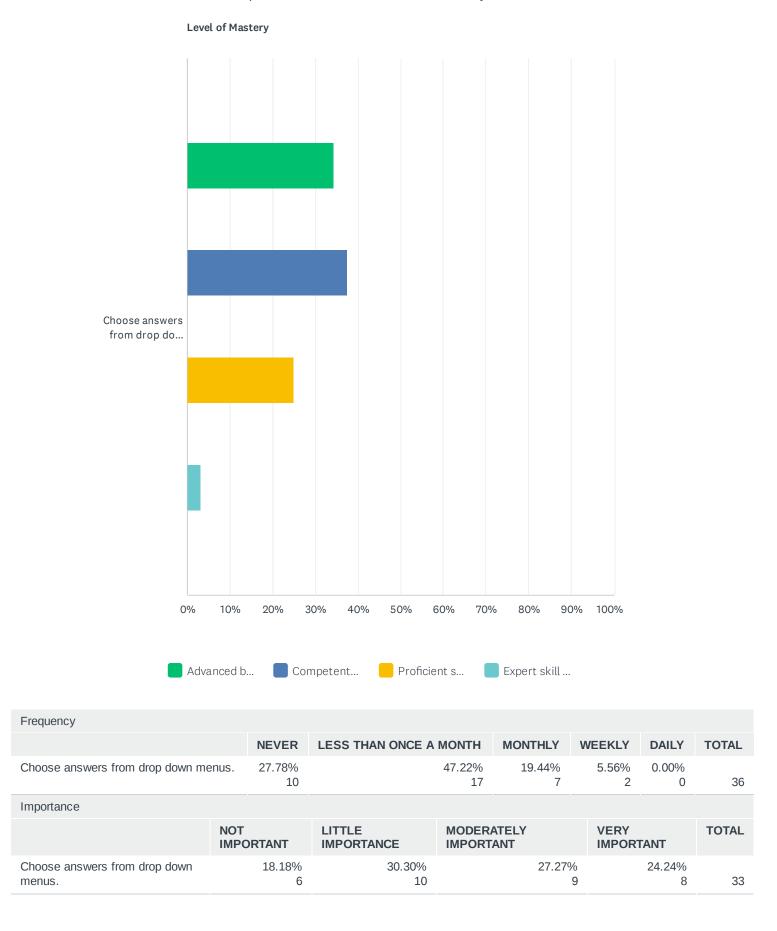
Q38 2.3.1.3.2 Compliance office.

Answered: 36 Skipped: 323

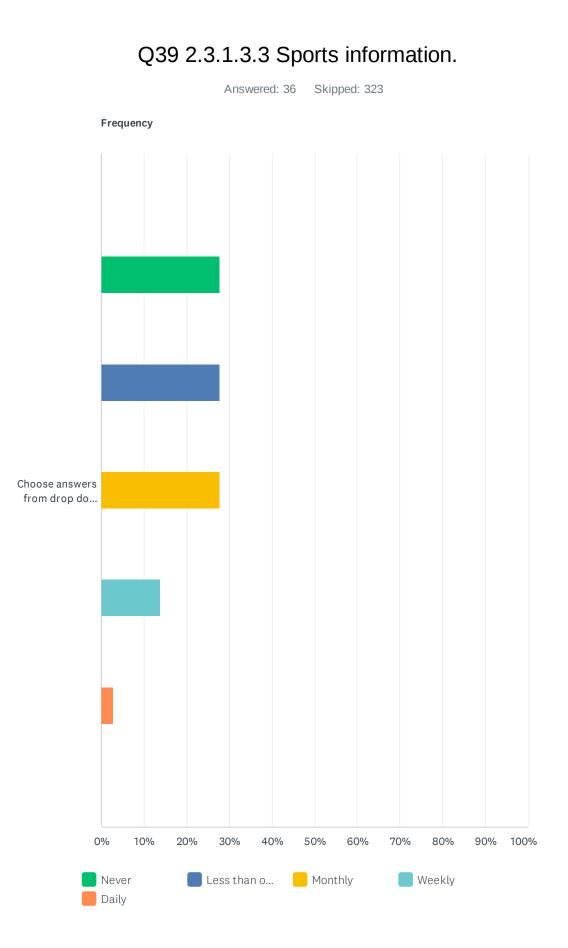


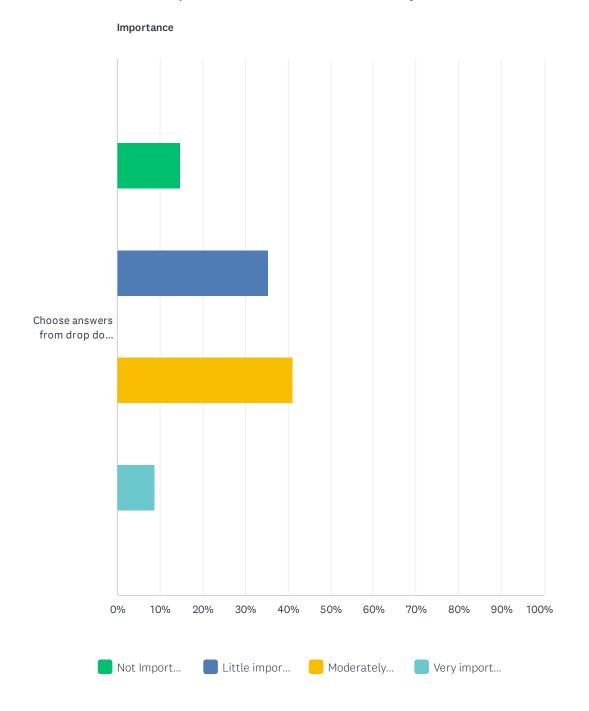


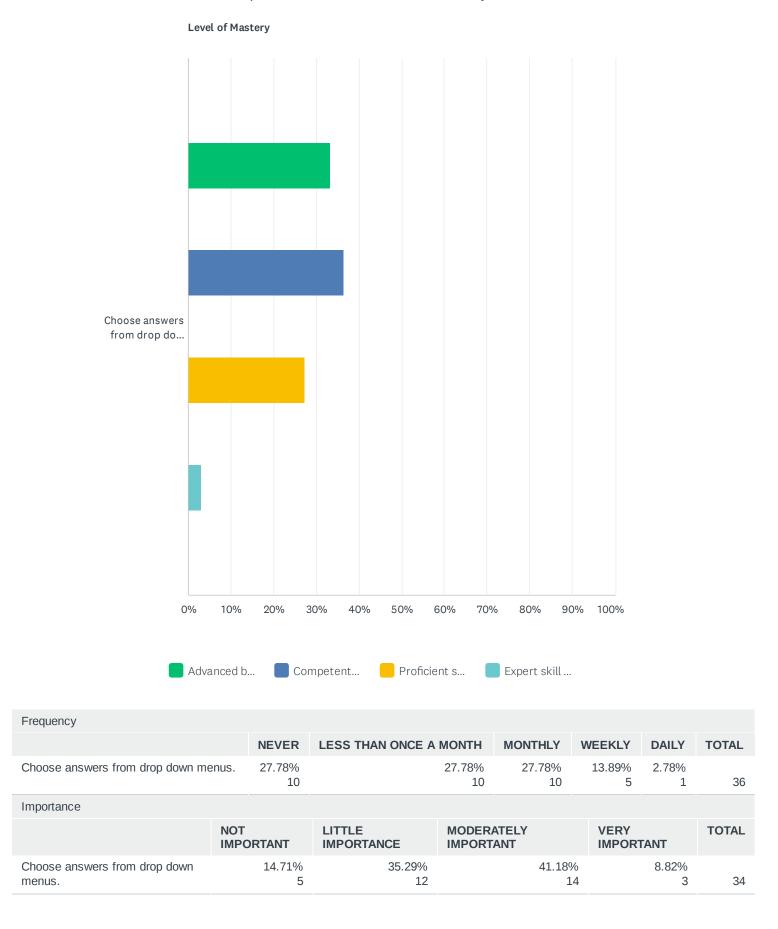




Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	34.38% 11	37.50% 12	25.00% 8	3.13% 1	32





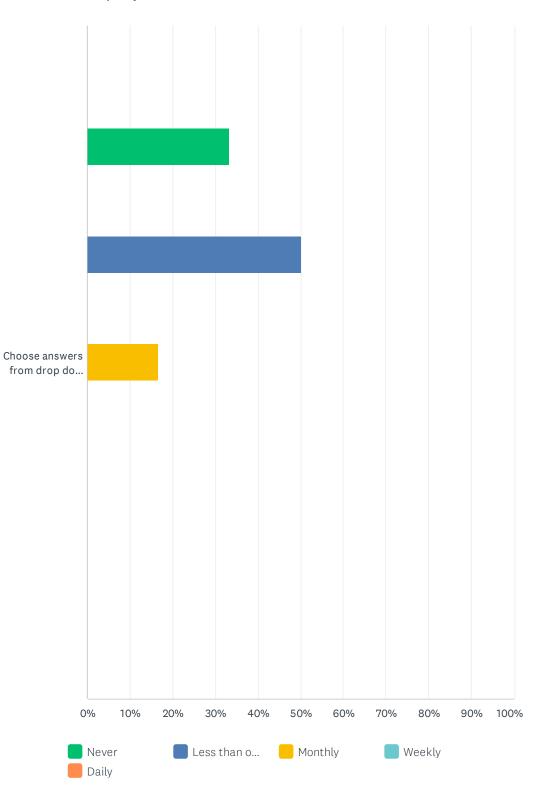


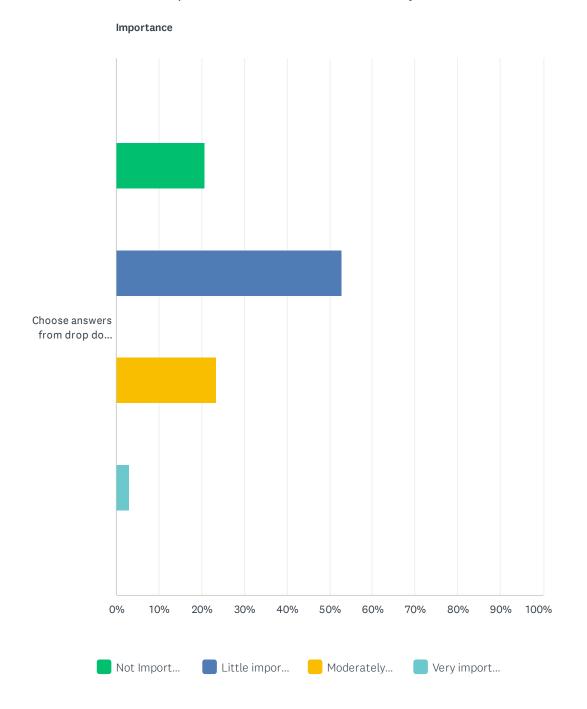
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	33.33% 11	36.36% 12	27.27% 9	3.03% 1	33	

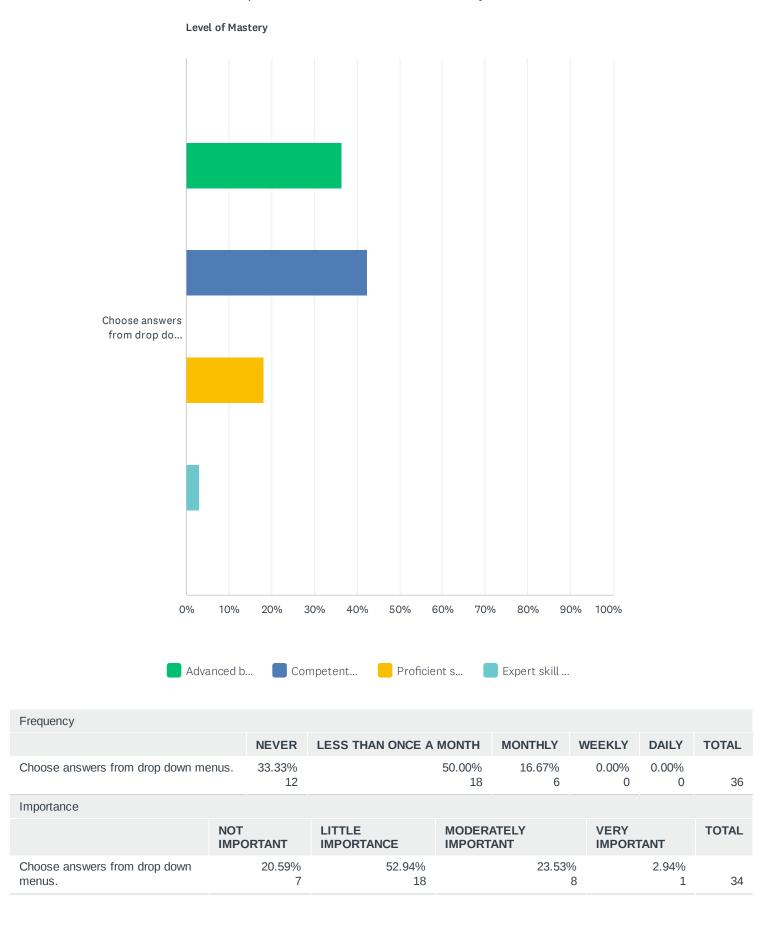
Q40 2.3.1.3.4 Athletic business office.

Answered: 36 Skipped: 323

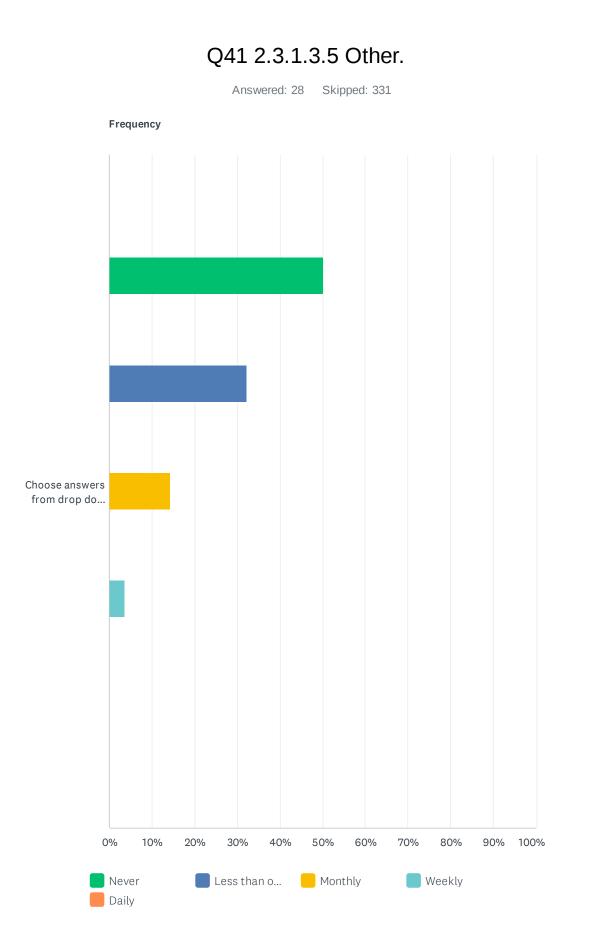


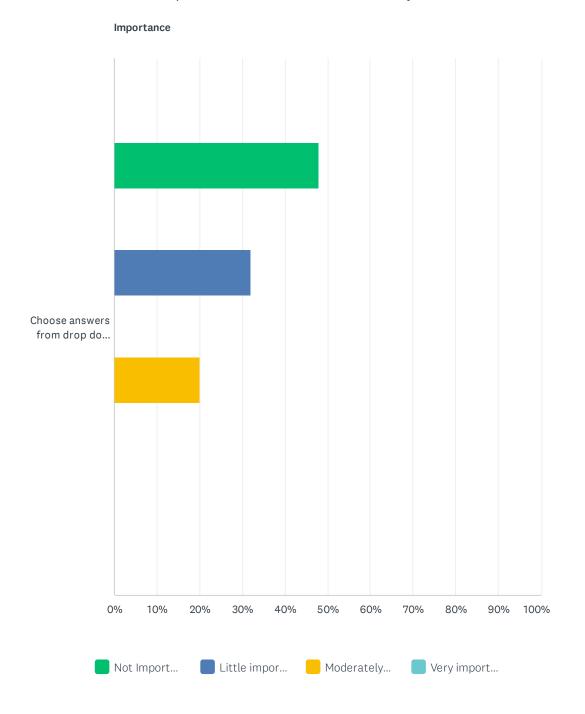


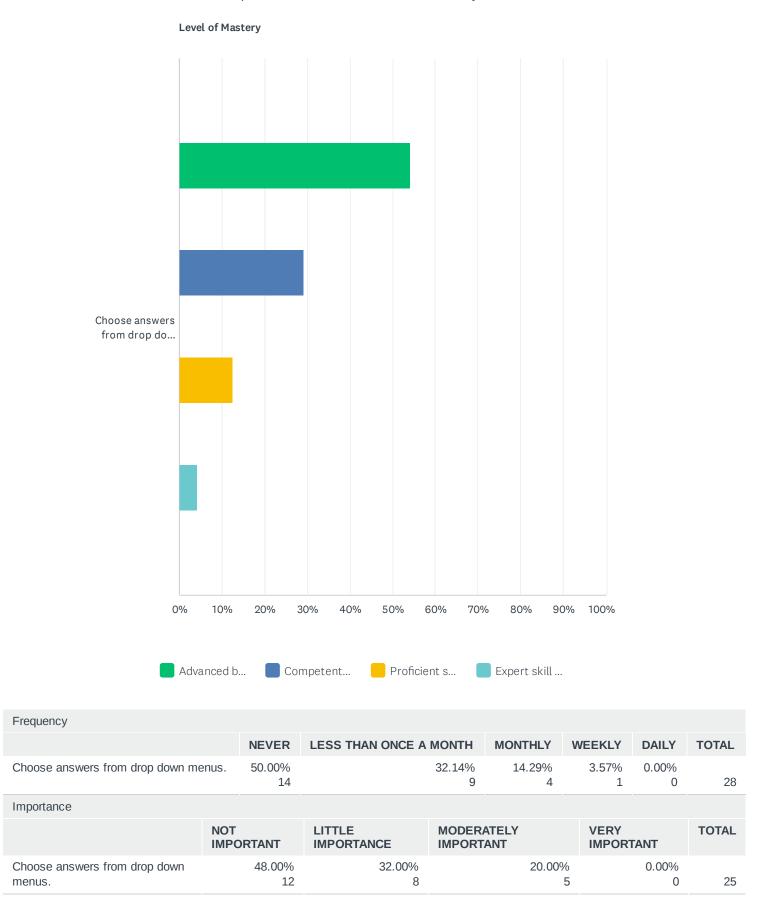




Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	36.36% 12	42.42% 14	18.18% 6	3.03% 1	33	



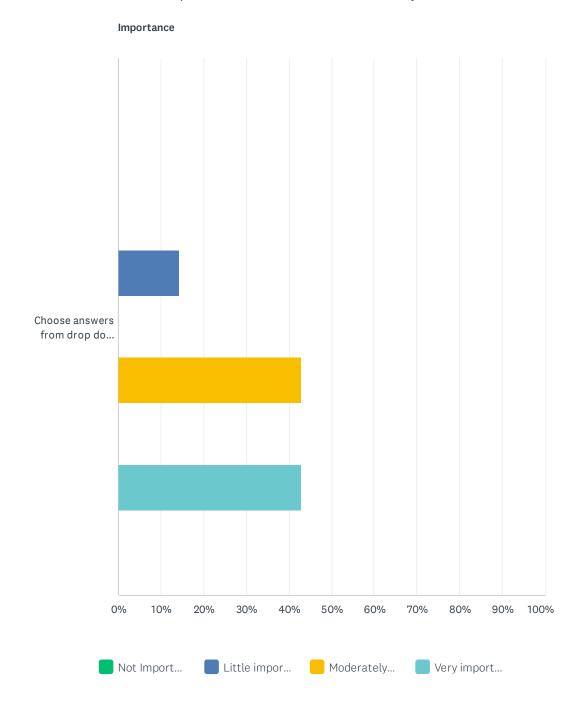


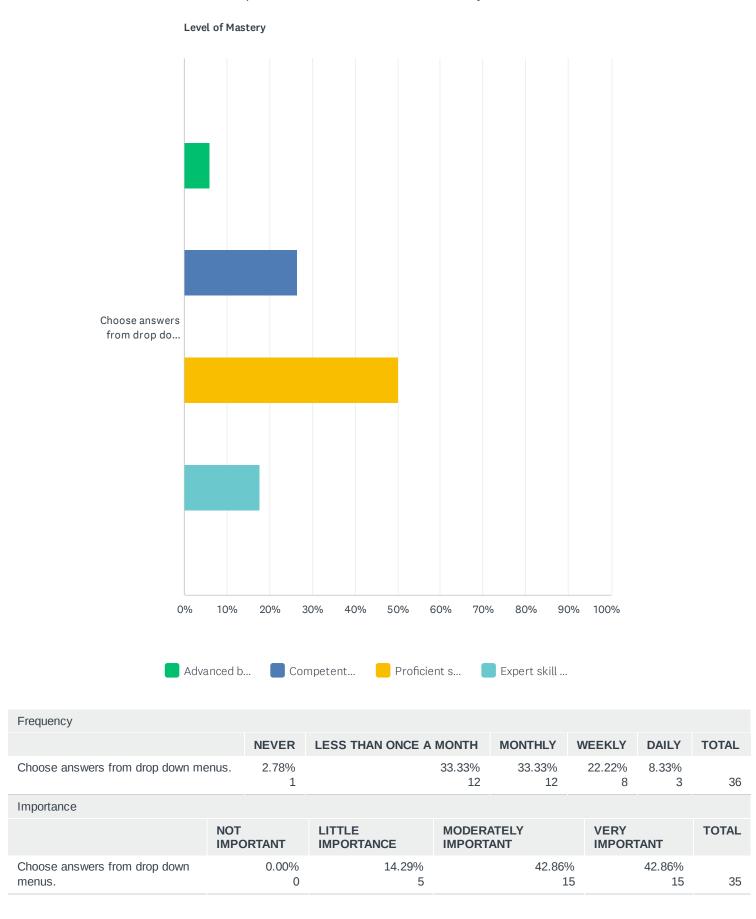


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	54.17% 13	29.17% 7	12.50% 3	4.17% 1	24	

Q42 2.3.1.4.1 Parents of 18-24 years old with the athlete's consent.

Answered: 36 Skipped: 323 Frequency Choose answers from drop do... 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Never Less than o... Monthly Weekly Daily

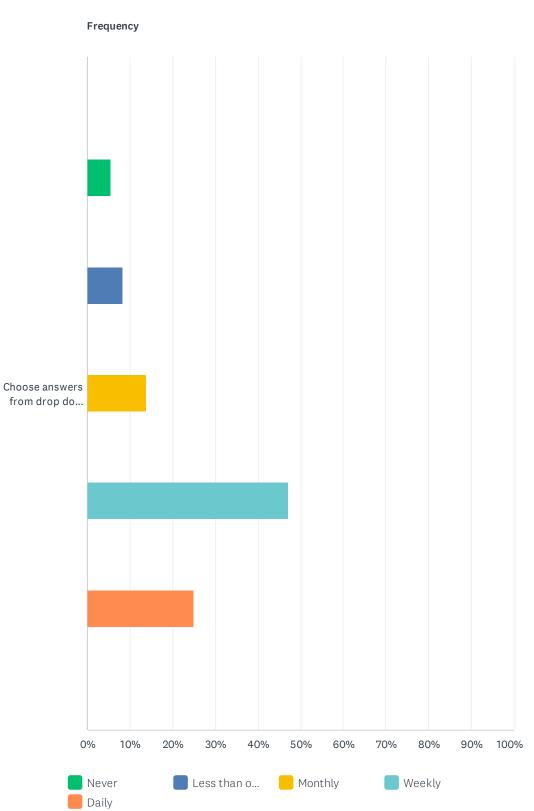


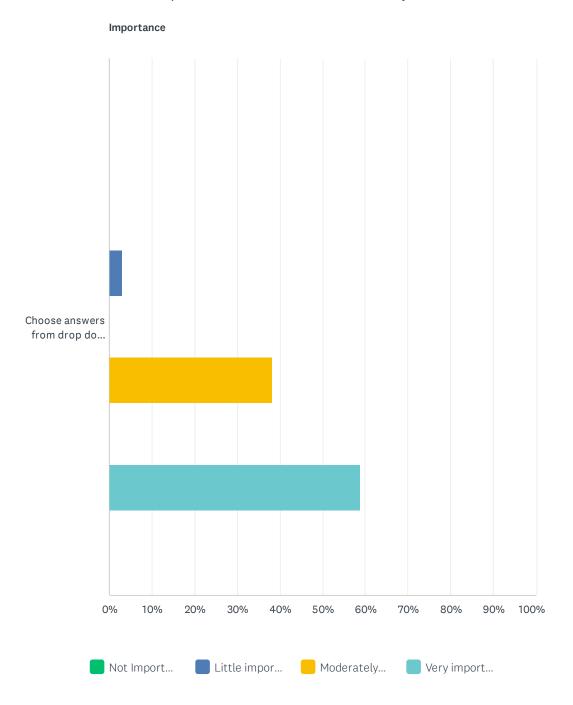


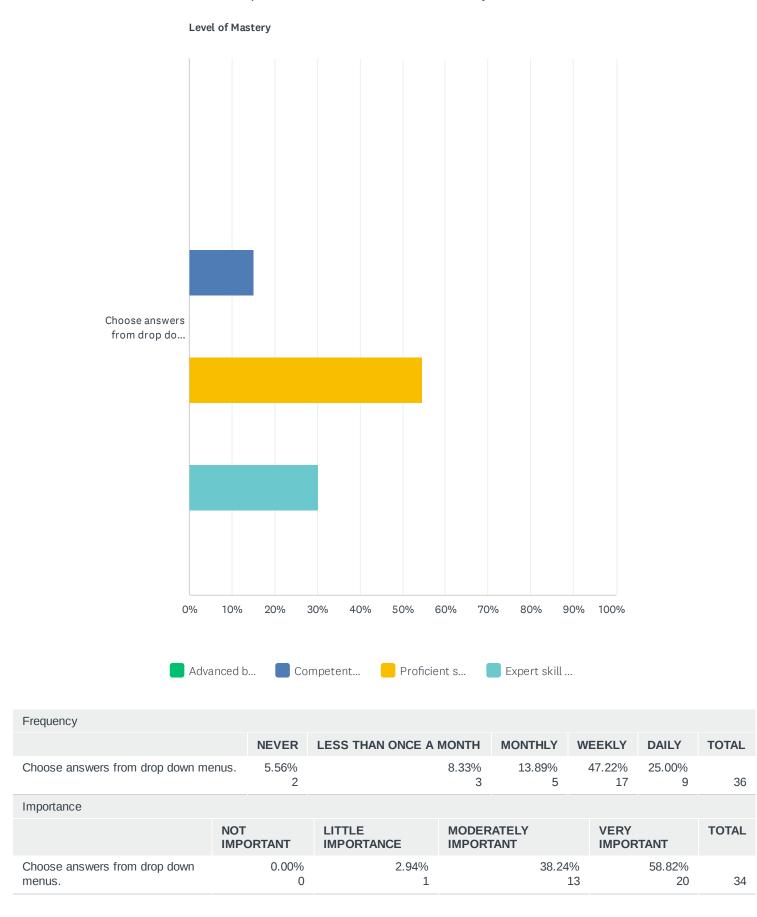
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	5.88% 2	26.47% 9	50.00% 17	17.65% 6	34

Q43 2.3.1.4.2 Sport position coaches.

Answered: 36 Skipped: 323





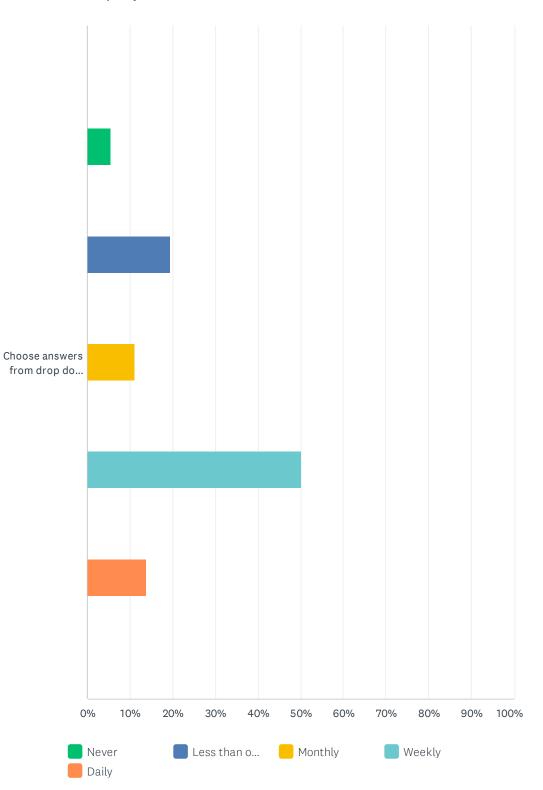


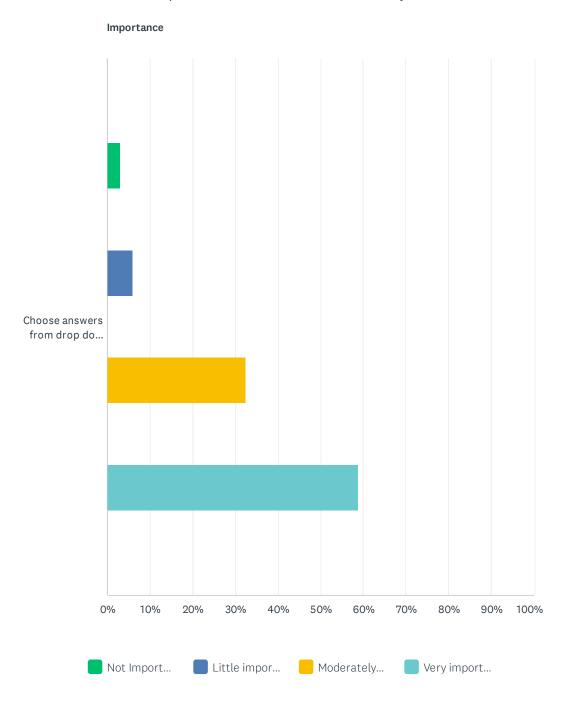
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	15.15% 5	54.55% 18	30.30% 10	33	

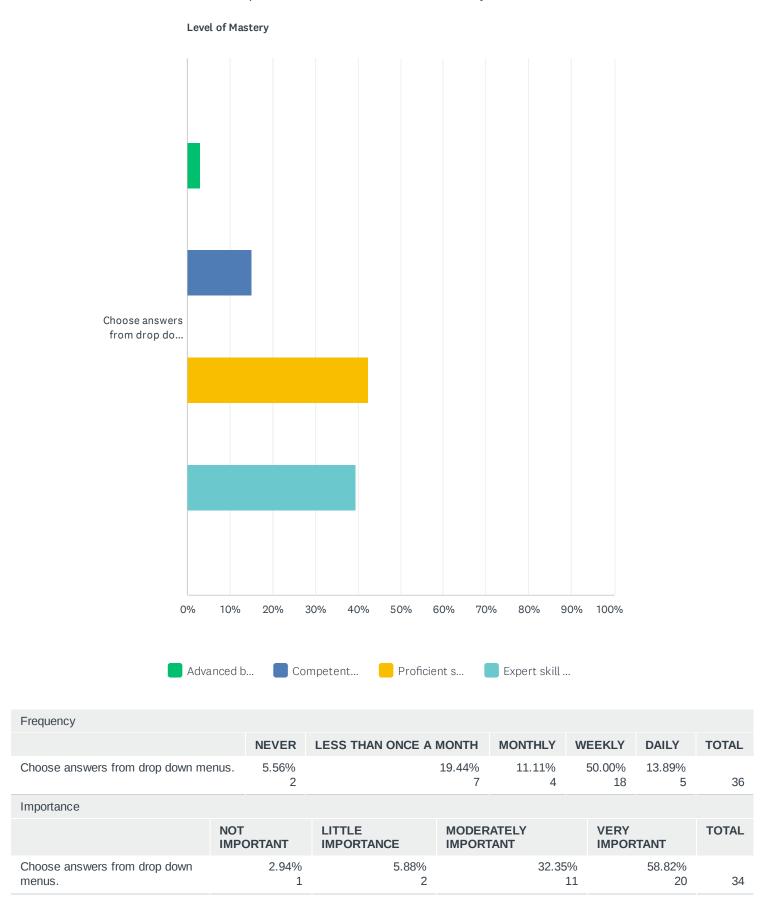


Answered: 36 Skipped: 323





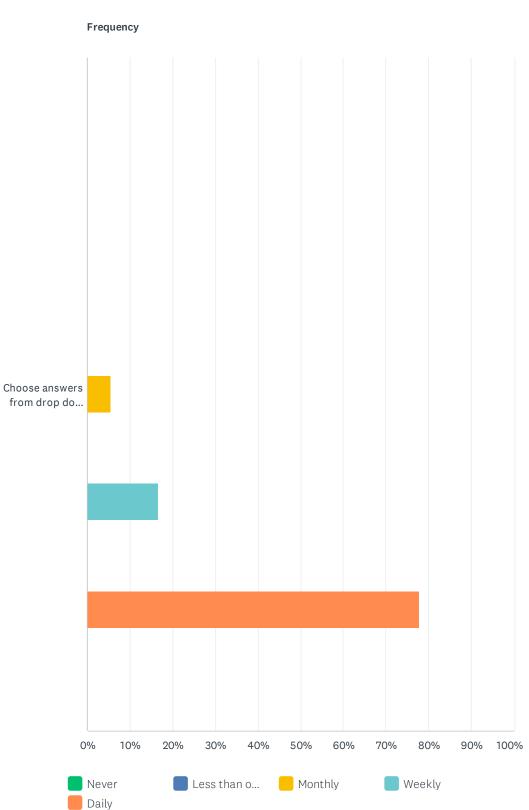


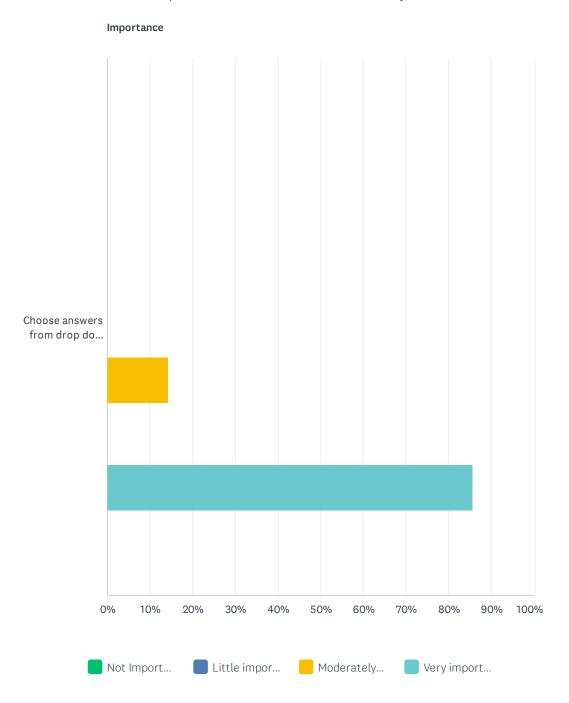


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.03% 1	15.15% 5	42.42% 14	39.39% 13	33	

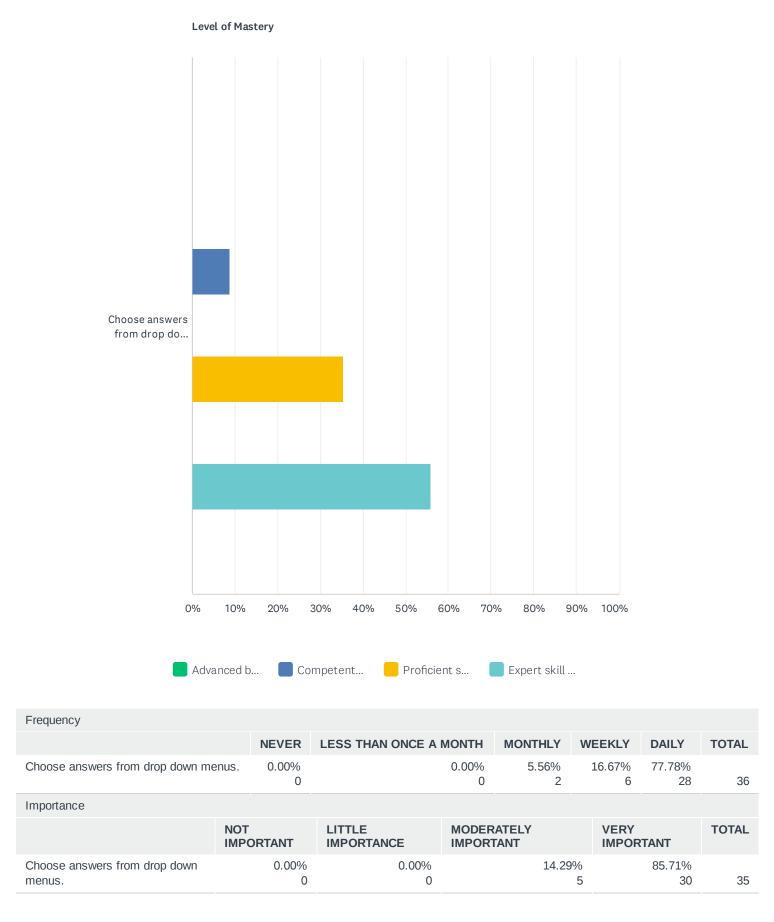
Q45 2.3.1.4.4 Certified Athletic Trainer (ATC).

Answered: 36 Skipped: 323





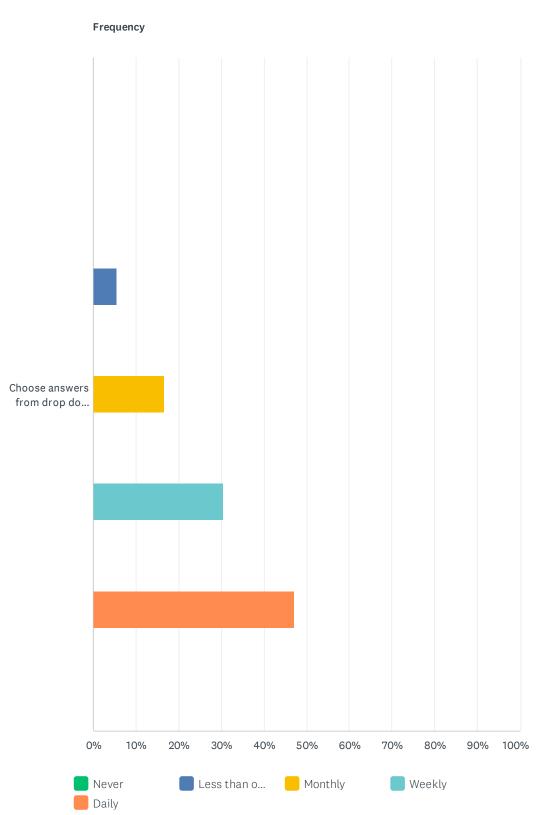


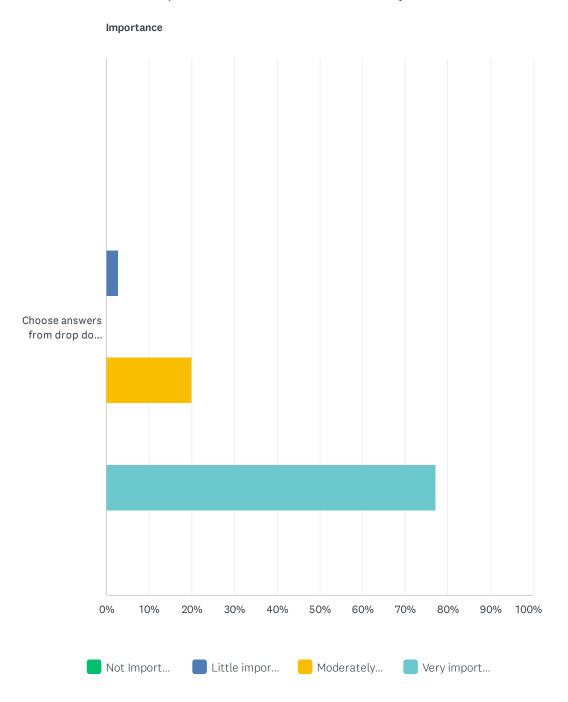


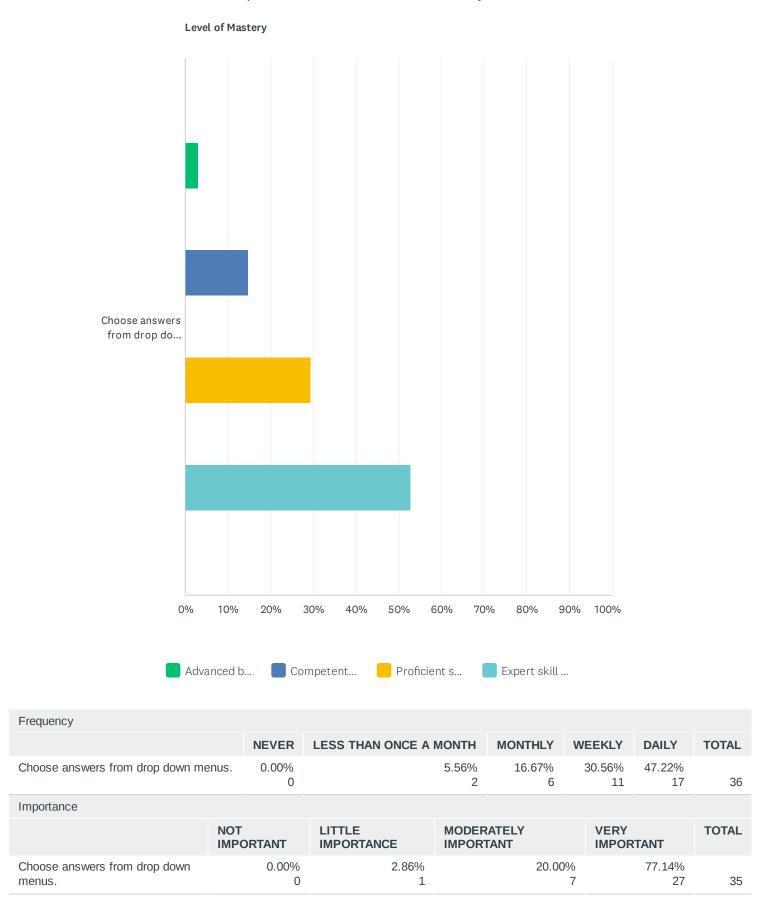
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	8.82% 3	35.29% 12	55.88% 19	34	

Q46 2.3.1.4.5 Strength and conditioning specialists.

Answered: 36 Skipped: 323



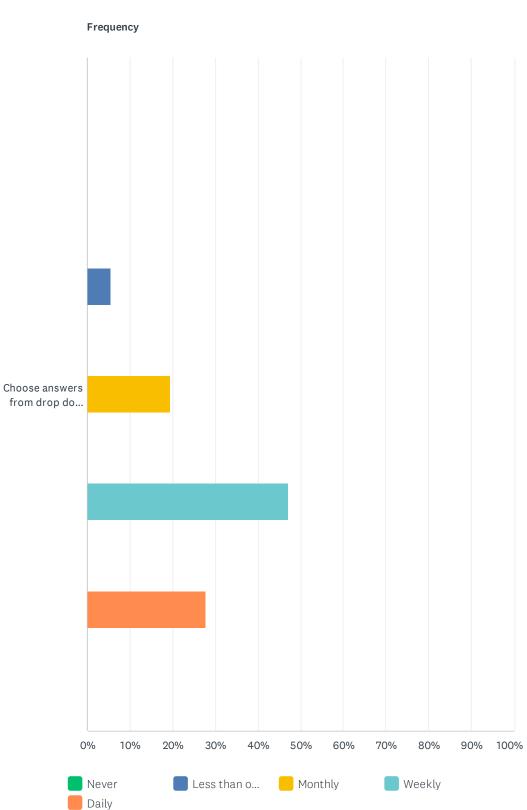


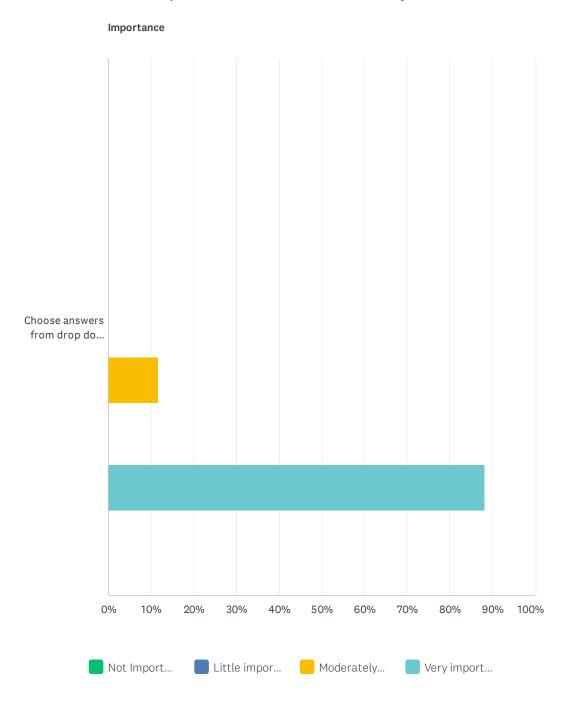


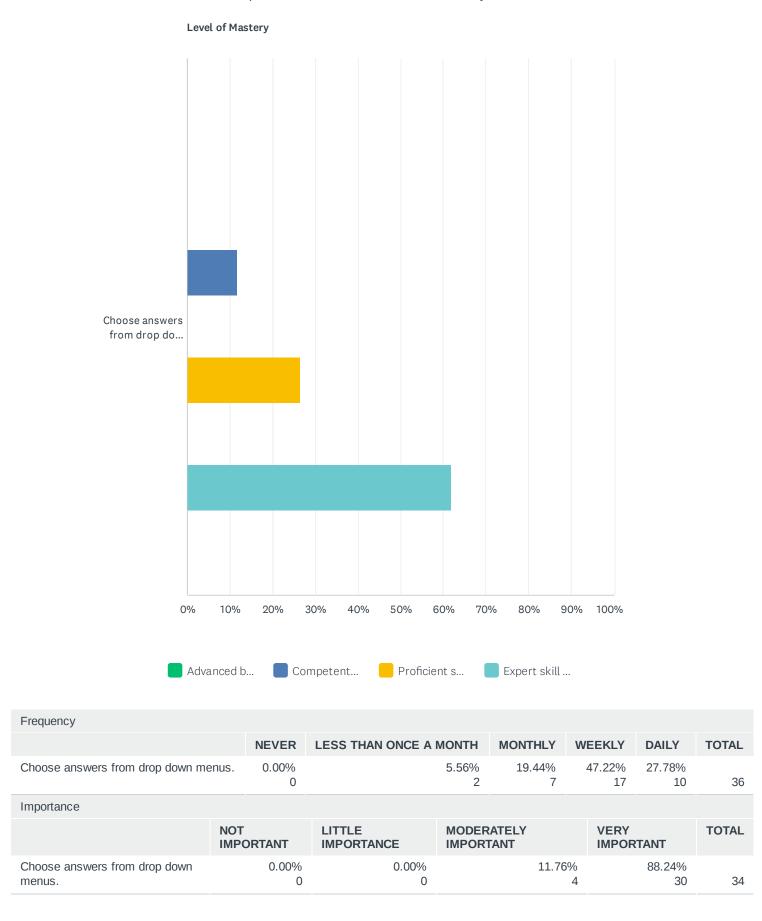
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	2.94% 1	14.71% 5	29.41% 10	52.94% 18	34	

Q47 2.3.1.4.6 Physicians or other providers.

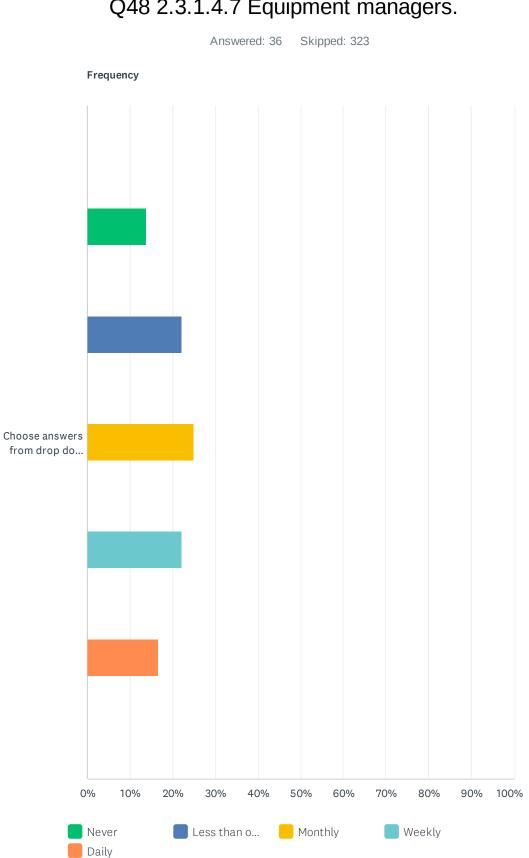
Answered: 36 Skipped: 323



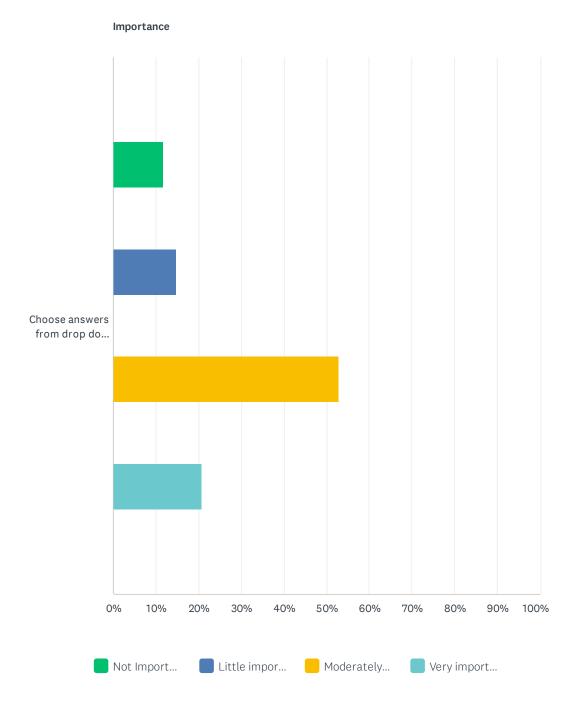


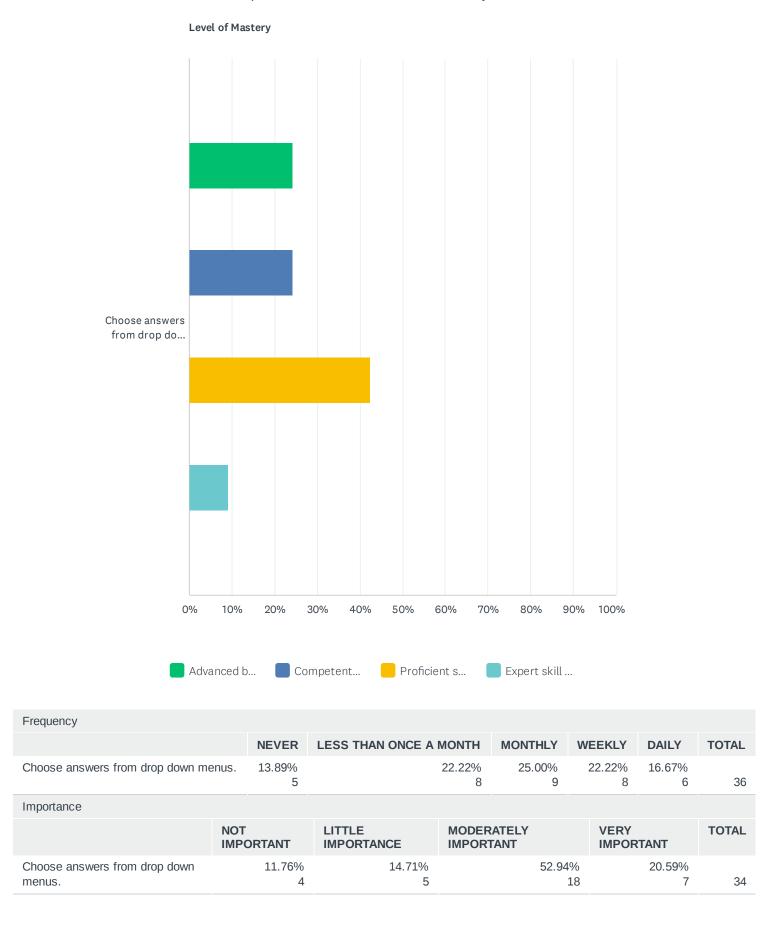


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	11.76% 4	26.47% 9	61.76% 21	34	



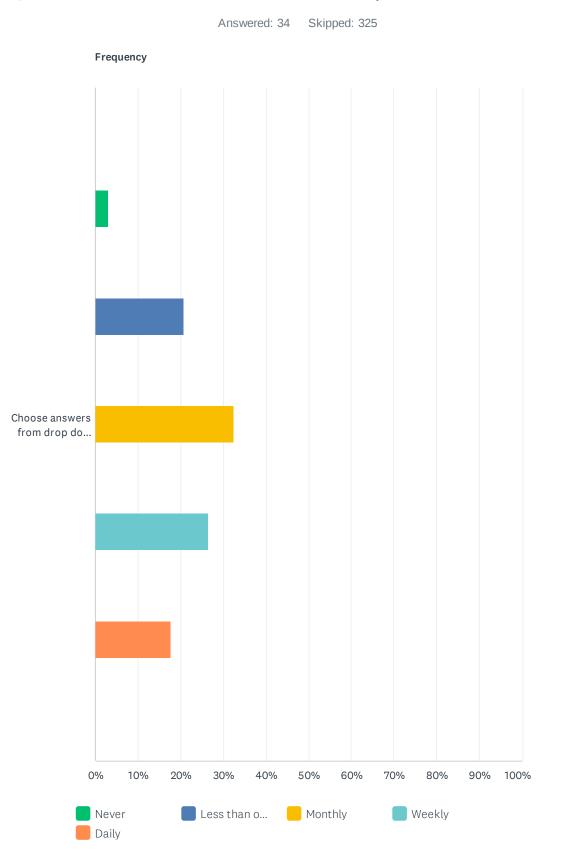
Q48 2.3.1.4.7 Equipment managers.

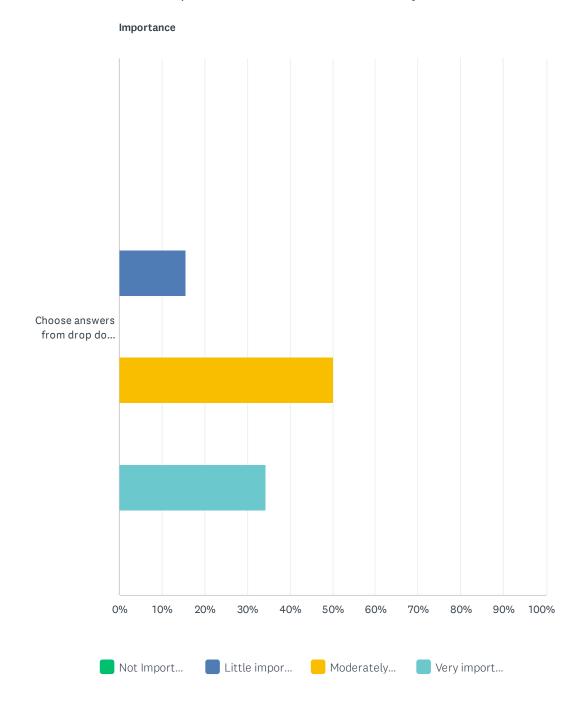


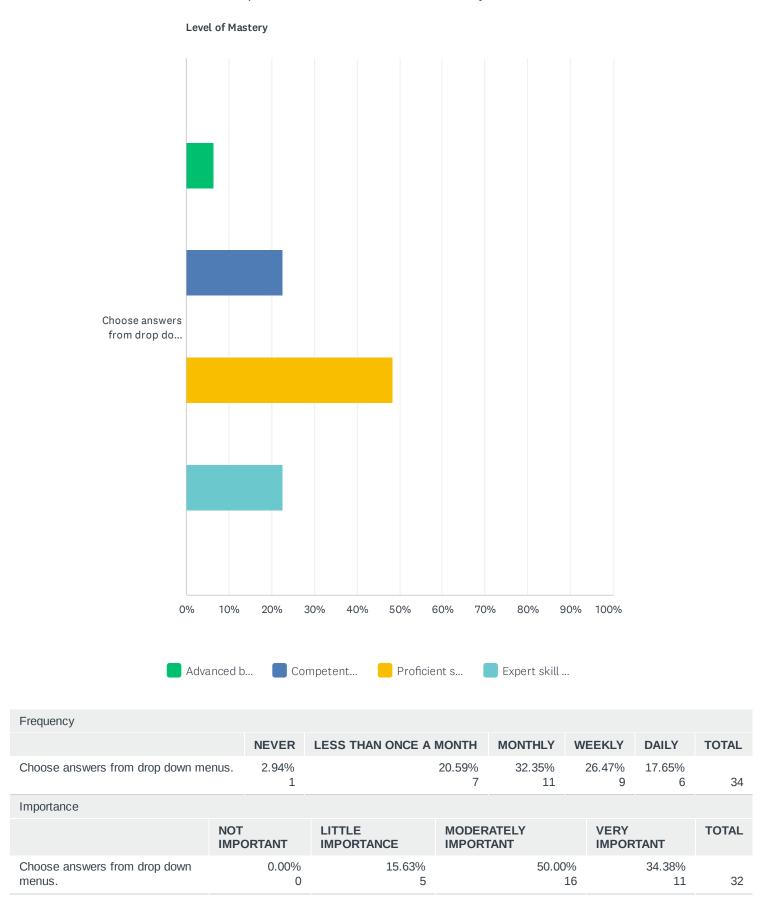


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	24.24% 8	24.24% 8	42.42% 14	9.09% 3	33	

Q49 2.3.1.4.8 Other members of the sports medicine team.



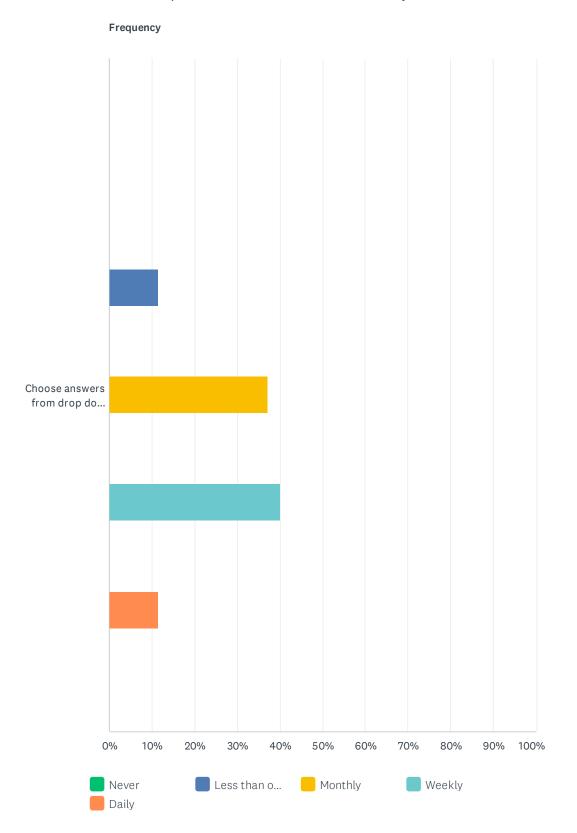


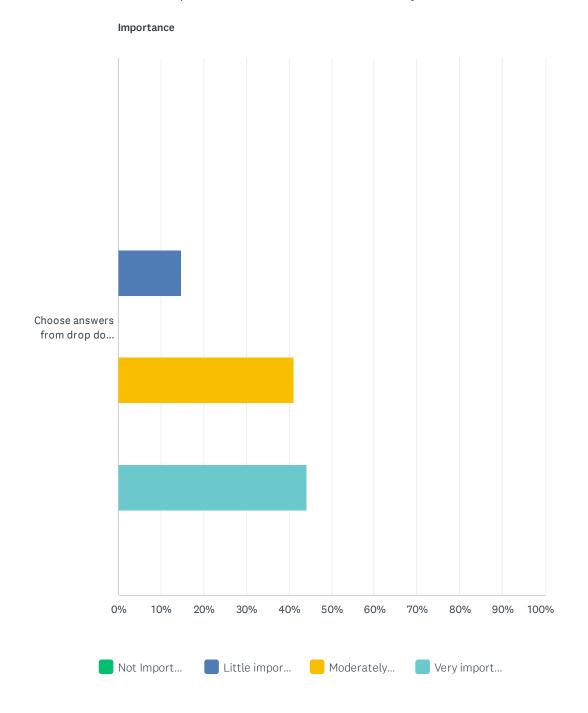


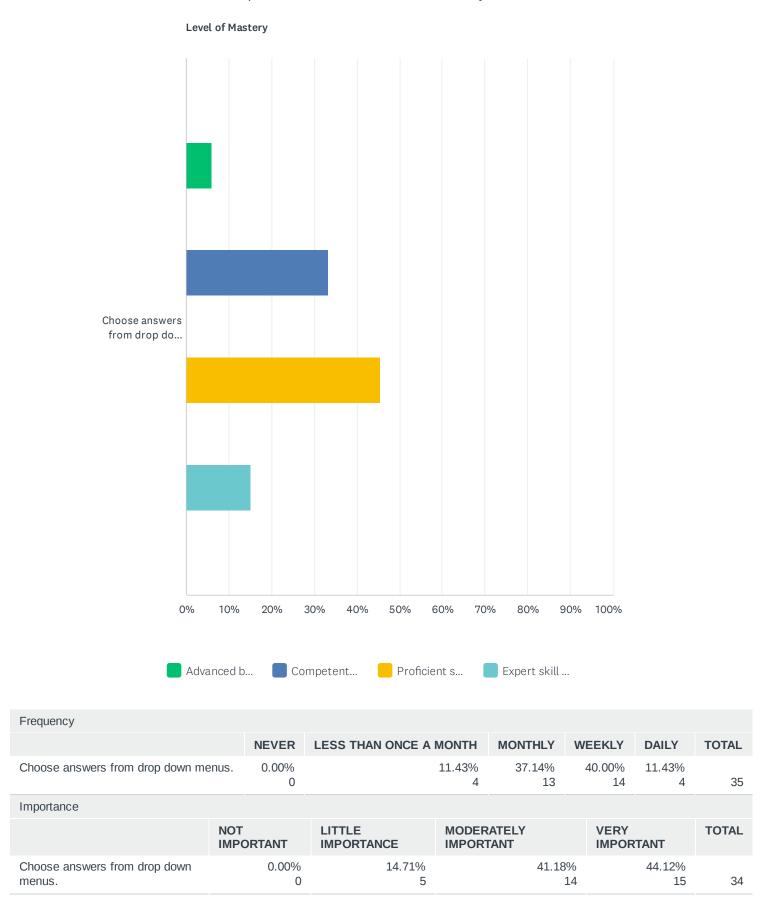
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	6.45% 2	22.58% 7	48.39% 15	22.58% 7	31	

Q50 2.3.1.5 Effectively build relationships through direct contact with ancillary service providers to ensure prompt service and open lines of communication.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 324



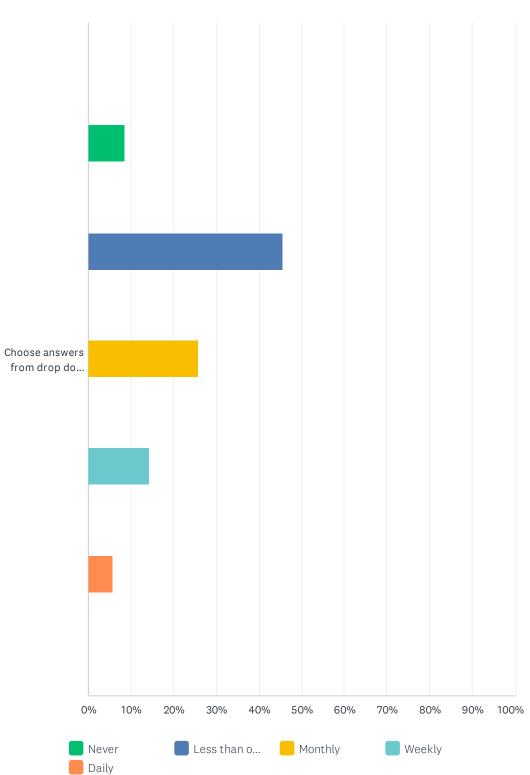




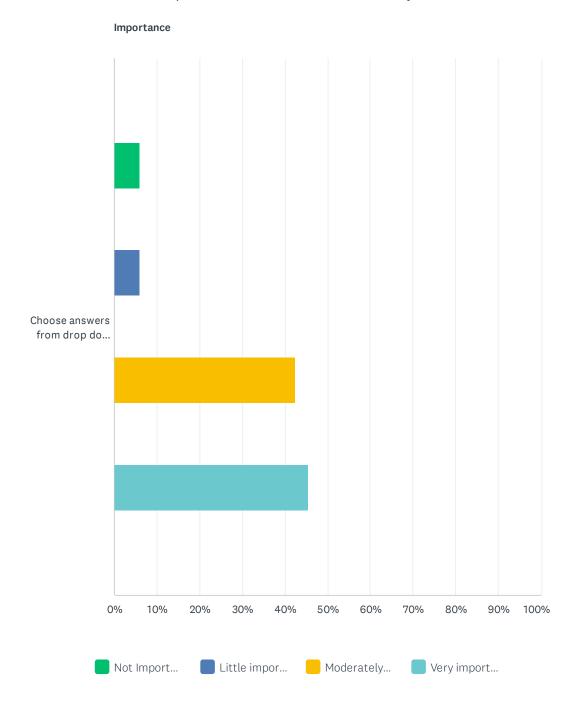
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	6.06% 2	33.33% 11	45.45% 15	15.15% 5	33	

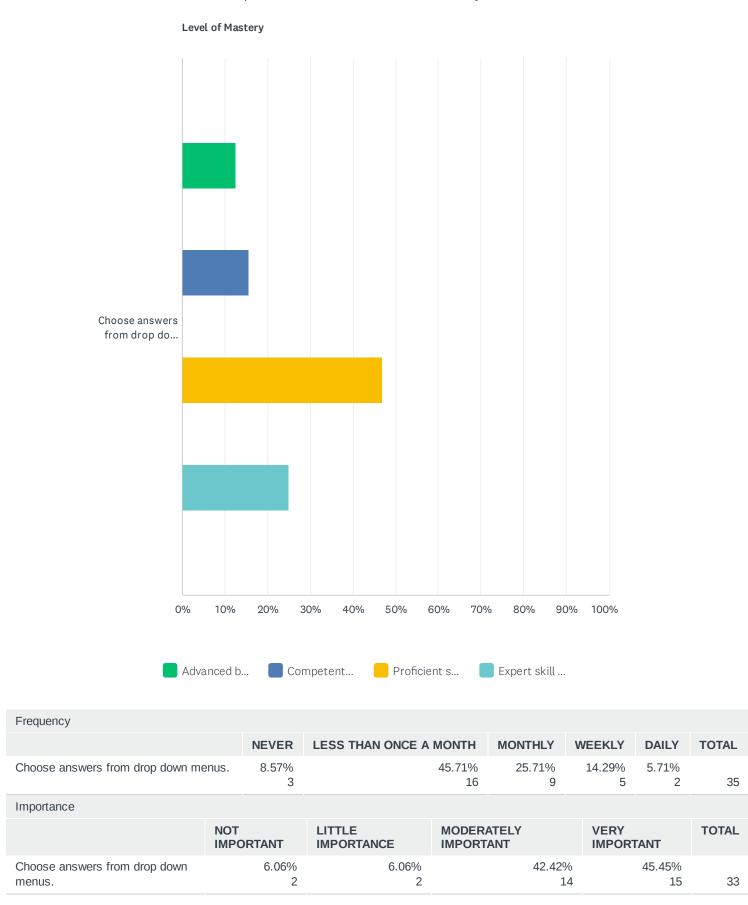
Q51 2.3.1.6 Assist in the coordination of care for both domestic and international patient athletes while they are in their home state and/or country i.e. communicate with the athlete's local healthcare providers.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 324



Frequency

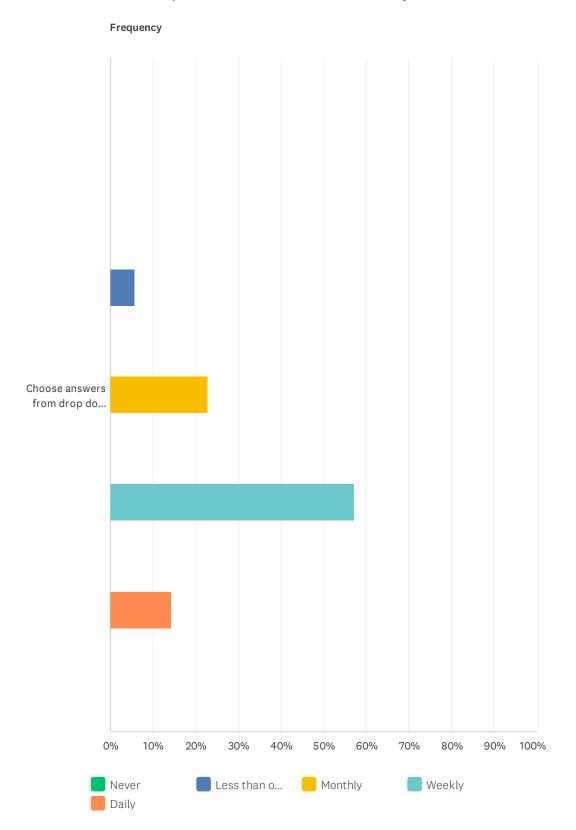


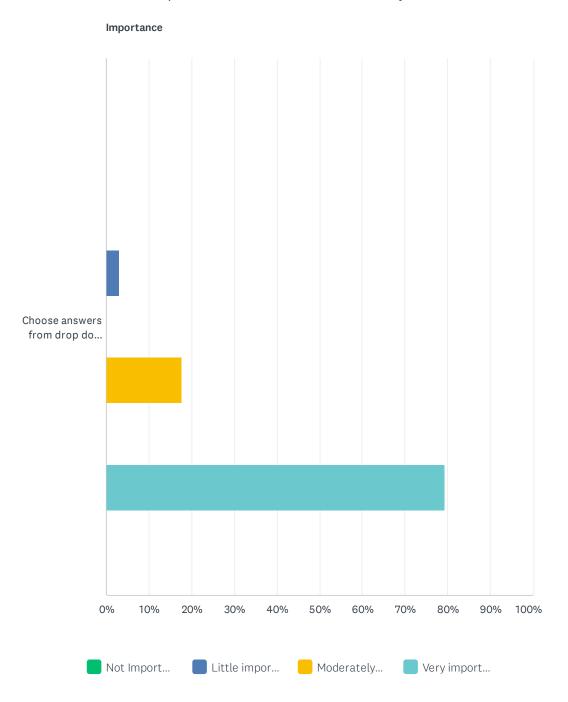


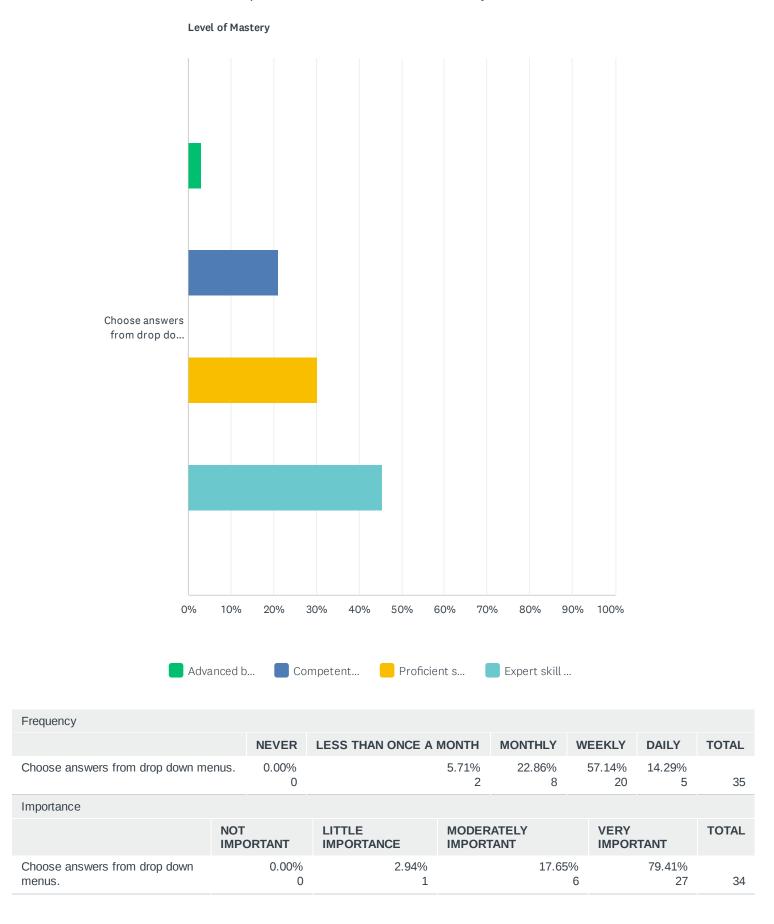
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	12.50% 4	15.63% 5	46.88% 15	25.00% 8	32

Q52 2.3.1.7 Communicate with physician and/or athletic training referral sources regarding patient athletes progressions to ensure continuity of care.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 324



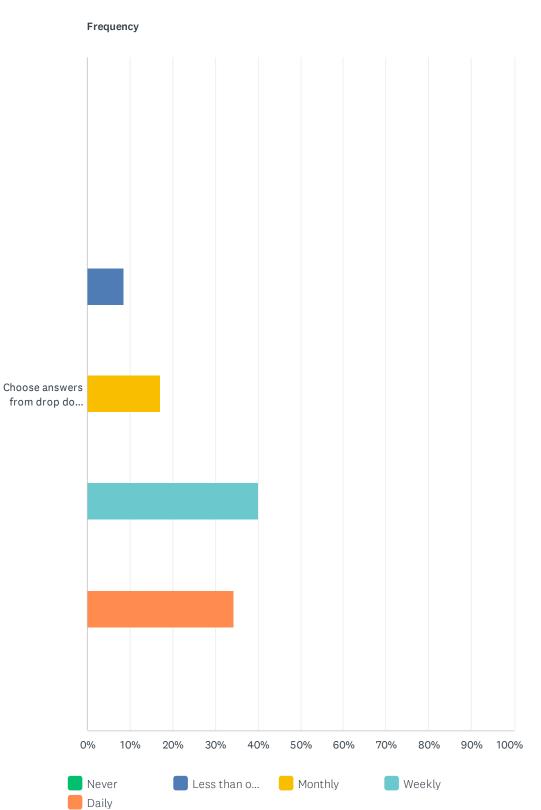


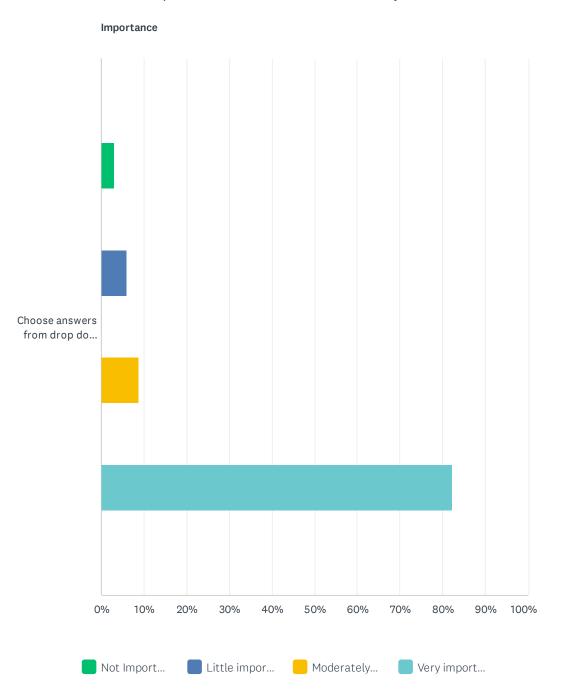


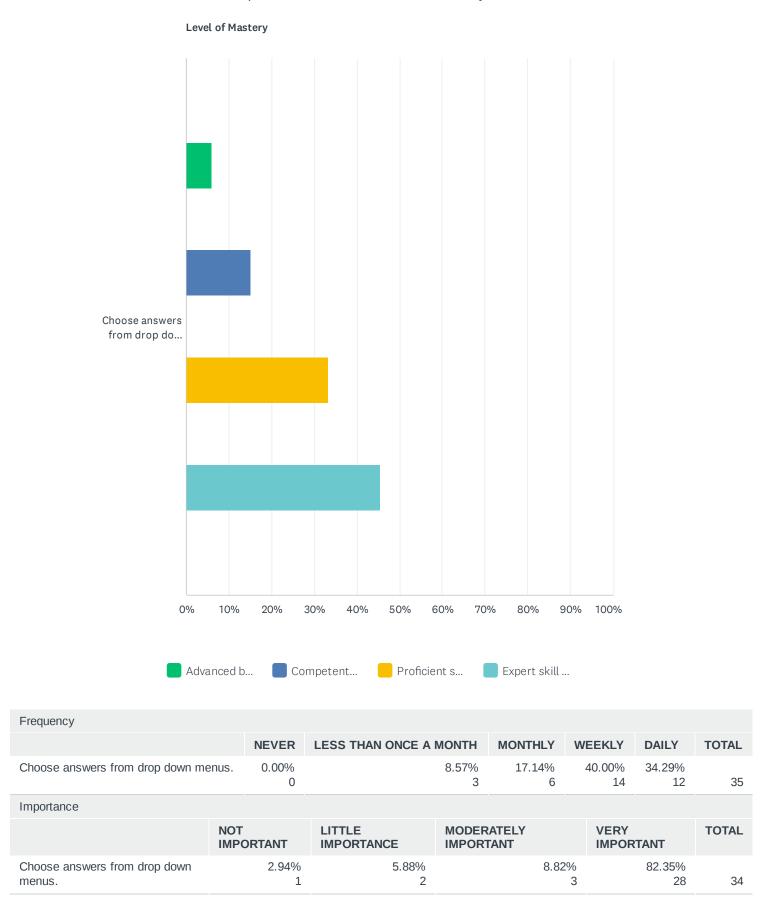
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.03% 1	21.21% 7	30.30% 10	45.45% 15	33

Q53 2.3.1.8 Communicate with patient/student athletes and sports medicine team both during normal working hours and outside of normal working hours in order to demonstrate the urgency that is expected in a Division I sports program.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 324

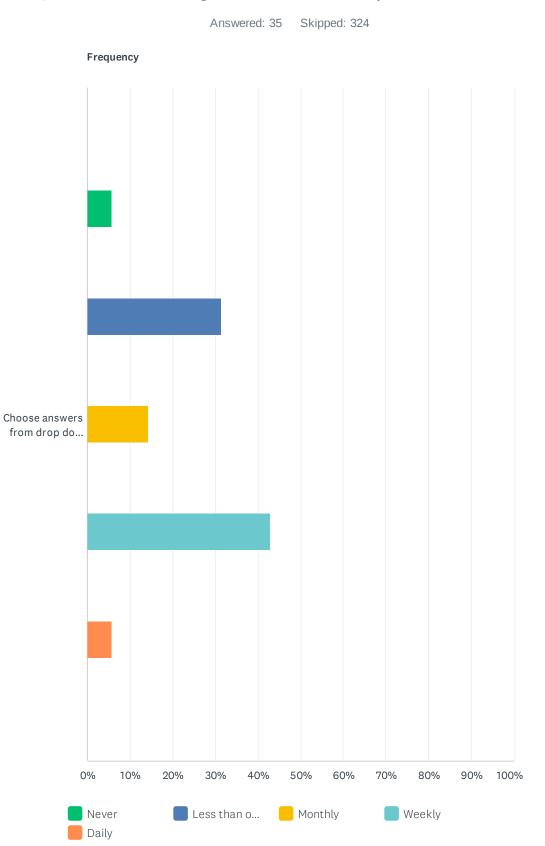


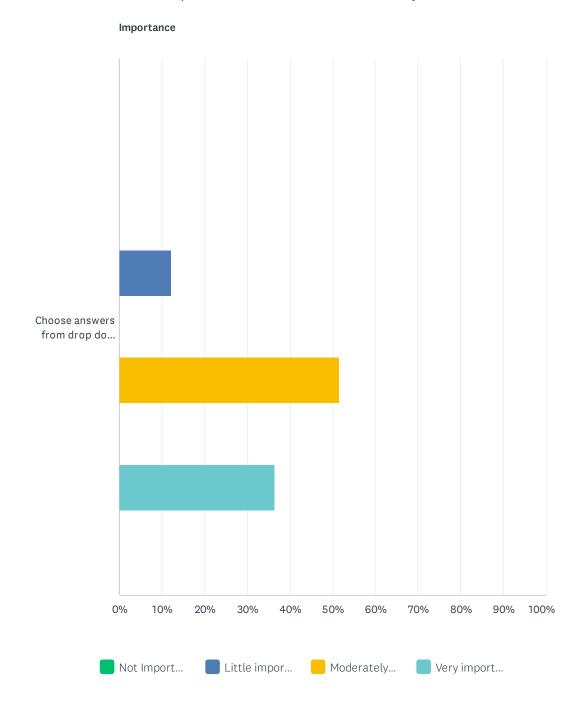


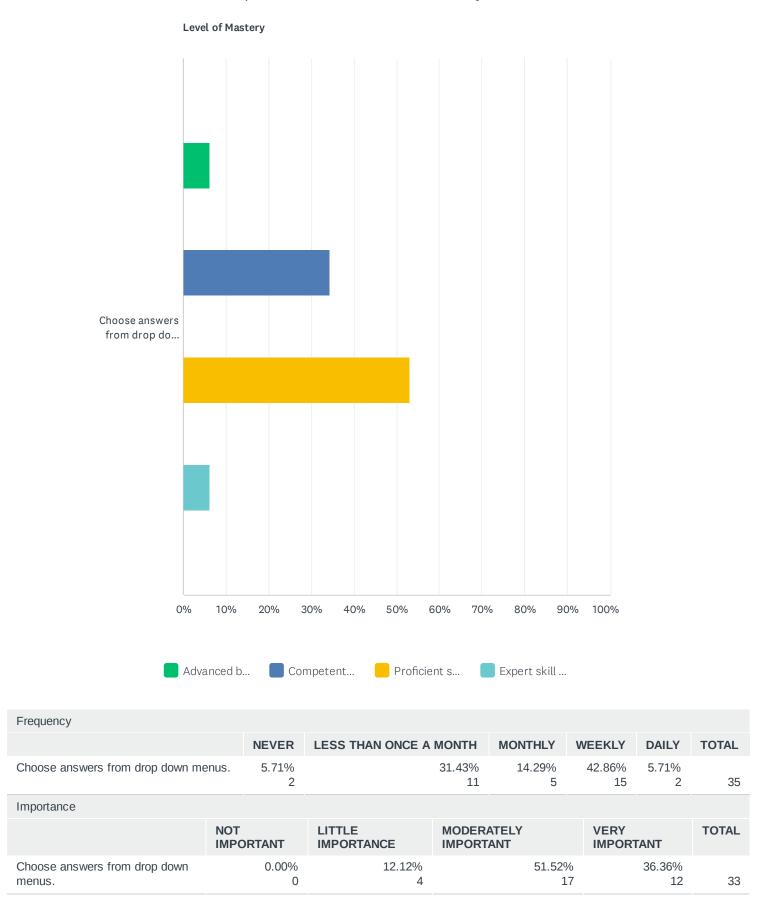


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	6.06% 2	15.15% 5	33.33% 11	45.45% 15	33

Q54 2.3.1.9.1 Registered dietician/sports nutritionist.

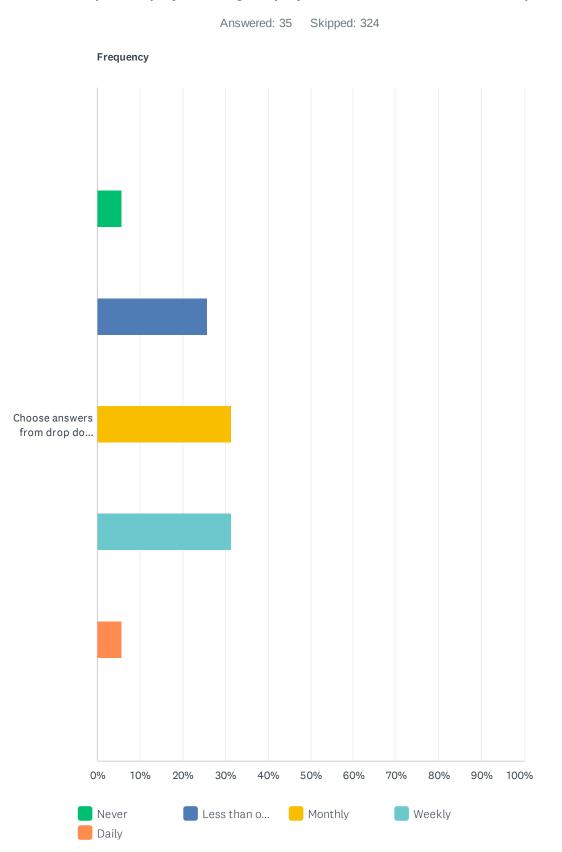


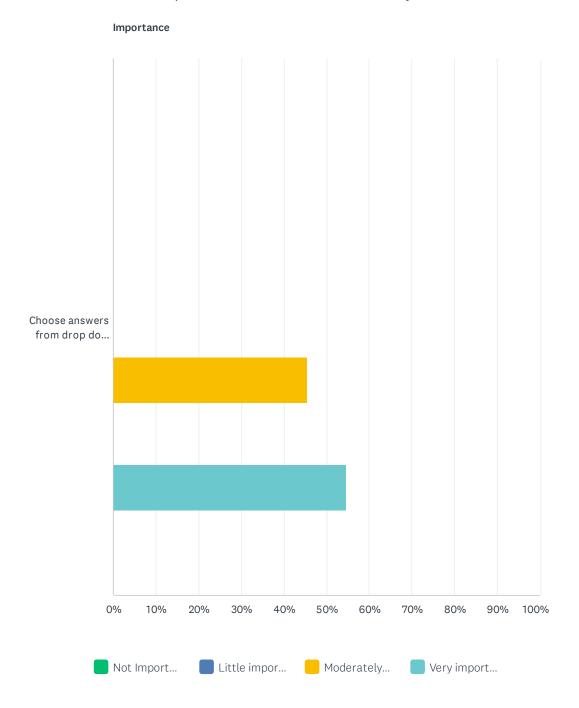


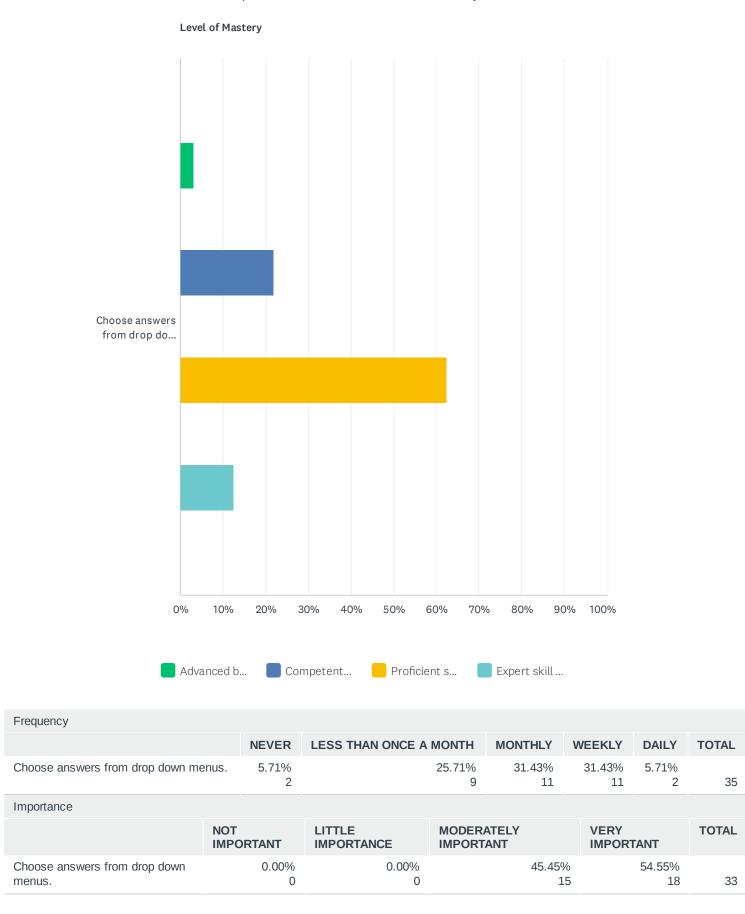


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	6.25% 2	34.38% 11	53.13% 17	6.25% 2	32

Q55 2.3.1.9.2 Sports psychologist/psychiatrist/mental health professional.

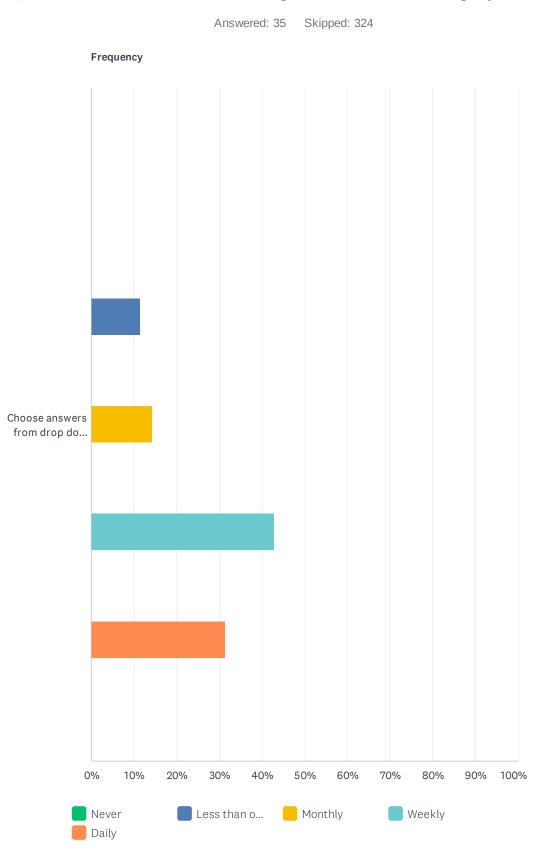


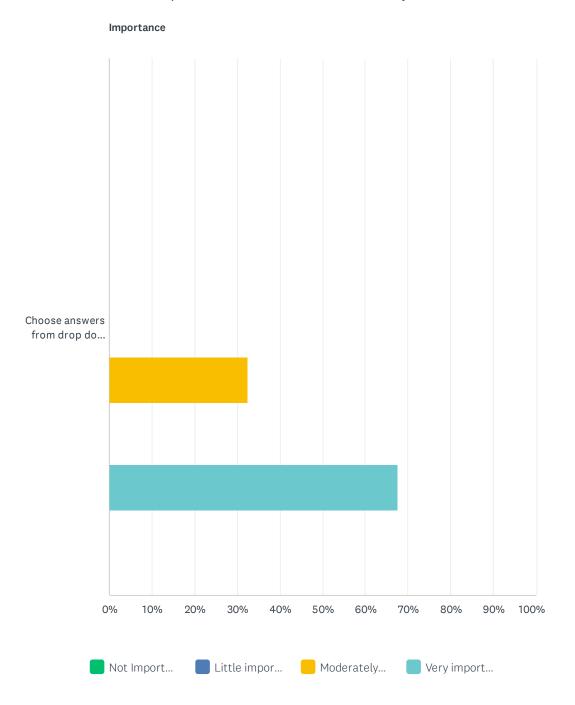


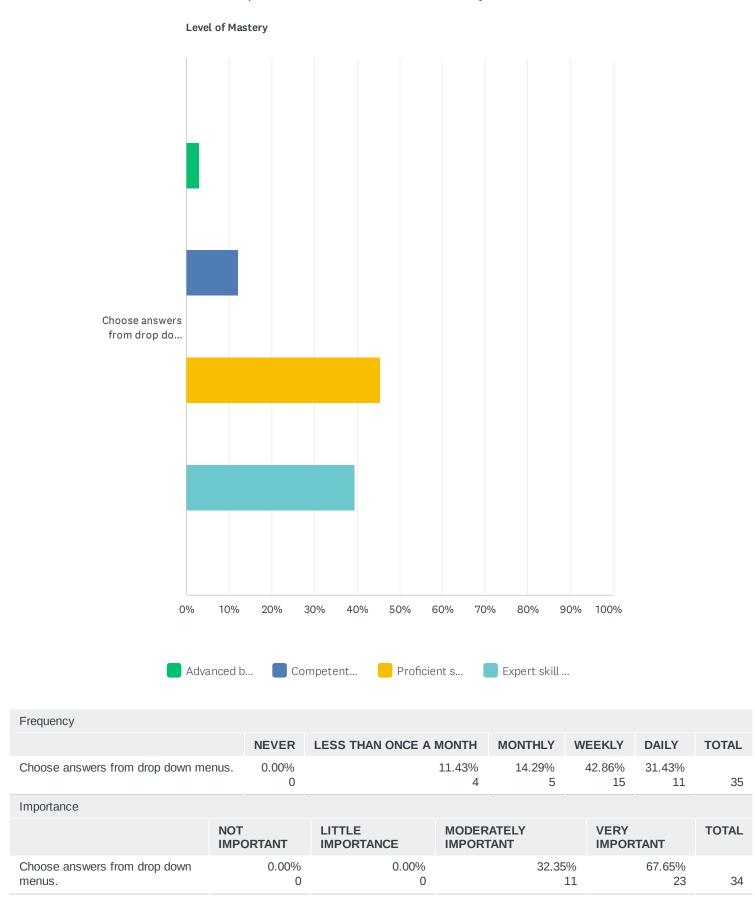


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.13% 1	21.88% 7	62.50% 20	12.50% 4	32

Q56 2.3.1.9.3 Certified strength and conditioning specialist.



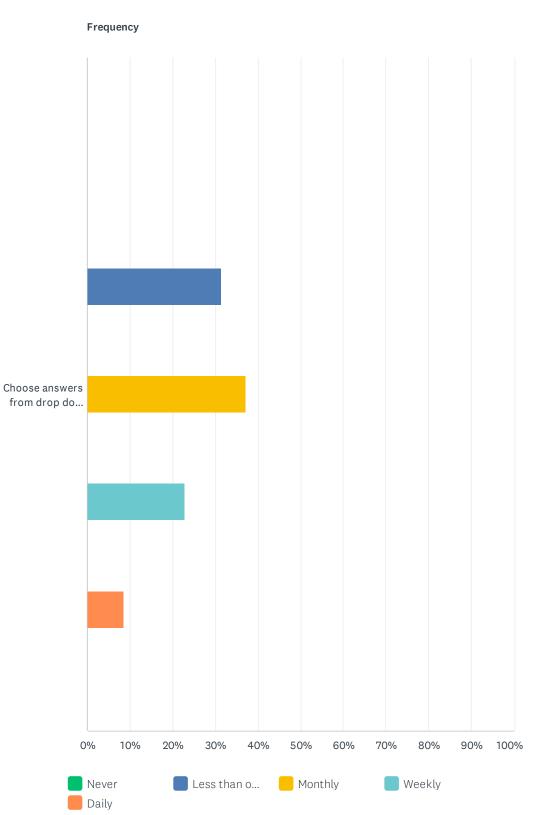


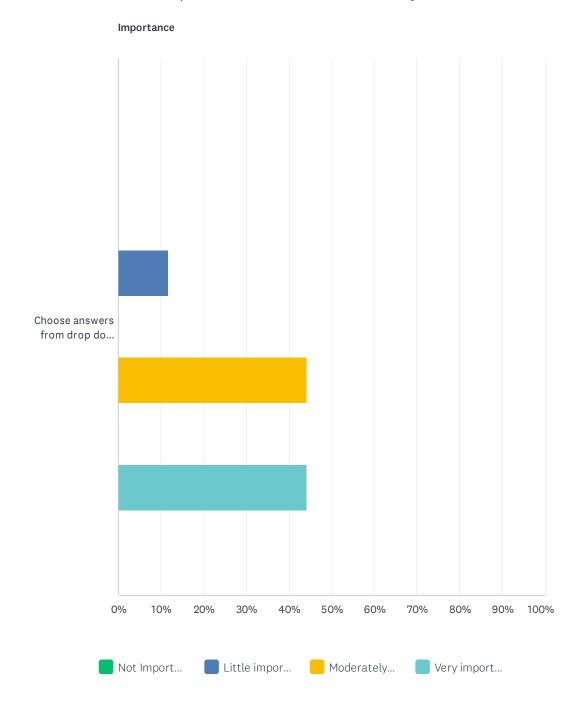


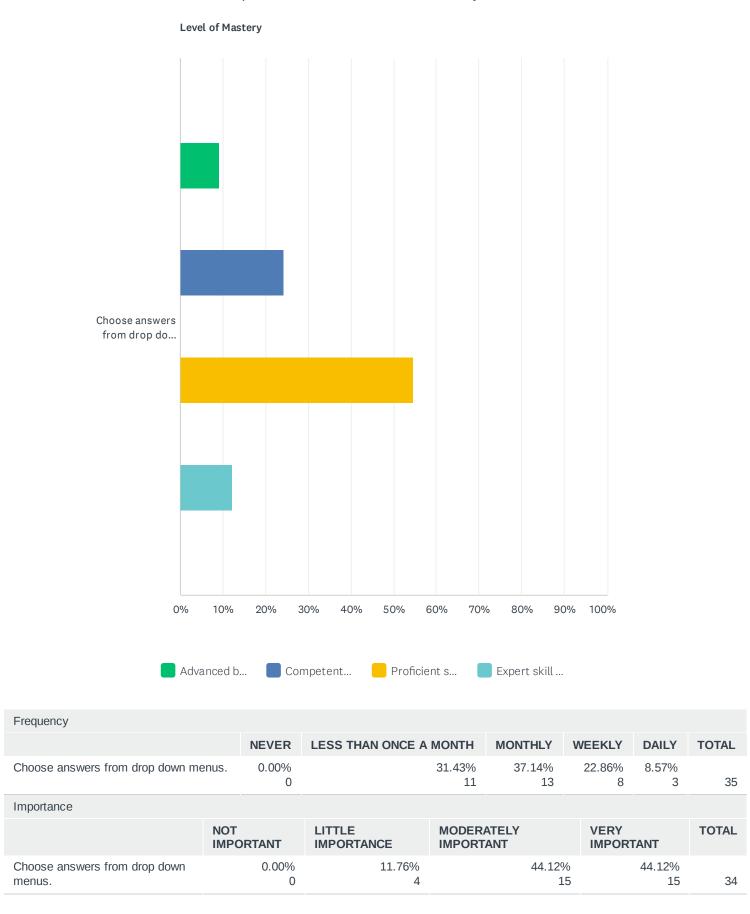
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.03% 1	12.12% 4	45.45% 15	39.39% 13	33

Q57 2.3.1.9.4 Family/Internal medicine physician.

Answered: 35 Skipped: 324





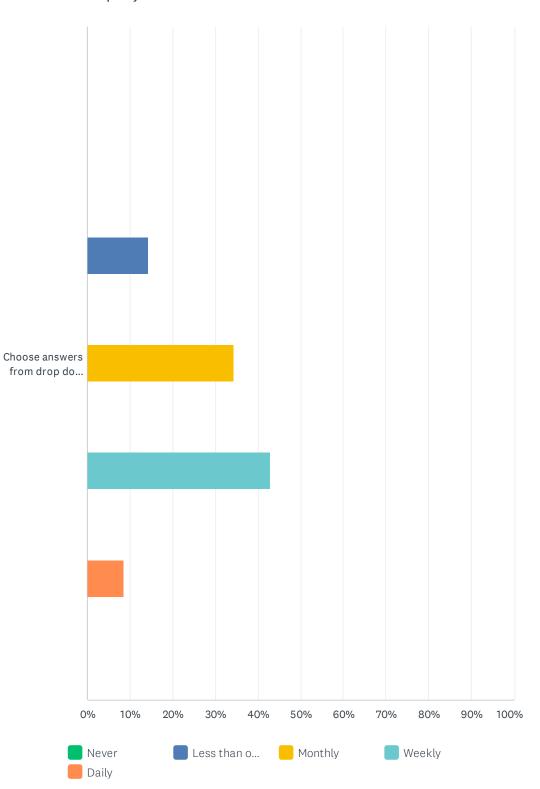


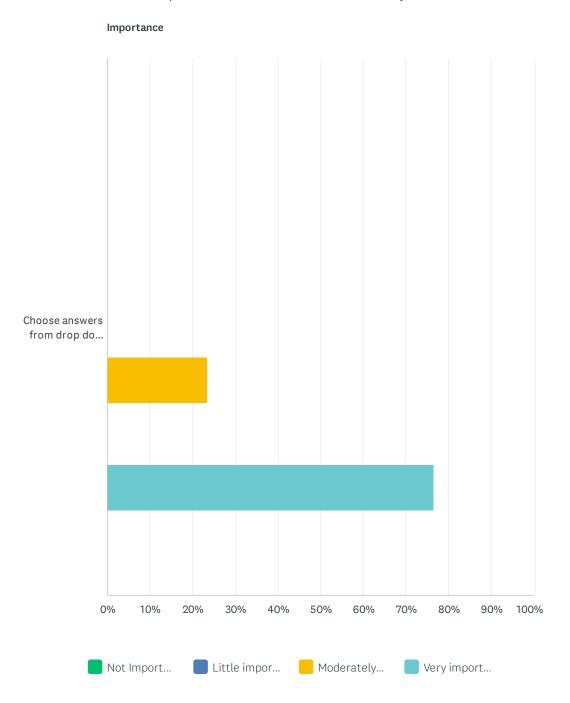
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	9.09% 3	24.24% 8	54.55% 18	12.12% 4	33

Q58 2.3.1.9.5 Orthopedic surgeon.

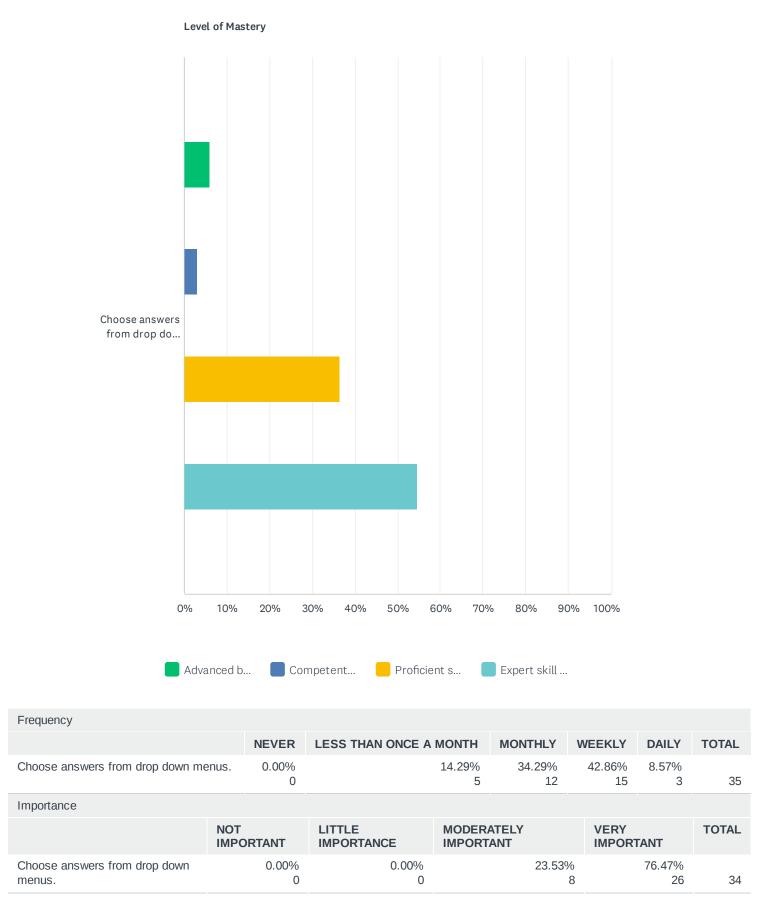
Answered: 35 Skipped: 324

Frequency

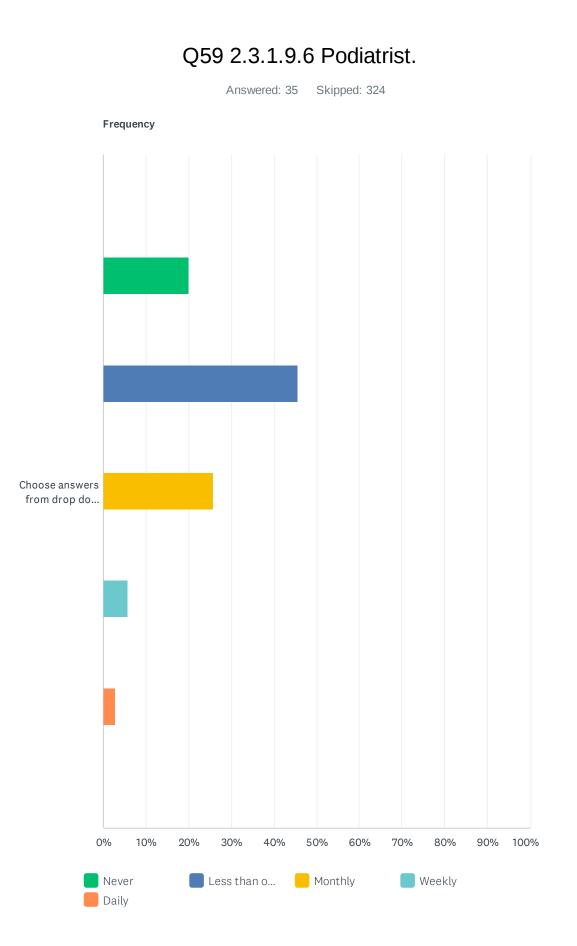


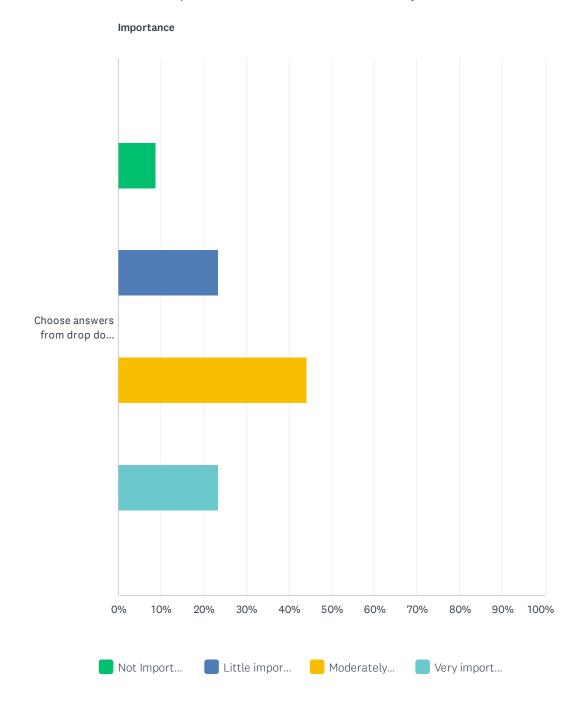


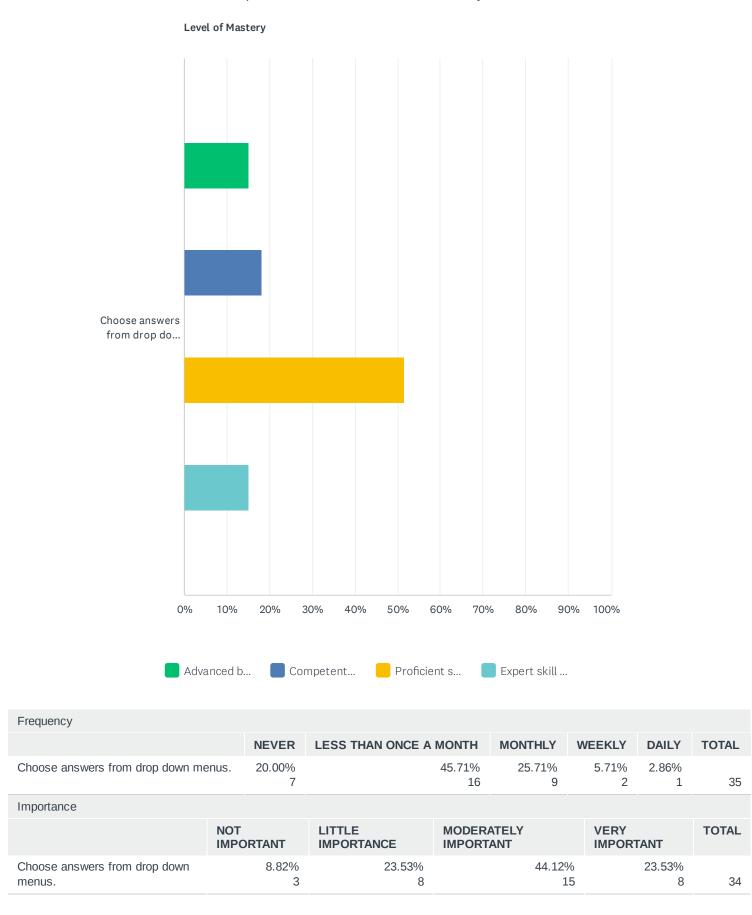




Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	6.06% 2	3.03% 1	36.36% 12	54.55% 18	33



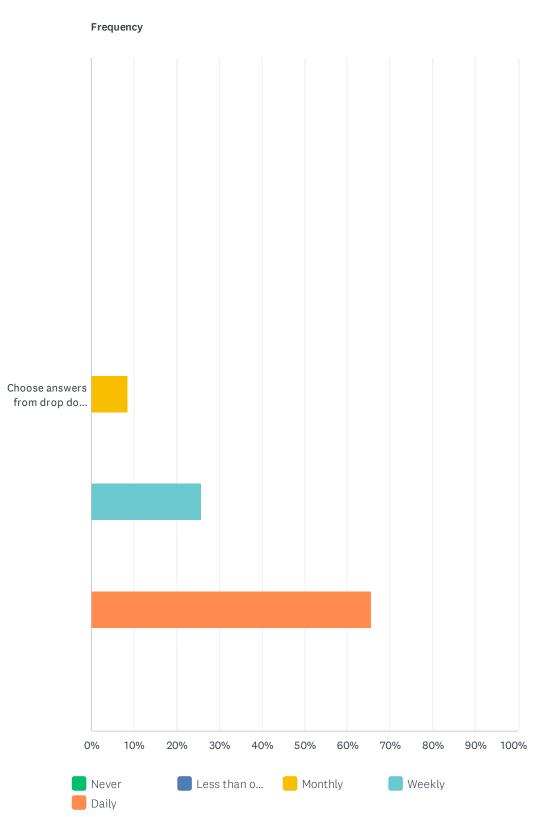


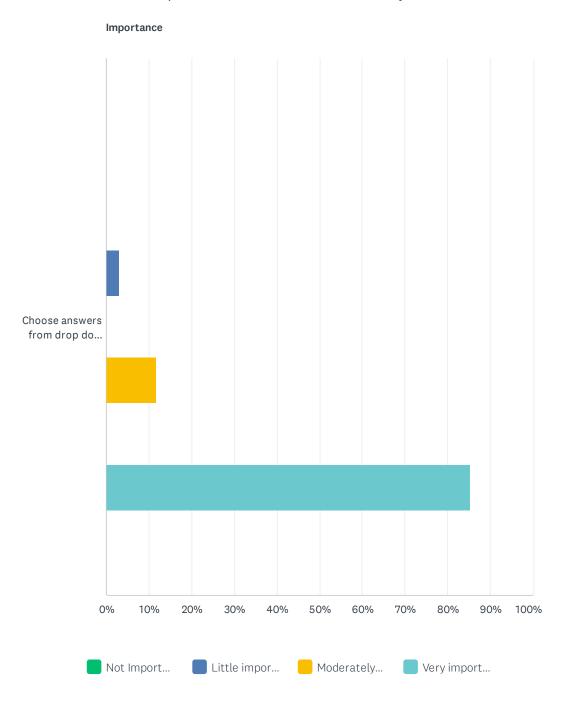


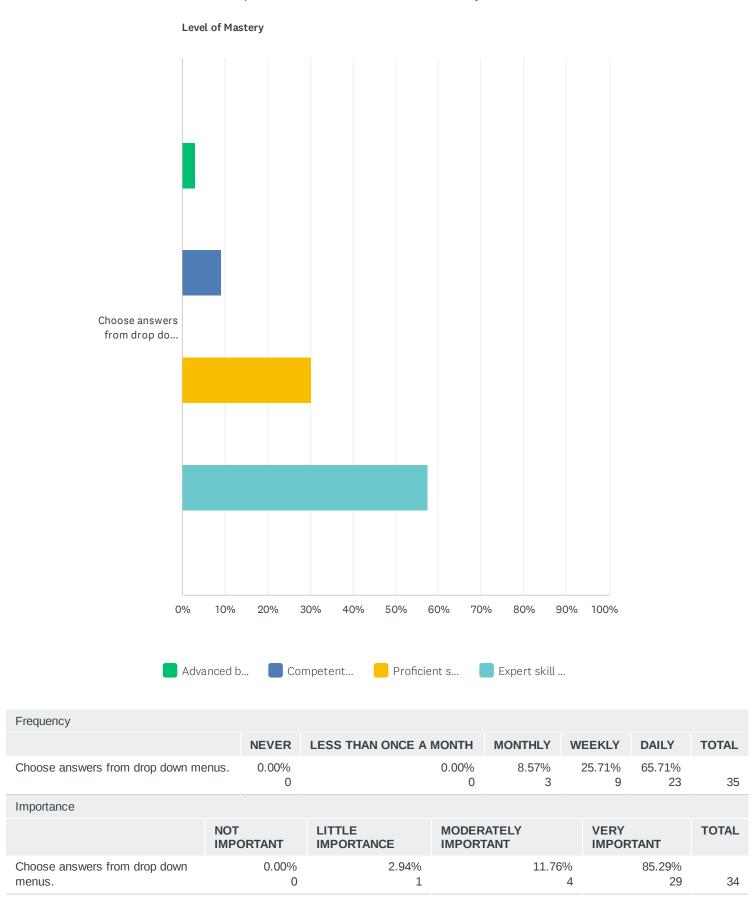
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	15.15% 5	18.18% 6	51.52% 17	15.15% 5	33

Q60 2.3.1.9.7 Certified Athletic Trainer (ATC).

Answered: 35 Skipped: 324



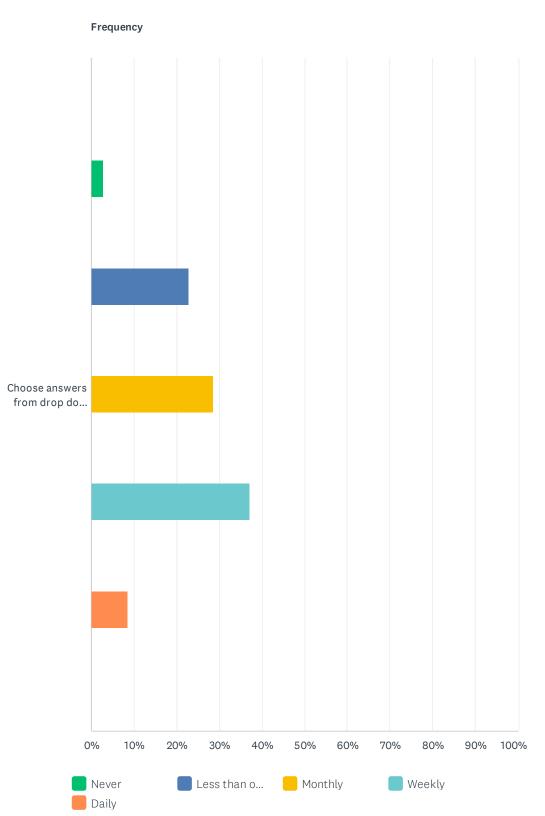


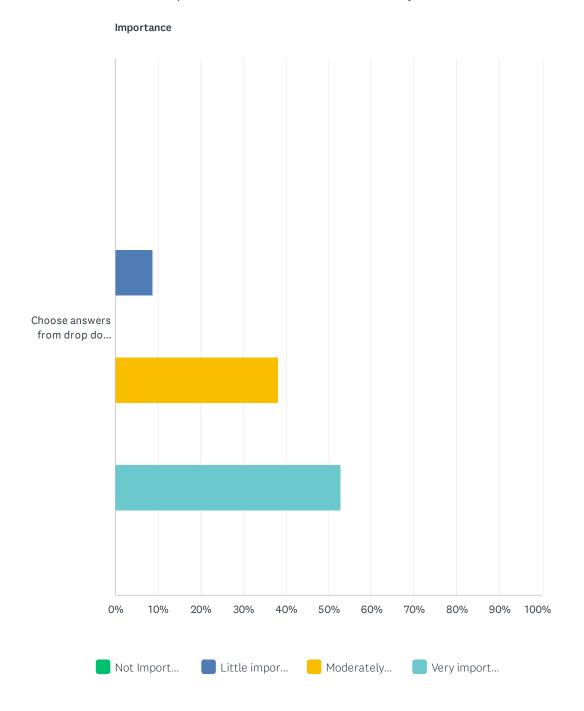


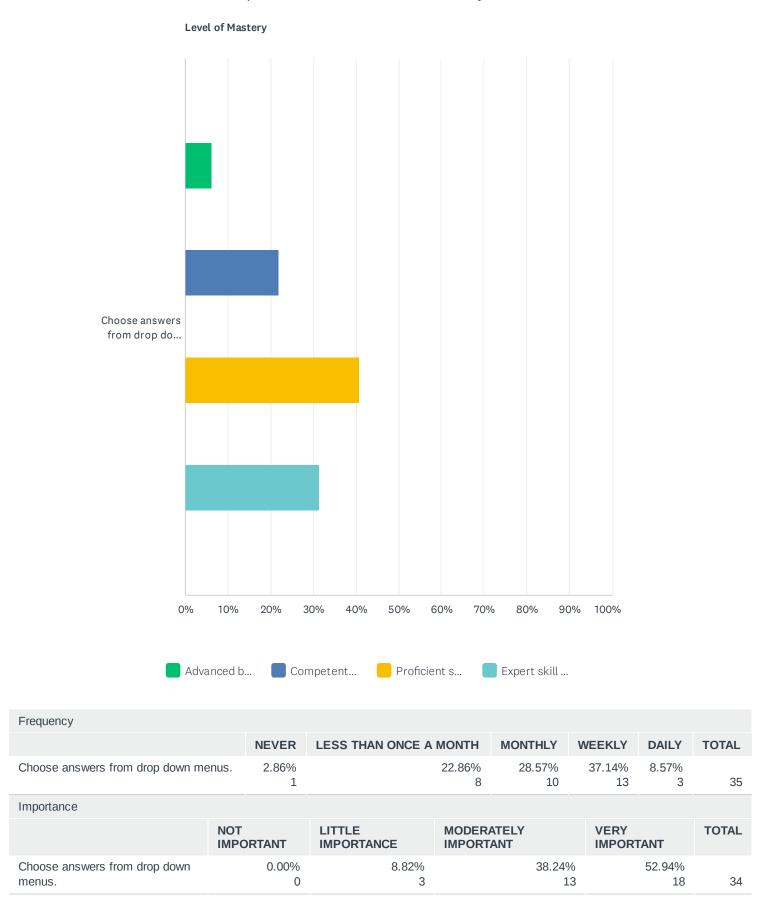
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.03% 1	9.09% 3	30.30% 10	57.58% 19	33	

Q61 2.3.1.9.8 Physician extender (PA, NP, etc.).

Answered: 35 Skipped: 324



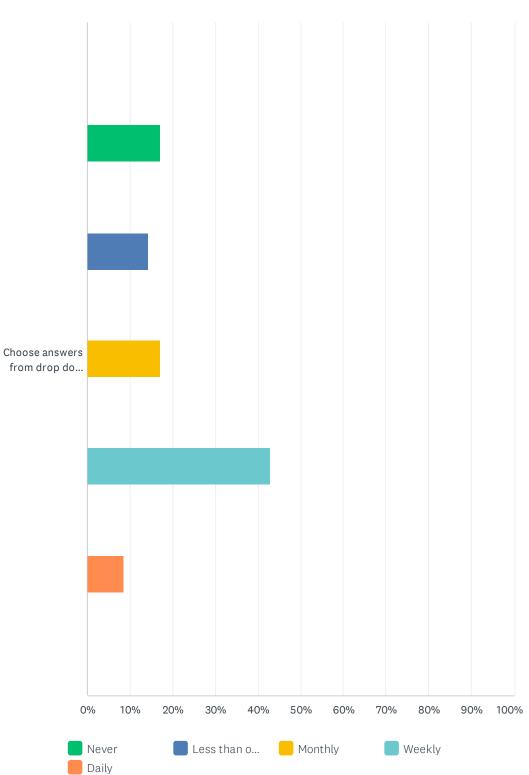




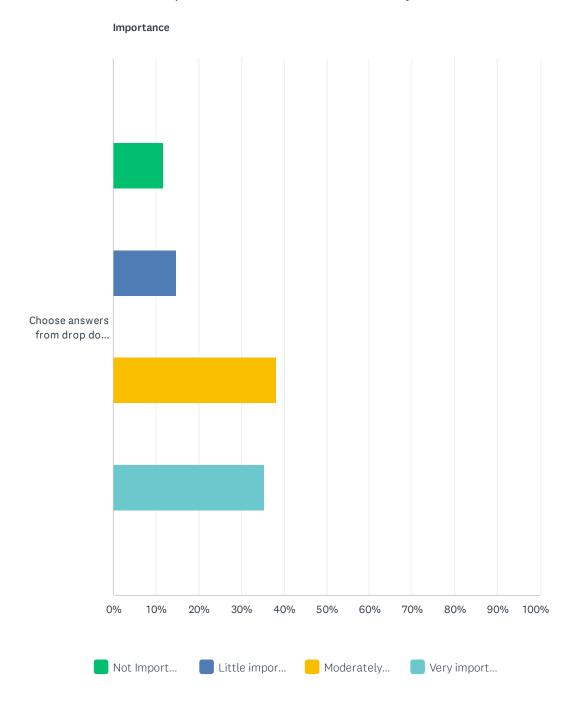
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	6.25% 2	21.88% 7	40.63% 13	31.25% 10	32	

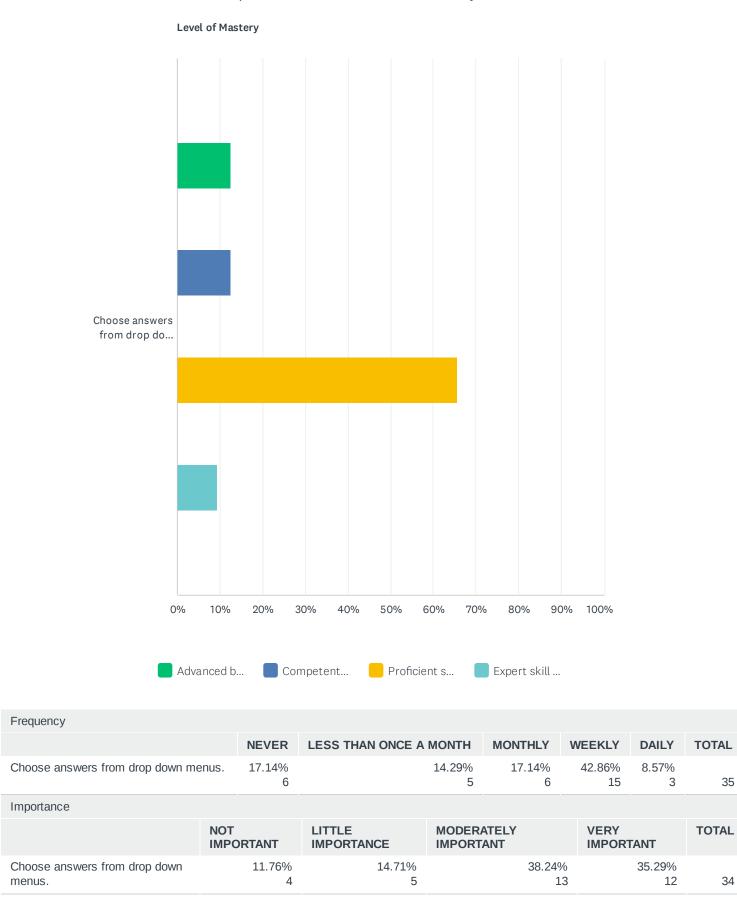
Q62 2.3.1.9.9 Effectively communicate and assist operations and athletic training personnel in making travel plans to account for treatment hours availability and supplies necessary while taking into consideration other travel considerations (sleep, meals, time changes, etc.).

Answered: 35 Skipped: 324



Frequency

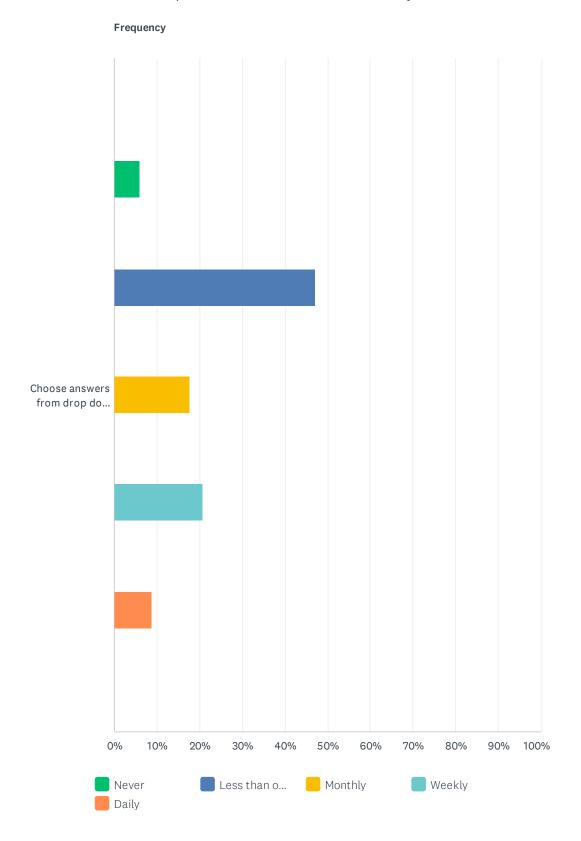


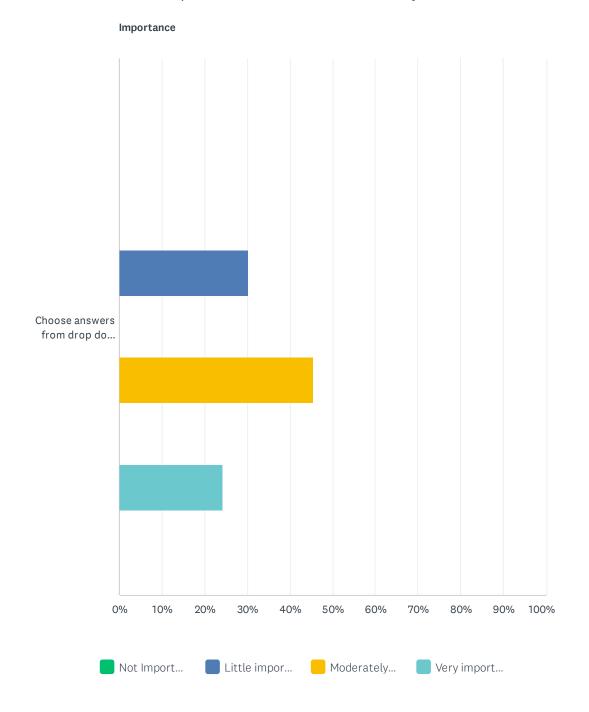


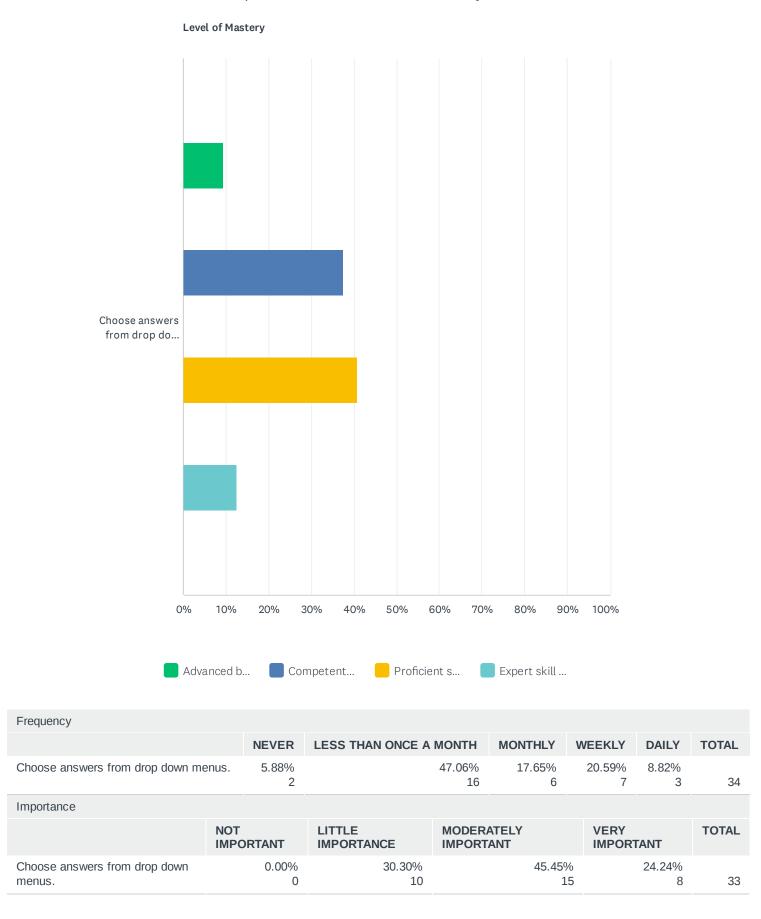
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	12.50% 4	12.50% 4	65.63% 21	9.38% 3	32	

Q63 2.4.1.1 Interpret and explain the ethical dilemmas that may impact the healthcare professional due to the inherent challenges and fiscal implications germane to the Division I setting.

Answered: 34 Skipped: 325



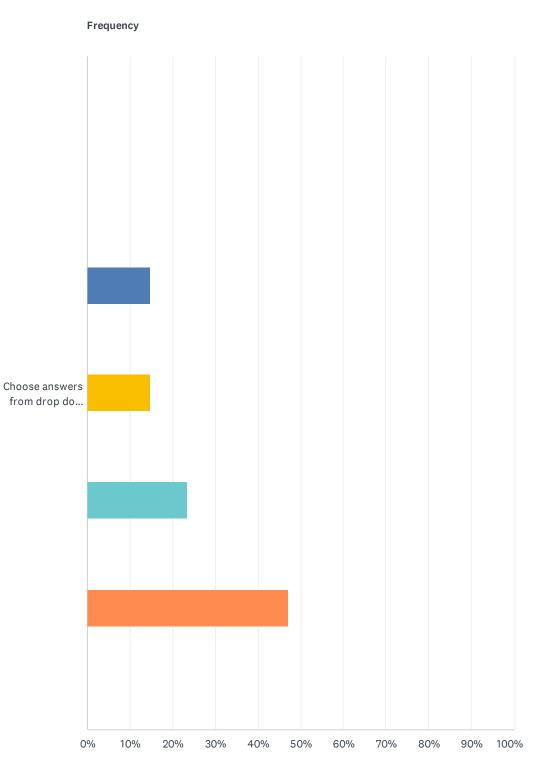




Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	9.38% 3	37.50% 12	40.63% 13	12.50% 4	32	

Q64 2.4.1.2 Interpret and implement medical autonomy as it relates to providing care for Division I student-athletes without bias and/or influence from outside entities such as coaches, parents, administrators and sports agents.

Answered: 34 Skipped: 325



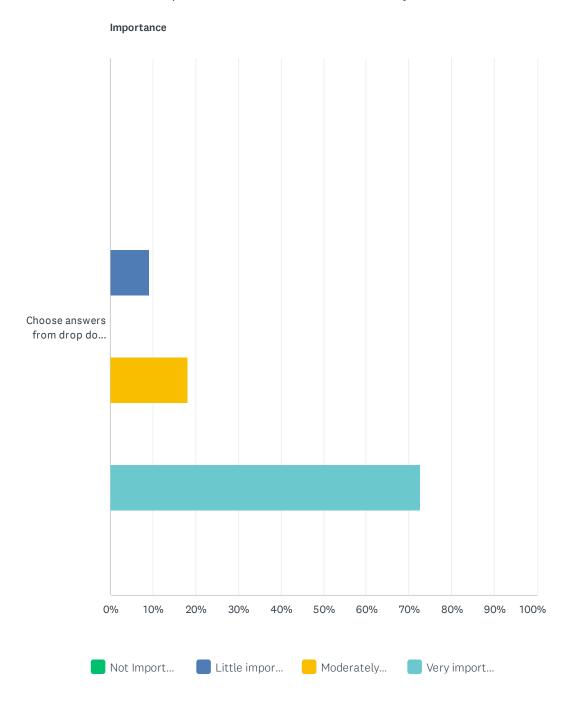
Monthly

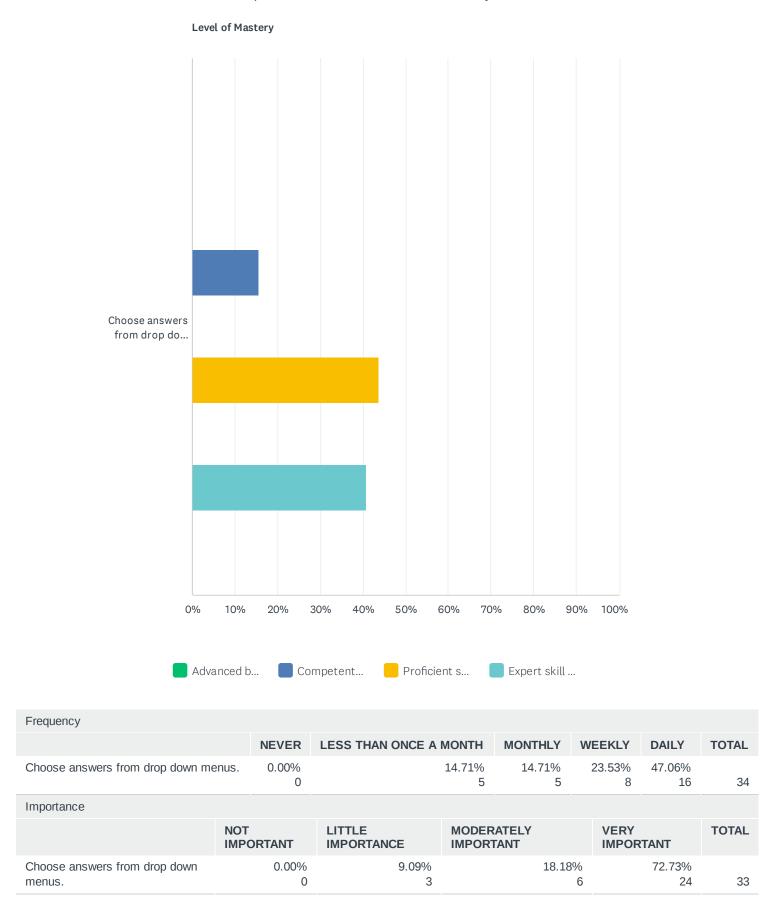
Weekly

Less than o...

Never

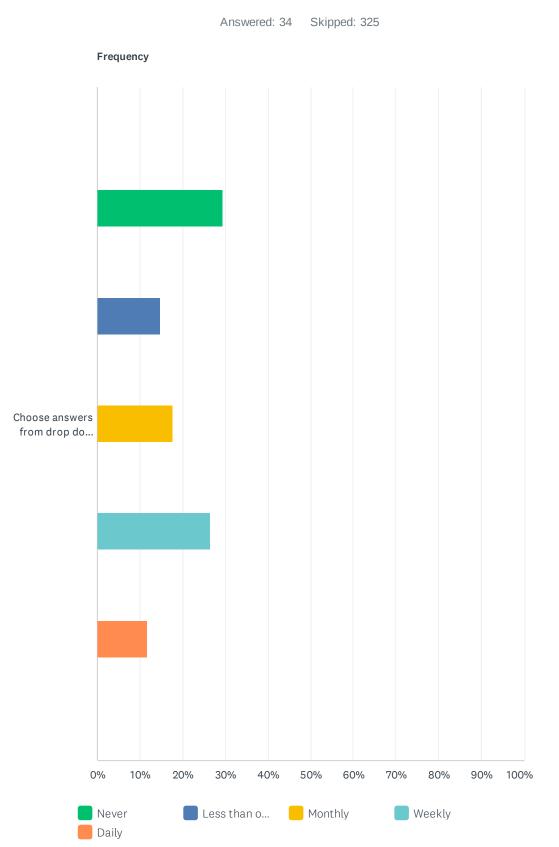
Daily

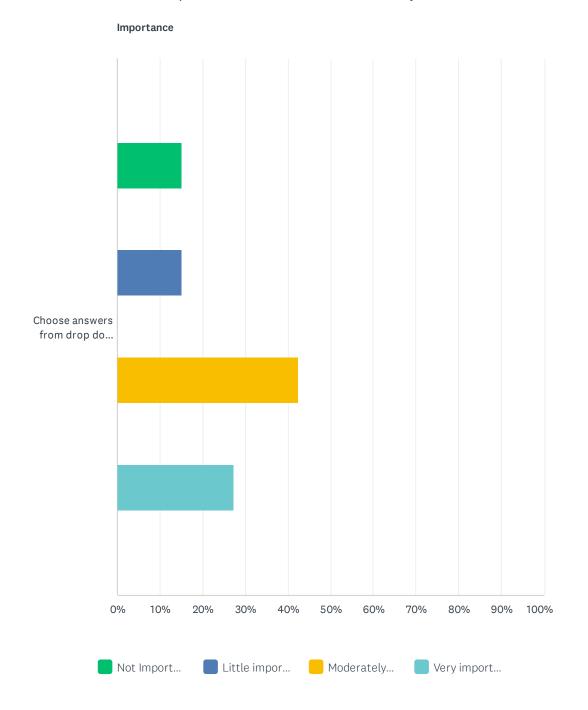


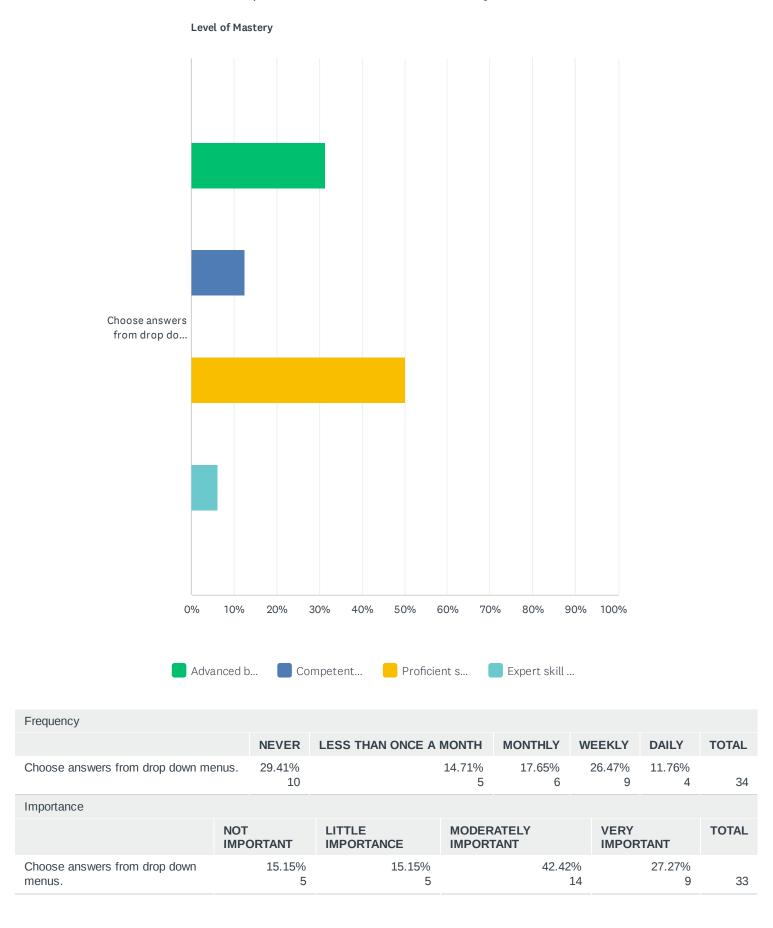


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	15.63% 5	43.75% 14	40.63% 13	32	

Q65 2.4.1.3 Interpret and implement NCAA and institutional insurance coverage requirements for Division I student-athletes.

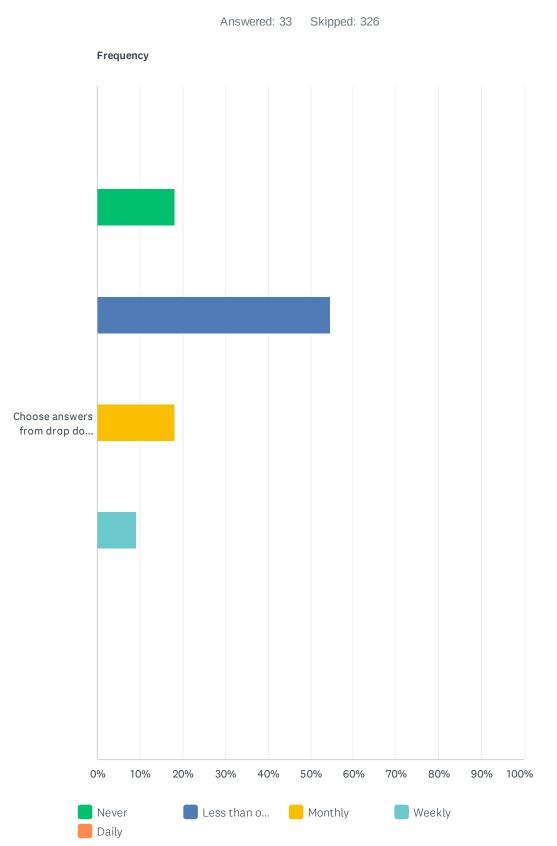


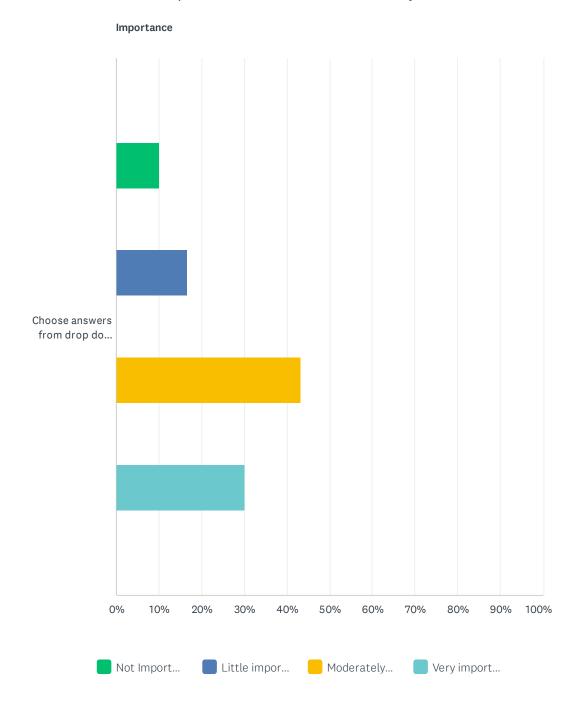


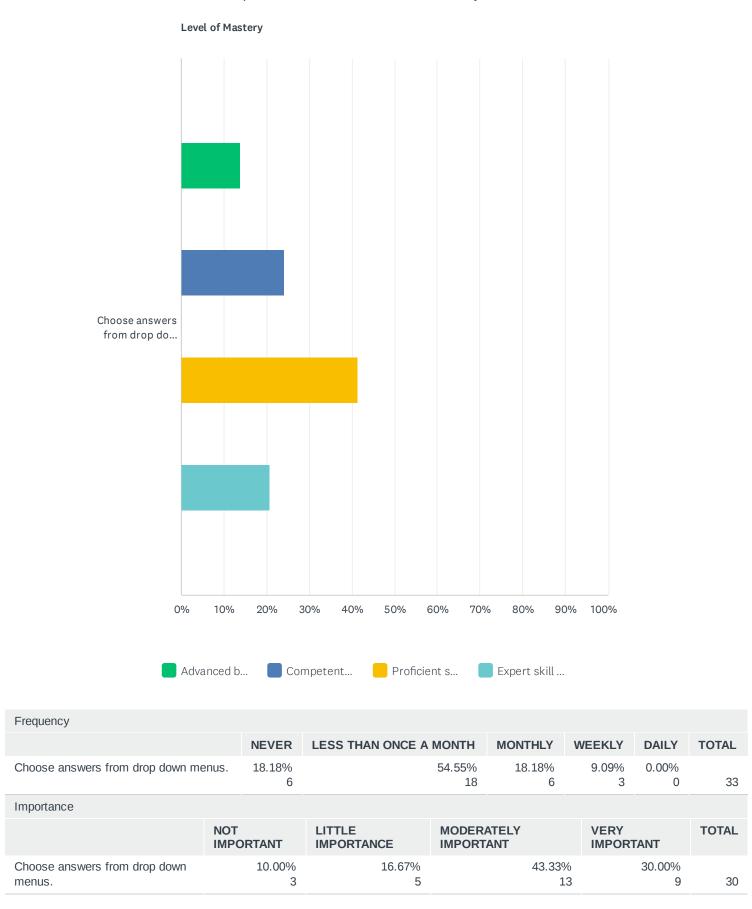


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	31.25% 10	12.50% 4	50.00% 16	6.25% 2	32	

Q66 2.4.1.4 Interpret and implement their role in the medical redshirt and medical hardship decision-making process in the Division I setting.





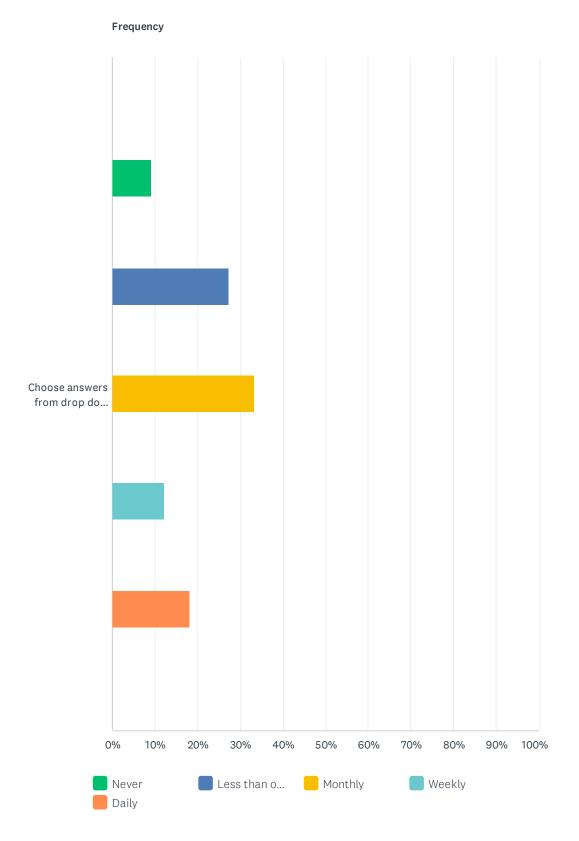


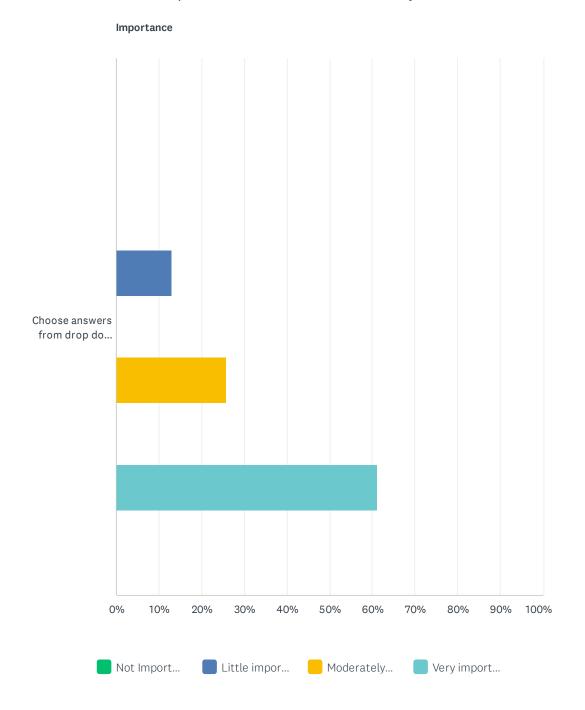
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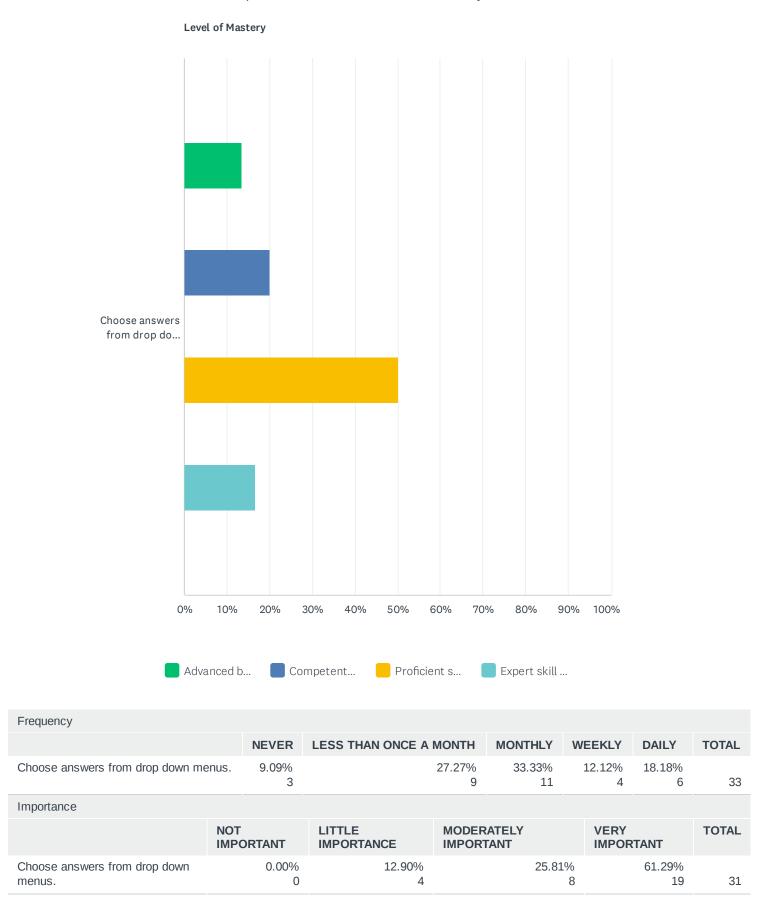
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	13.79% 4	24.14% 7	41.38% 12	20.69% 6	29	

Q67 2.4.1.5 Explain and apply HIPAA and FERPA regulations pertaining to the release of medical and performance information as it pertains to media releases, intercollegiate transfers, external medical consultations, professional sports organizations and the general public.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 326



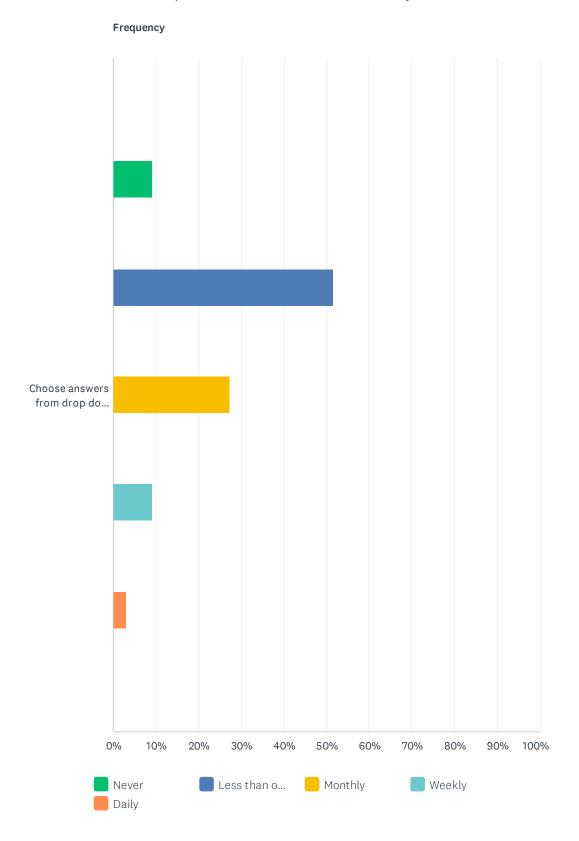




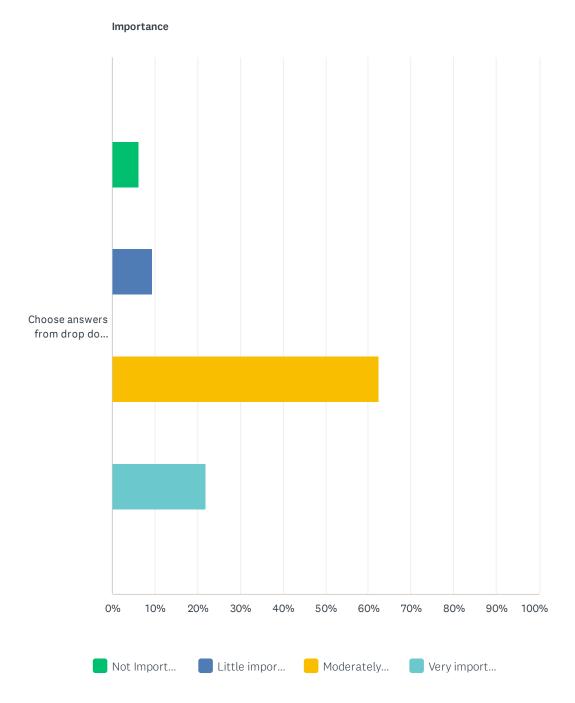
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	13.33% 4	20.00% 6	50.00% 15	16.67% 5	30	

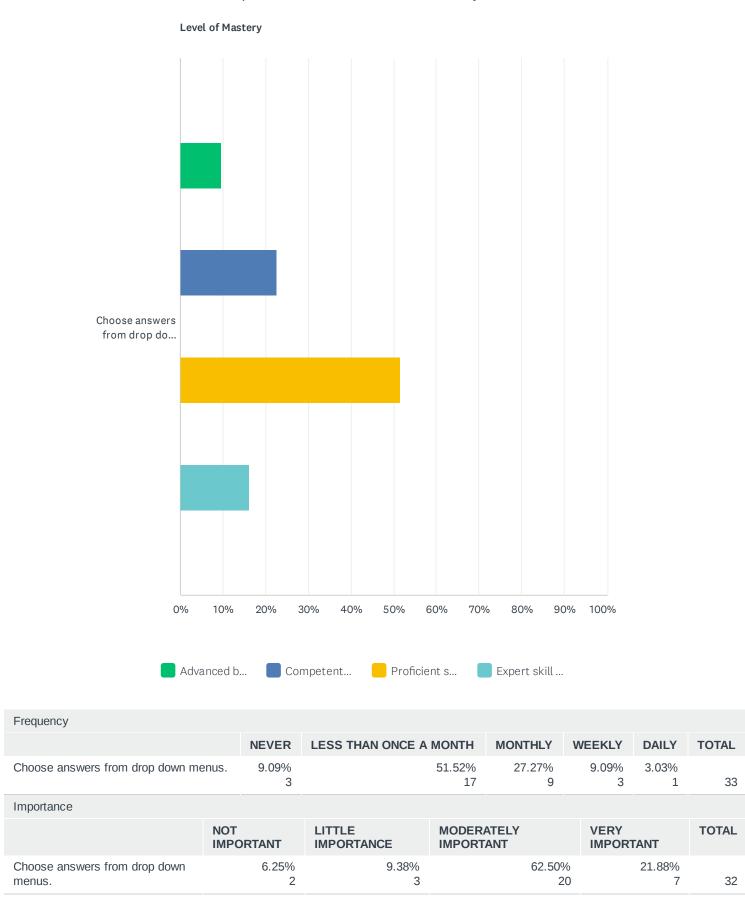
Q68 2.4.1.6 Identify and implement key recommendations of relevant governing bodies as they relate to medical care of the Division I studentathlete. These include, but are not limited to the NCAA, NCAA SSI, NATA, etc.

Answered: 33 Skipped: 326



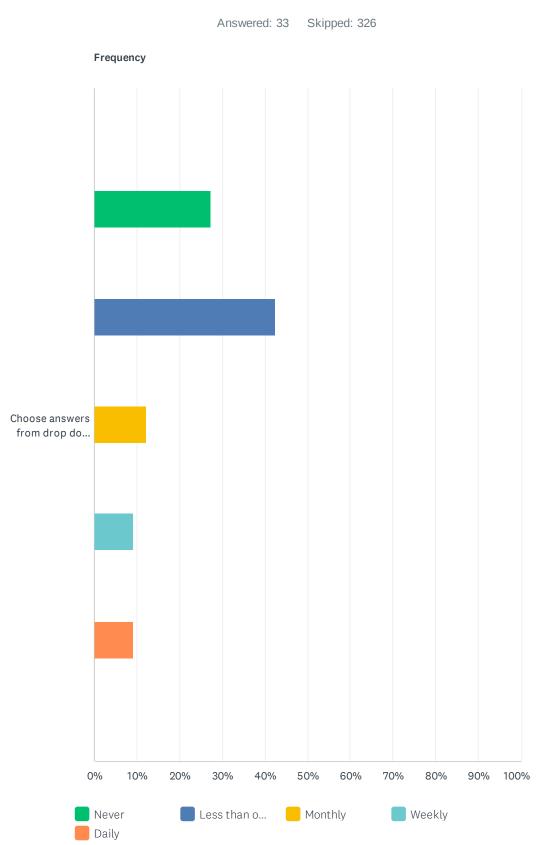
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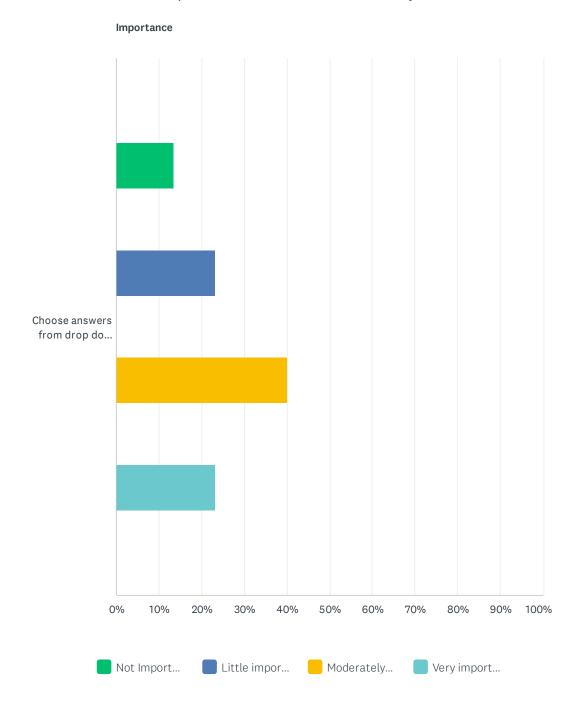


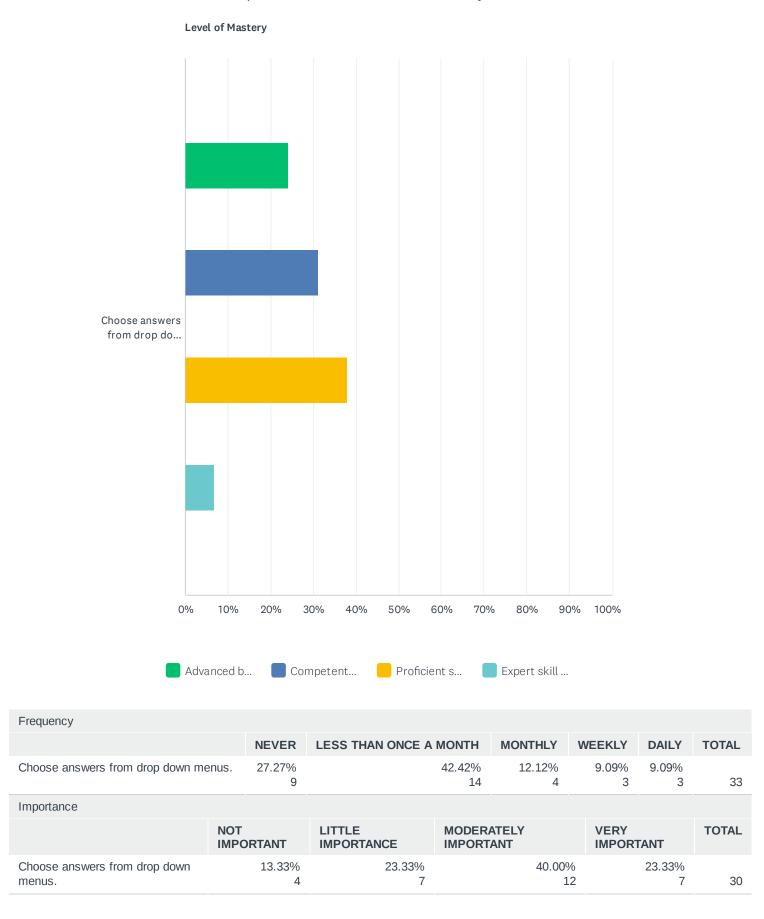


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	9.68% 3	22.58% 7	51.61% 16	16.13% 5	31

Q69 2.4.1.7 Explain NCAA health insurance coverage requirements for Division I athletes.

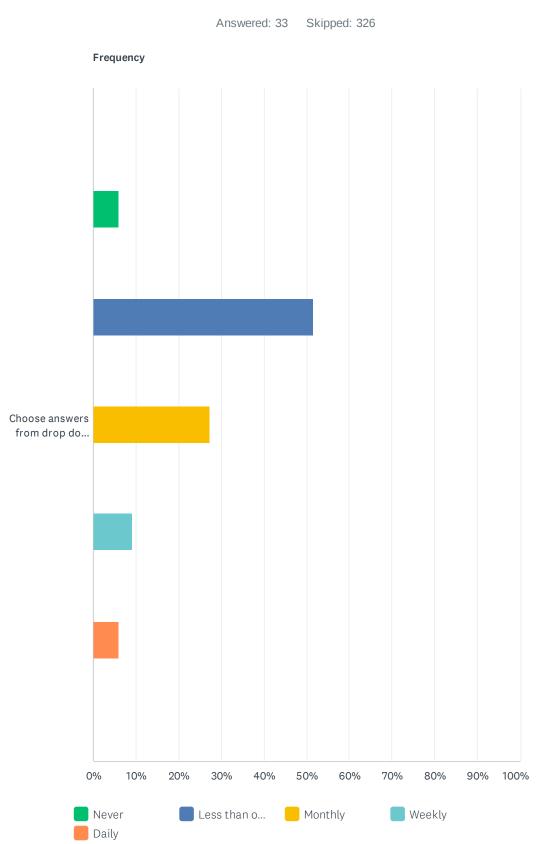


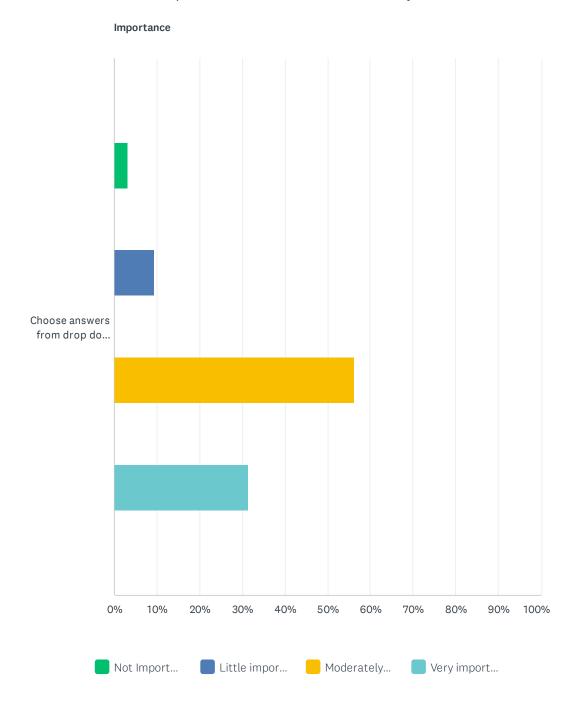


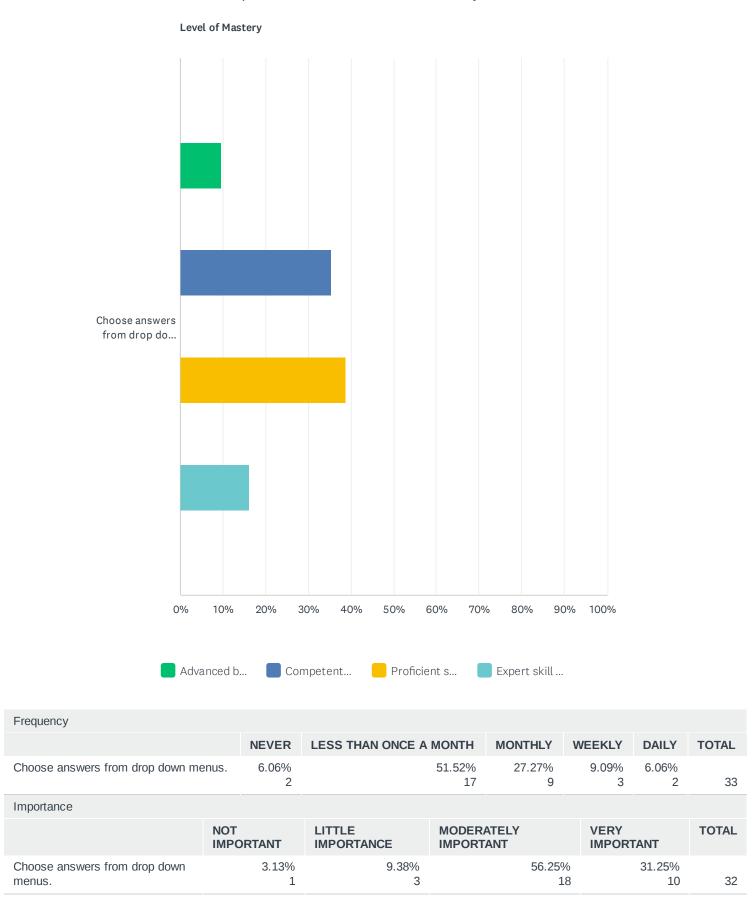


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	24.14% 7	31.03% 9	37.93% 11	6.90% 2	29	

Q70 2.4.1.8 Explain medical/legal/ethical issues unique to Division I athletics.

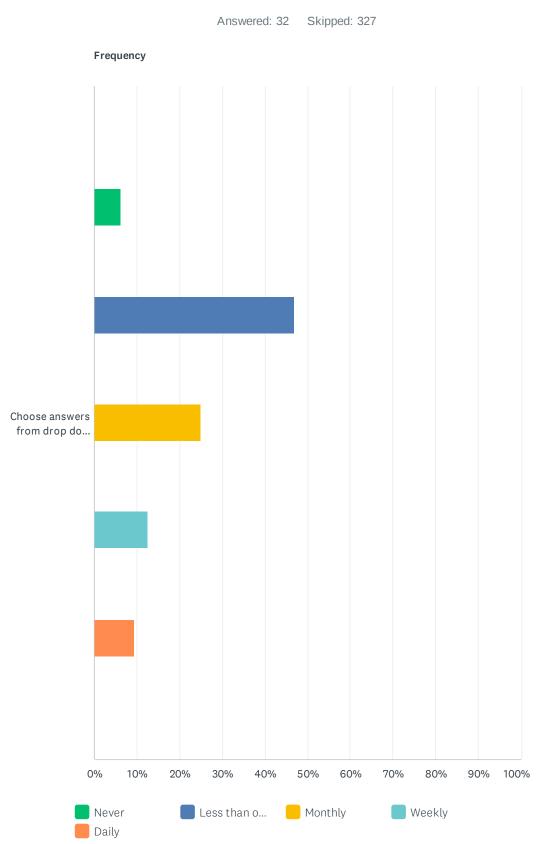


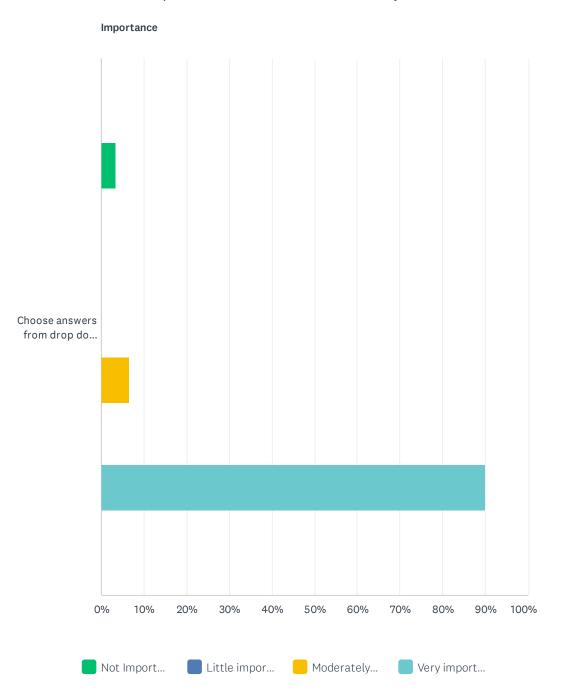


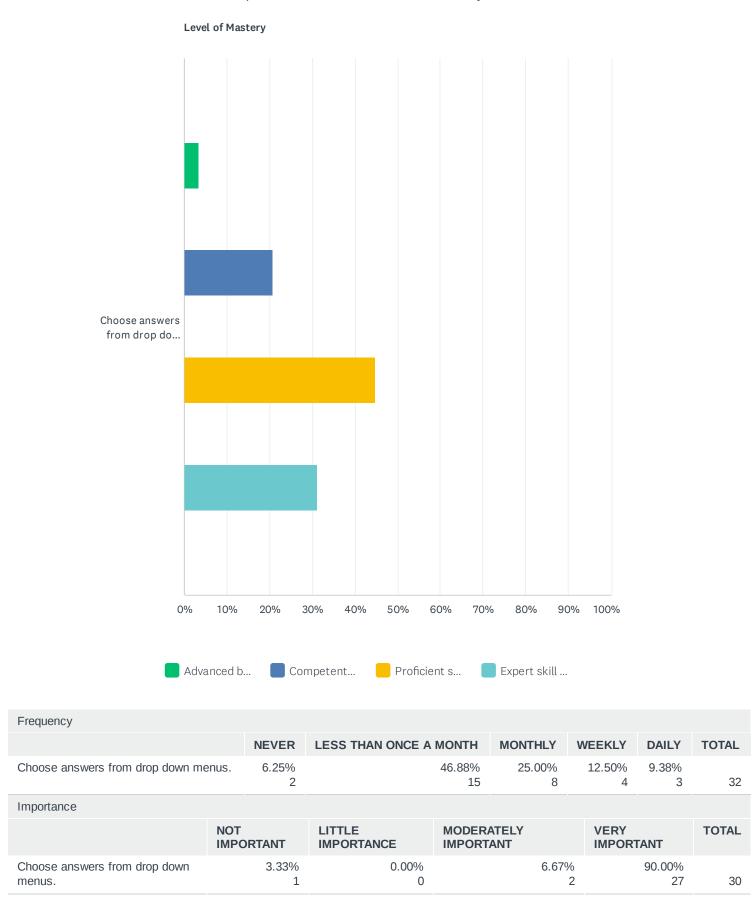


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	9.68% 3	35.48% 11	38.71% 12	16.13% 5	31	

Q71 2.4.1.9 Analyze the on-site emergency response requirements and procedures unique to NCAA and Division I athletics.



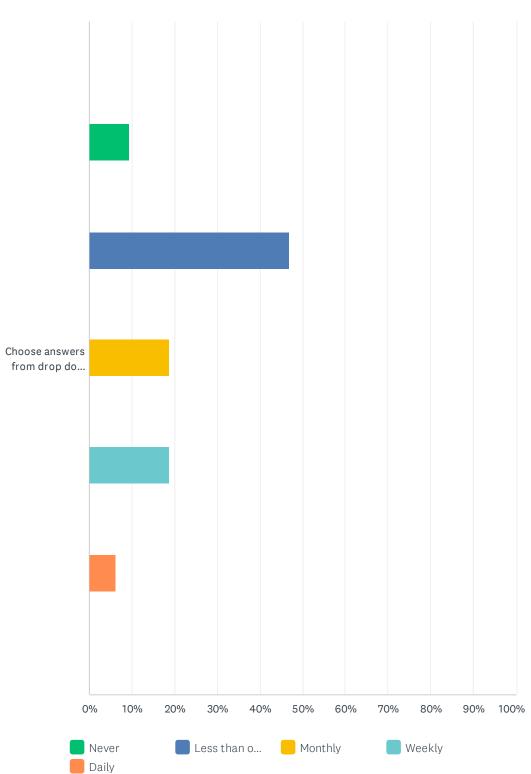


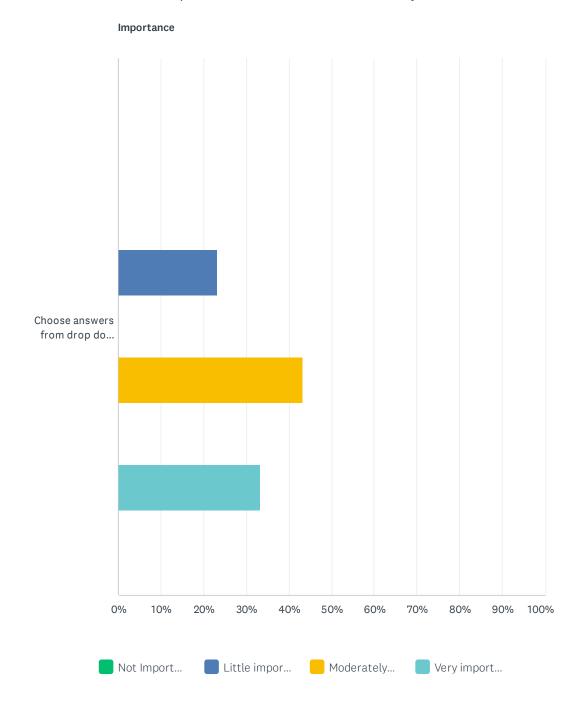


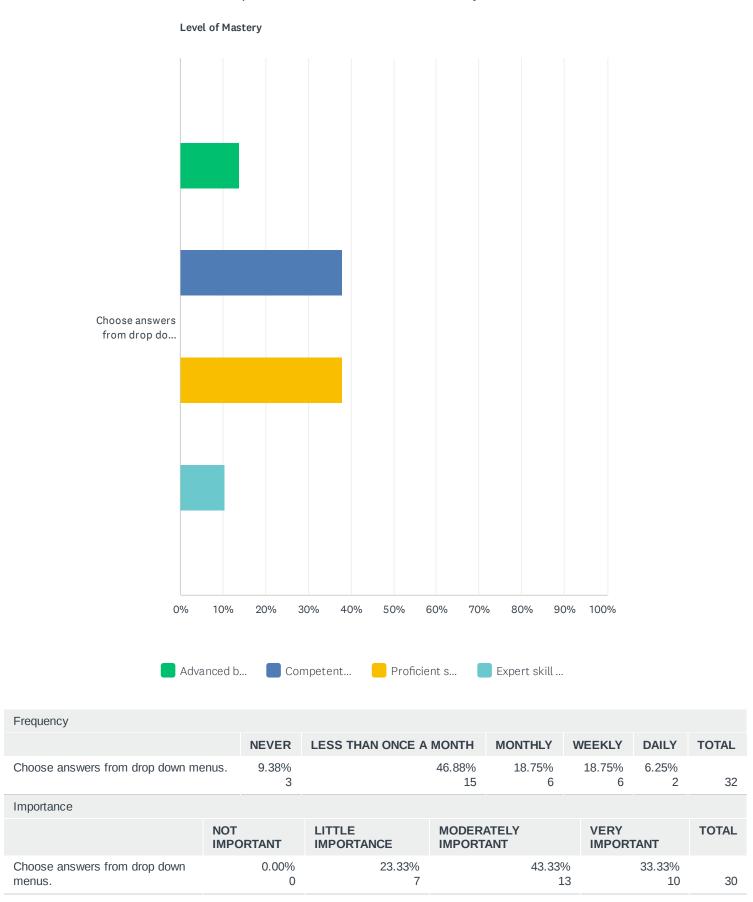
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.45% 1	20.69% 6	44.83% 13	31.03% 9	29	

Q72 2.4.1.10 Explain the organization and structure of the typical Division I sports medicine team (e.g., nurse practitioner, sports medicine-trained physicians, and orthopedic surgeons) that is on-site on a regular basis as compared to other levels of competition.

Answered: 32 Skipped: 327



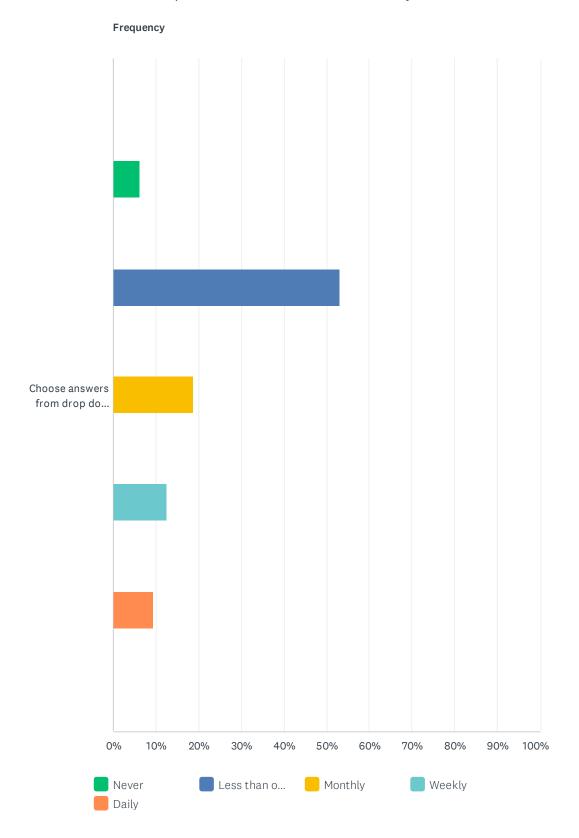


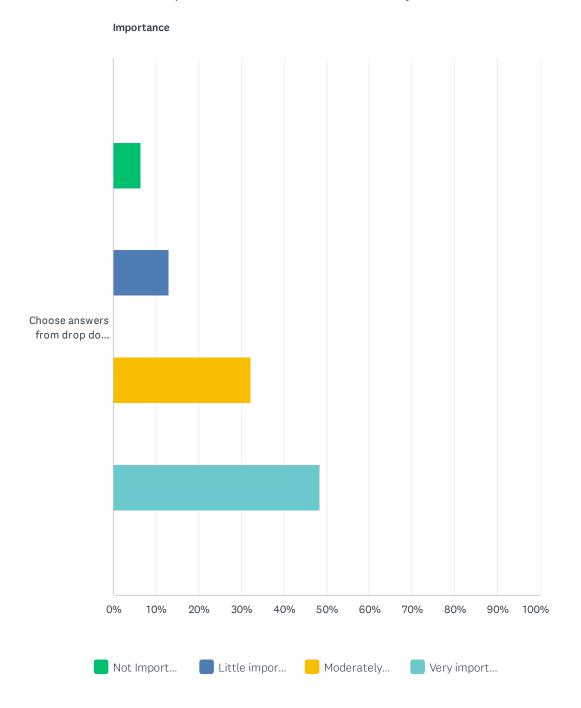


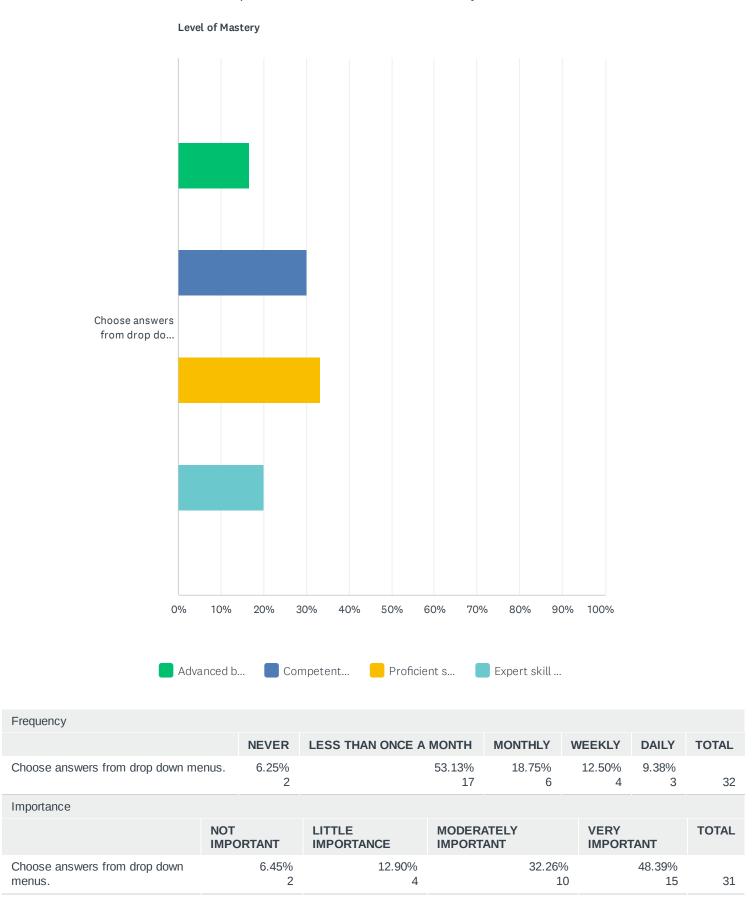
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	13.79% 4	37.93% 11	37.93% 11	10.34% 3	29	

Q73 2.4.1.11 Articulate knowledge of the legal limitations regarding scope of practice and restrictions of licensure in relation to interstate or international travel.

Answered: 32 Skipped: 327



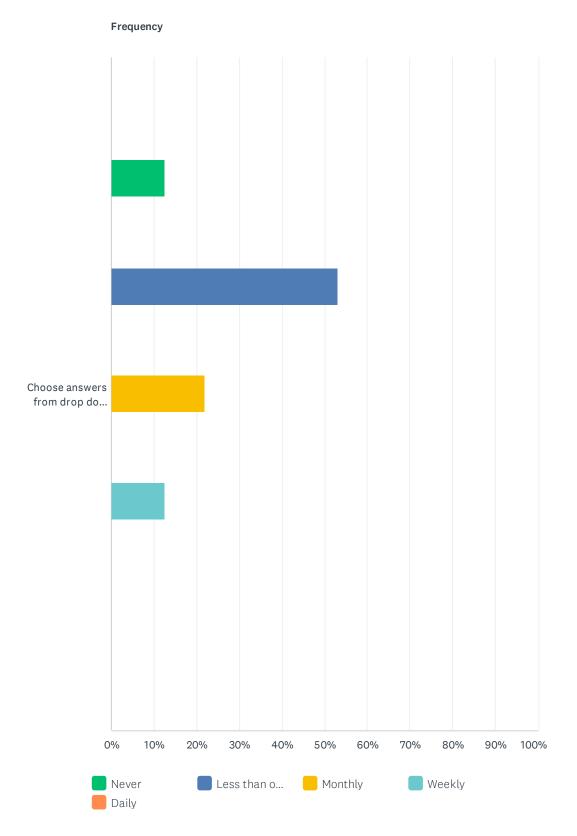


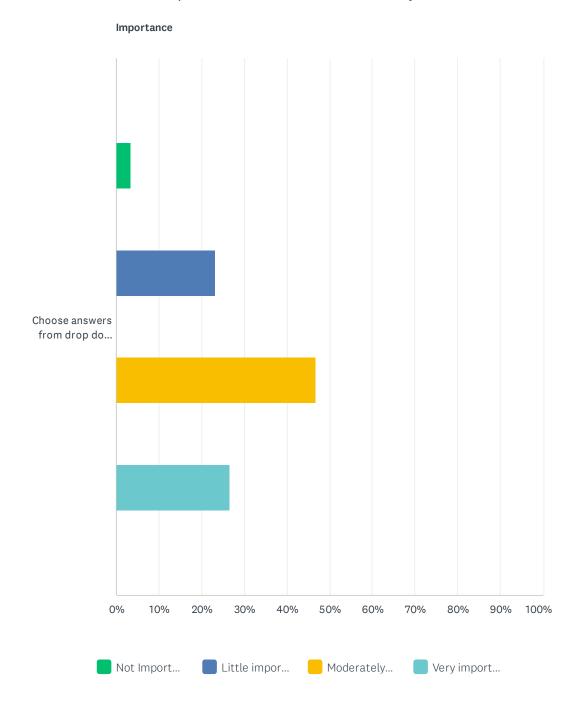


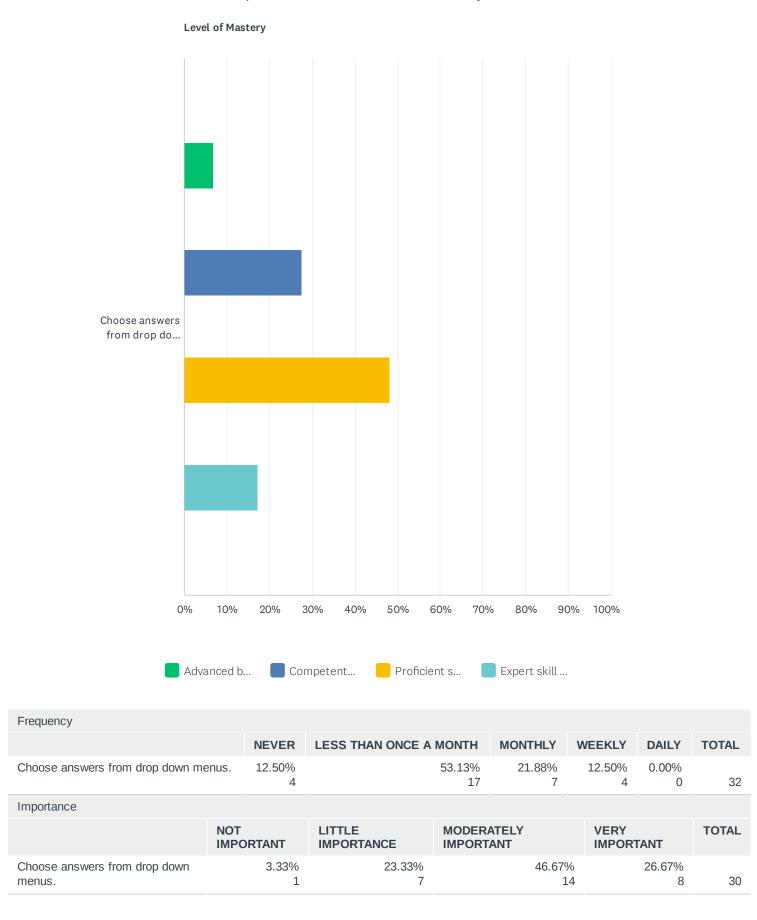
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	16.67% 5	30.00% 9	33.33% 10	20.00% 6	30	

Q74 2.4.1.12 Demonstrate the ability to design, coordinate and implement policies, procedures, staff development and counseling associated with Division I Sports Medicine Department.

Answered: 32 Skipped: 327



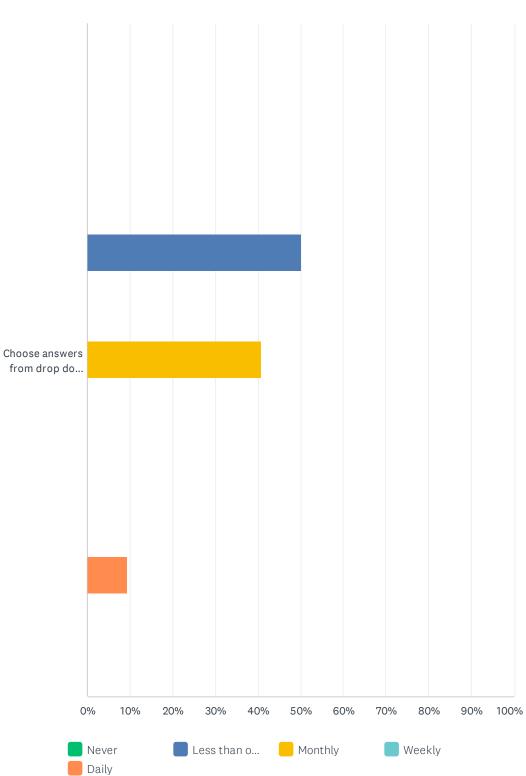


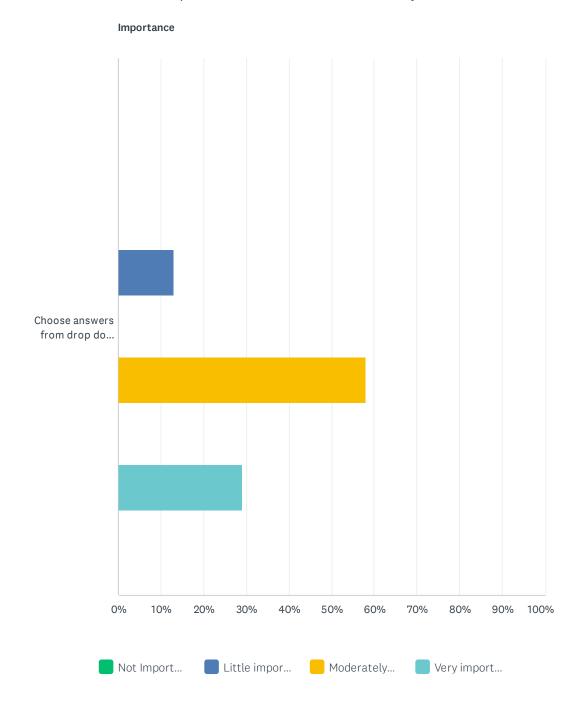


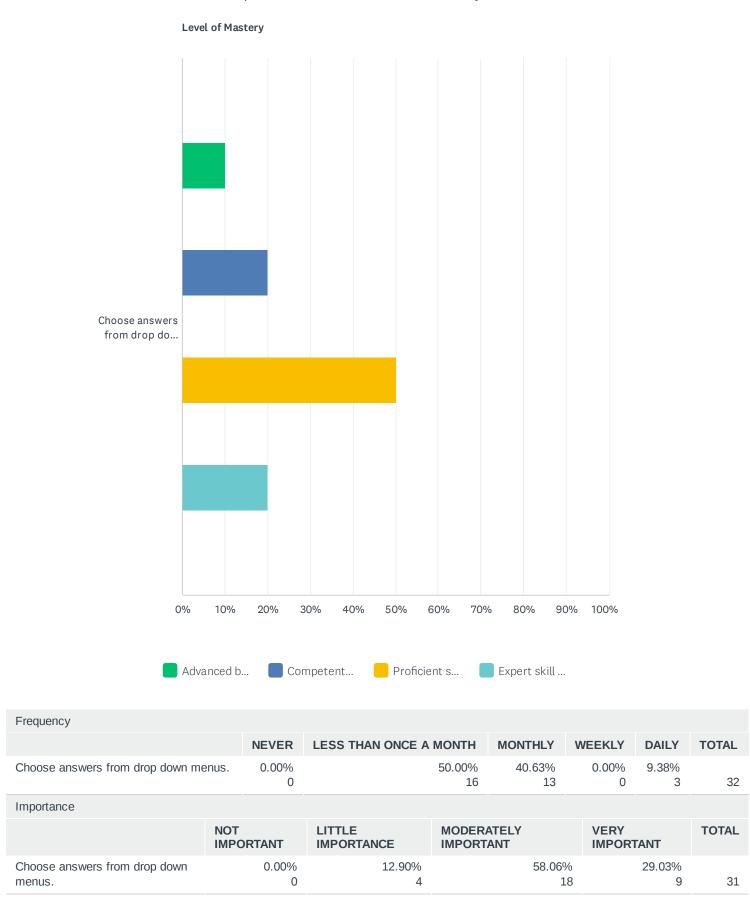
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	6.90% 2	27.59% 8	48.28% 14	17.24% 5	29	

Q75 2.4.1.13 Demonstrate leadership in managing change and improving health care systems for Division I student-athletes as demonstrated by attending or presenting at local, state or national professional meetings, holding an officer position, SIG membership, organizing Journal Club, etc.

Answered: 32 Skipped: 327



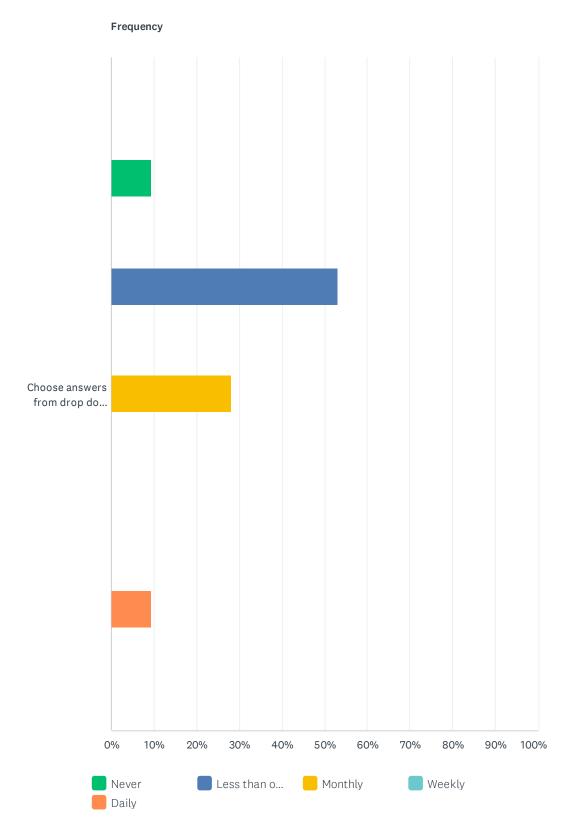


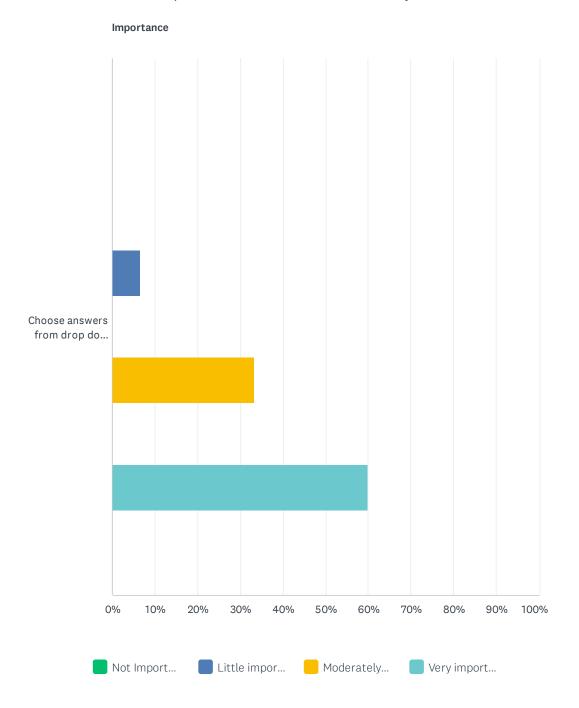


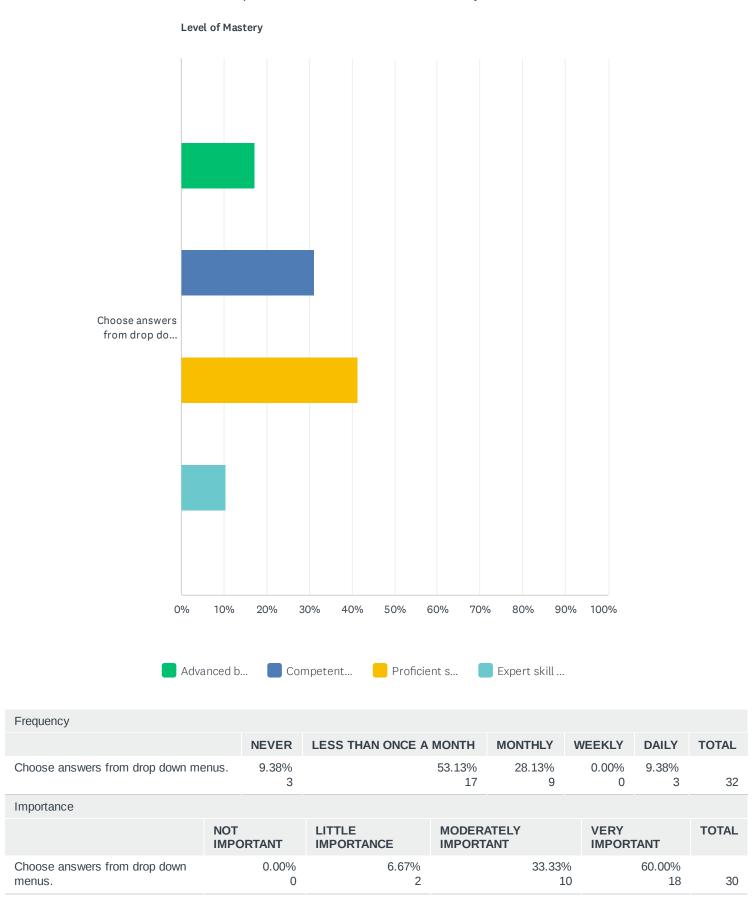
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	10.00% 3	20.00% 6	50.00% 15	20.00% 6	30	

Q76 2.4.1.14 Explain and identify the prevention, response, accountability, and recovery procedures in the NCAA and institutional handbook regarding all acts of sexual harassment including, but not limited to Title IX and the Clery Act.

Answered: 32 Skipped: 327



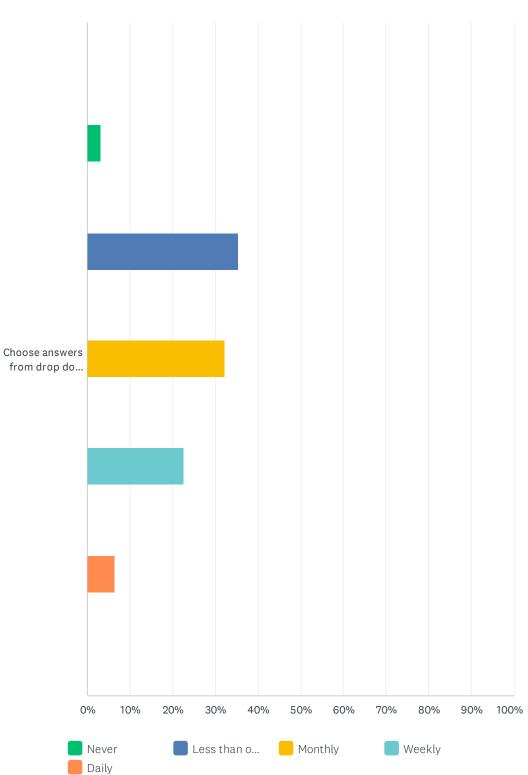


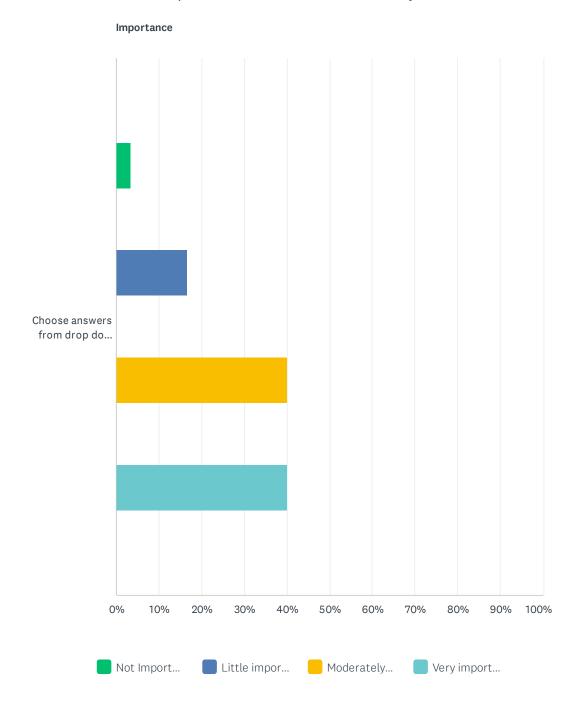


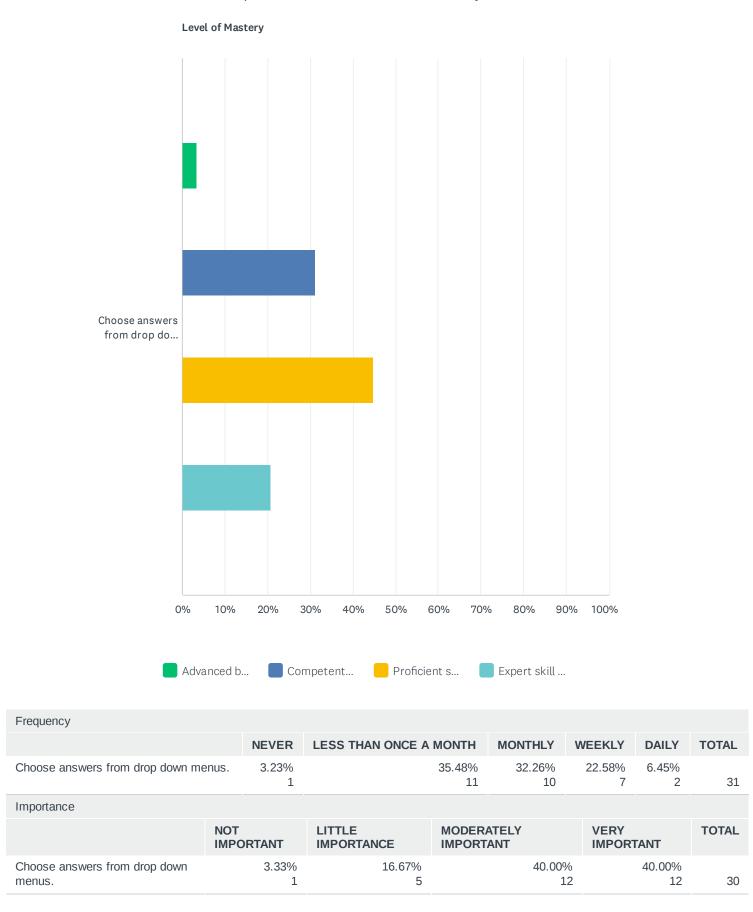
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	17.24% 5	31.03% 9	41.38% 12	10.34% 3	29	

Q77 2.5.1.1 Educate and provide recommendations on issues affecting the health, well-being, and performance of Division I student-athletes with regard to sleep, nutrition, lifestyle choices, academics, travel, etc. to student-athletes, coaches, parents, staff, administrators.

Answered: 31 Skipped: 328



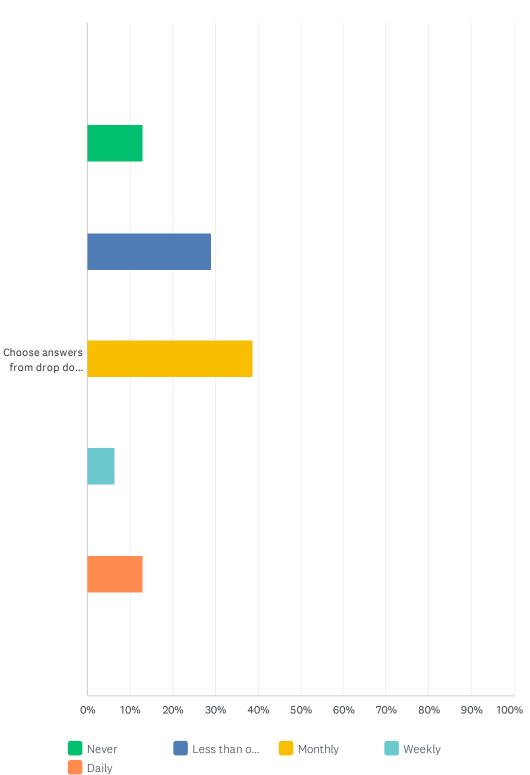


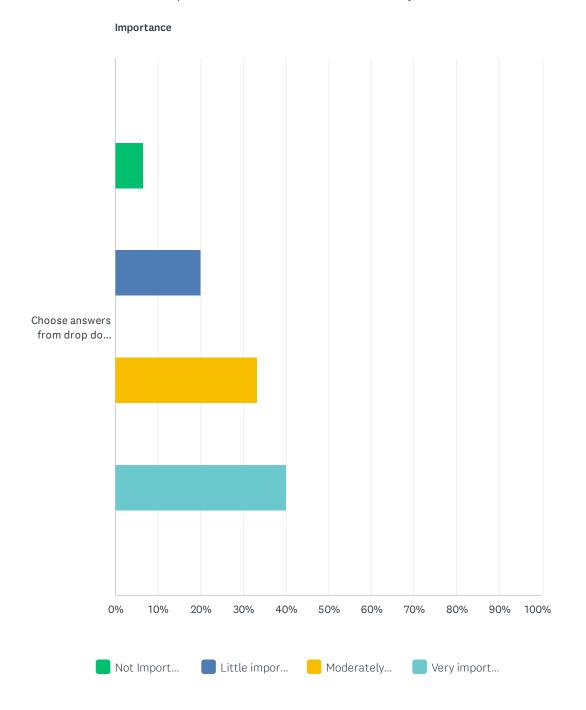


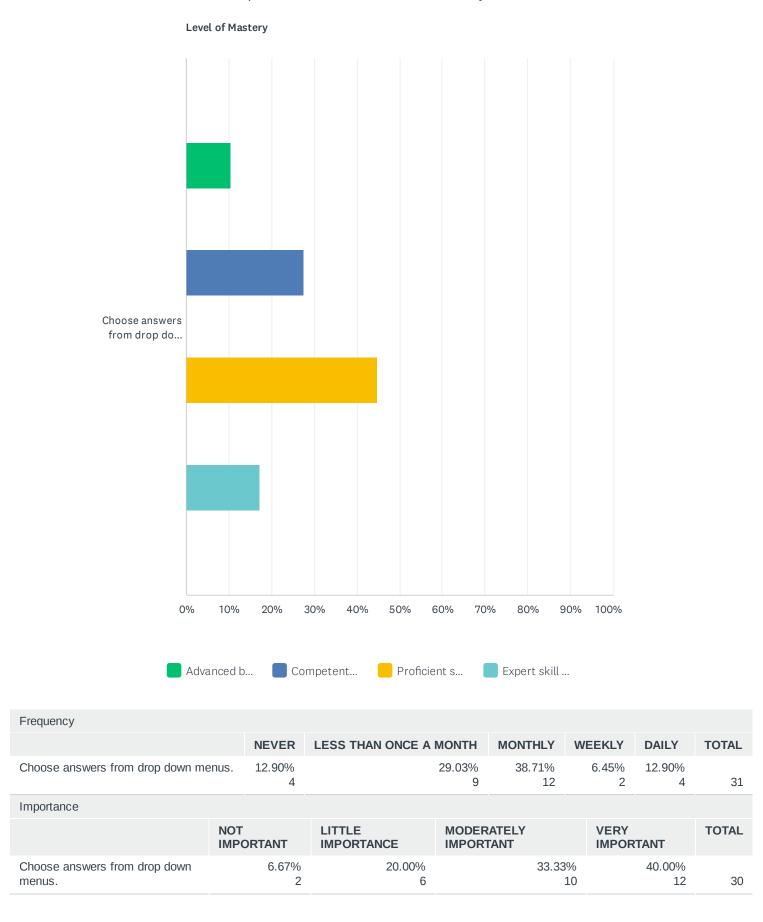
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.45% 1	31.03% 9	44.83% 13	20.69% 6	29	

Q78 2.5.1.2 Educate and provide recommendations to student-athletes, coaches, parents, staff, and administrators on how time management of classes, practices, meetings, travel, and sleep issues influence rehabilitation performance of Division I athletes.

Answered: 31 Skipped: 328



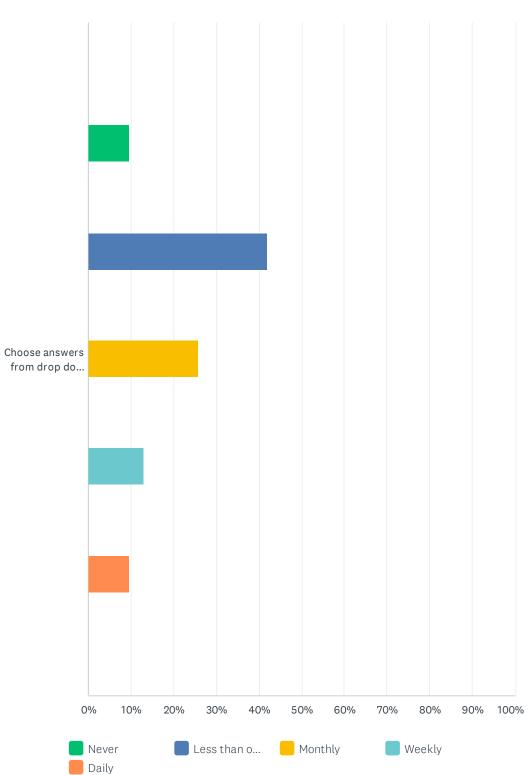




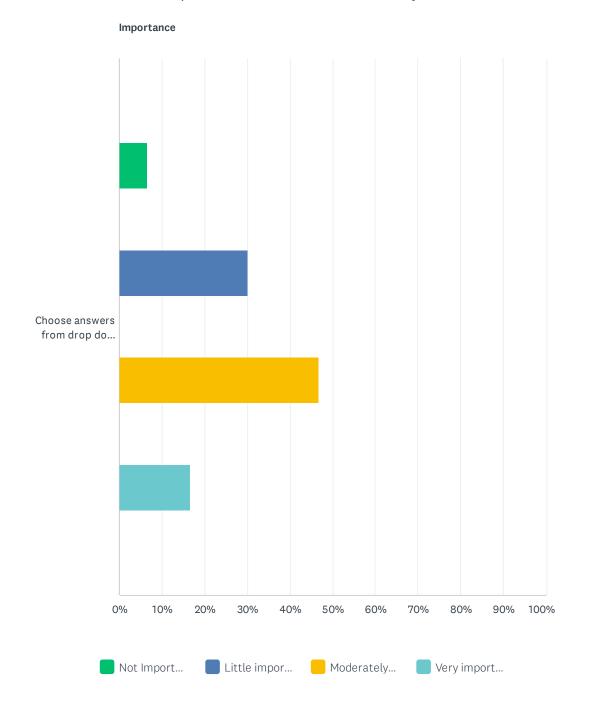
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	10.34% 3	27.59% 8	44.83% 13	17.24% 5	29	

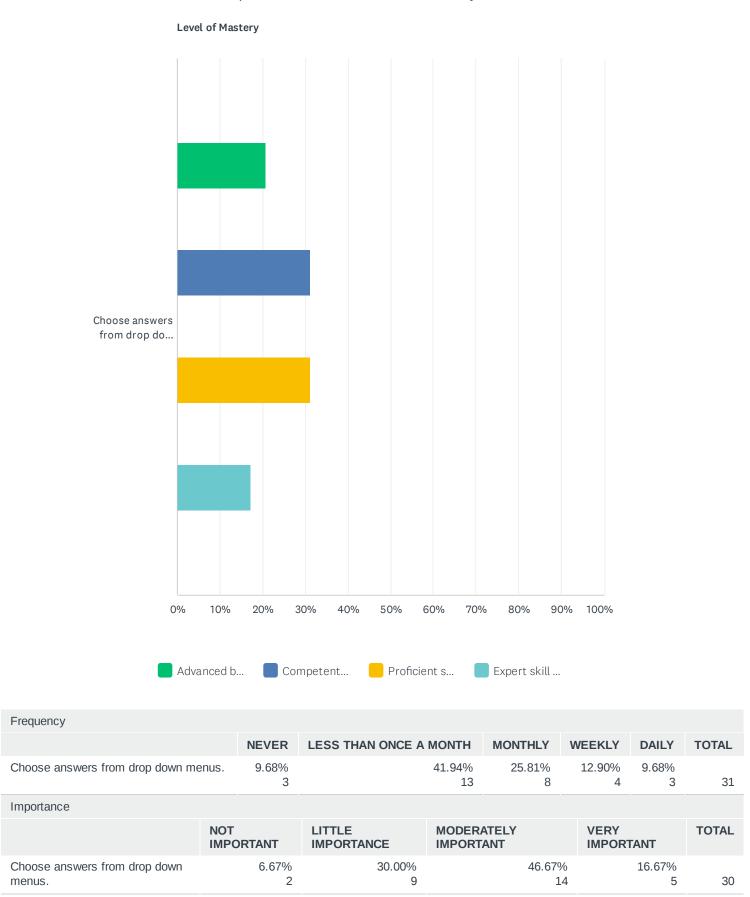
Q79 2.5.1.3 Educate healthcare providers working in the Division I setting on strategies to develop and maintain a healthy life-work balance, in relation to hours worked, weekends, holidays, travel, and expectations.

Answered: 31 Skipped: 328



Frequency

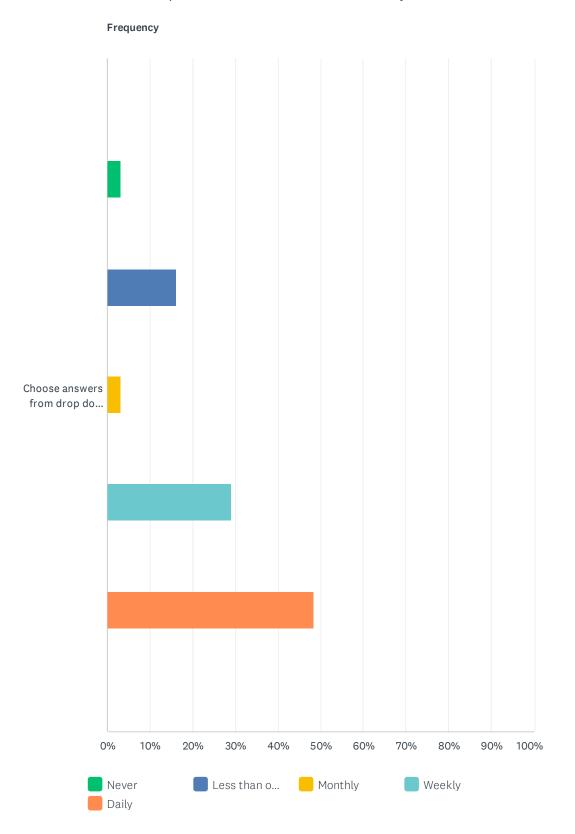


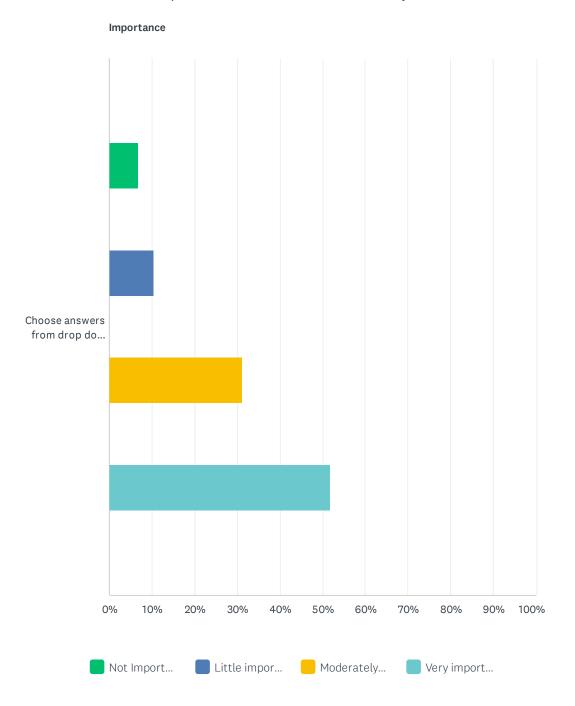


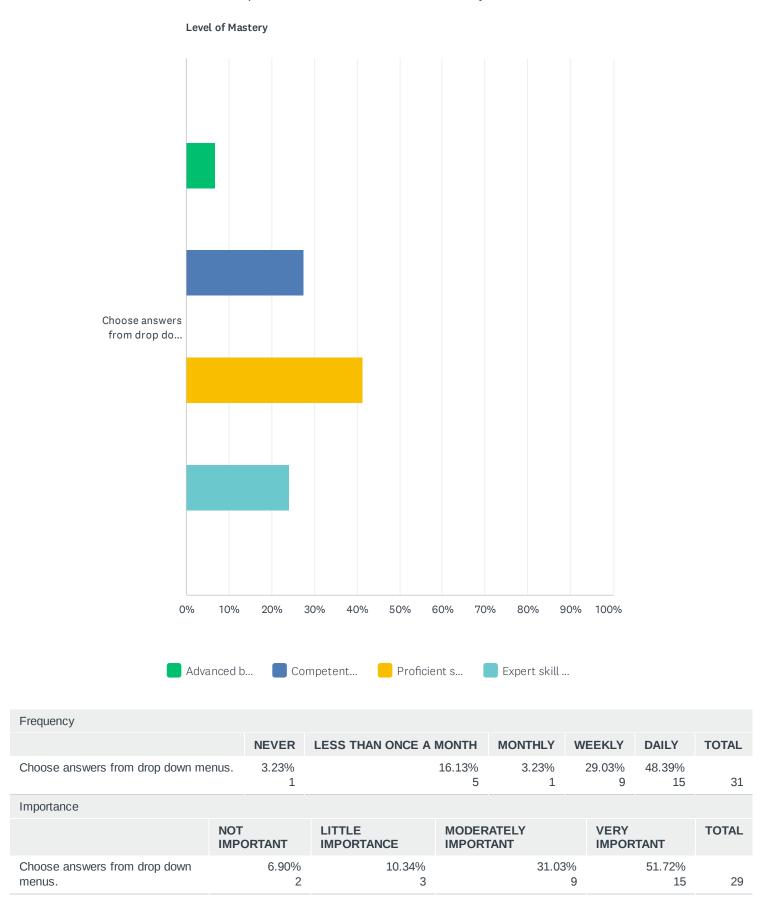
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	20.69% 6	31.03% 9	31.03% 9	17.24% 5	29	

Q80 2.5.1.4 Demonstrate the ability to effectively manage student-athlete scheduling (rehabilitation, other medical appointments, etc.) to account for the multiple responsibilities of the Division I student-athlete (i.e. classes, tutors, meetings, sports performance sessions, practices, competitions, travel etc.).

Answered: 31 Skipped: 328



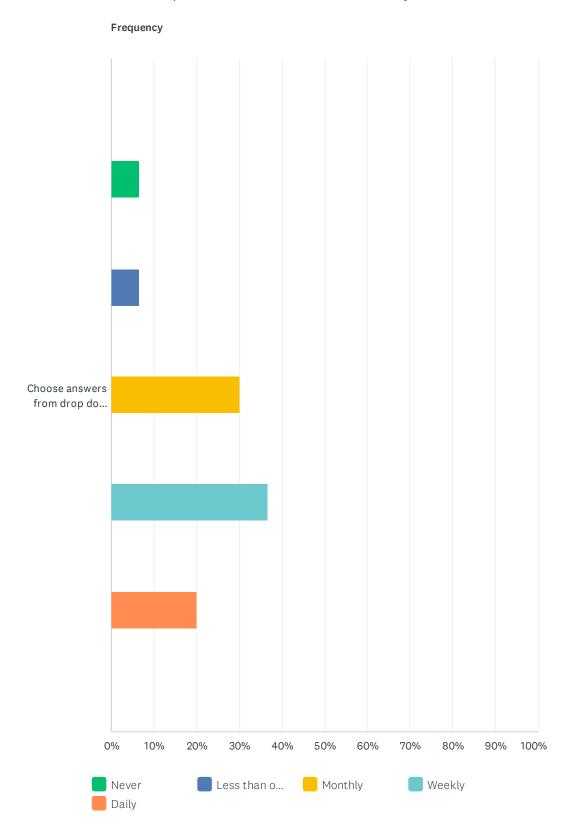


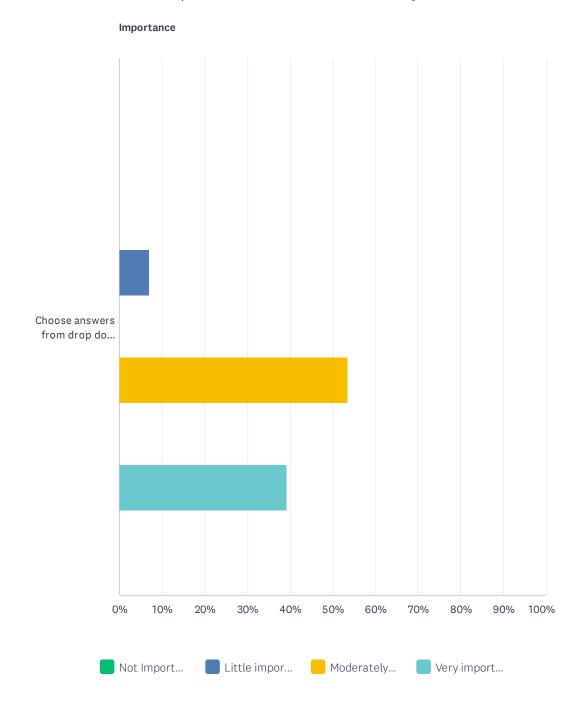


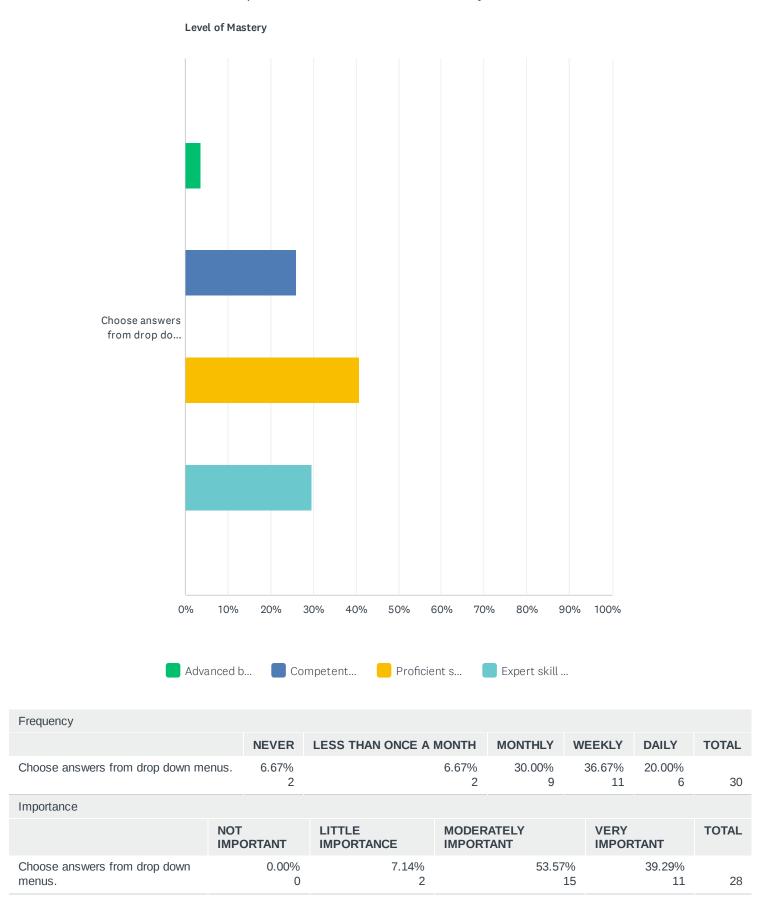
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	6.90% 2	27.59% 8	41.38% 12	24.14% 7	29	

Q81 2.6.1.1 Explain the urgency/importance of same day or next day scheduling access for imaging and testing in the Division I Sports Medicine setting.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

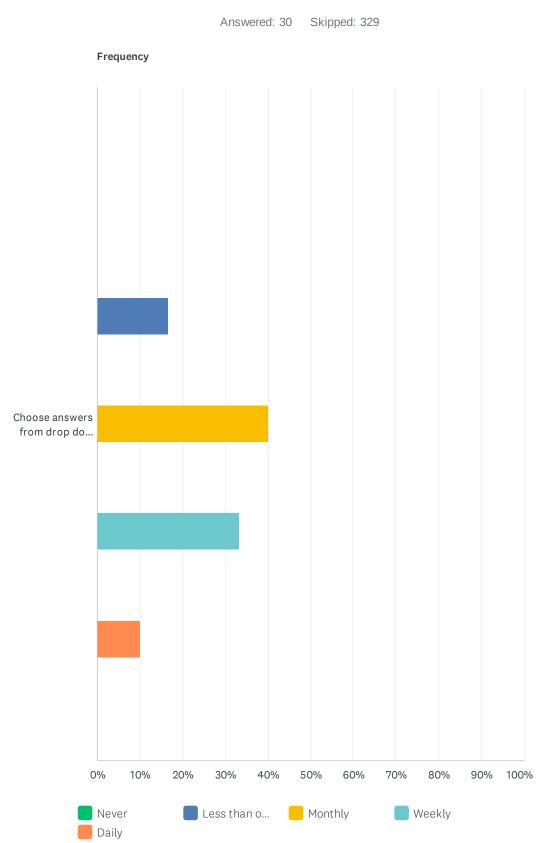


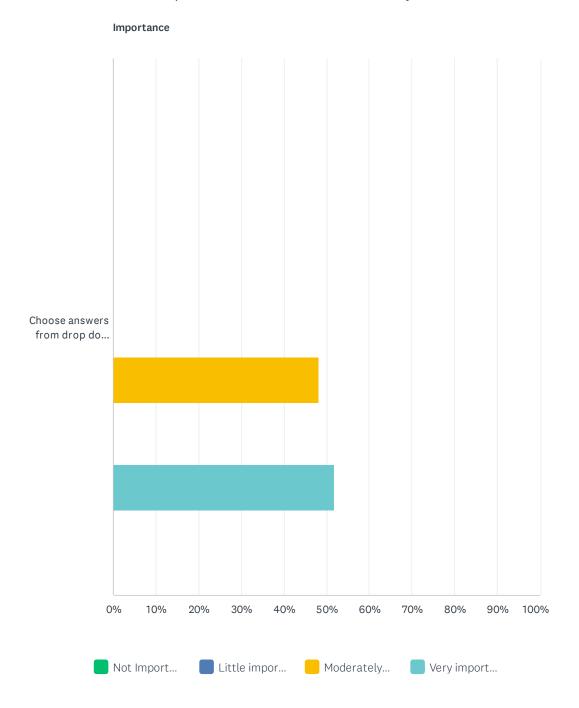




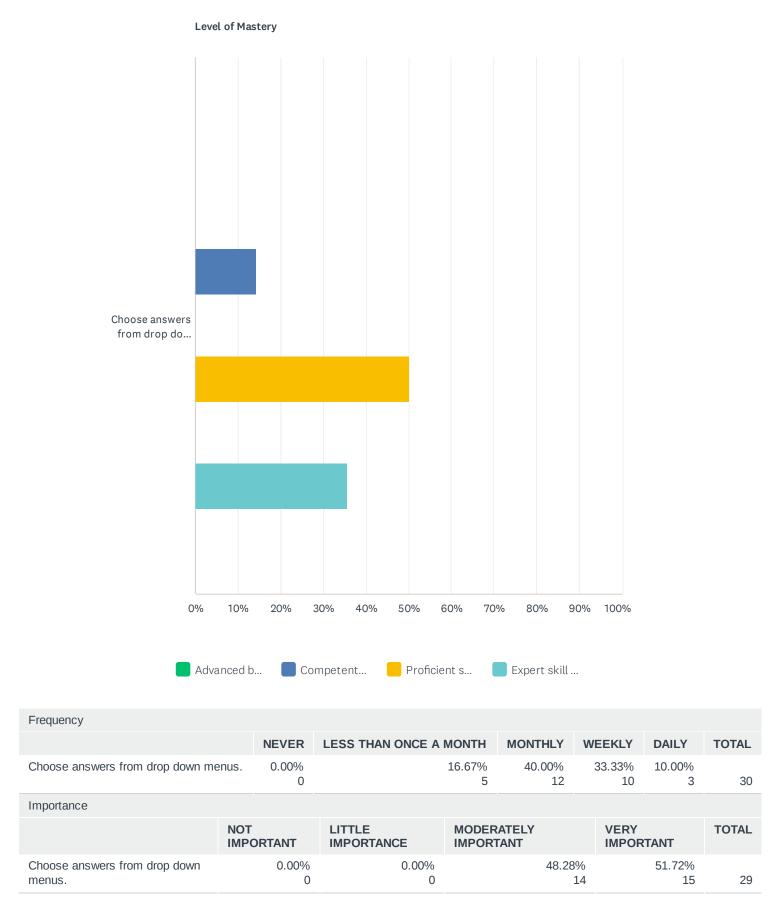
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.70% 1	25.93% 7	40.74% 11	29.63% 8	27	

Q82 2.6.1.2 Explain how and when to work with physicians to prioritize surgical procedures in the Division I setting.





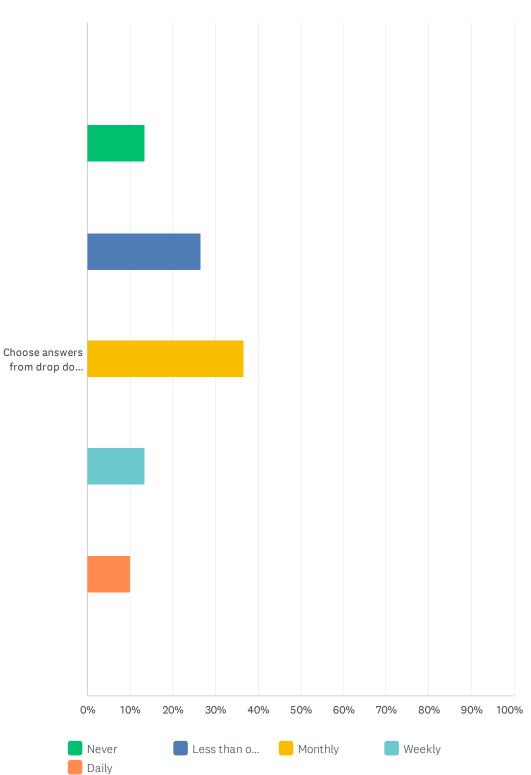




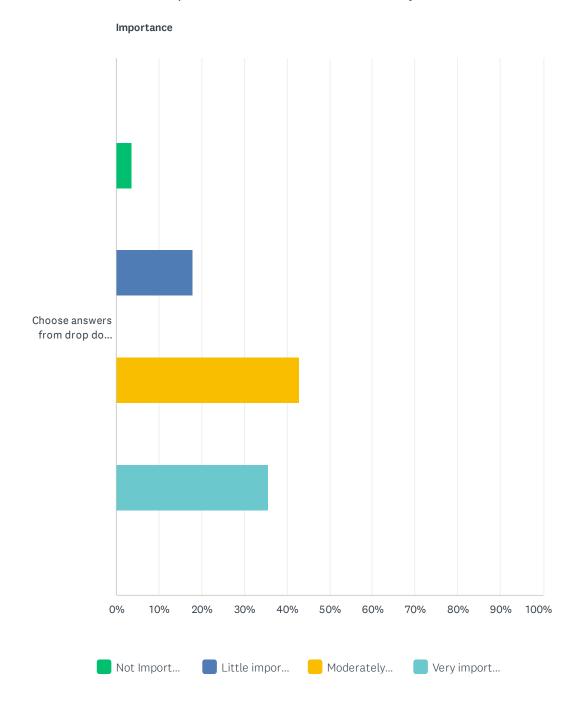
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	14.29% 4	50.00% 14	35.71% 10	28	

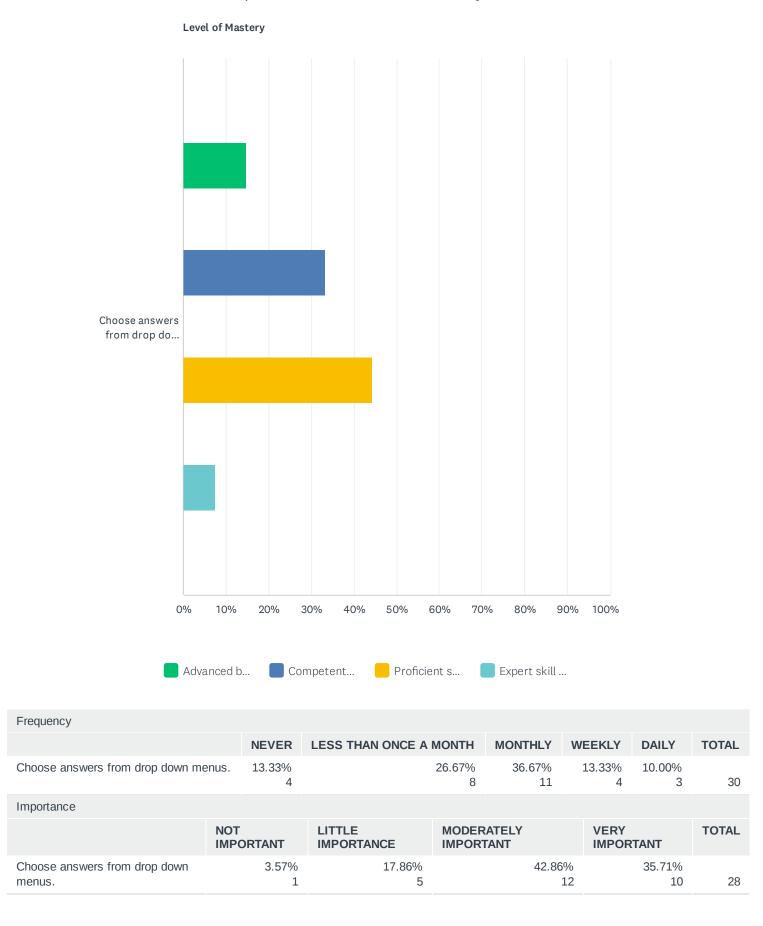
Q83 2.6.1.3 Identify campus-based/local resources for gender-specific issues and build relationships with practitioners to allow for the ability to get athlete's early access.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



Frequency

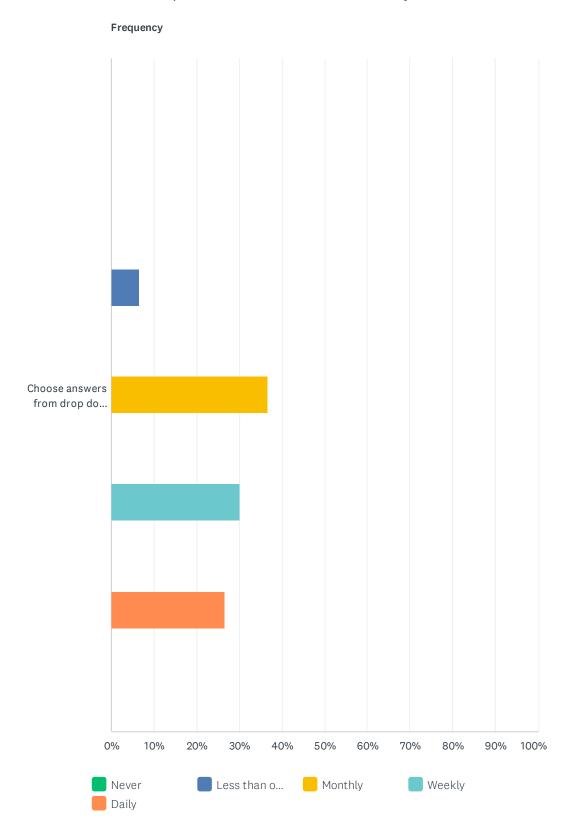


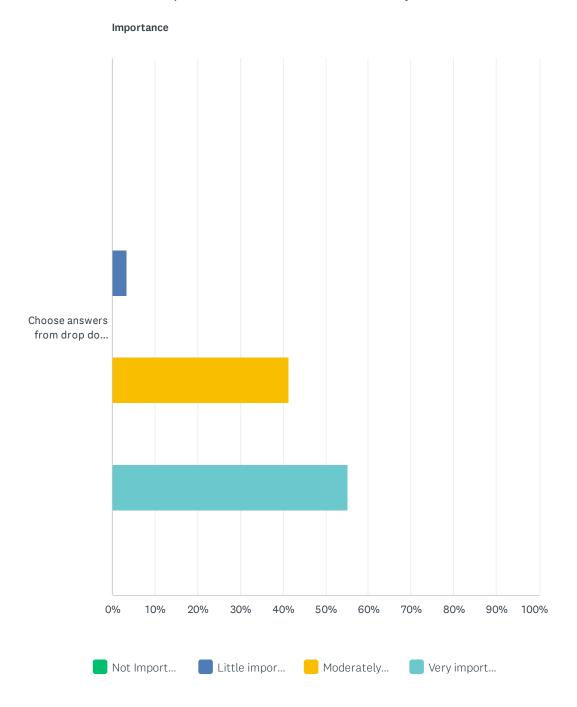


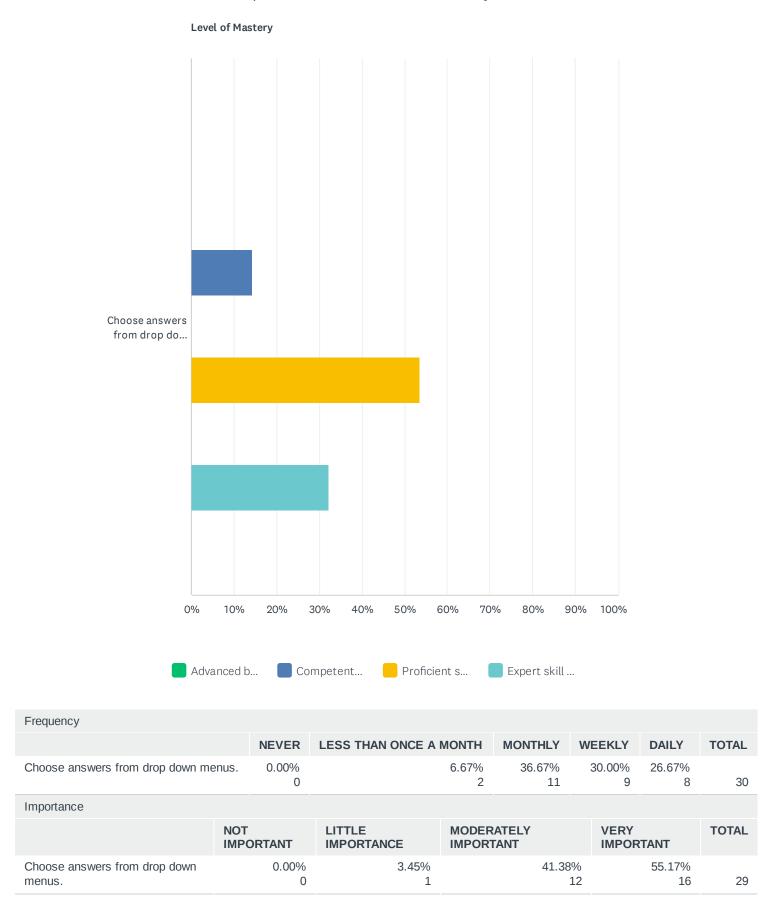
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	14.81% 4	33.33% 9	44.44% 12	7.41% 2	27	

Q84 2.6.1.4 Utilize sports science/sports performance facilities and incorporate these into your prevention, screening and rehabilitation program design.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

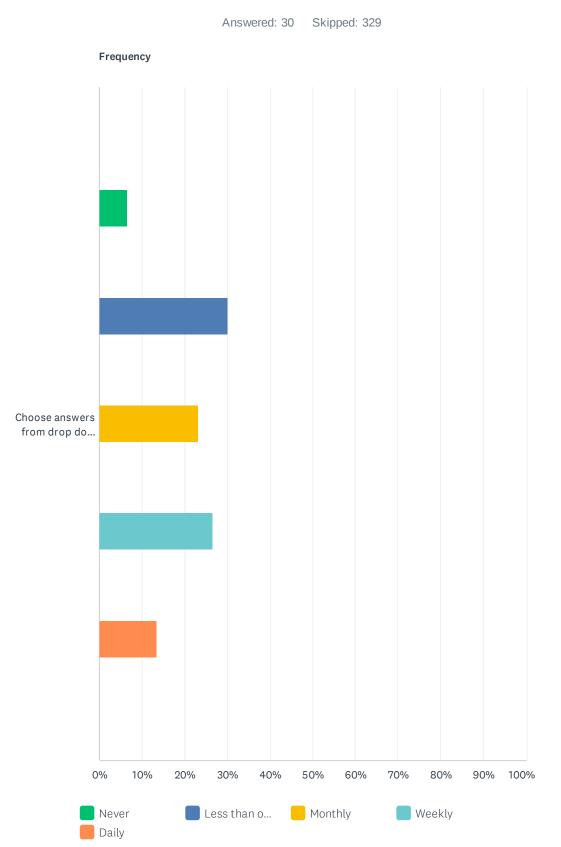


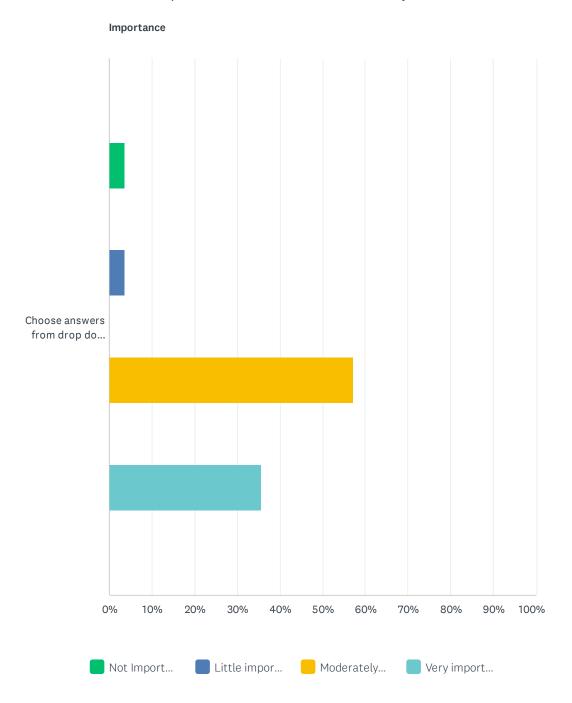


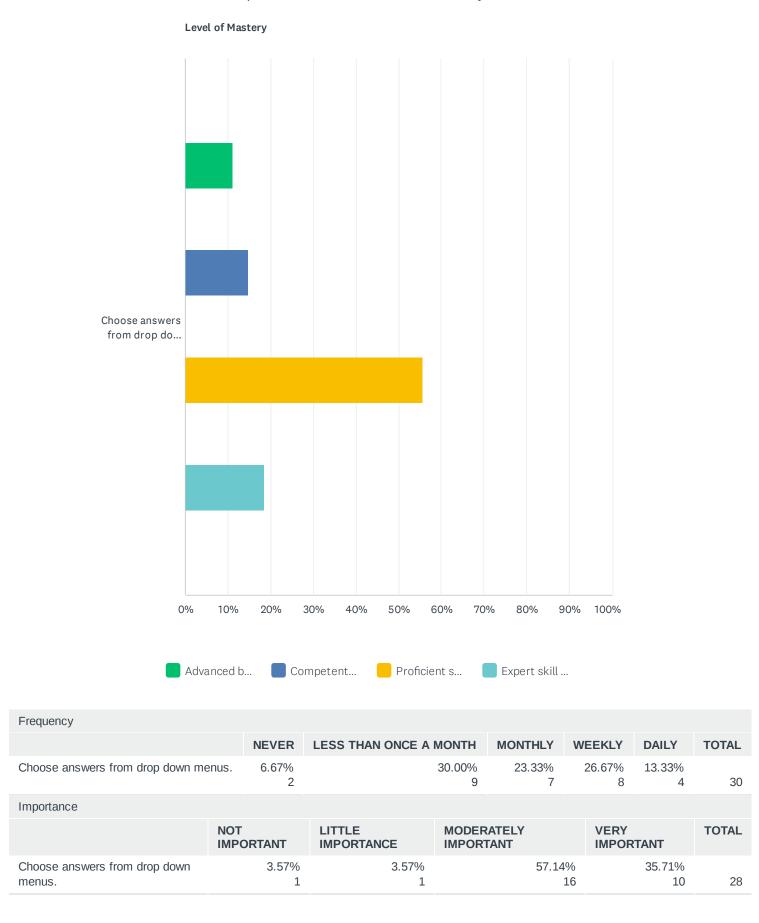


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	14.29% 4	53.57% 15	32.14% 9	28

Q85 2.6.1.5 Critically evaluate emerging technologies (wearables, sports science, bio-technology) in regards to their use in the Division I setting.

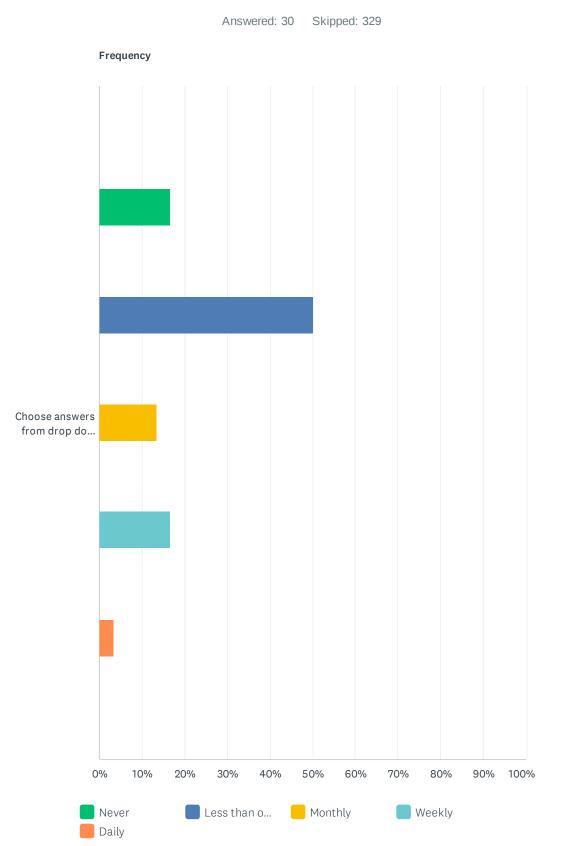


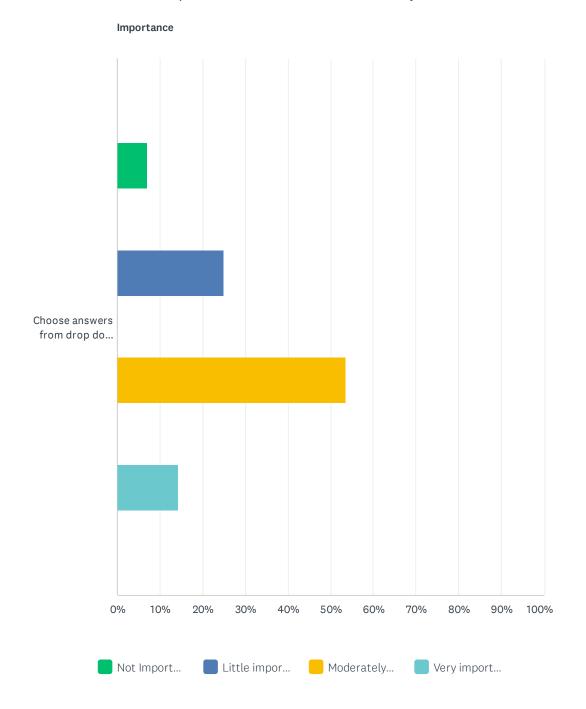


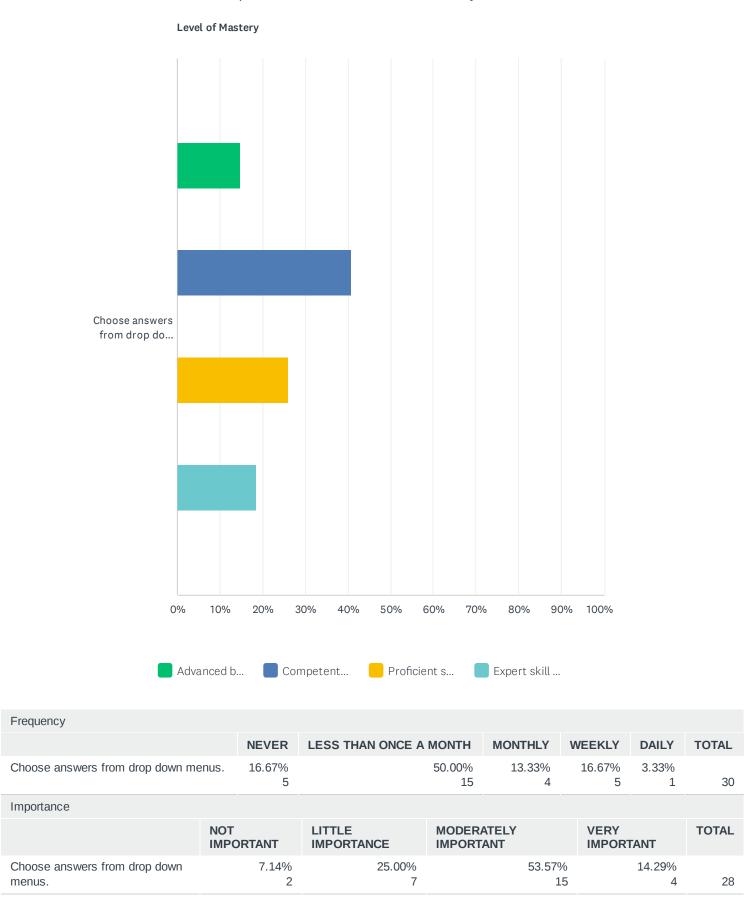


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	11.11% 3	14.81% 4	55.56% 15	18.52% 5	27	

Q86 2.6.1.6 Critically evaluate pre-market equipment (ie COVID facemasks, concussion helmets, etc.) for testing and feedback purposes.

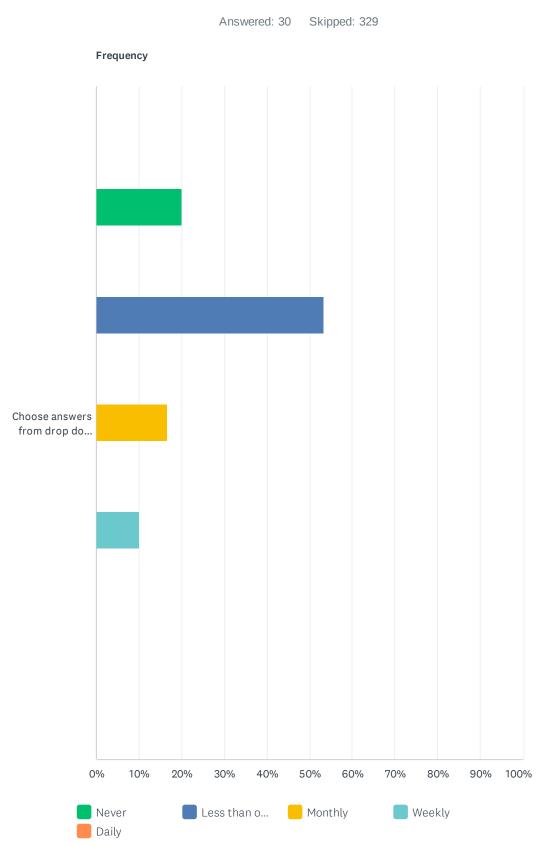


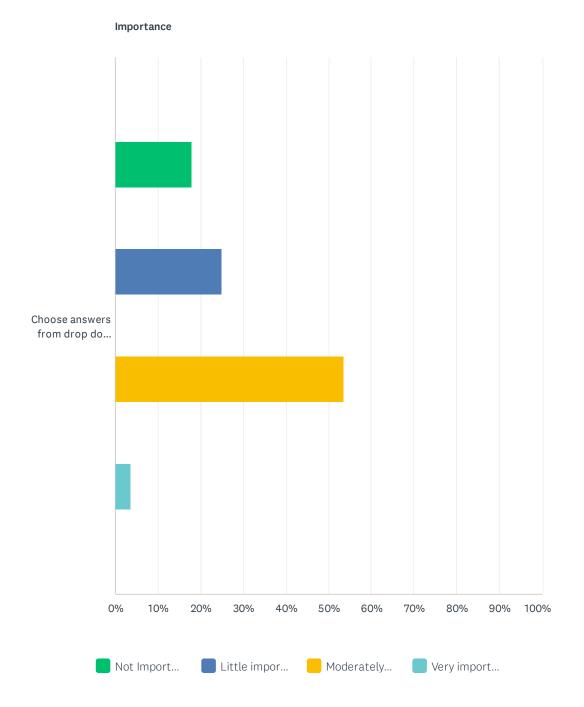


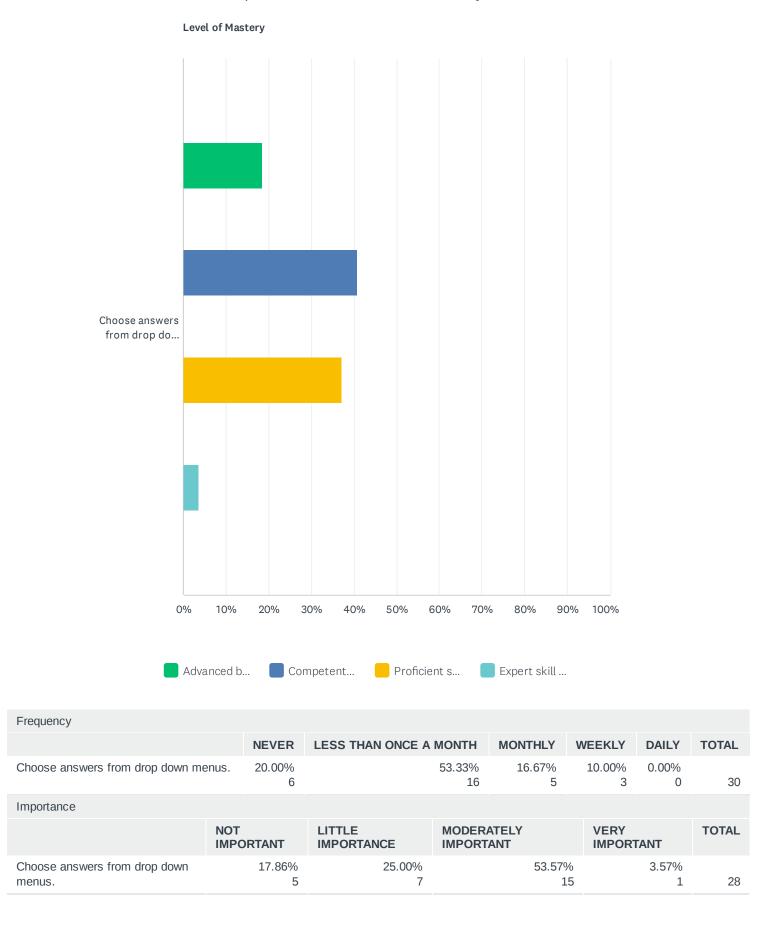


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	14.81% 4	40.74% 11	25.93% 7	18.52% 5	27	

Q87 2.6.1.7 Collaborate with industry representatives and vendors to bring their product to your department and to your athletes.

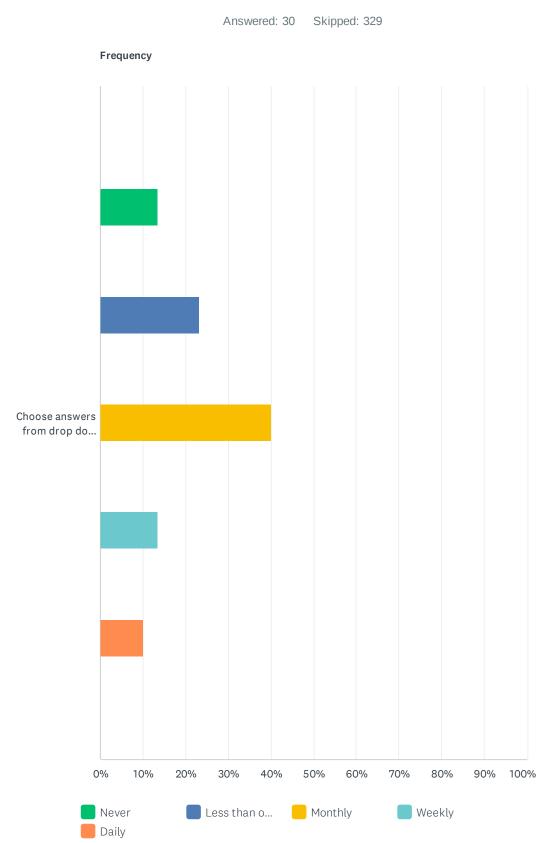


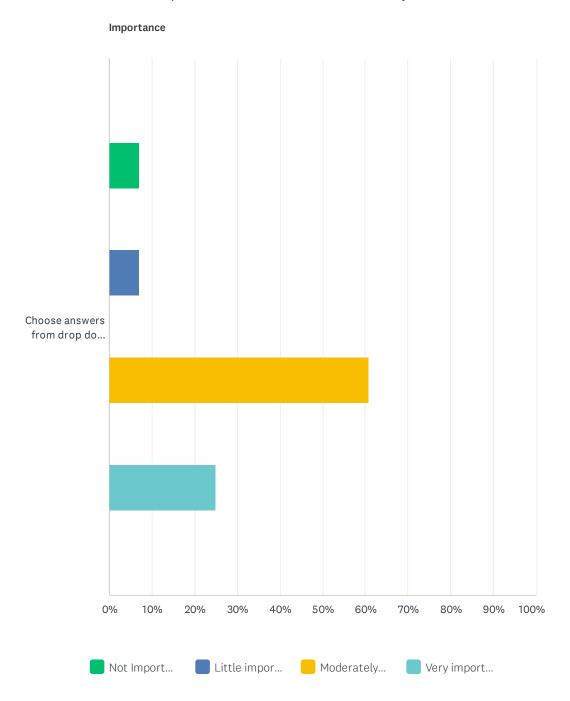


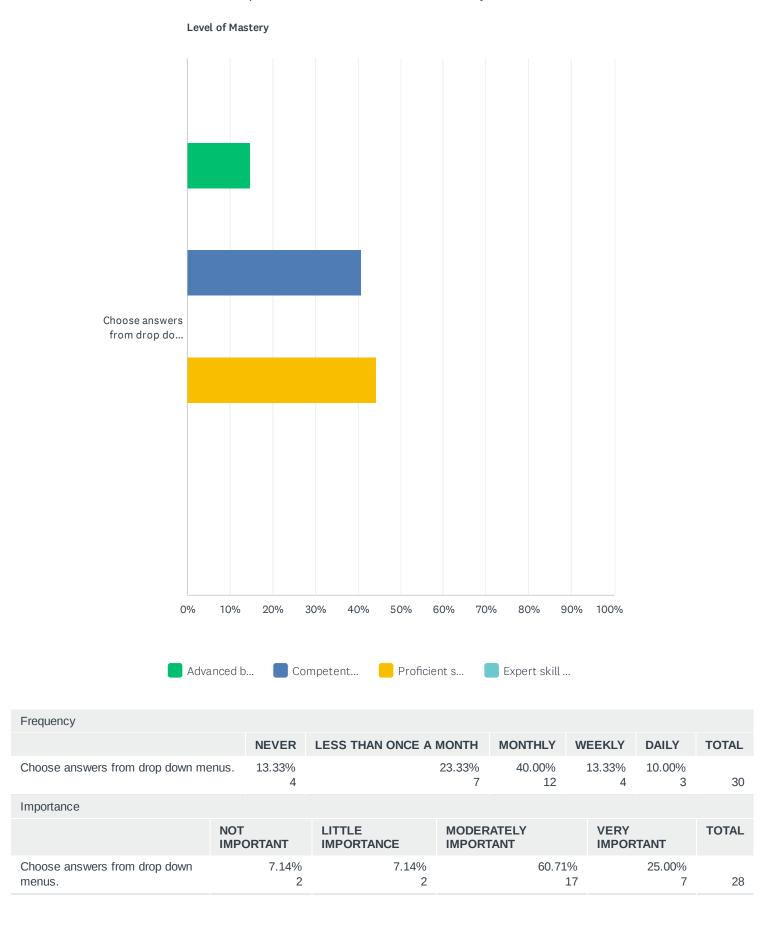


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	18.52% 5	40.74% 11	37.04% 10	3.70% 1	27	

Q88 2.6.1.8 Determine the availability of nutritional resources that are on a college campus and are unique to Division I athletes.





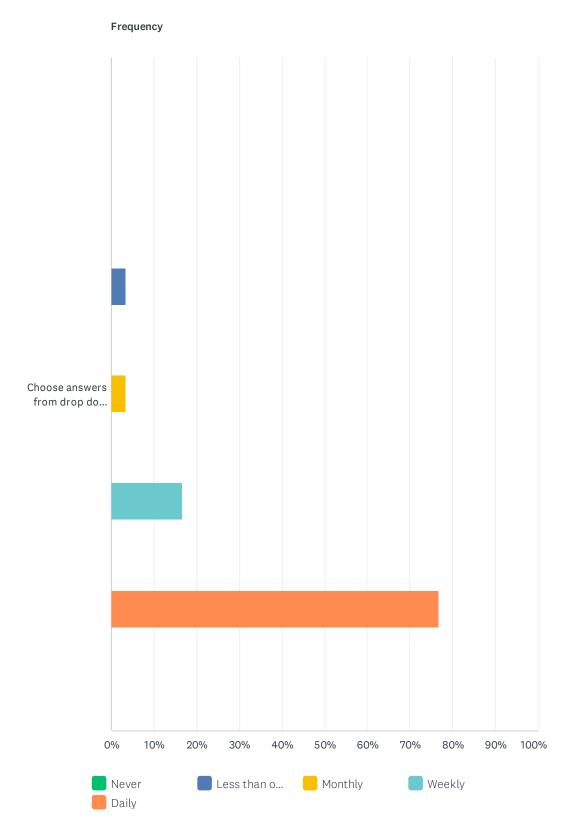


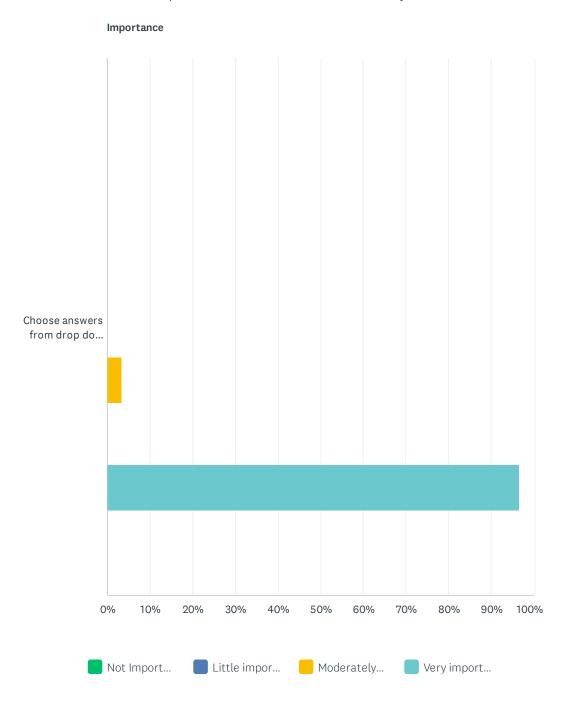
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	14.81% 4	40.74% 11	44.44% 12	0.00% 0	27	

Q89 3.1.1 Interpret history of athlete's major complaint(s) with regard to severity, chronicity, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions, level of irritability, previous therapeutic interventions, and emotional response to current clinical situation.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329





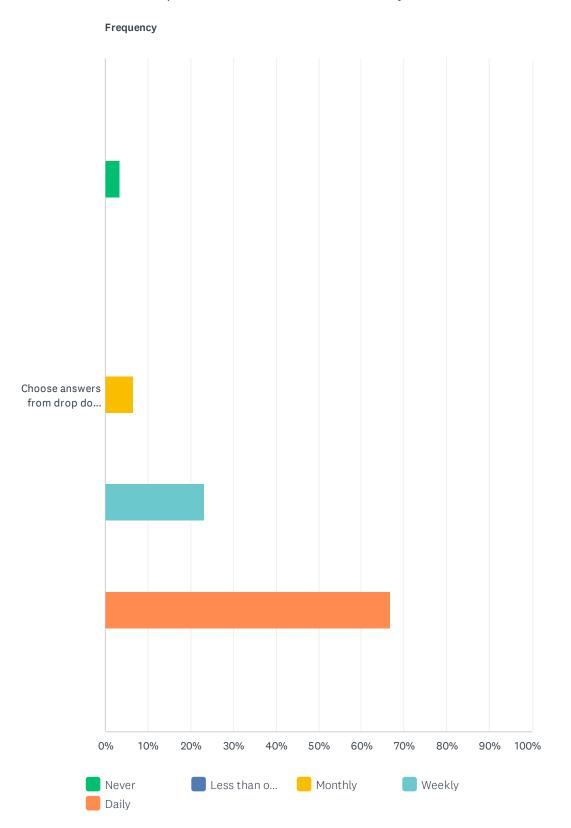


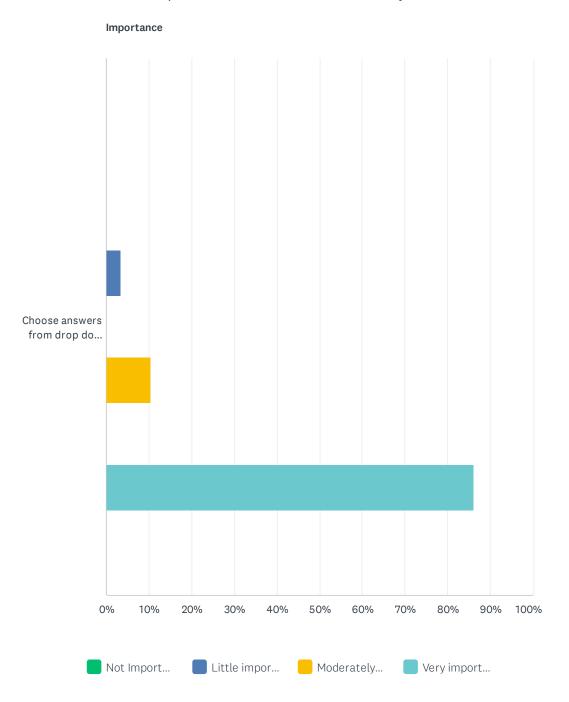


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	7.14% 2	14.29% 4	75.00% 21	28	

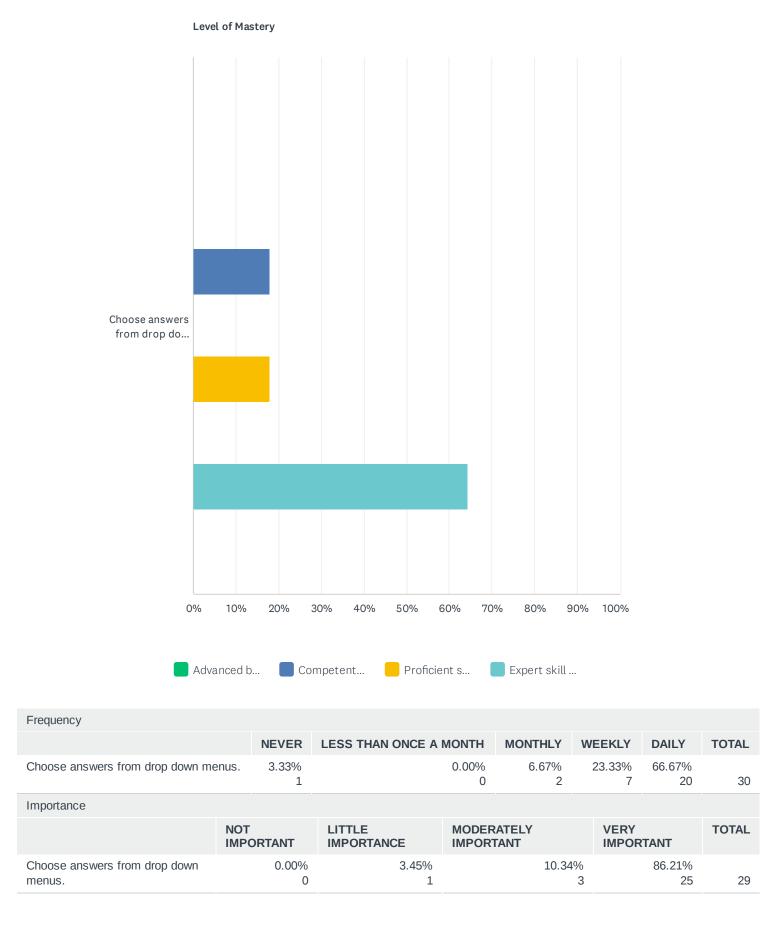
Q90 3.1.2 Perform, implement, interpret a systems review to assess physiologic and anatomic status of body systems (e.g. cardiovascular/pulmonary, integumentary, musculoskeletal, neuromuscular, cognition and communication abilities).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329





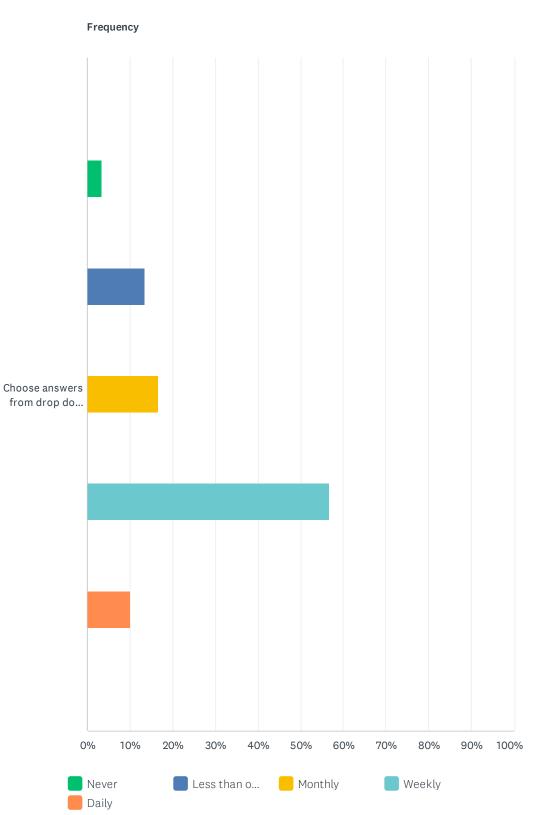


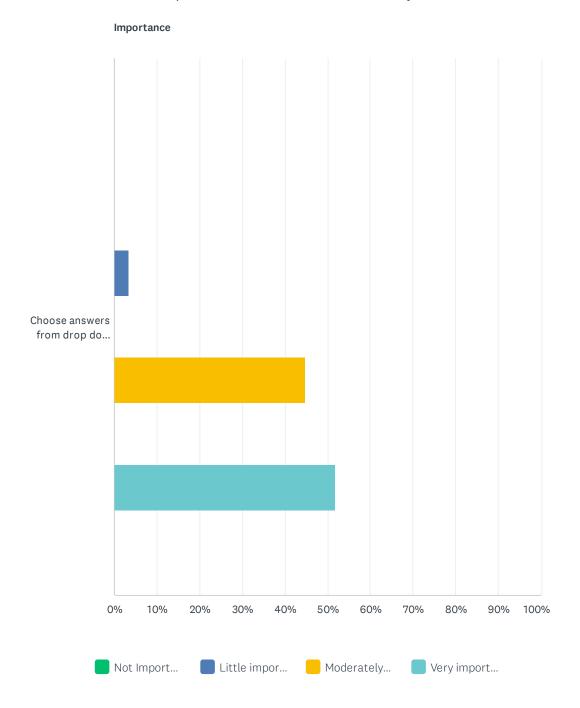


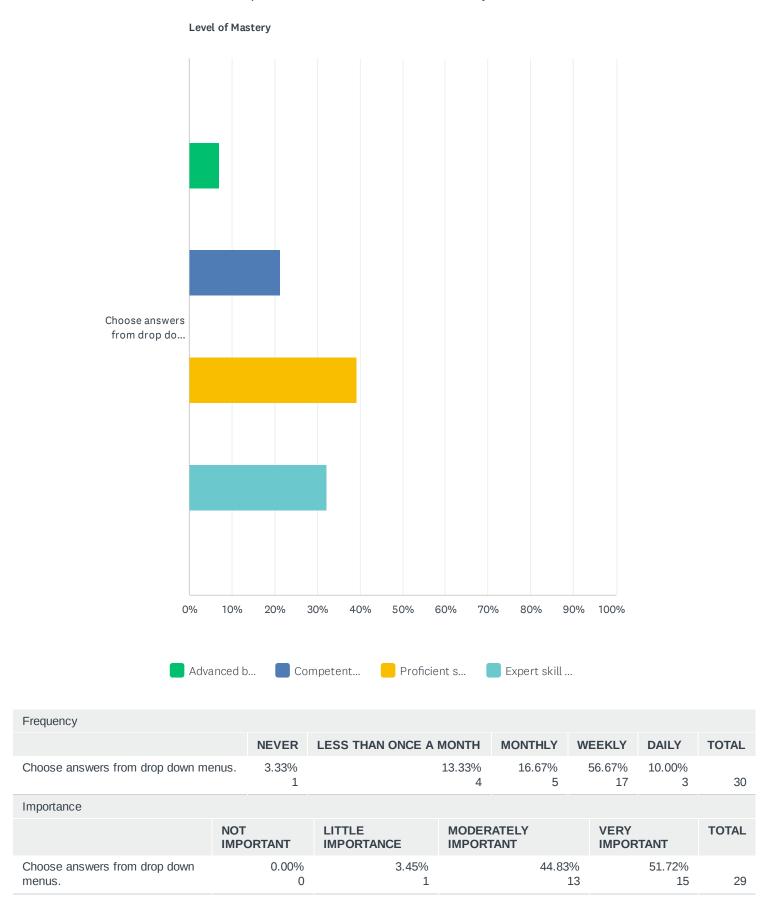
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	17.86% 5	17.86% 5	64.29% 18	28

Q91 3.1.3.1 Aerobic capacity/endurance.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

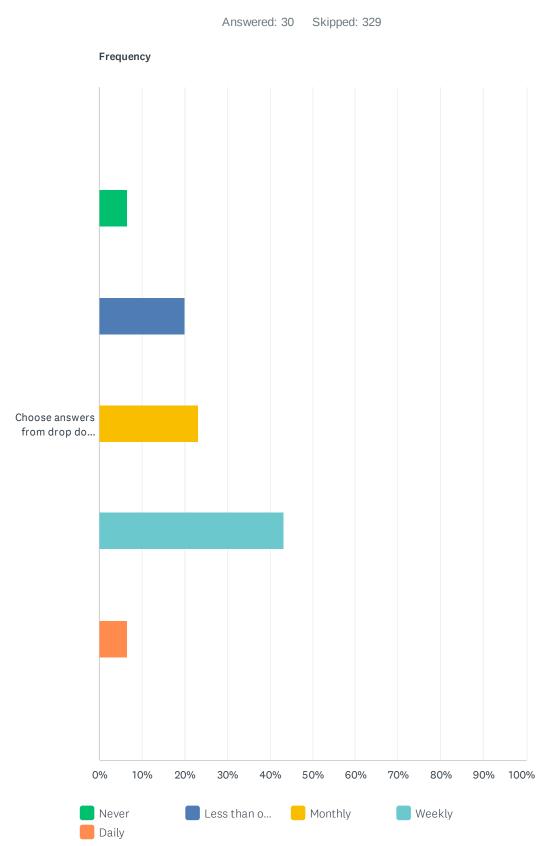


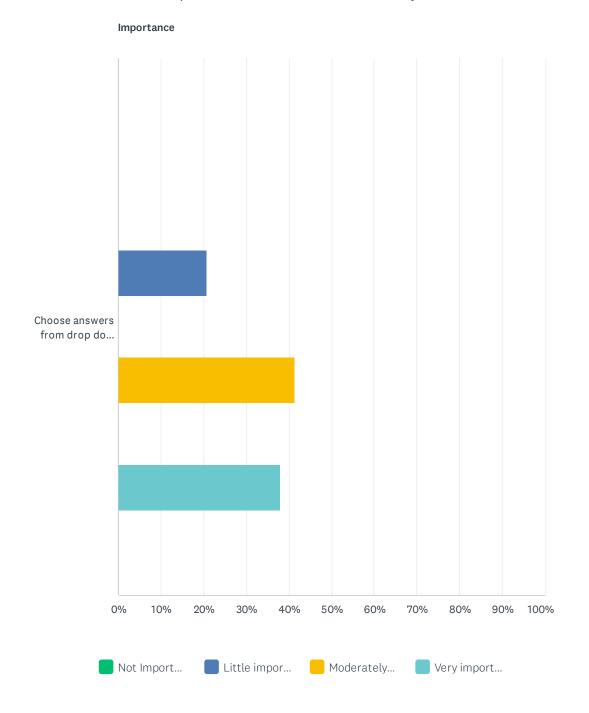


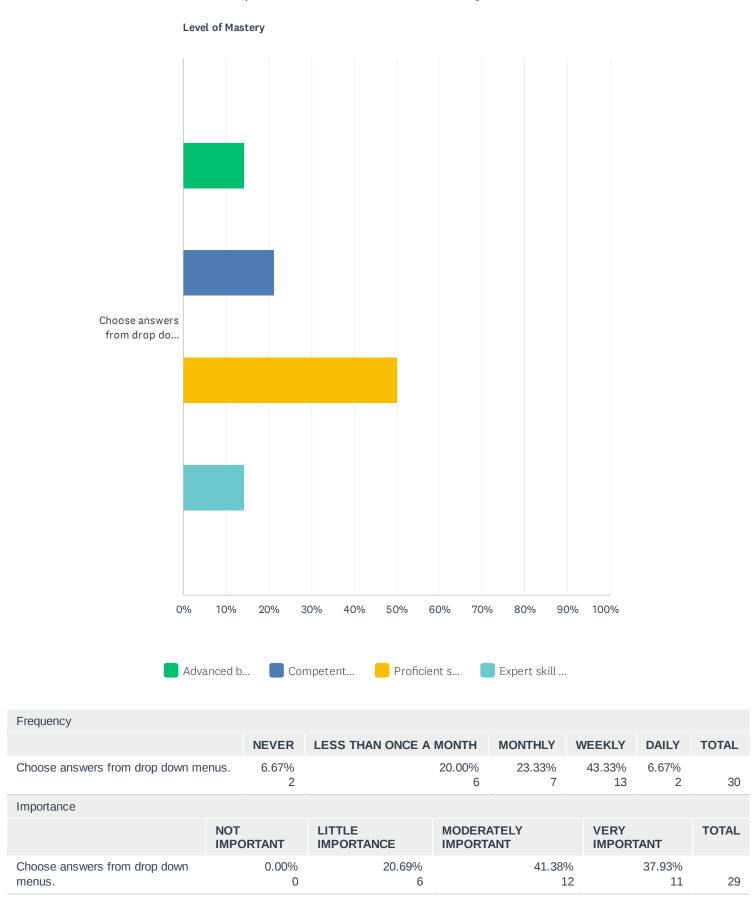


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	21.43% 6	39.29% 11	32.14% 9	28

Q92 3.1.3.2 Anthropometric characteristics (e.g. body composition, body dimensions, height, weight, girth, and edema).



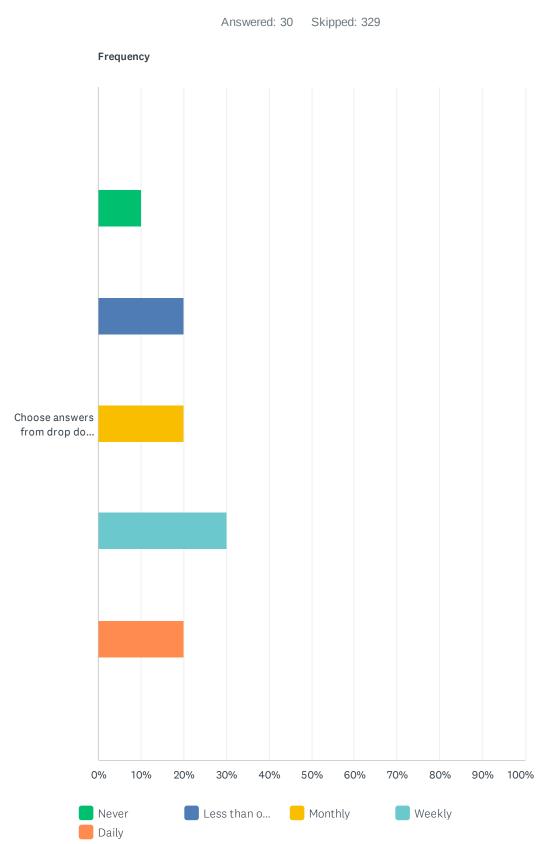


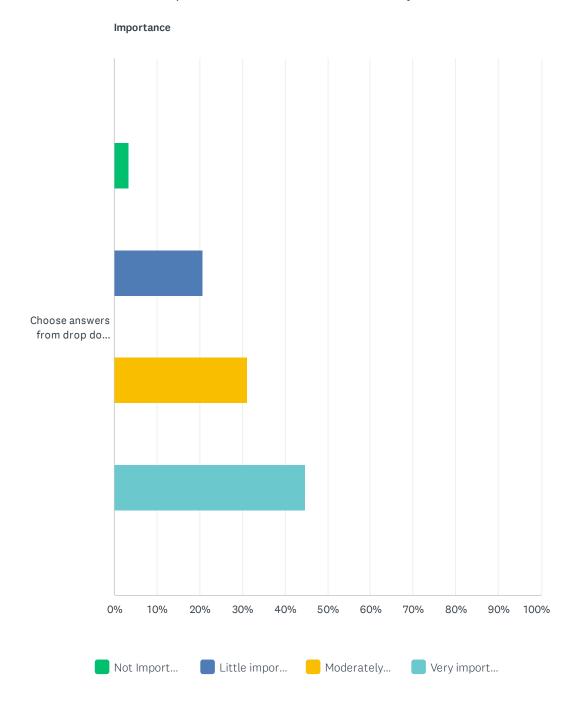


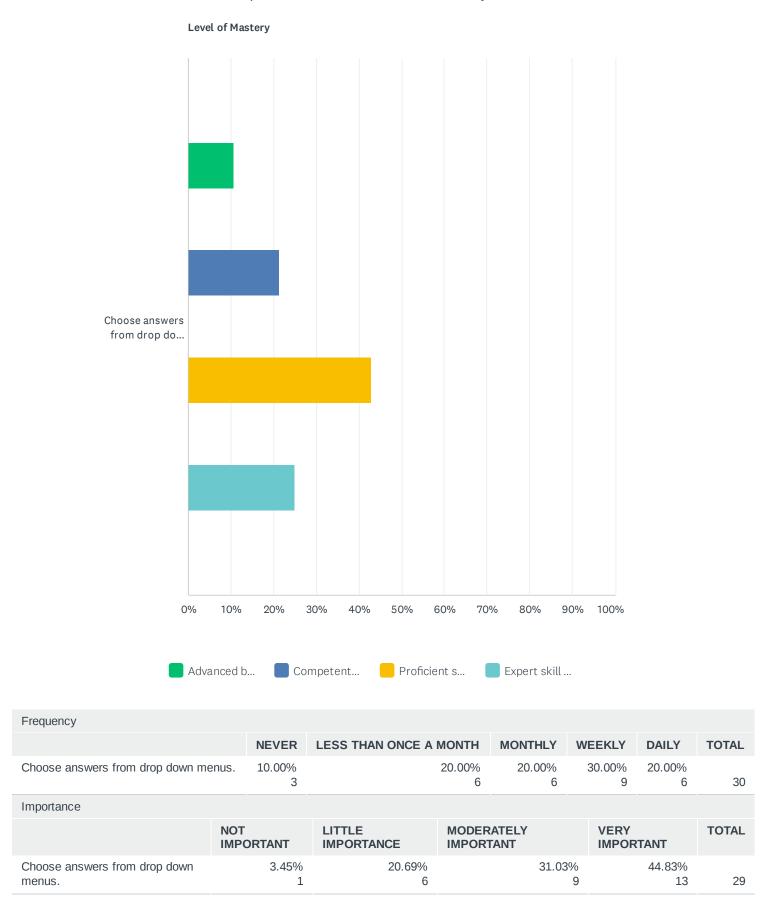
408 / 1157

Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	14.29% 4	21.43% 6	50.00% 14	14.29% 4	28

Q93 3.1.3.3 Arousal, attention and cognition (e.g. assessment of g-factors that influence motivation levels, levels of consciousness).

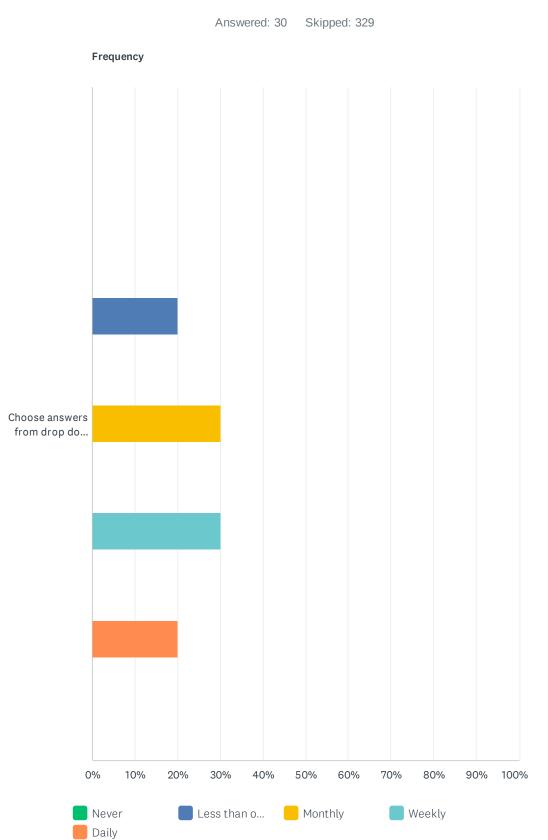


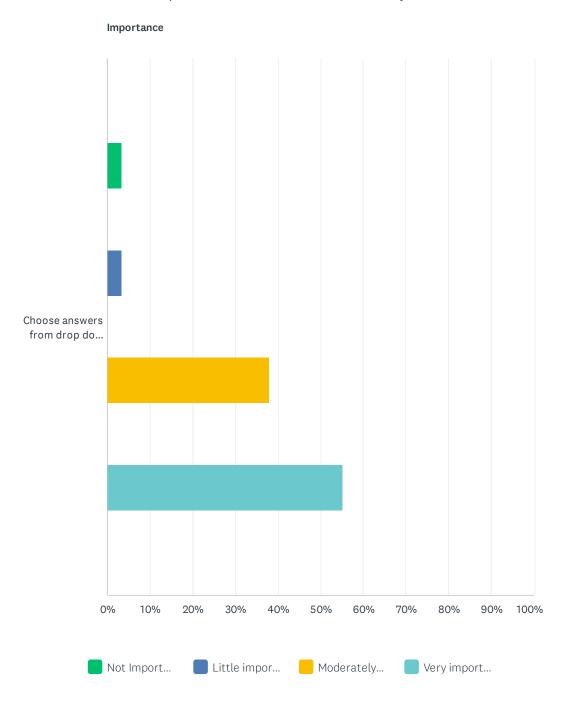


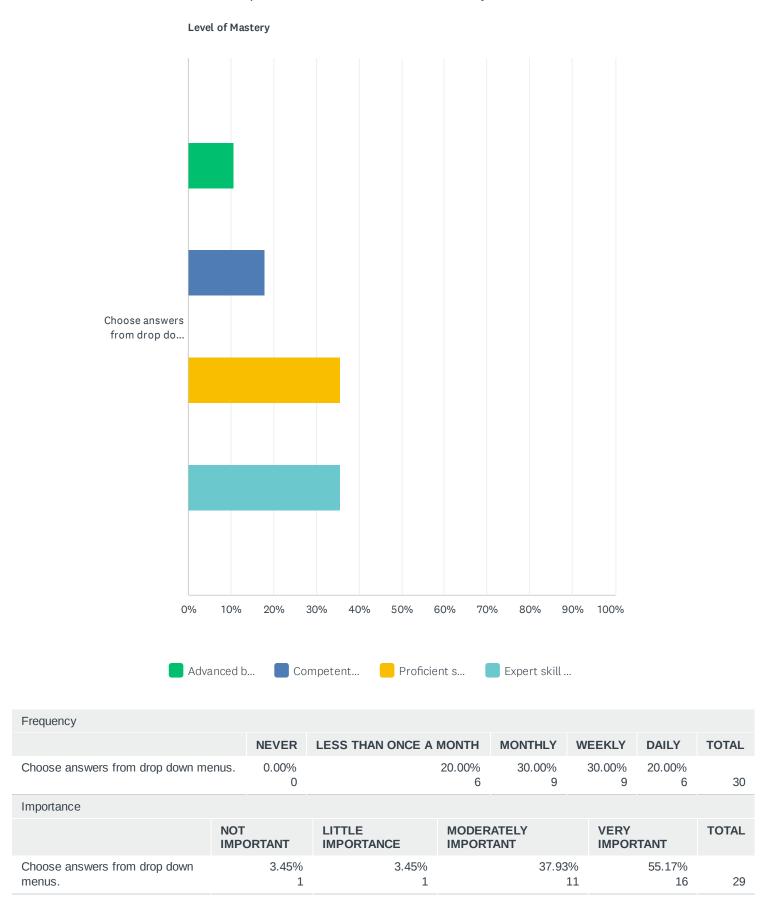


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	10.71% 3	21.43% 6	42.86% 12	25.00% 7	28

Q94 3.1.3.4 Assistive and adaptive devices (e.g. assessment of appropriateness, alignment and fit, safety).

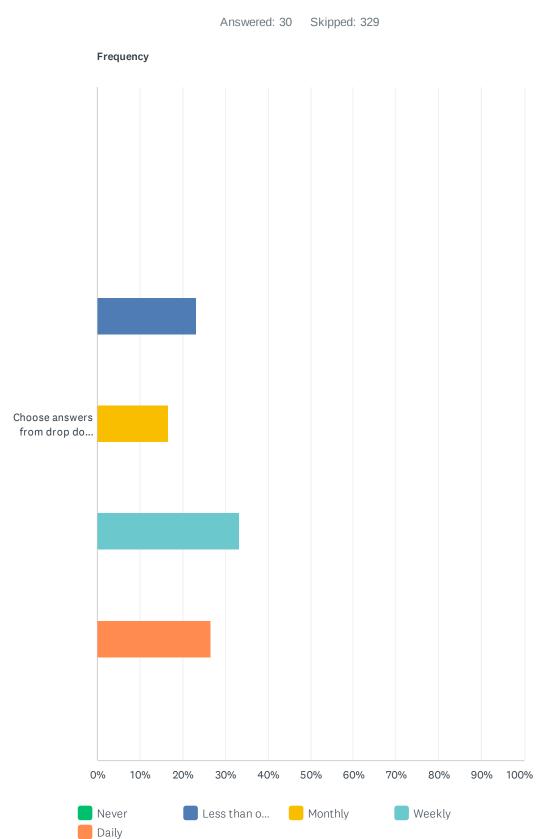


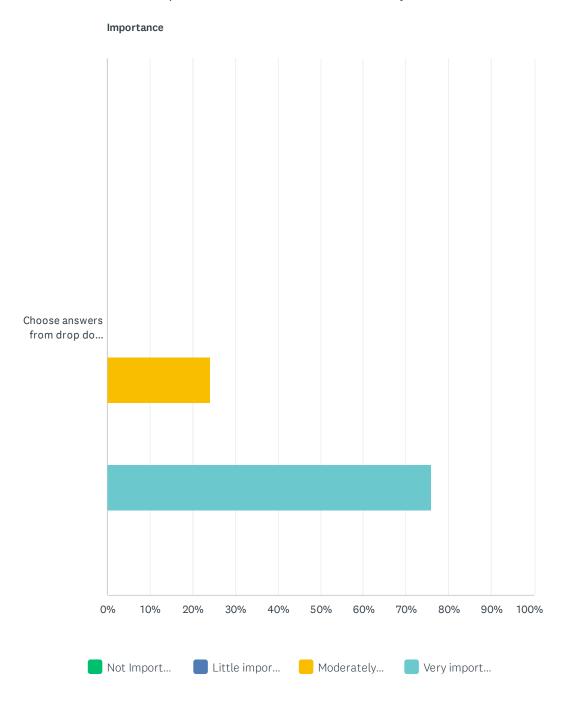


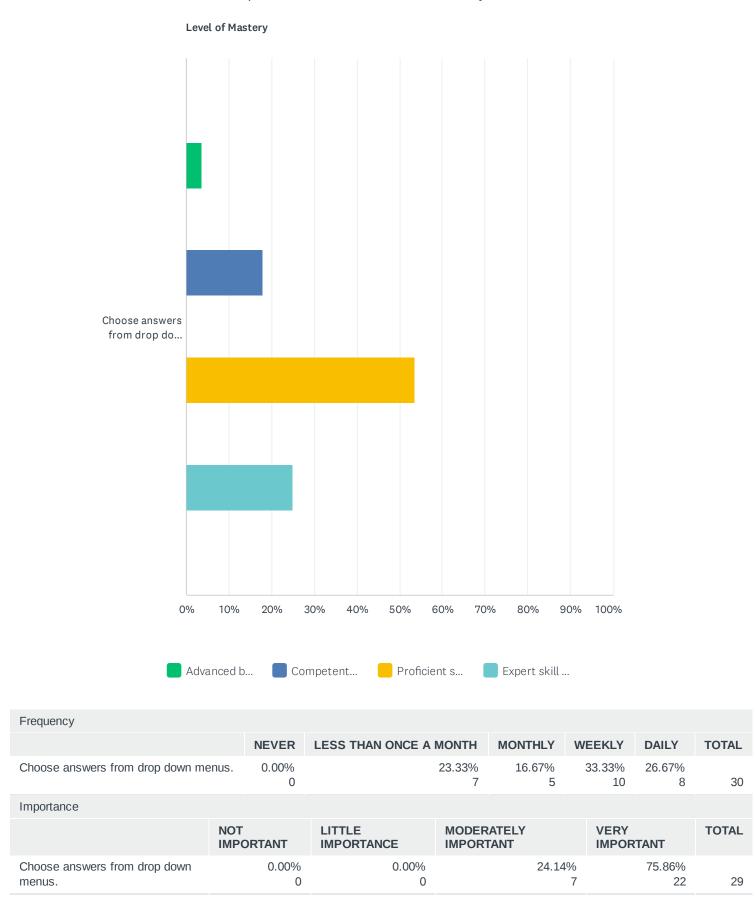


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	10.71% 3	17.86% 5	35.71% 10	35.71% 10	28

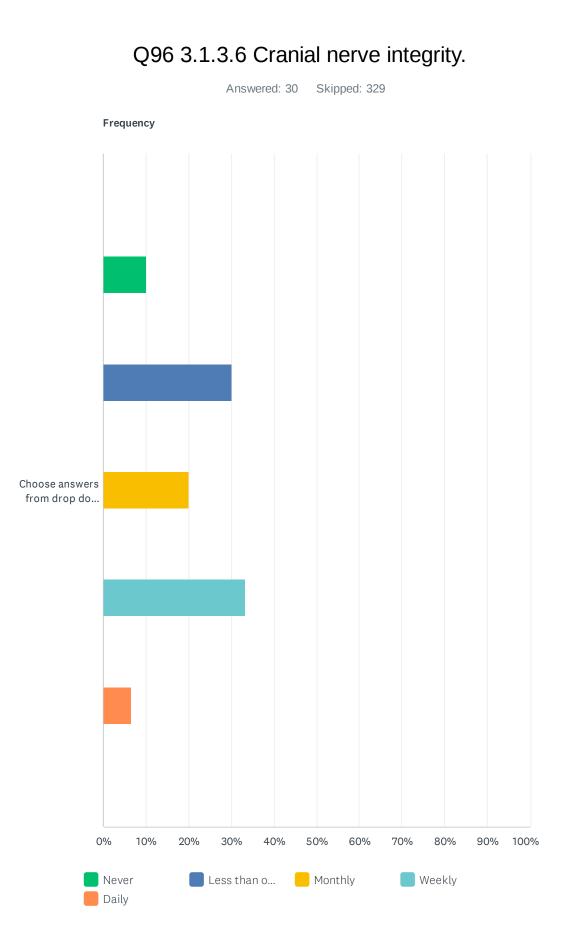
Q95 3.1.3.5 Circulation (e.g. pulses, vertebral artery examination, screen for circulatory abnormalities).

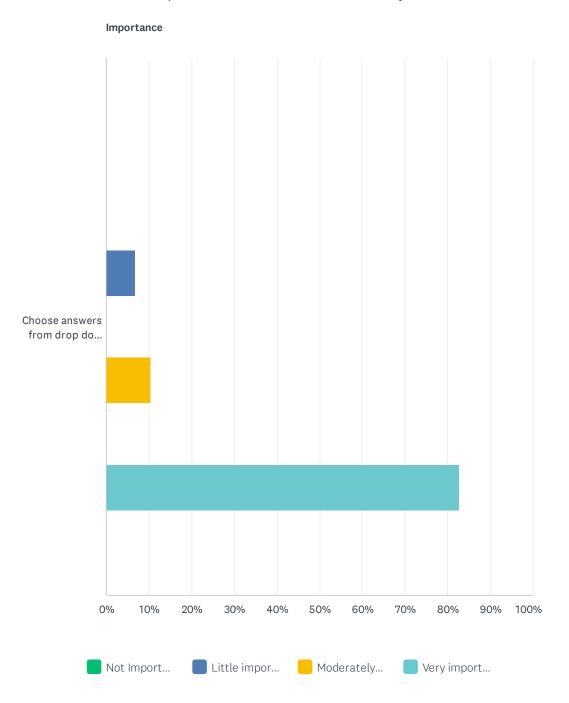


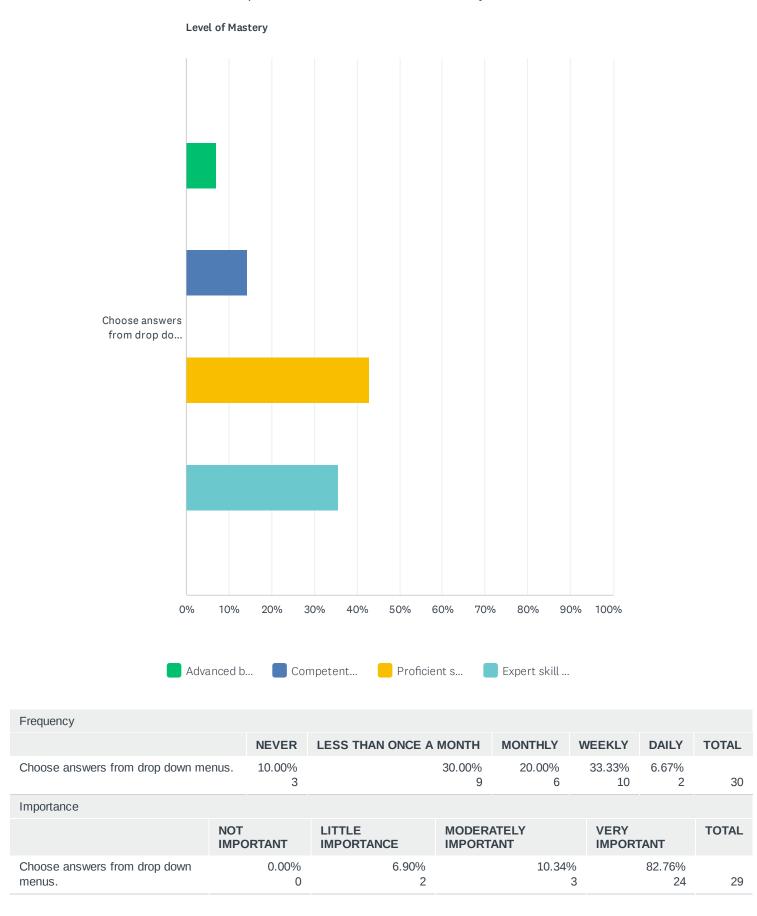




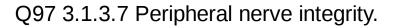
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	17.86% 5	53.57% 15	25.00% 7	28





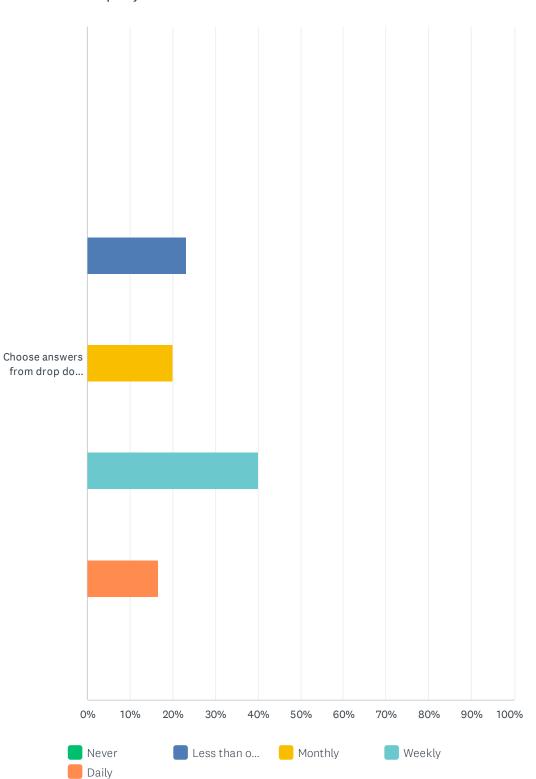


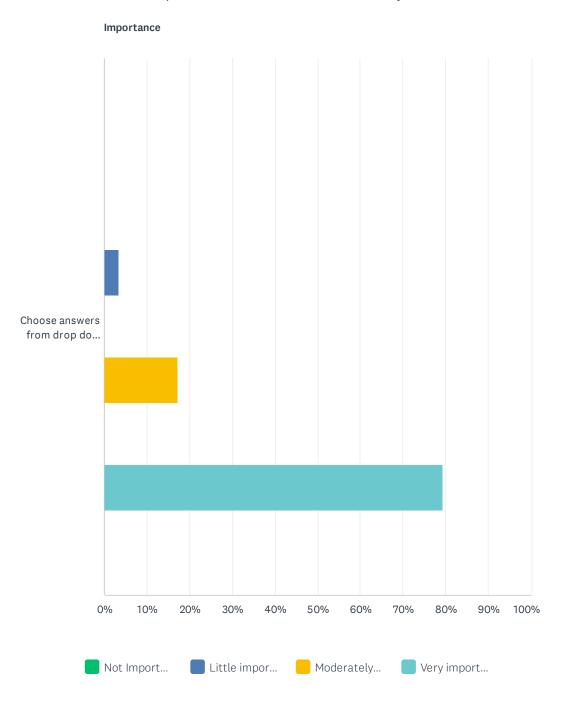
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	14.29% 4	42.86% 12	35.71% 10	28	

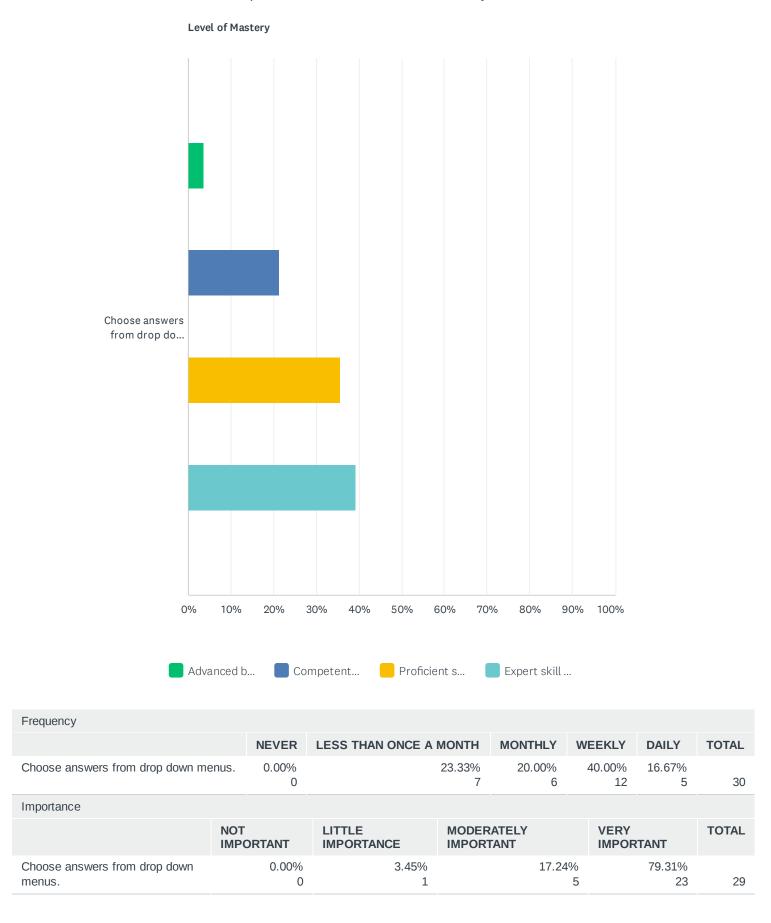


Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

Frequency

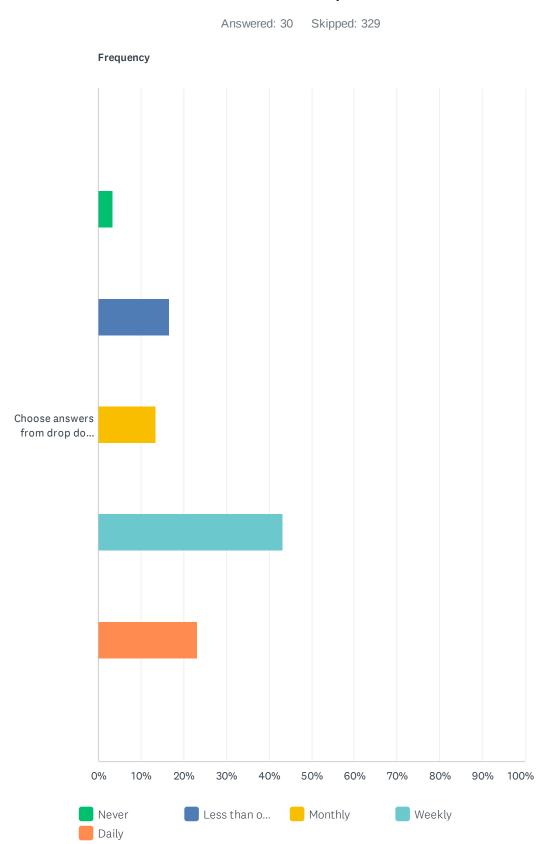


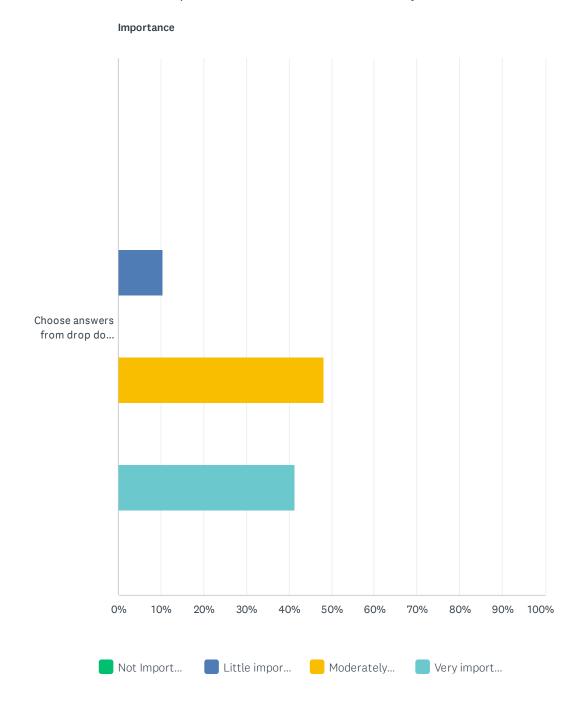


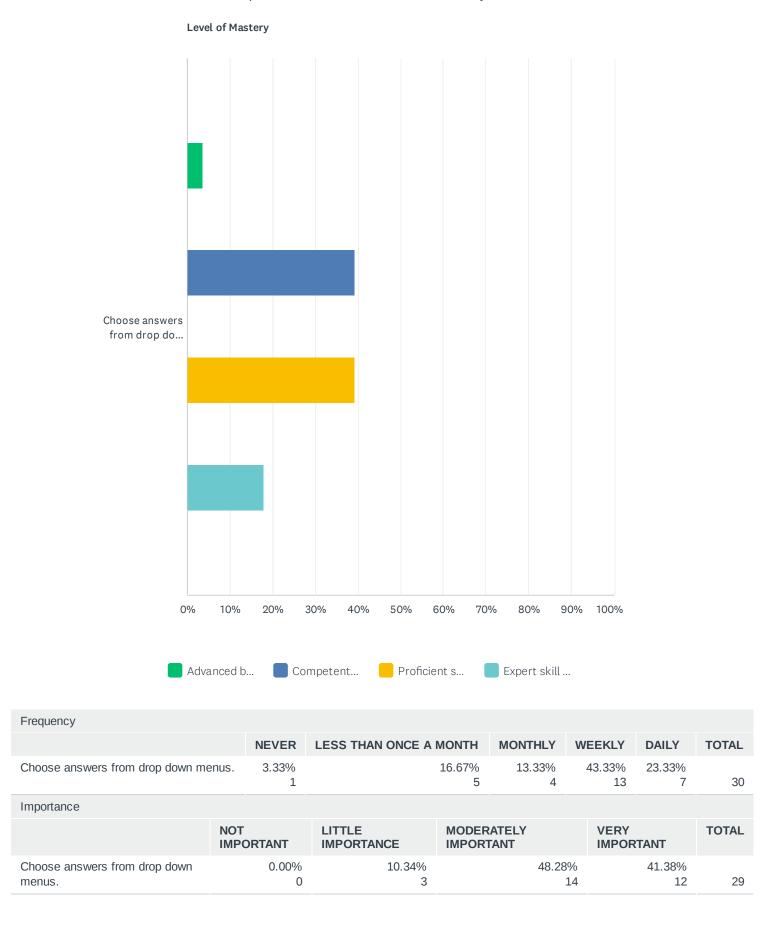


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	21.43% 6	35.71% 10	39.29% 11	28	

Q98 3.1.3.8 Environmental considerations (e.g. weather, altitude, venue conditions).

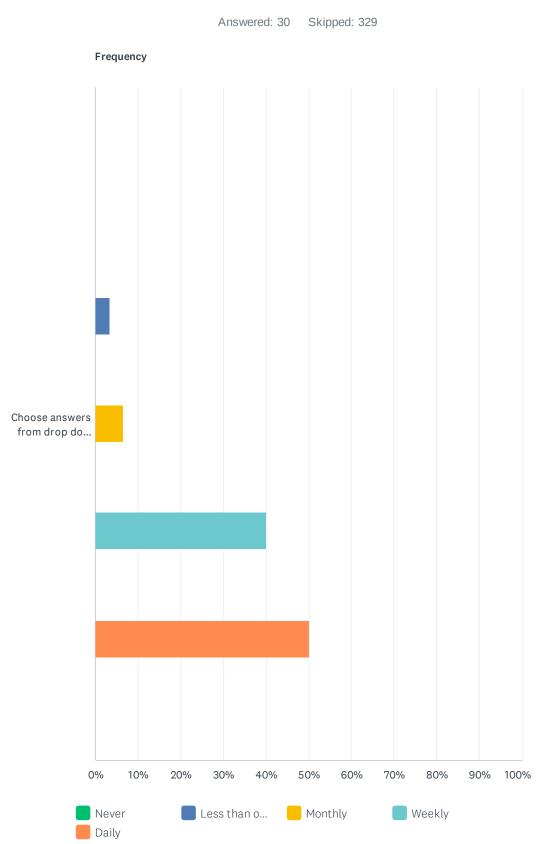


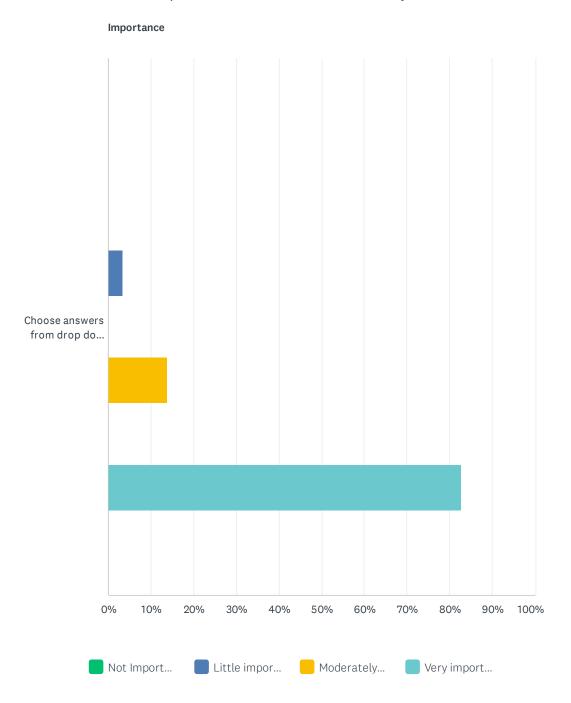


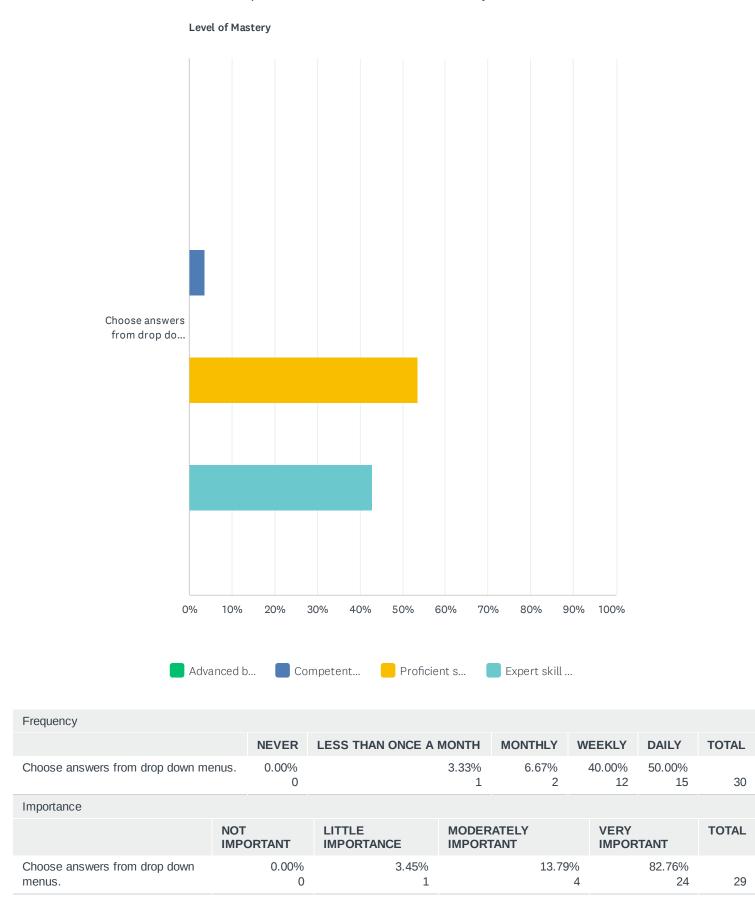


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	39.29% 11	39.29% 11	17.86% 5	28

Q99 3.1.3.9 Assessment of sports specific biomechanics (e.g. kinetic, kinematic, and task analysis).

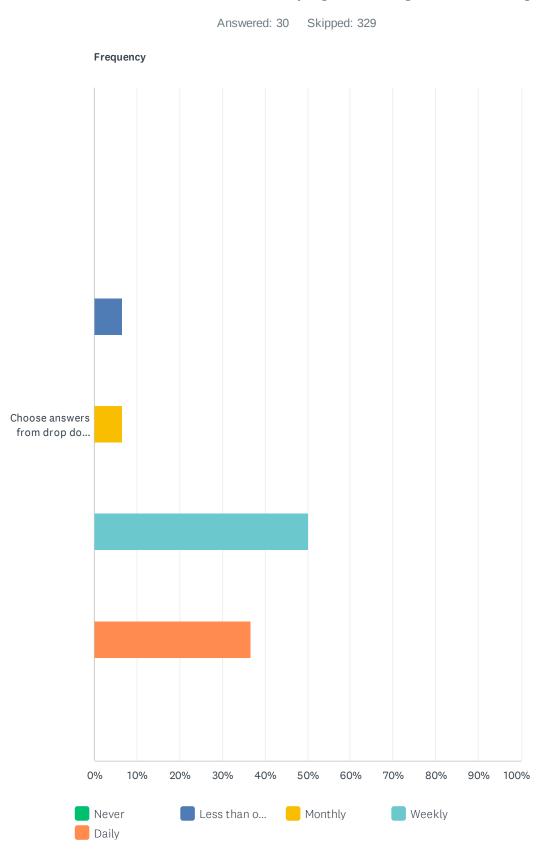


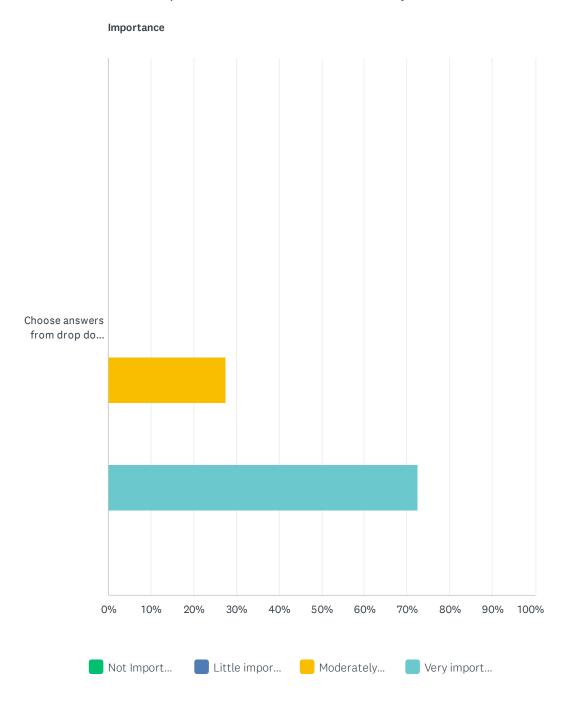


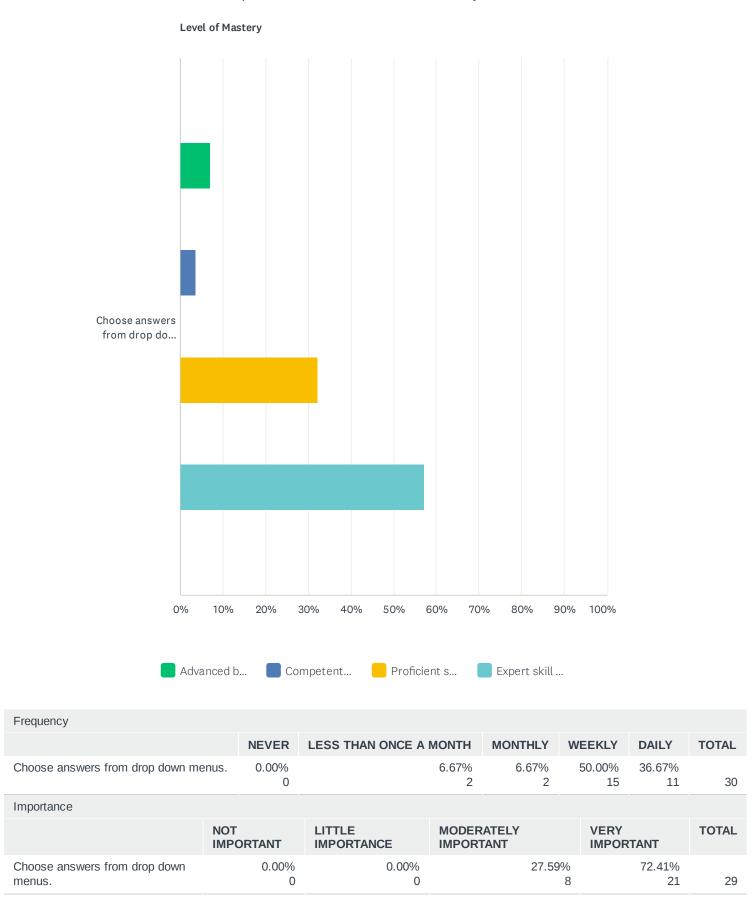


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	3.57% 1	53.57% 15	42.86% 12	28

Q100 3.1.3.10 Gait and locomotion (e.g. running and walking analysis).

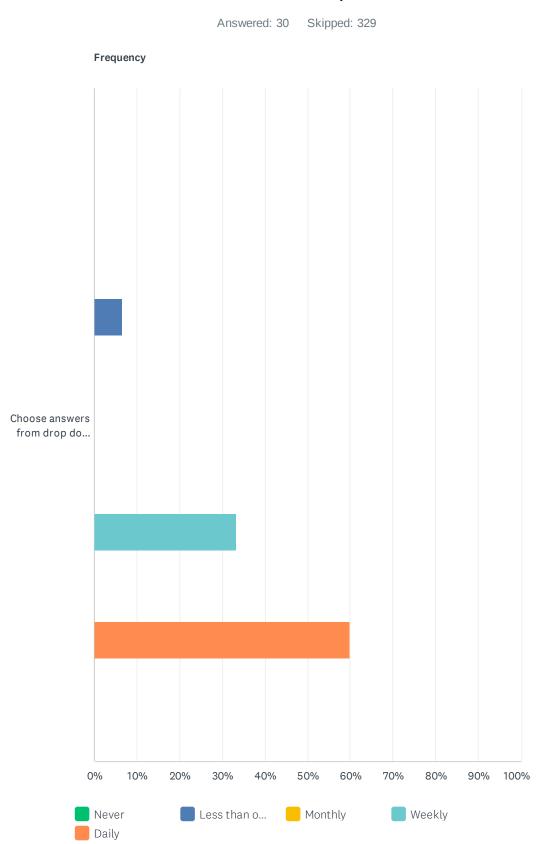


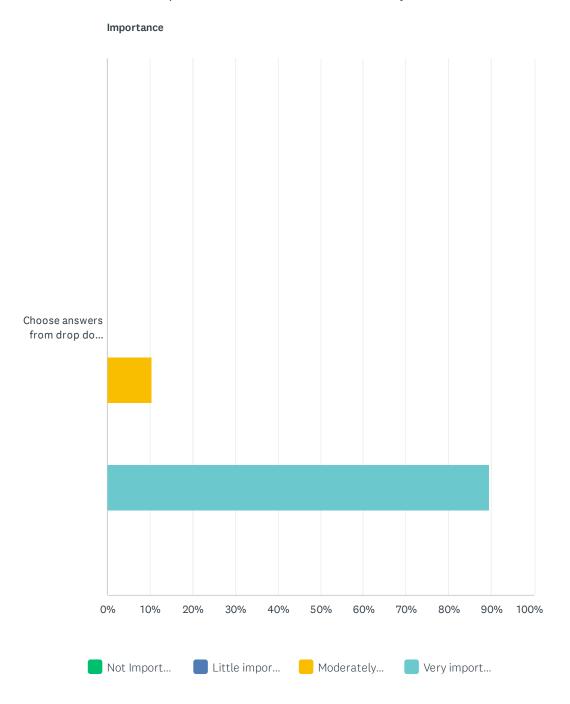


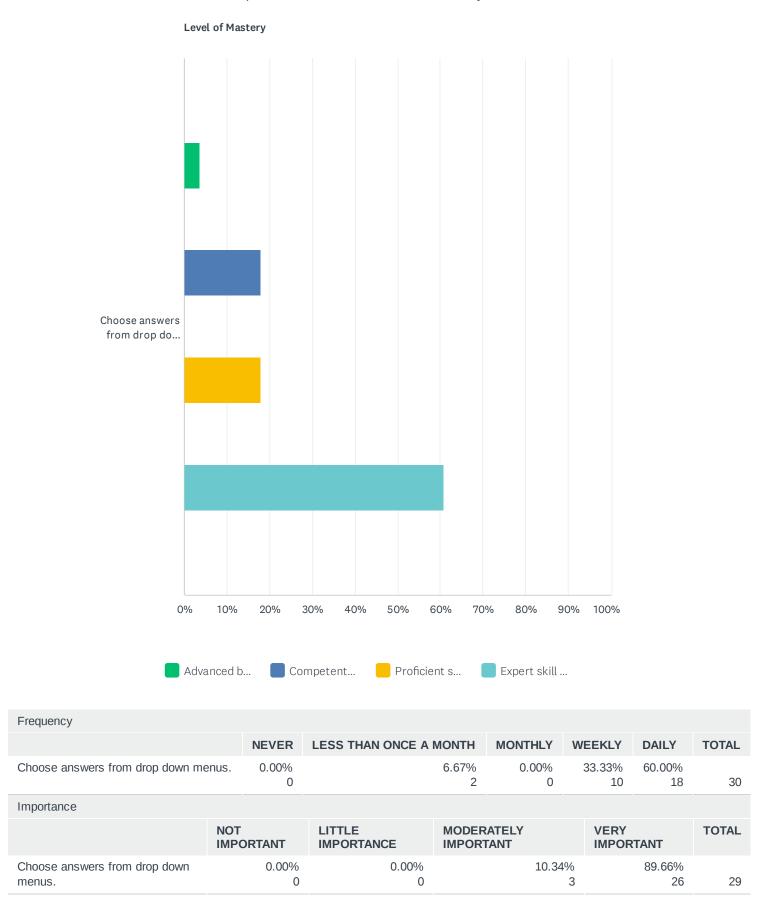


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	3.57% 1	32.14% 9	57.14% 16	28	

Q101 3.1.3.11 Static and dynamic balance (e.g. sport specific movements).

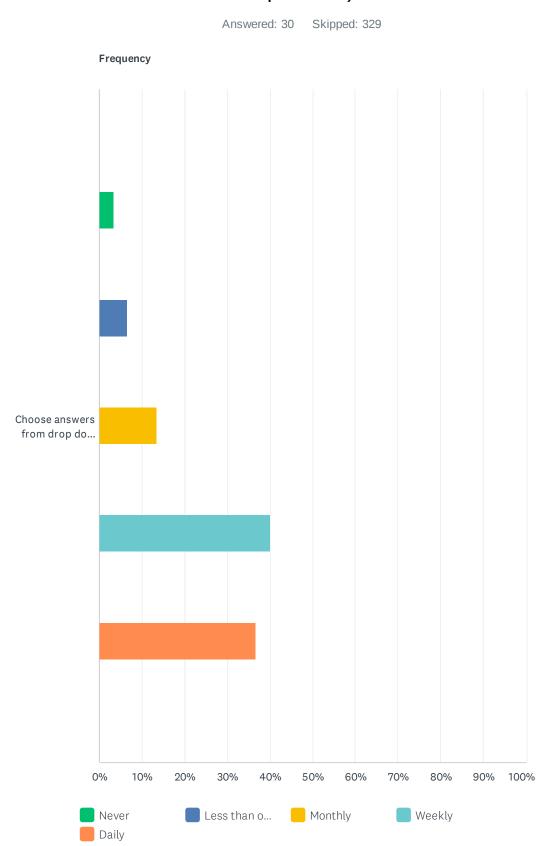


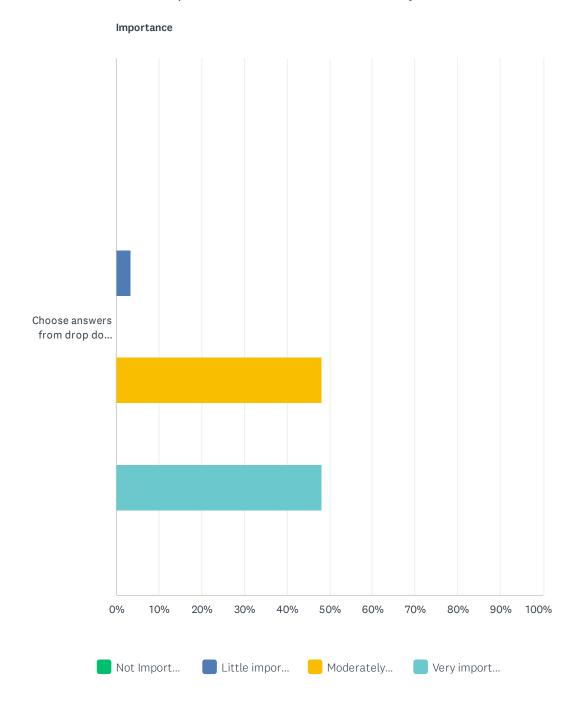


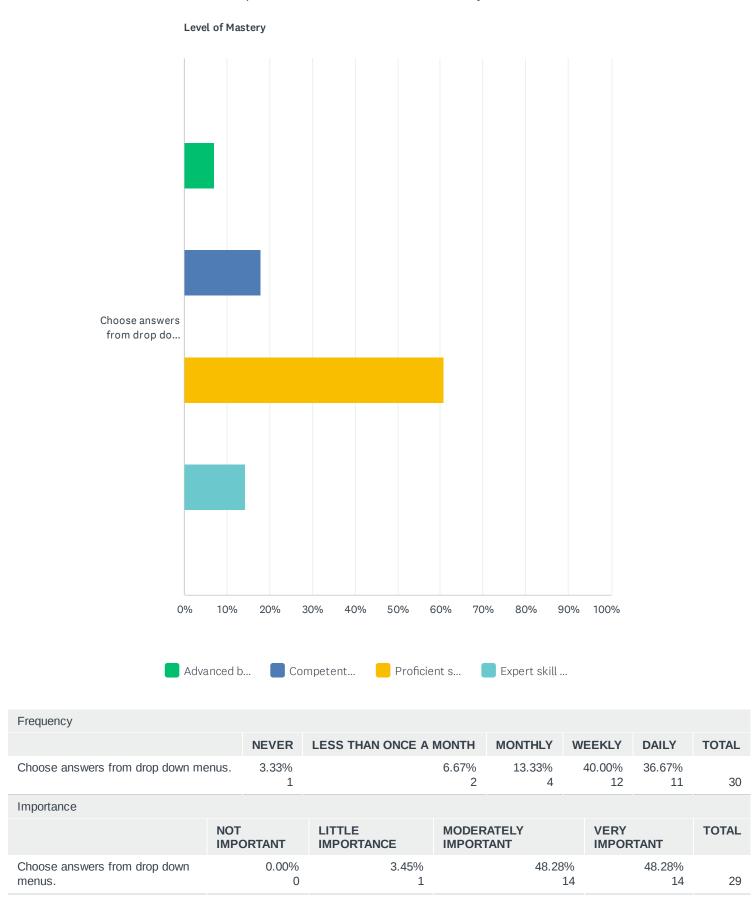


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	17.86% 5	17.86% 5	60.71% 17	28	

Q102 3.1.3.12 Skin characteristics (e.g. color, texture, moisture, body temperature).



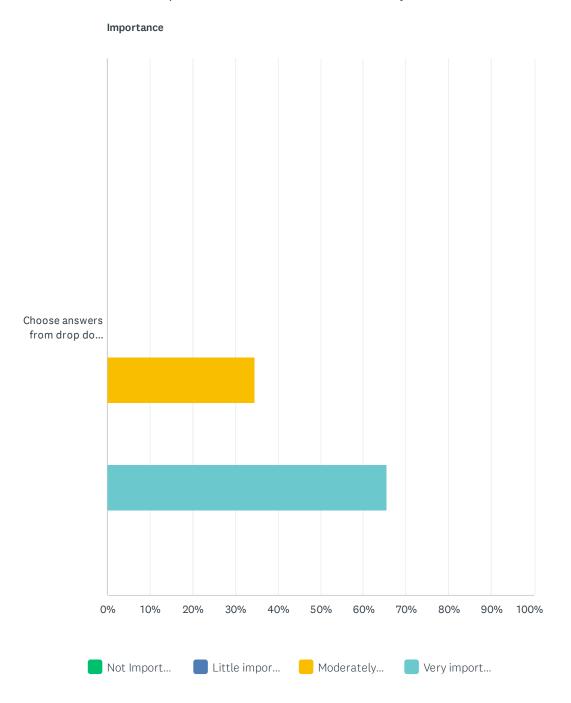


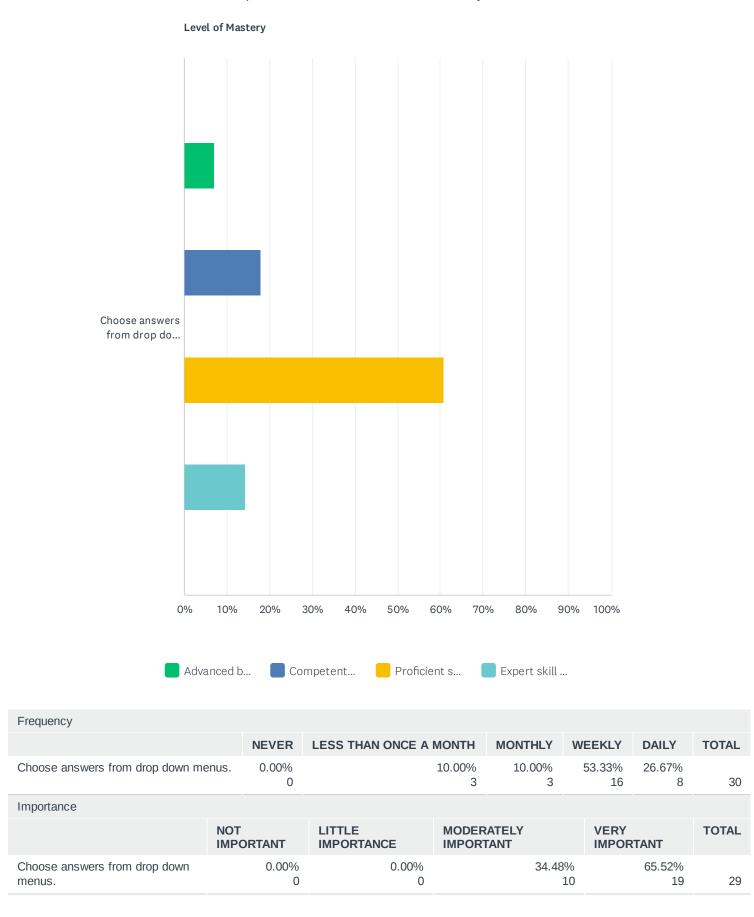


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	17.86% 5	60.71% 17	14.29% 4	28	

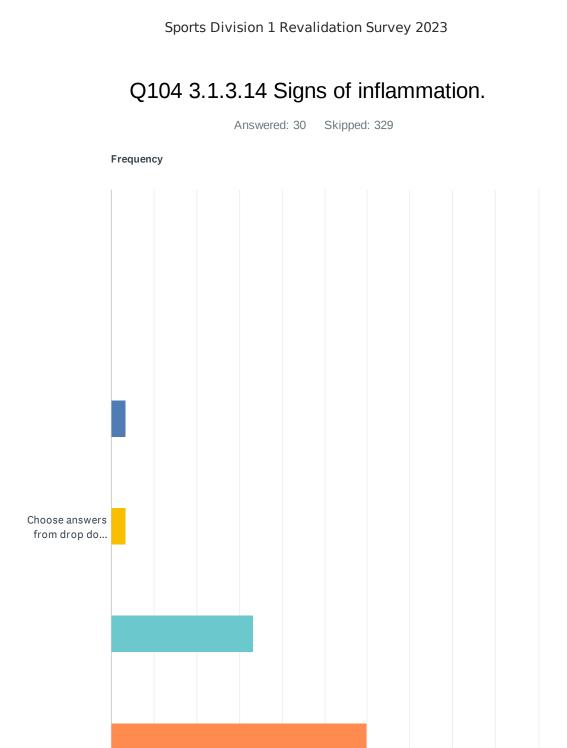
Q103 3.1.3.13 Wound assessment (e.g. abrasions, lacerations, incisions).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329 Frequency Choose answers from drop do... 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Never Less than o... Monthly Weekly Daily





Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	17.86% 5	60.71% 17	14.29% 4	28



0%

Never

Daily

10%

20%

30%

Less than o...

40%

50%

Monthly

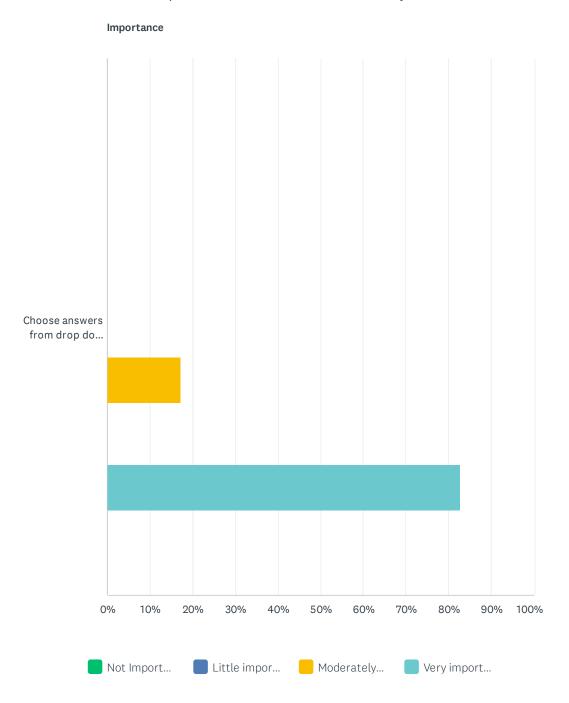
60%

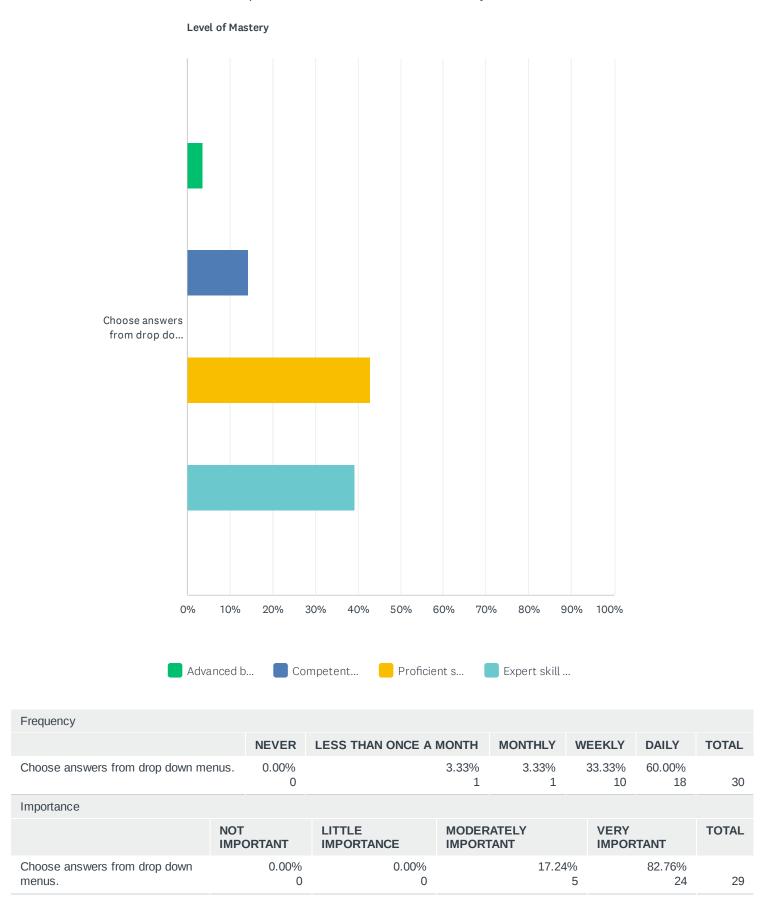
70%

80%

Weekly

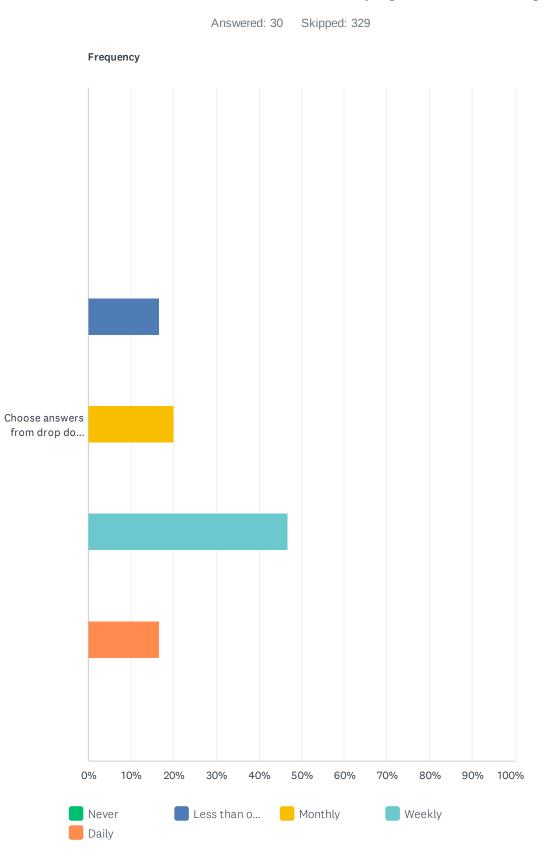
90% 100%

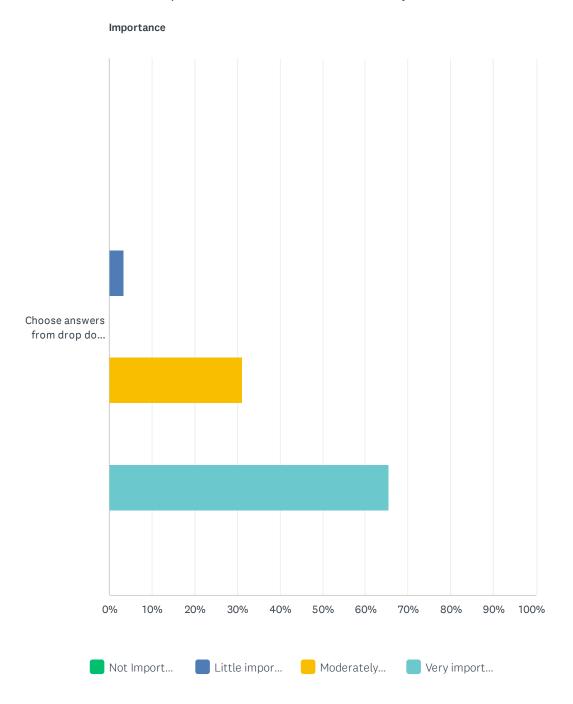


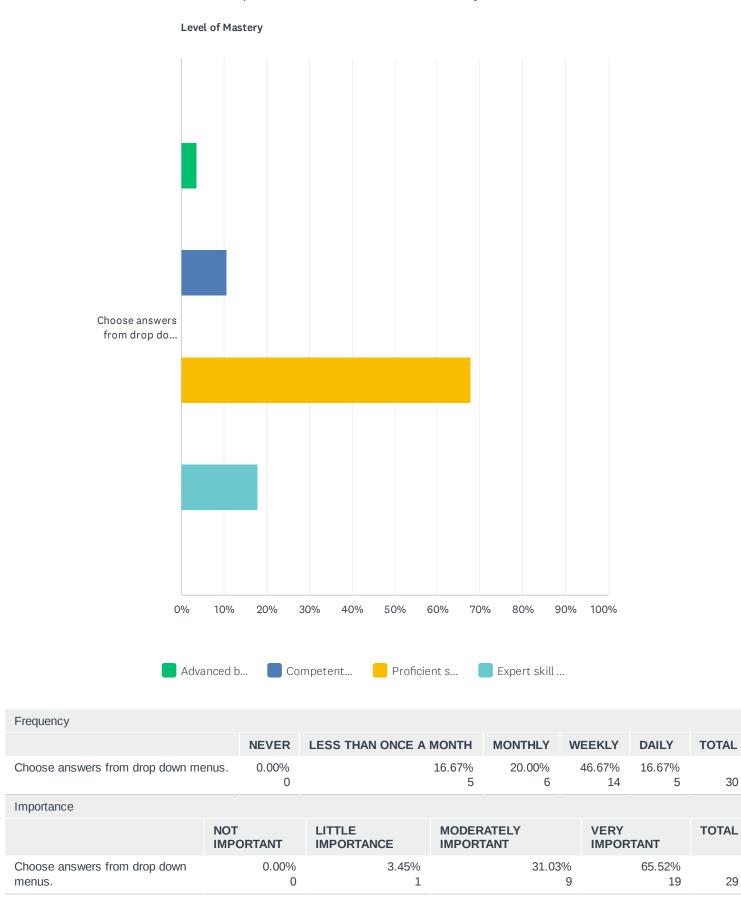


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	14.29% 4	42.86% 12	39.29% 11	28	

Q105 3.1.3.15 Characteristics of infections (e.g. bacteria, fungal, viral).



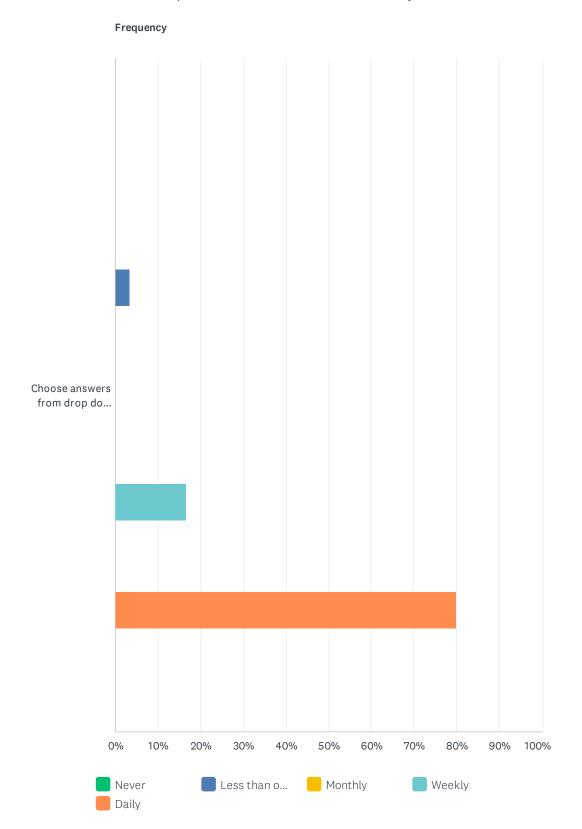


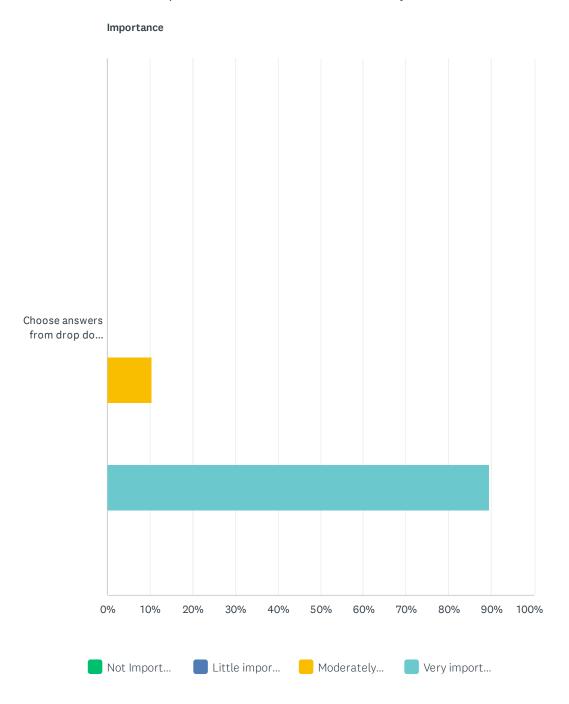


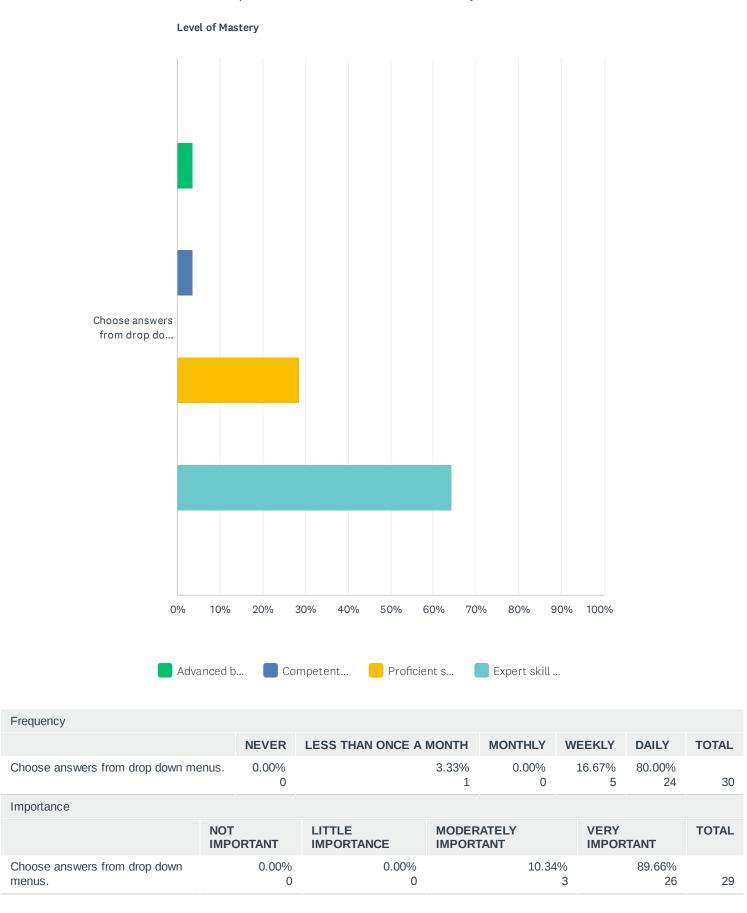
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	10.71% 3	67.86% 19	17.86% 5	28	

Q106 3.1.3.16 Joint integrity and mobility (e.g. assessment of subnormal joint mobility including passive range of motion, joint play movements, and response to manual provocation).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

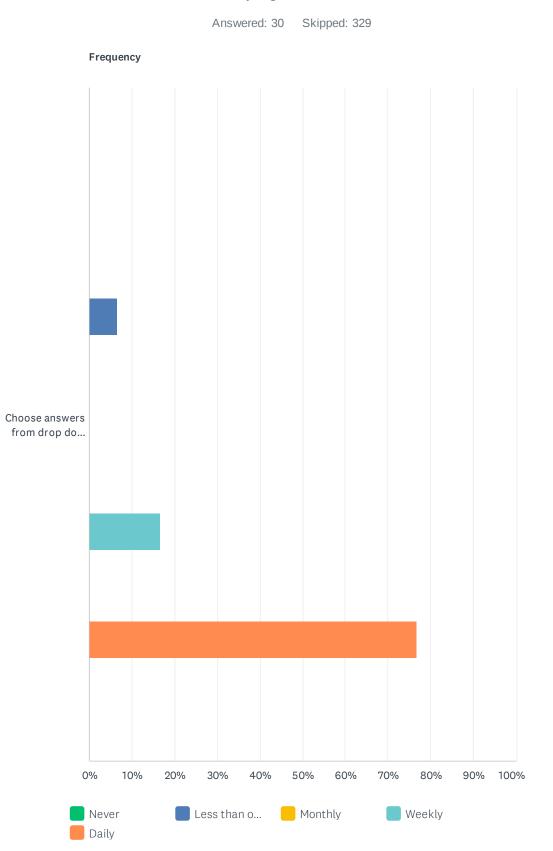


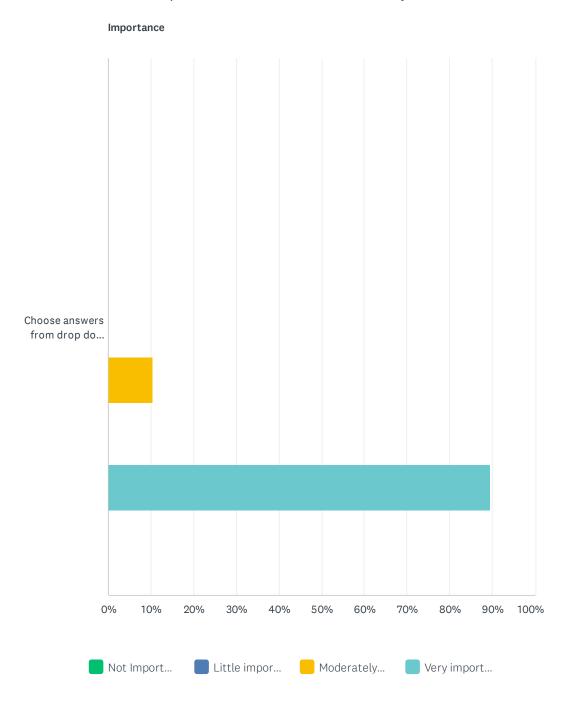


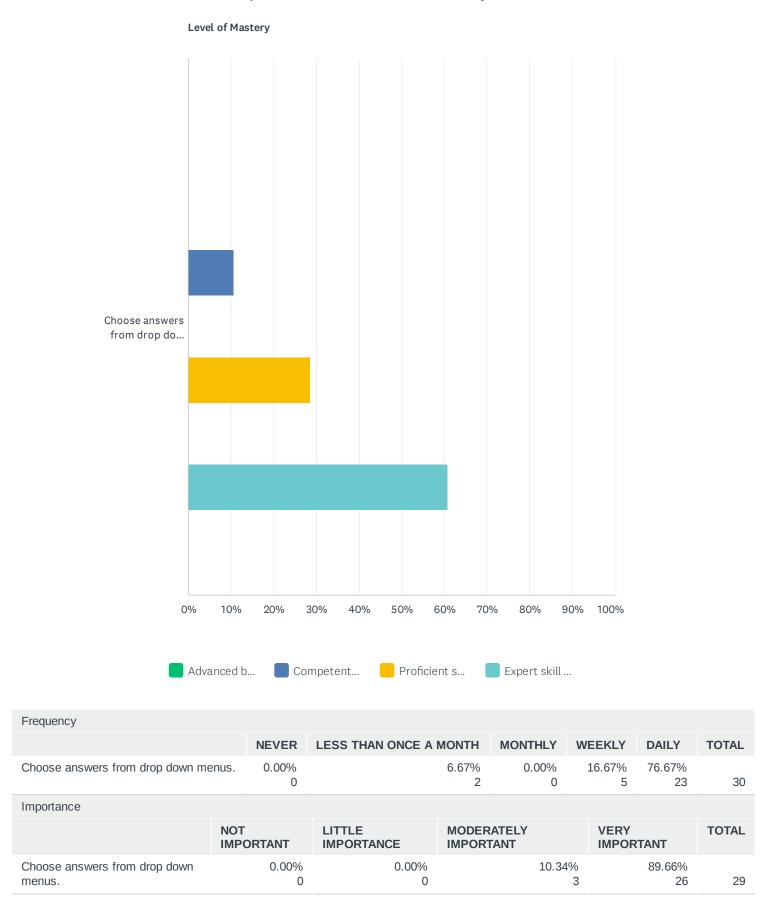


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	3.57% 1	28.57% 8	64.29% 18	28	

Q107 3.1.3.17 Motor function (e.g. motor control and motor learning).





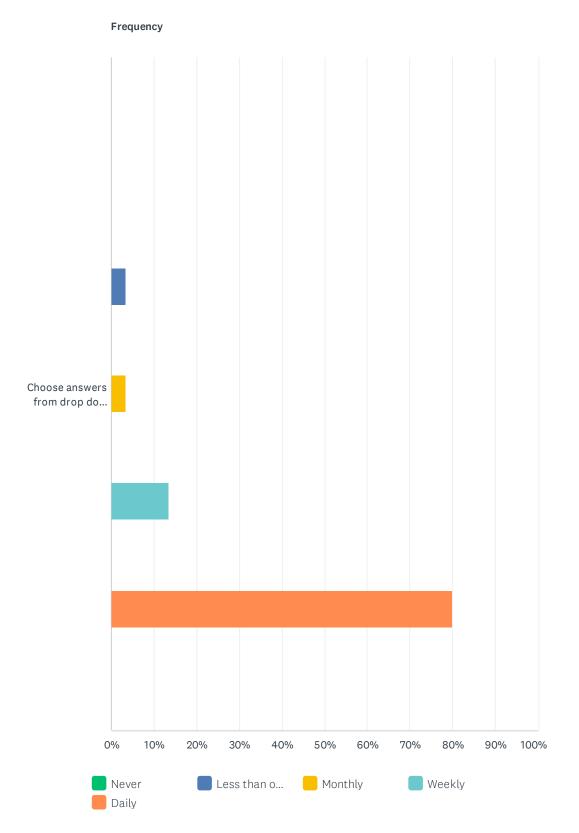


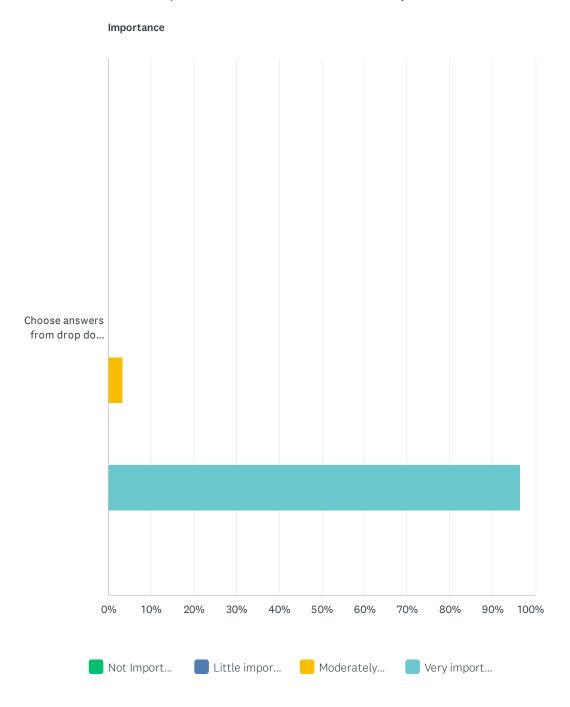
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	10.71% 3	28.57% 8	60.71% 17	28	

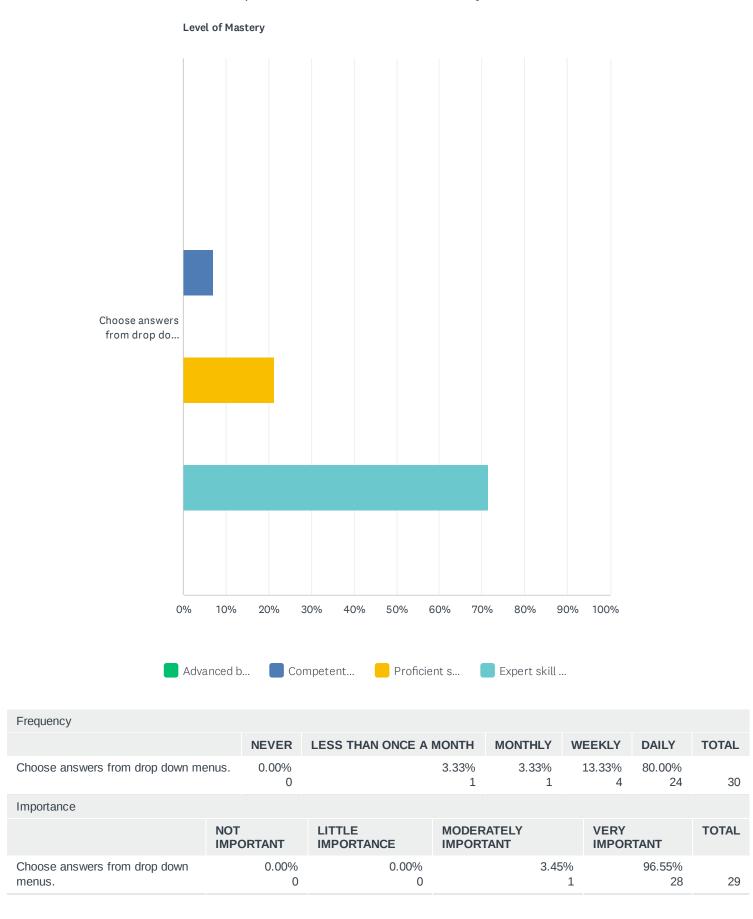
Q108 3.1.3.18 Muscle performance (e.g. instrumented and noninstrumented strength, power, and endurance assessments, sport-specific functional muscle testing).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



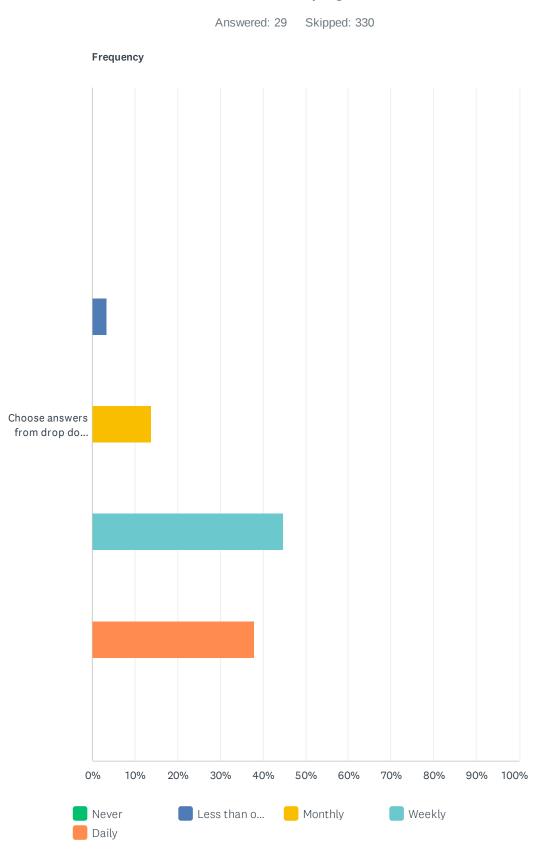


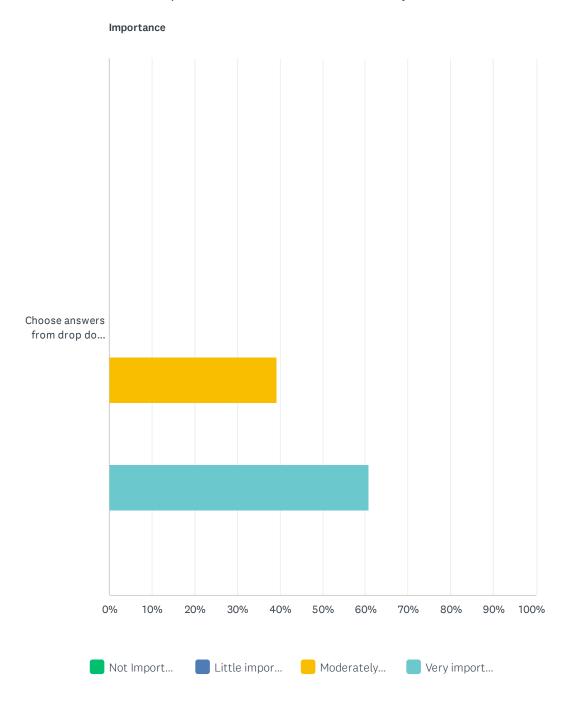


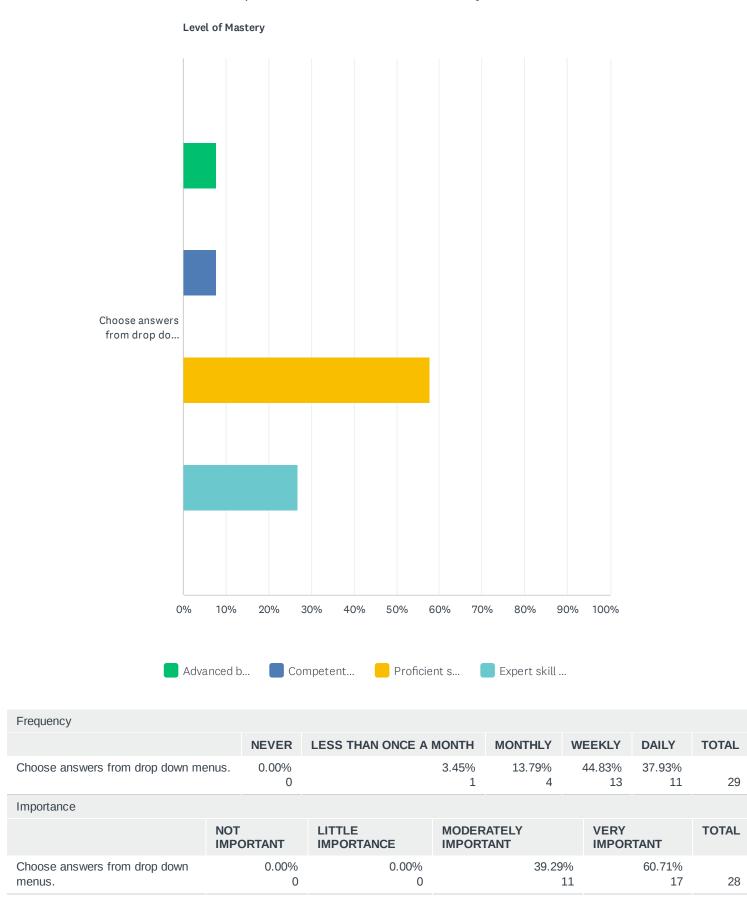


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	7.14% 2	21.43% 6	71.43% 20	28	

Q109 3.1.3.19 Neural assessment (e.g. neural limb tension tests).



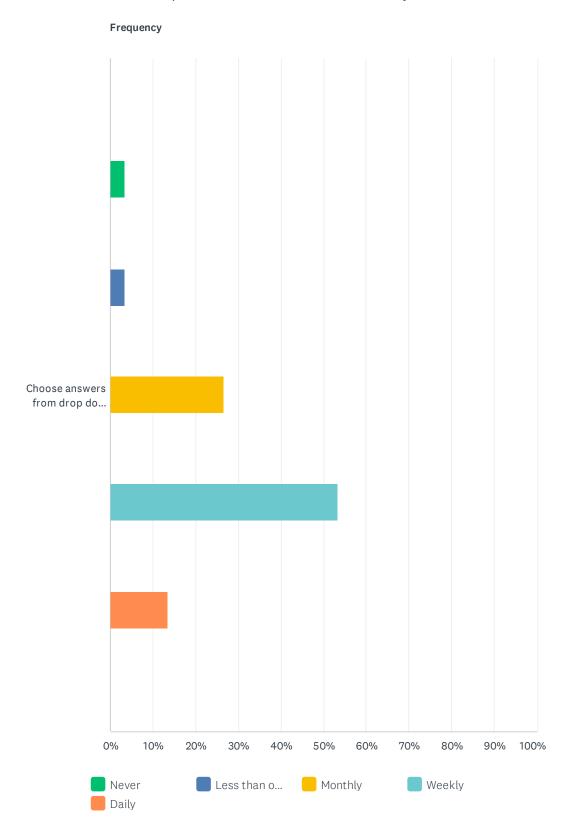


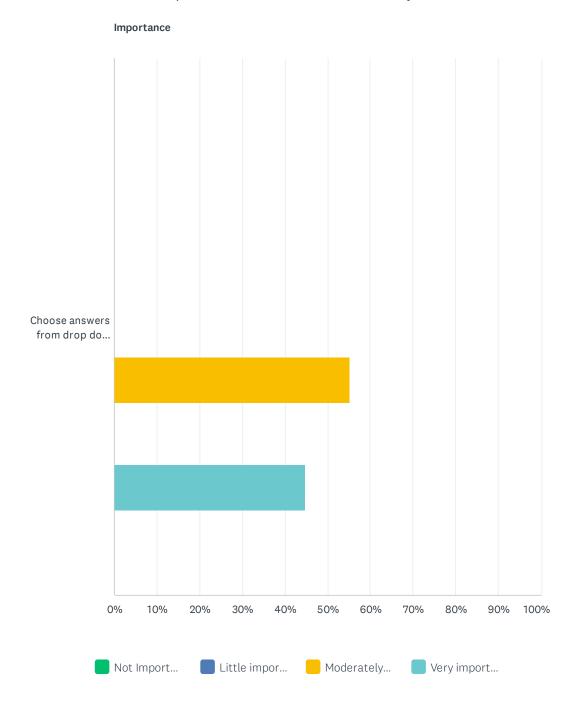


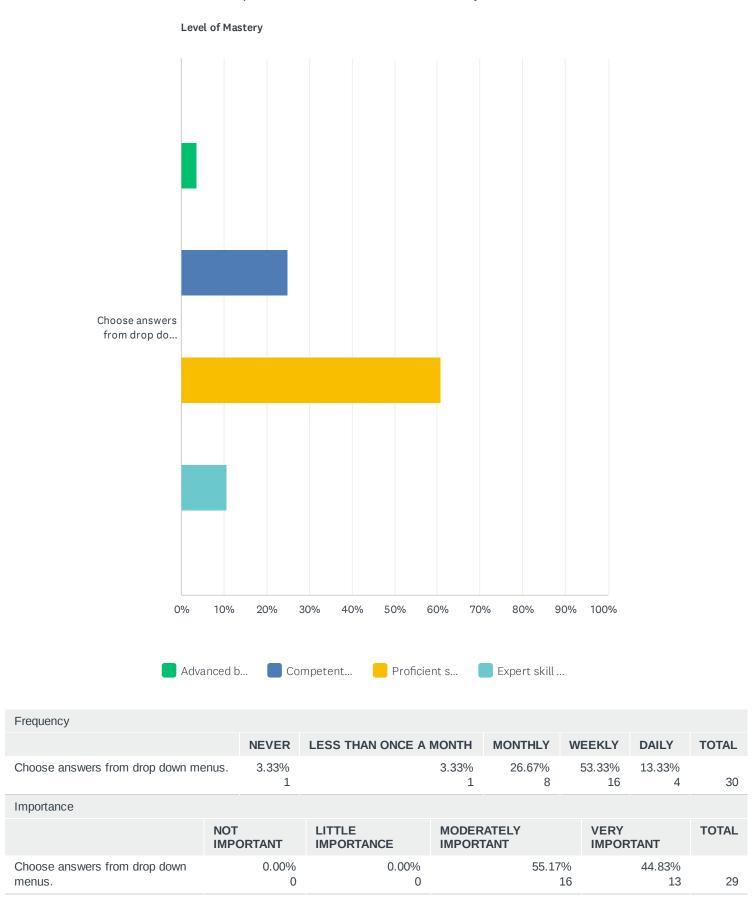
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69%	7.69% 2	57.69% 15	26.92% 7	26

Q110 3.1.3.20 Orthotic protective and supportive devices (e.g. assessment of appropriateness, remediation of impairment, athletic equipment alignment and fit, safety).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

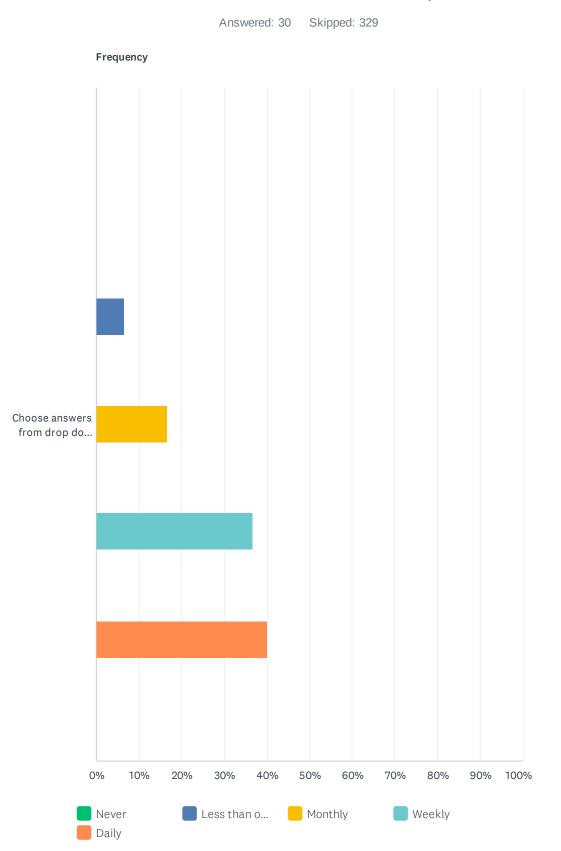


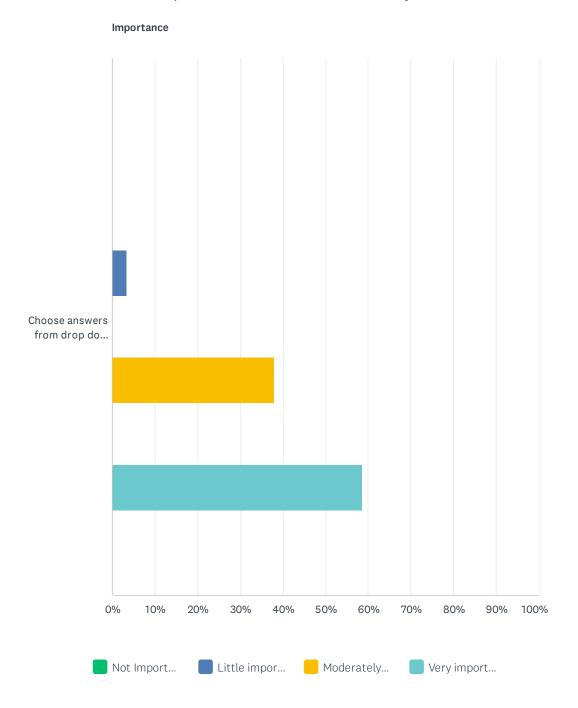


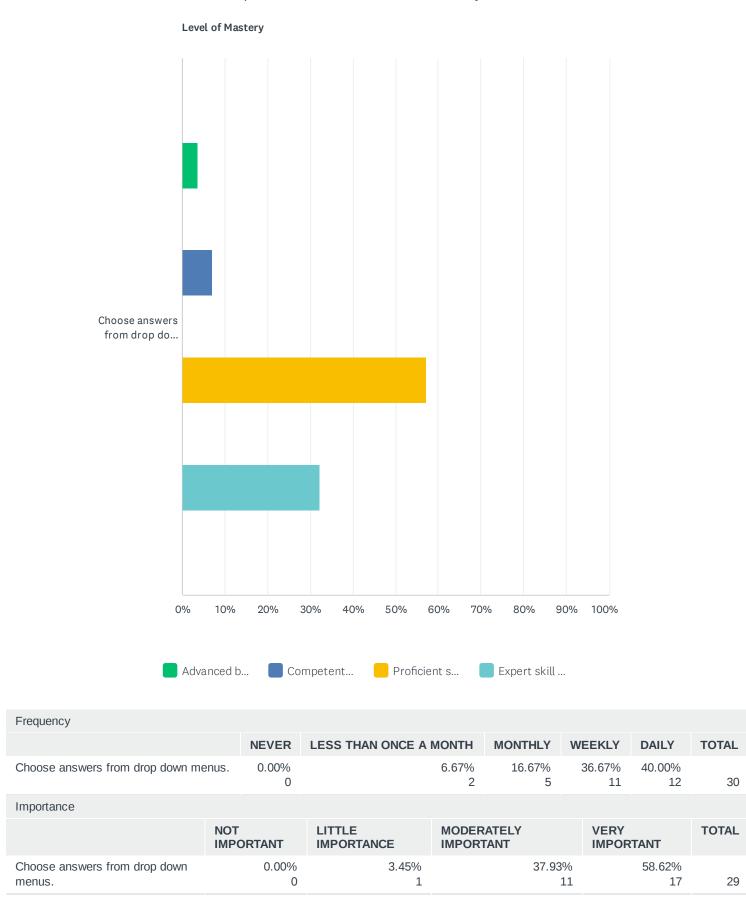


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	25.00% 7	60.71% 17	10.71% 3	28	

Q111 3.1.3.21 Pain, fear avoidance, and kinesiophobia assessment.

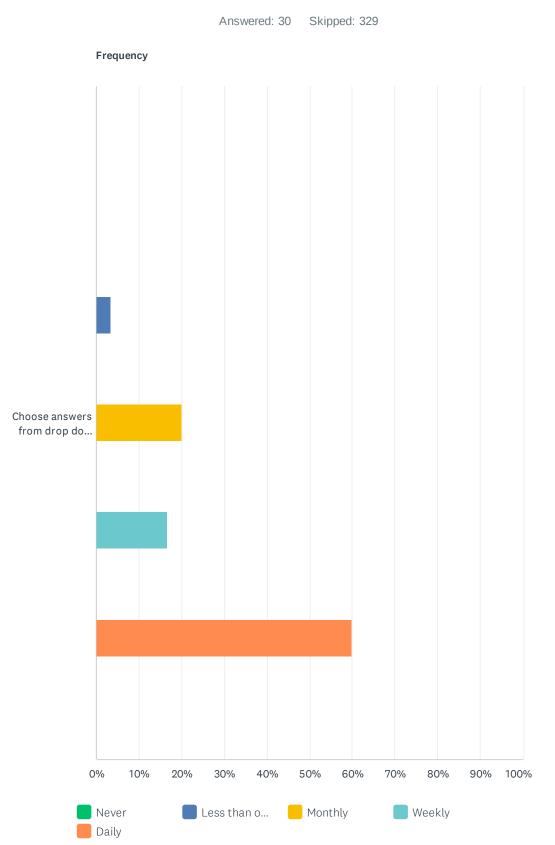


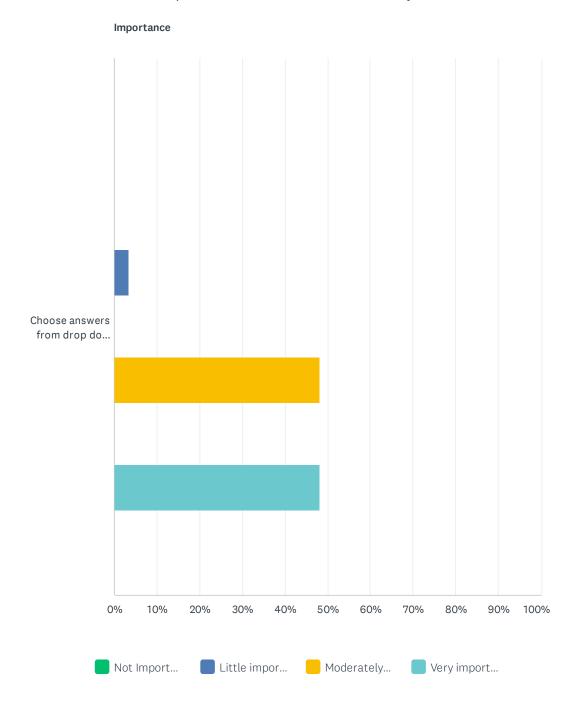


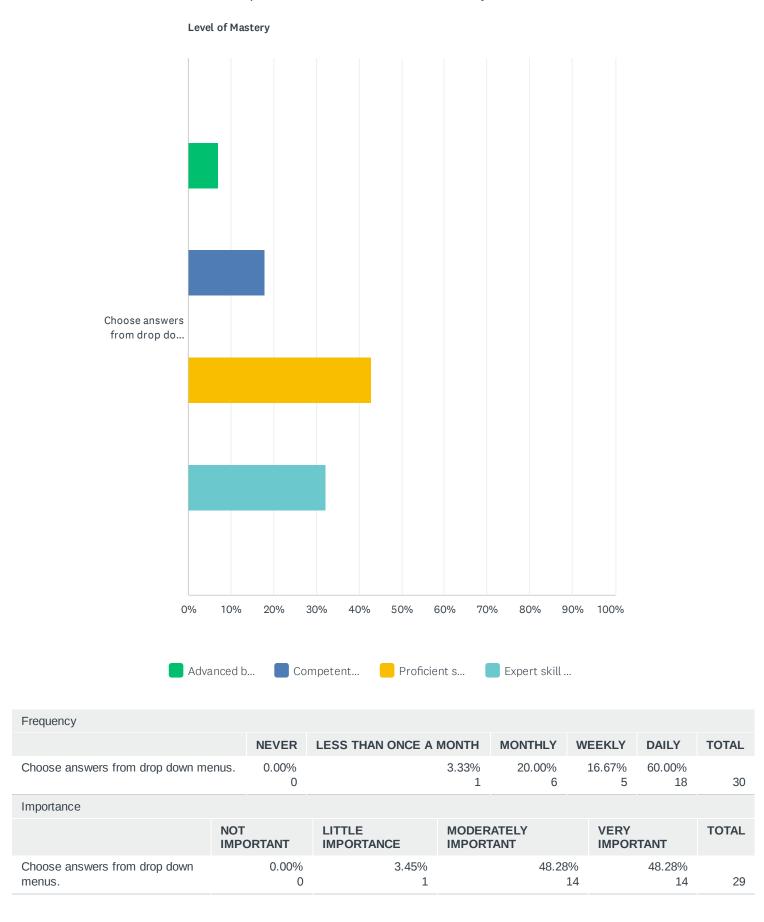


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	7.14% 2	57.14% 16	32.14% 9	28

Q112 3.1.3.22 Posture (e.g. body or body segment(s) structure, alignment, changes in different positions, body contours).



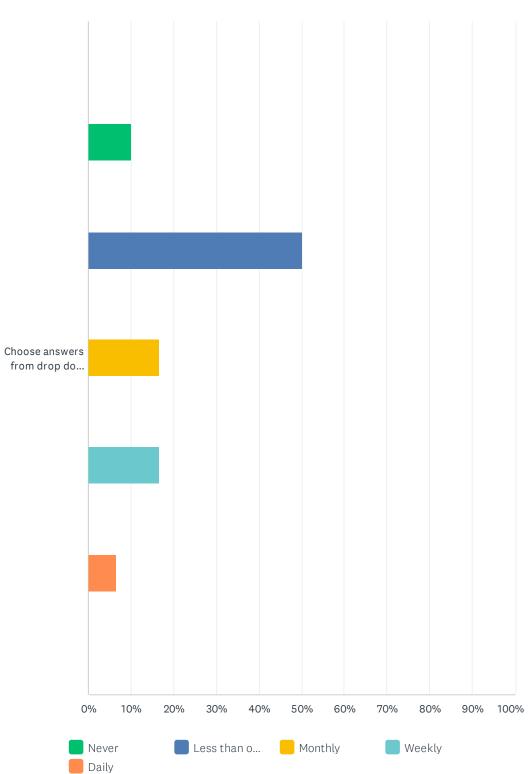




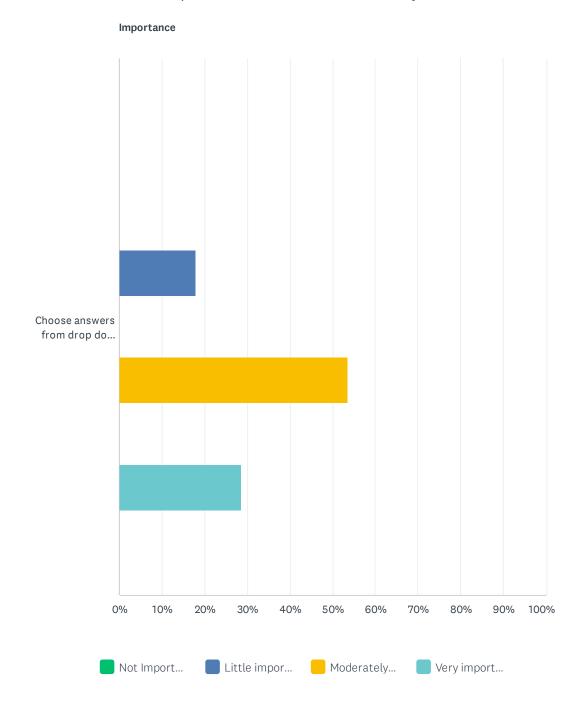
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	17.86% 5	42.86% 12	32.14% 9	28

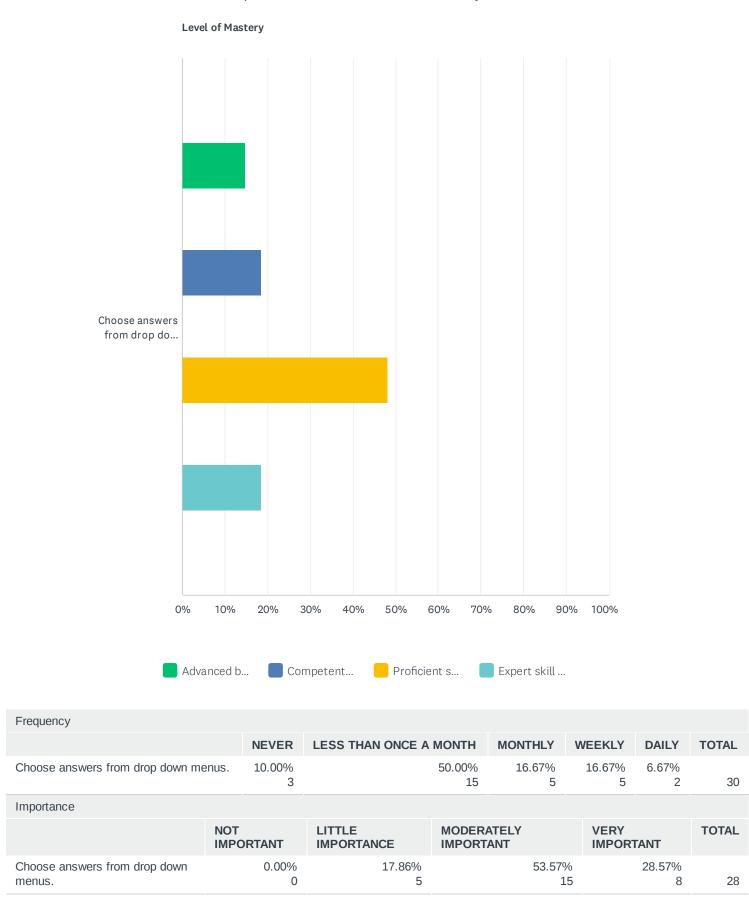
Q113 3.1.3.23 Prosthetic devices, wheelchair mobility (e.g. assessment of appropriateness, compliance, remediation of impairment, alignment and fit, safety).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



Frequency

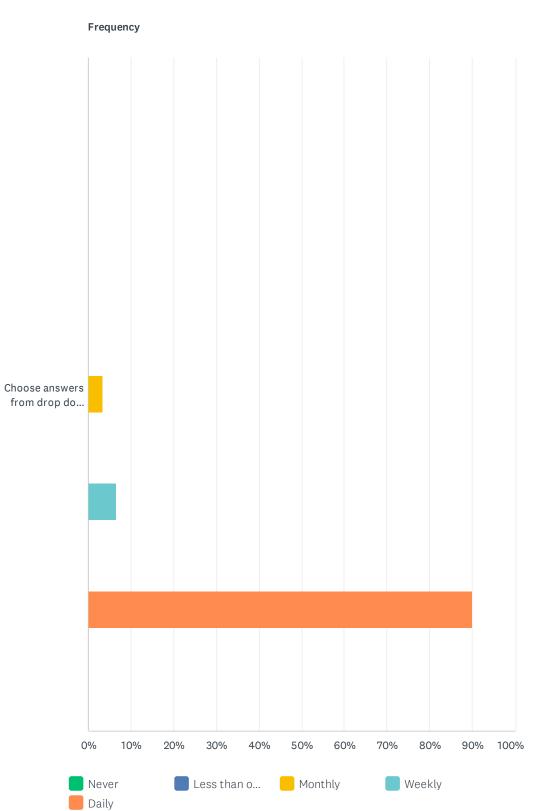


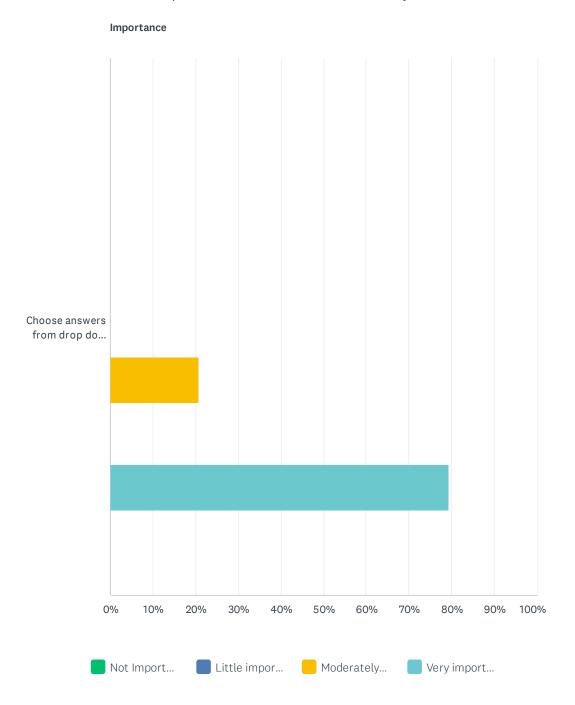


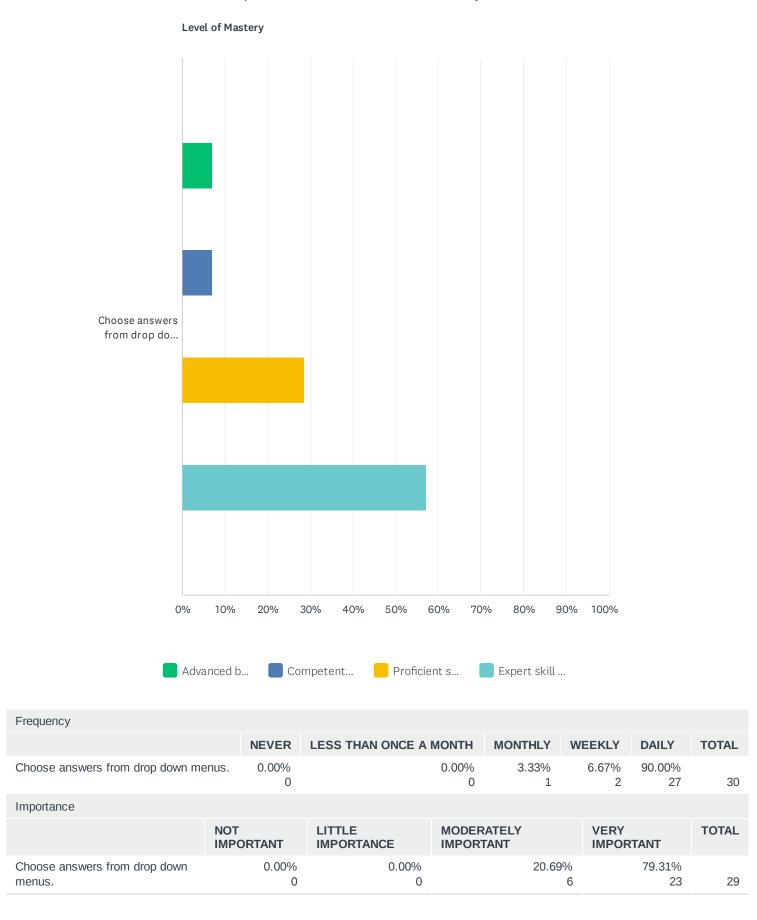
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	14.81% 4	18.52% 5	48.15% 13	18.52% 5	27

Q114 3.1.3.24 Range of motion including muscle length.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

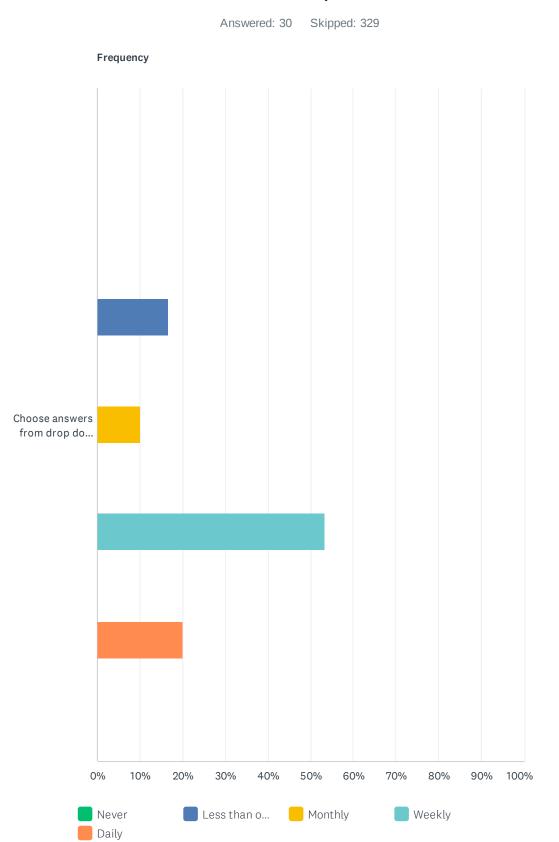


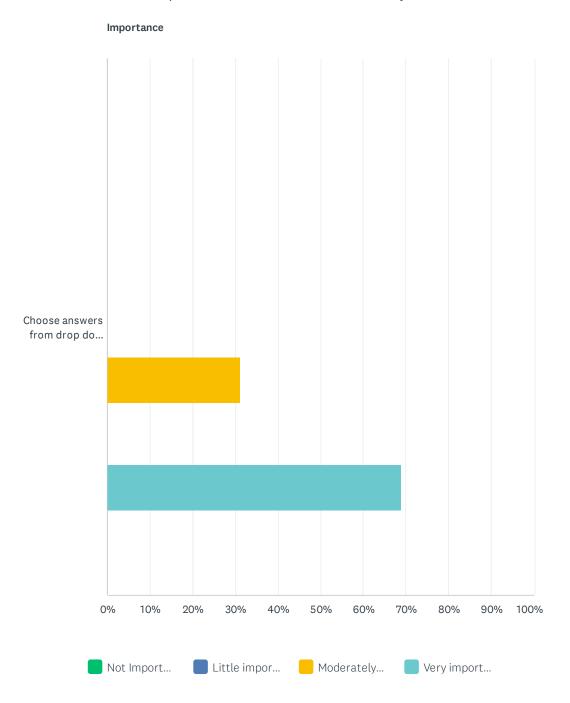


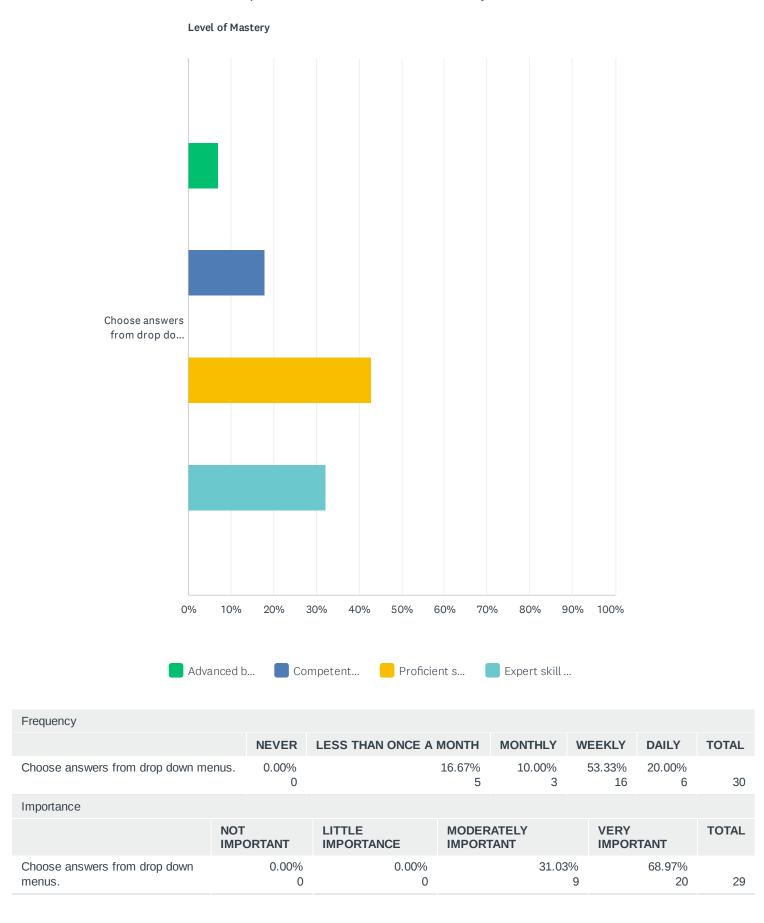


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	7.14% 2	28.57% 8	57.14% 16	28

Q115 3.1.3.25 Reflex integrity (e.g. assessment of normal and pathological reflexes).

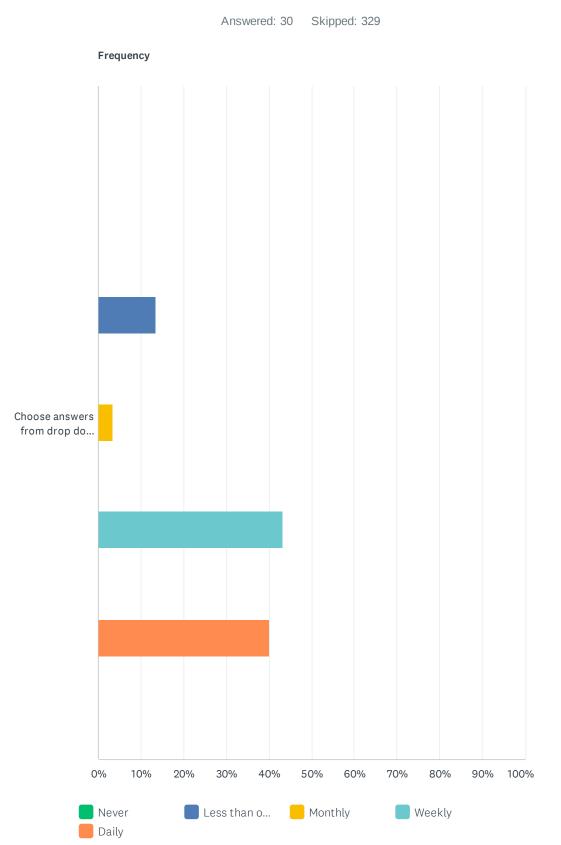


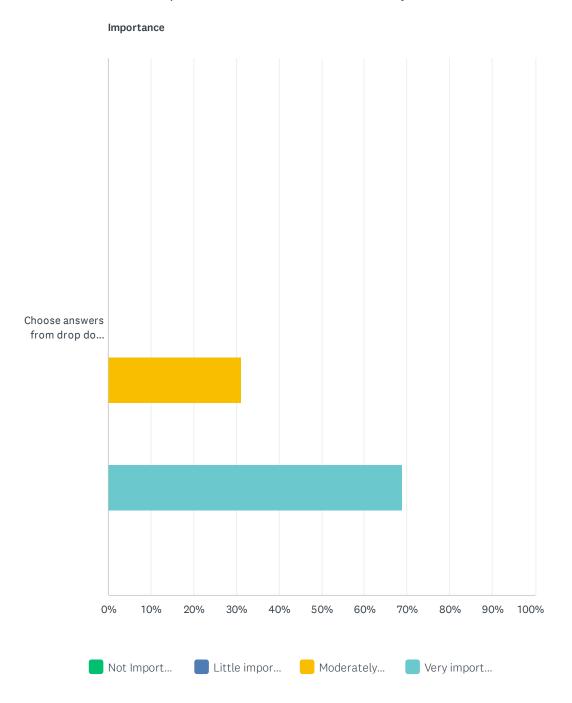


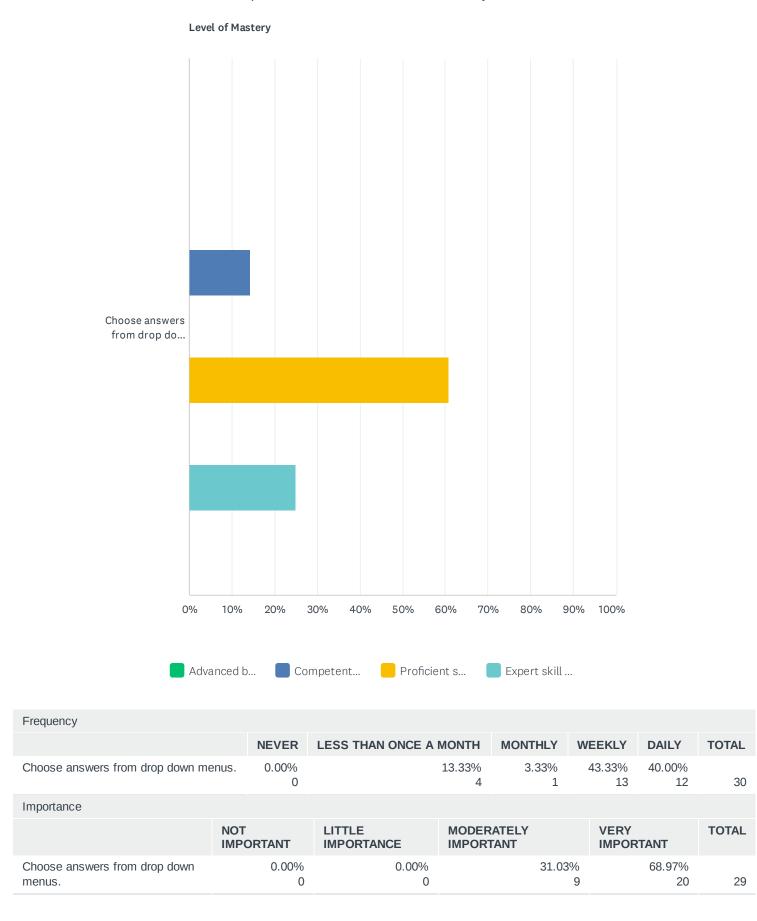


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	17.86% 5	42.86% 12	32.14% 9	28	

Q116 3.1.3.26 Sensory integration (e.g. assessment of appropriate, dexterity, integration of somatosensory visual and vestibular systems).

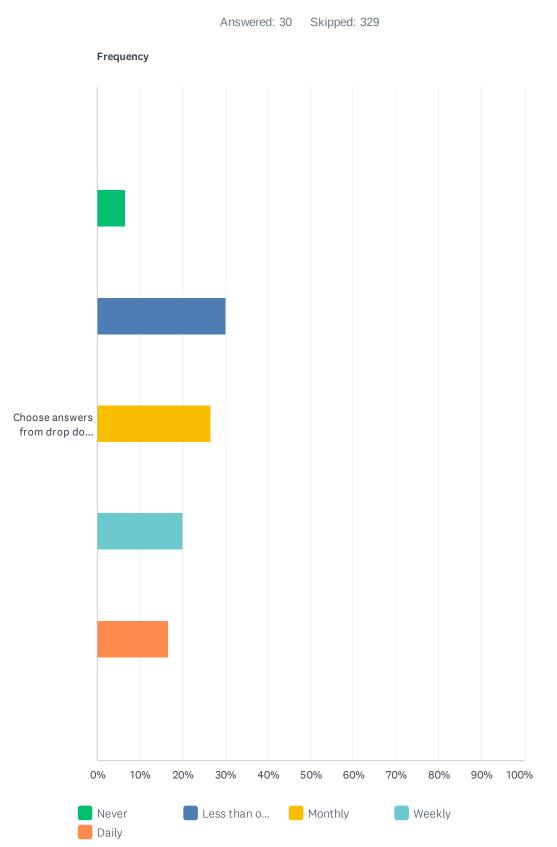


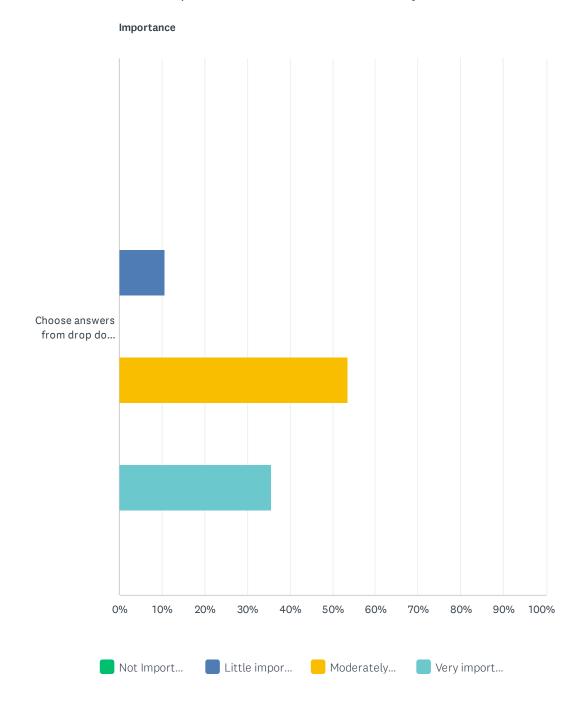


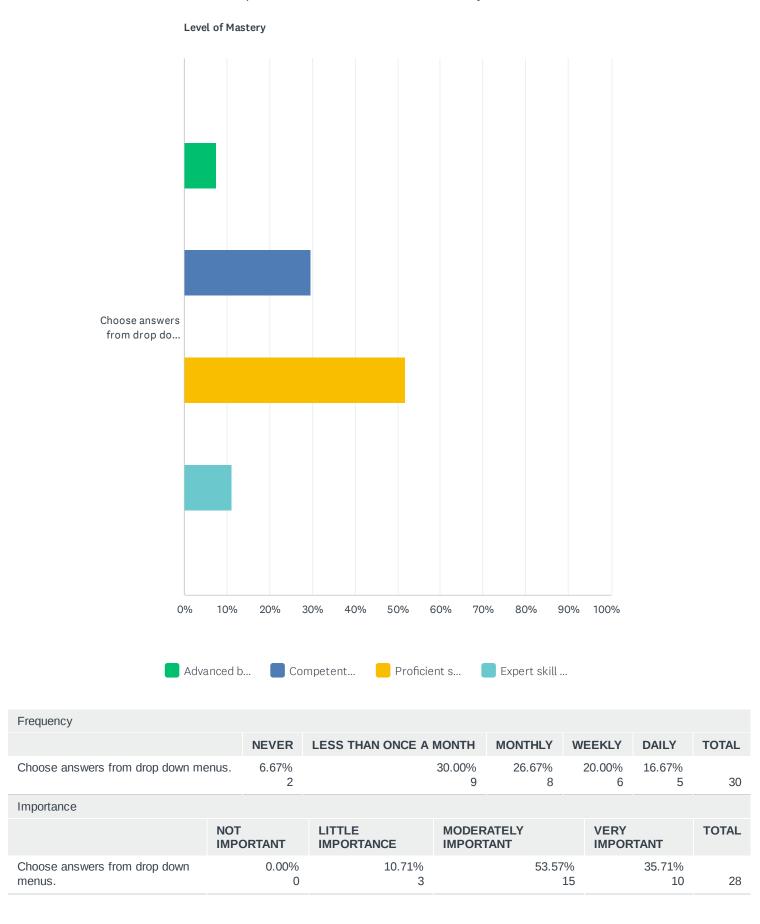


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	14.29% 4	60.71% 17	25.00% 7	28

Q117 3.1.3.27 Ventilation and respiration/gas exchange (e.g. breathing patterns, chest wall mobility, perceived exertion).

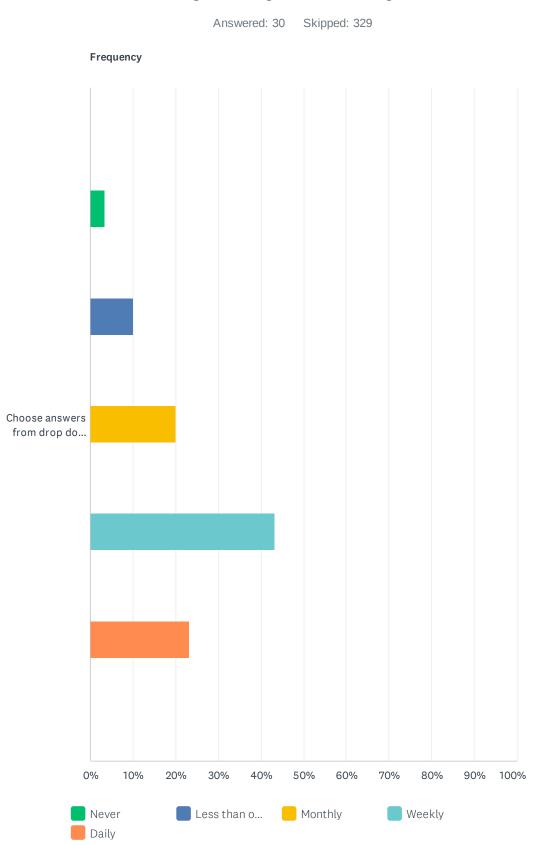


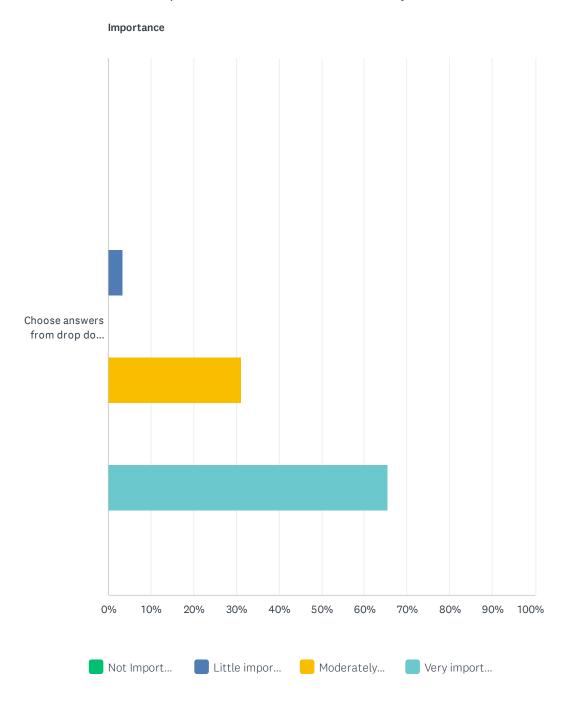


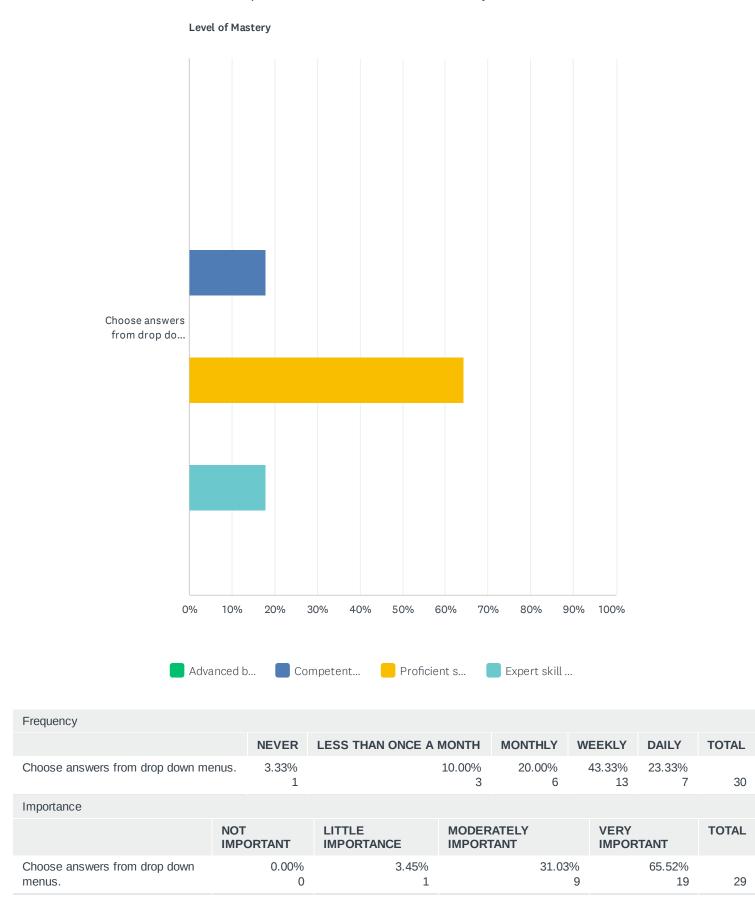


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.41%	29.63% 8	51.85% 14	11.11% 3	27	

Q118 3.1.3.28 Neurological cognitive testing and return to activity.

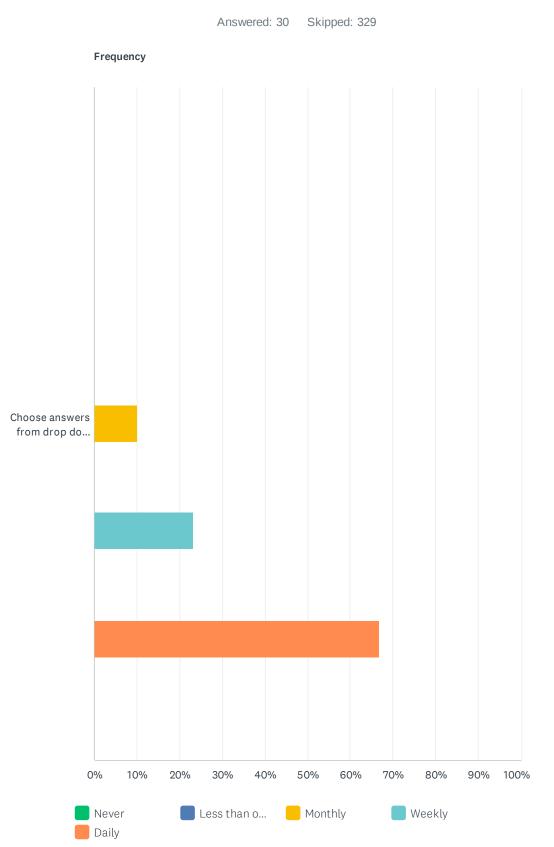


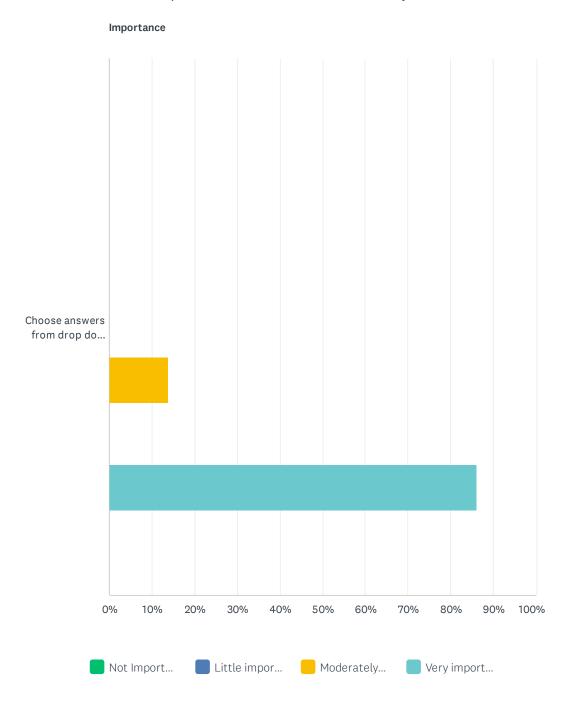




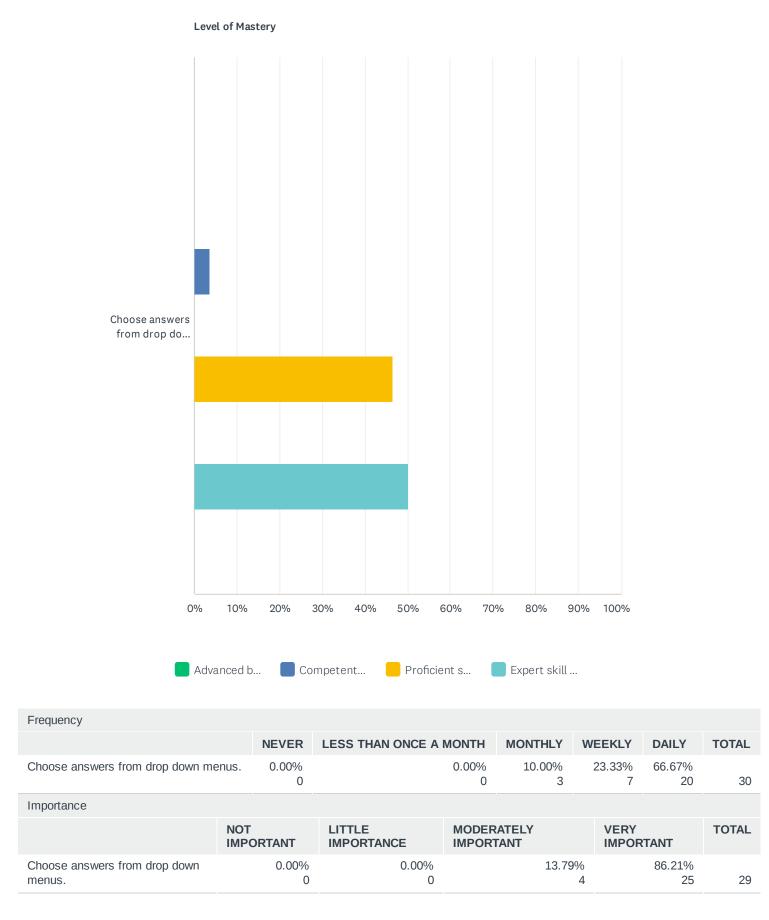
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	17.86% 5	64.29% 18	17.86% 5	28	

Q119 3.1.4 Examination/re-examination: Administer additional tests and measures as necessary based on changes in patient/client condition.





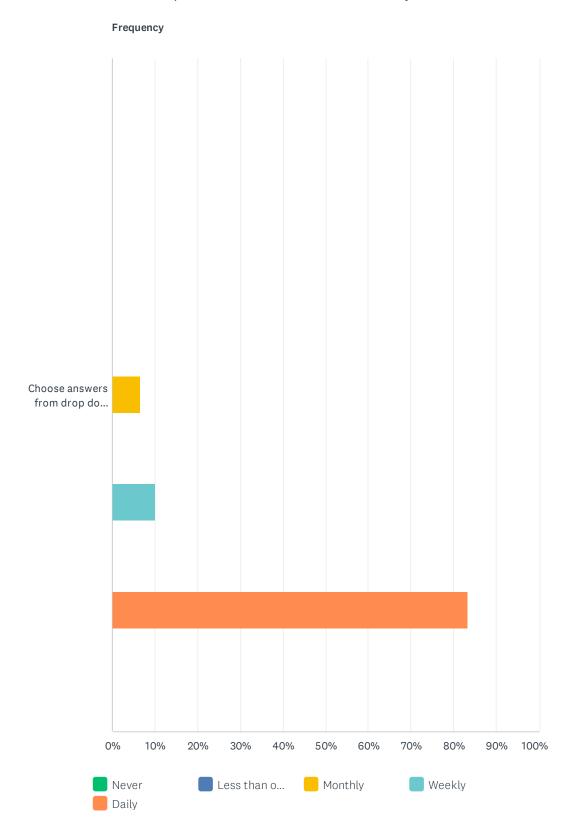


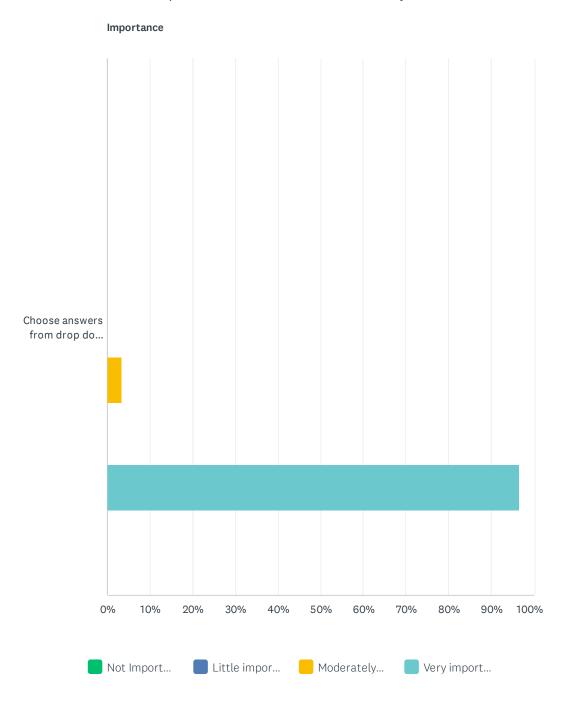


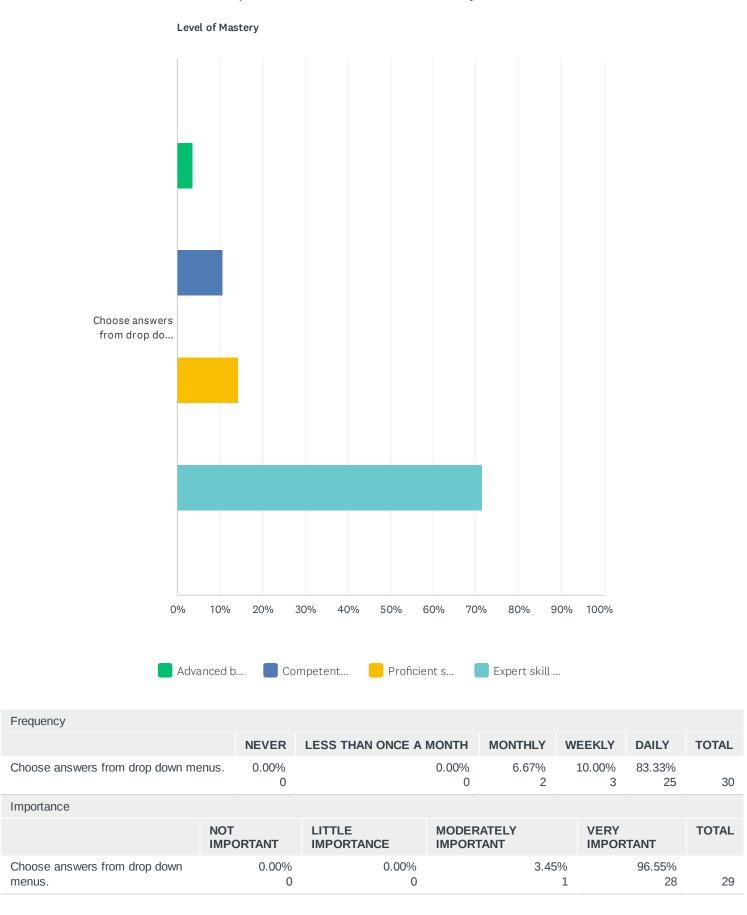
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	3.57% 1	46.43% 13	50.00% 14	28	

Q120 3.2.1 Evaluation and interpret data from history, systems review (e.g. identify relevant data, prioritize impairments, assess patient's needs, motivation and goals.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



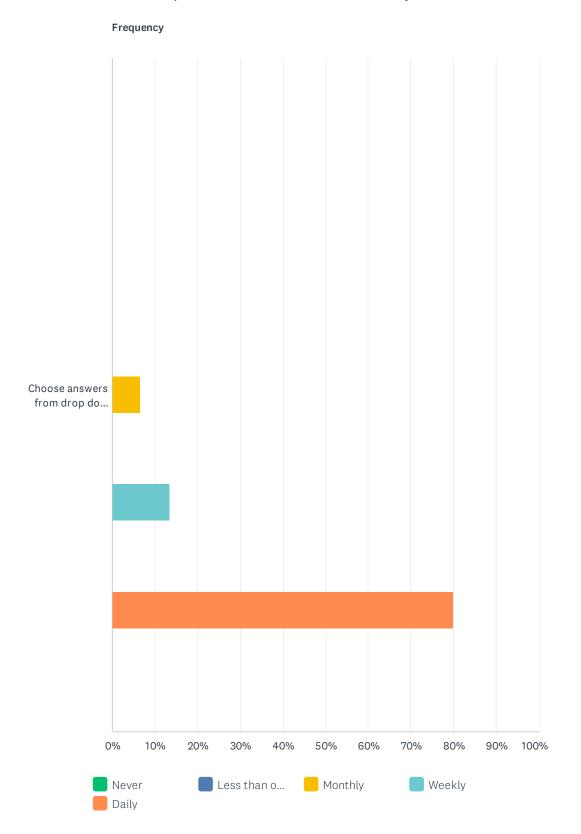


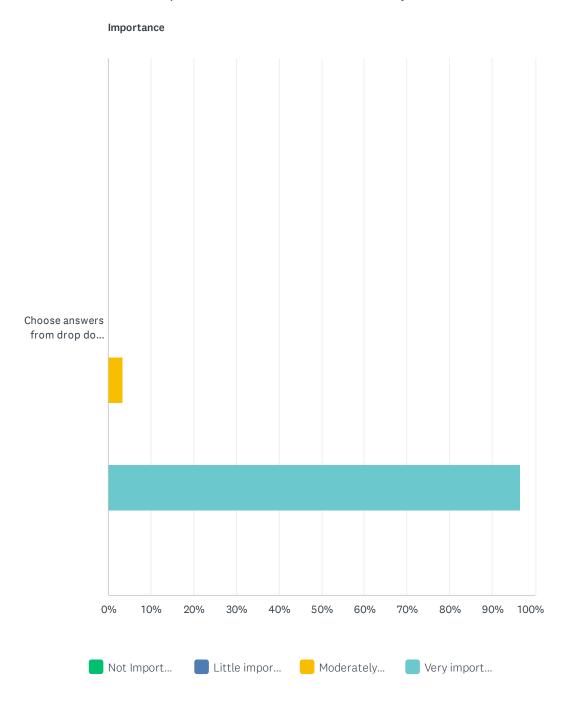


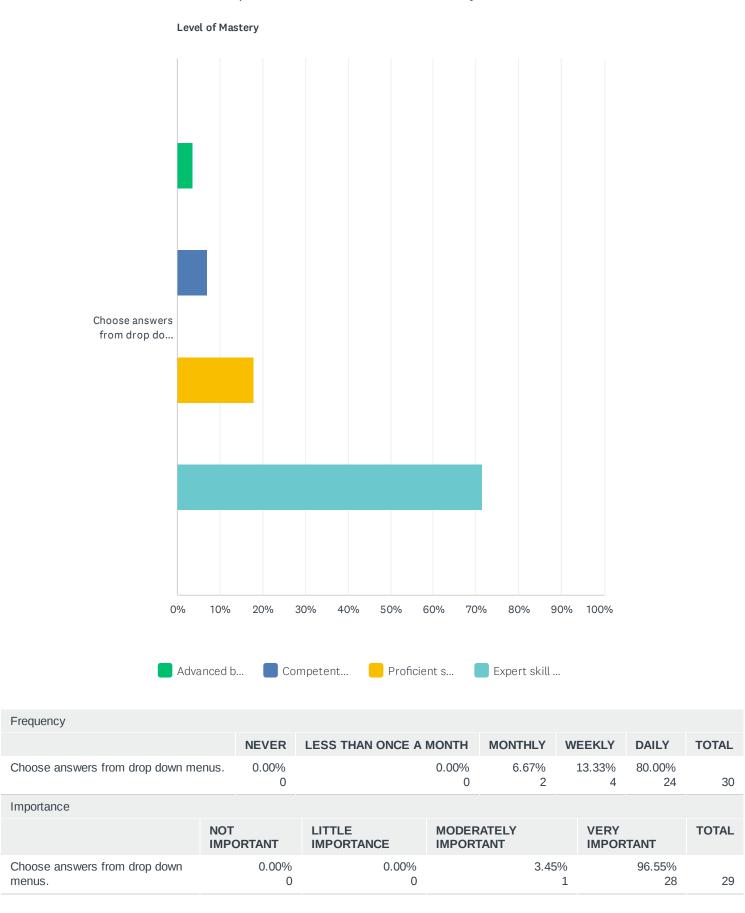
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	10.71% 3	14.29% 4	71.43% 20	28	

Q121 3.2.2 Evaluate and interpret data from the examination (correlate history/systems review with test and measures; consider intervening factors such as stage or irritability of condition and psychosocial factors).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

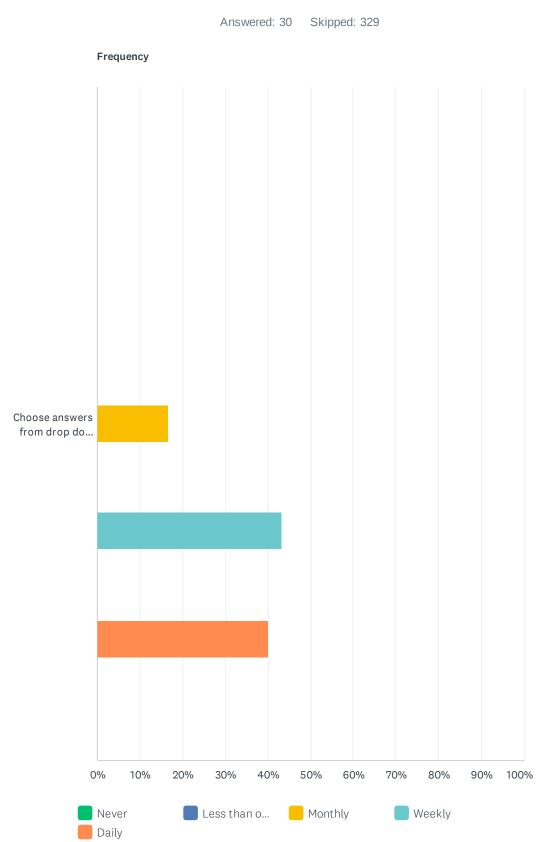


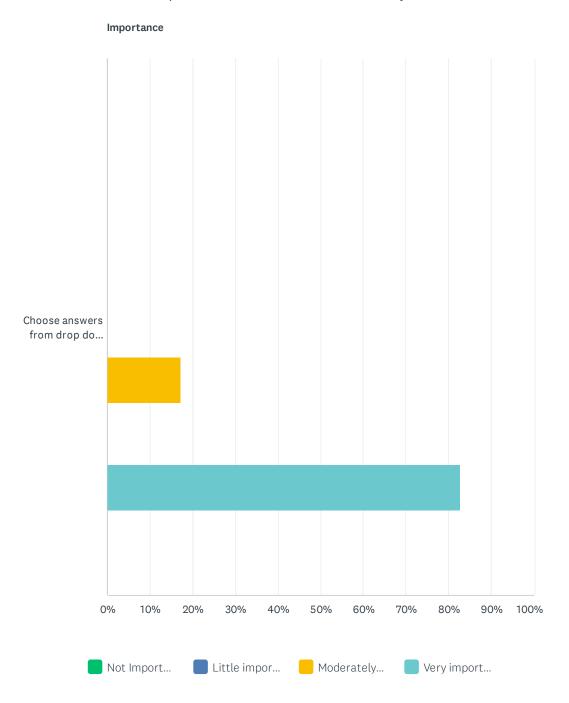


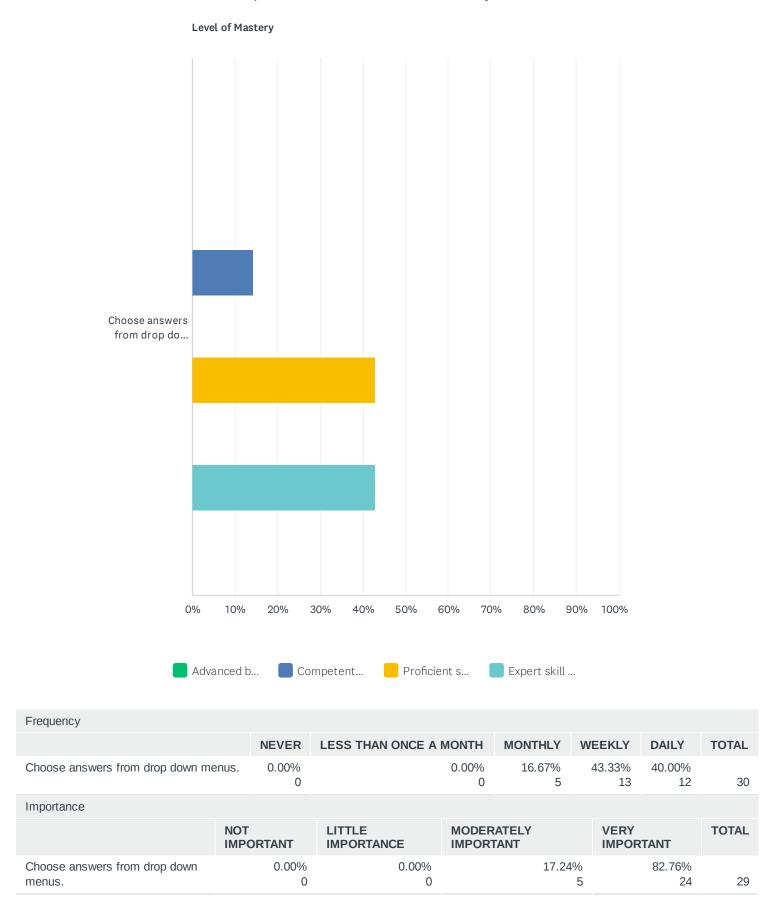


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	7.14%	17.86% 5	71.43% 20	28	

Q122 3.2.3 Incorporate data from ancillary testing (e.g. imaging, labs, electrophysiological studies).





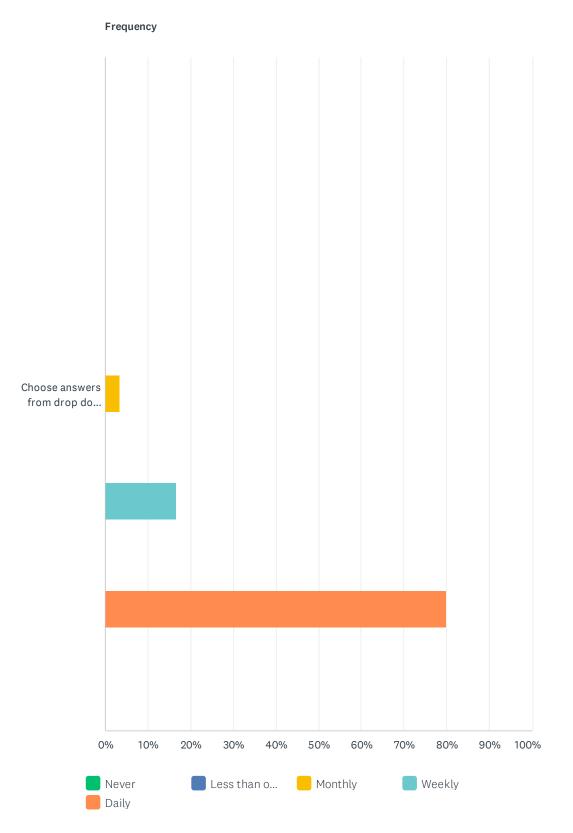


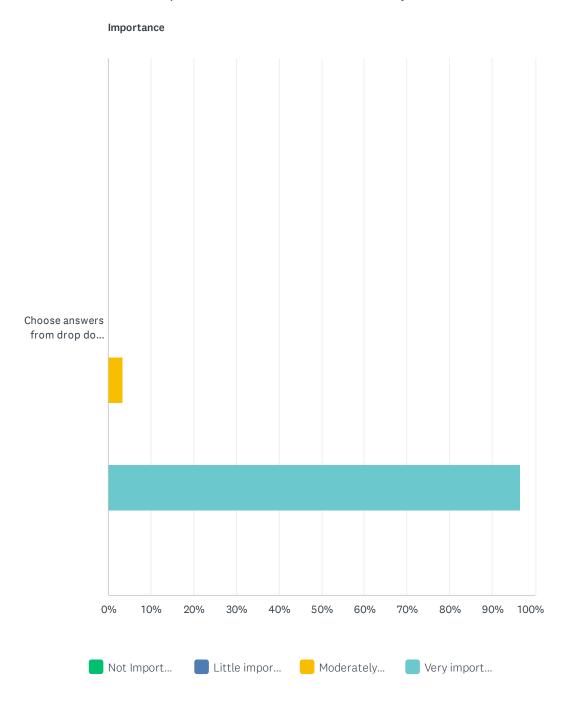
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	14.29% 4	42.86% 12	42.86% 12	28	

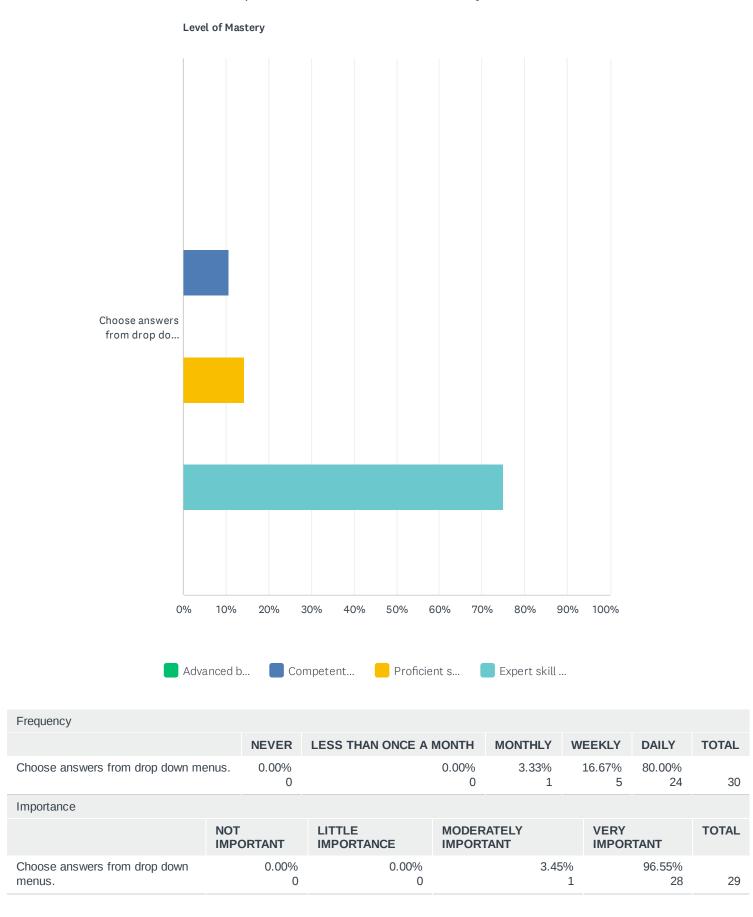
Q123 3.2.4 Using hypothetico-deductive reasoning, develop working diagnosis including nature of complaint, probable cause, anatomical structures involved, stage of condition, and possible contraindications for physical therapy intervention.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



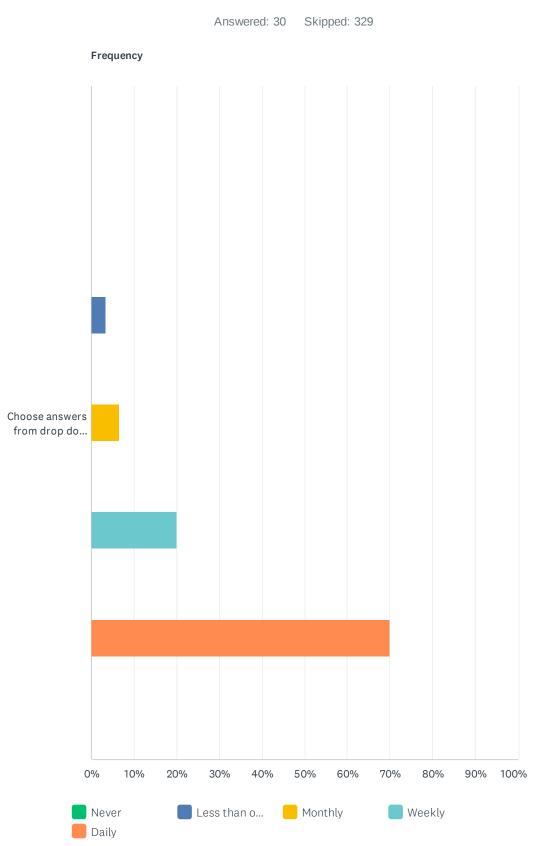


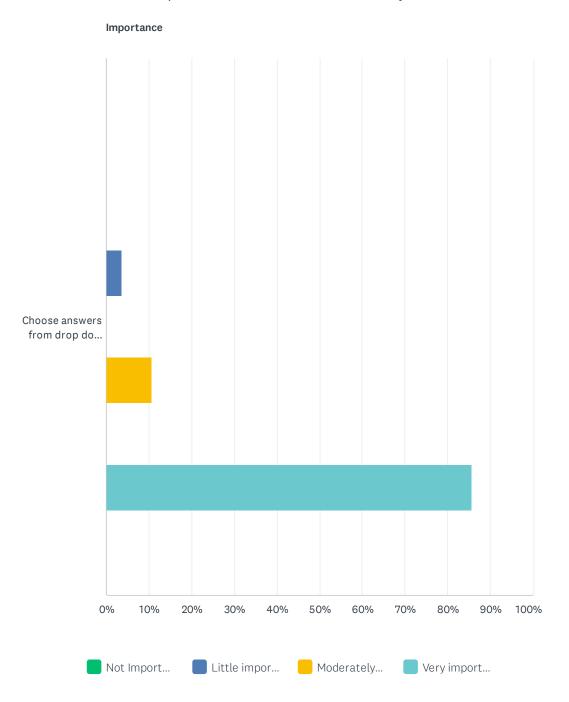


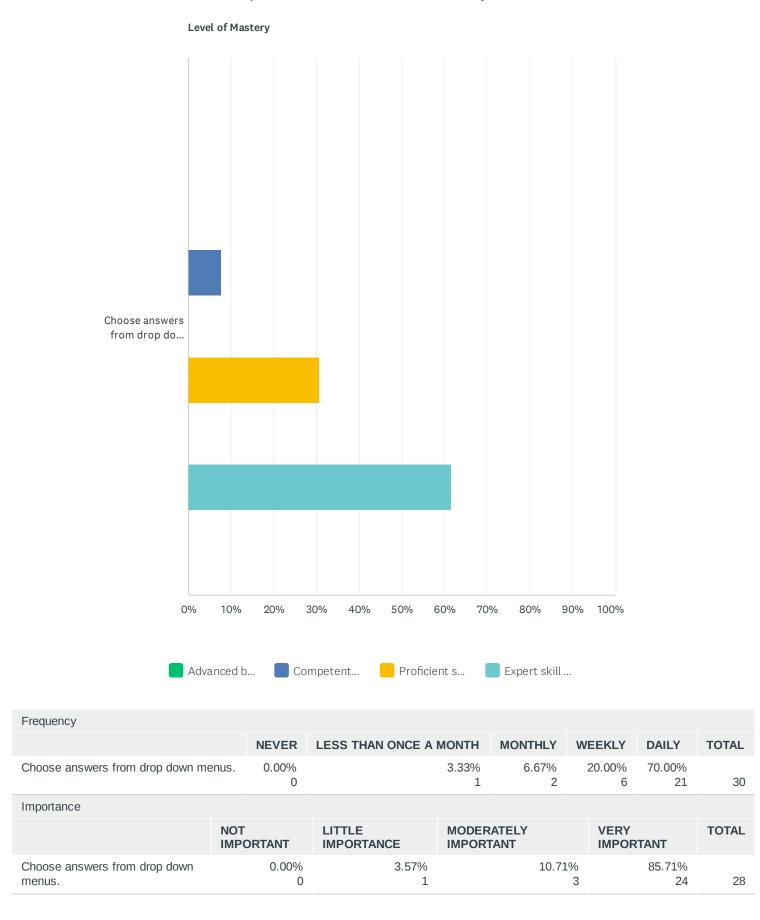


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	10.71% 3	14.29% 4	75.00% 21	28	

Q124 3.3.1 Organize data into recognized clusters, syndromes, or pathoanatomical categories, based on the examination.

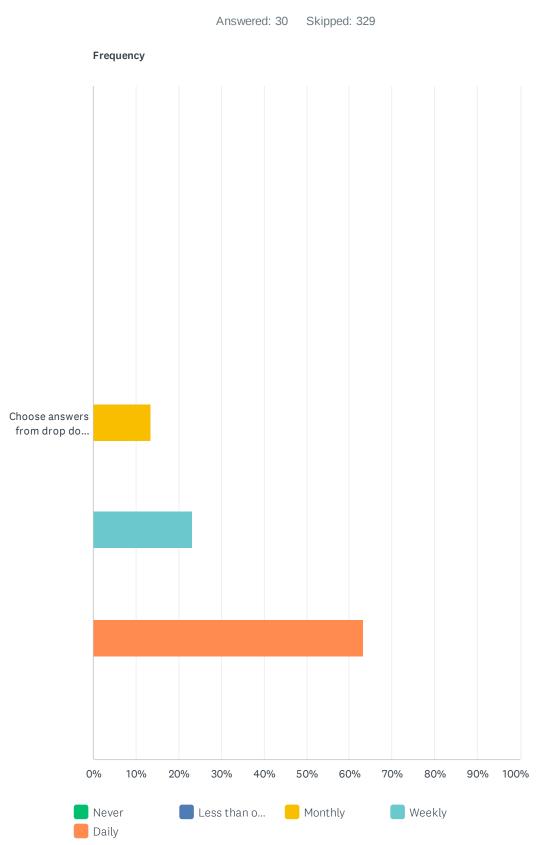


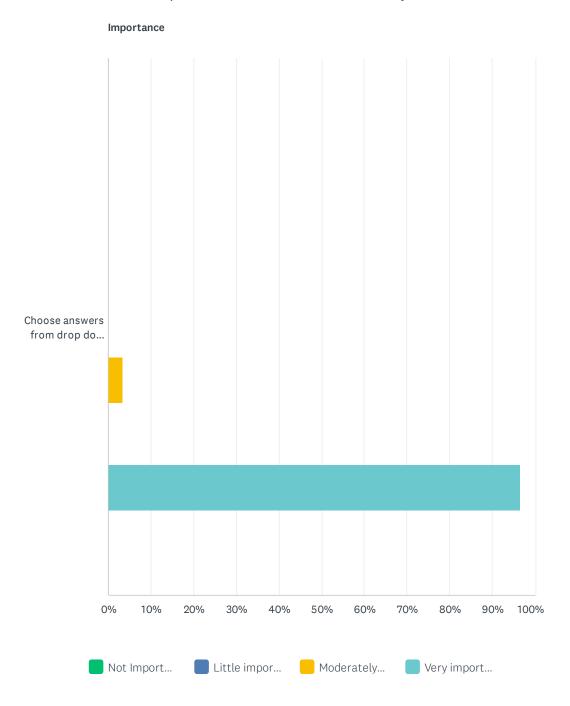


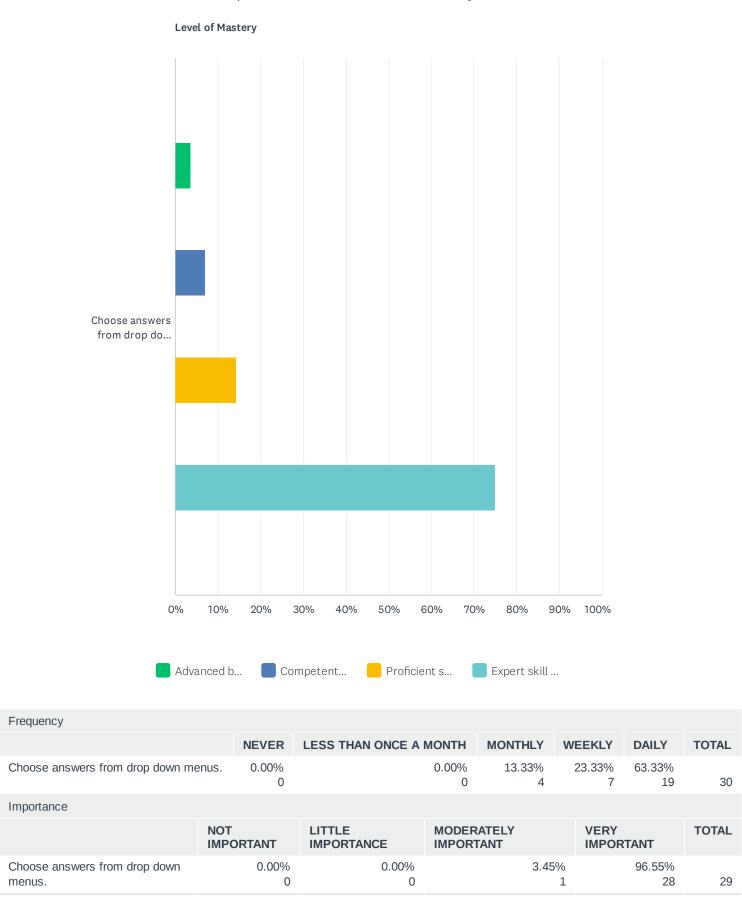


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	7.69% 2	30.77% 8	61.54% 16	26	

Q125 3.4.1 Explain appropriateness of physical therapy intervention, including need for referral to other health care professional.



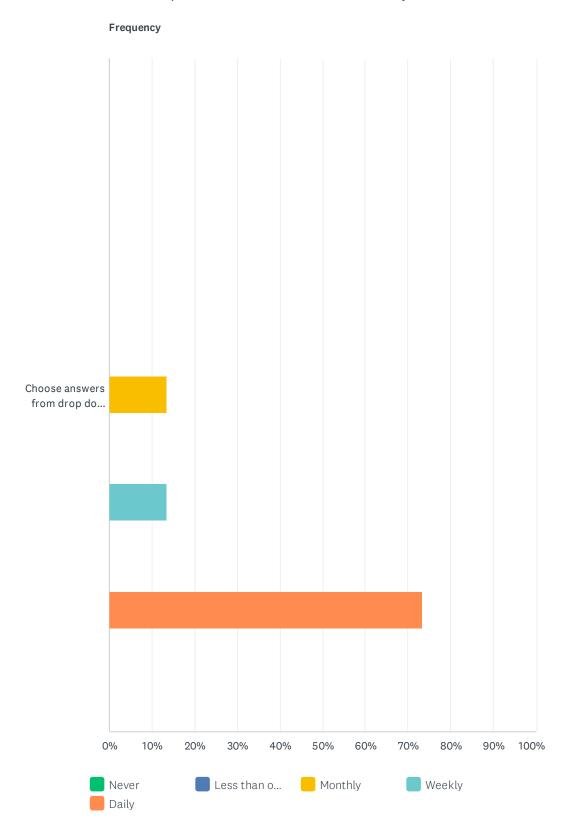


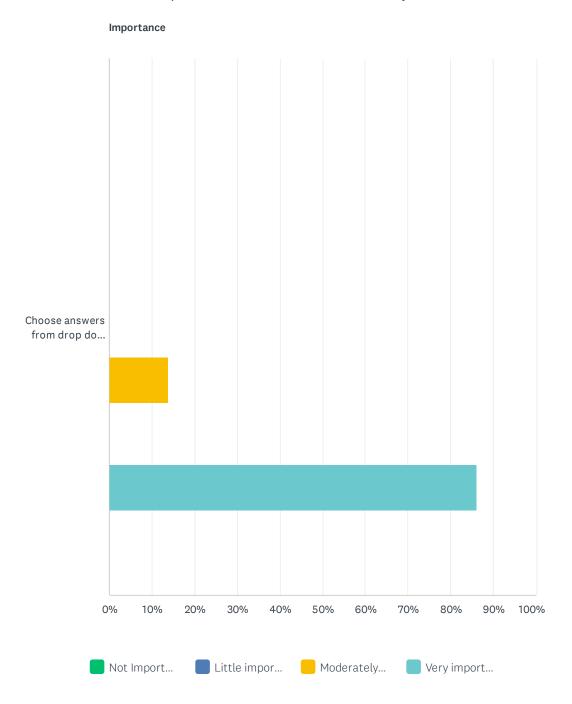


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	7.14% 2	14.29% 4	75.00% 21	28

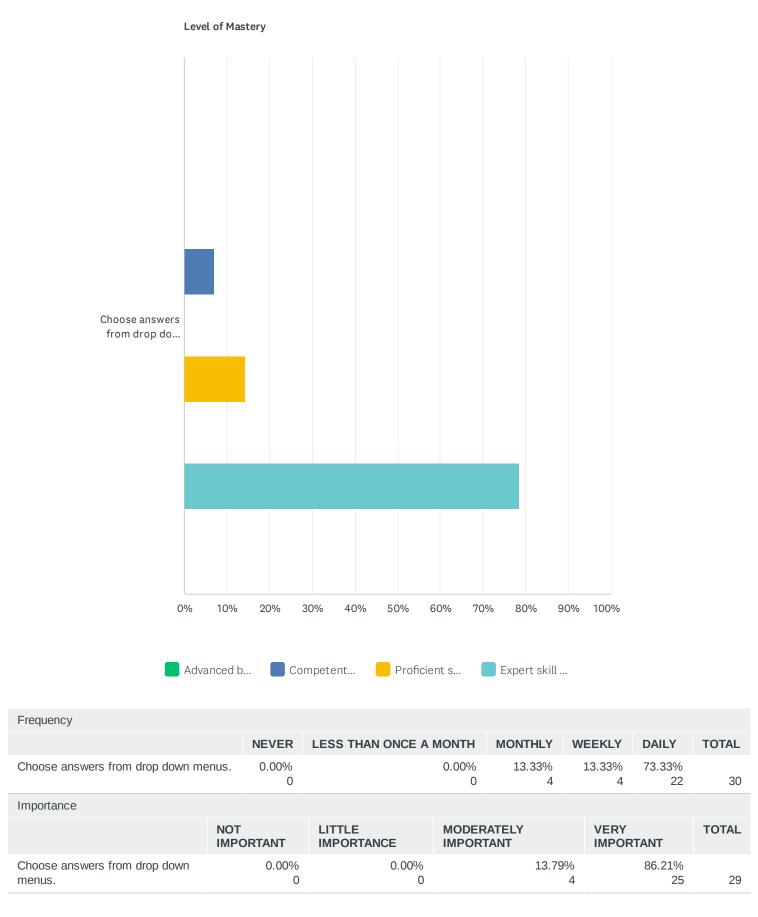
Q126 3.4.2 Establish a prognosis including the expected level of improvement in function and the amount of time needed to reach that level.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329





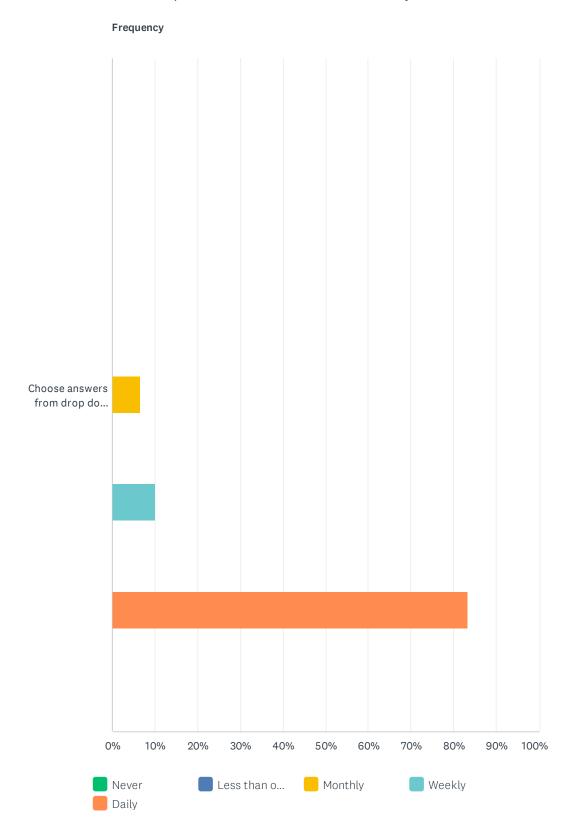


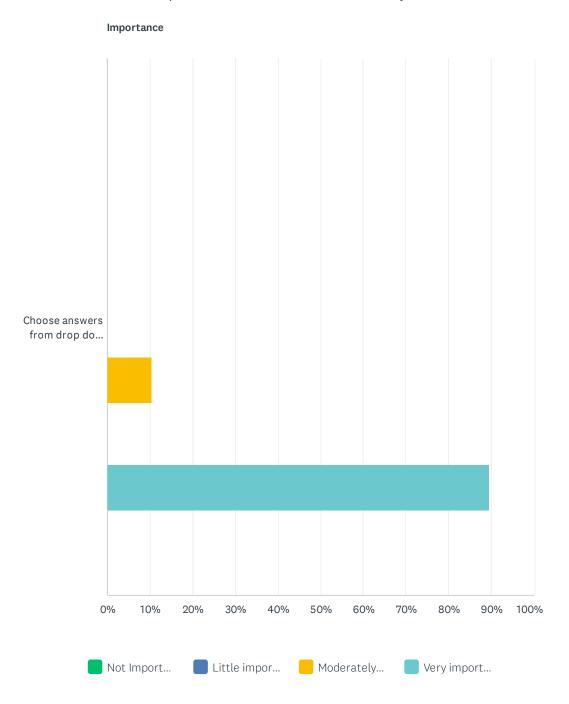


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	7.14% 2	14.29% 4	78.57% 22	28

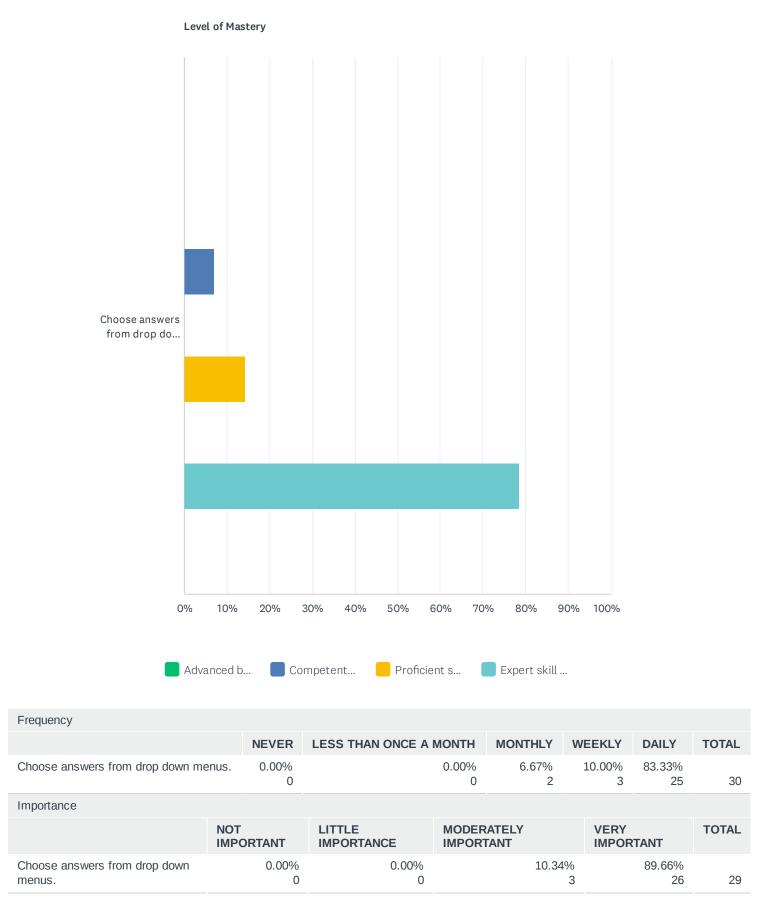
Q127 3.4.3 Establish plan of care. Select and prioritize specific interventions based on impairments and activity limitations or participation restrictions.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



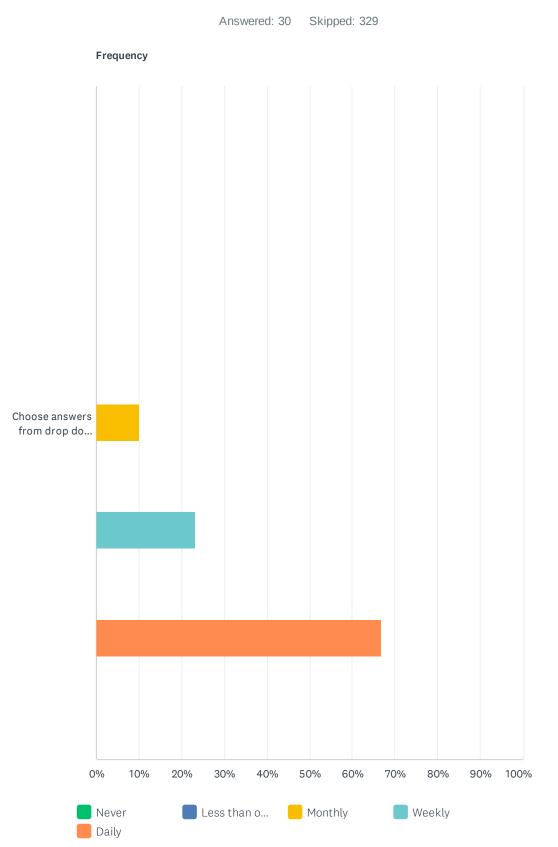


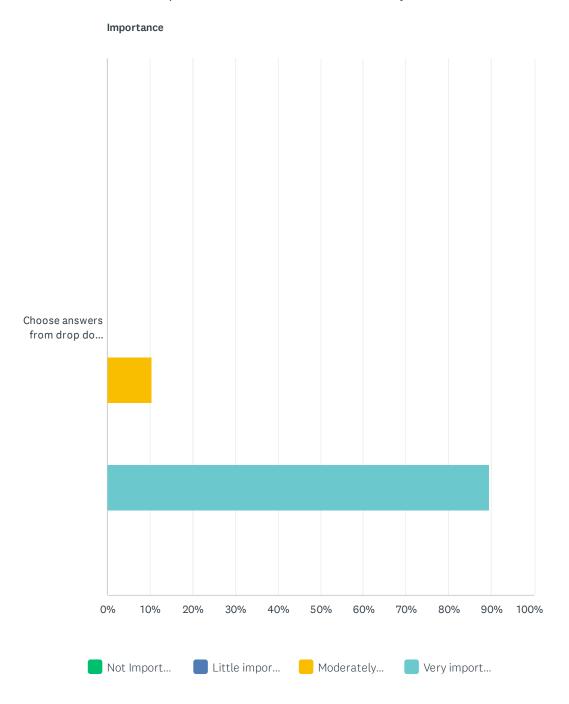


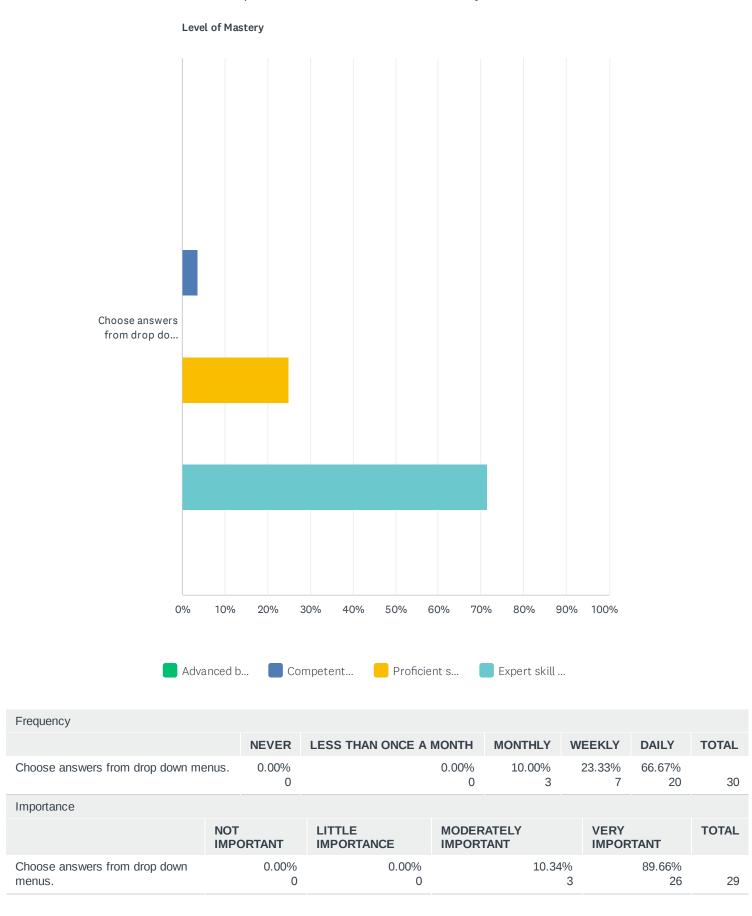


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	7.14% 2	14.29% 4	78.57% 22	28

Q128 3.4.4 Respond to emerging data from examinations and interventions by modification and redirection of intervention.

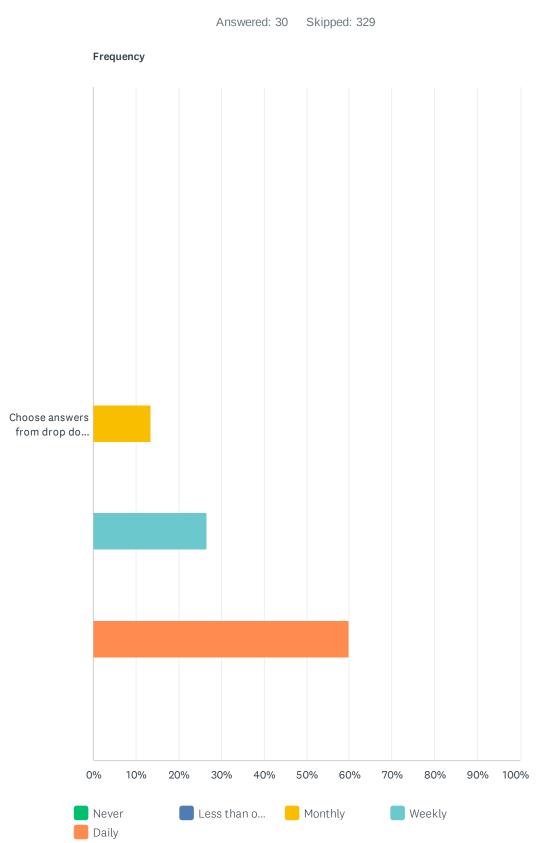


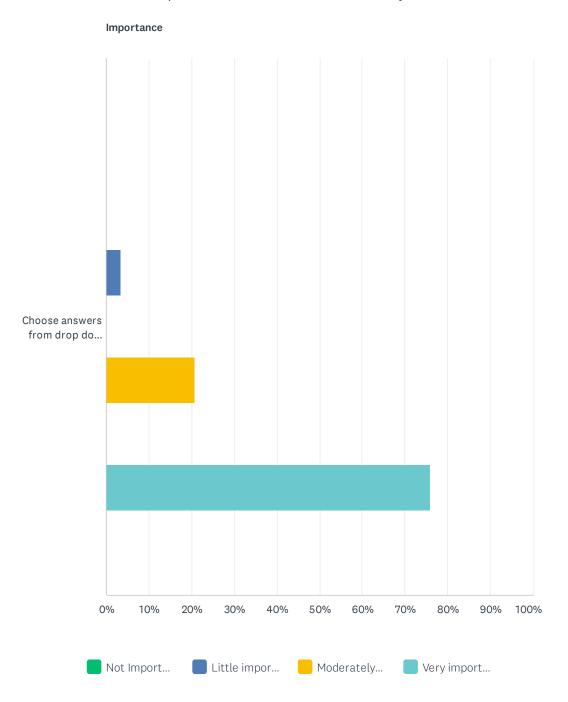


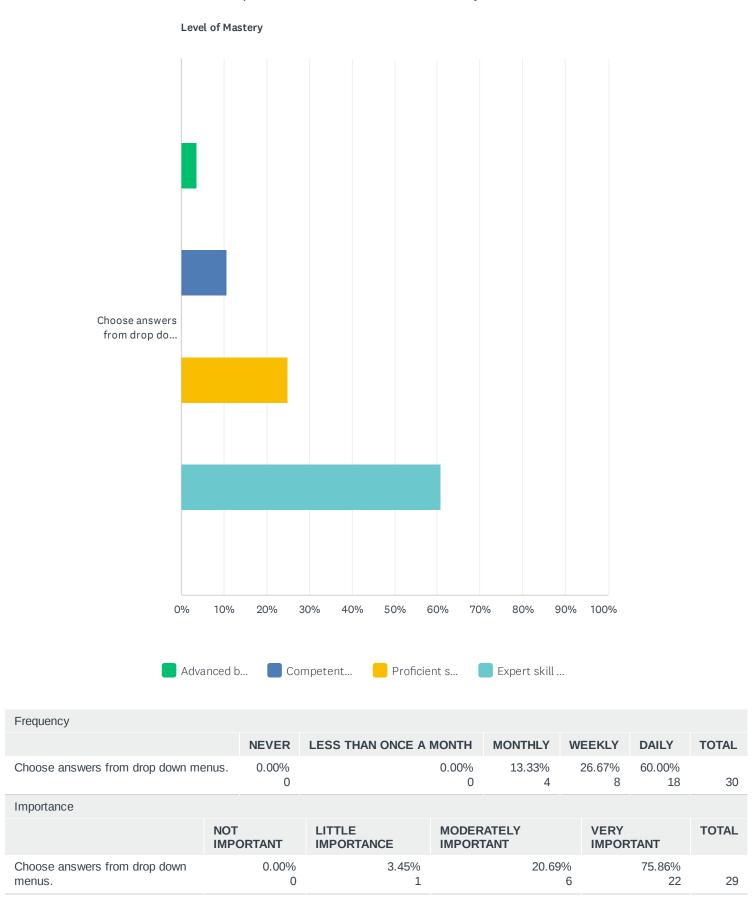


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	3.57% 1	25.00% 7	71.43% 20	28	

Q129 3.4.5 Select appropriate outcome measures to determine short and long-term responses to intervention.



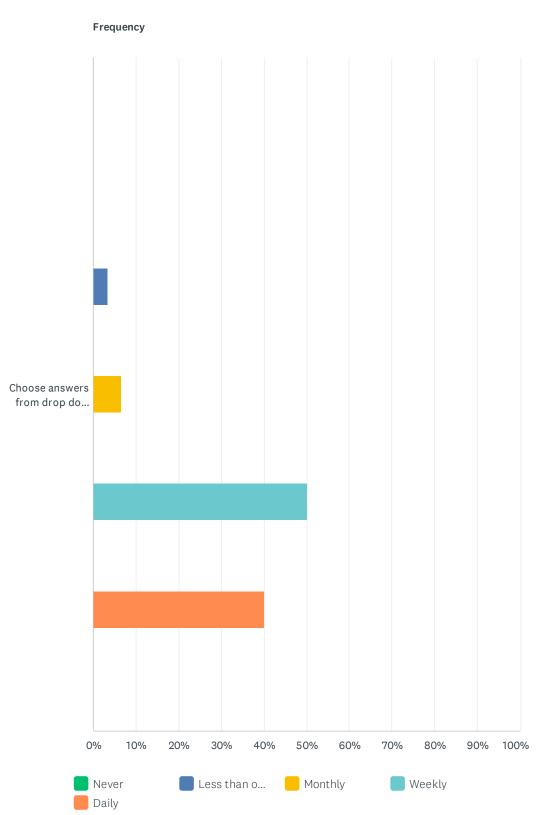


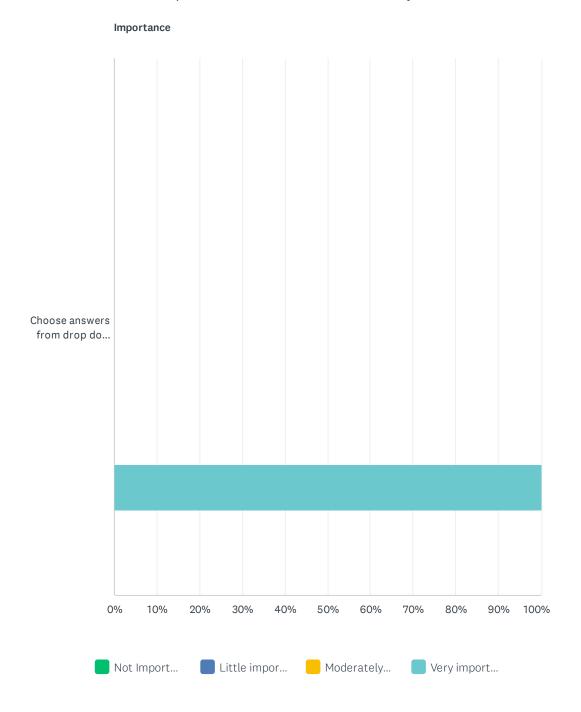


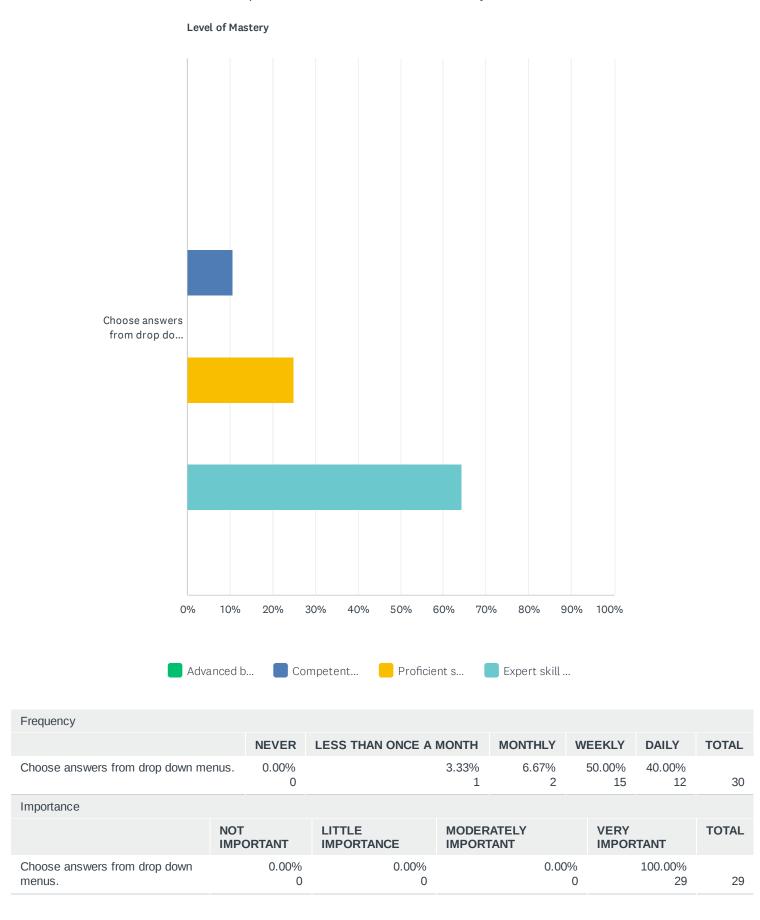
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	10.71% 3	25.00% 7	60.71% 17	28

Q130 3.4.6.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injuries.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

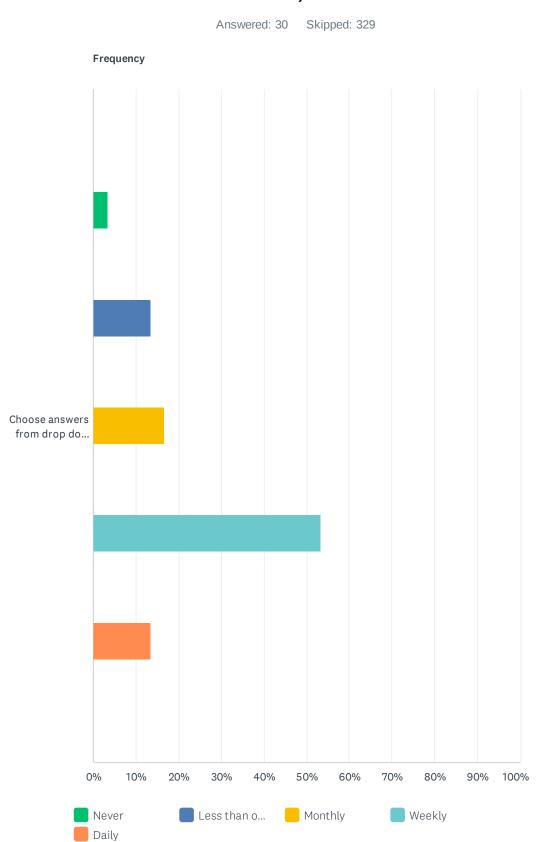


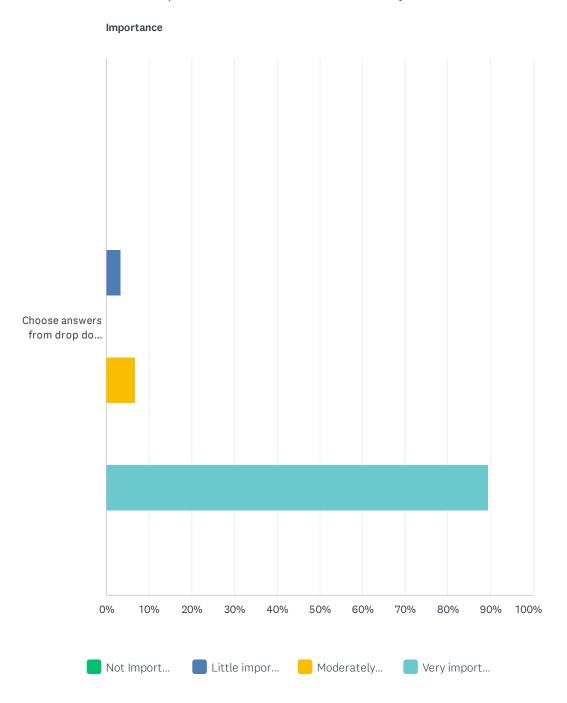




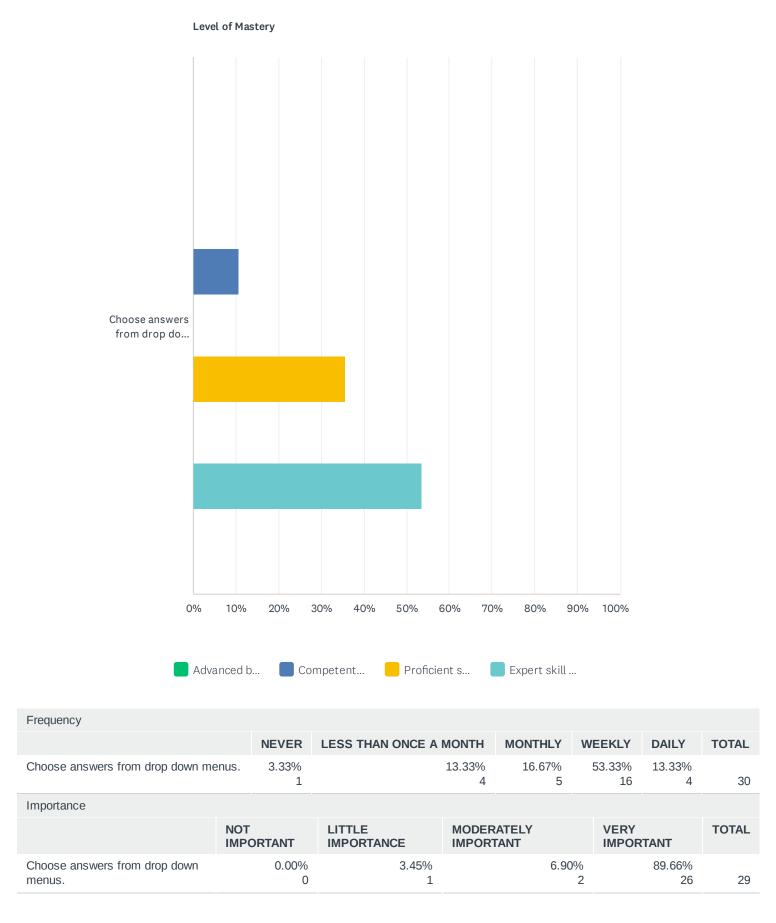
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	10.71% 3	25.00% 7	64.29% 18	28

Q131 3.4.6.2 Head and facial injuries (e.g. concussion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).



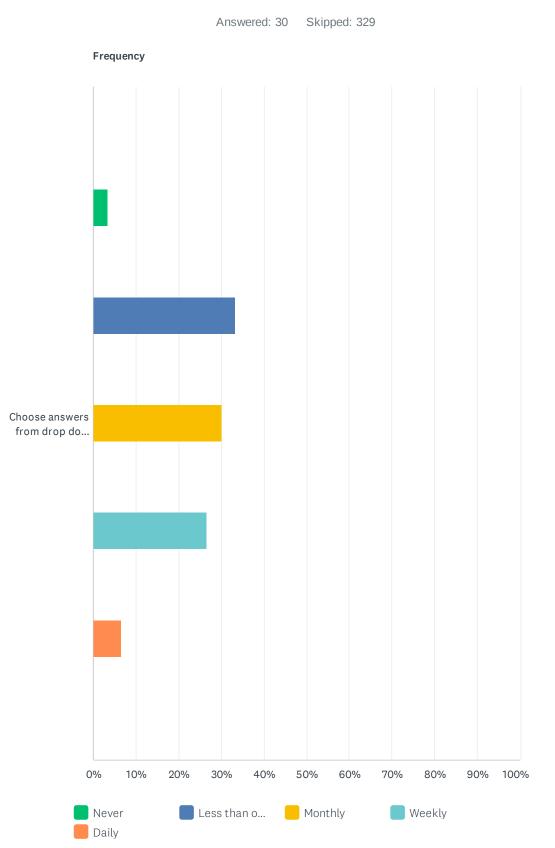


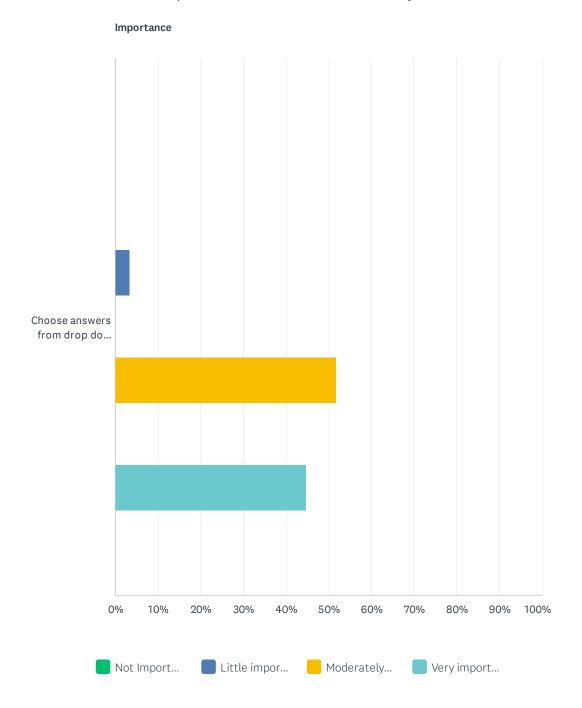


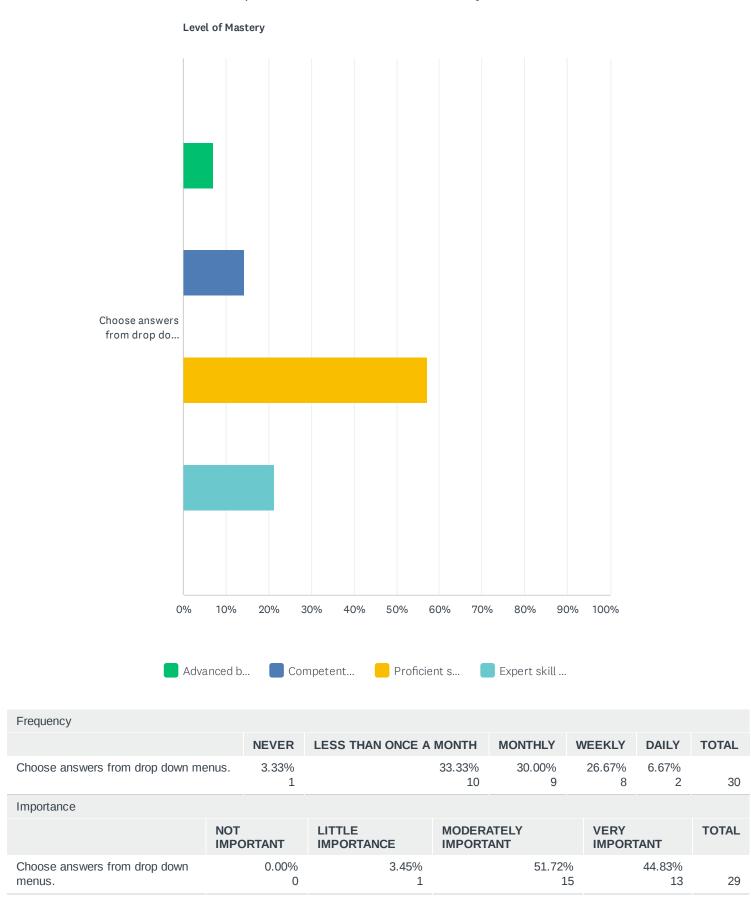


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	10.71% 3	35.71% 10	53.57% 15	28

Q132 3.4.6.3 Environmental injuries (cold, heat, altitude, lightning).

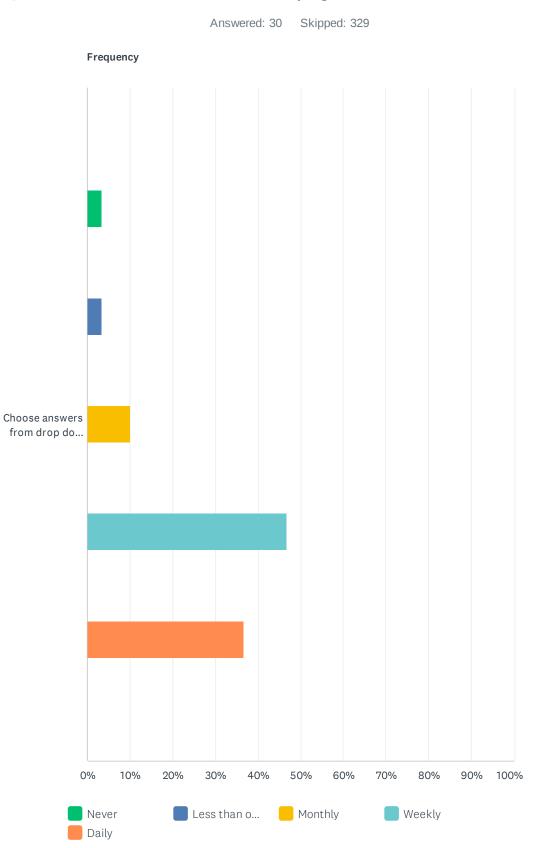


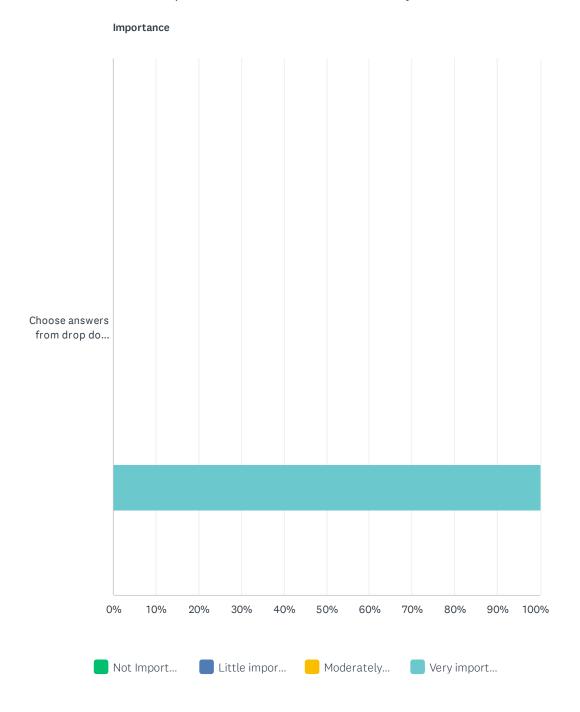


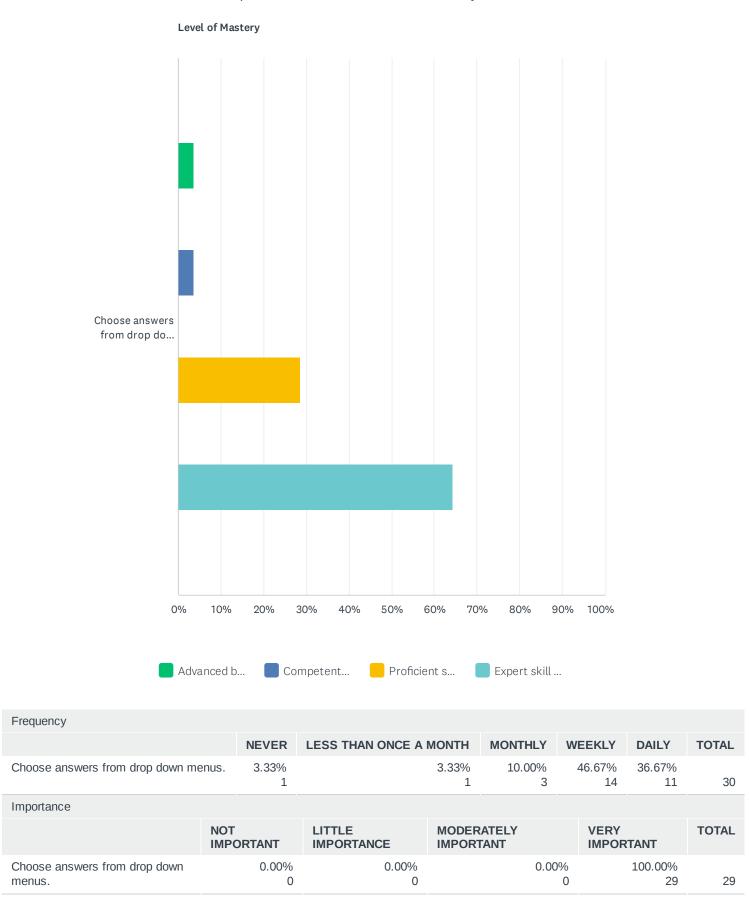


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	14.29% 4	57.14% 16	21.43% 6	28

Q133 3.4.6.4 Musculoskeletal (e.g. fractures, dislocations).



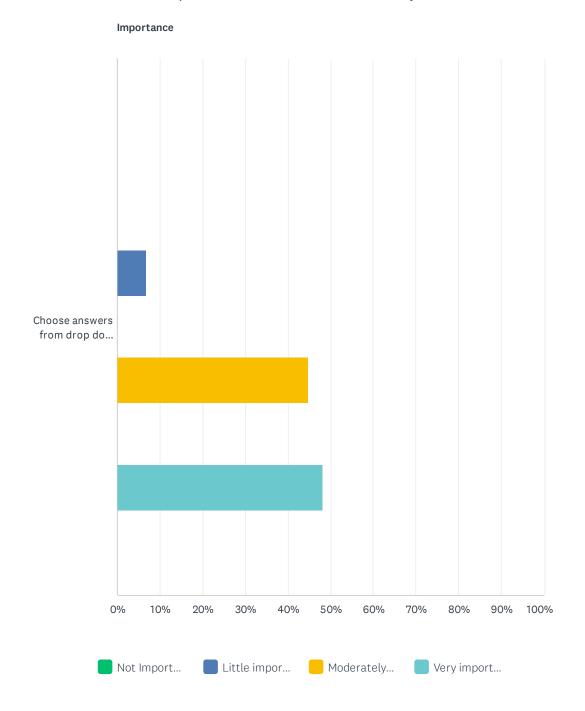


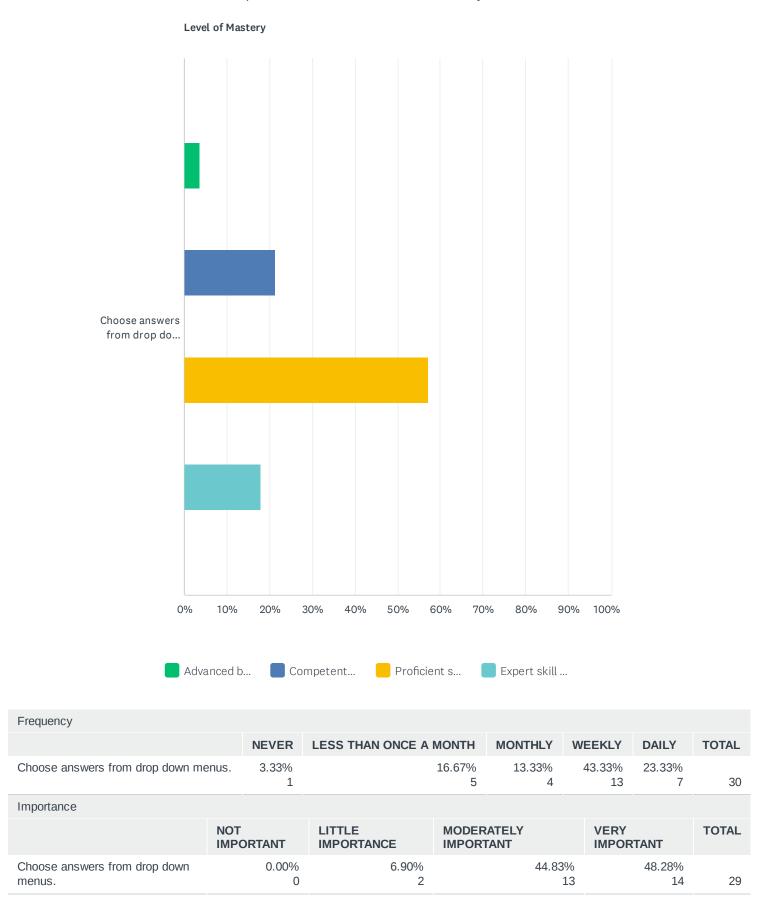


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	3.57% 1	28.57% 8	64.29% 18	28

Q134 3.4.6.5 Integumentary (e.g. lacerations, abrasions, nail bed injuries).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329 Frequency Choose answers from drop do... 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Never Less than o... Monthly Weekly Daily

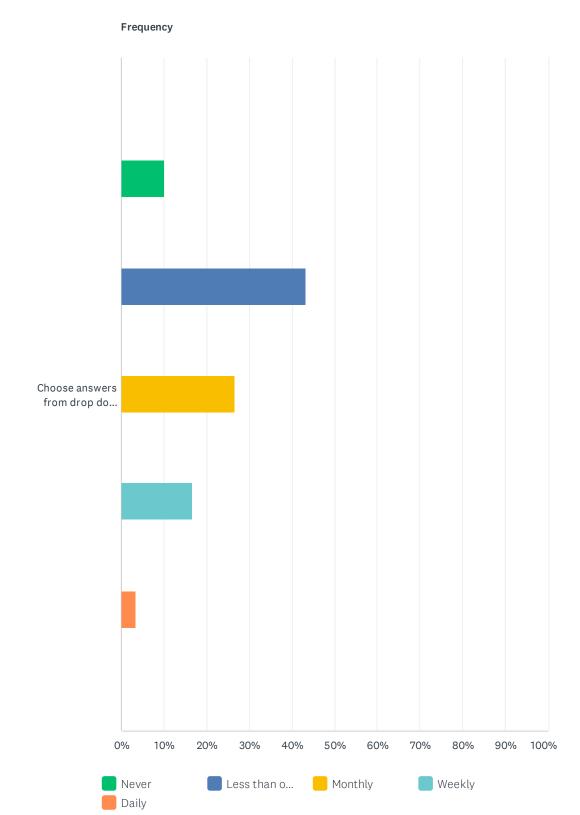


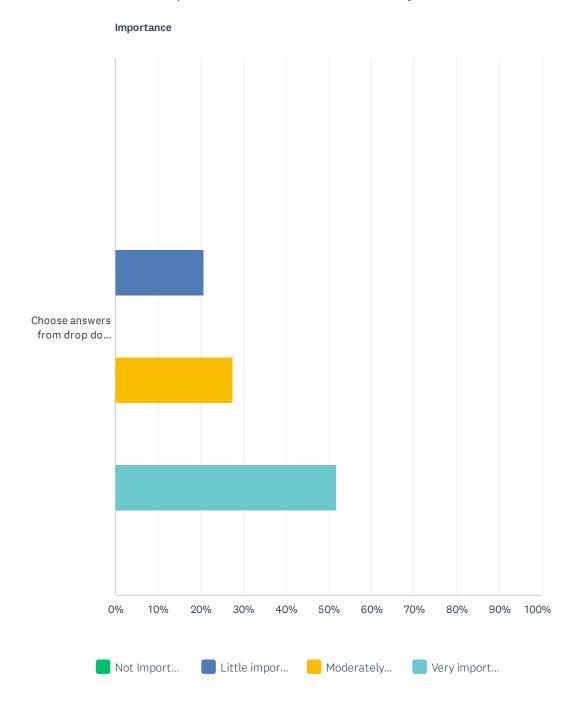


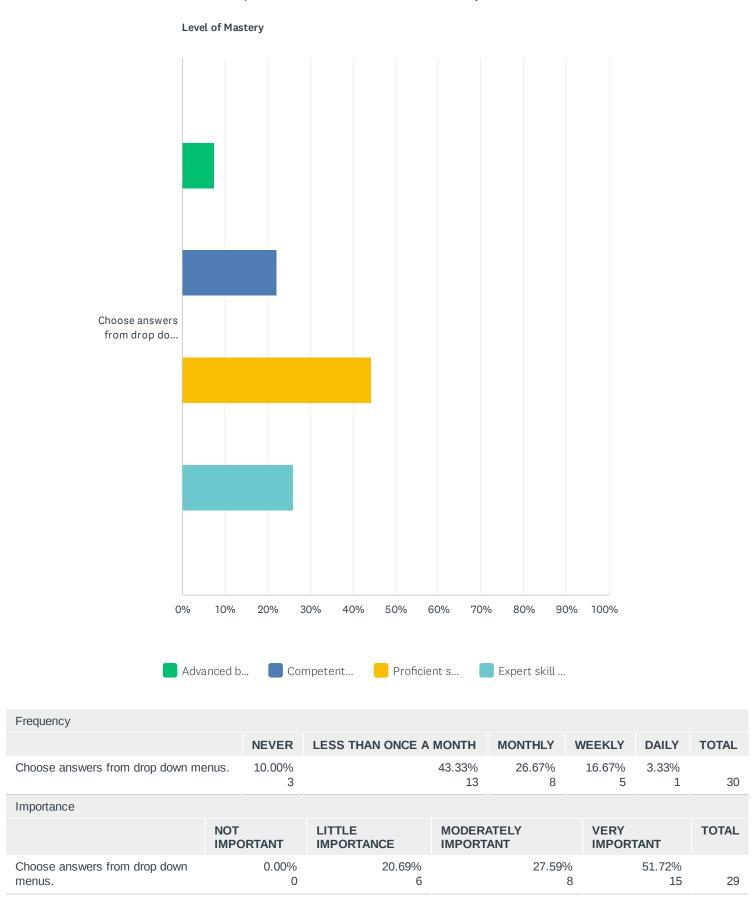
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	21.43% 6	57.14% 16	17.86% 5	28	

Q135 3.4.6.6 Genitourinary (e.g. direct trauma).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



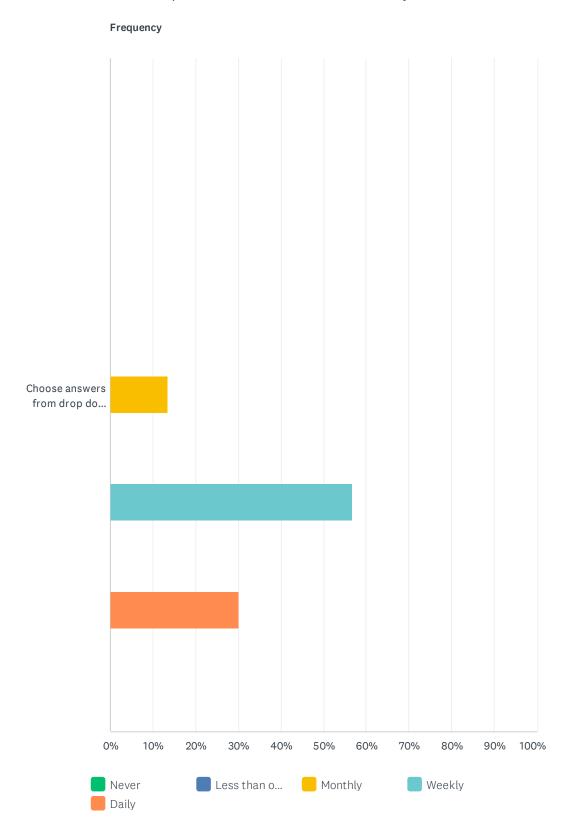


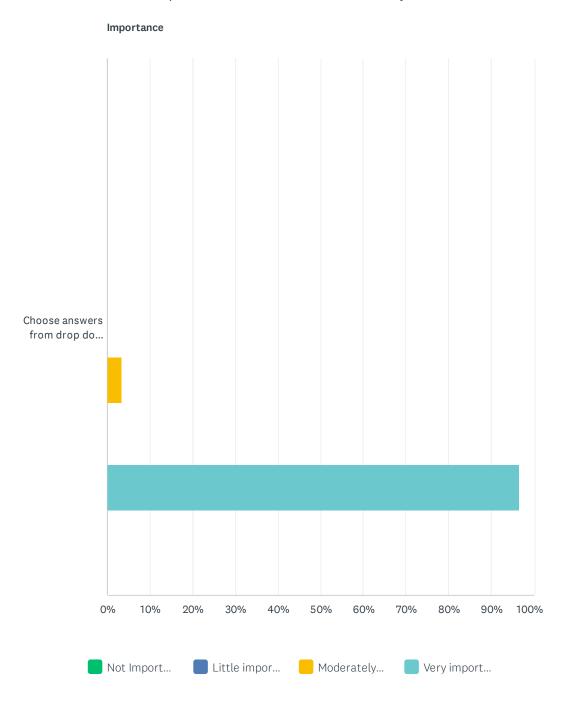


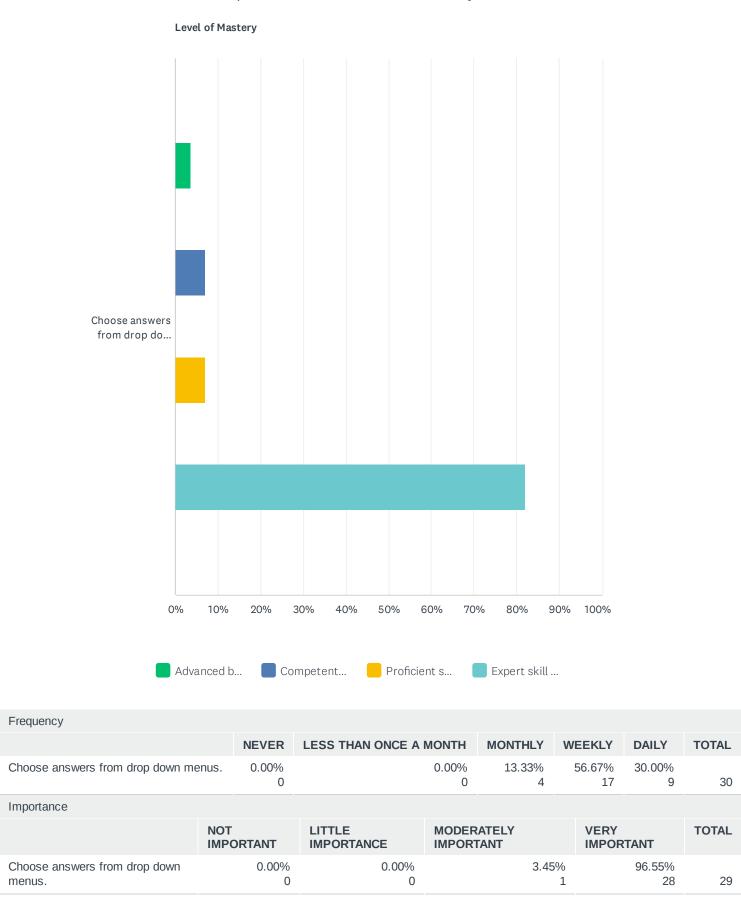
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.41%	22.22% 6	44.44% 12	25.93% 7	27	

Q136 3.4.6.7 Implement functional tests to determine athlete's ability and readiness to return to desired activity including the interpretation and impact of the results.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



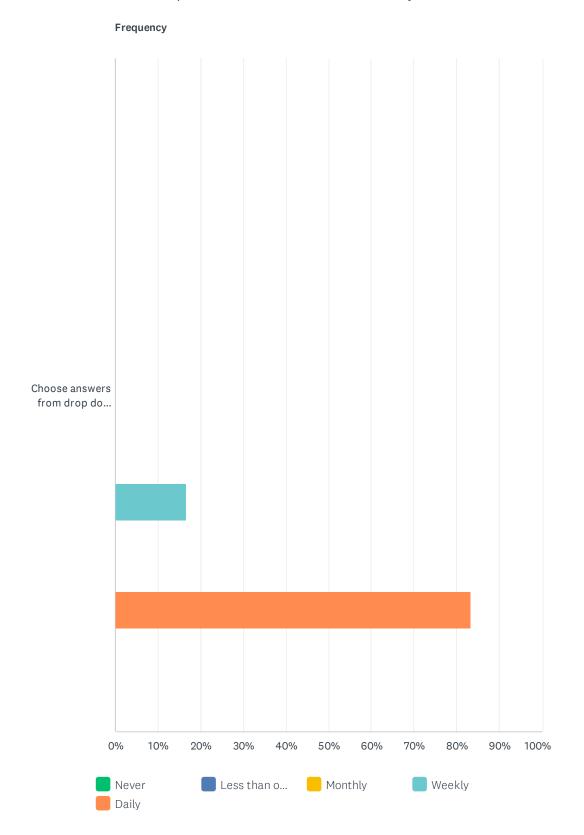


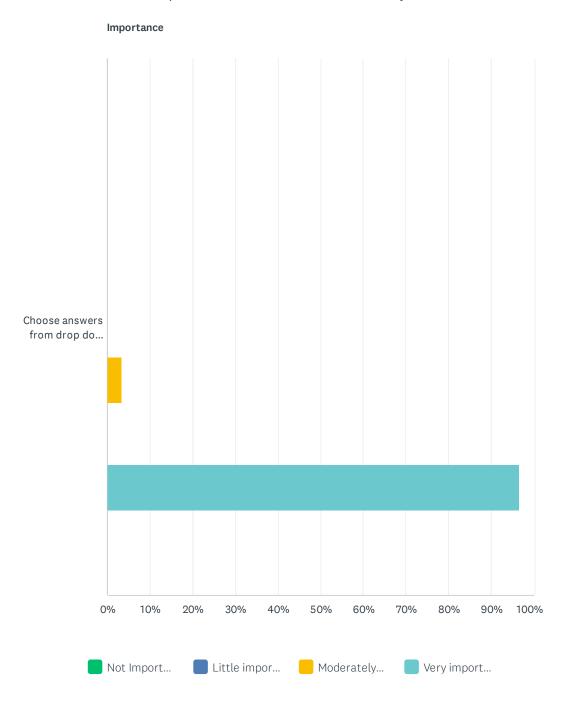


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	7.14% 2	7.14% 2	82.14% 23	28	

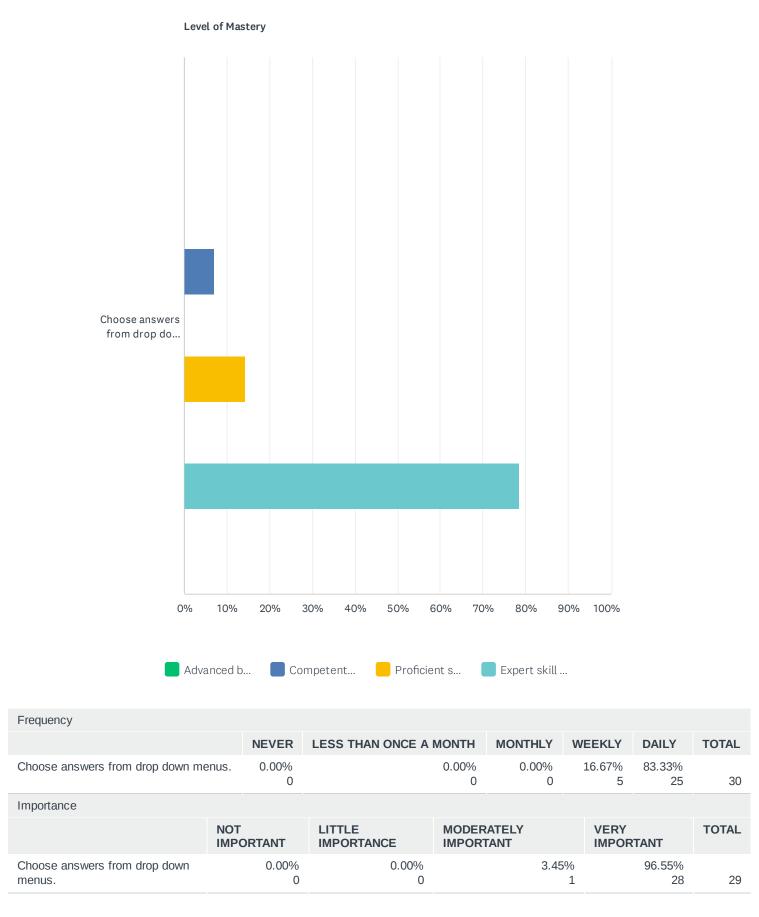
Q137 3.5.1.1 Implement interventions based upon the evaluation of an athlete's physiologic condition, type and stage of injury, repair/recovery process and specific sport requirements.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



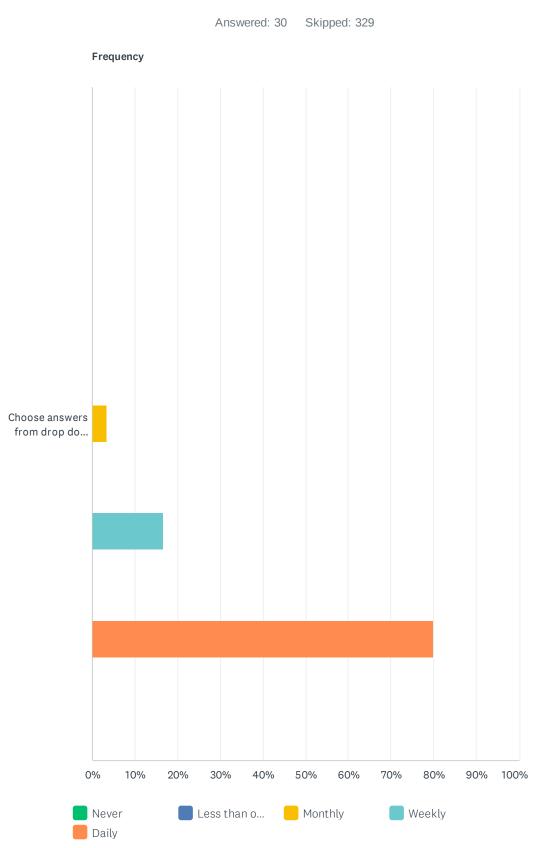


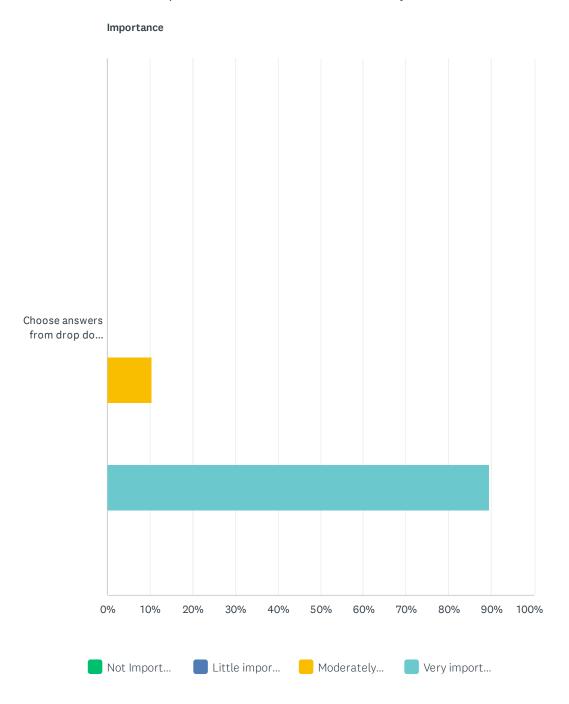


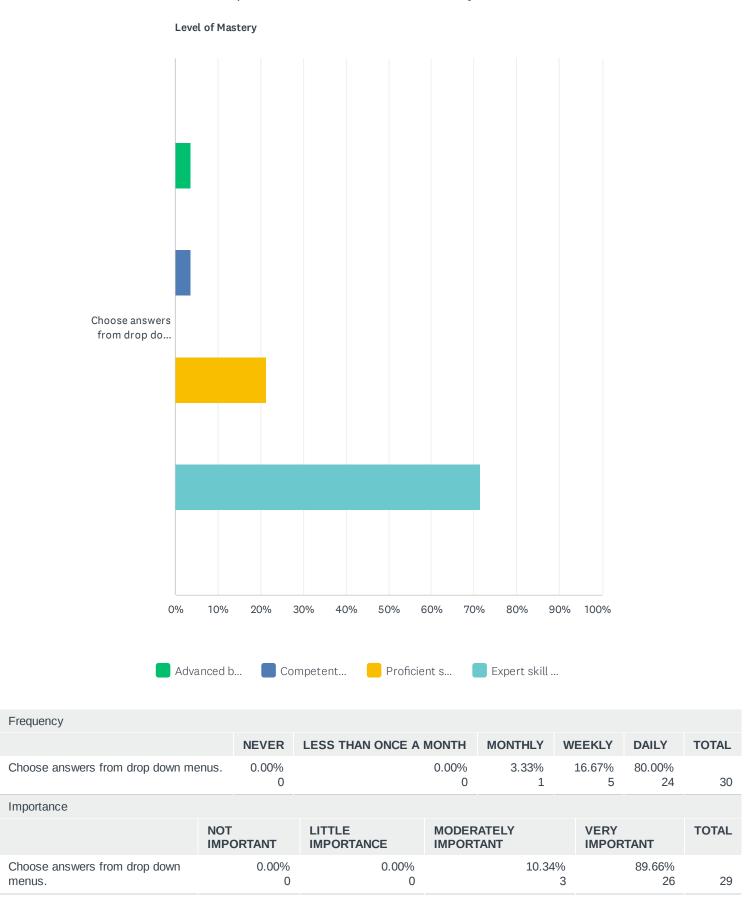


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	7.14% 2	14.29% 4	78.57% 22	28	

Q138 3.5.1.2 Patient/client education on diagnosis, prognosis, intervention, responsibility, and self- management within plan of care.



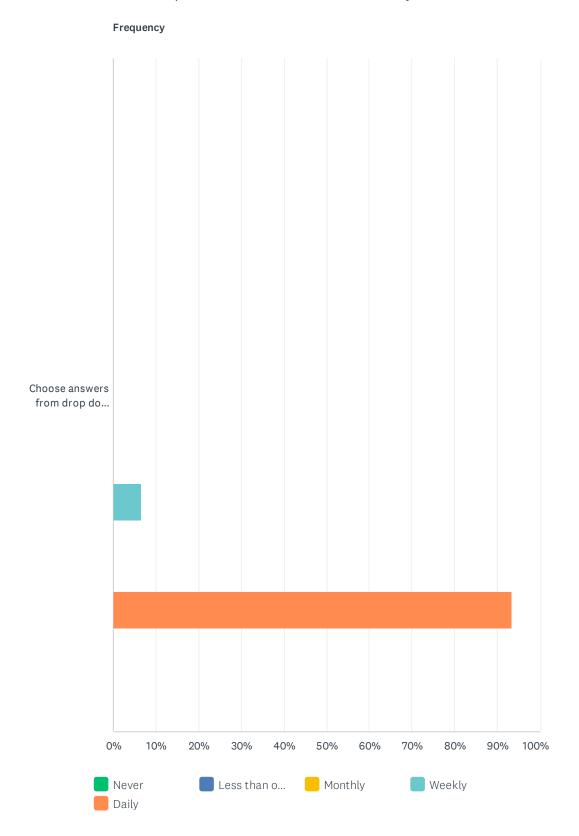


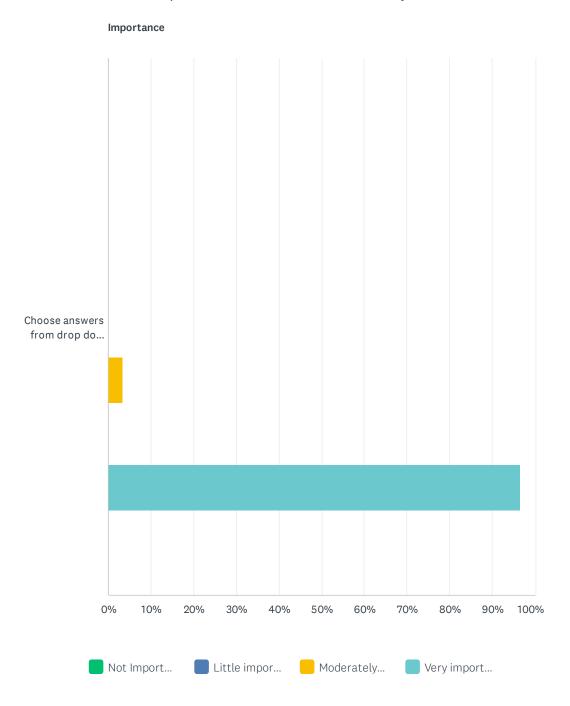


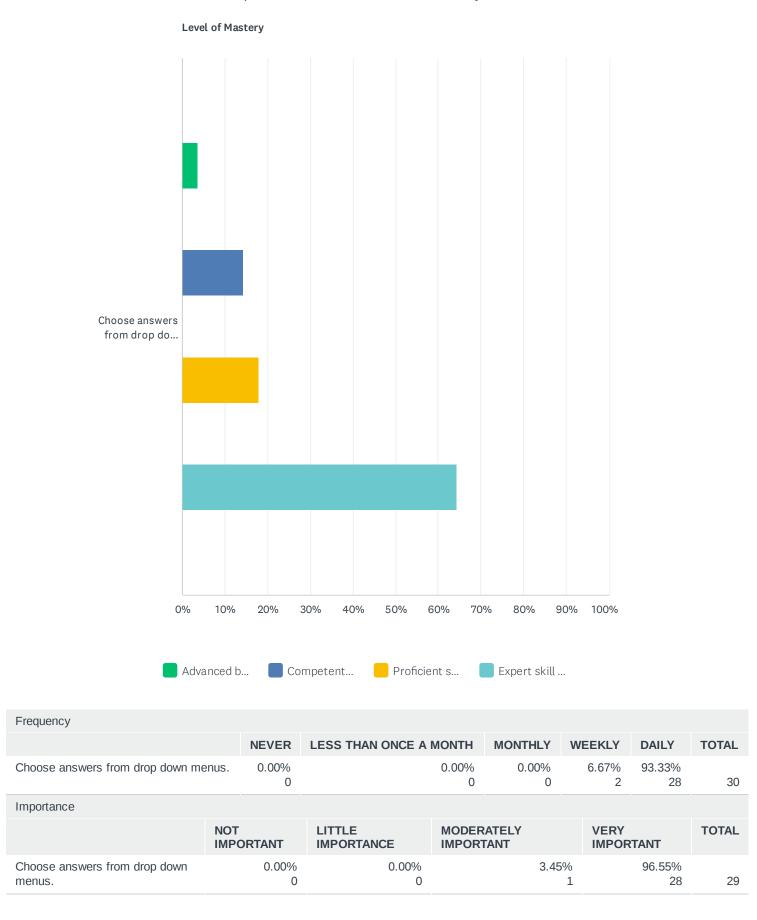
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	3.57% 1	21.43% 6	71.43% 20	28	

Q139 3.5.1.3 Therapeutic exercise instruction to improve muscle performance, joint mobility, muscle length, and aerobic capacity/endurance.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



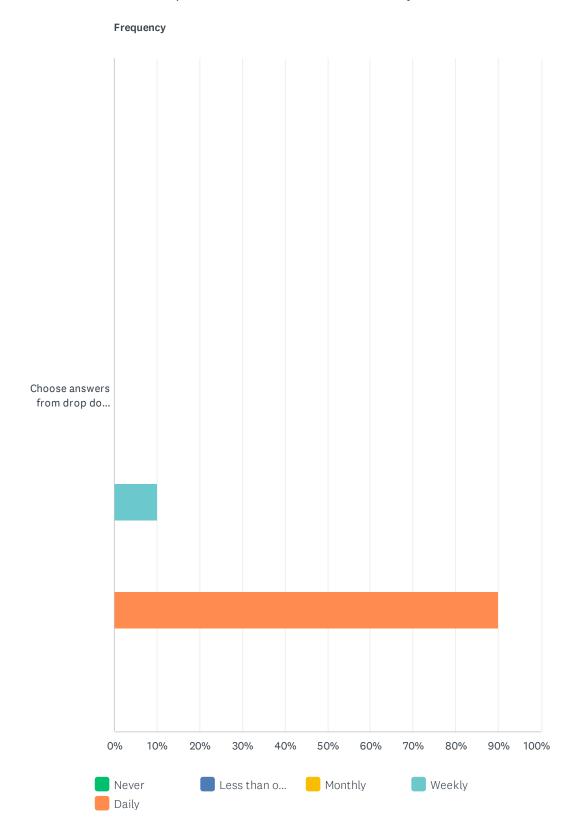


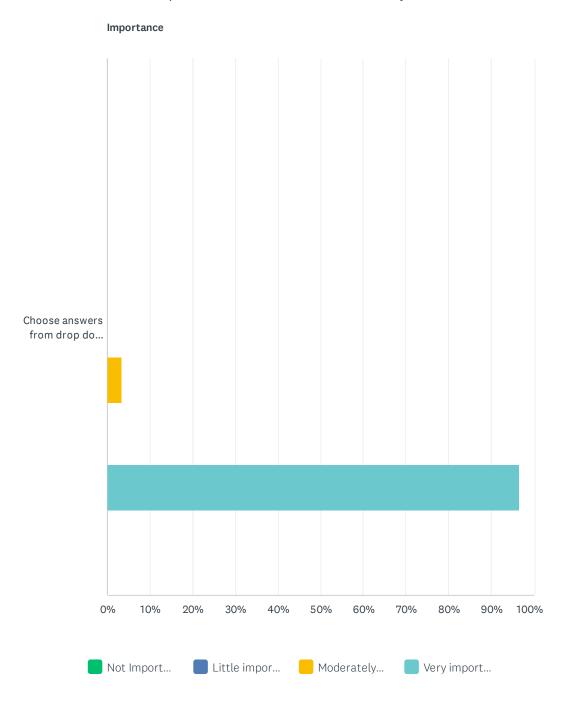


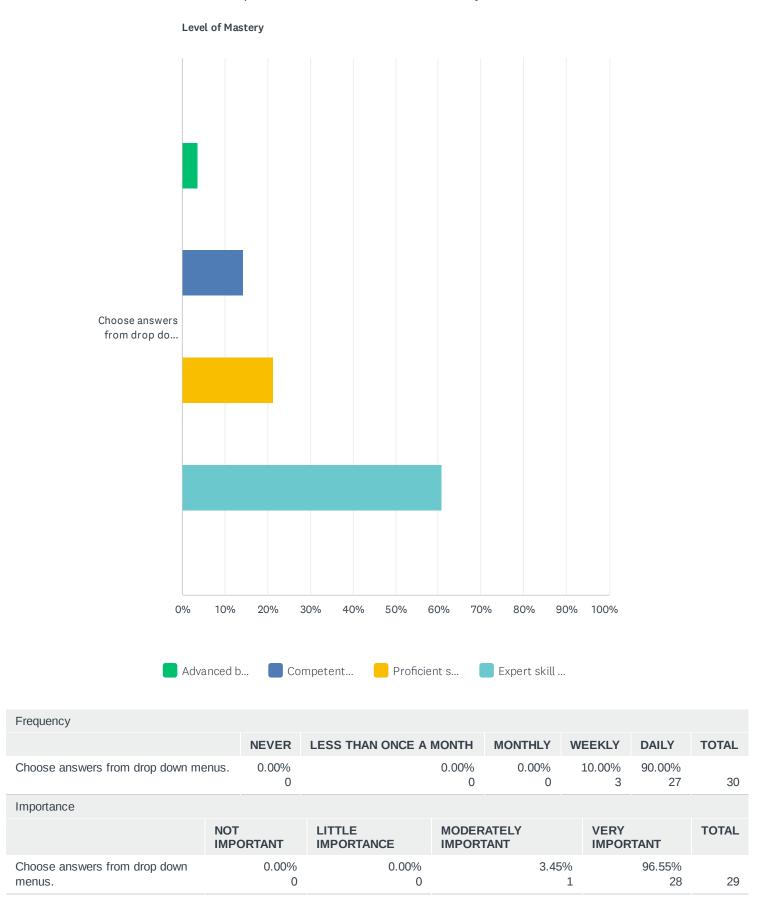
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	14.29% 4	17.86% 5	64.29% 18	28	

Q140 3.5.1.4 Motor function training (e.g. balance, coordination and agility training, body mechanics and postural stabilization, gait and locomotion training.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

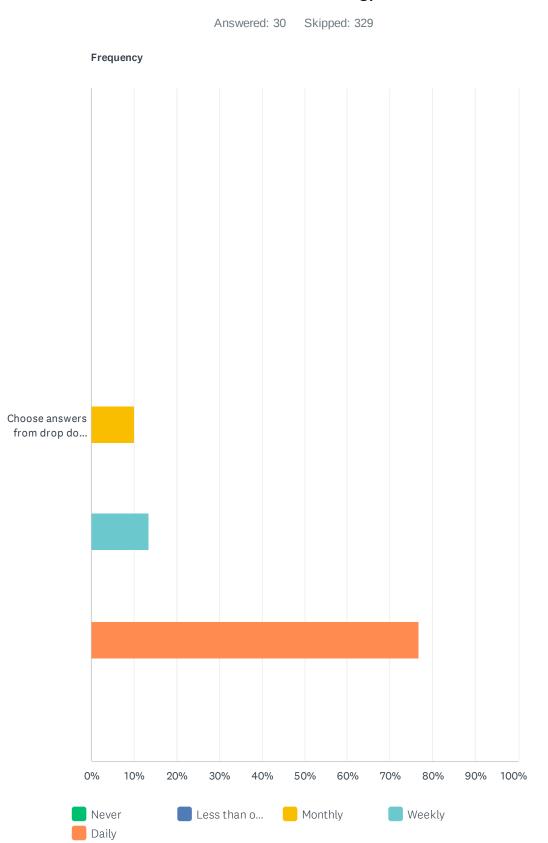


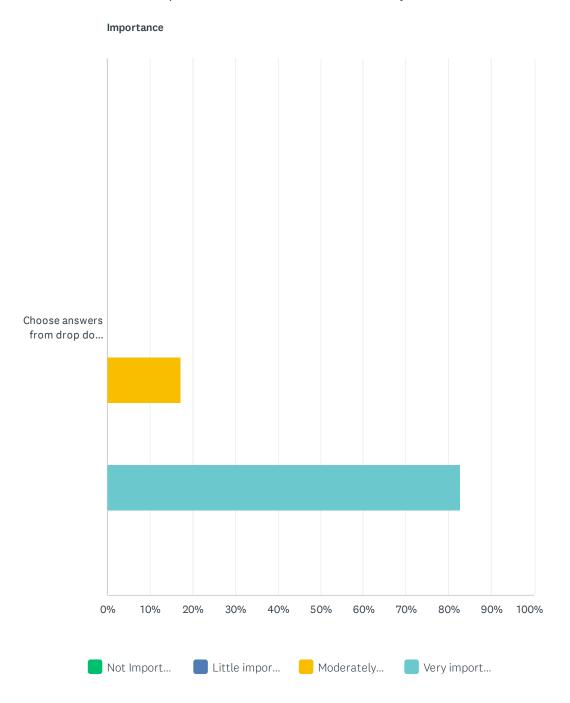


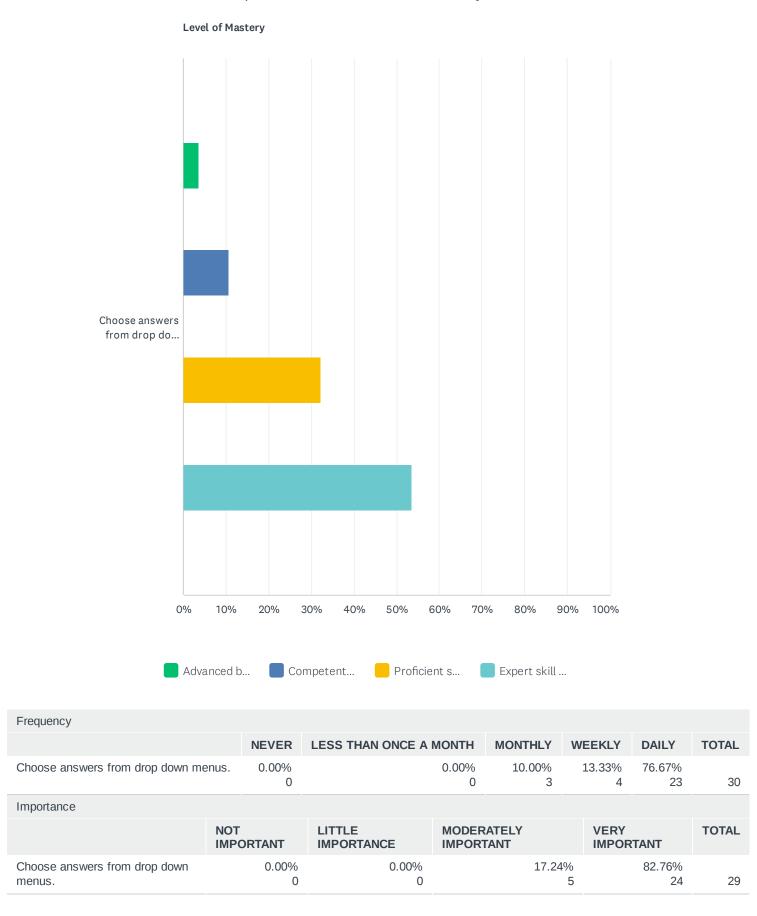


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	14.29% 4	21.43% 6	60.71% 17	28	

Q141 3.5.1.5 Muscle performance training (e.g. strength, power and endurance training).

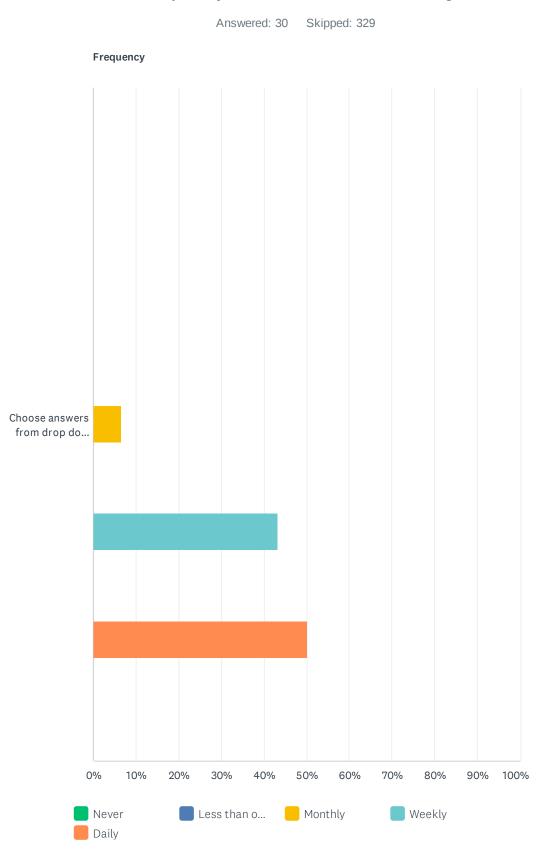


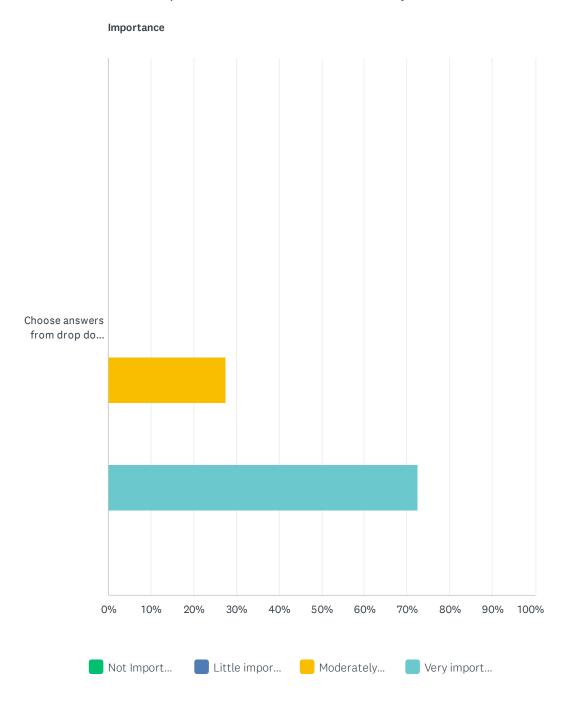


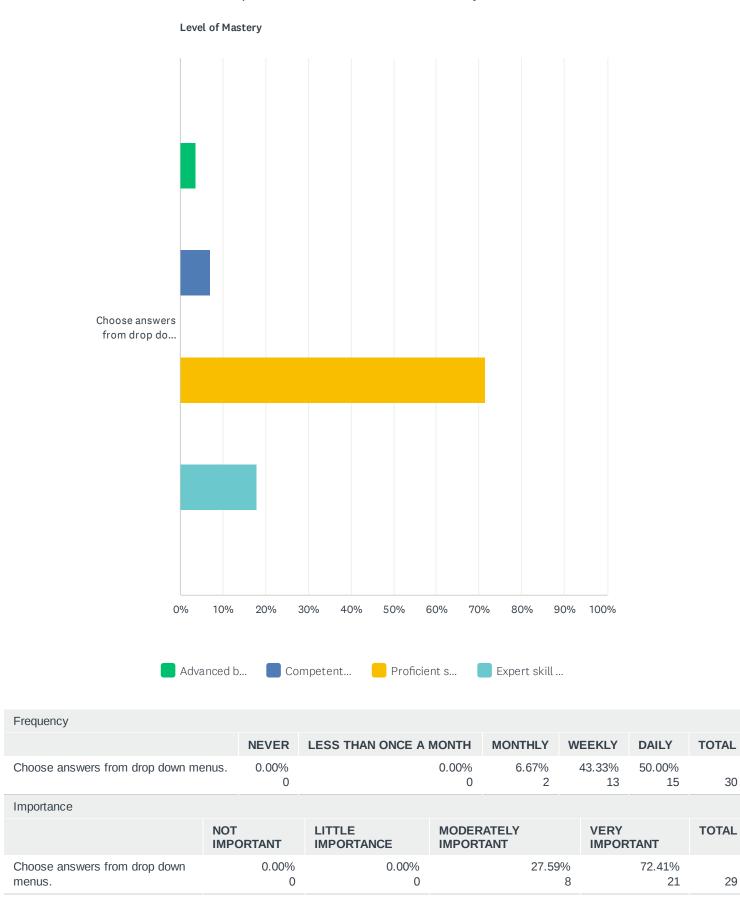


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	10.71% 3	32.14% 9	53.57% 15	28	

Q142 3.5.1.6 Aerobic capacity/endurance conditioning and reconditioning.

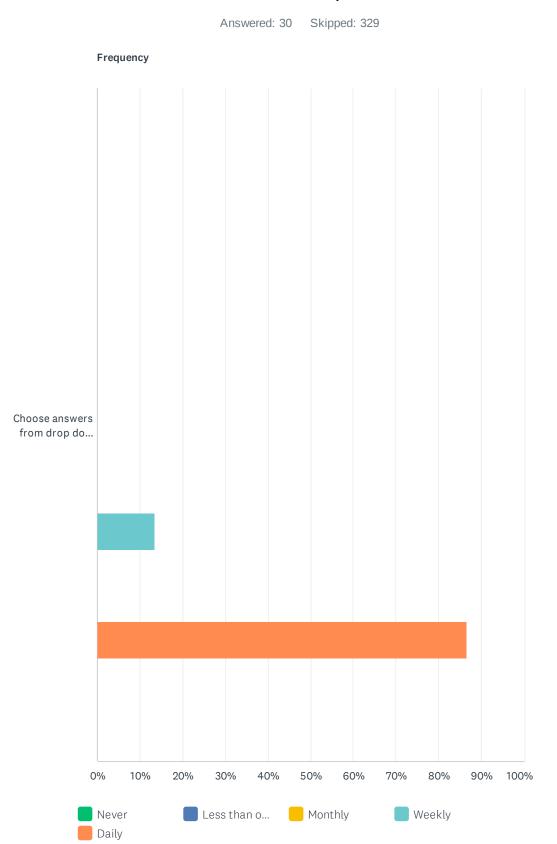


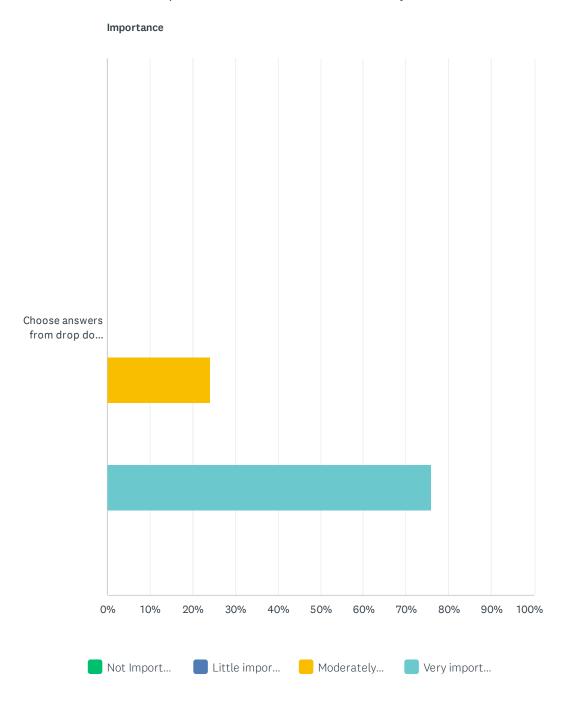


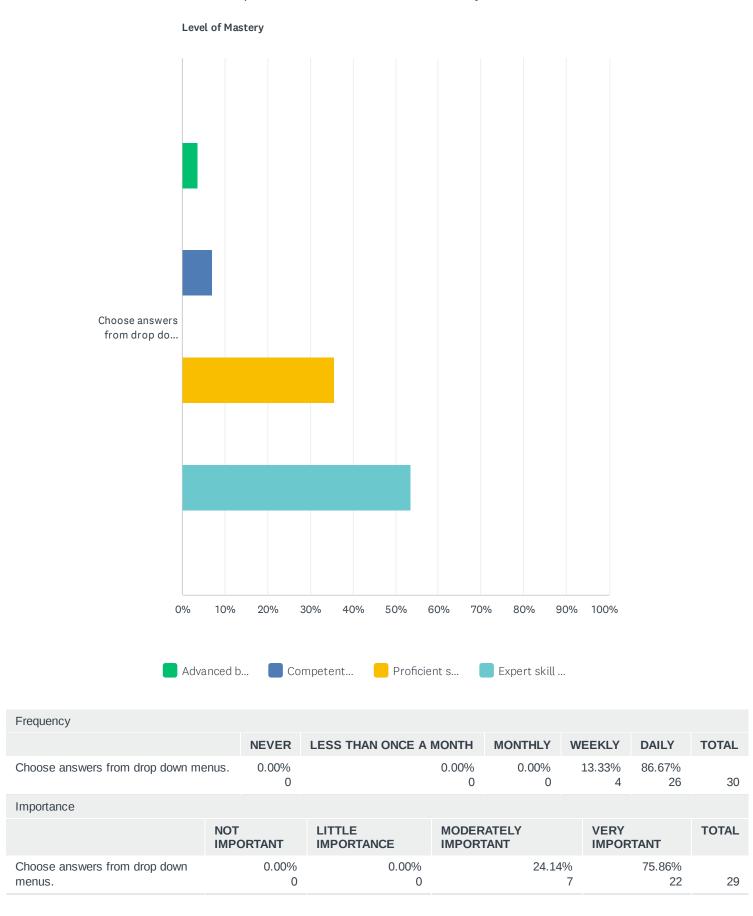


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	7.14% 2	71.43% 20	17.86% 5	28	

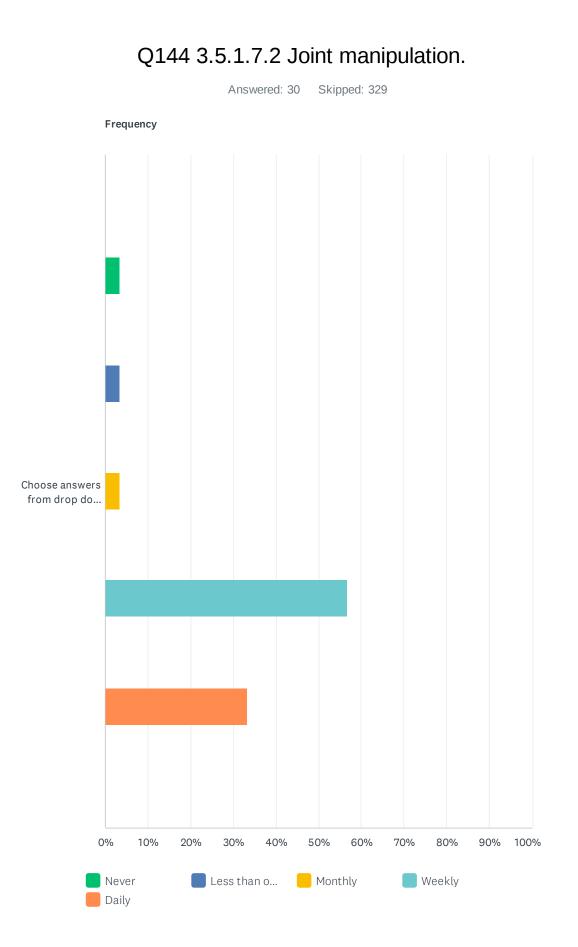
Q143 3.5.1.7.1 Joint mobilization (e.g. accessory movement: glides, distraction).

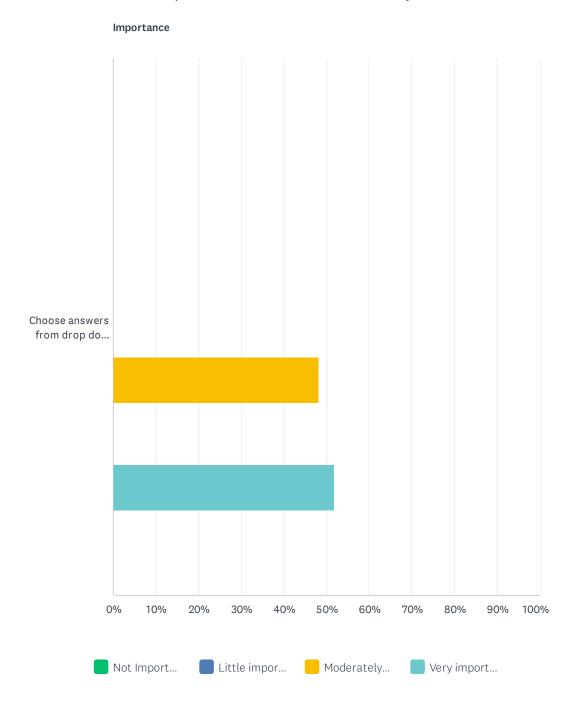


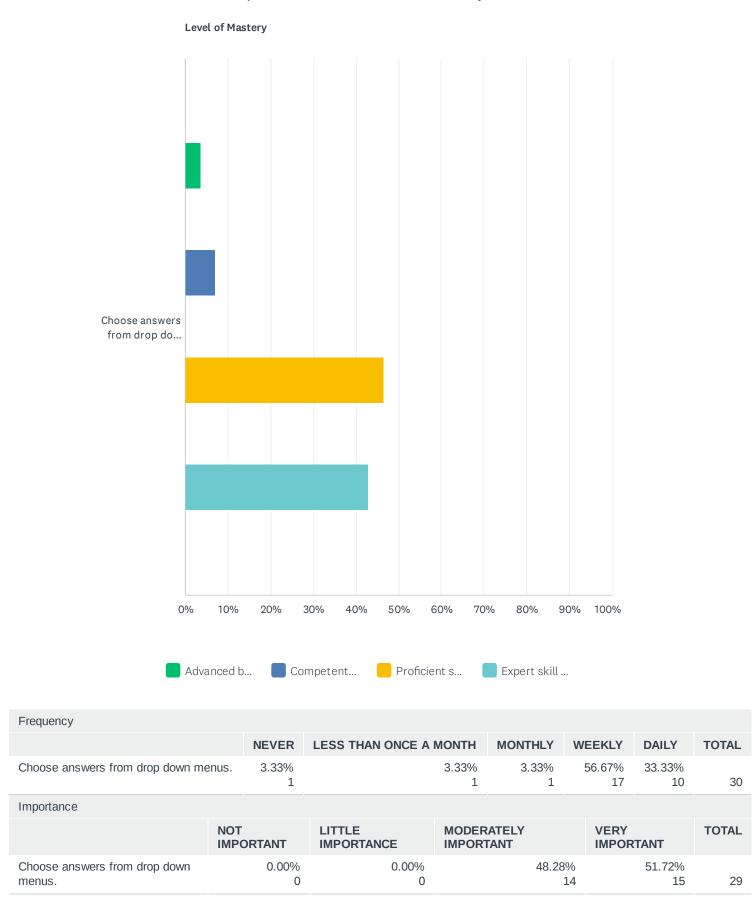




Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	7.14% 2	35.71% 10	53.57% 15	28	



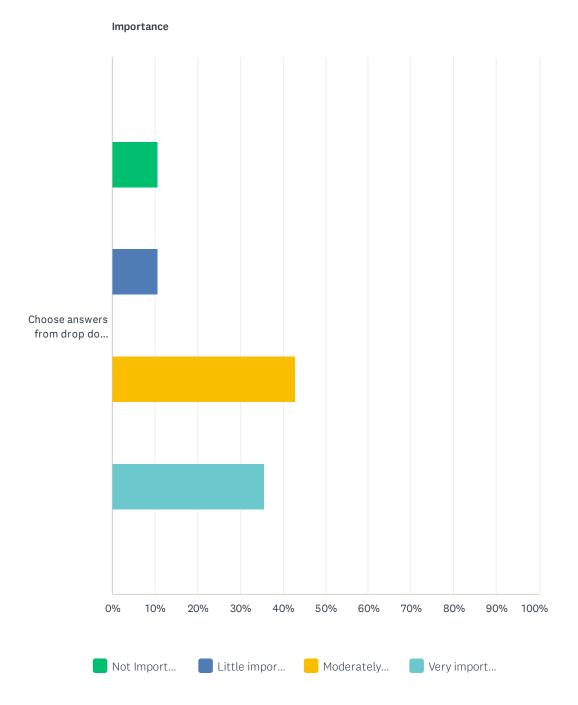


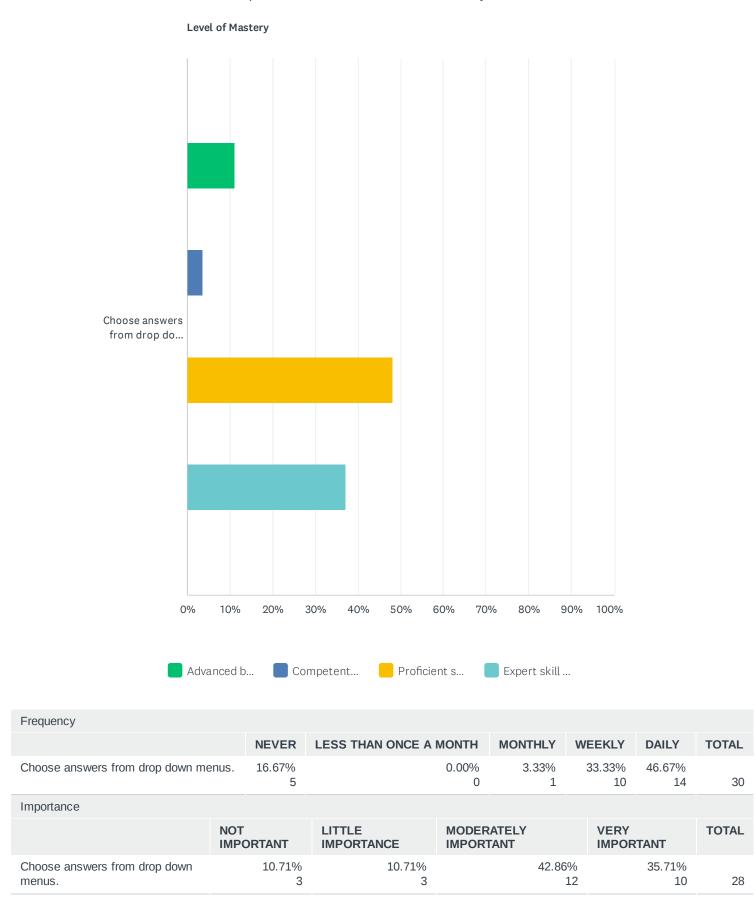


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.57% 1	7.14%	46.43% 13	42.86% 12	28	

Q145 3.5.1.7.3 Intramuscular manual therapy (dry needling).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329 Frequency Choose answers from drop do... 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Never Less than o... Monthly Weekly Daily

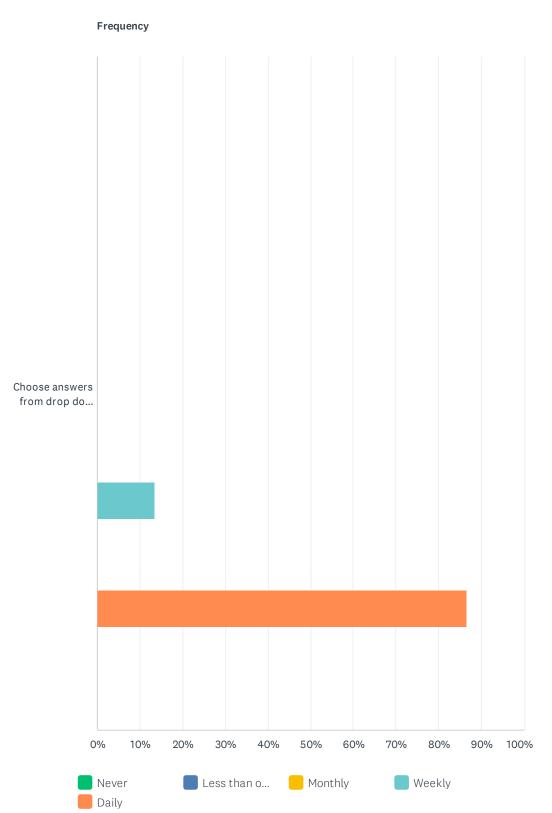


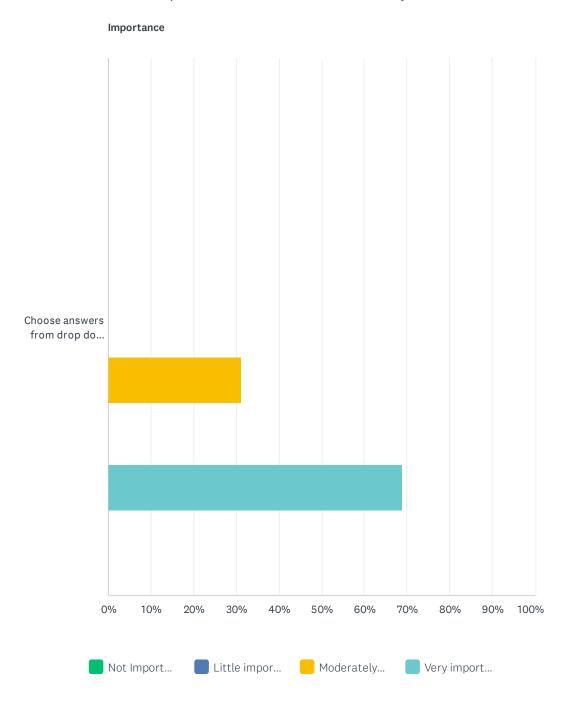


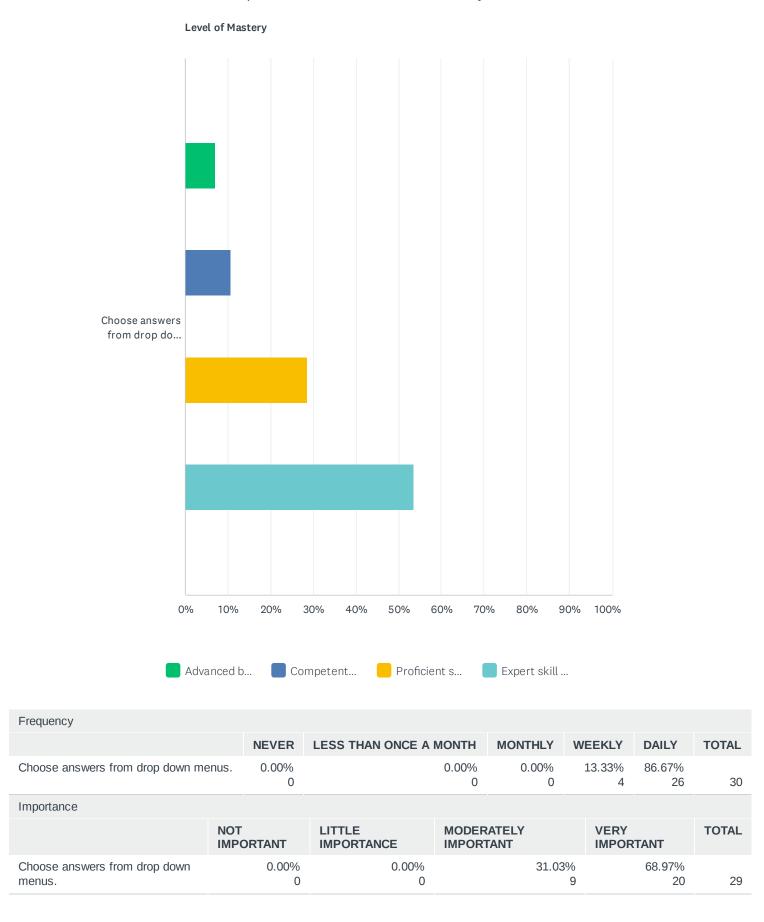
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	11.11% 3	3.70% 1	48.15% 13	37.04% 10	27	

Q146 3.5.1.7.4 Passive range of motion.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



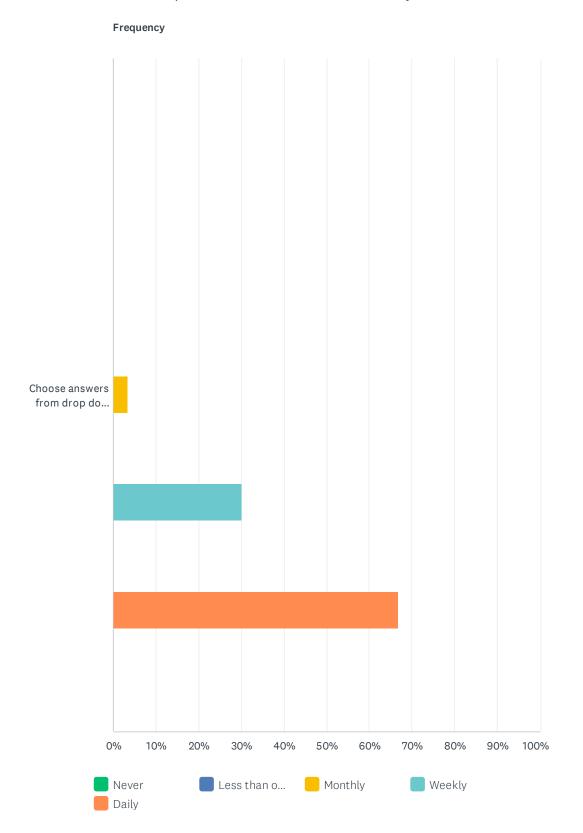


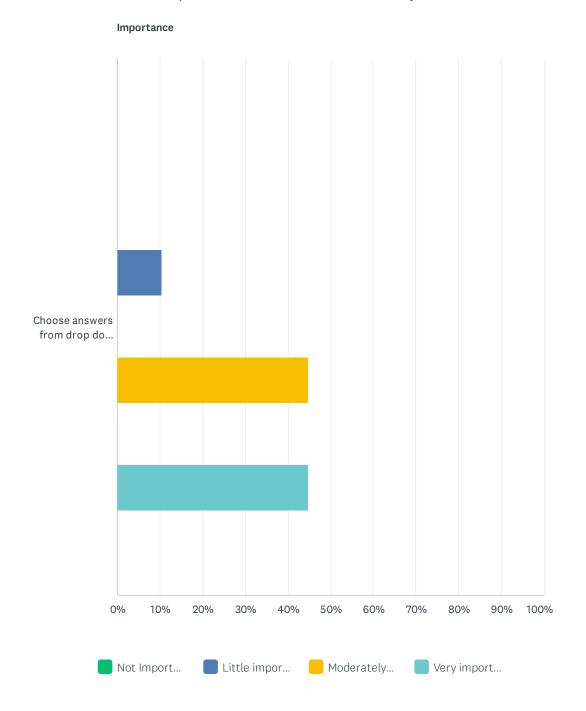


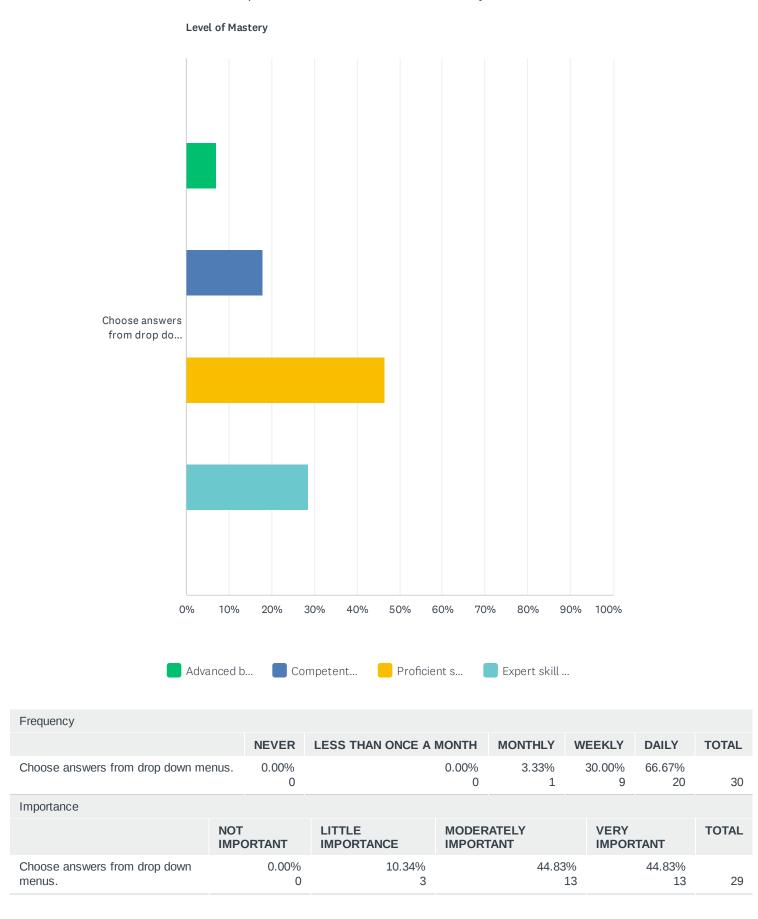
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	10.71% 3	28.57% 8	53.57% 15	28	

Q147 3.5.1.7.5 Soft tissue instrument assisted mobilization (e.g. therapeutic massage, connective tissue massage, deep friction, cross friction massage.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



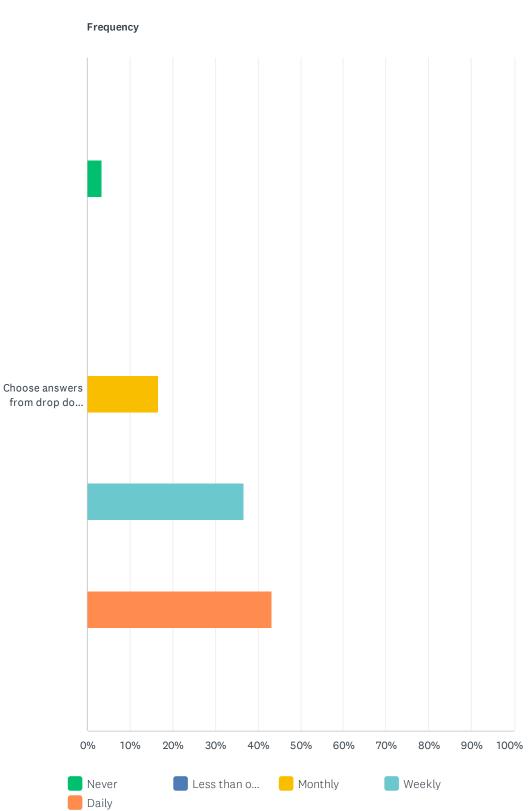


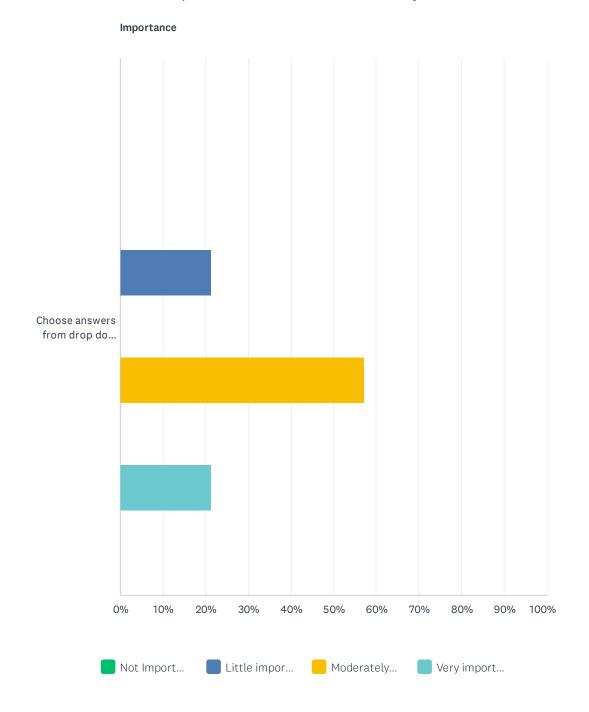


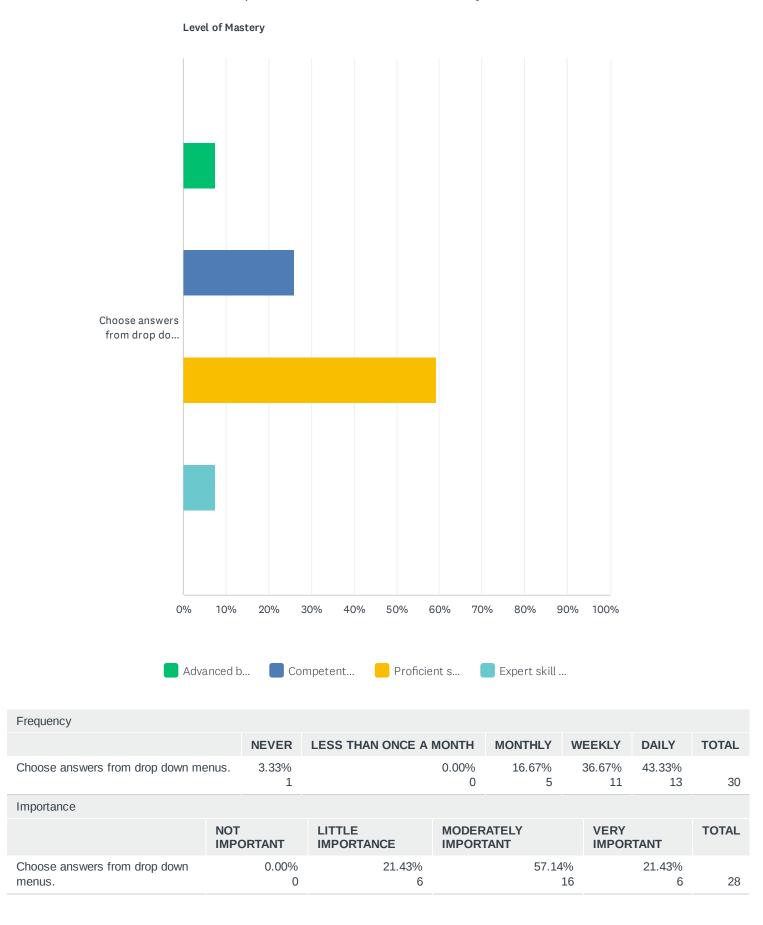
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.14%	17.86% 5	46.43% 13	28.57% 8	28

Q148 3.5.1.8 Electrotherapeutic modalities.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

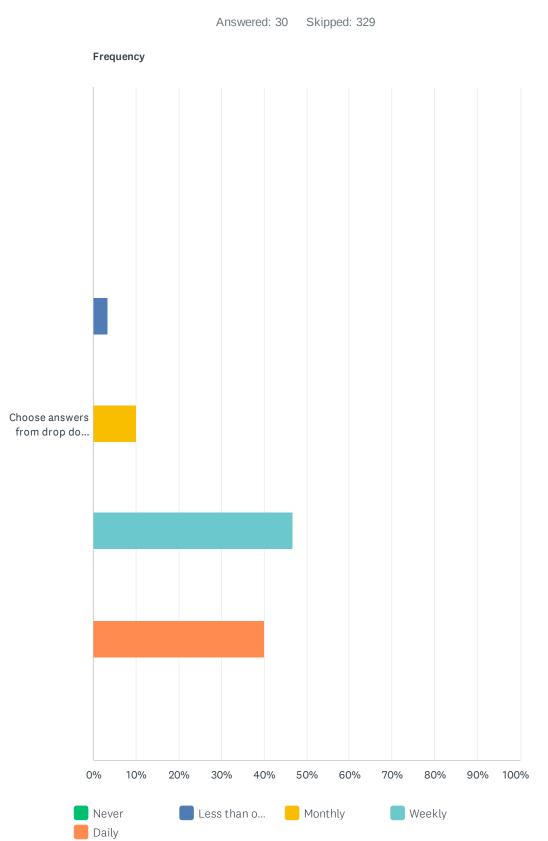


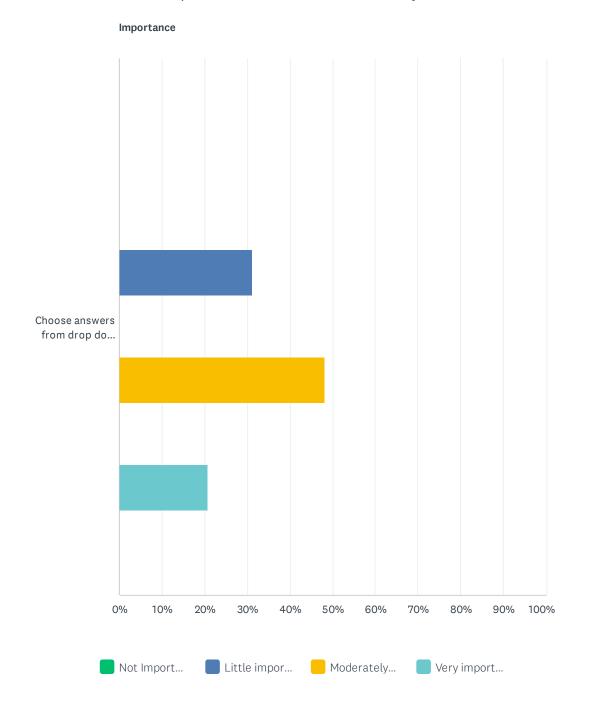


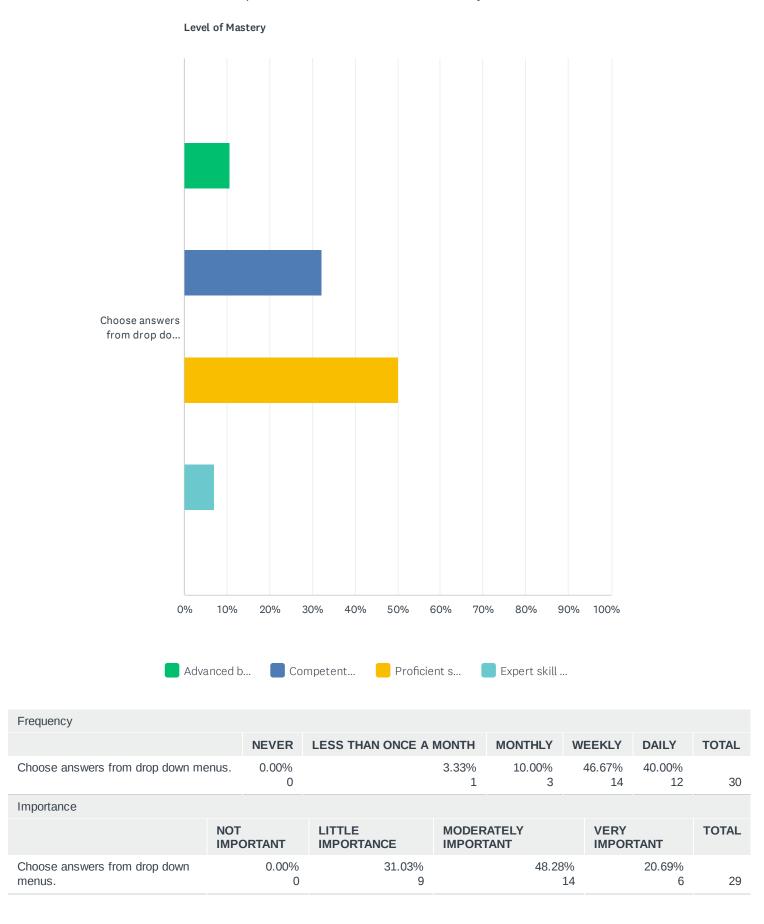


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.41%	25.93% 7	59.26% 16	7.41% 2	27	

Q149 3.5.1.9 Physical agents (e.g. Thermotherapy, hydrotherapy, mechanical devices).



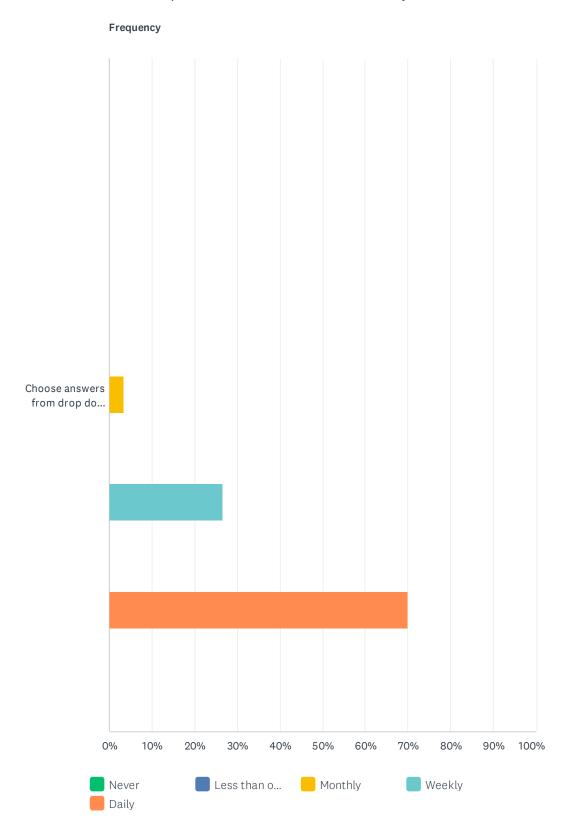


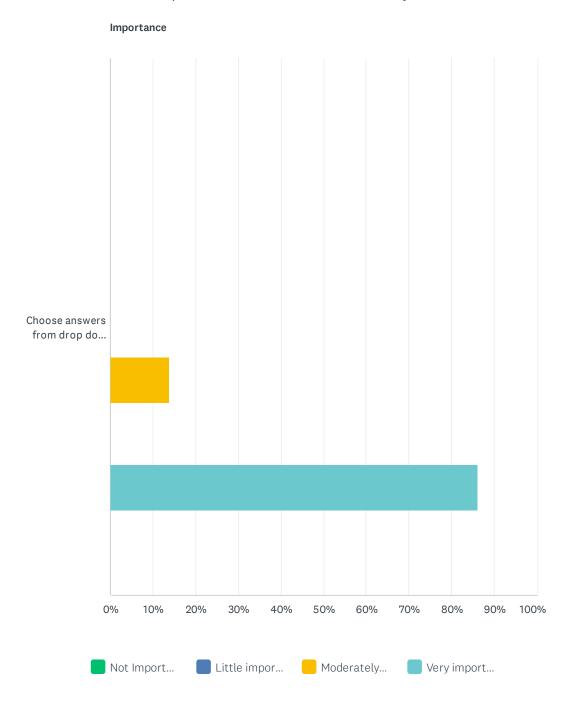


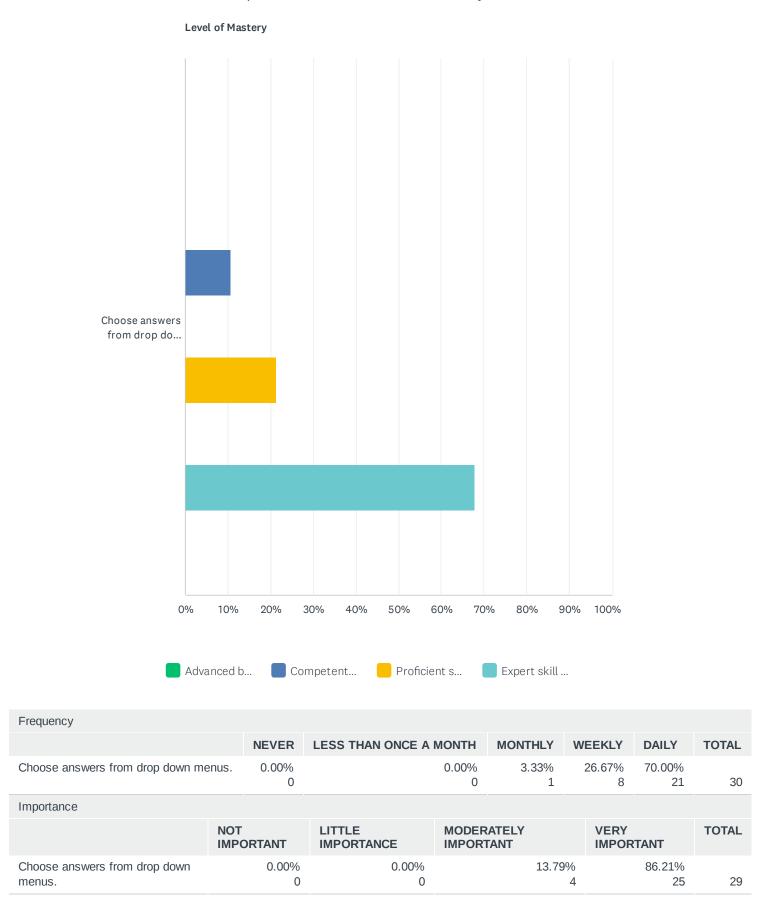
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	10.71% 3	32.14% 9	50.00% 14	7.14% 2	28	

Q150 3.5.1.10 Implement performance-based functional progression programs to determine an athlete's ability and readiness to return to desired activity.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329



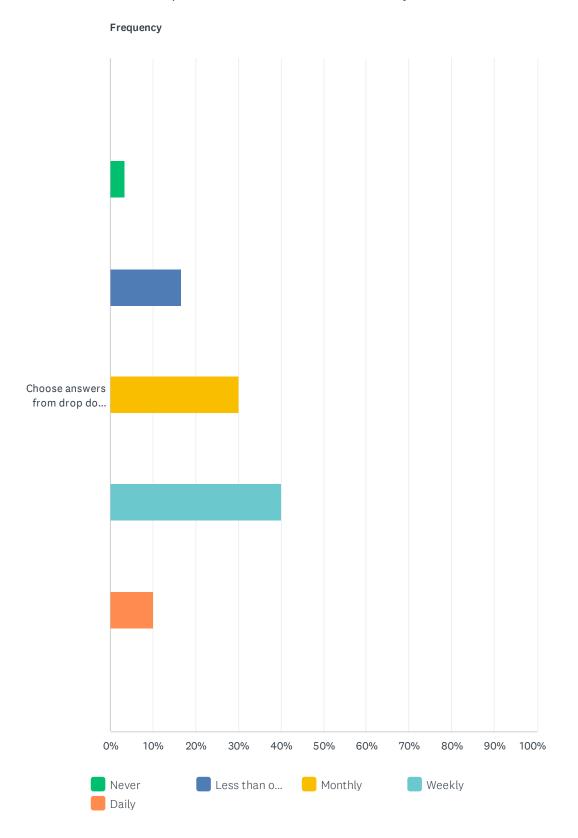


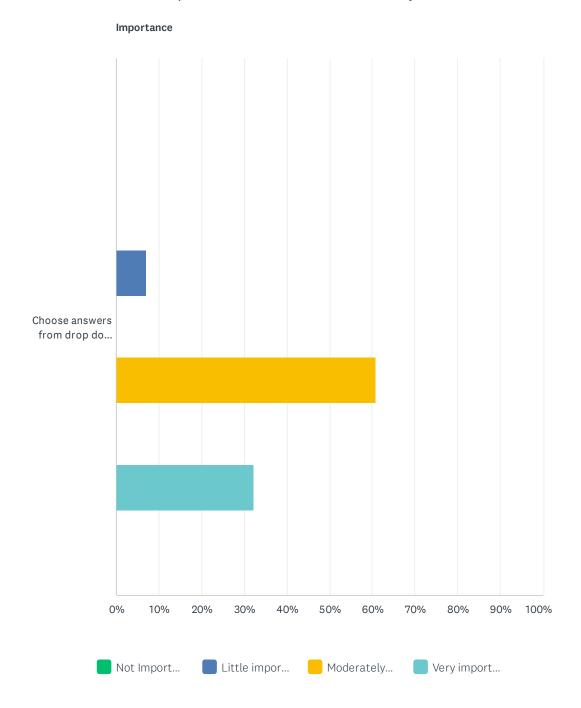


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	10.71% 3	21.43% 6	67.86% 19	28	

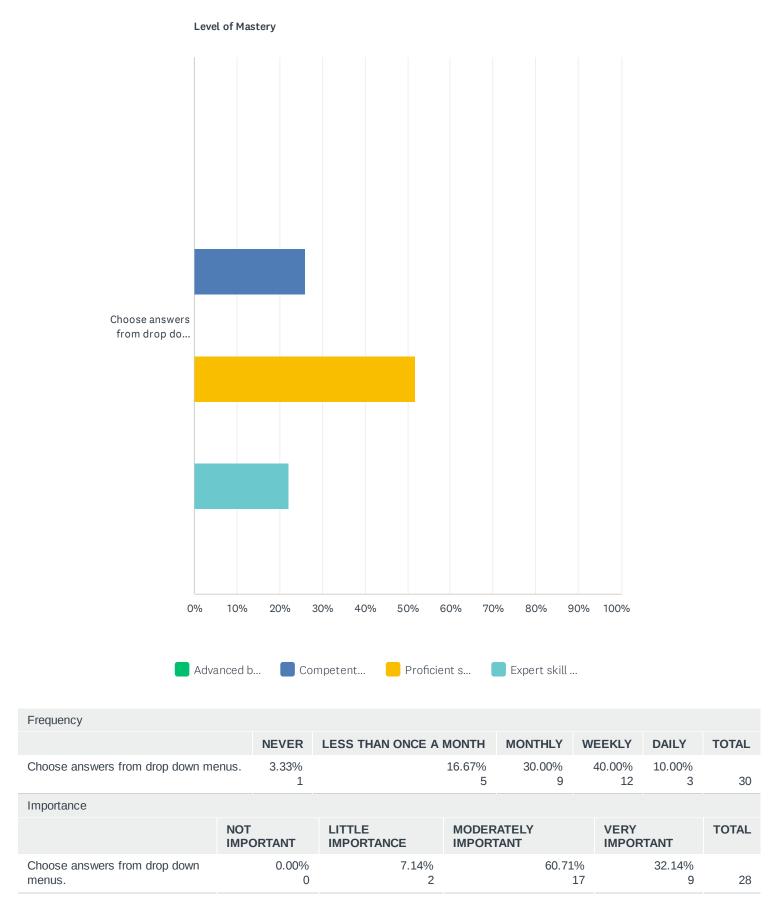
Q151 3.5.1.11 Select, prescribe, and apply orthotic, prosthetic, or supportive devices to minimize acuity of injury and facilitate recovery and return to competition.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329





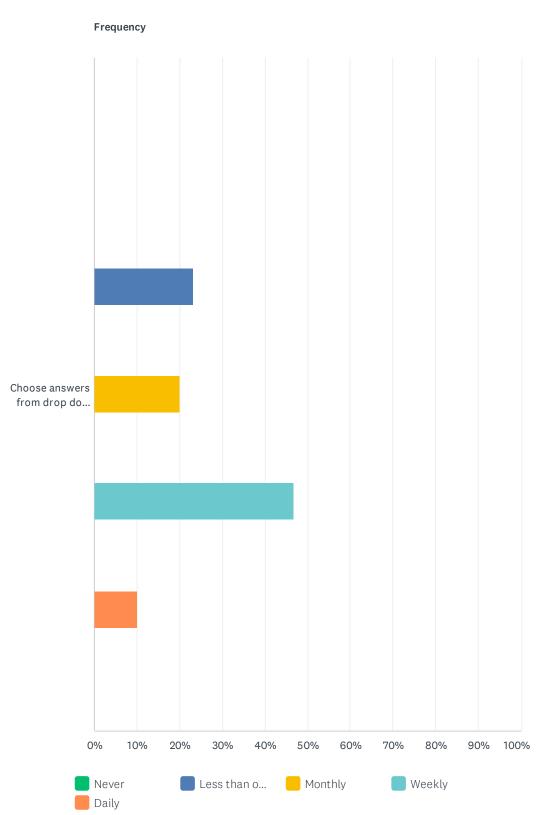


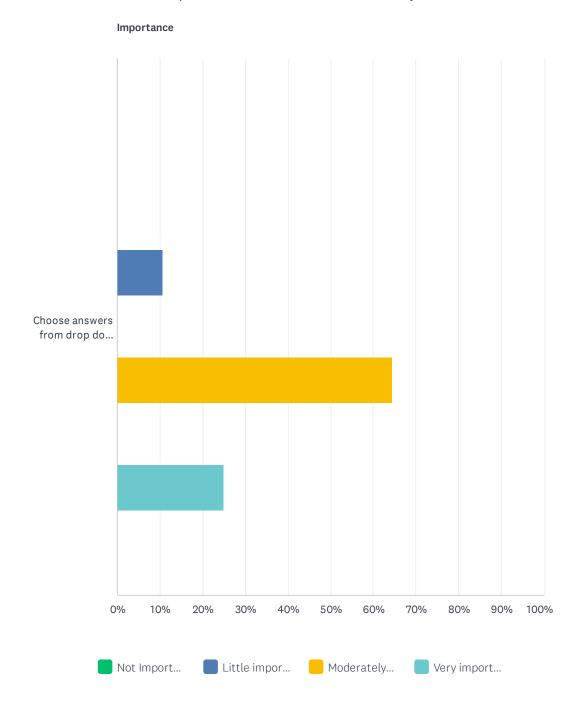


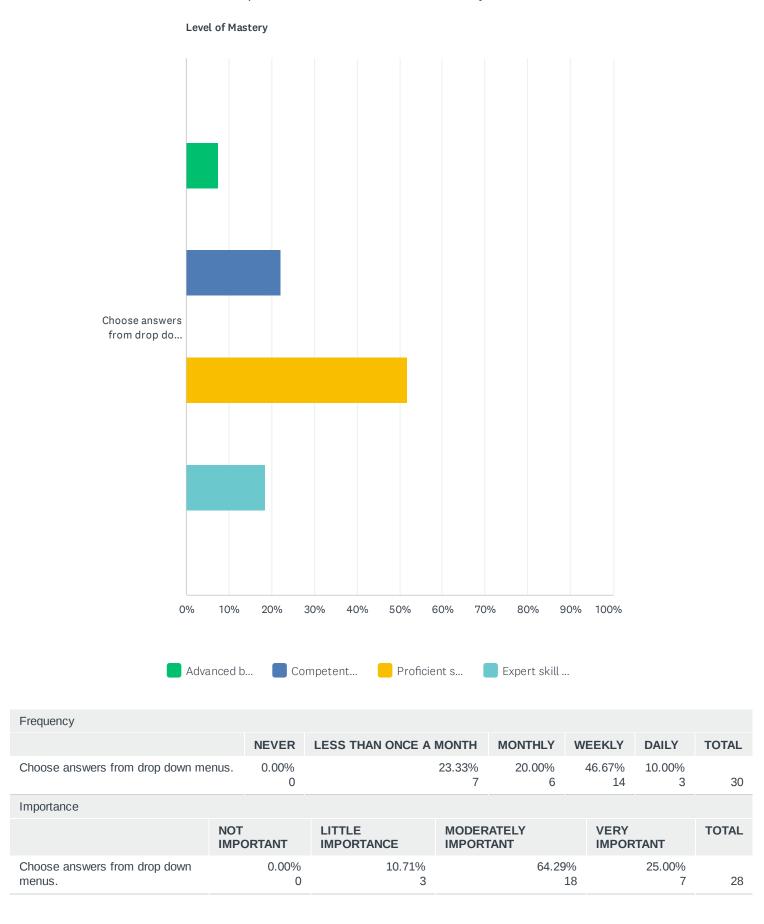
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	25.93% 7	51.85% 14	22.22% 6	27	

Q152 3.5.1.12 Assistive and adaptive protective devices.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 329





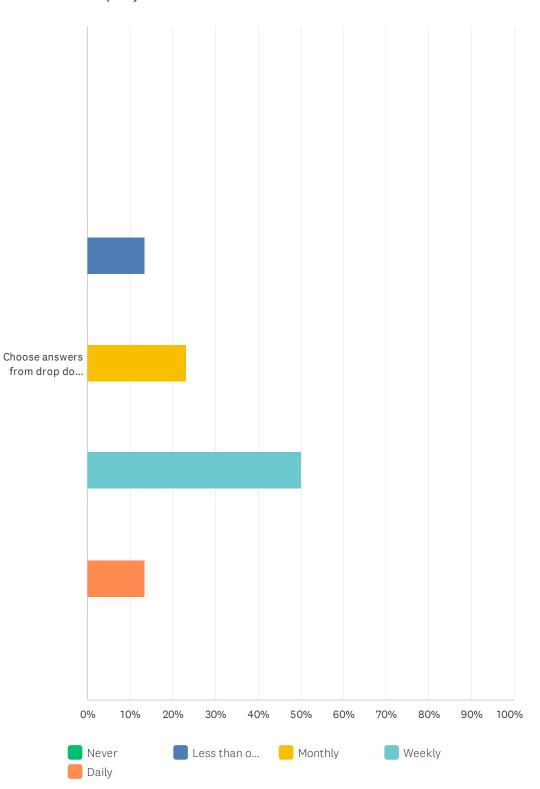


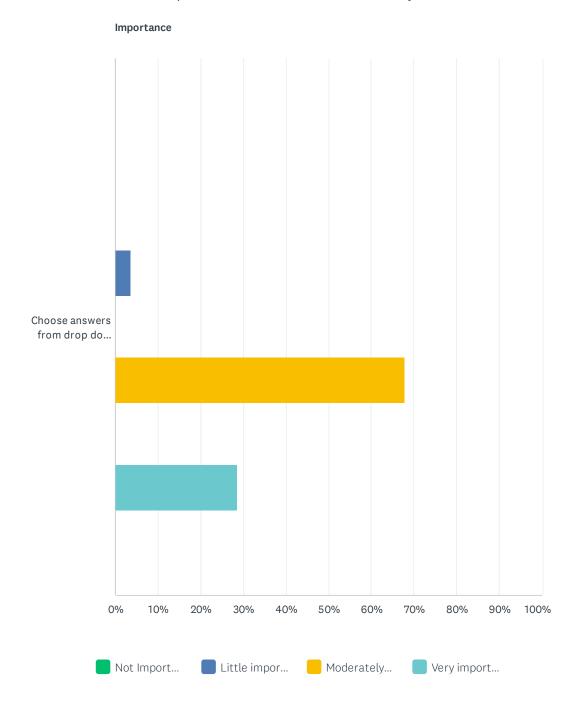
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.41%	22.22% 6	51.85% 14	18.52% 5	27	

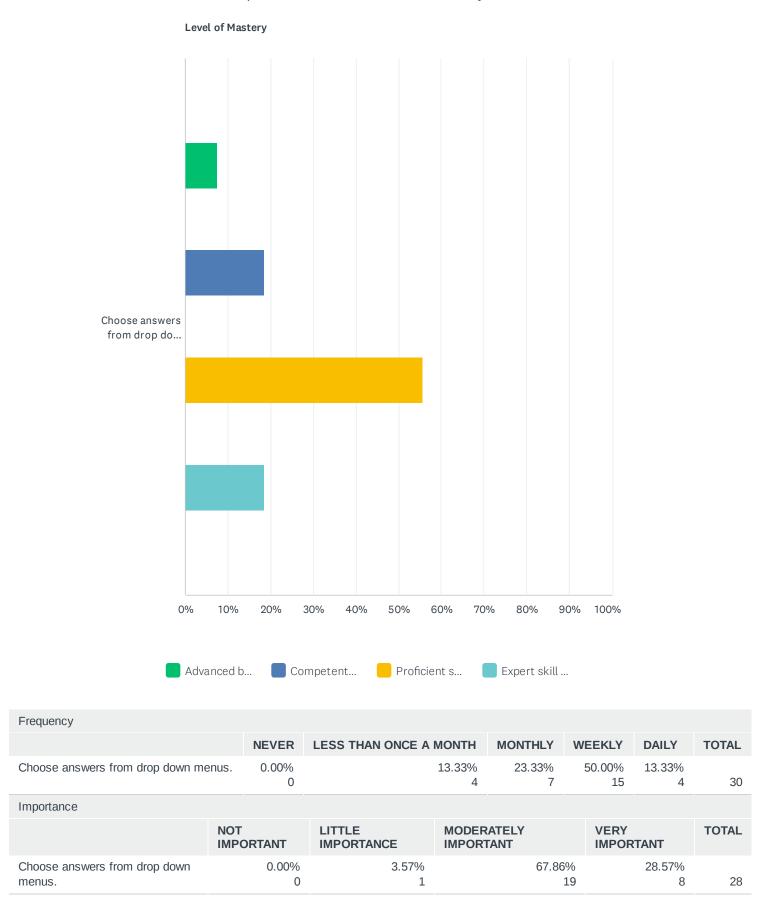


Answered: 30 Skipped: 329

Frequency

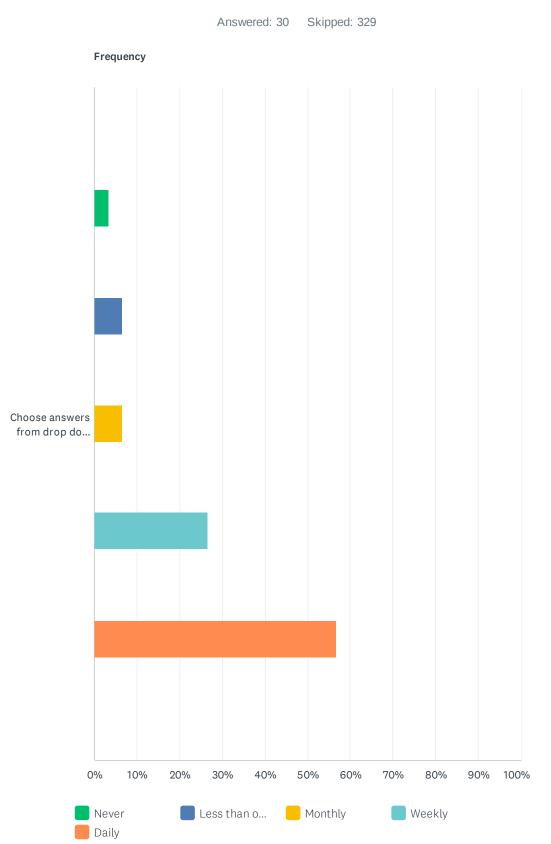


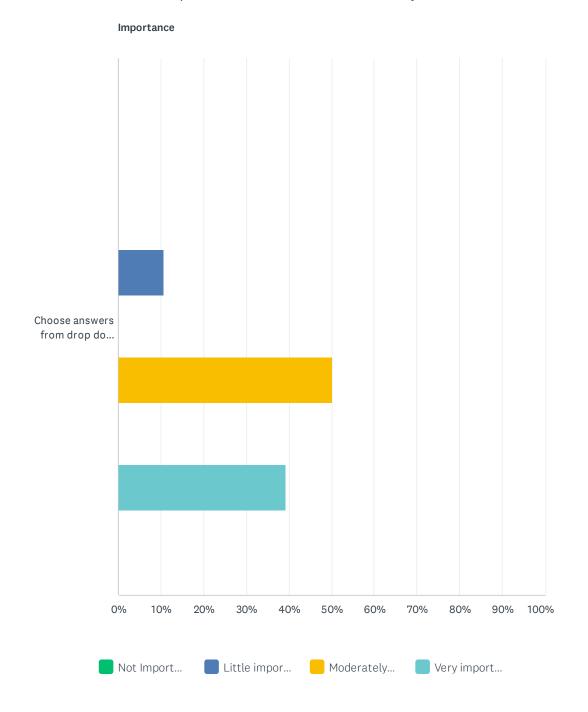


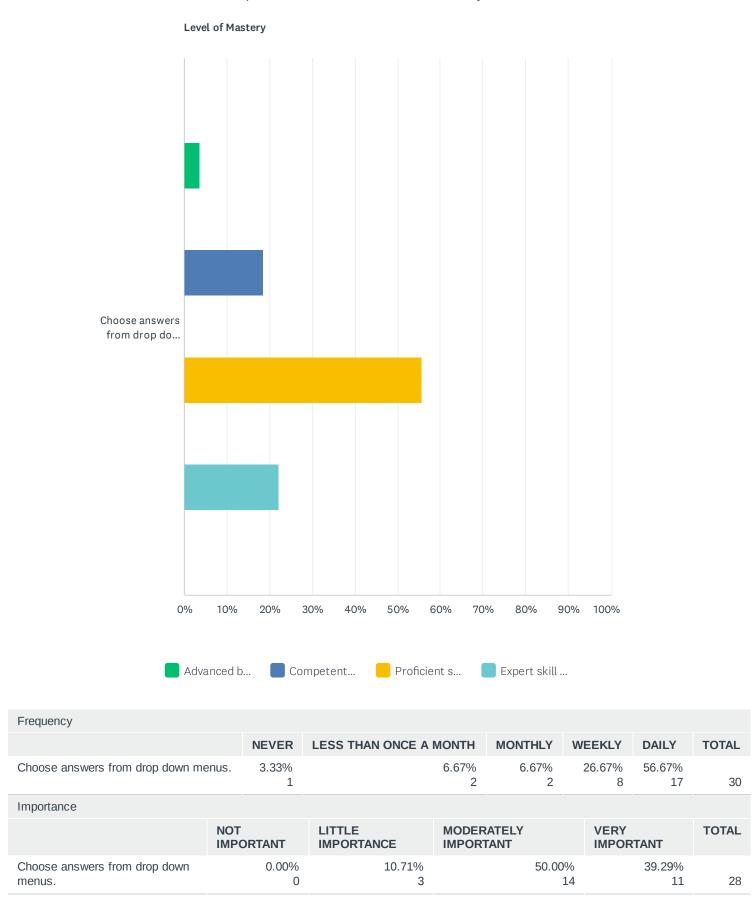


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.41%	18.52% 5	55.56% 15	18.52% 5	27	

Q154 3.5.1.14 Supportive and protective devices (e.g., taping and bandaging).



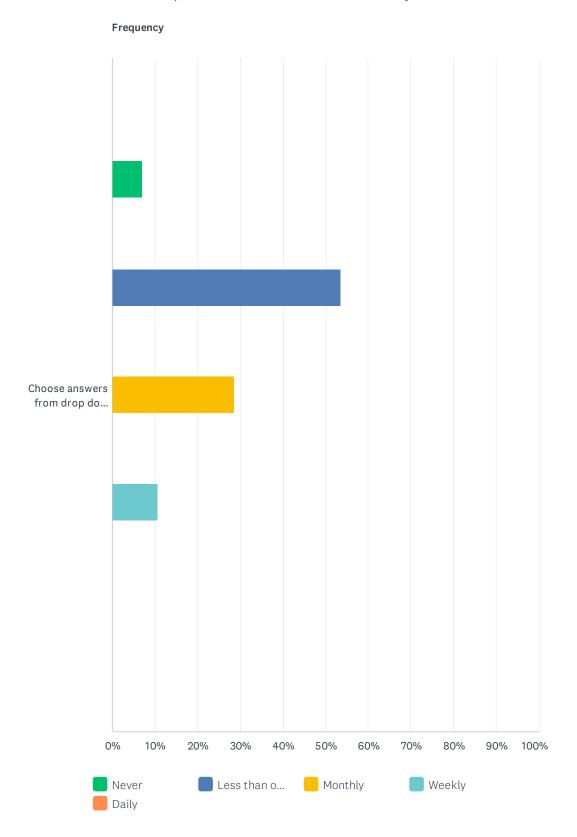


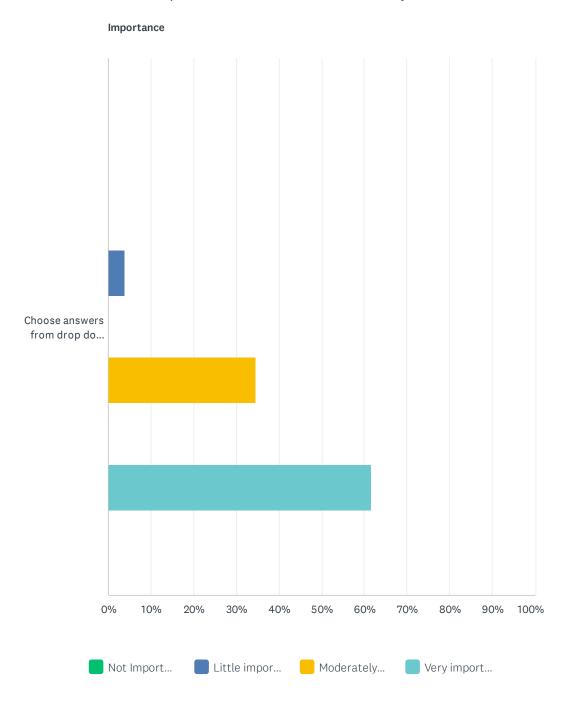


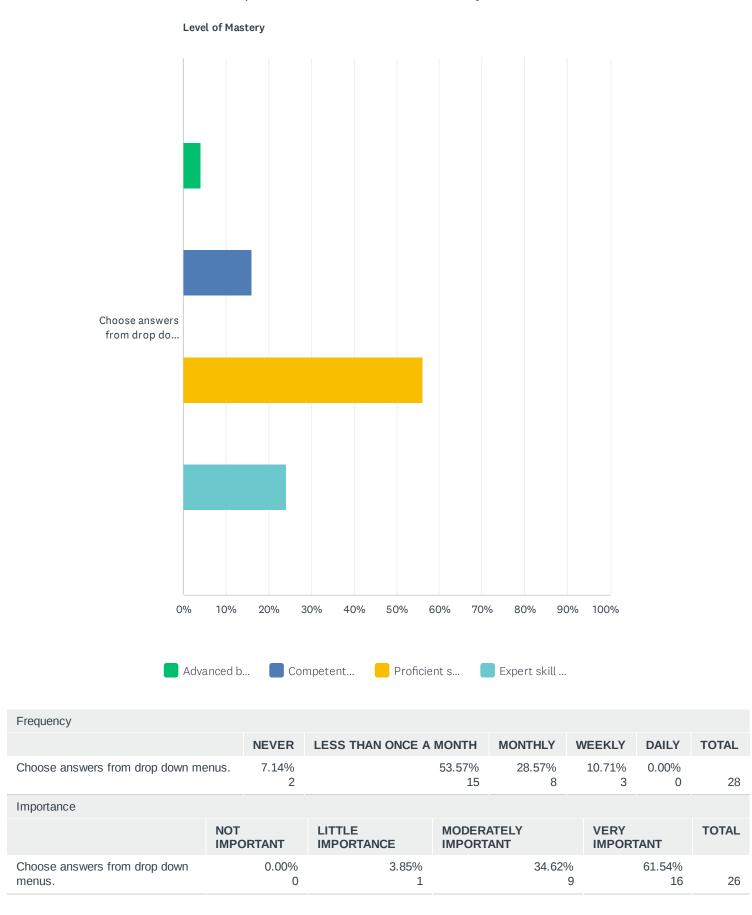
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.70% 1	18.52% 5	55.56% 15	22.22% 6	27	

Q155 3.5.2.1 Participate in the planning and administration preparticipation physical examinations for the purpose of screening for medical conditions or injuries which might affect or preclude the athletes' participation.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



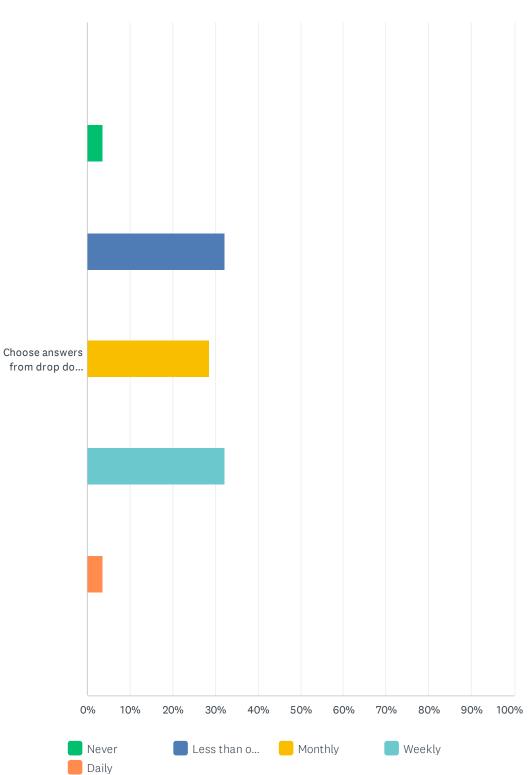




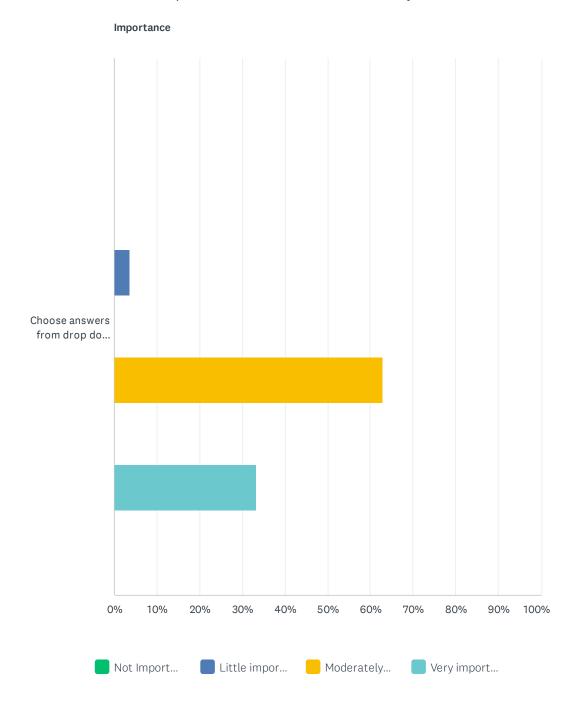
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	16.00% 4	56.00% 14	24.00% 6	25	

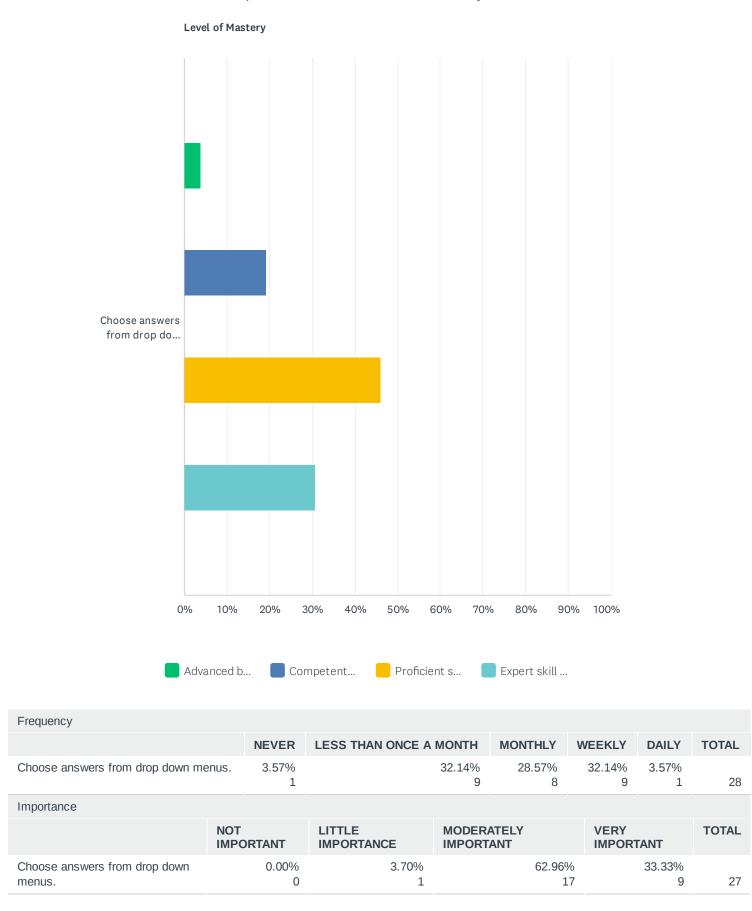
Q156 3.5.2.2 Prescribe and conduct preventive conditioning programs (in season and off season) based upon the individual athlete's needs and specific sport.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



Frequency

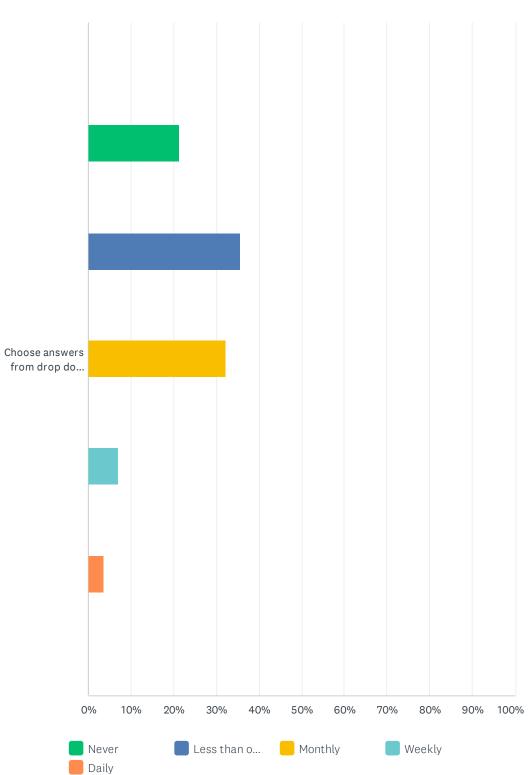




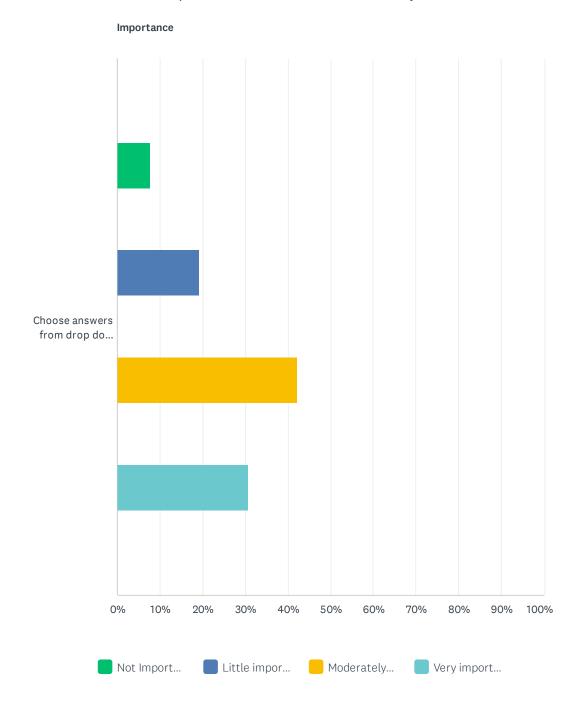
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	19.23% 5	46.15% 12	30.77% 8	26	

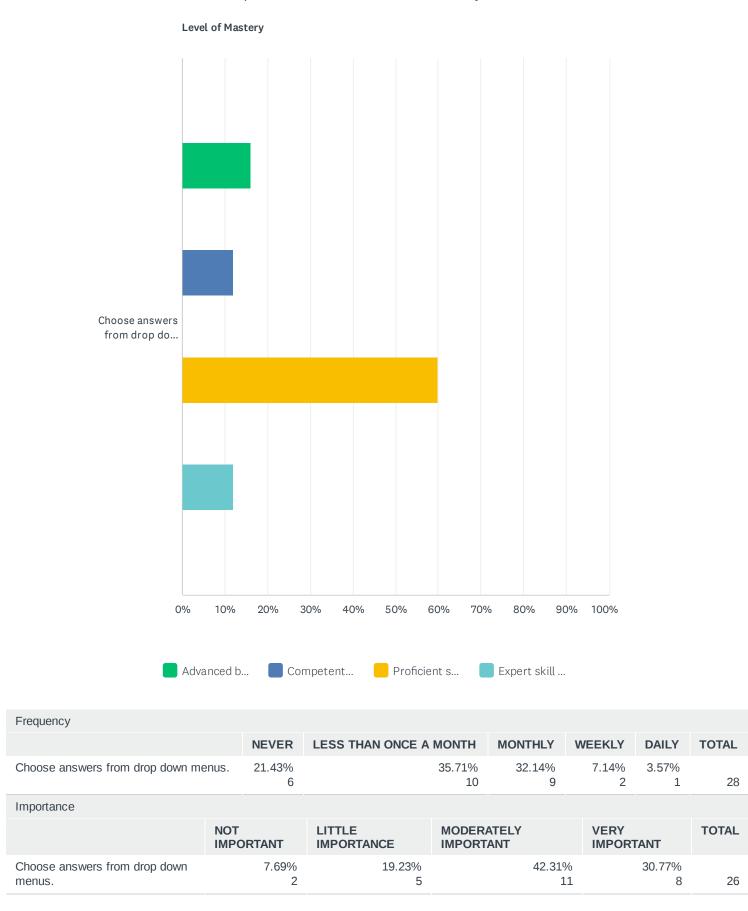
Q157 3.5.2.3 Select, fit and maintain appropriate sport specific athletic equipment according to current national standards including, but not limited to, recognition and acceptance of National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) guidelines.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



Frequency

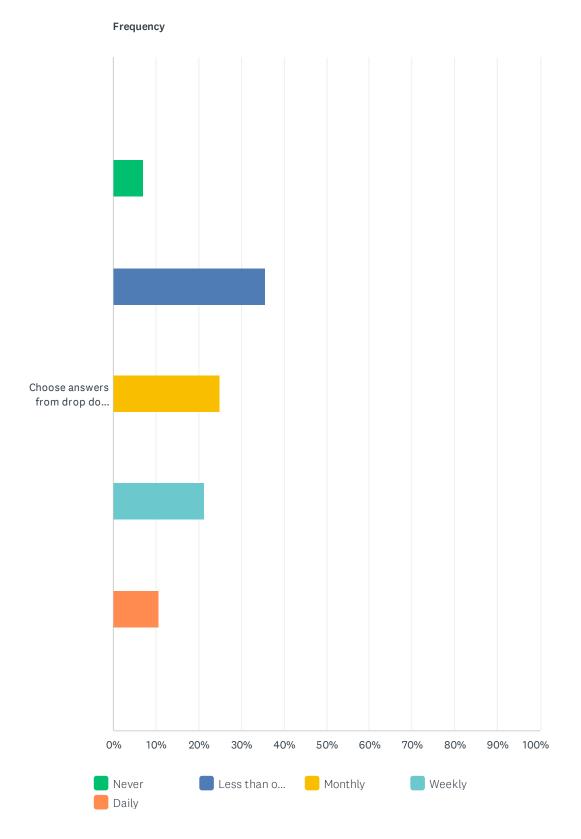


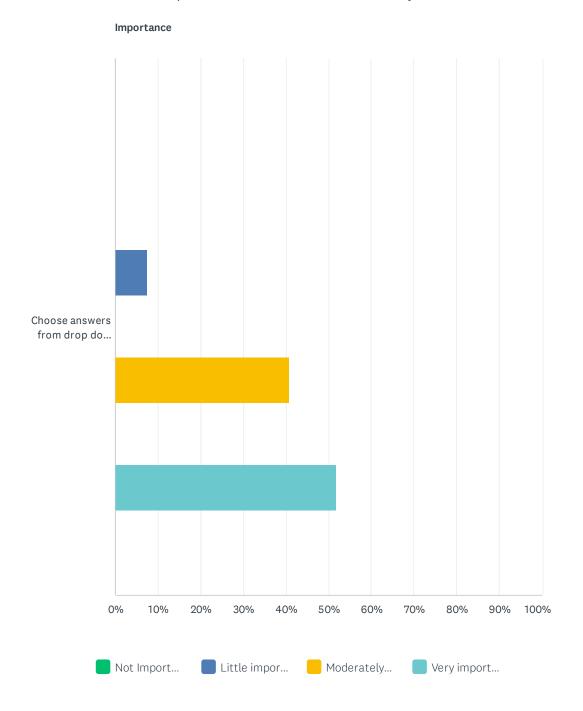


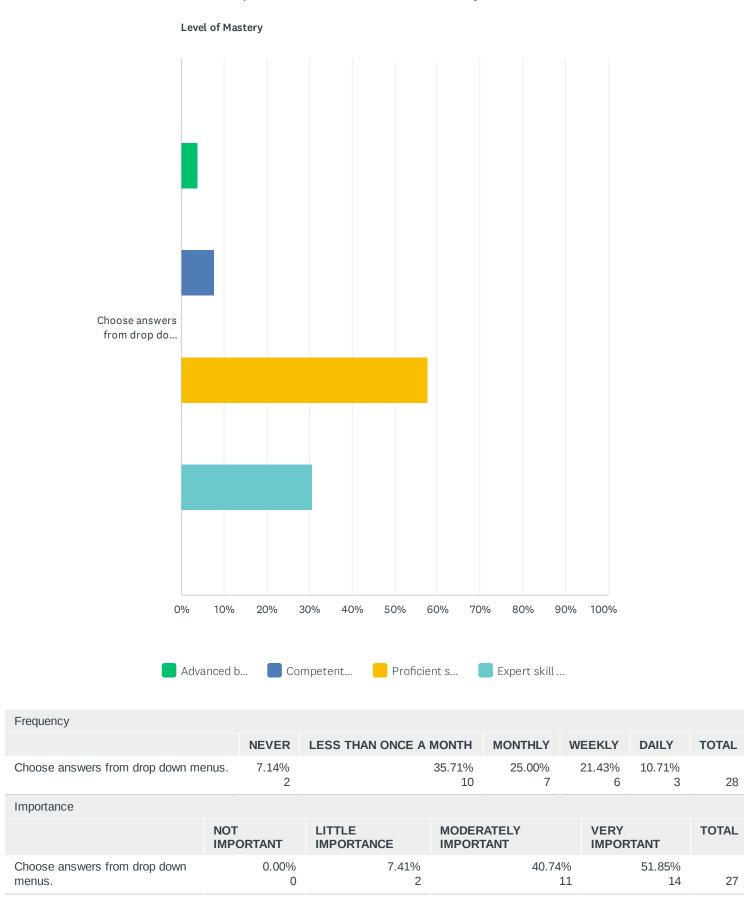
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	16.00% 4	12.00% 3	60.00% 15	12.00% 3	25	

Q158 3.5.2.4 Educate athletes, coaching staff, administration, and family members on injury prevention (e.g. concussion, environment-related injuries).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331

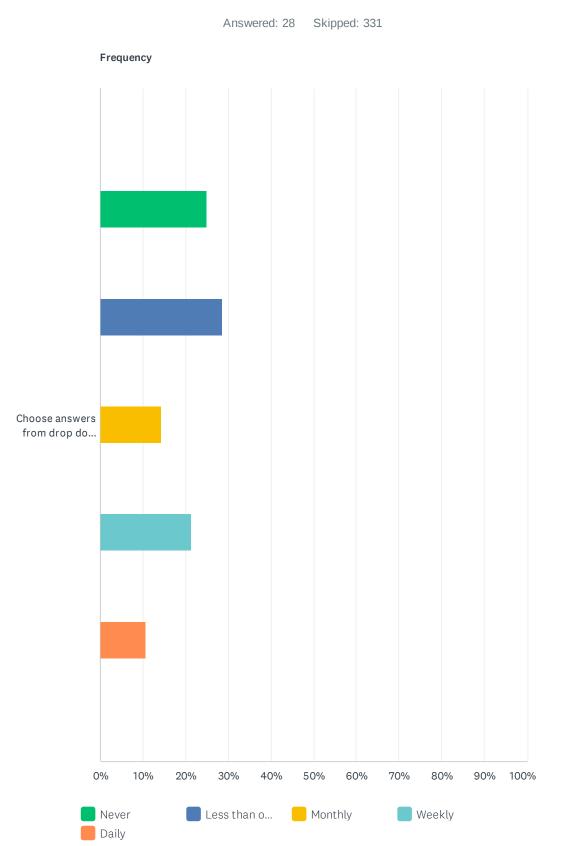


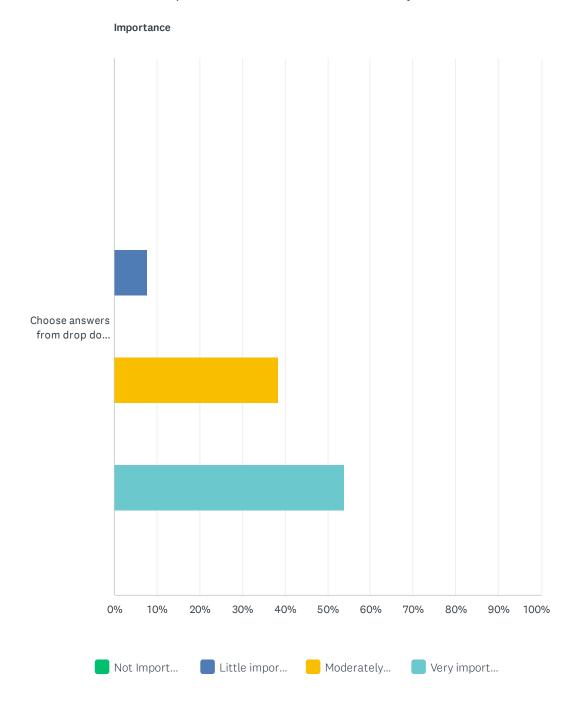


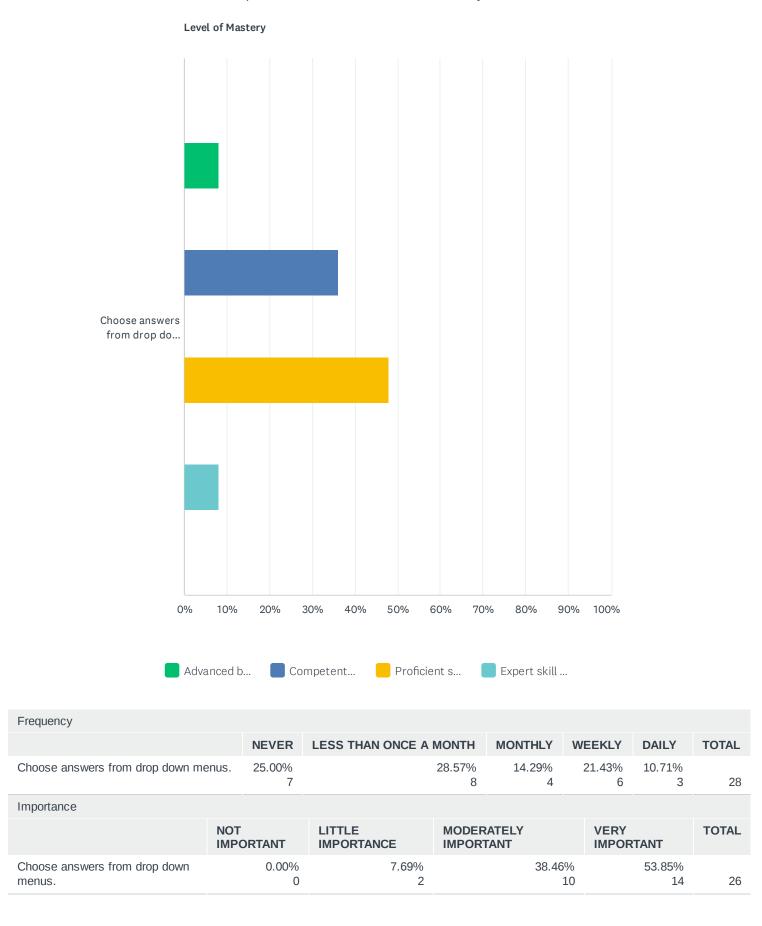


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	7.69% 2	57.69% 15	30.77% 8	26	

Q159 3.5.2.5 Inspect practice and competition venues for potential safety risks.



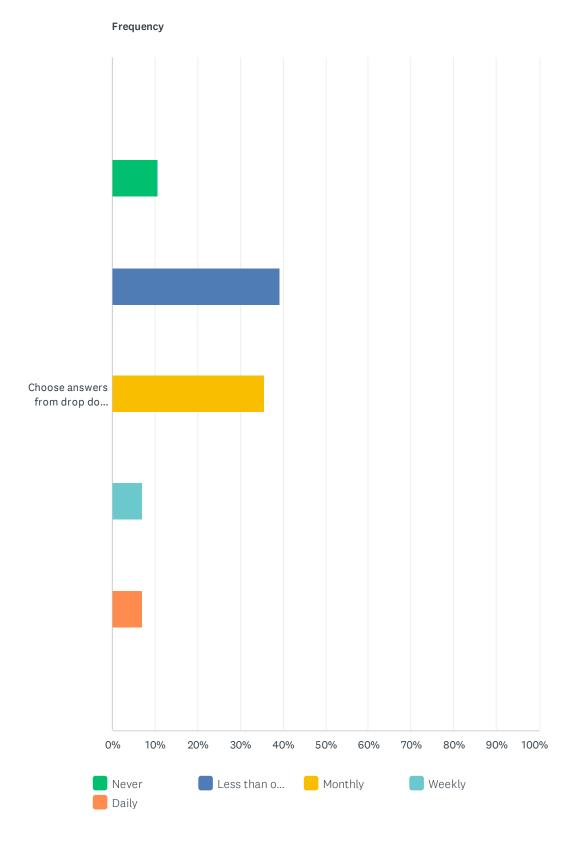


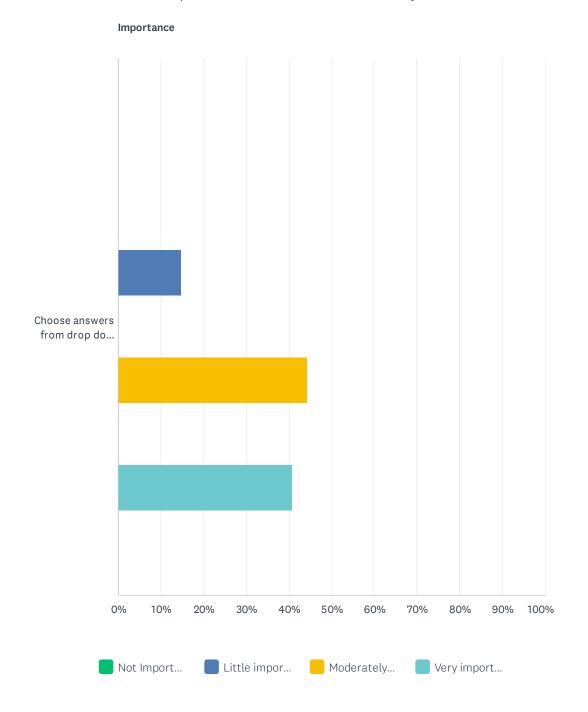


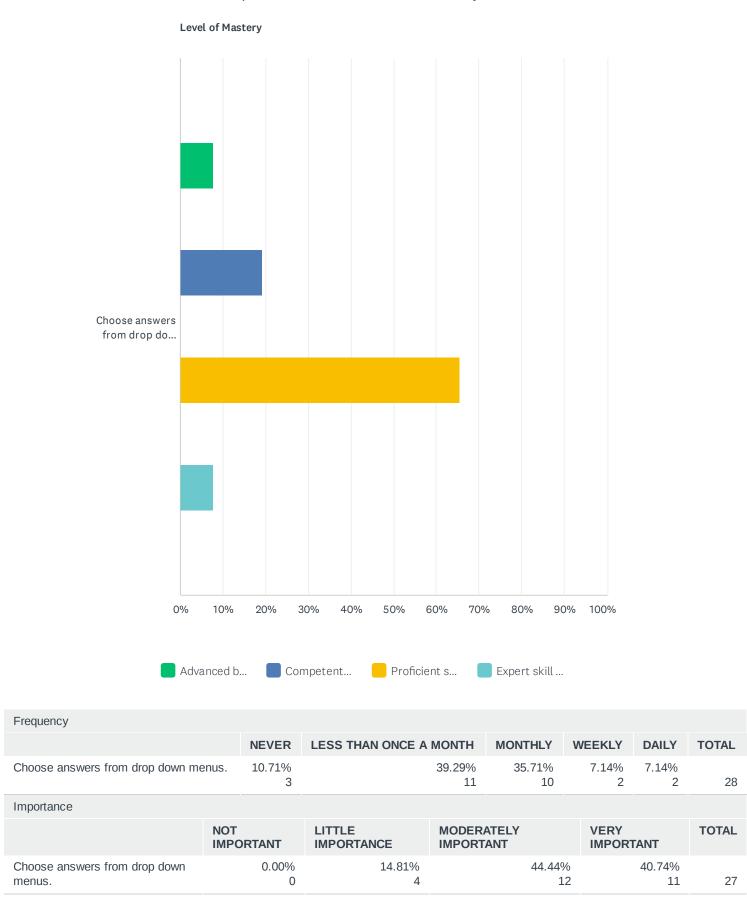
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	8.00%	36.00% 9	48.00% 12	8.00% 2	25	

Q160 3.5.2.6 Educate athletes, coaches, family members, and administration on issues related to transmission and prevention of infectious agents.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



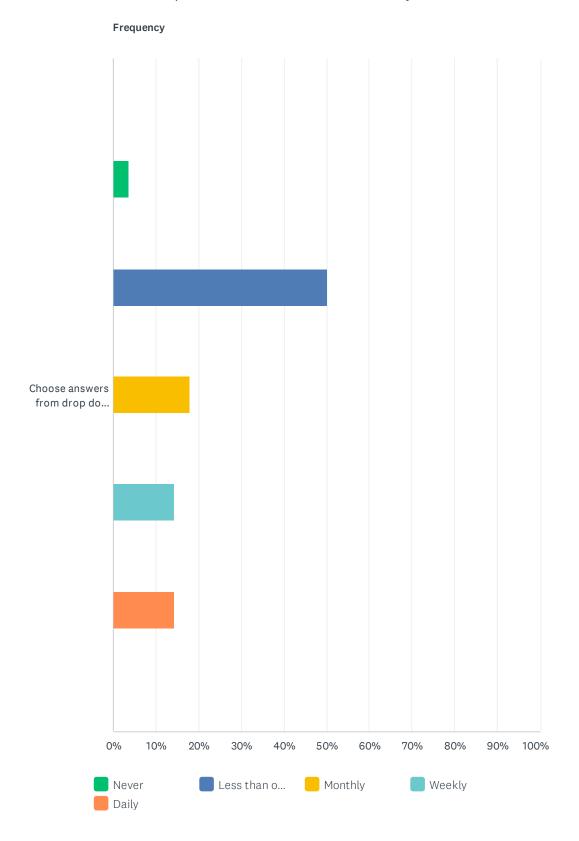


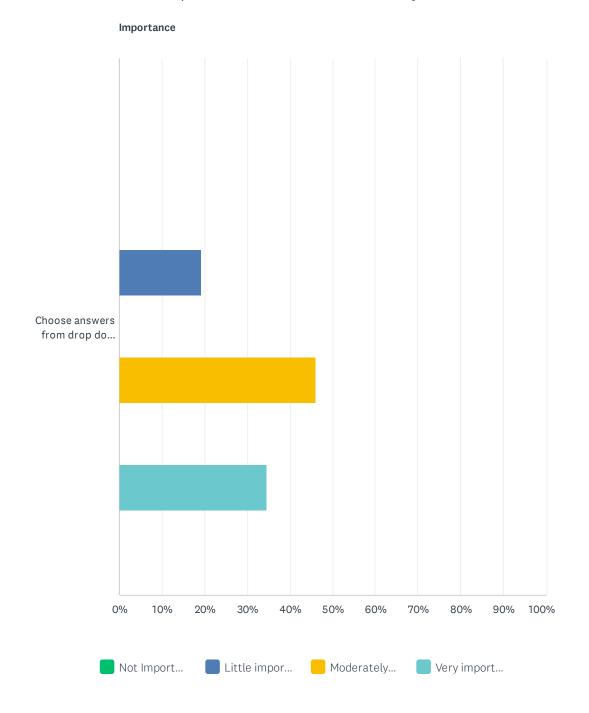


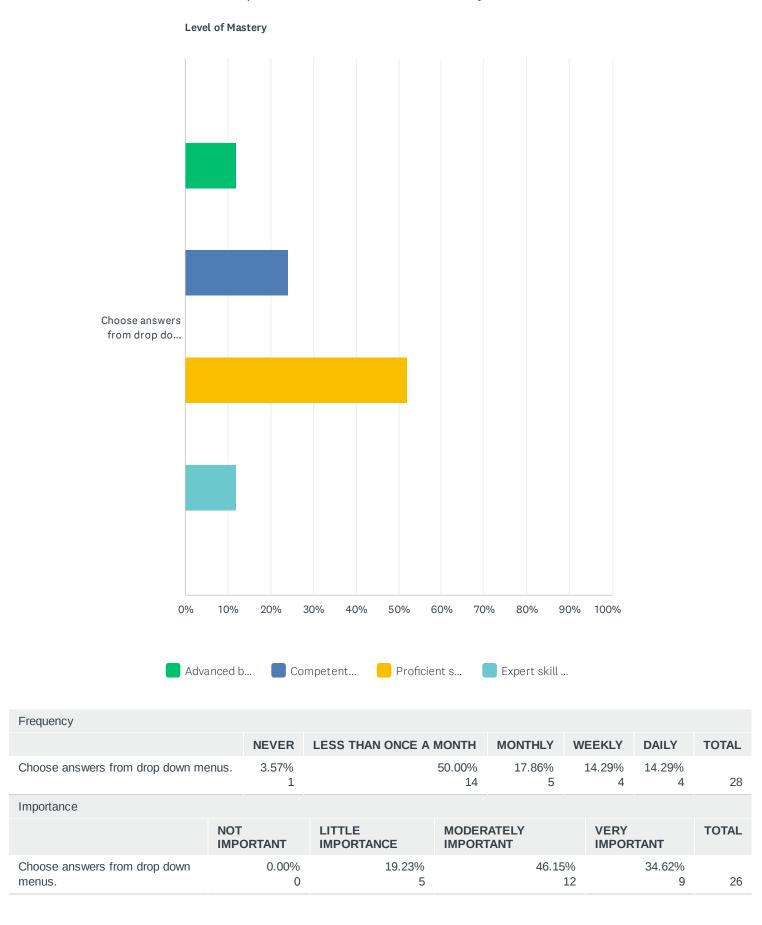
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69% 2	19.23% 5	65.38% 17	7.69% 2	26

Q161 3.5.2.7 Interpret growth and maturation issues related to sports participation (e.g. types of injuries sustained, injury management, guidelines for safe participation).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



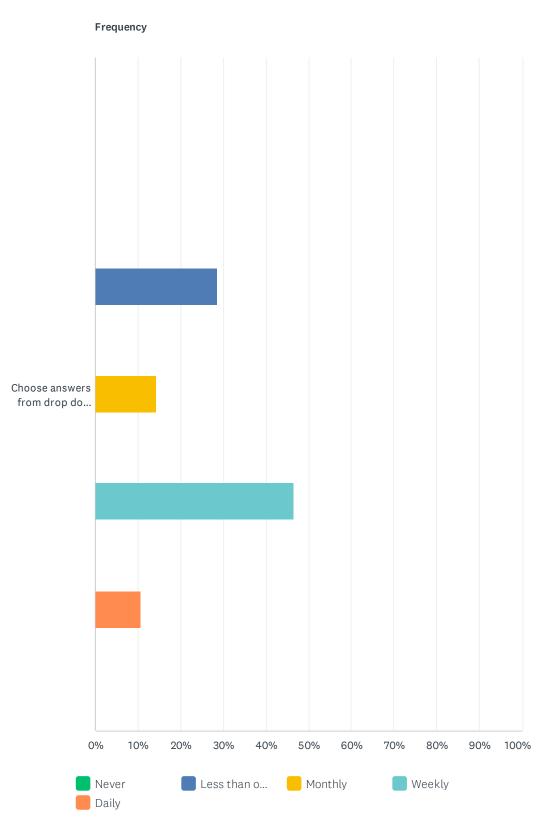


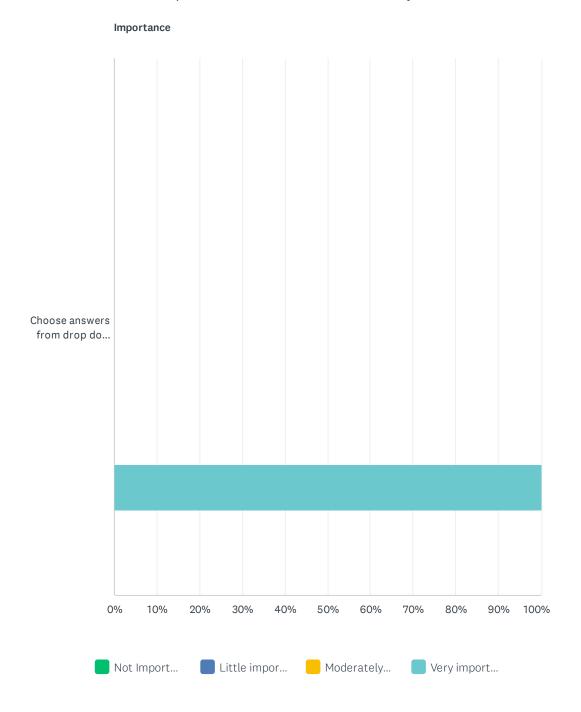


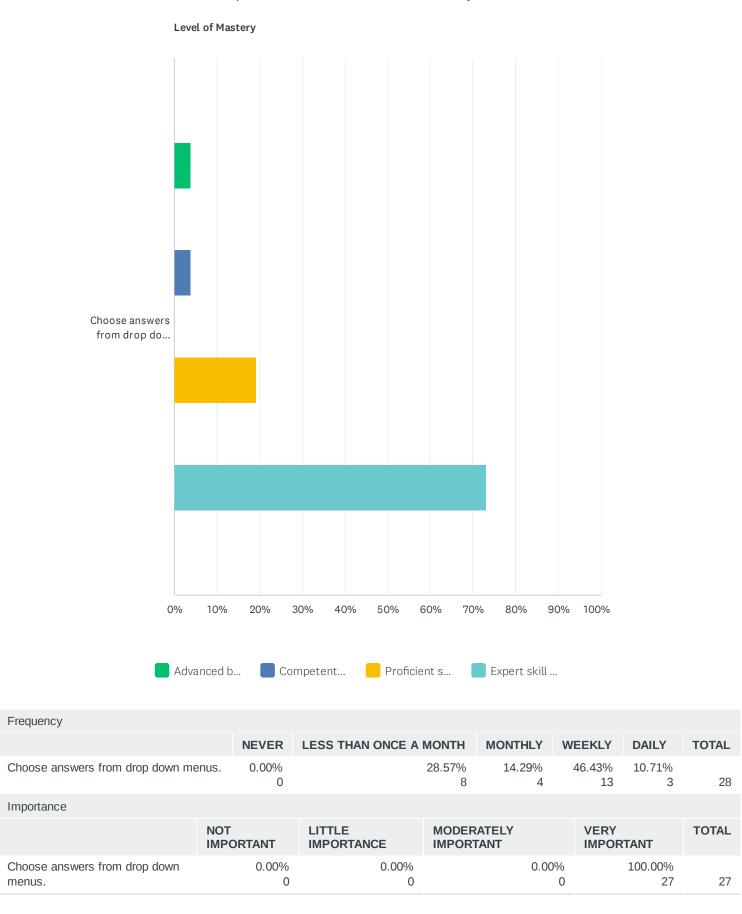
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	12.00% 3	24.00% 6	52.00% 13	12.00% 3	25	

Q162 3.5.3.1.1 Cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine injures.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331

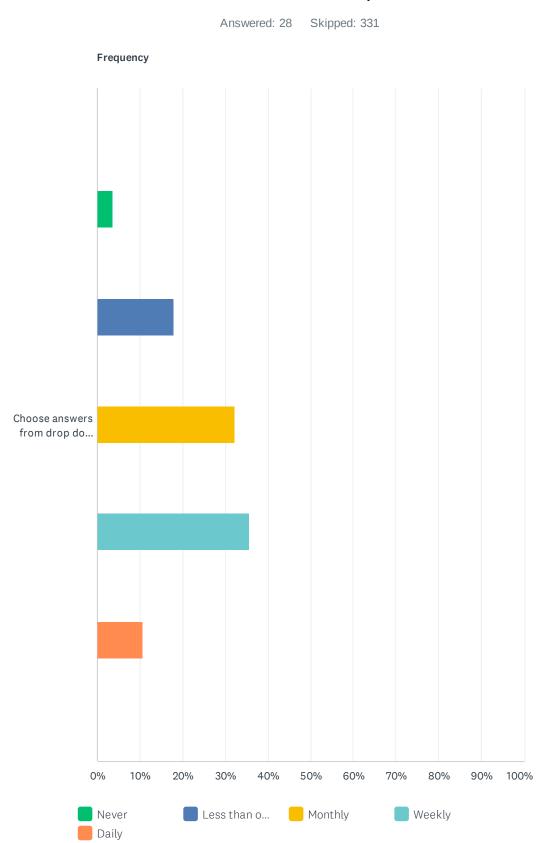


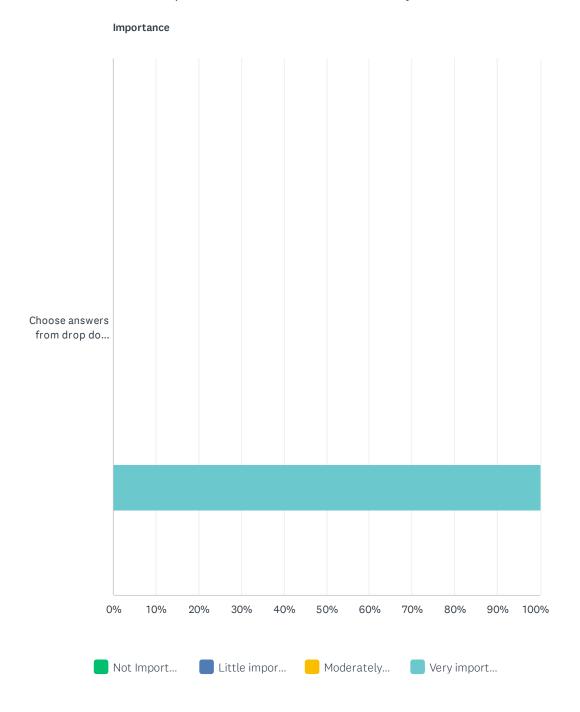




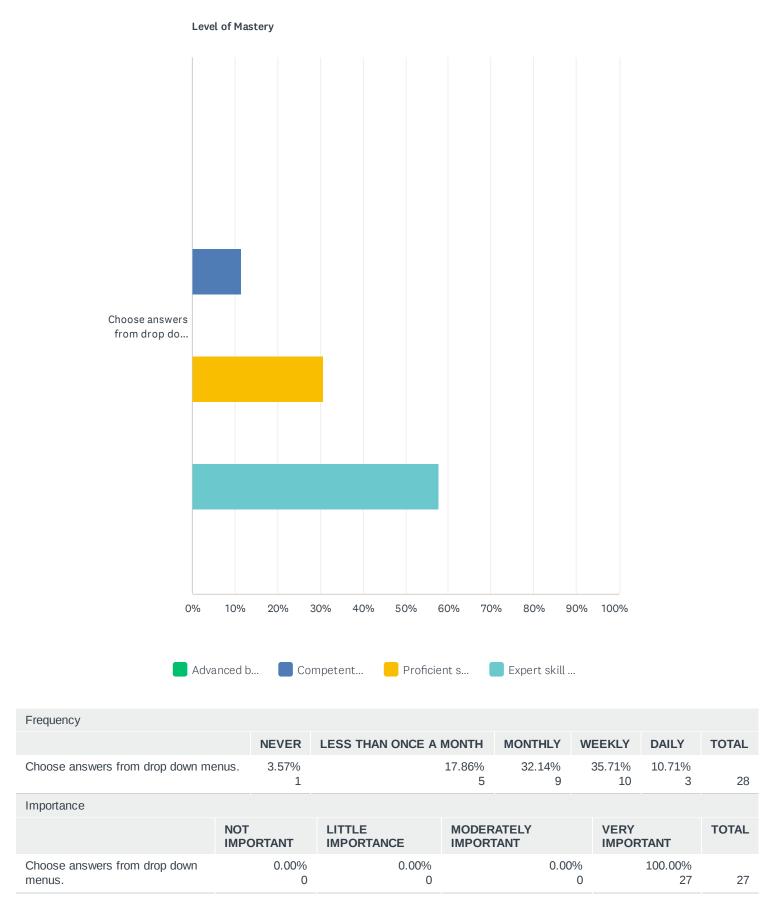
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	3.85% 1	19.23% 5	73.08% 19	26	

Q163 3.5.3.1.2 Head and facial injuries (e.g. concussion, eye, maxiliofacial, ear).



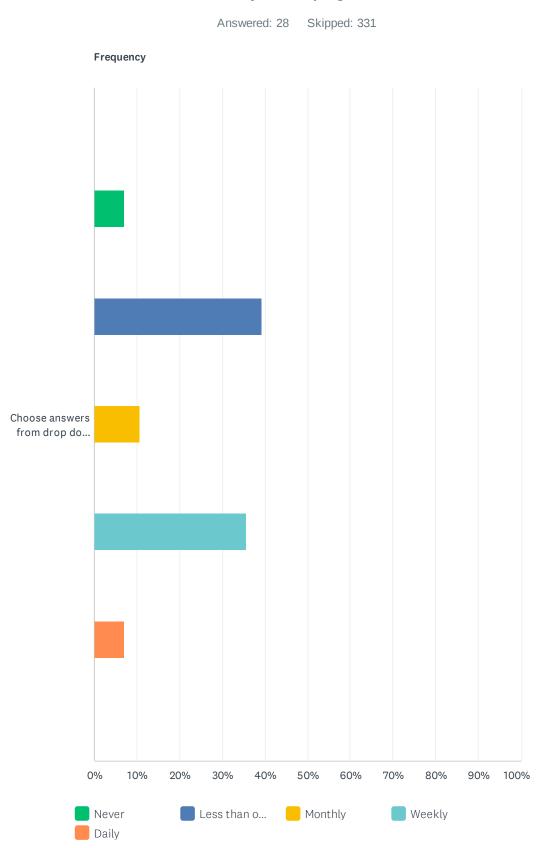


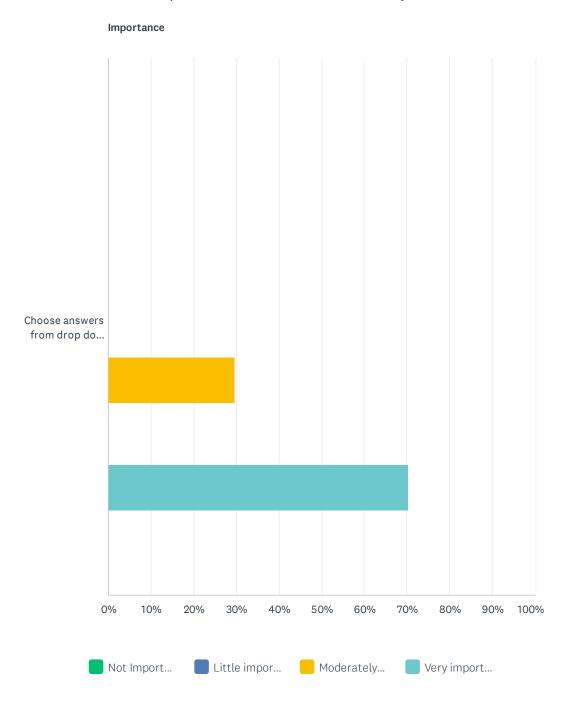


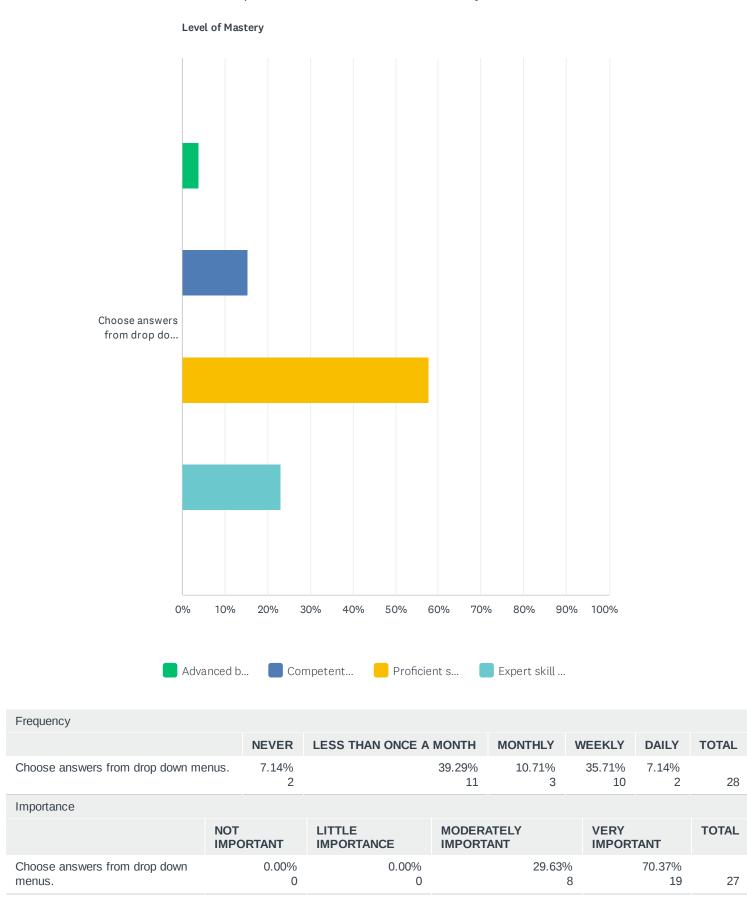


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	11.54% 3	30.77% 8	57.69% 15	26	

Q164 3.5.3.1.3 Environmental injuries (e.g. cold, heat, altitude, lightning).



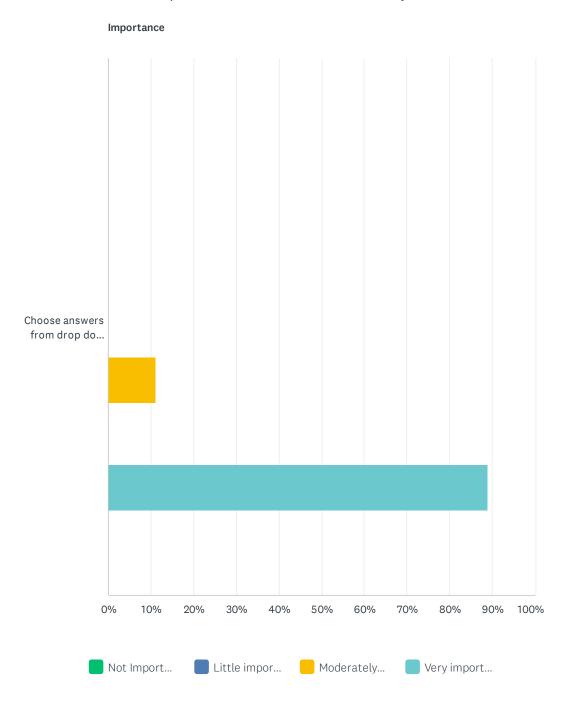


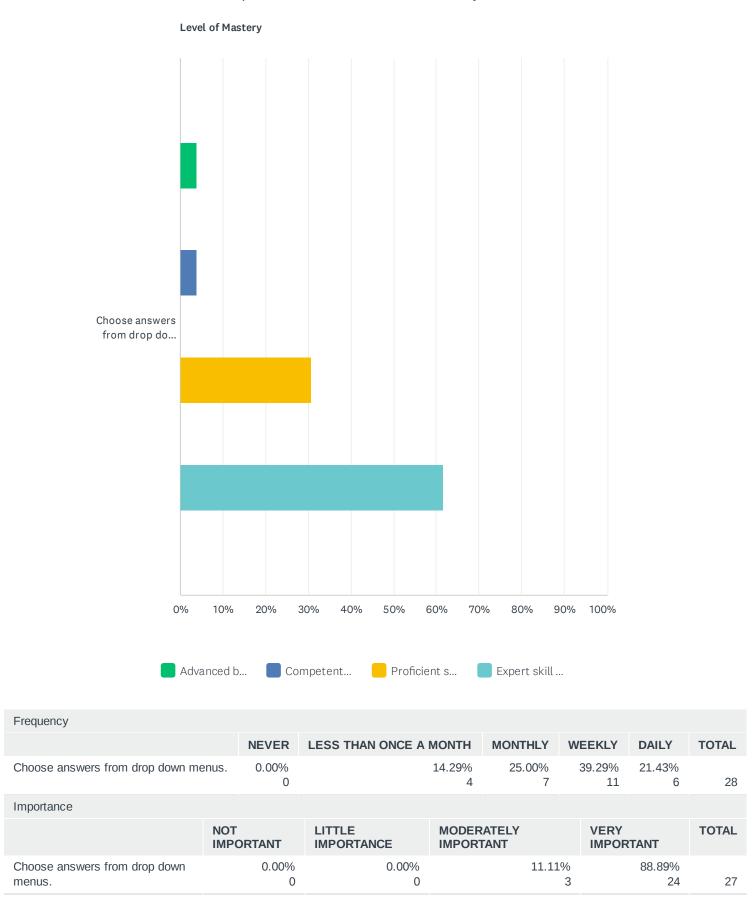


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	15.38% 4	57.69% 15	23.08% 6	26	

Q165 3.5.3.1.4 Musculoskeletal (e.g. fractures, dislocations).

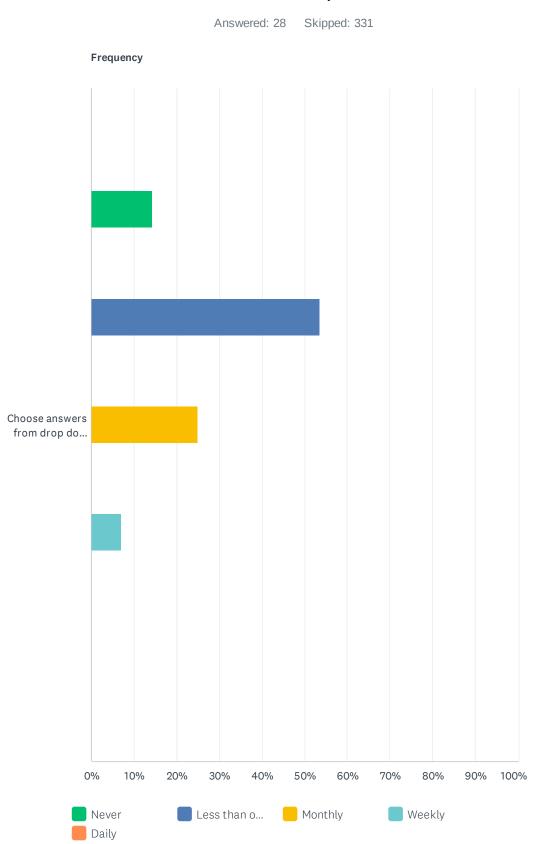
Answered: 28 Skipped: 331 Frequency Choose answers from drop do... 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Never Less than o... Monthly Weekly Daily

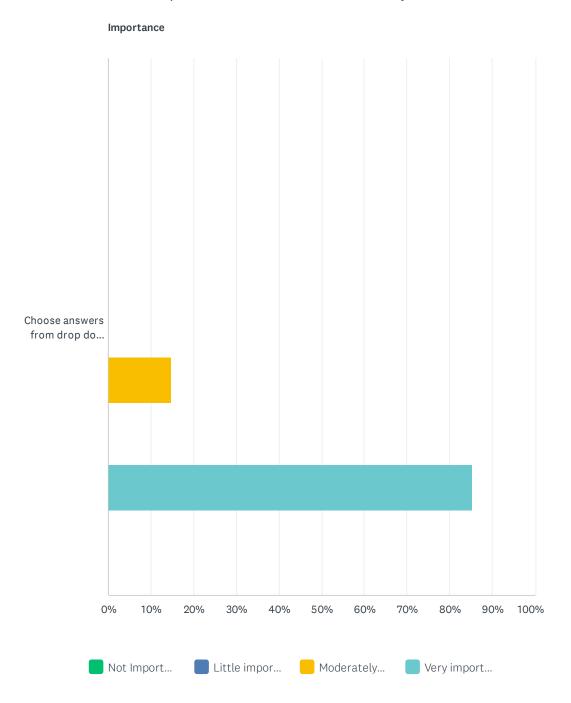


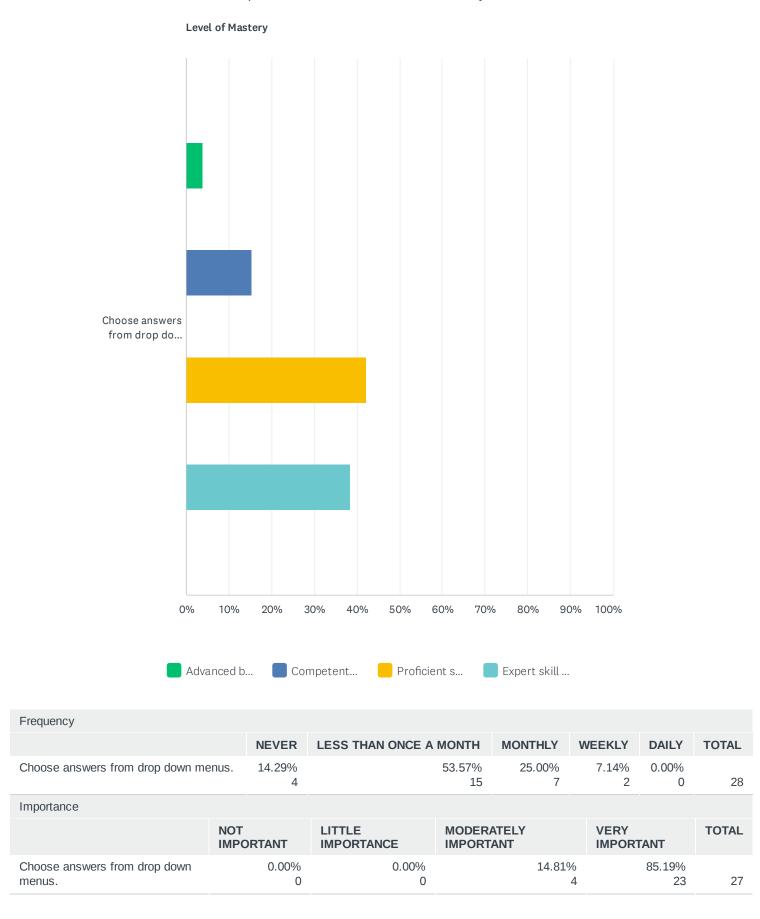


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	3.85% 1	30.77% 8	61.54% 16	26	

Q166 3.5.3.1.5 Abdominal organ injury (e.g. spleen rupture, liver laceration).

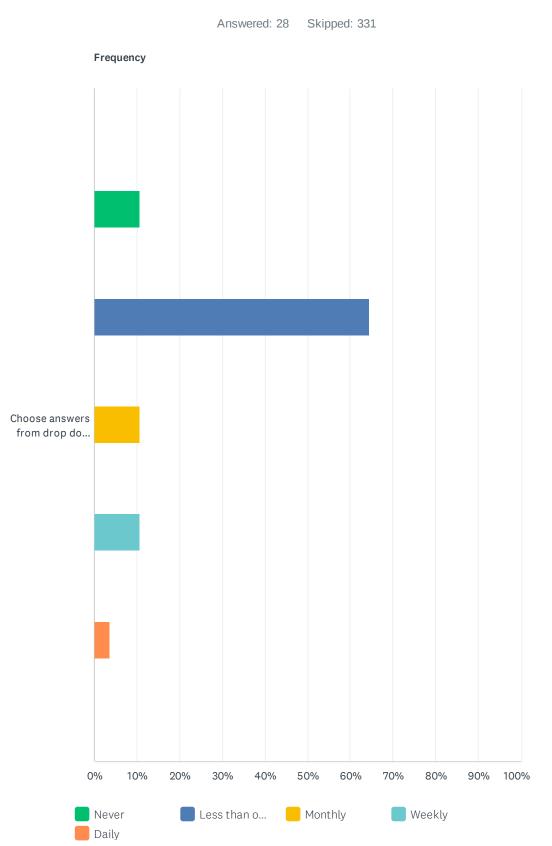


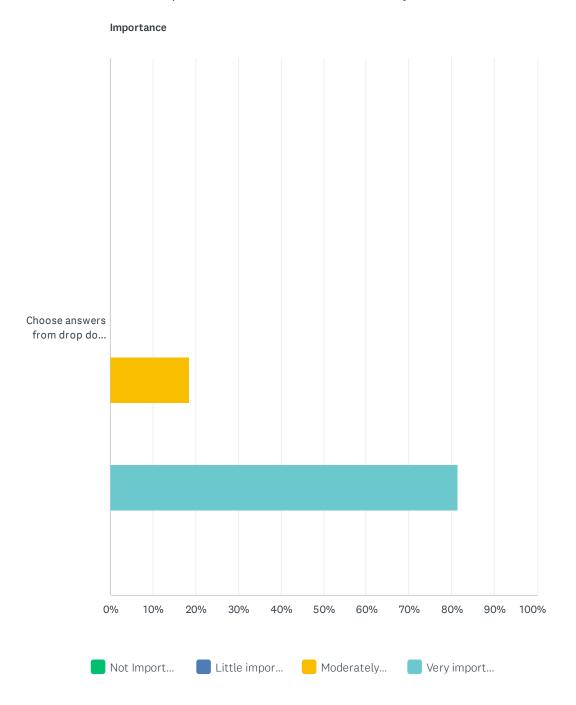




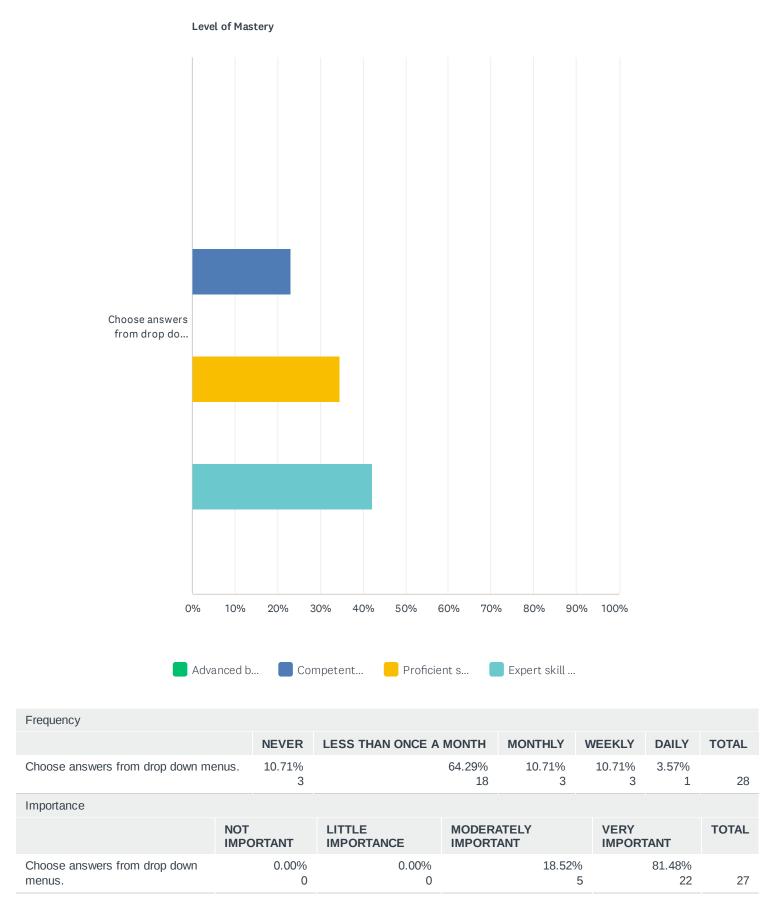
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	15.38% 4	42.31% 11	38.46% 10	26

Q167 3.5.3.1.6 Pulmonary conditions (e.g. pneumothorax, hemothorax, status asthmaticus.



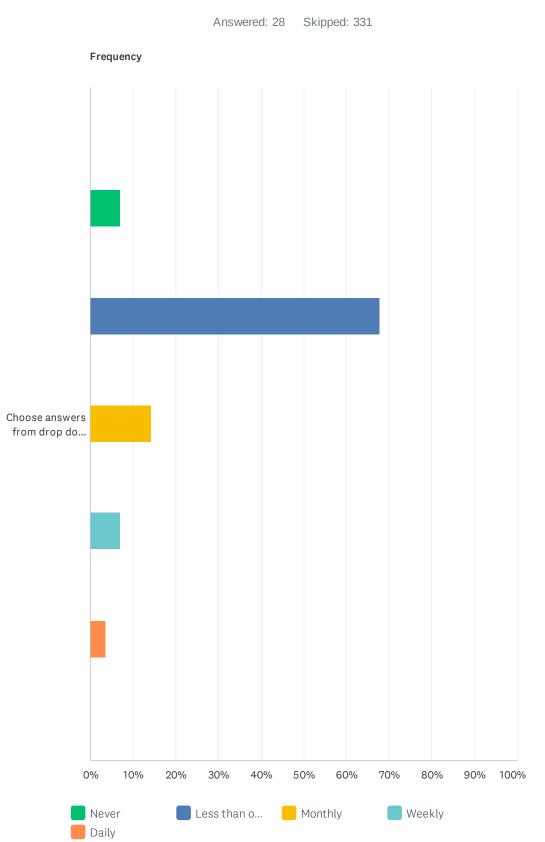


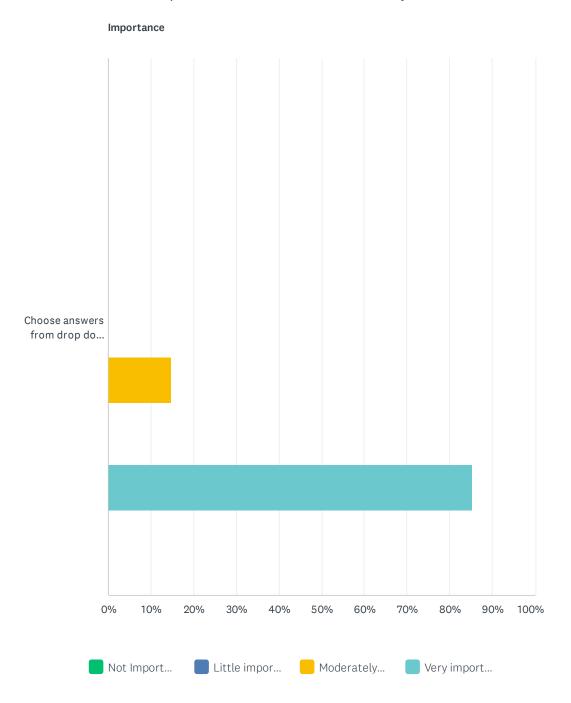


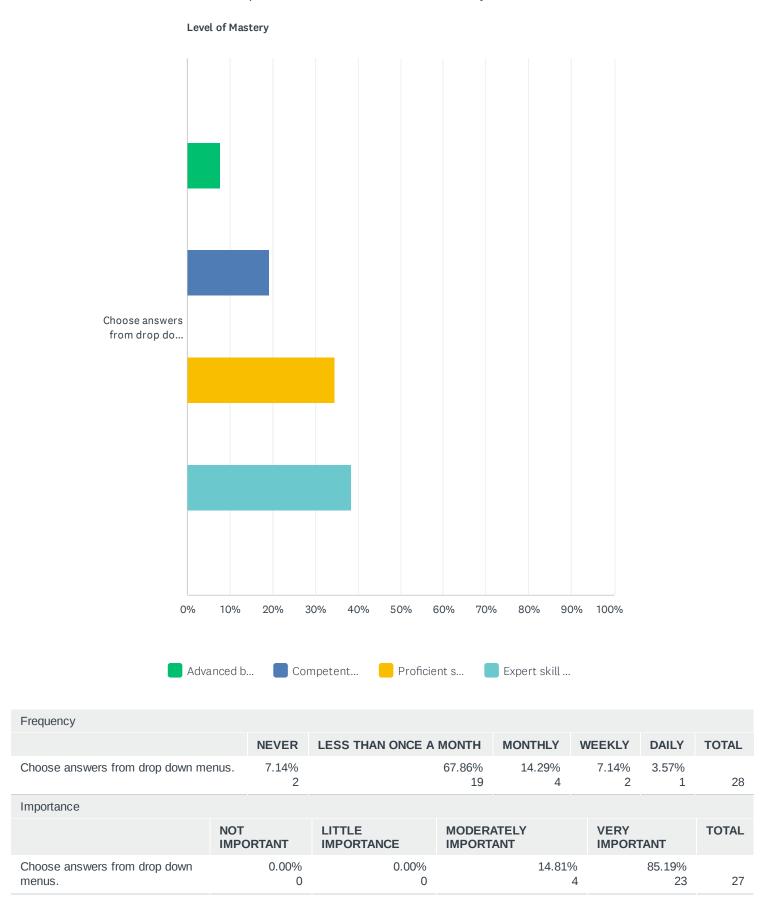


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	23.08% 6	34.62% 9	42.31% 11	26

Q168 3.5.3.1.7 Cardiovascular (e.g. dysrhythmias, sickle cell, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy).



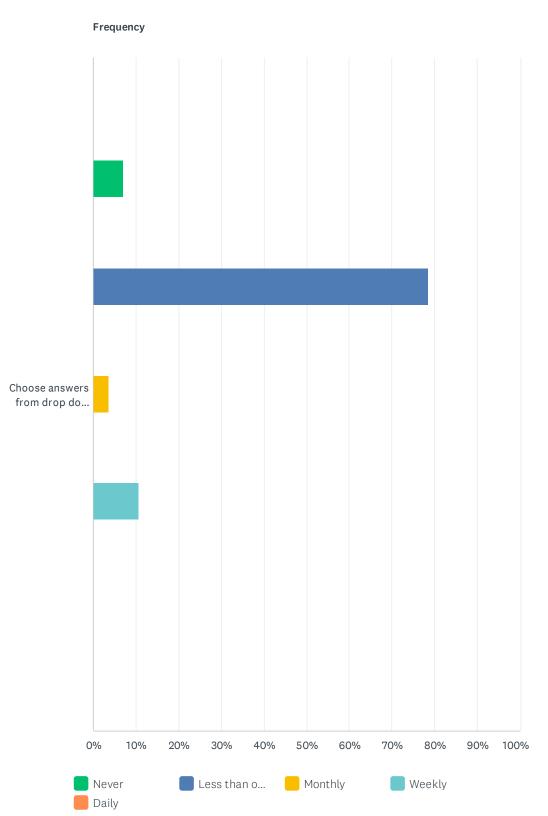


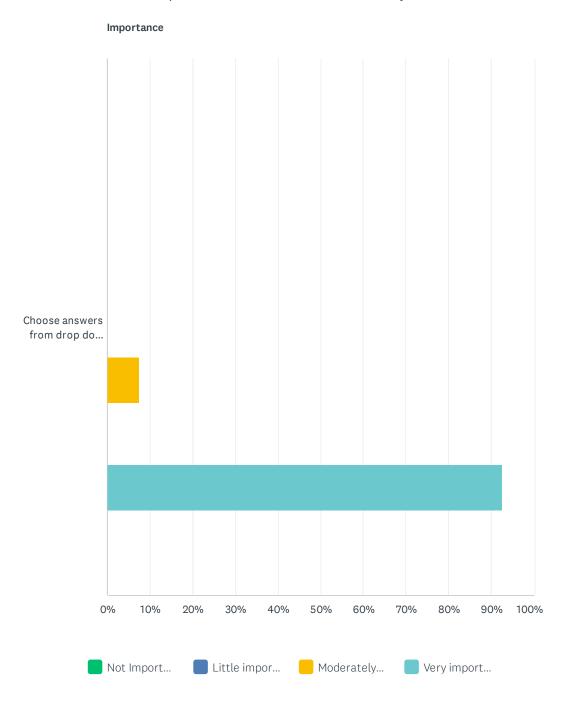


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69%	19.23% 5	34.62% 9	38.46% 10	26

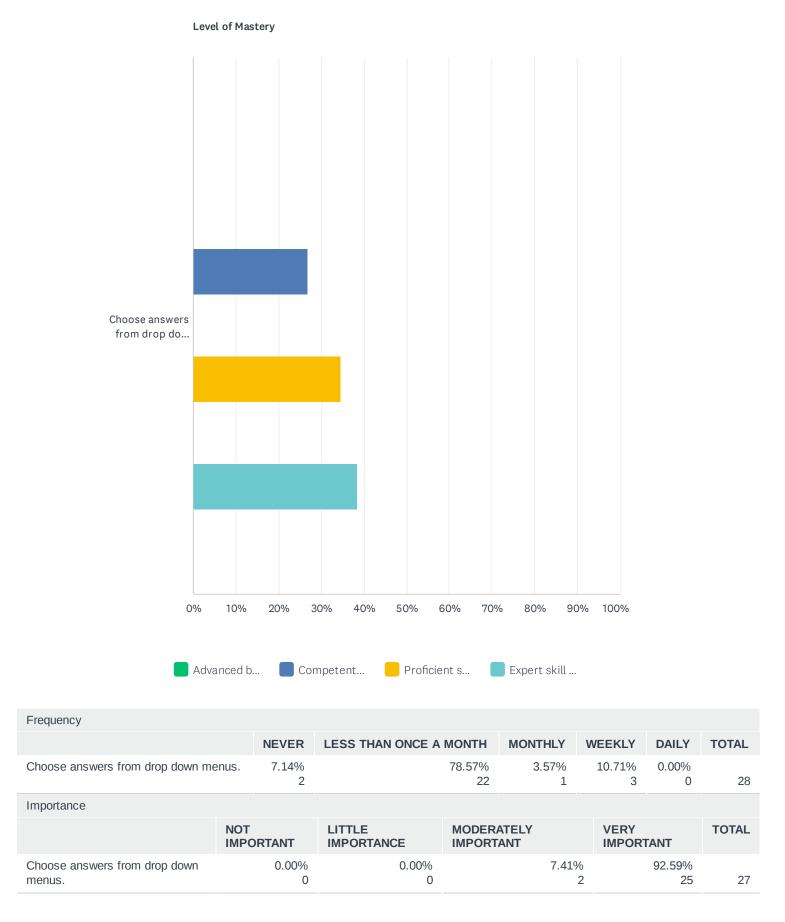
Q169 3.5.3.1.8 Anaphylaxis.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



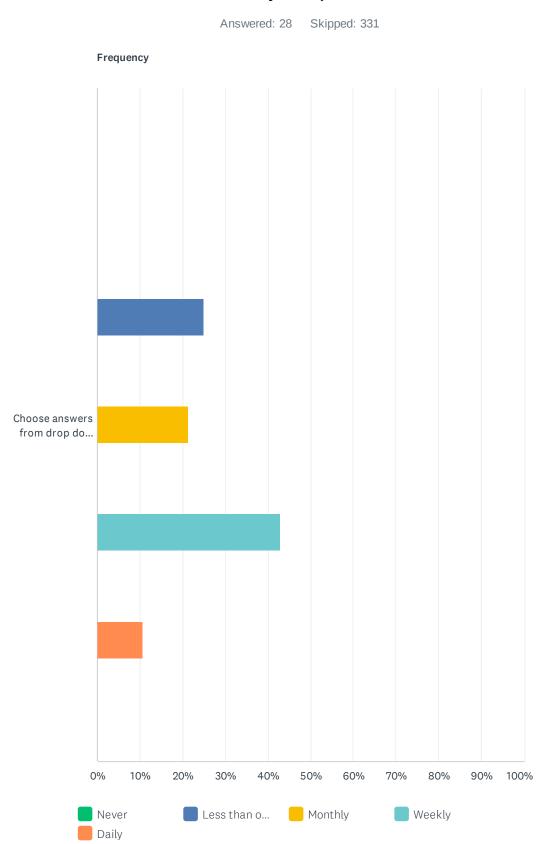


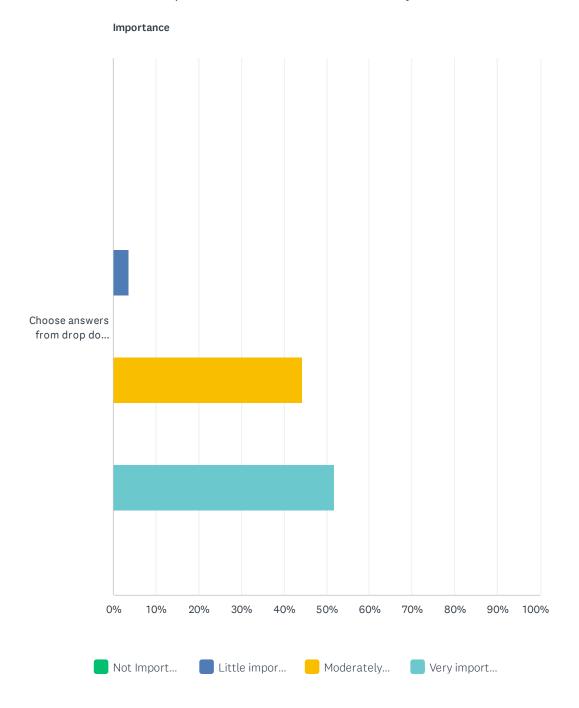


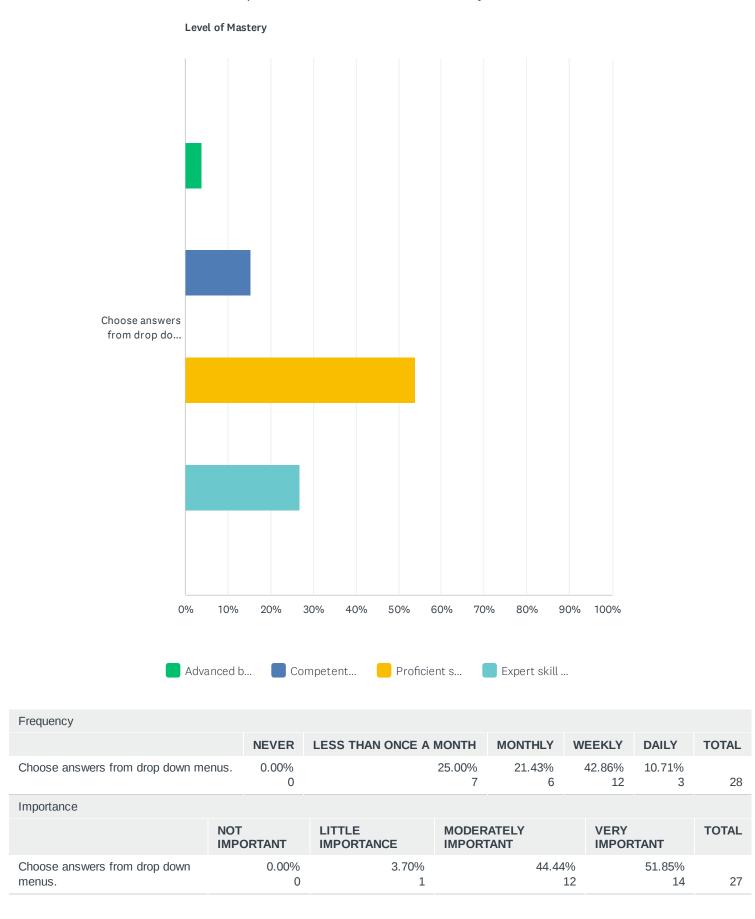


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	26.92% 7	34.62% 9	38.46% 10	26

Q170 3.5.3.1.9 Integumentary (e.g. lacerations, abrasions, nail bed injuries).



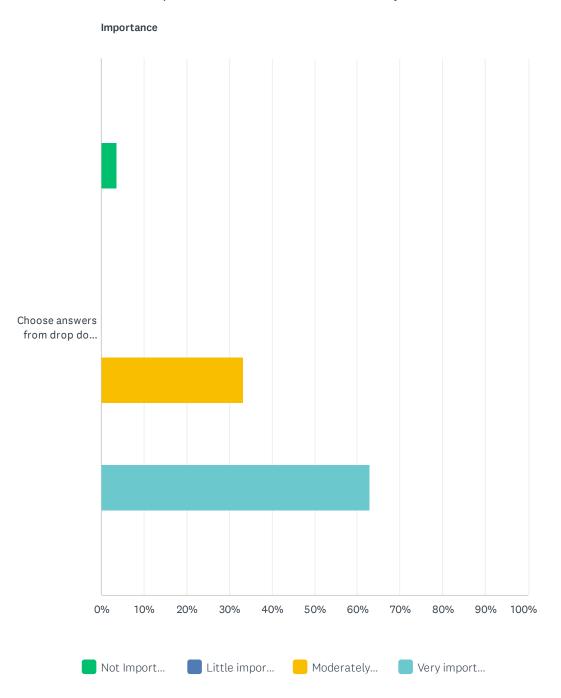


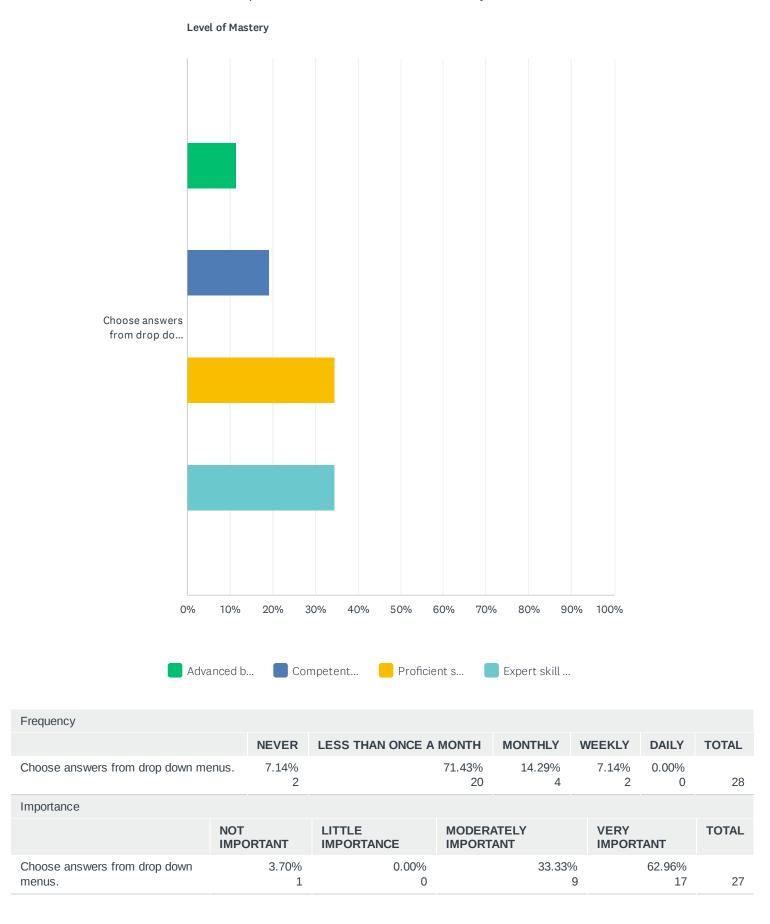


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	15.38% 4	53.85% 14	26.92% 7	26	

Q171 3.5.3.1.10 Genitourinary (e.g. testicular torsion, direct trauma).

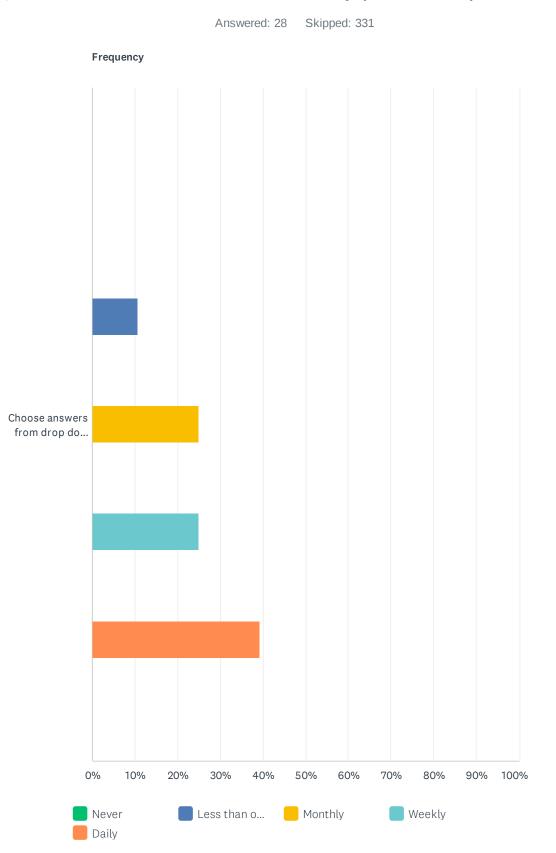
Answered: 28 Skipped: 331 Frequency Choose answers from drop do... 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Never Less than o... Monthly Weekly Daily

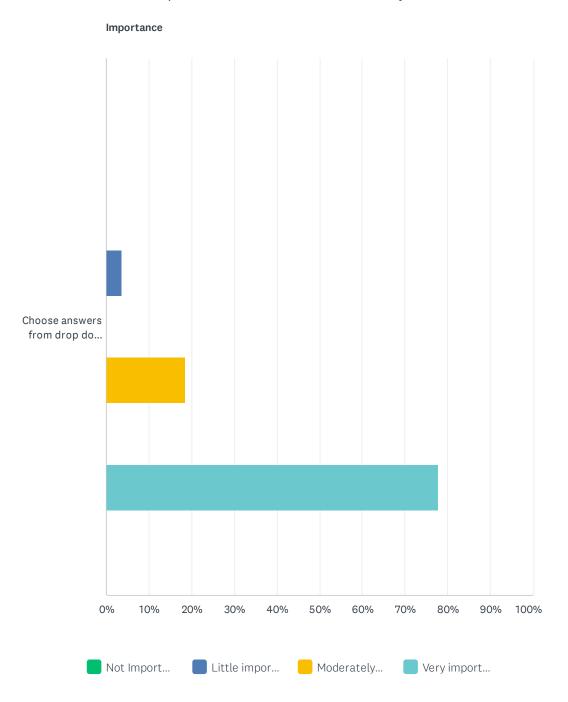


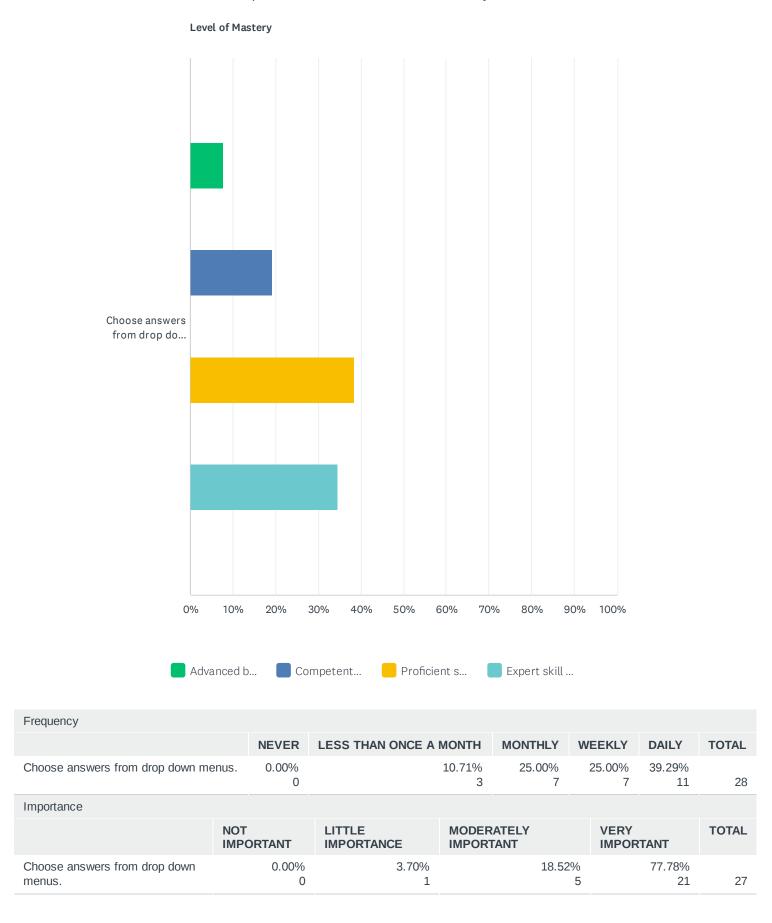


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	11.54% 3	19.23% 5	34.62% 9	34.62% 9	26	

Q172 3.5.3.2 Perform effective safety precaution procedures.

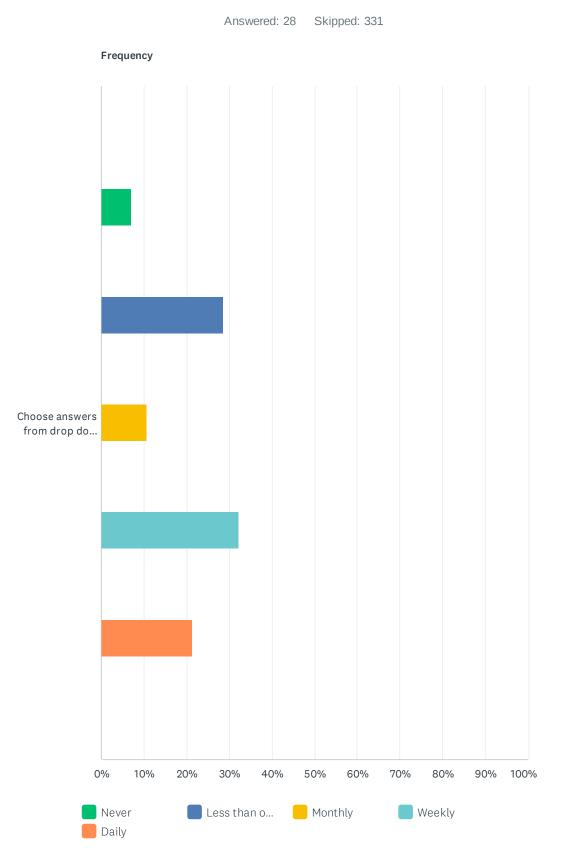


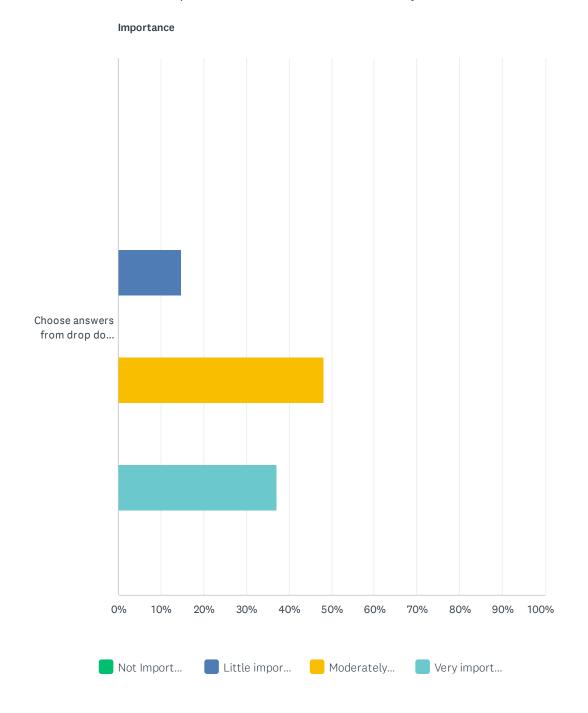


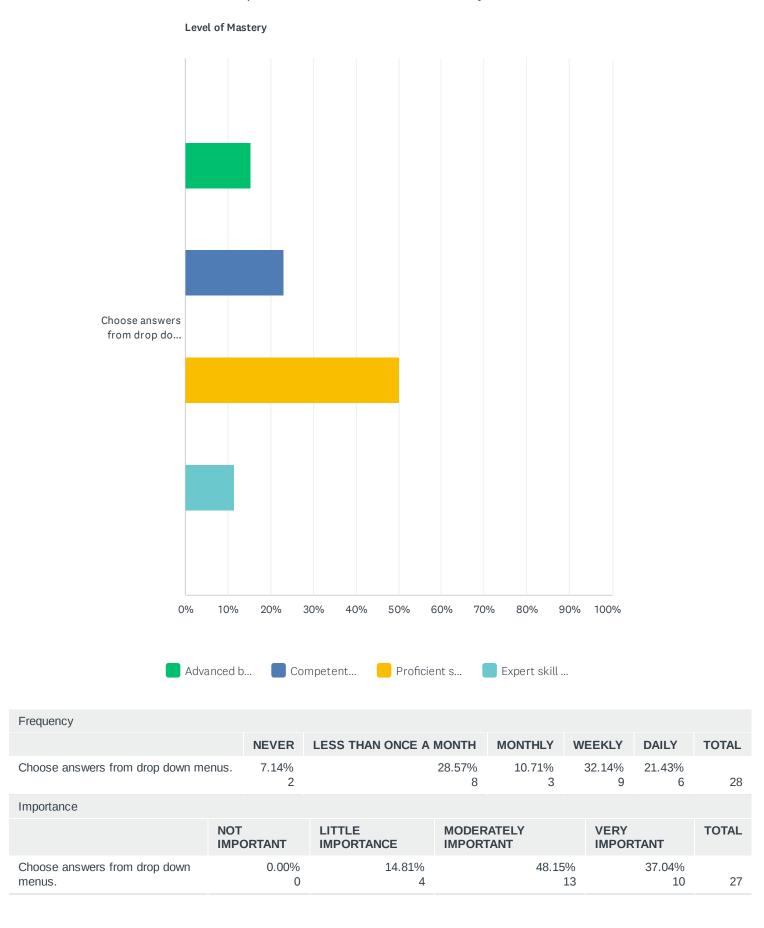


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69%	19.23% 5	38.46% 10	34.62% 9	26

Q173 3.5.4.1.1 Educate, counsel, and recommend appropriate nutrition strategies for pre, during and post training or competition.

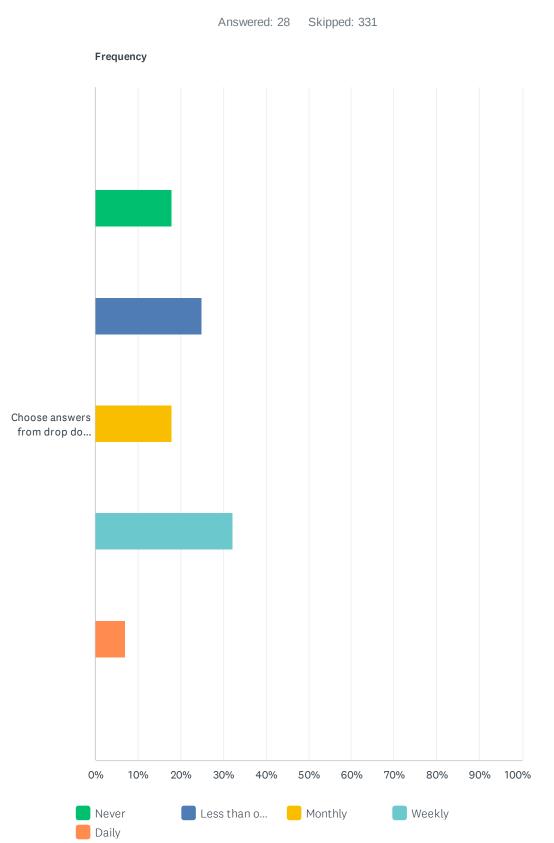


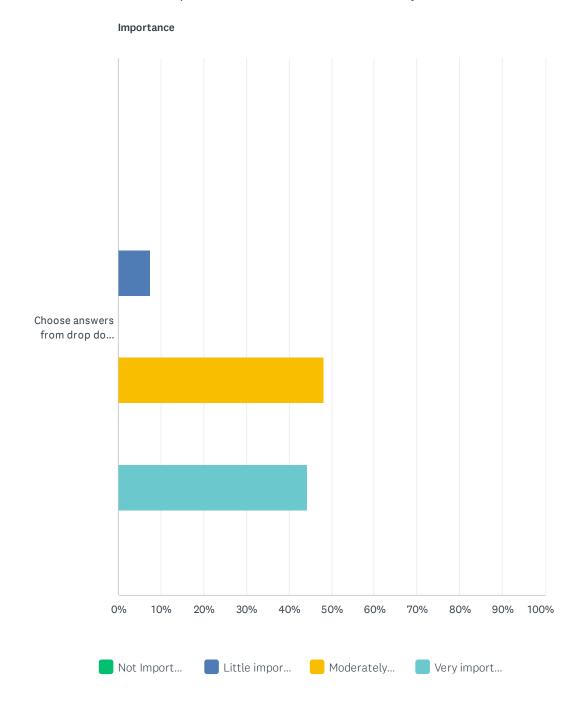


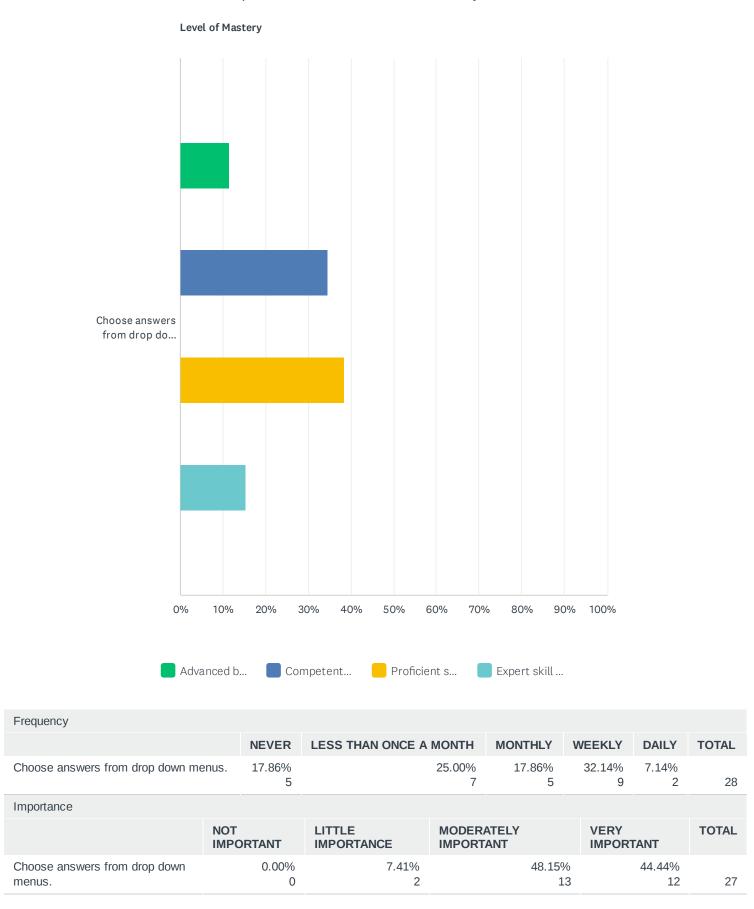


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	15.38% 4	23.08% 6	50.00% 13	11.54% 3	26

Q174 3.5.4.1.2 Educate and counsel on management of nutritional deficiencies and disordered eating.

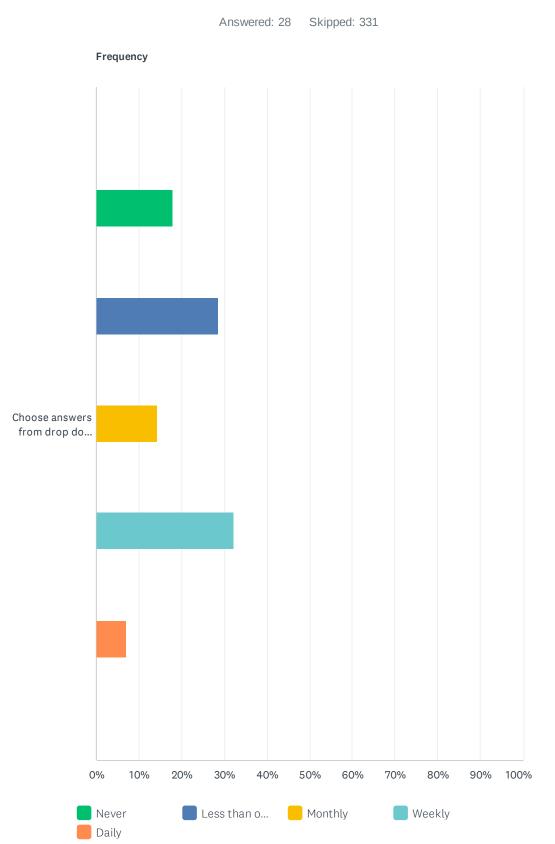


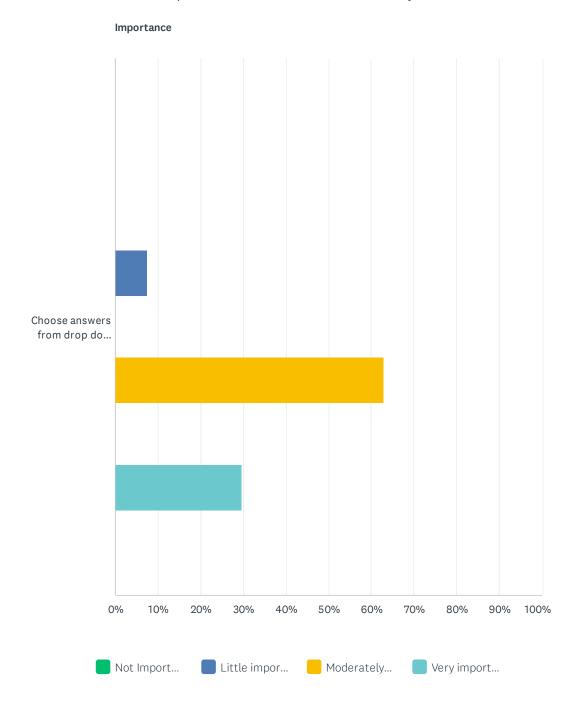


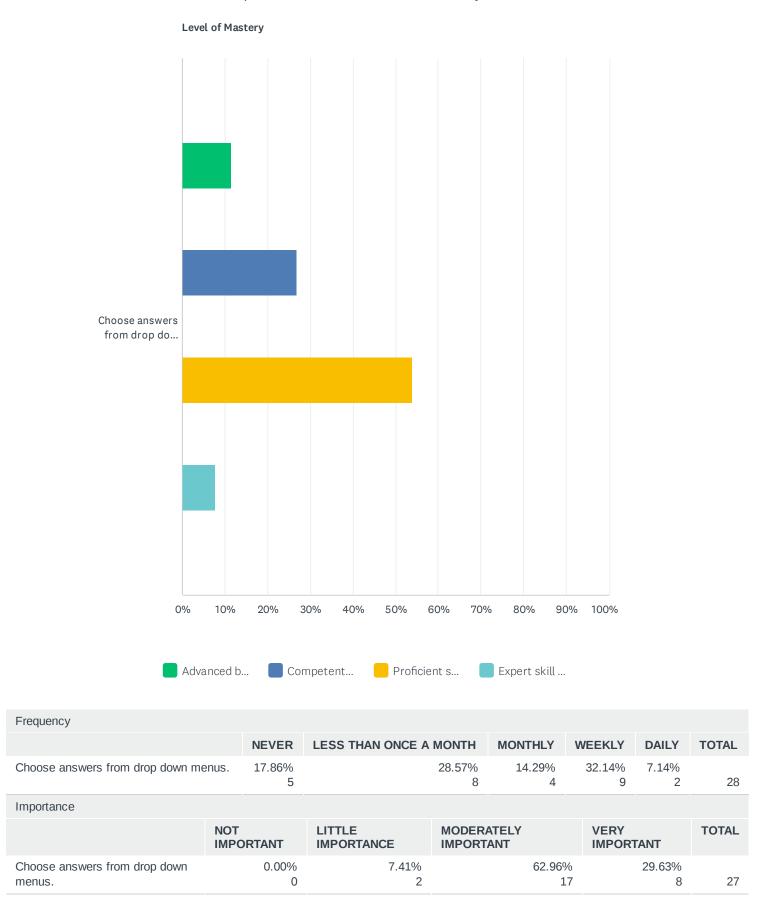


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	11.54% 3	34.62% 9	38.46% 10	15.38% 4	26

Q175 3.5.4.1.3 Educate and counsel on management of weight gain and loss issues related to athletic participation.



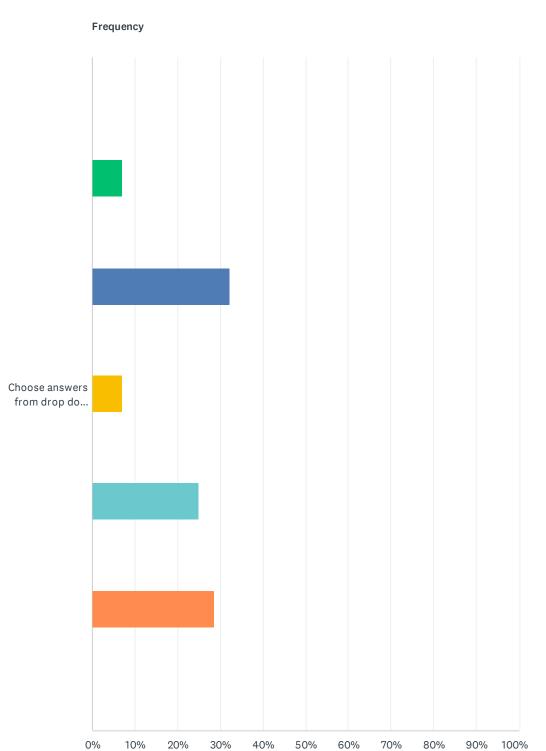




Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	11.54% 3	26.92% 7	53.85% 14	7.69% 2	26	

Q176 3.5.4.2 Educate, counsel, and recommend appropriate hydration and electrolyte replacement strategies for pre, during, and post training or competition.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



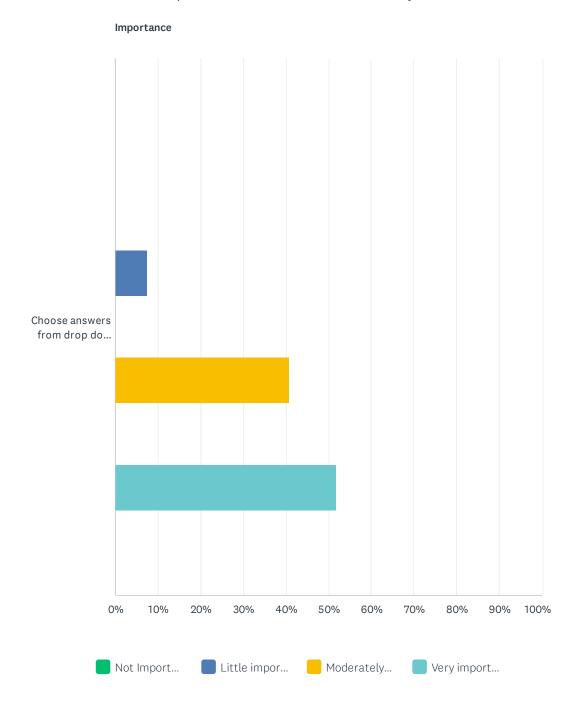
Monthly

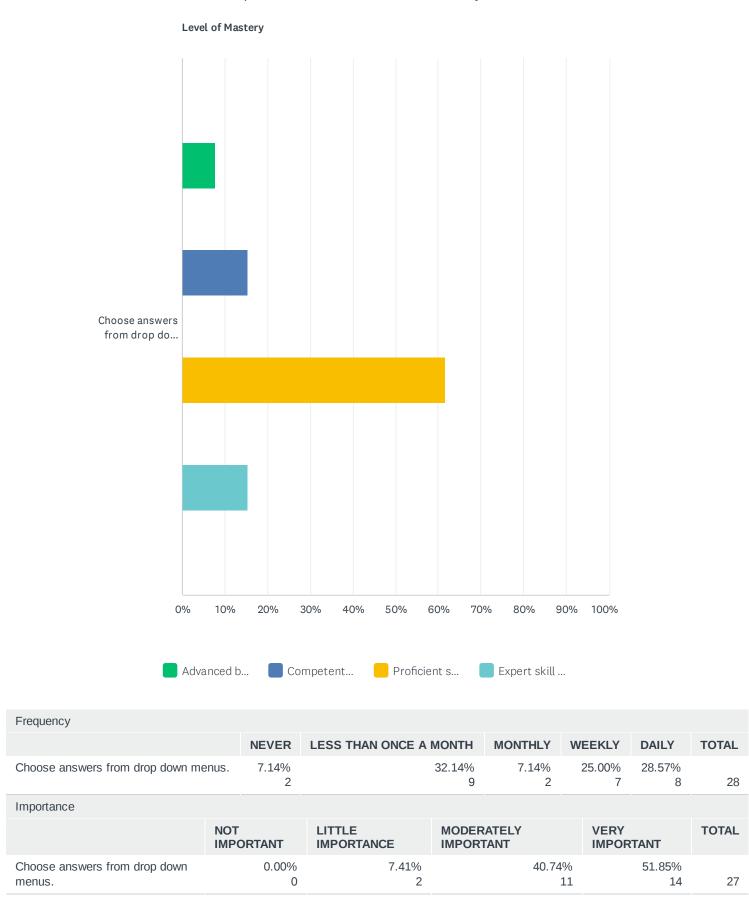
Weekly

Less than o...

Never

Daily

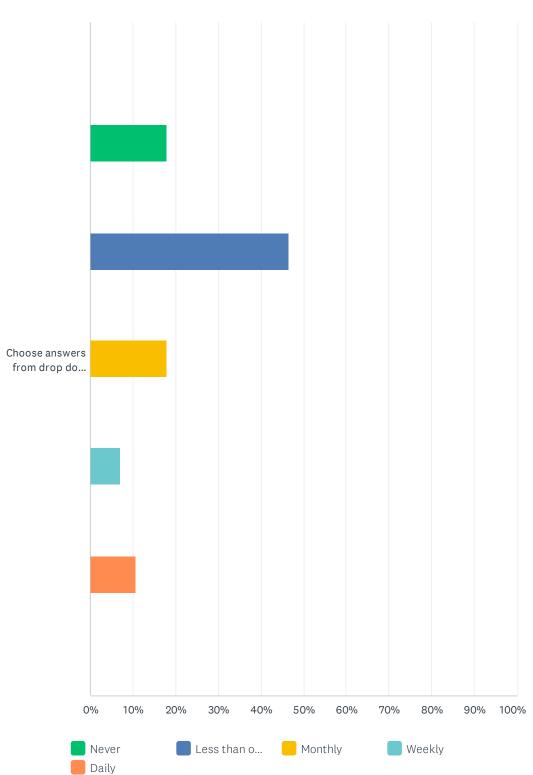




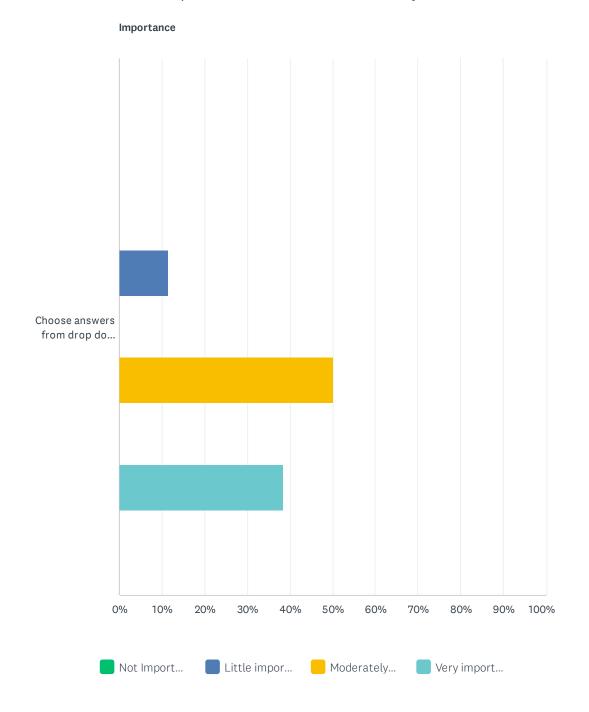
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69%	15.38% 4	61.54% 16	15.38% 4	26

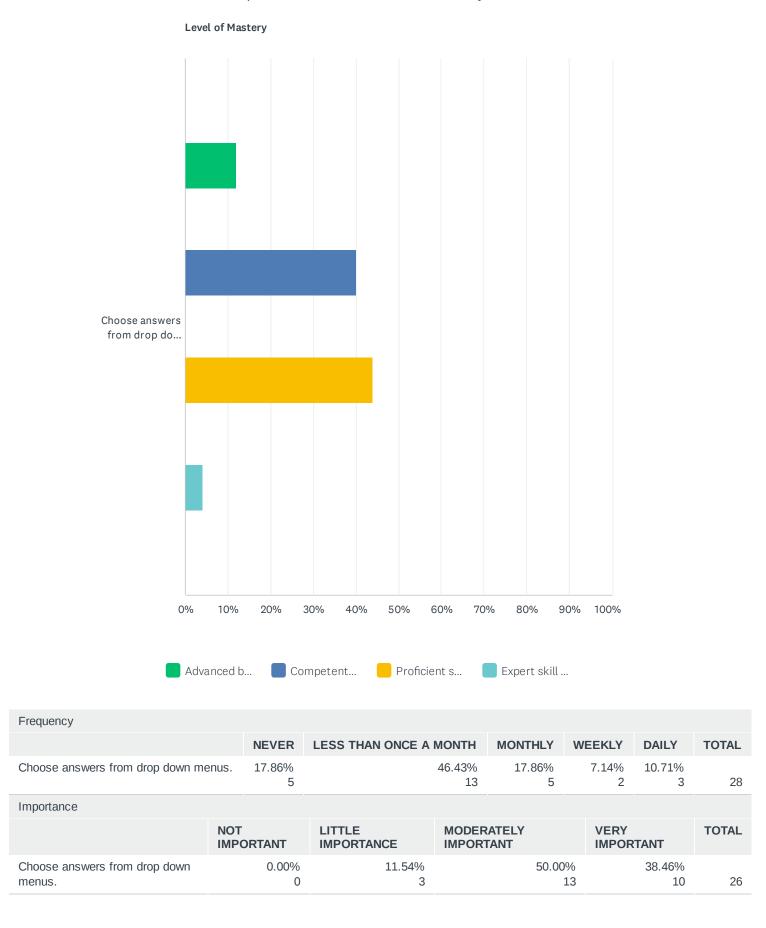
Q177 3.5.4.3 Implement counseling and education on the risks and dangers related to performance enhancement substances (e.g. hormones, prohormones, blood doping).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



Frequency

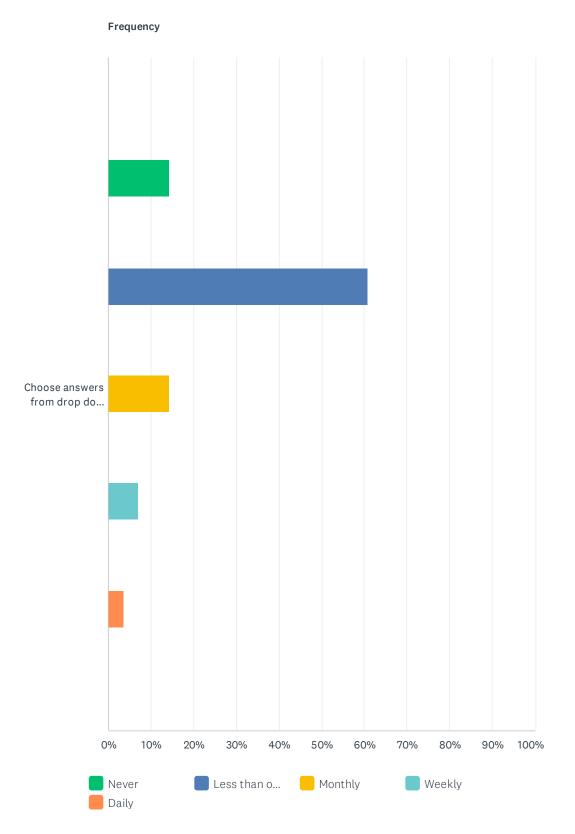




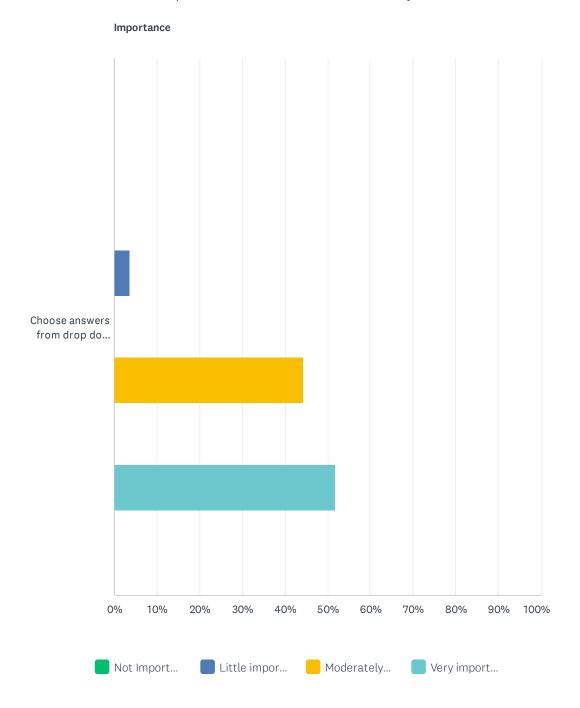
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	12.00% 3	40.00% 10	44.00% 11	4.00% 1	25	

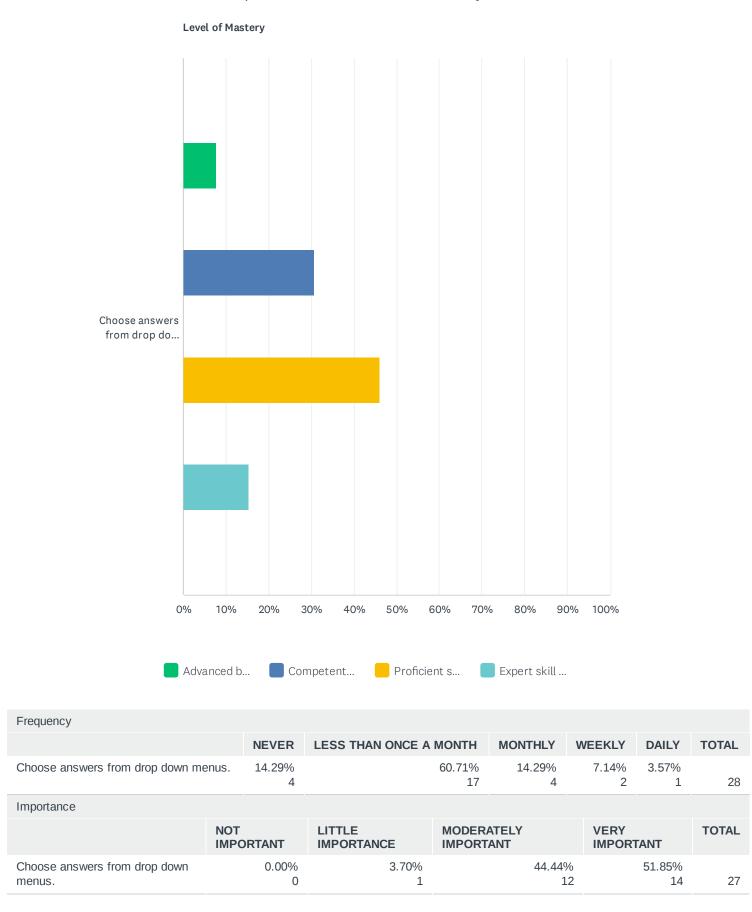
Q178 3.5.4.4 Take appropriate action when the signs and symptoms and side effects related to the use of performance enhancing substances are recognized (e.g. medical referral, required reporting).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



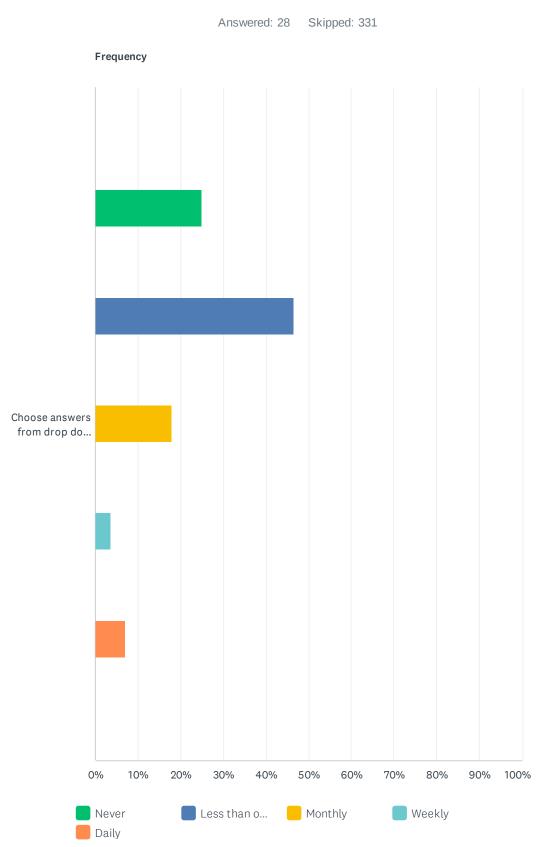
775 / 1157

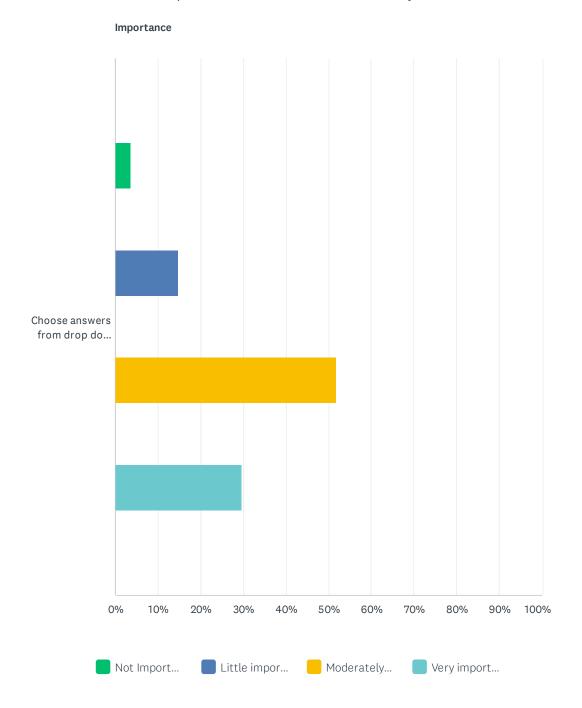


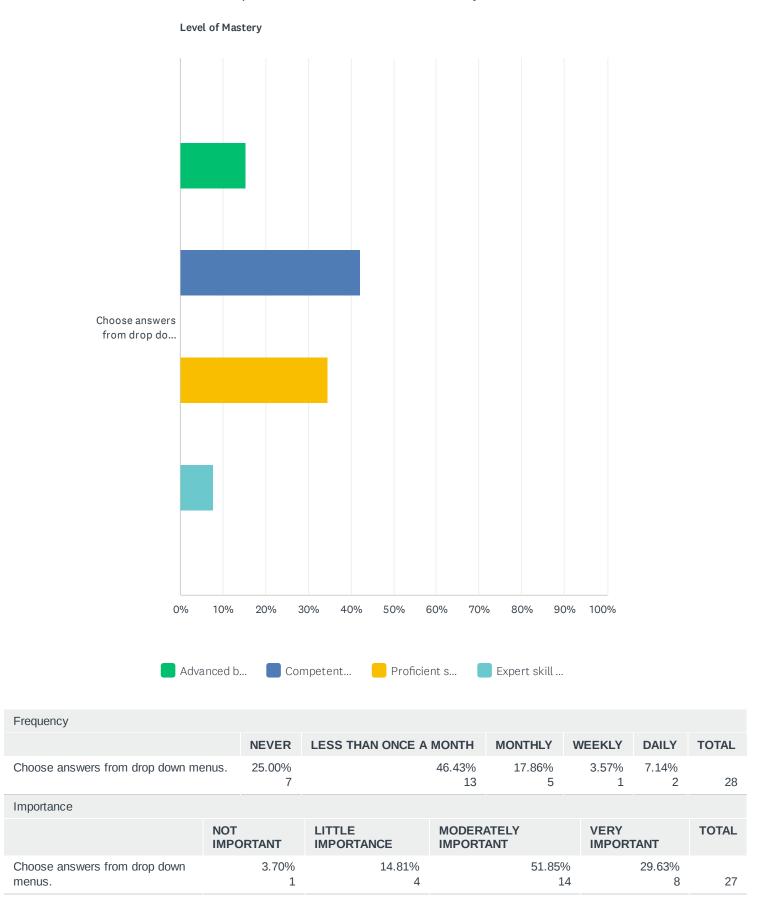


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69% 2	30.77% 8	46.15% 12	15.38% 4	26

Q179 3.5.4.5 Educate and counsel athletes and coaches on banned substances common to sports.



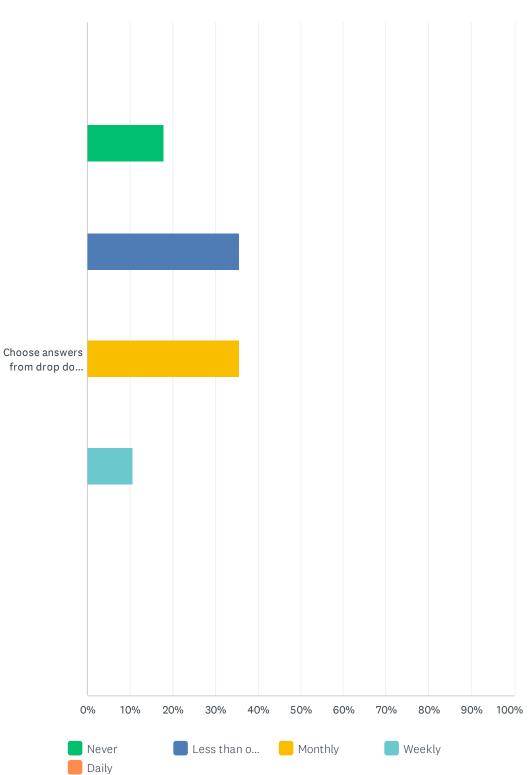




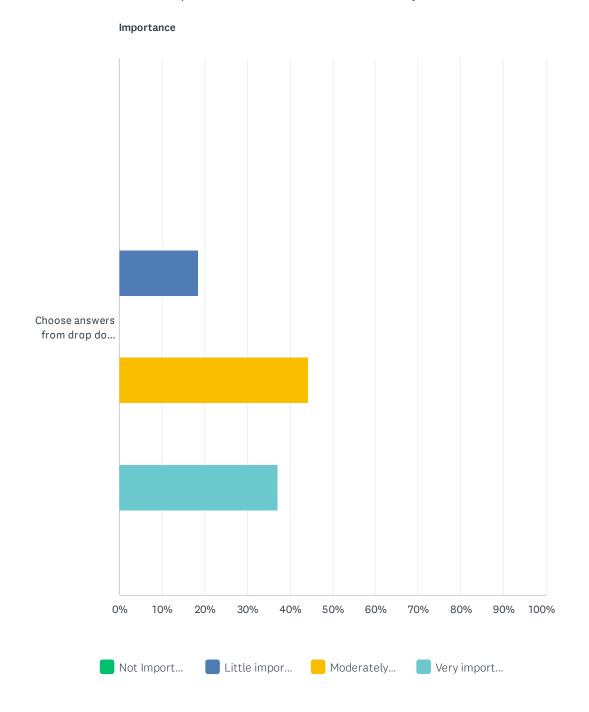
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	15.38% 4	42.31% 11	34.62% 9	7.69% 2	26	

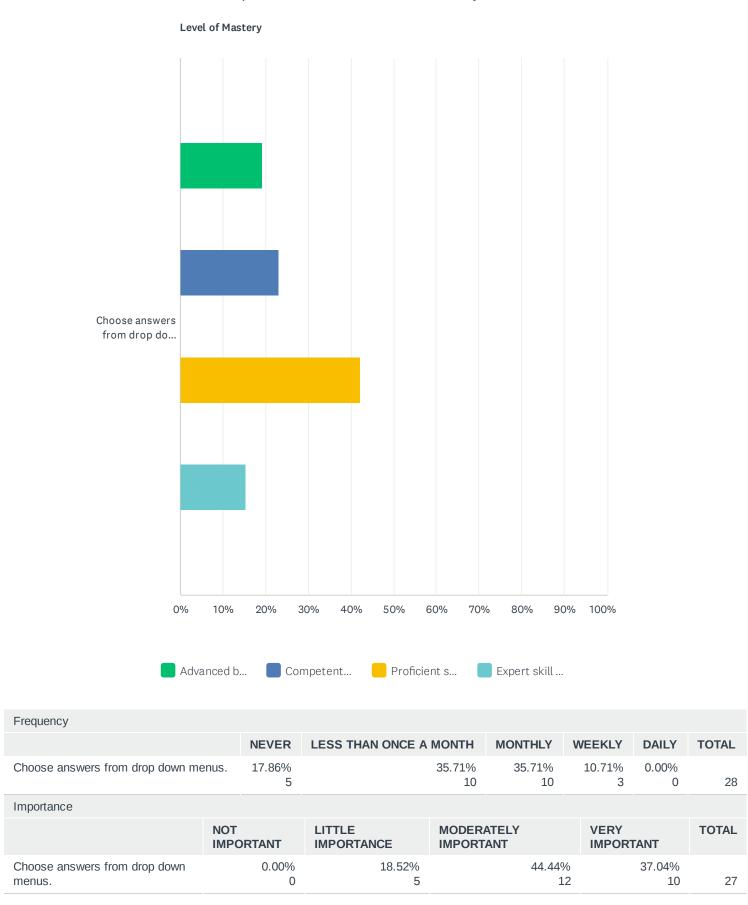
Q180 3.5.5.1 Implement management and return to play recommendations for athletes presenting with integumentary disorders (e.g. dermatitis, fungal, viral, or bacterial infections).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



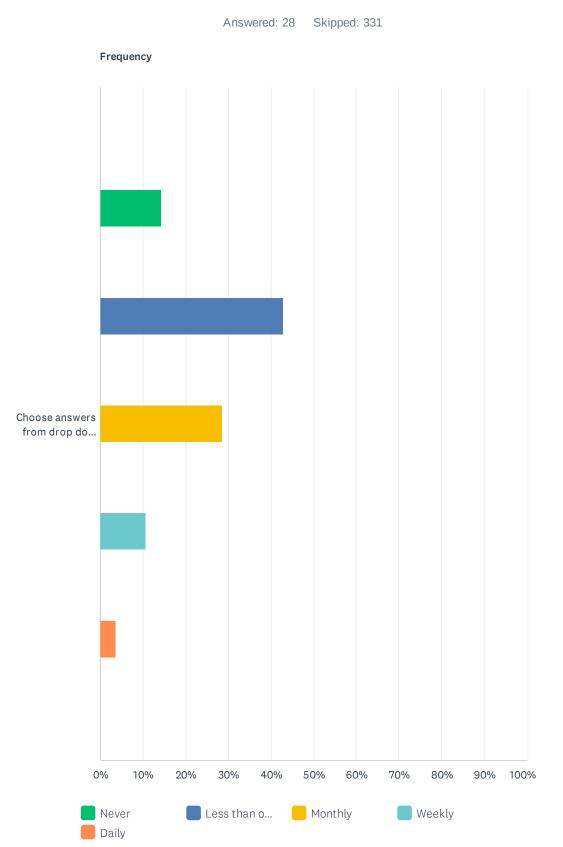
Frequency

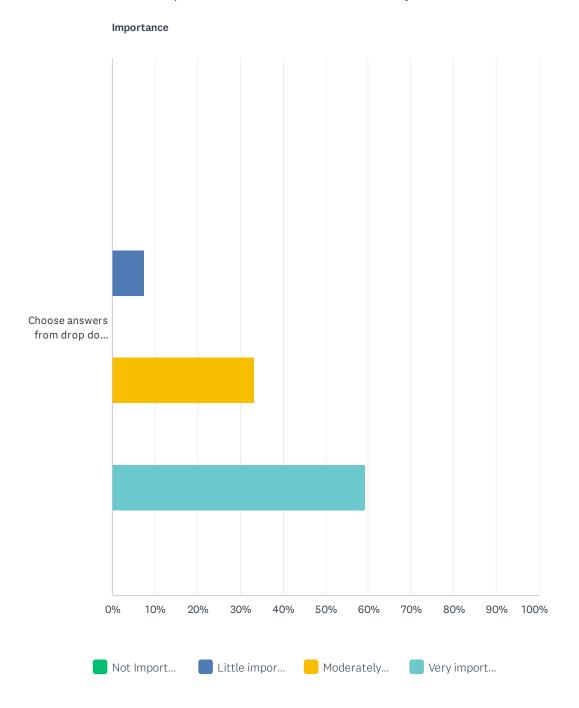


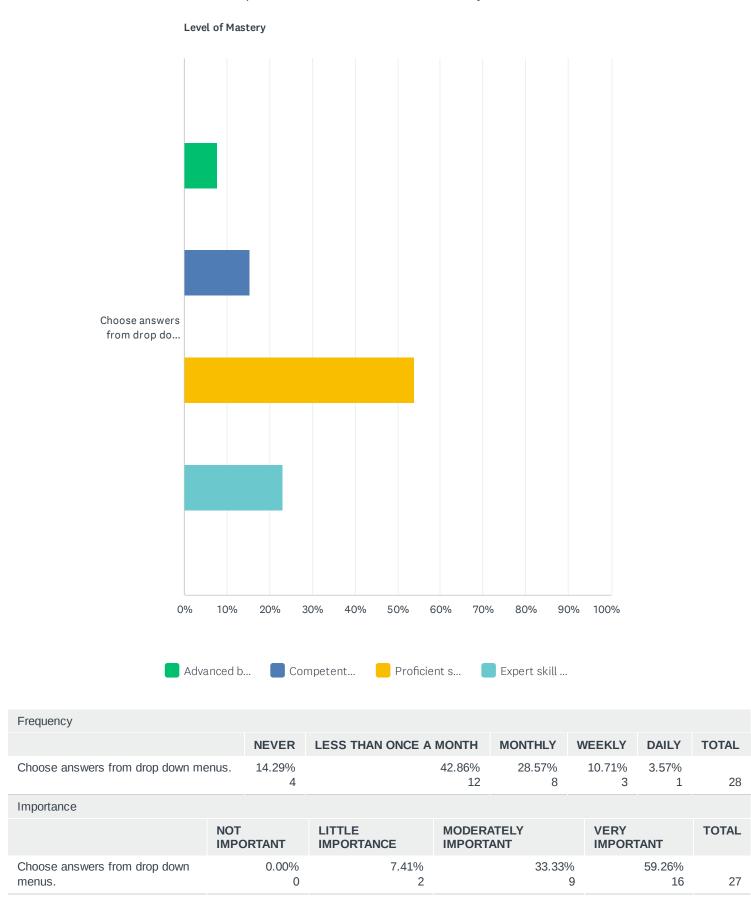


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	19.23% 5	23.08% 6	42.31% 11	15.38% 4	26	

Q181 3.5.5.2 Educate athletes, coaches, and administrators on issues related to the Triad and RED-S.

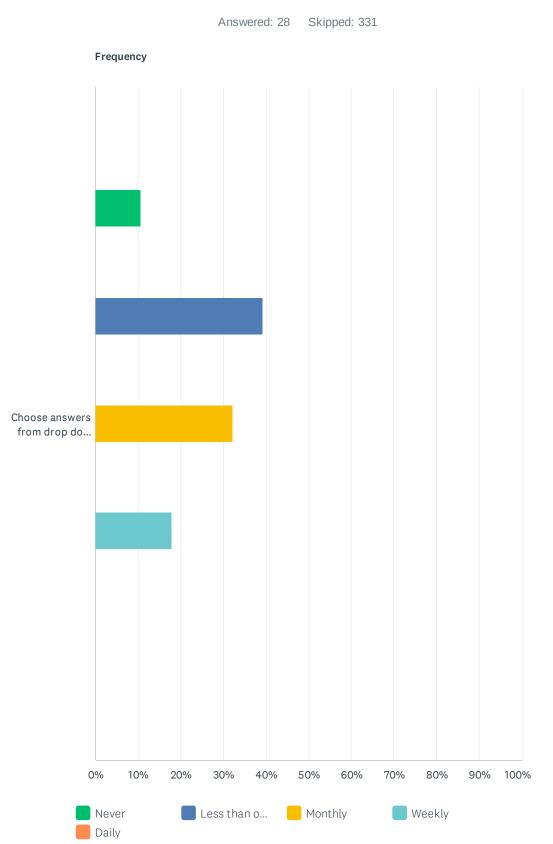


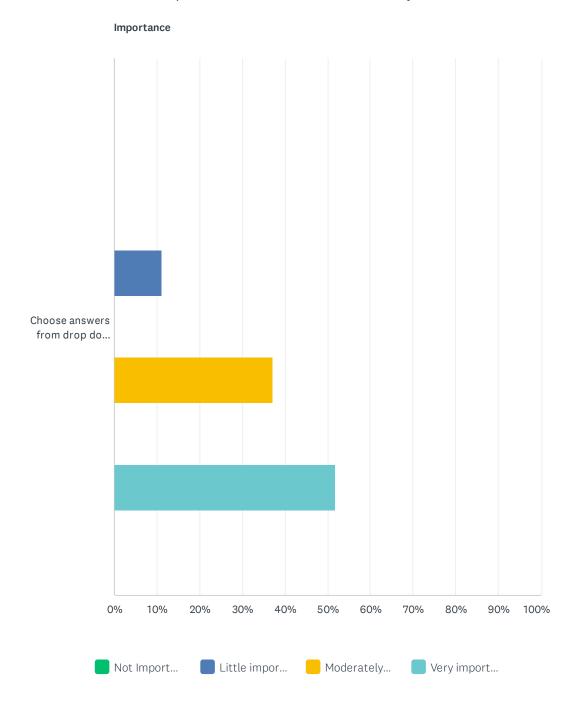


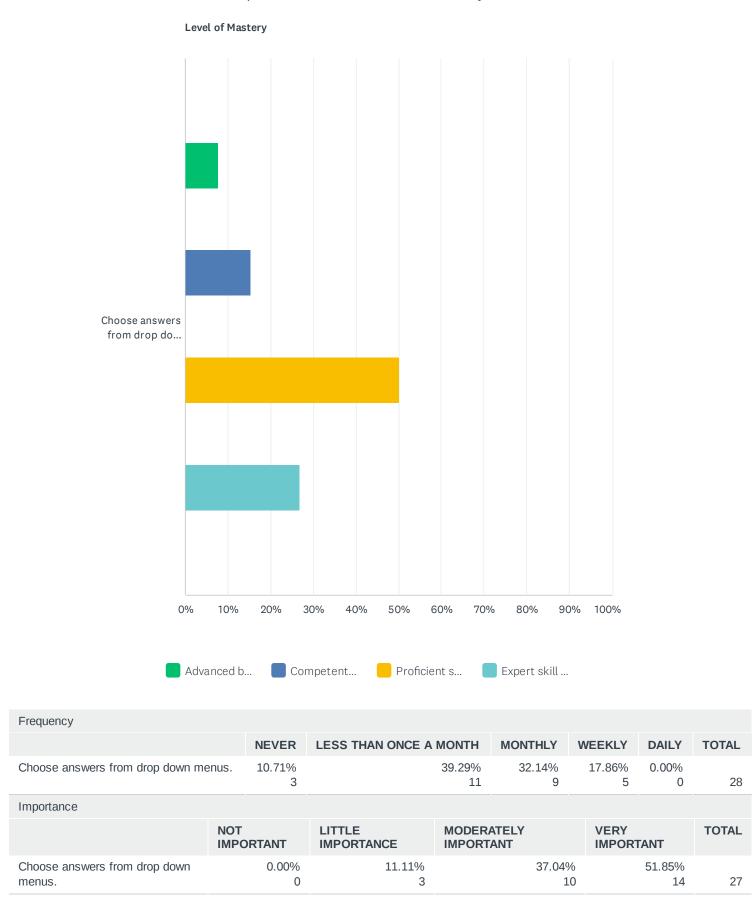


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69%	15.38% 4	53.85% 14	23.08% 6	26	

Q182 3.5.5.3 Implement recommendations on lifestyle and activity modifications for athletes with Triad and RED-S.



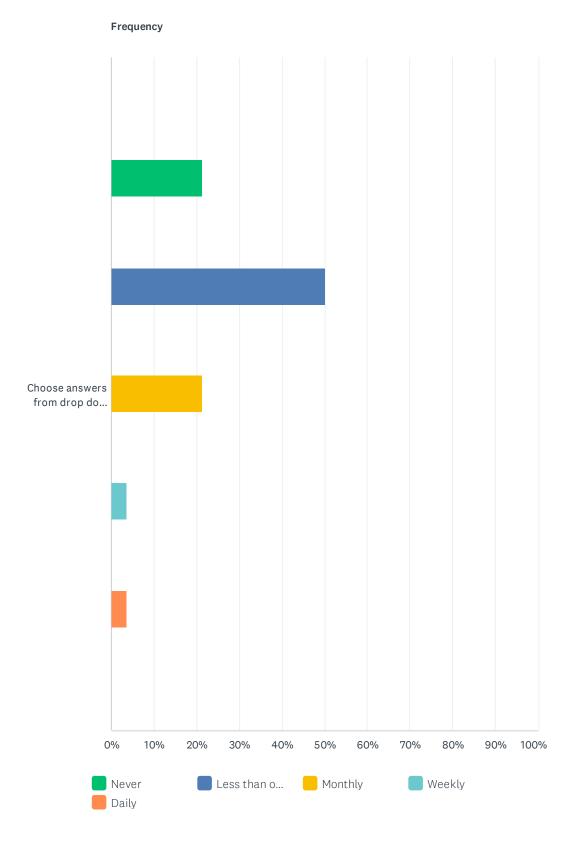


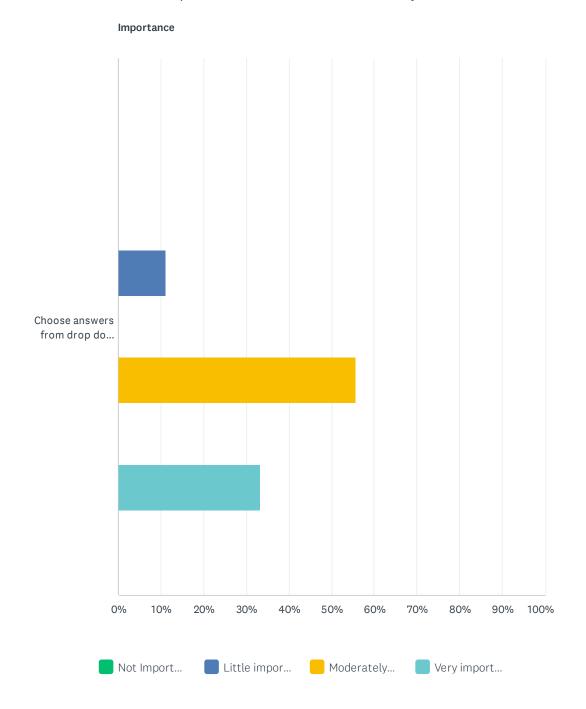


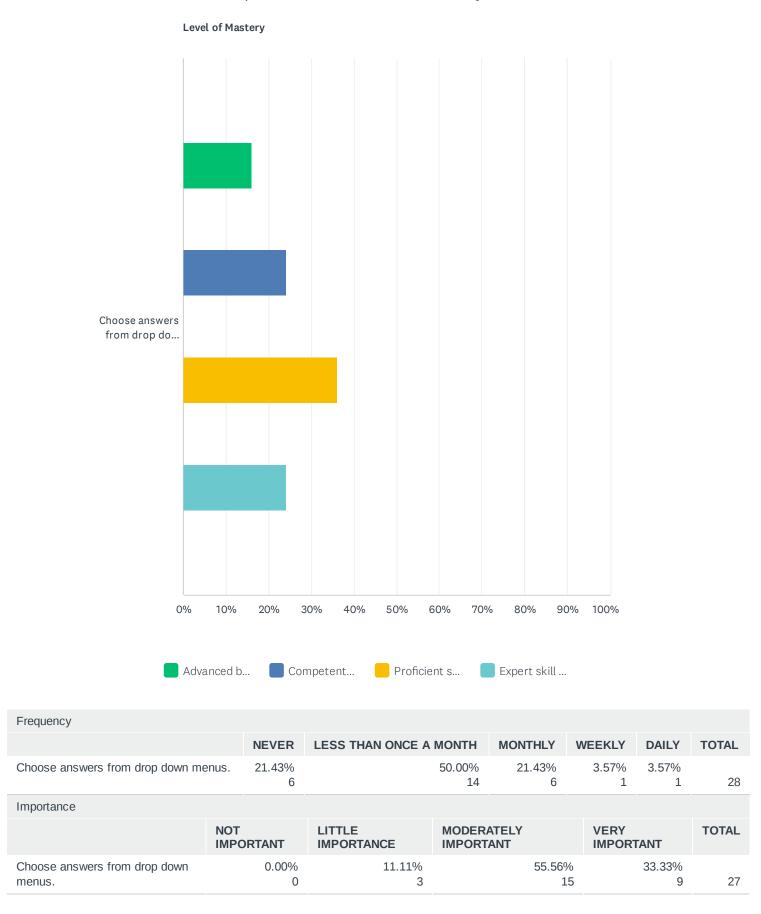
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69% 2	15.38% 4	50.00% 13	26.92% 7	26

Q183 3.5.5.4 Educate athletes, coaches, and administrators on sports participation and issues related to the genitourinary system (e.g. pregnancy, post-partum, pelvic health).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



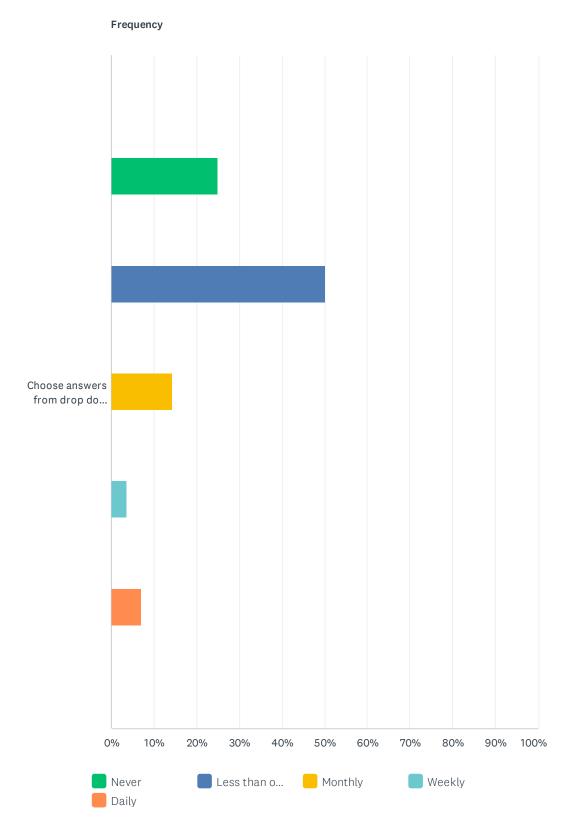


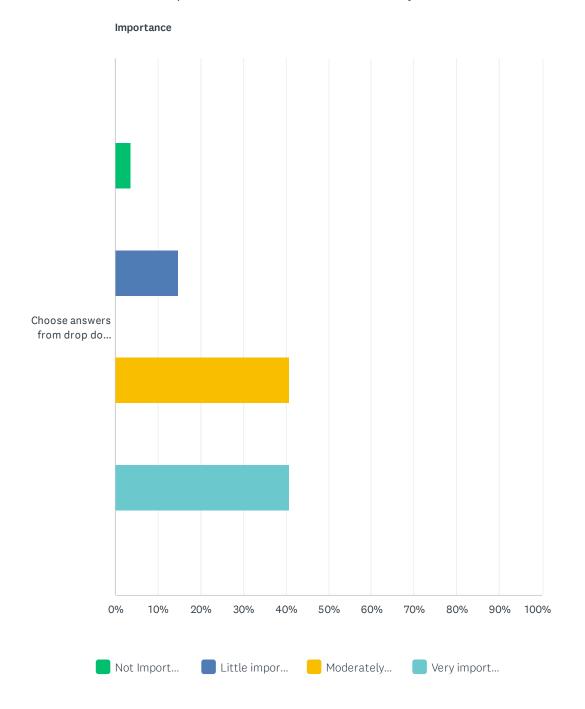


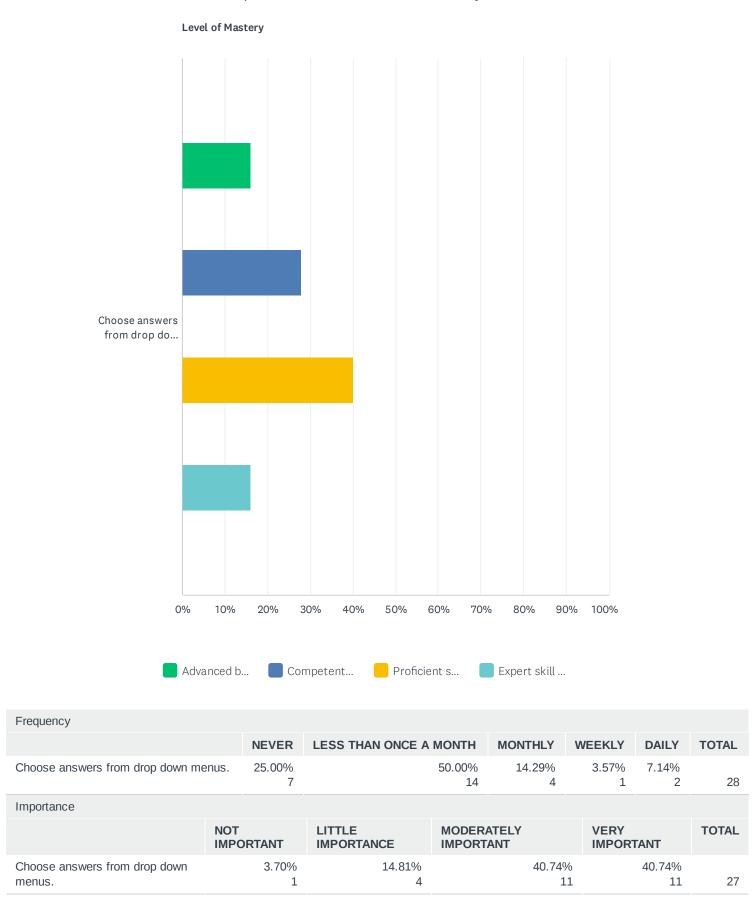
Level of Mastery					
			PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	16.00% 4	24.00% 6	36.00% 9	24.00% 6	25

Q184 3.5.5.5 Identify and facilitate referral and care for athletes with gynecological issues such as birth control, pregnancy, menstrual issues, etc.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331

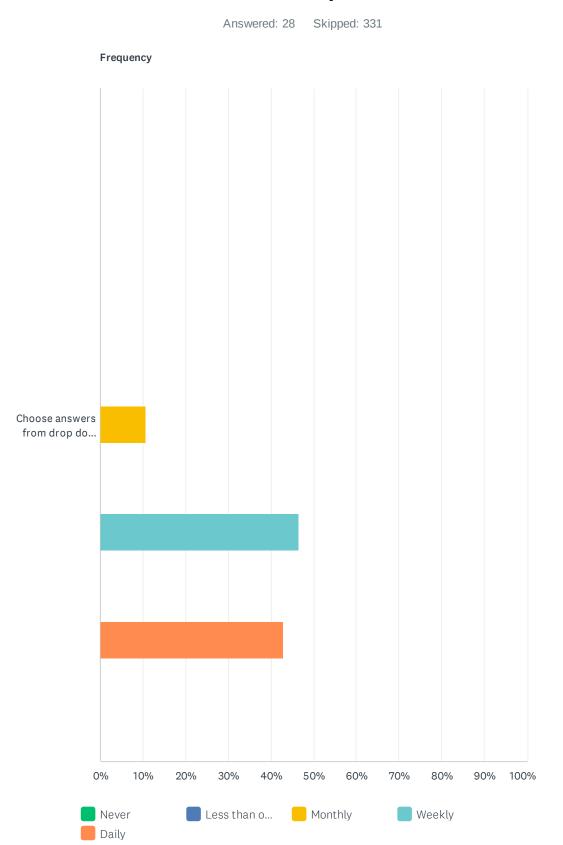


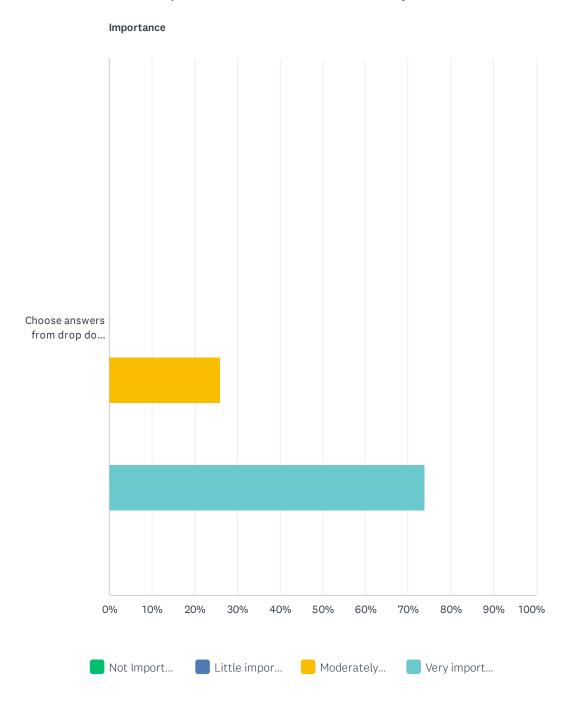


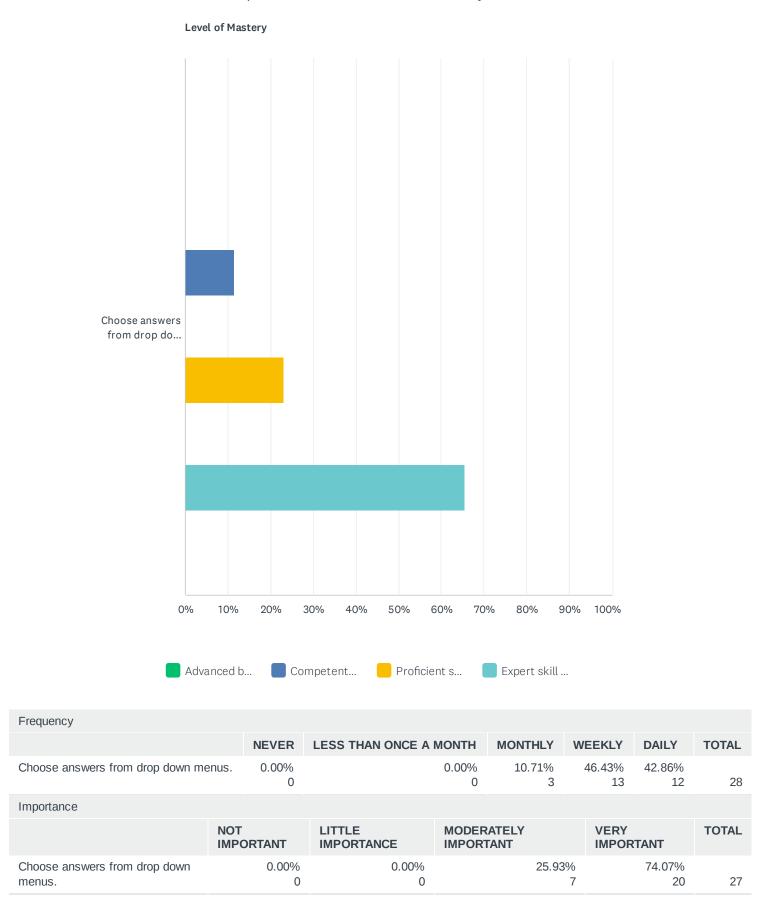


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL SKILL LEVEL		PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	16.00% 4	28.00% 7	40.00% 10	16.00% 4	25

Q185 3.6.1 Design and implement appropriate measures to support return to activity.

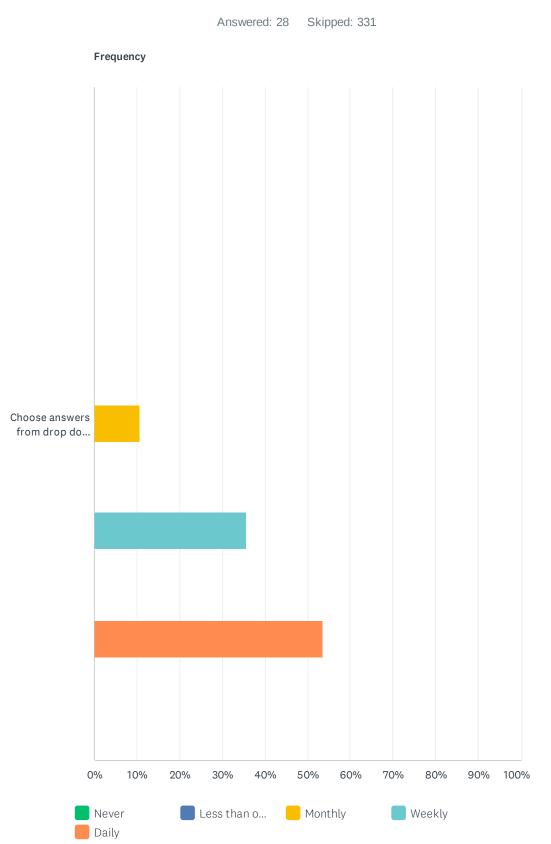


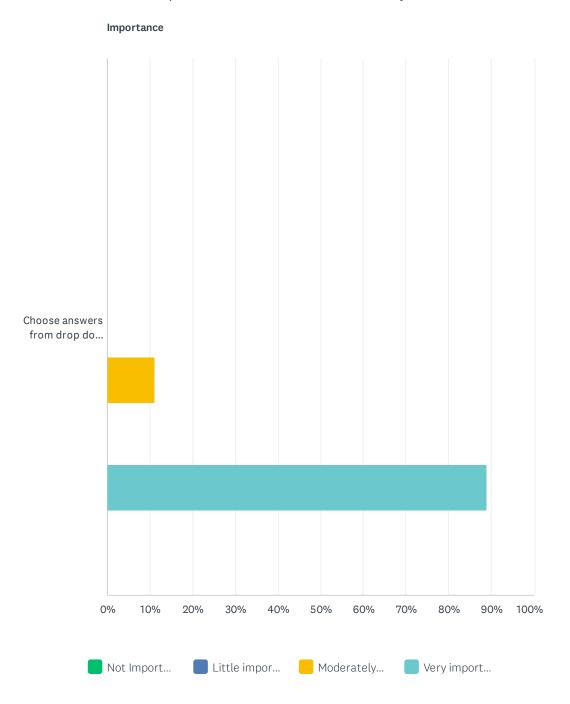


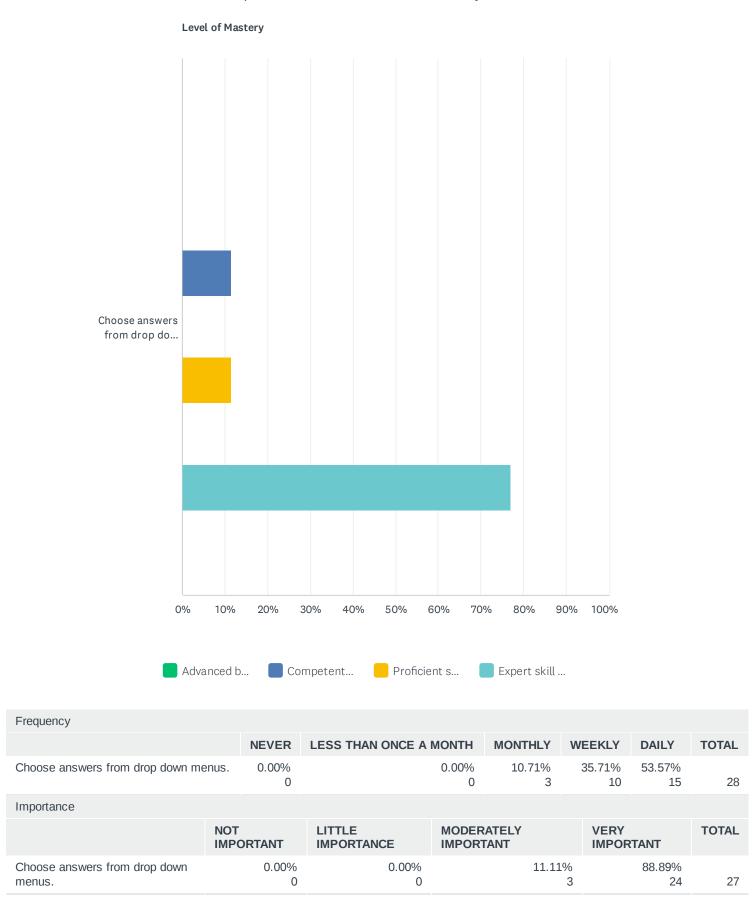


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	11.54% 3	23.08% 6	65.38% 17	26

Q186 3.6.2 Implement sport-specific testing criteria to determine athlete's readiness to return to participation.

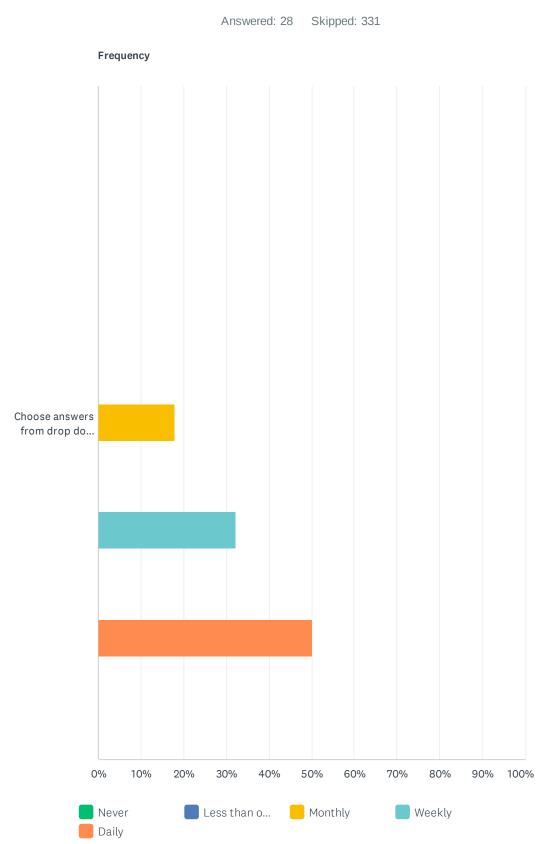


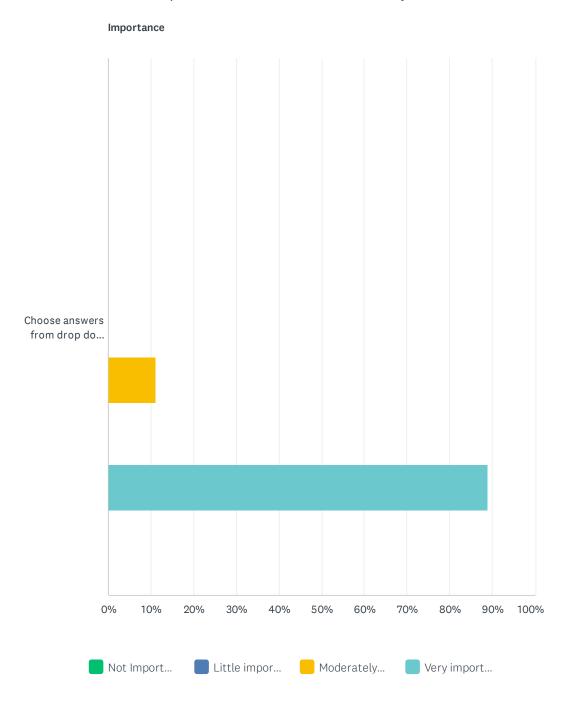


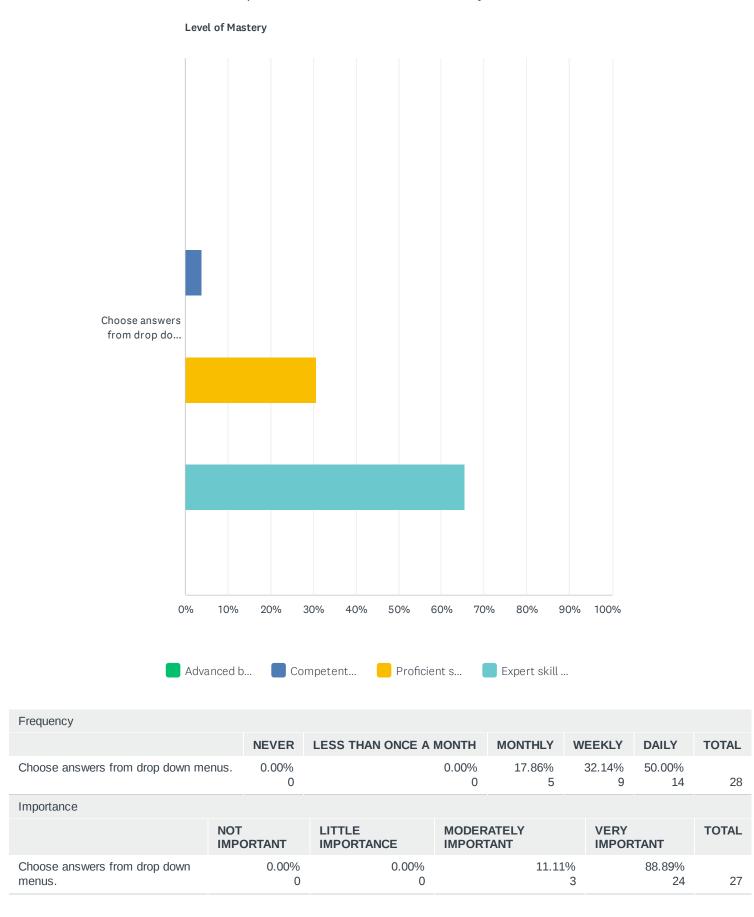


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	11.54% 3	11.54% 3	76.92% 20	26

Q187 3.6.3 Recommend level of athlete sports participation based on results of sport specific testing.



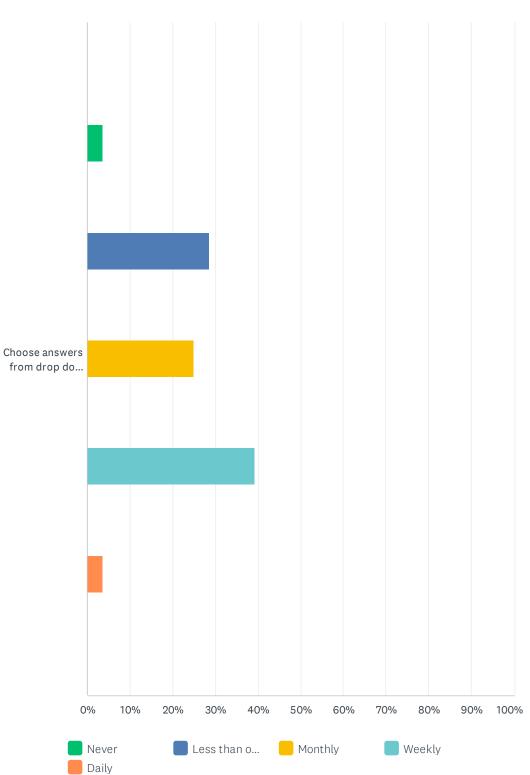


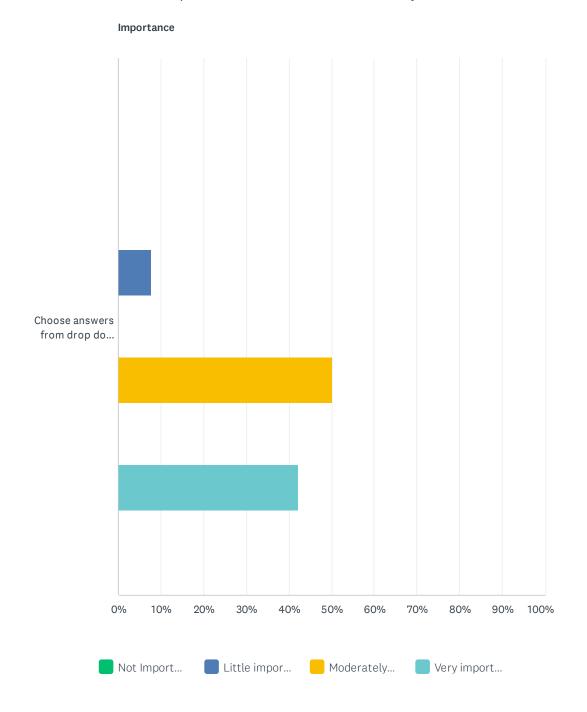


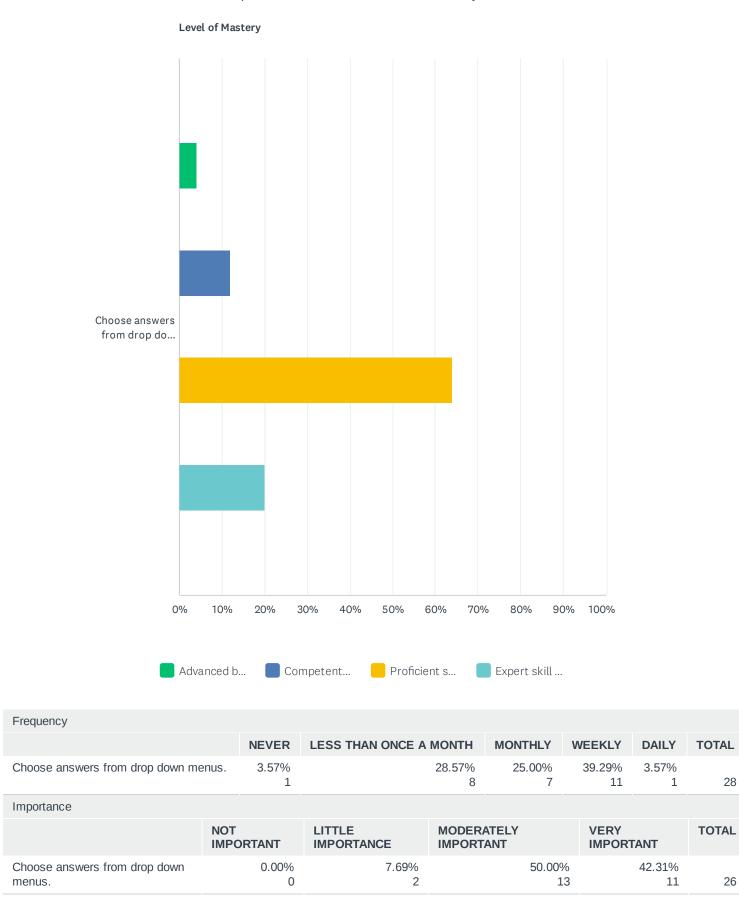
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	3.85% 1	30.77% 8	65.38% 17	26

Q188 3.6.4 Perform assessment of human performance enhancement (e.g. testing and measuring speed, acceleration, VO2 Max, power, and other performance indicators).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331





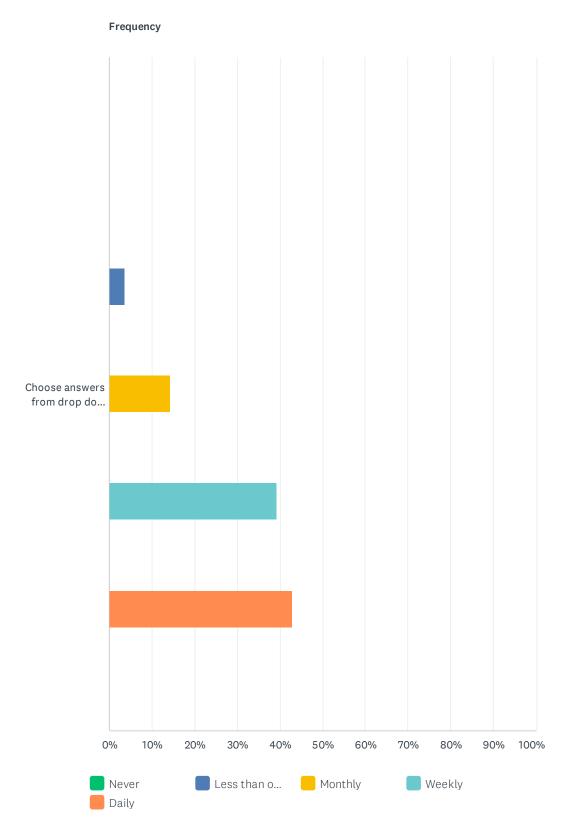


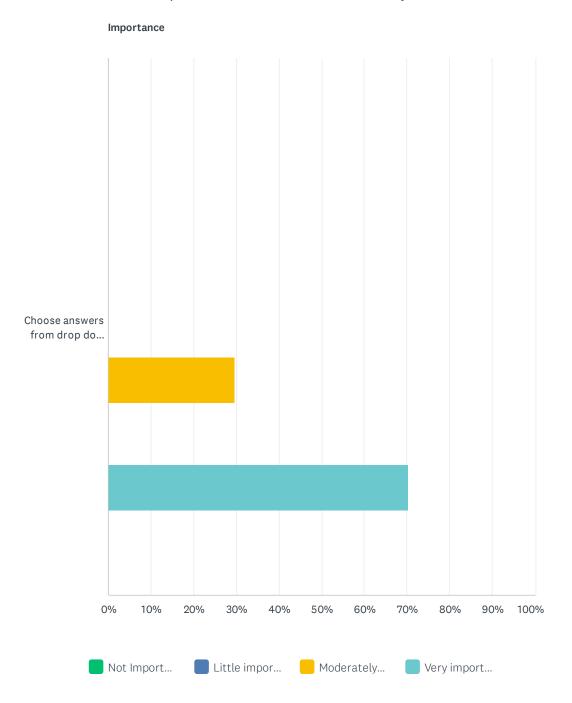
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	12.00% 3	64.00% 16	20.00% 5	25

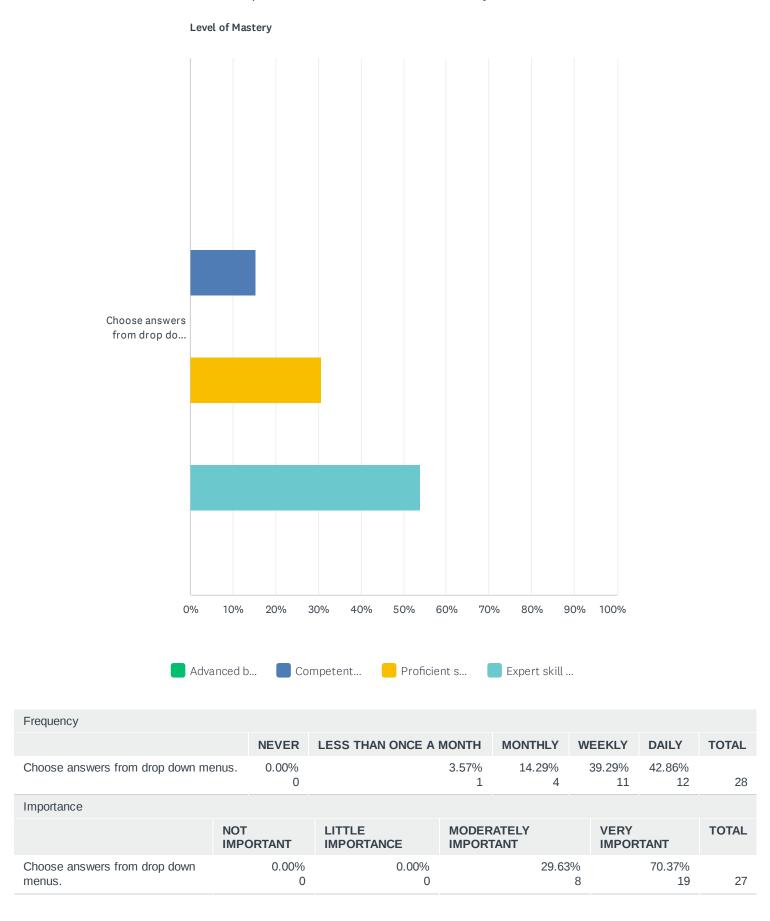
Q189 3.6.5 Implement remediation of athlete's sports and daily living activity limitation and participation restrictions based on best available evidence and athletic variables (e.g. history, diagnosis, complications, sporting activity).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



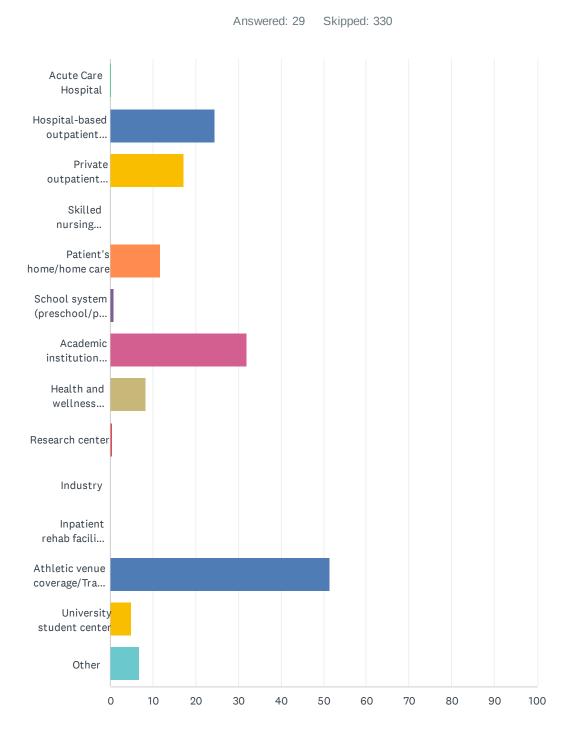






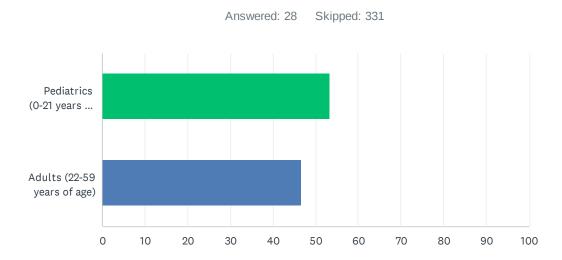
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	15.38% 4	30.77% 8	53.85% 14	26

Q190 4.1 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend in the following settings as a sports division 1 physical therapist (total must equal 100%).



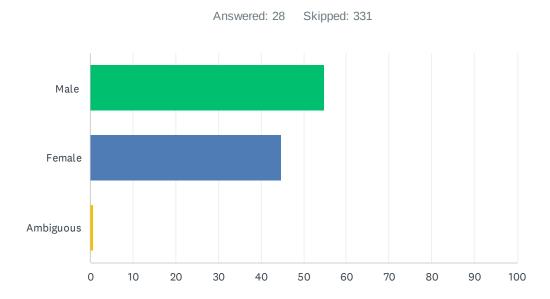
ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
Acute Care Hospital	0	2	12
Hospital-based outpatient facility or clinic	25	495	17
Private outpatient office or group practice	17	283	14
Skilled nursing facility (SNF)/long-term care	0	0	9
Patient's home/home care	12	120	10
School system (preschool/primary/secondary)	1	10	10
Academic institution (postsecondary)	32	460	16
Health and wellness facility	8	100	10
Research center	1	6	10
Industry	0	0	10
Inpatient rehab facility (IRF)	0	0	10
Athletic venue coverage/Training room facility	51	1,270	26
University student center	5	80	12
Other	7	74	9
Total Respondents: 29			

Q191 5.1 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following age groups? (total must equal 100%)



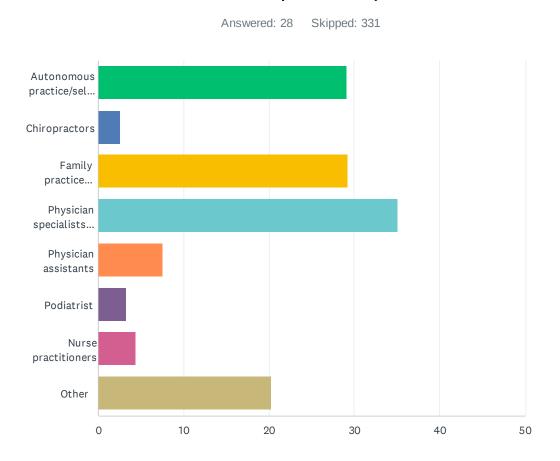
ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
Pediatrics (0-21 years of age)	53	1,500	28
Adults (22-59 years of age)	47	1,300	28
Total Respondents: 28			

Q192 5.2 In the past year, what percentage of patients/clients have you provided physical therapy services for in the following sex groups? (total must equal 100%)



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
Male	55	1,542	28
Female	45	1,246	28
Ambiguous	1	12	10
Total Respondents: 28			

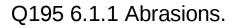
Q193 5.3 Please indicate your referral sources by percentage below. (total must equal 100%)



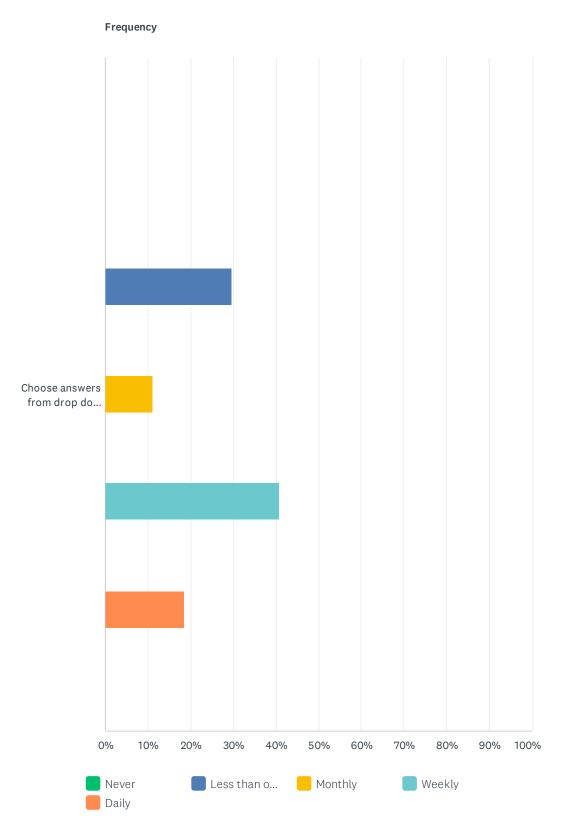
ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
Autonomous practice/self-referral	29	677	23
Chiropractors	3	40	13
Family practice physicians or other physician primary care providers	29	738	24
Physician specialists (e.g. geriatrics physician)	35	803	23
Physician assistants	8	140	18
Podiatrist	3	52	14
Nurse practitioners	4	75	15
Other	20	275	12
Total Respondents: 28			

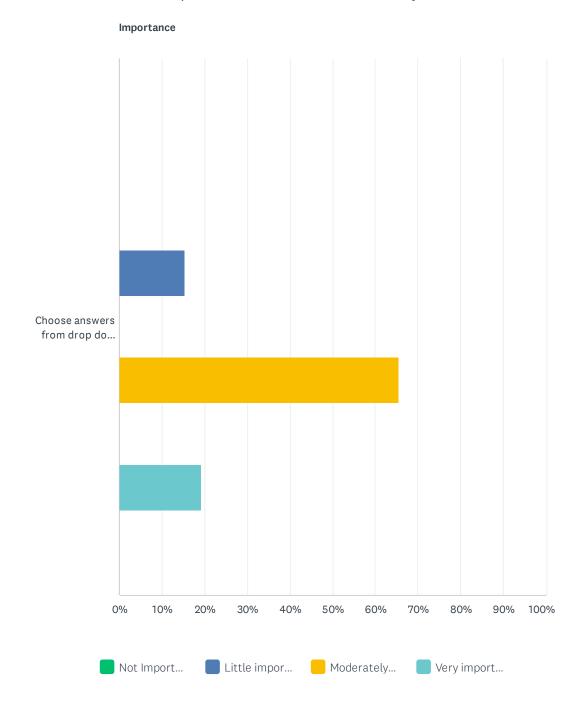
Q194 5.3.1 If you entered information for "Other" above, please list a different referral source and percentage.

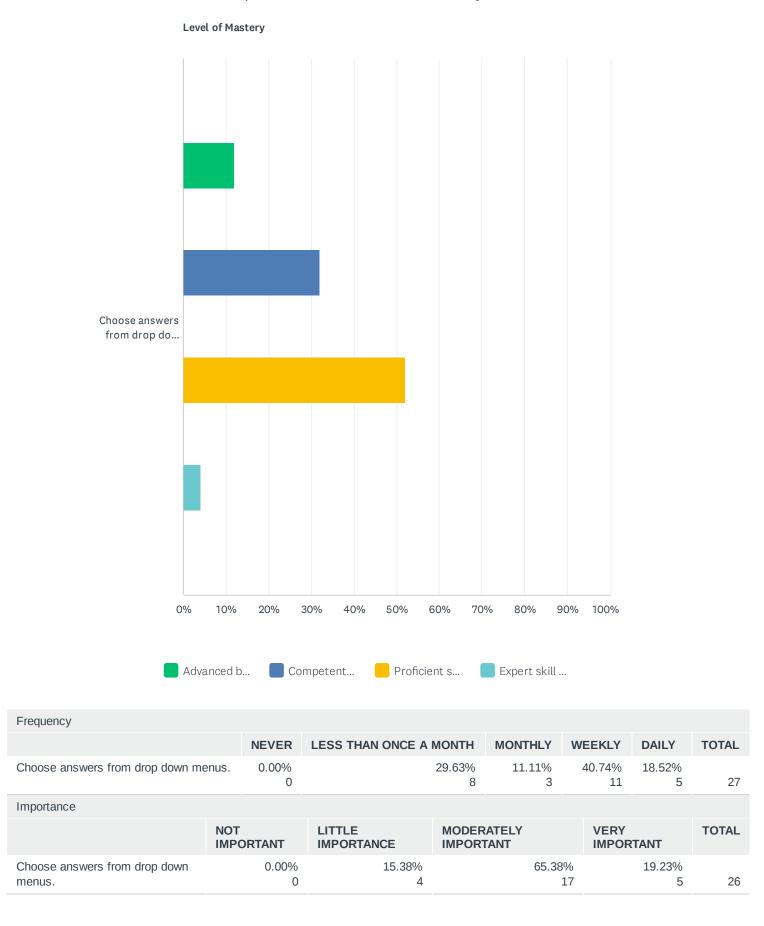
Answered: 7 Skipped: 352



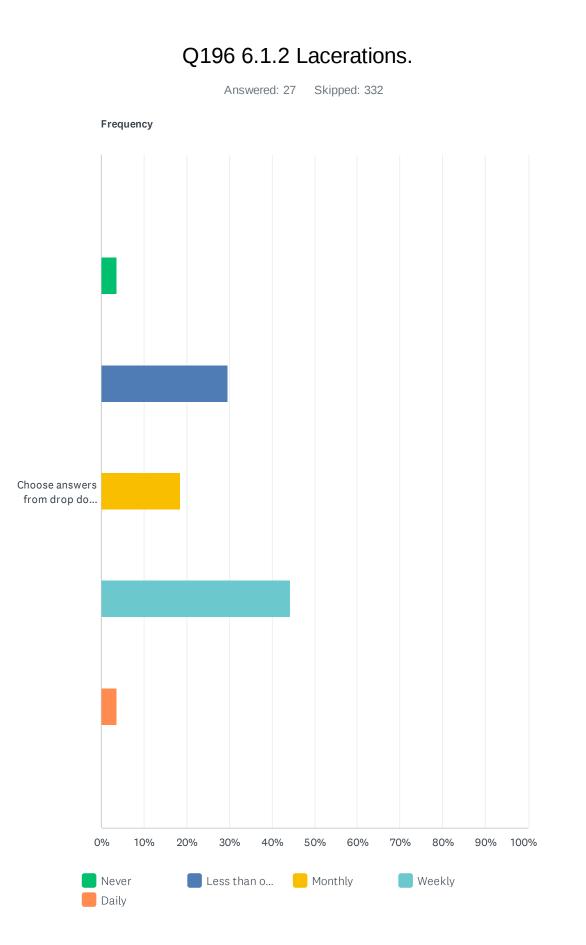
Answered: 27 Skipped: 332

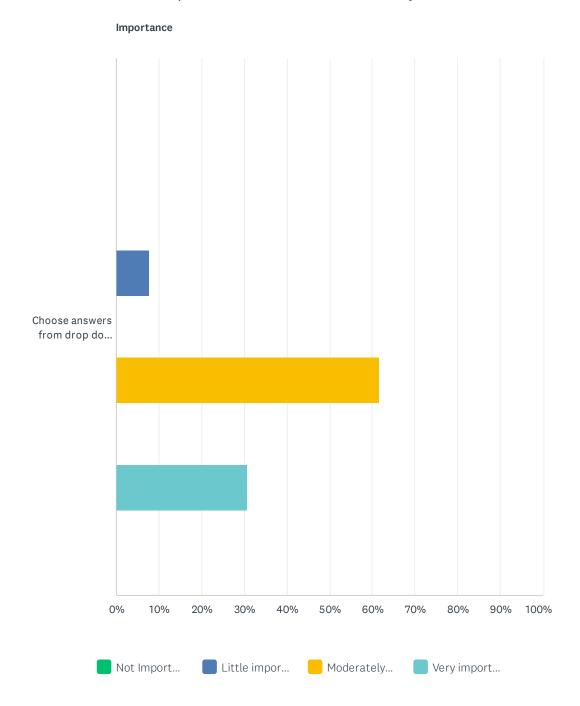


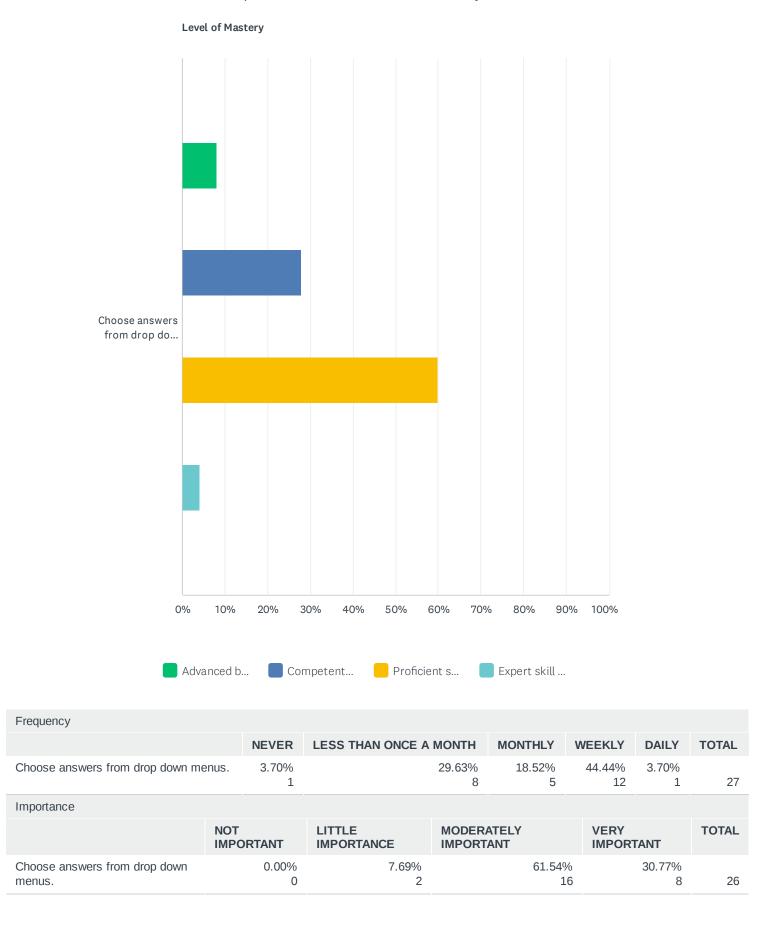




Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	12.00% 3	32.00% 8	52.00% 13	4.00% 1	25





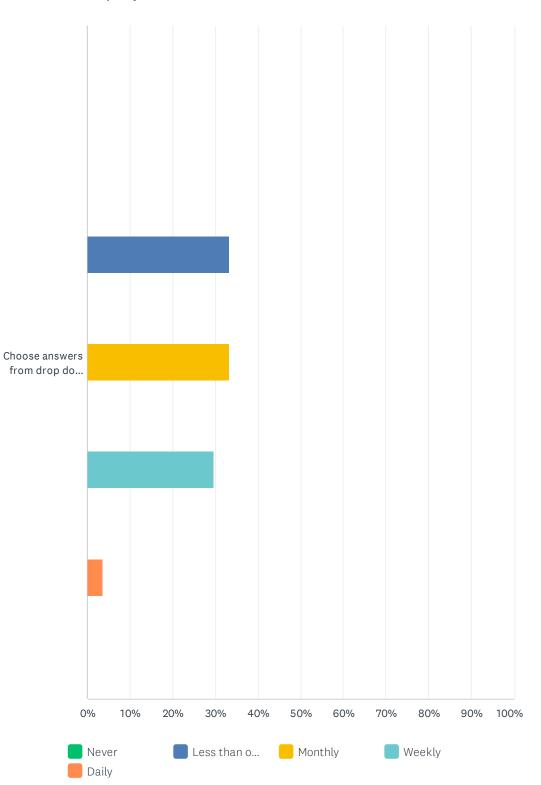


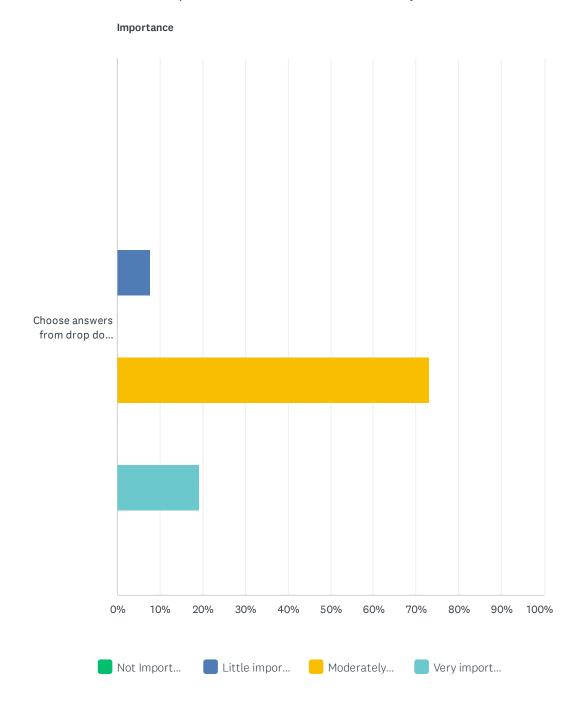
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	8.00% 2	28.00% 7	60.00% 15	4.00% 1	25	

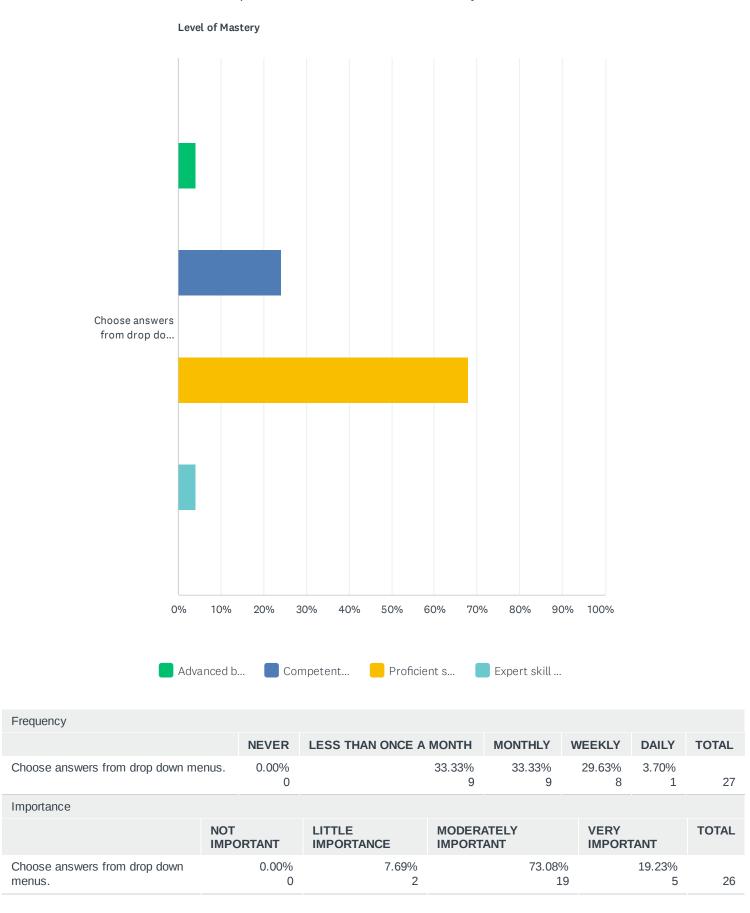
Q197 6.1.3 Skin disorders.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332





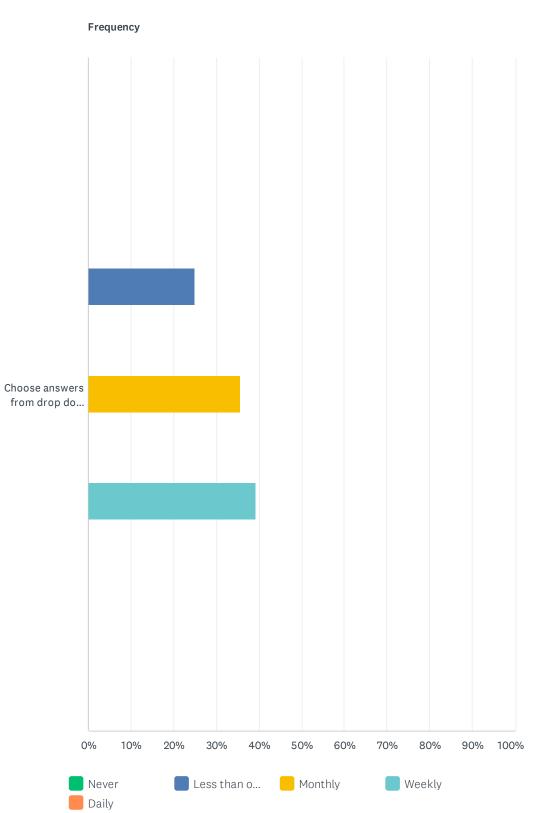


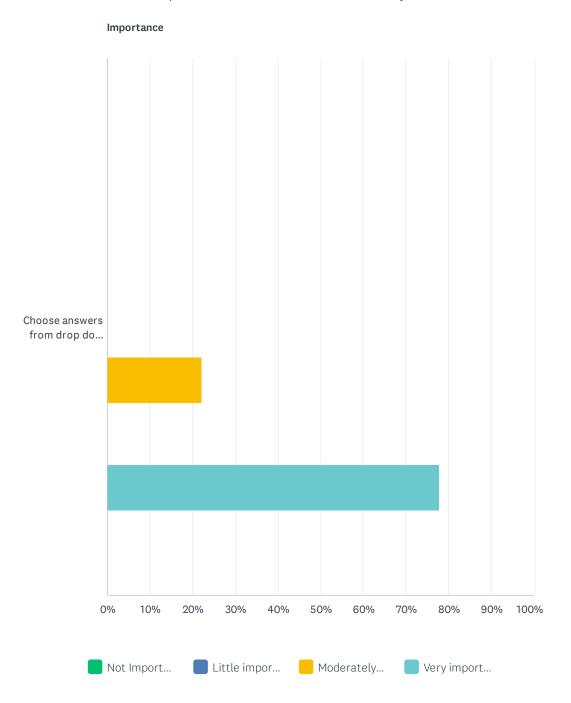


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	24.00% 6	68.00% 17	4.00% 1	25

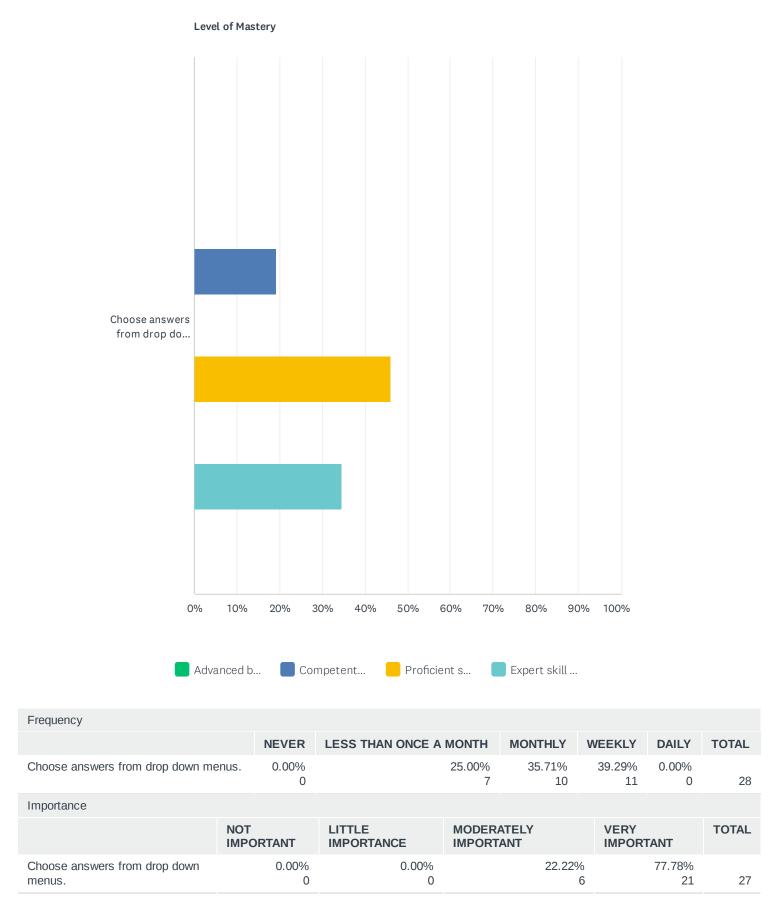
Q198 6.2.1 Brachial plexus neuropathy (e.g., burner, stinger).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331





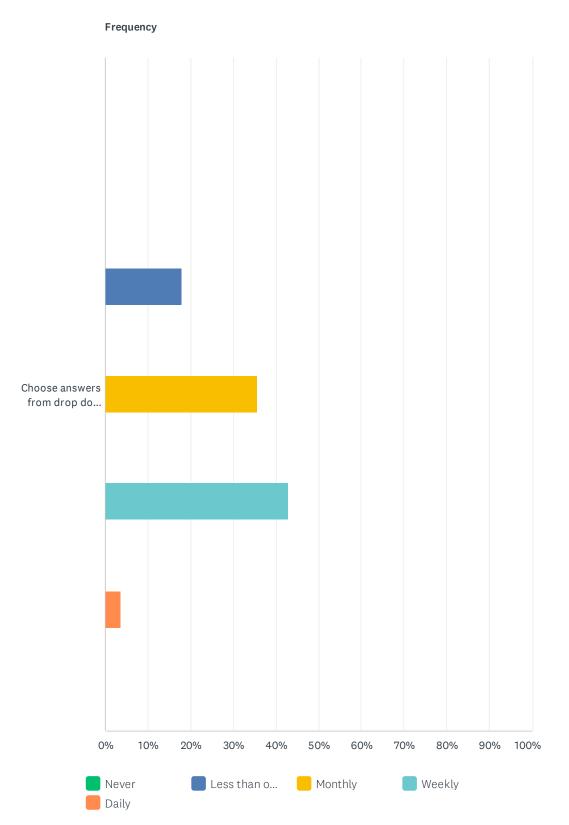


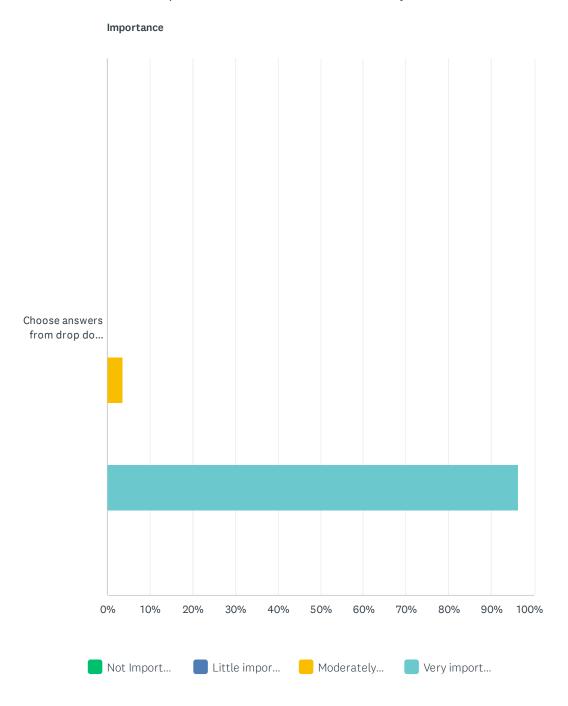


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	19.23% 5	46.15% 12	34.62% 9	26

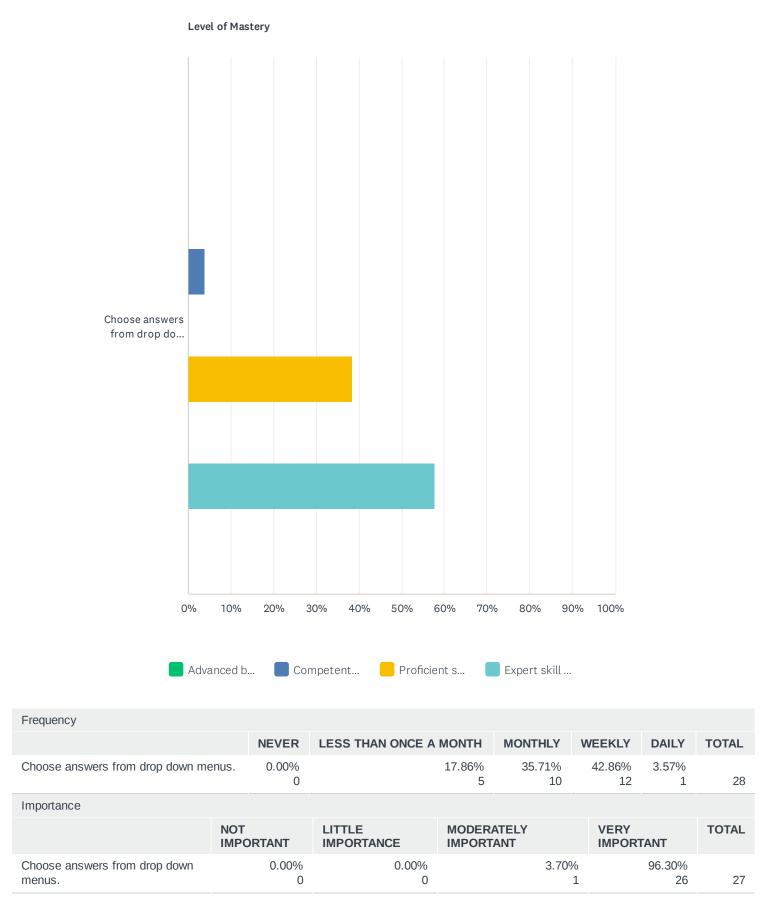
Q199 6.2.2 Concussion.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331





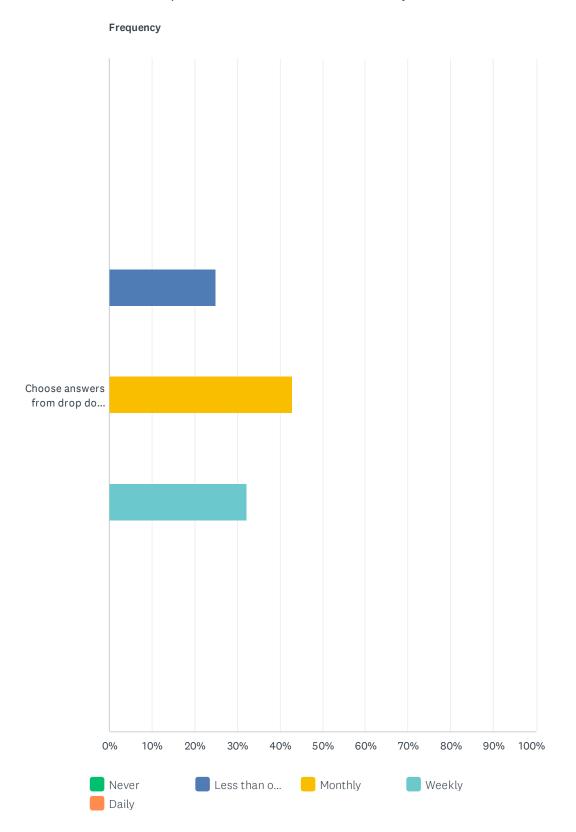


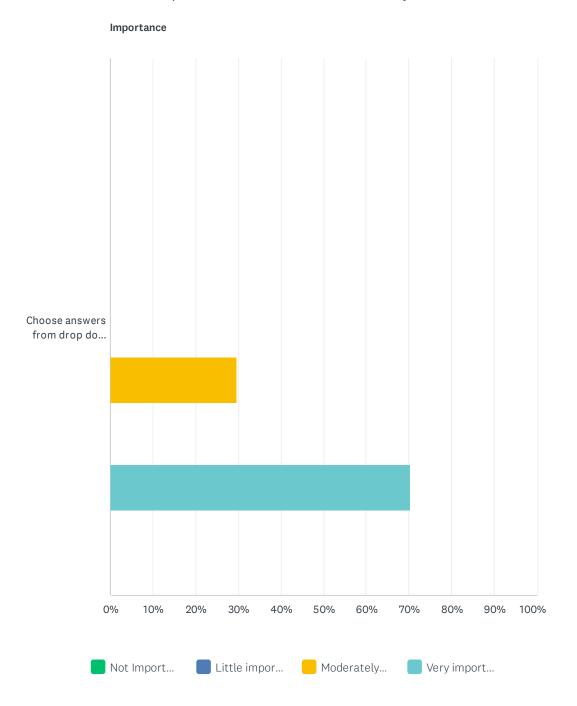


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	3.85% 1	38.46% 10	57.69% 15	26	

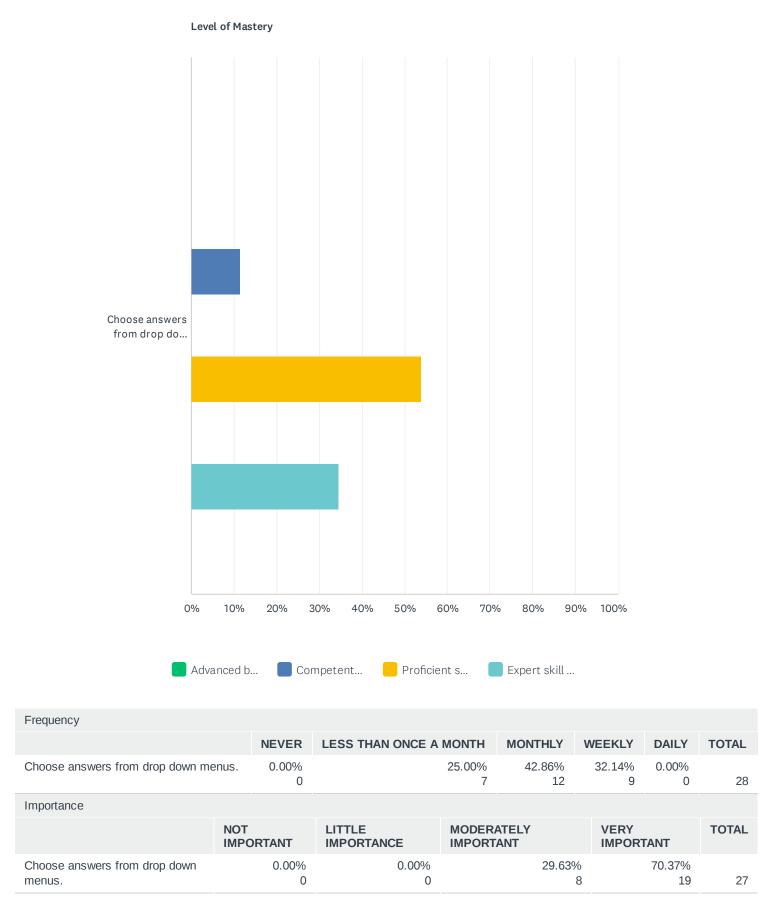
Q200 6.2.3 Neural impingements (eg, thoracic outlet syndrome, carpal tunnel, Guyon's canal entrapment, peroneal nerve entrapment, tarsal tunnel syndrome).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331







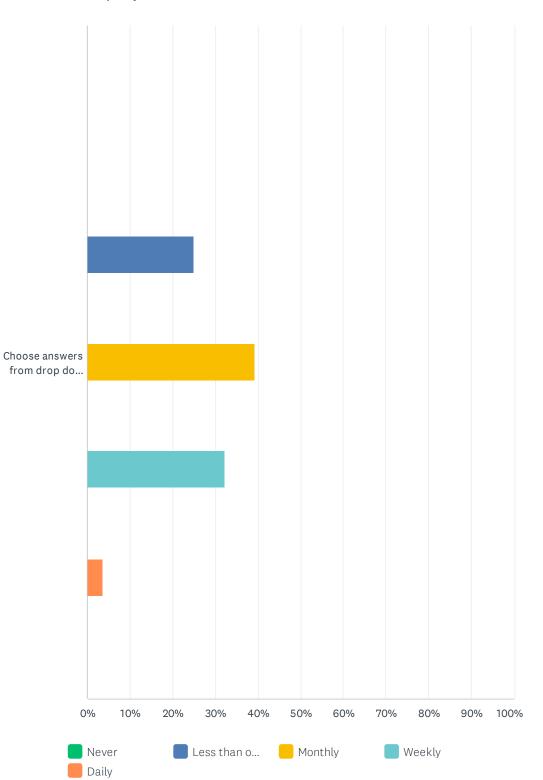


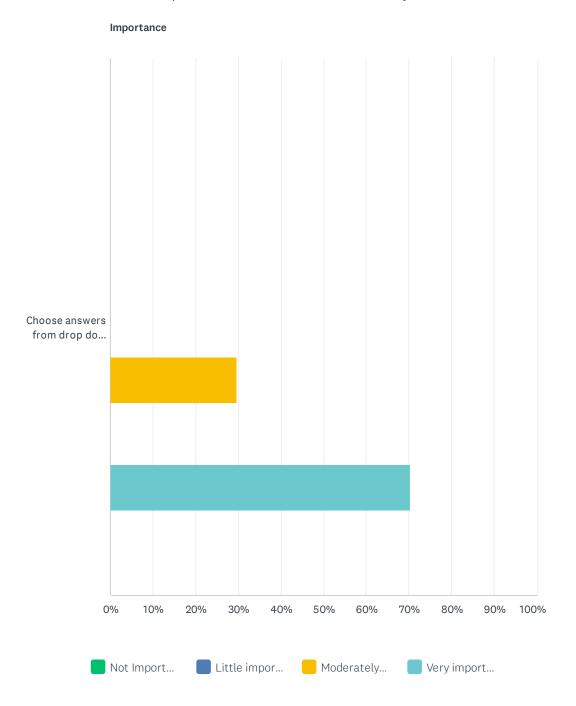
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	11.54% 3	53.85% 14	34.62% 9	26	

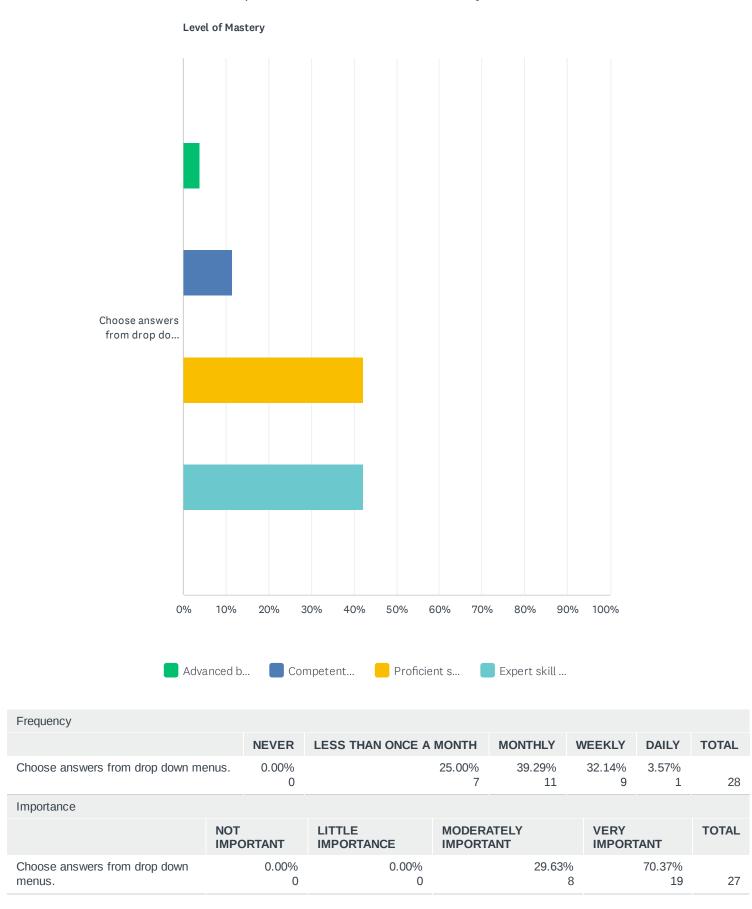
Q201 6.2.4 Cervical radiculopathy.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331

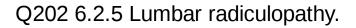
Frequency



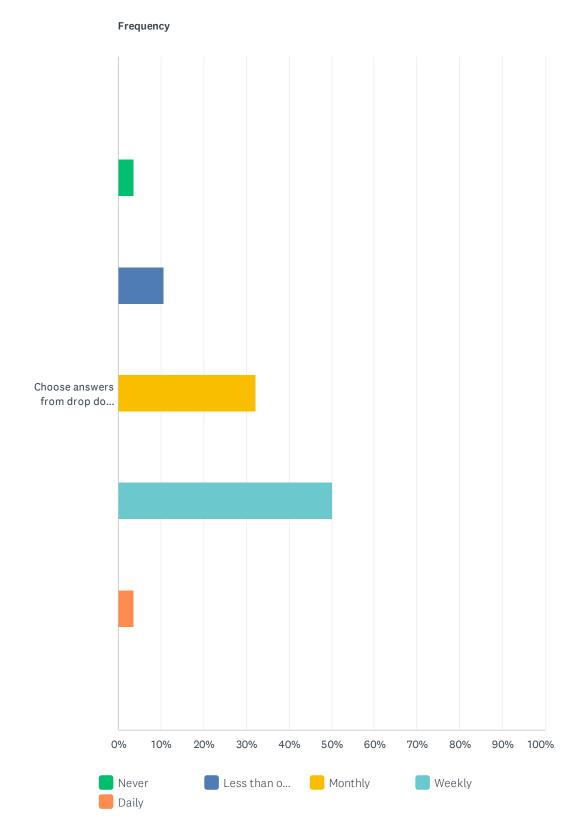


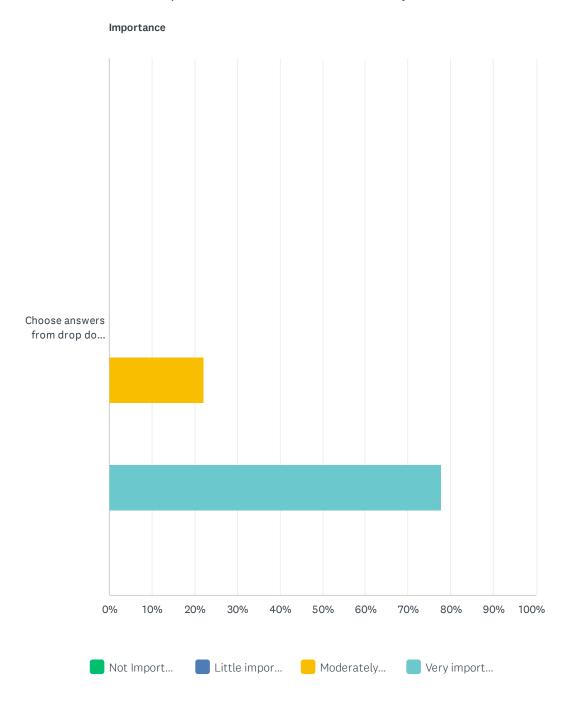


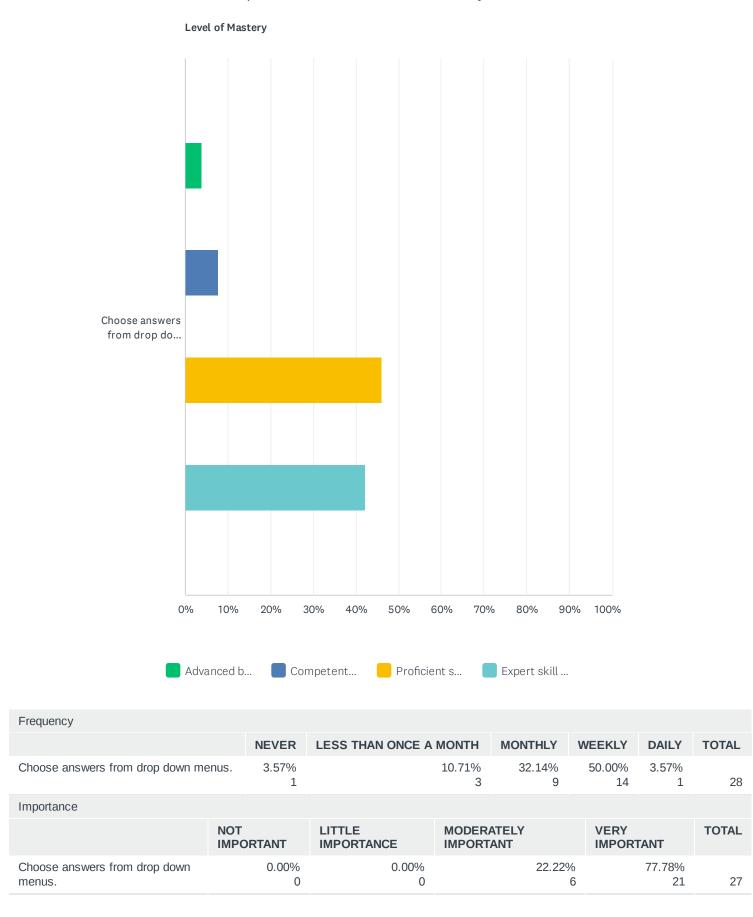
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	11.54% 3	42.31% 11	42.31% 11	26



Answered: 28 Skipped: 331





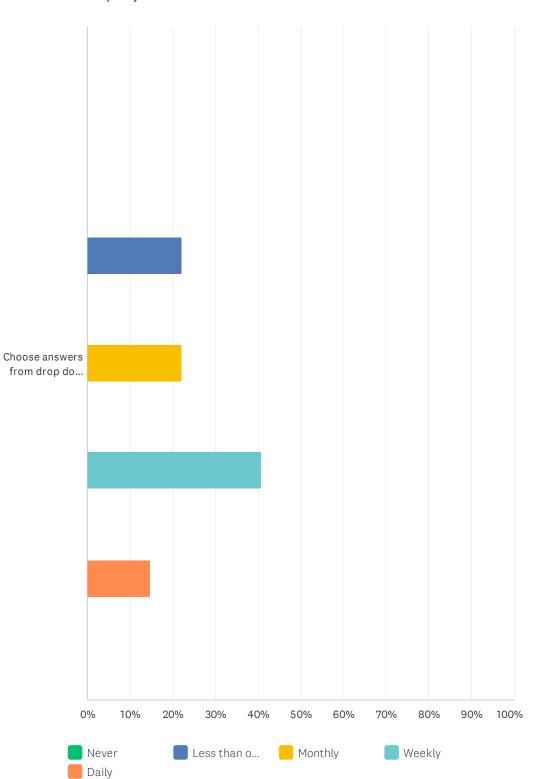


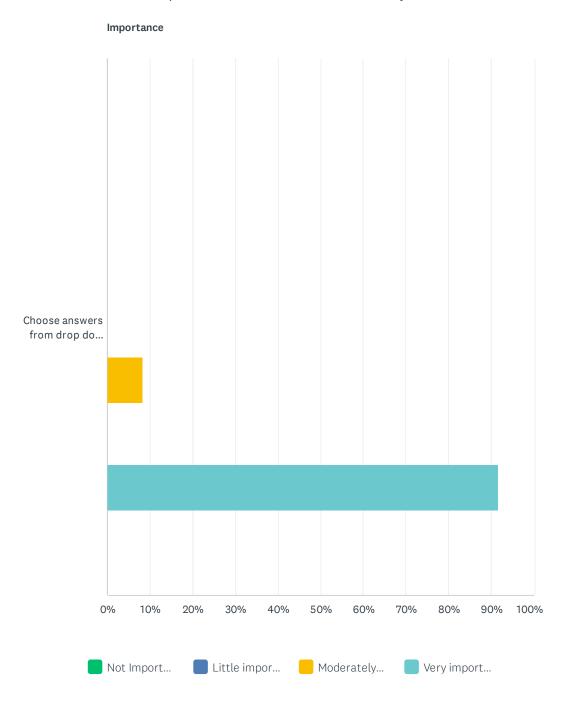
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	7.69% 2	46.15% 12	42.31% 11	26

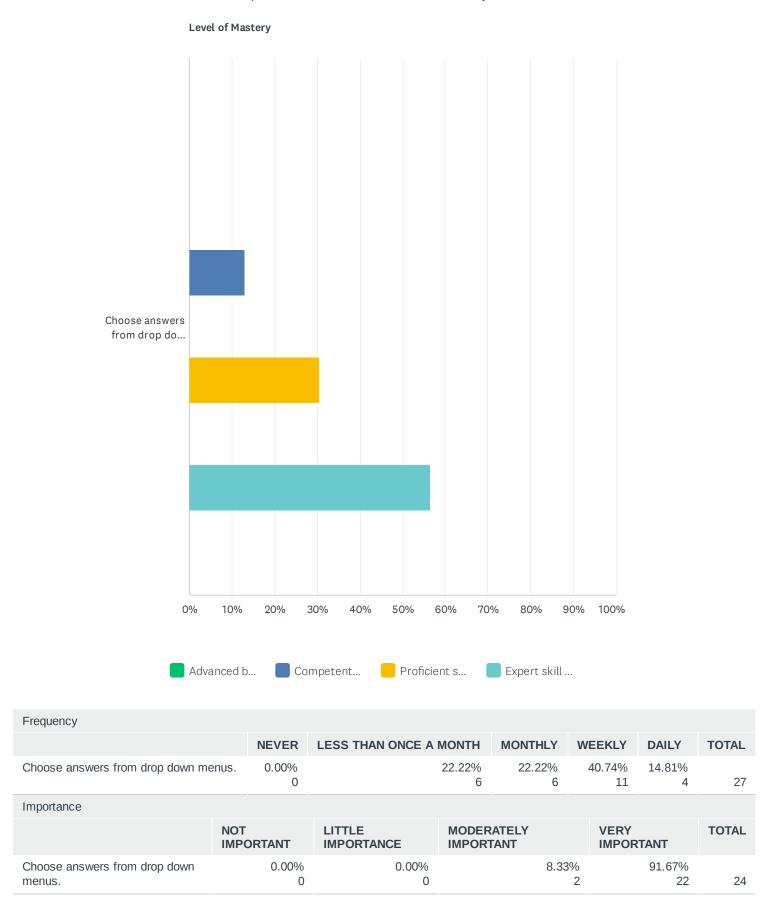
Q203 6.3.1 Acute/emergency injury.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332

Frequency

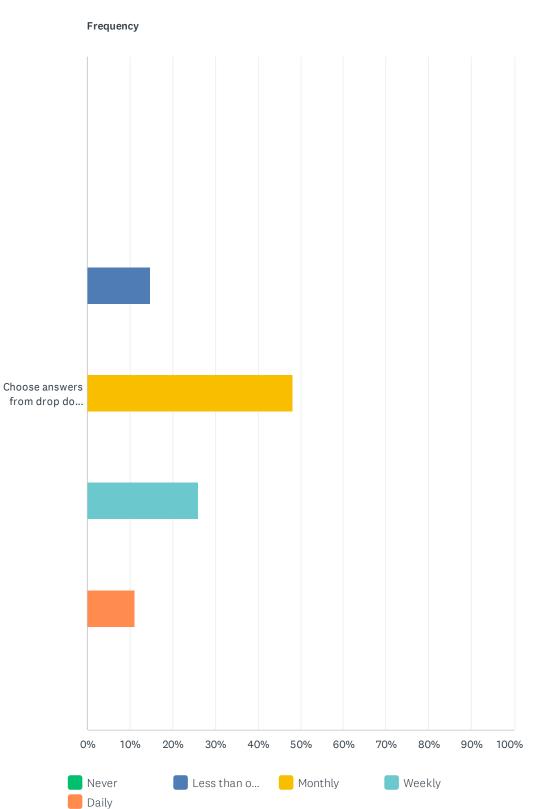


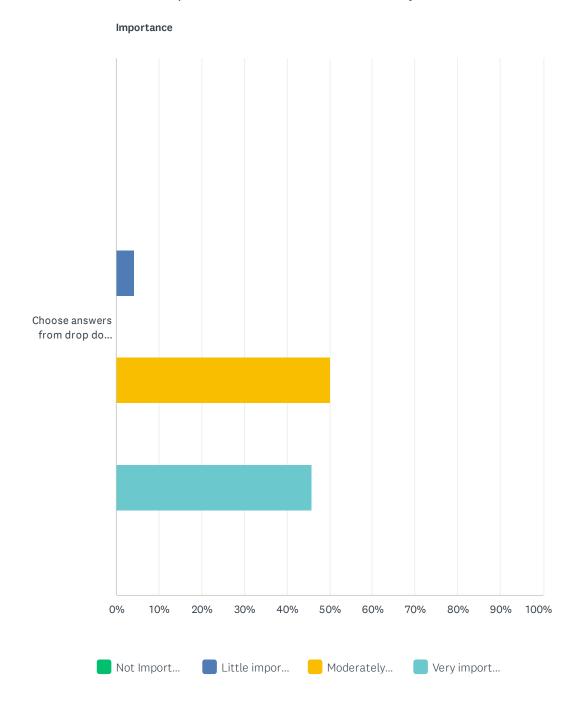


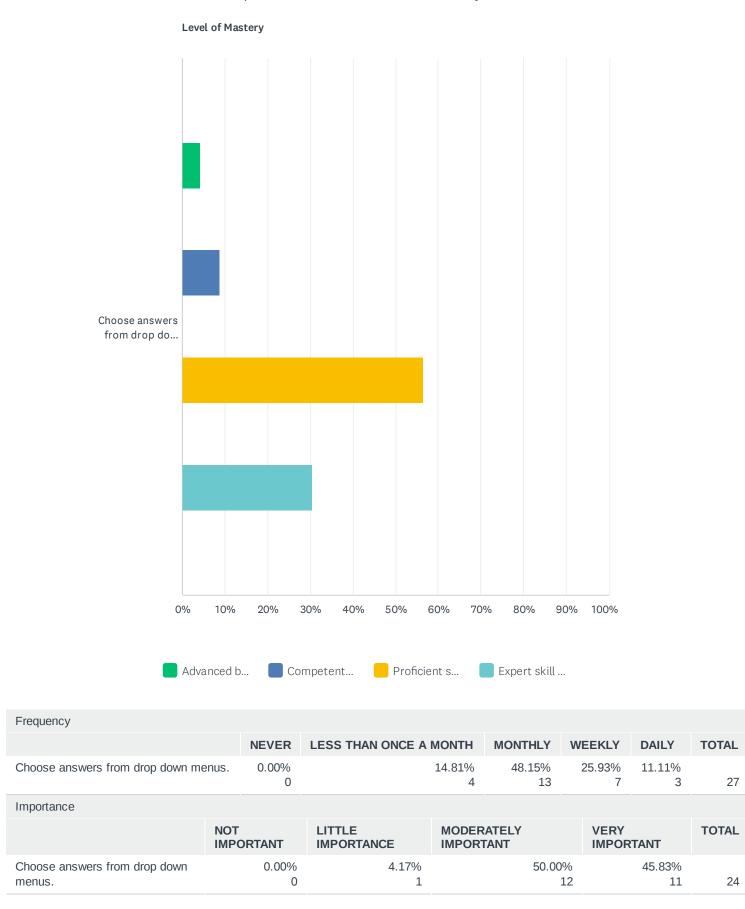


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	13.04% 3	30.43% 7	56.52% 13	23

Q204 6.3.2 Ankle impingement syndromes.

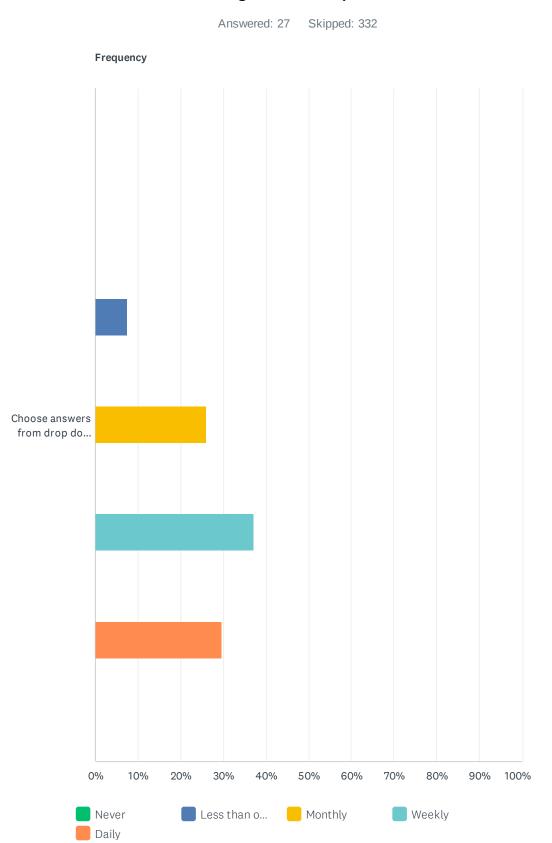


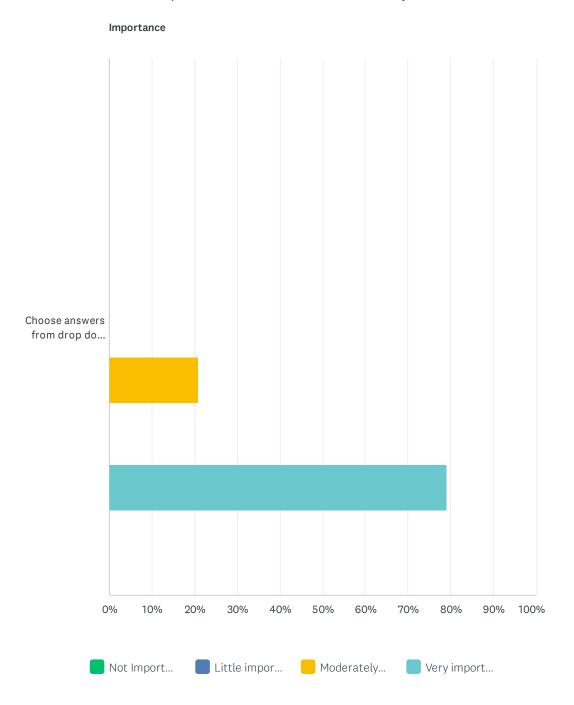




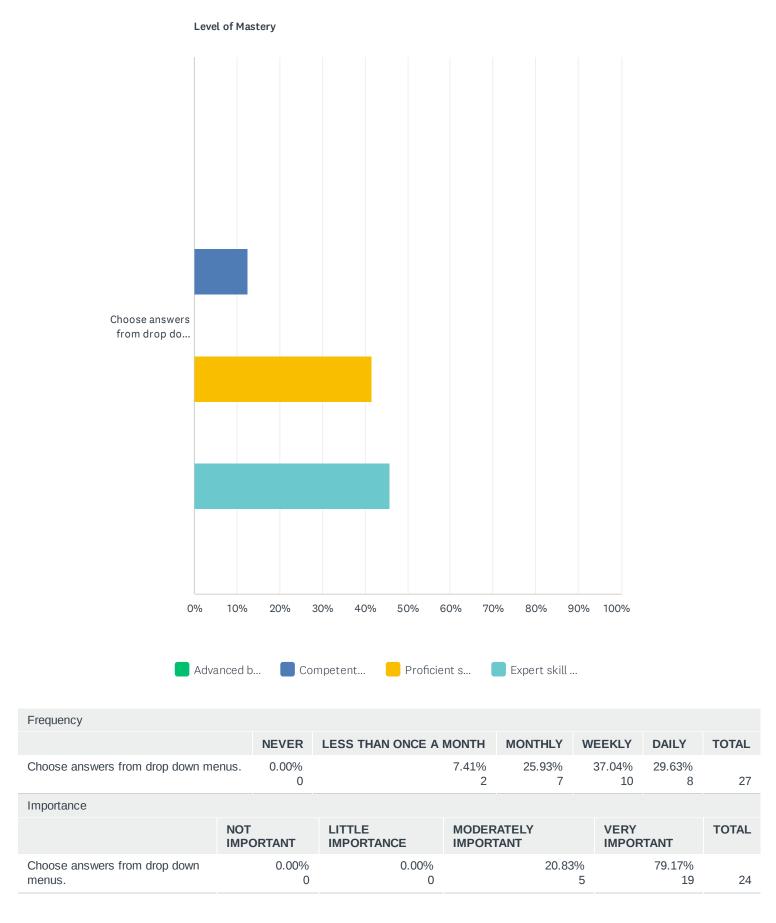
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.35% 1	8.70% 2	56.52% 13	30.43% 7	23

Q205 6.3.3 Ankle/foot instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).





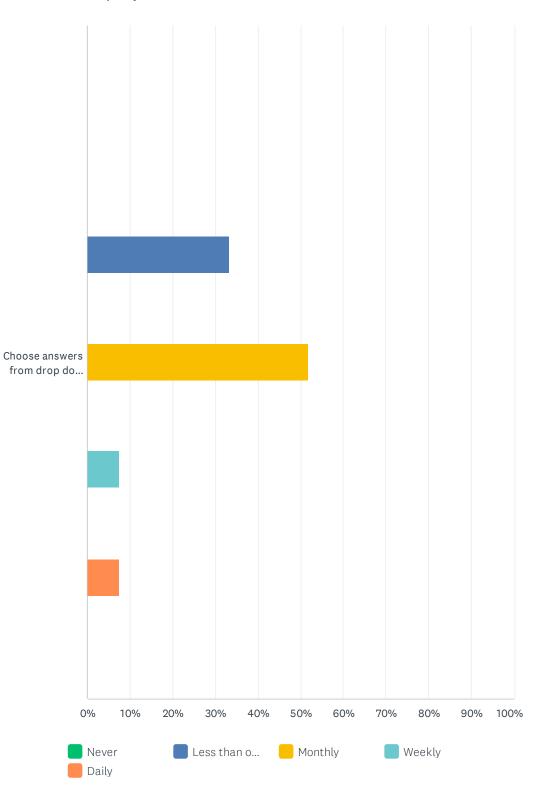


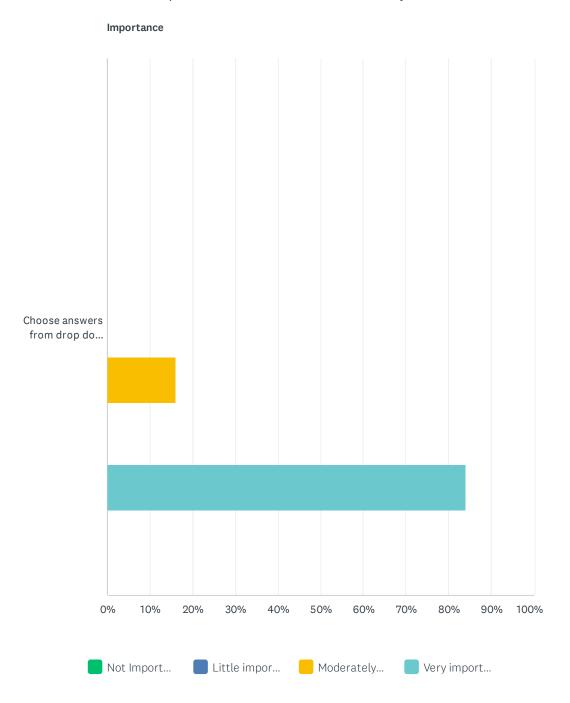


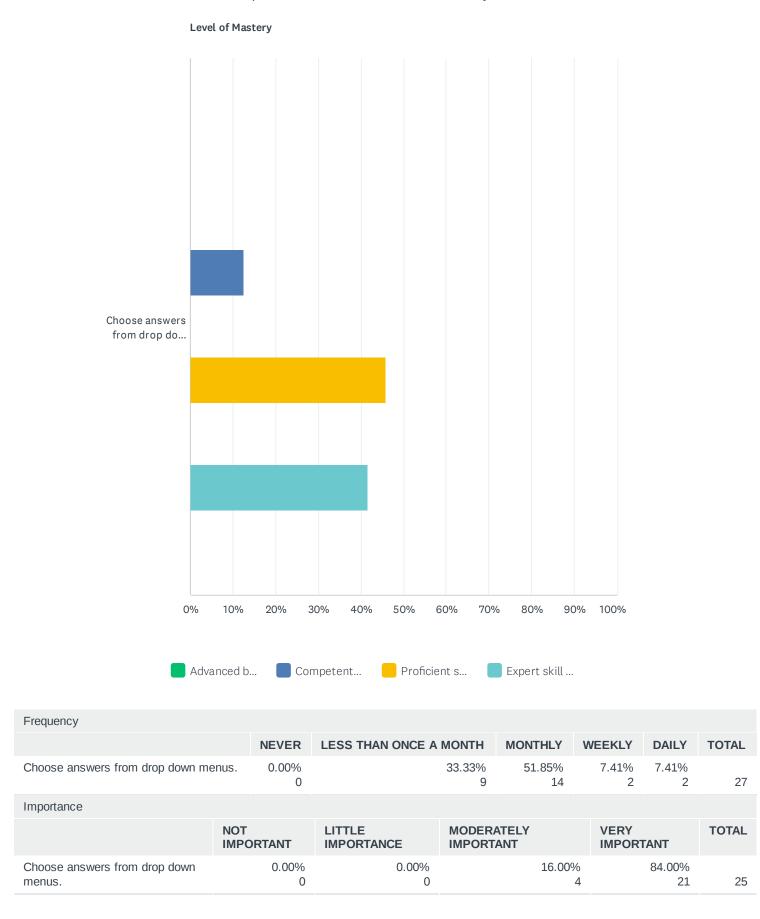
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	12.50% 3	41.67% 10	45.83% 11	24	

Q206 6.3.4 Ankle/foot fracture.



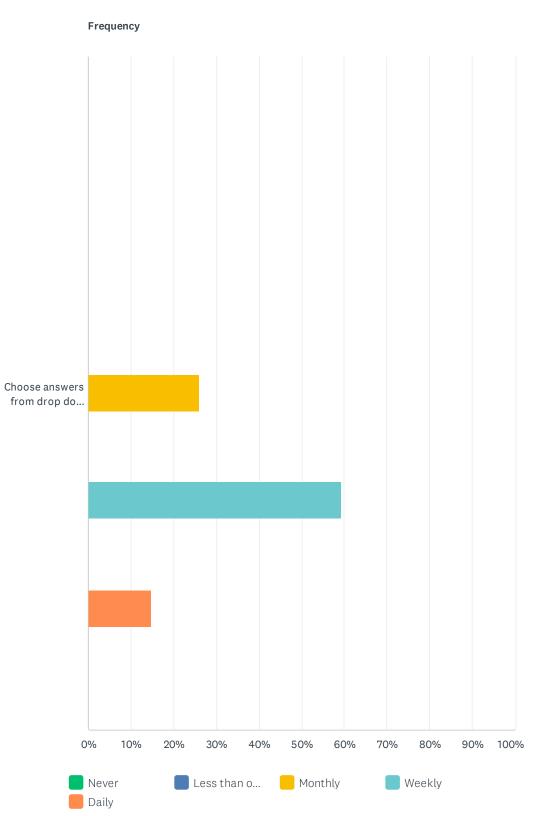


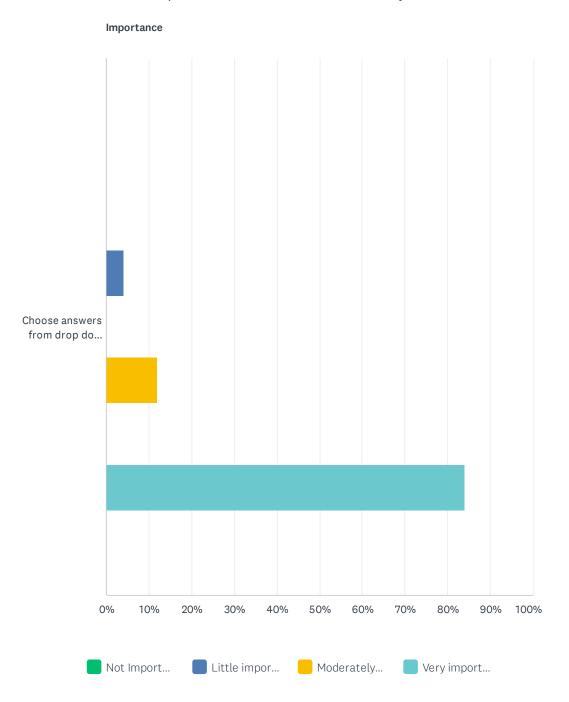




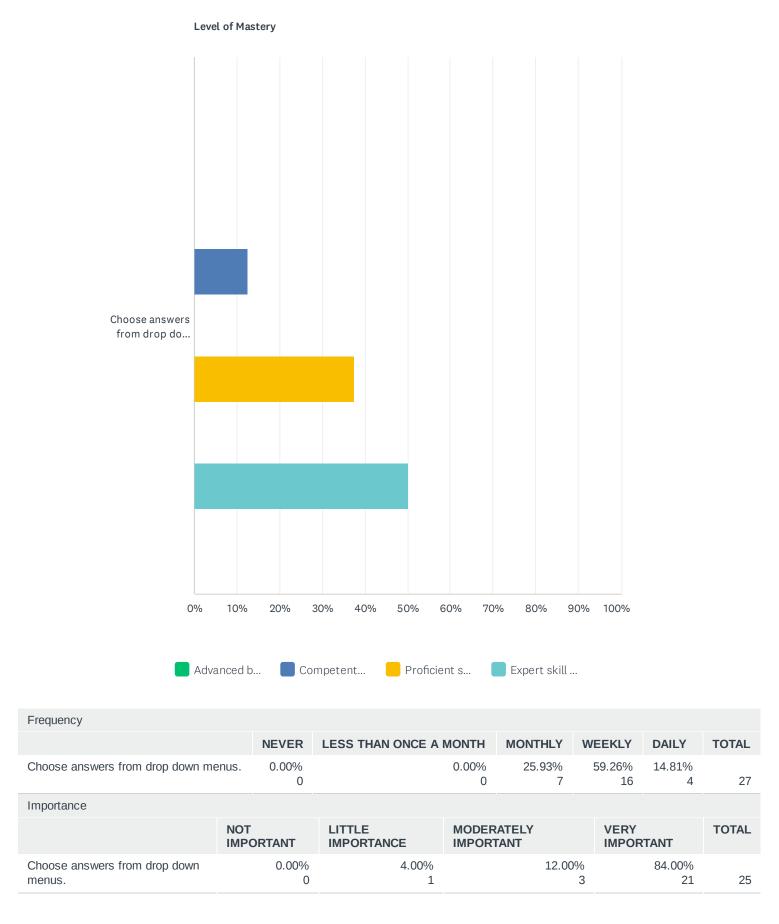
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	12.50% 3	45.83% 11	41.67% 10	24	

Q207 6.3.5 Ankle/foot tendinopathies.



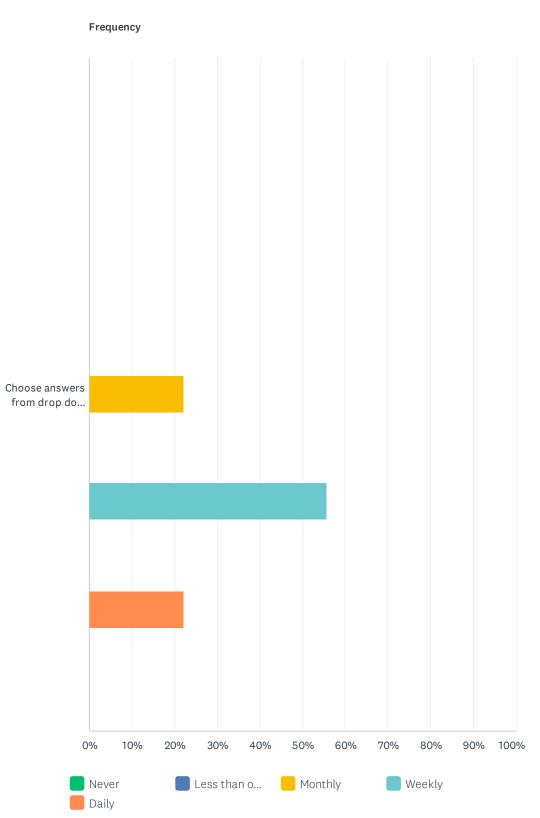


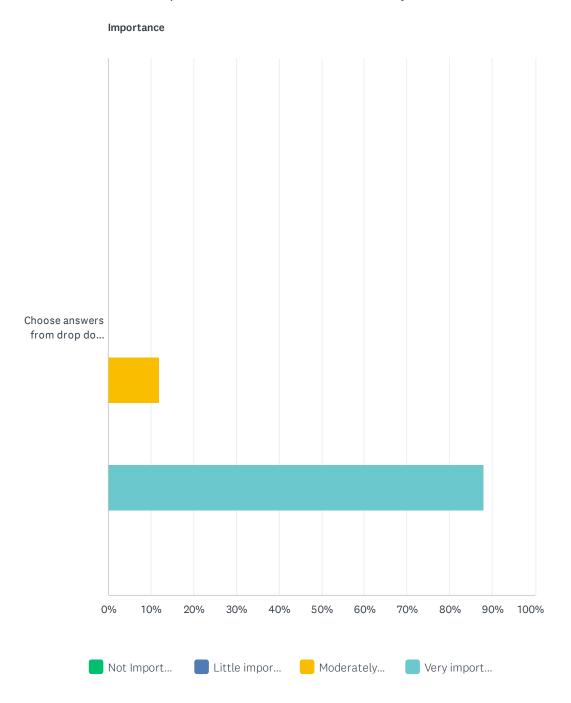


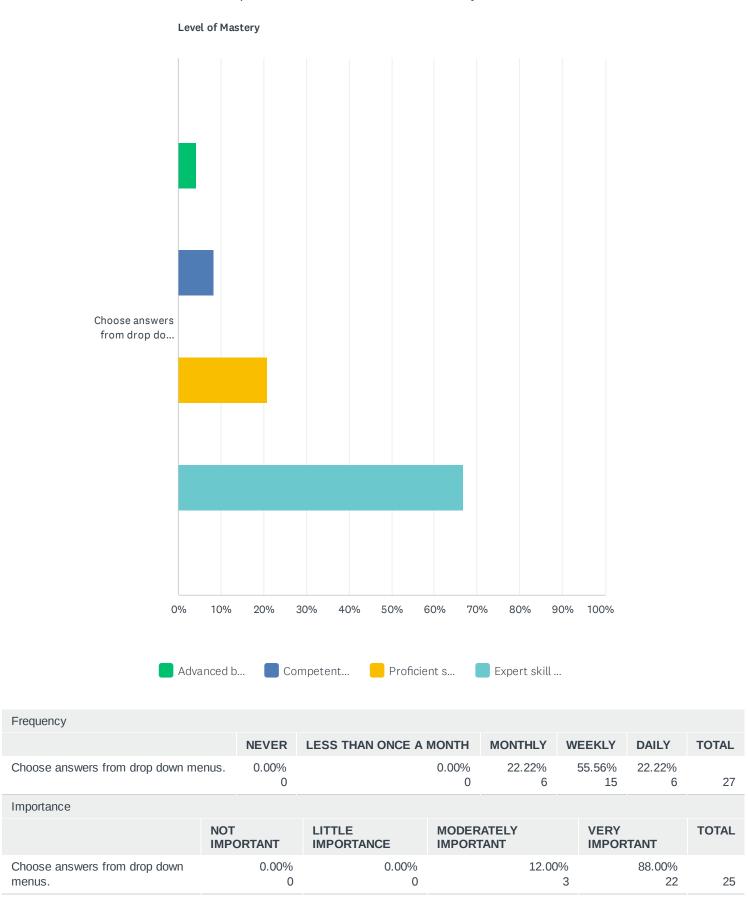


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	12.50% 3	37.50% 9	50.00% 12	24

Q208 6.3.6 Ankle/foot ligamentous injuries.

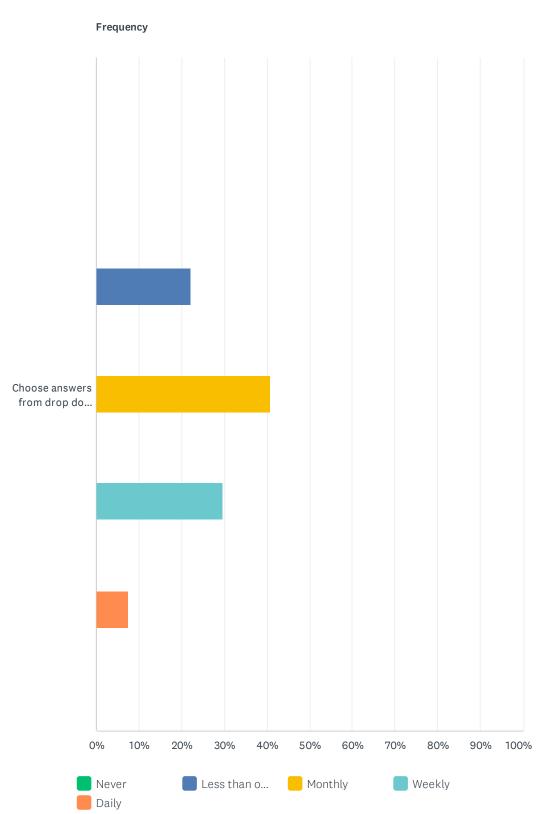


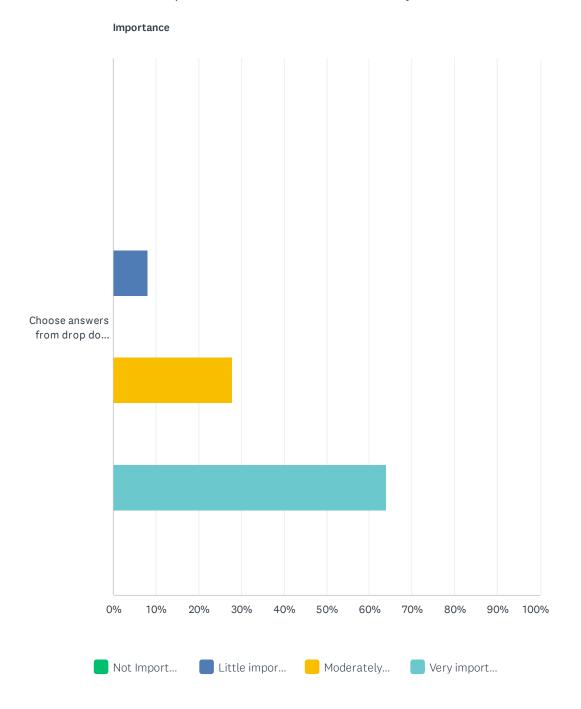


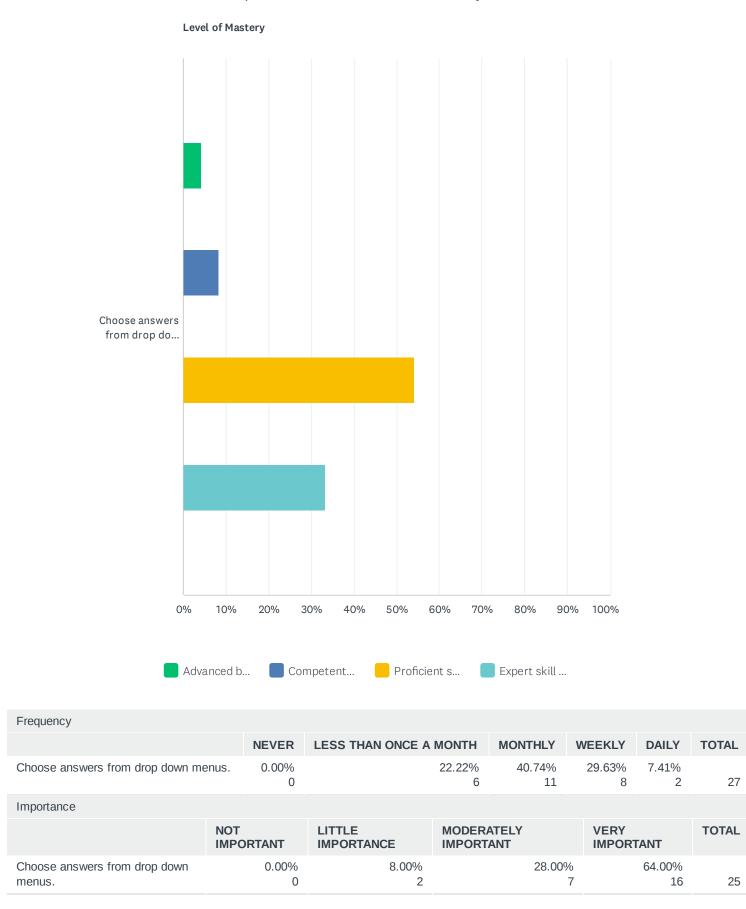


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	20.83% 5	66.67% 16	24

Q209 6.3.7 Derangement of ankle (e.g., tibiofibular joint dysfunction).

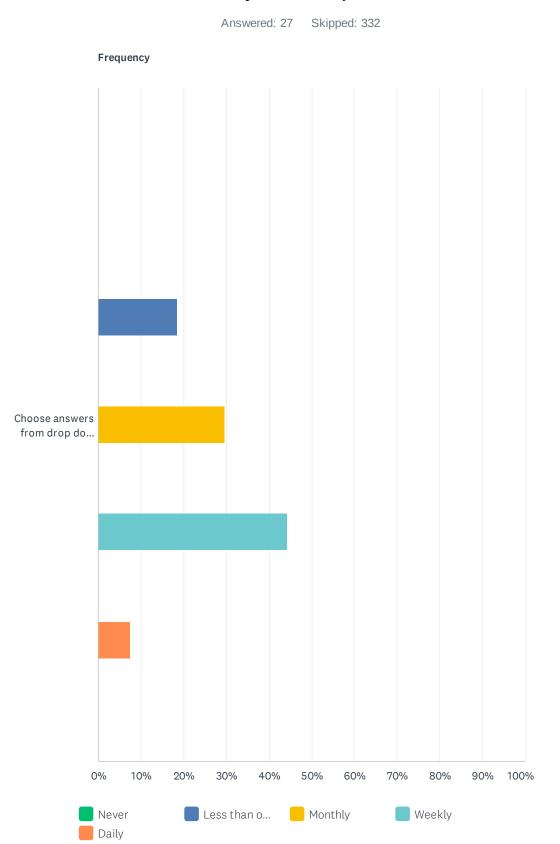


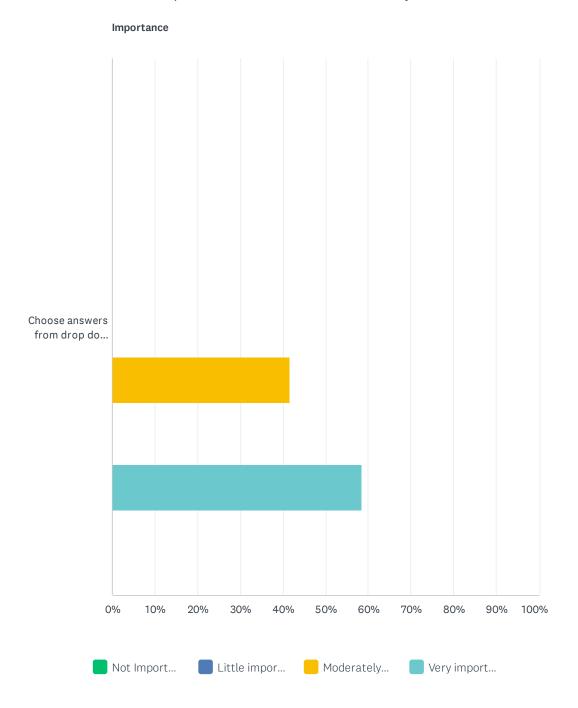




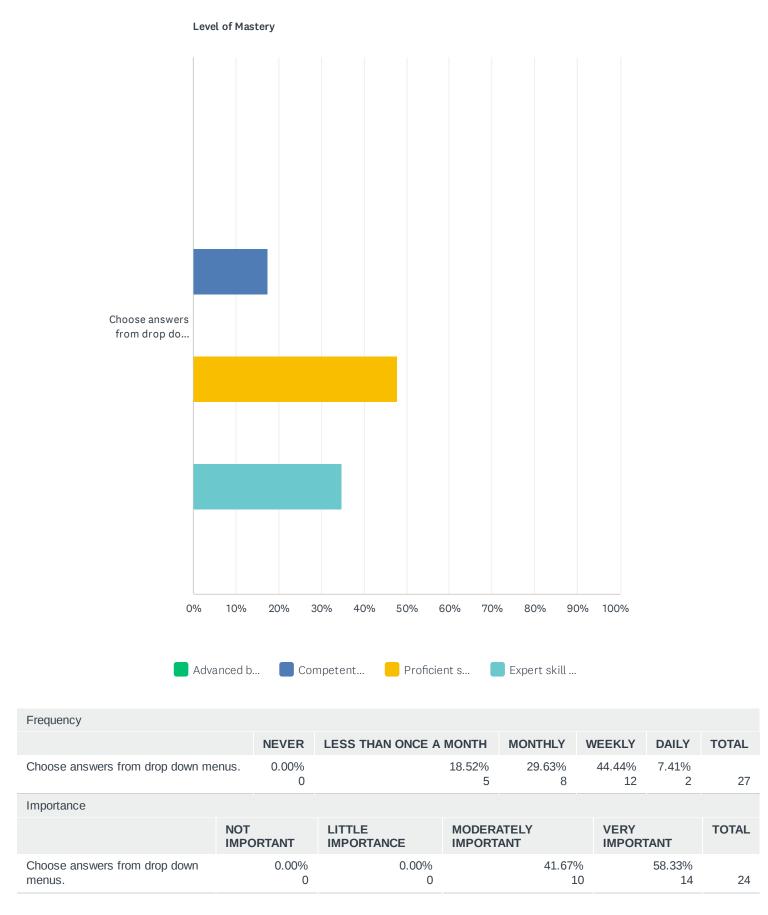
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.17% 1	8.33% 2	54.17% 13	33.33% 8	24

Q210 6.3.8 Other disorders of lower leg, ankle/foot (e.g., MTP joint dysfunction).



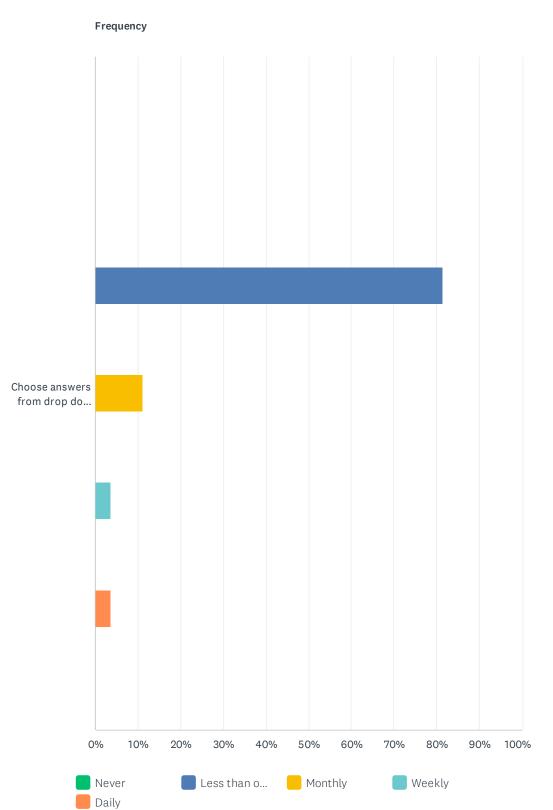


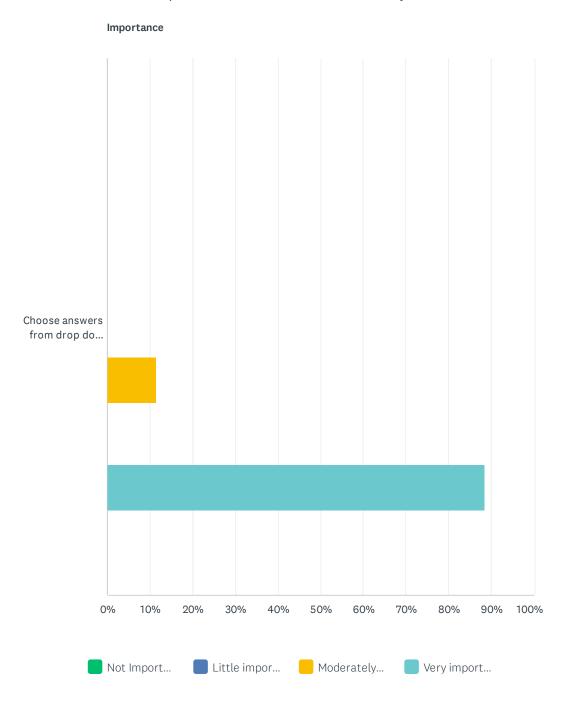


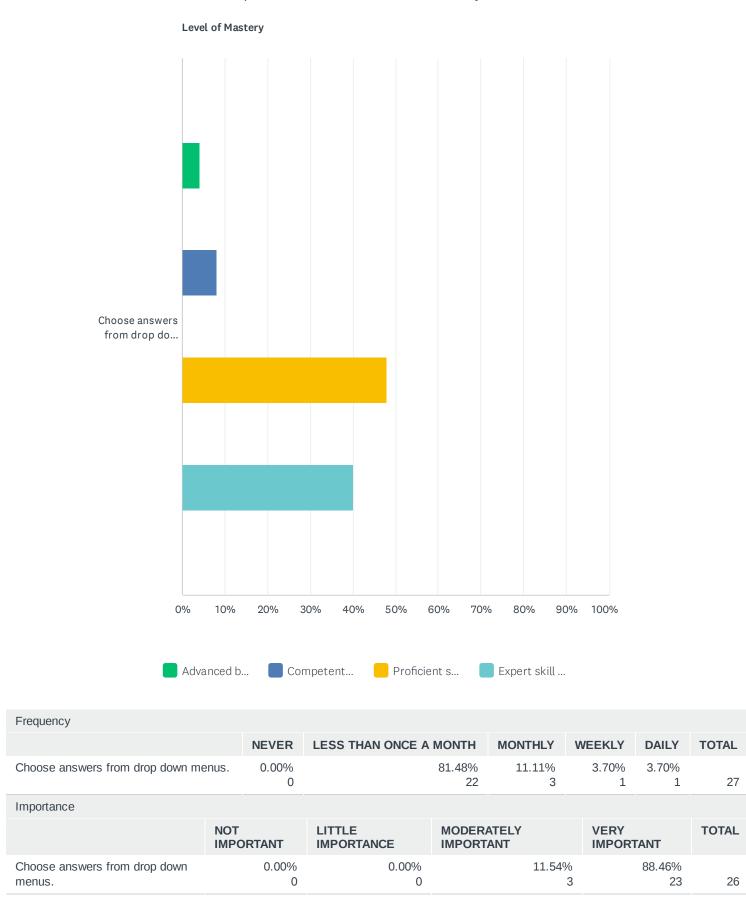


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	17.39% 4	47.83% 11	34.78% 8	23

Q211 6.3.9 Knee fracture.

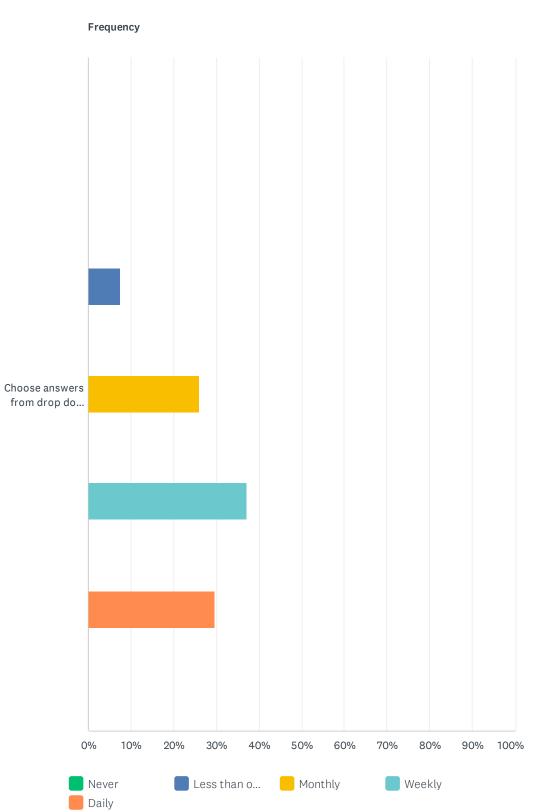


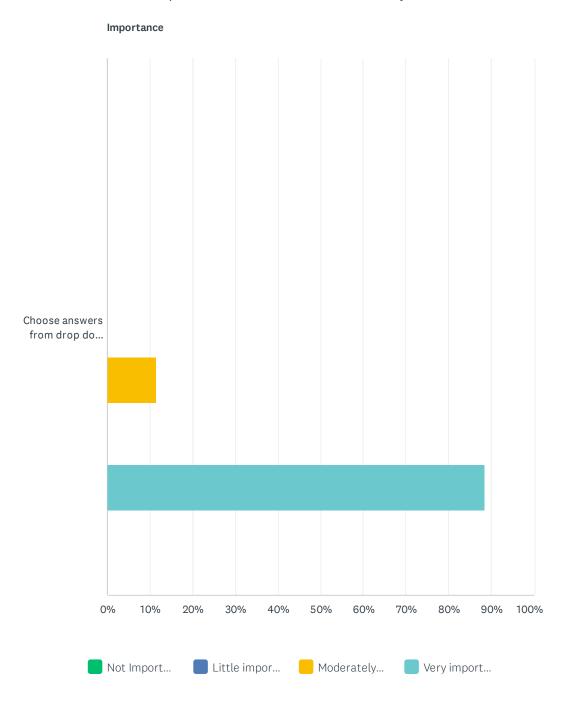


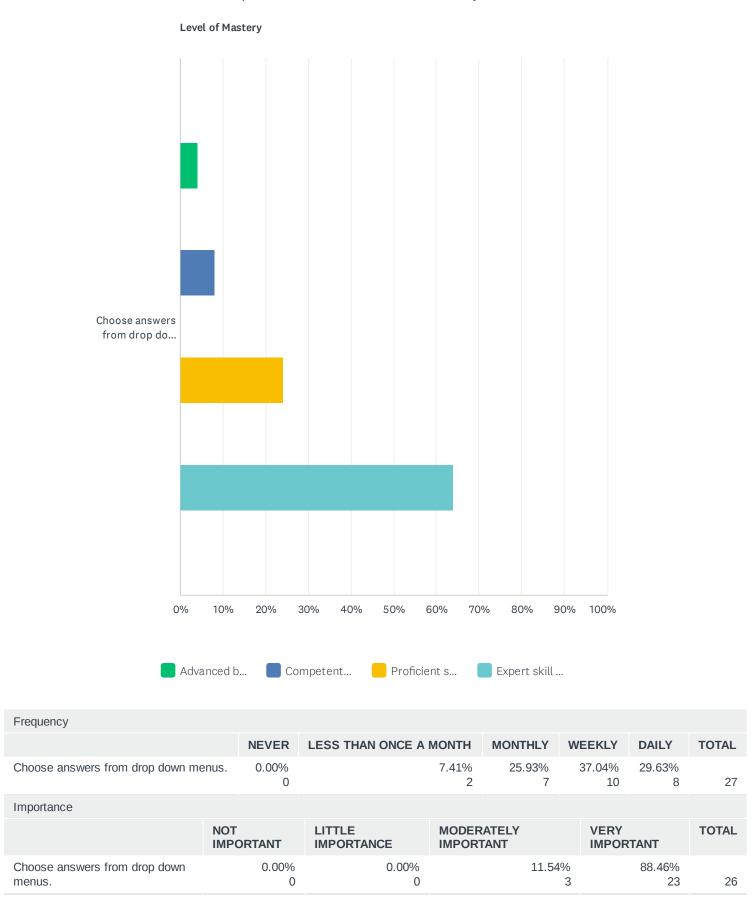


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	8.00% 2	48.00% 12	40.00% 10	25

Q212 6.3.10 Knee ligamentous injuries.





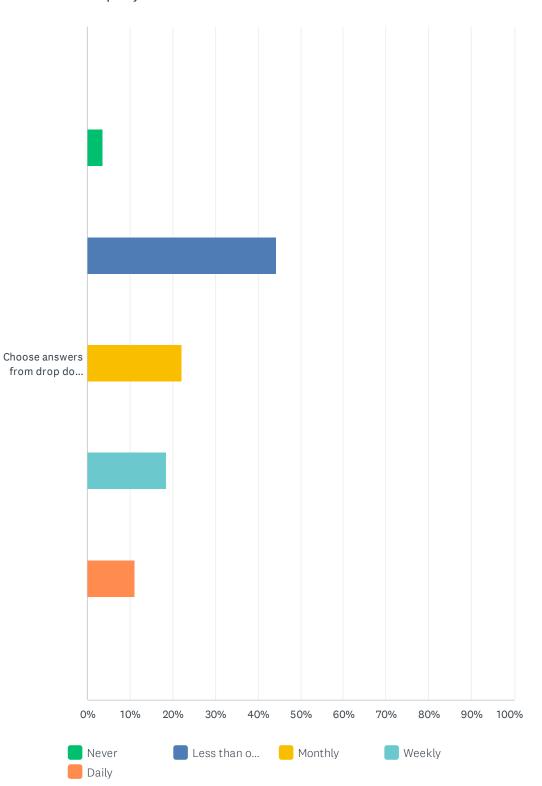


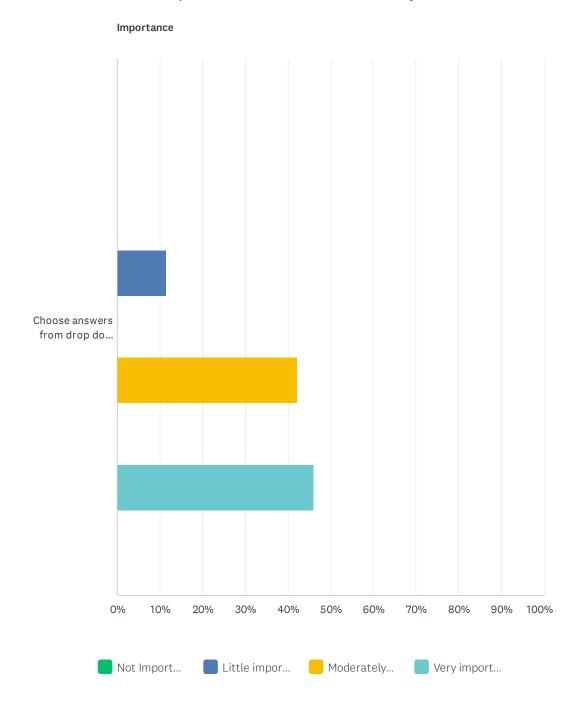
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	8.00% 2	24.00% 6	64.00% 16	25

Q213 6.3.11 Knee osteoarthritis.

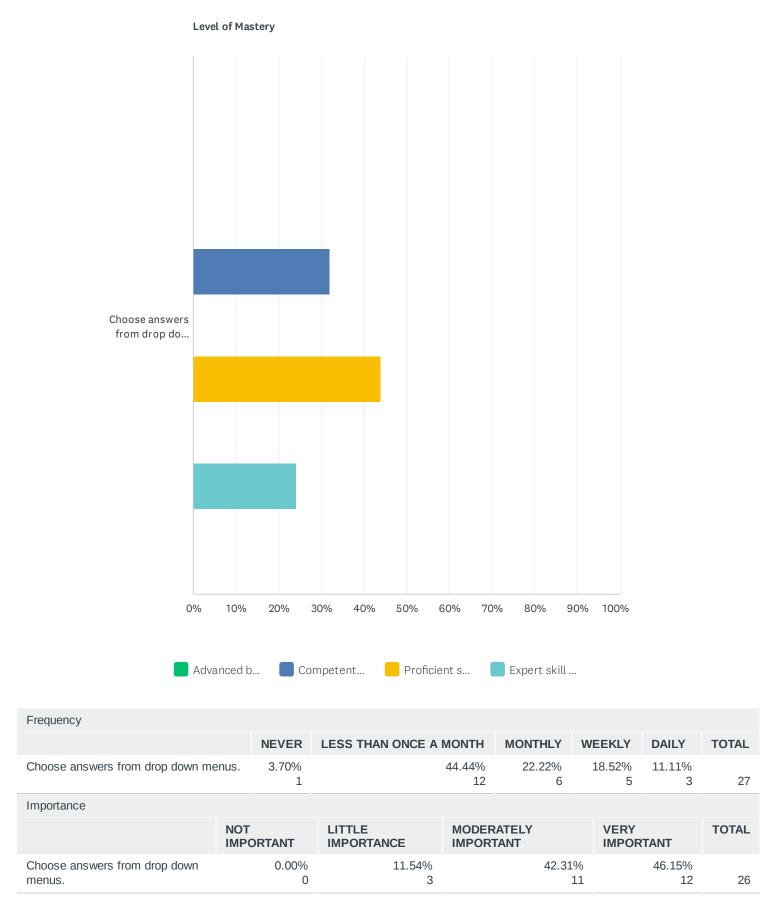
Answered: 27 Skipped: 332

Frequency





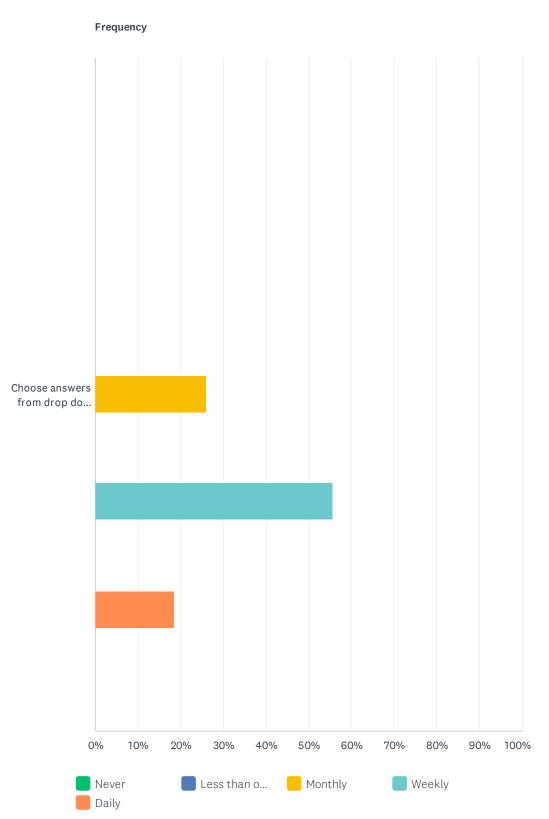


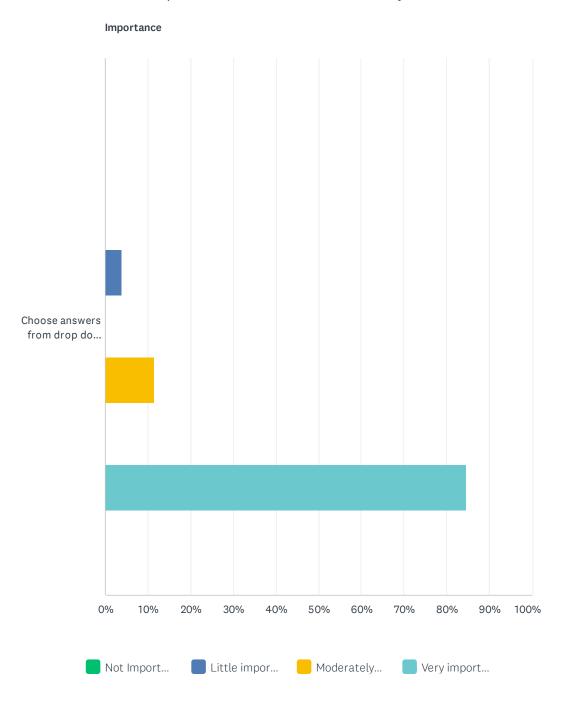


Level of Mastery						
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Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	32.00% 8	44.00% 11	24.00% 6	25	

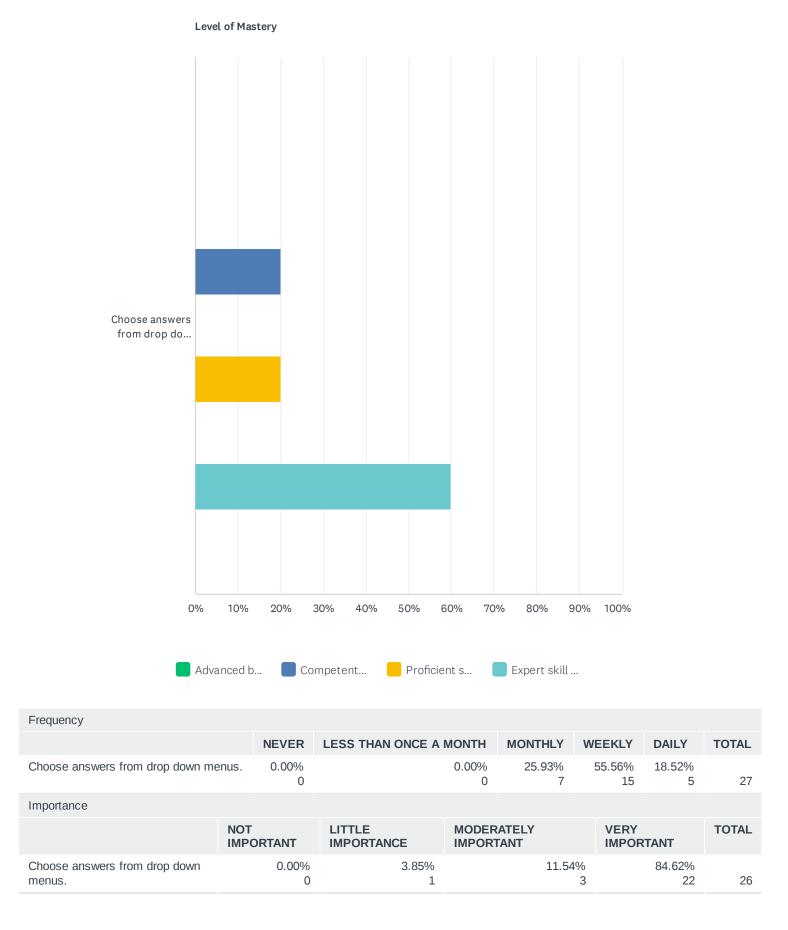
Q214 6.3.12 Knee tendinopathies.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332





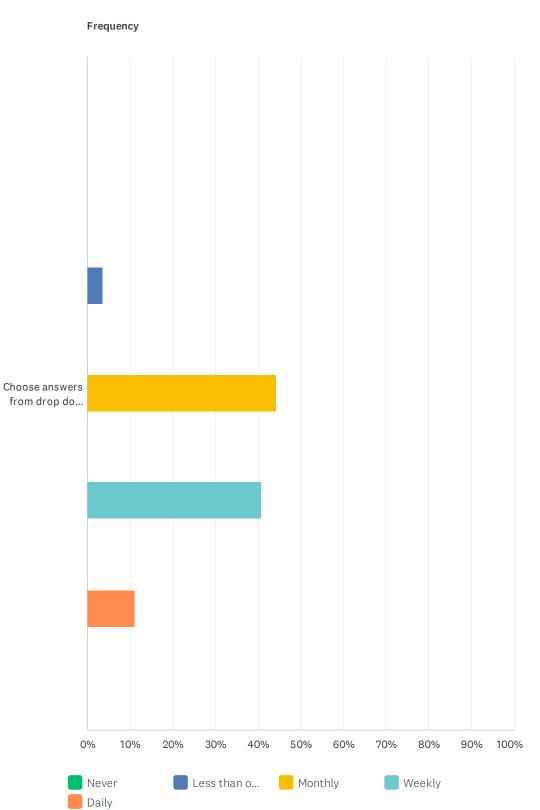


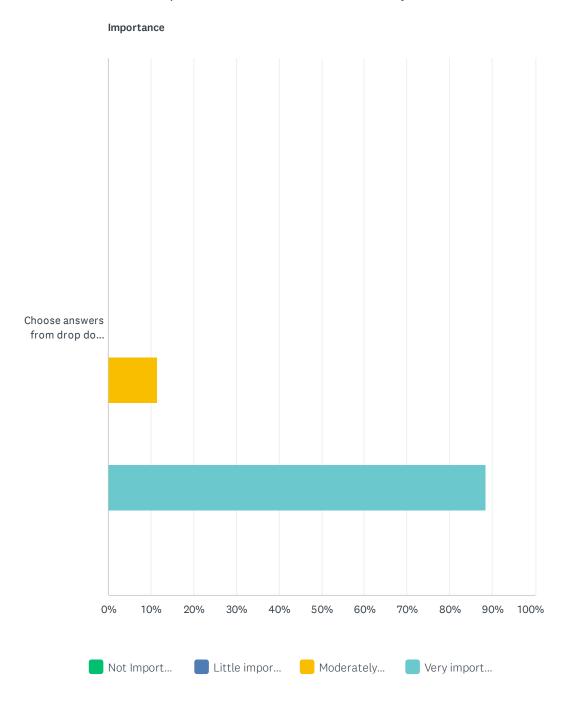


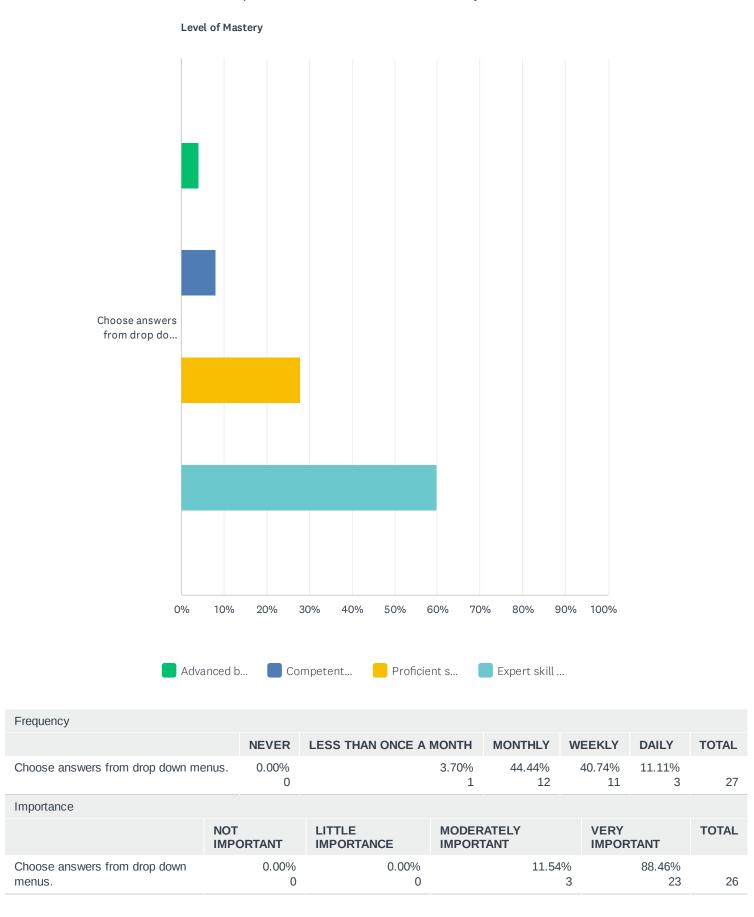
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	20.00% 5	20.00% 5	60.00% 15	25

Q215 6.3.13 Meniscal pathology.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332



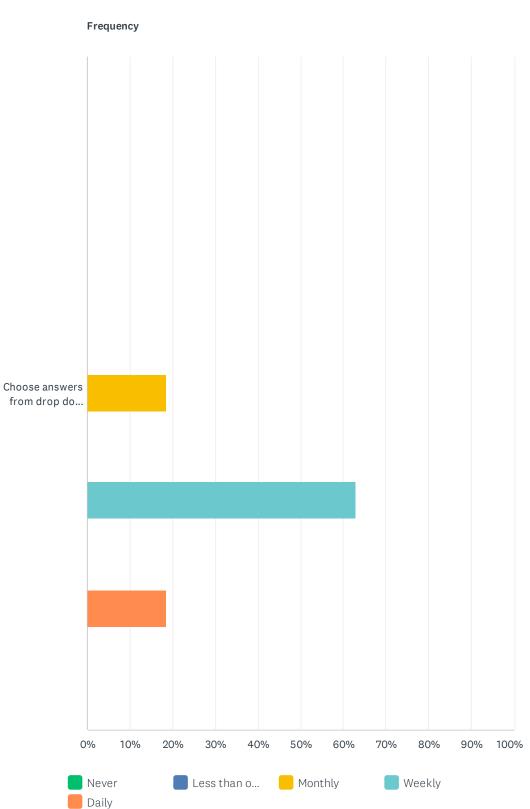


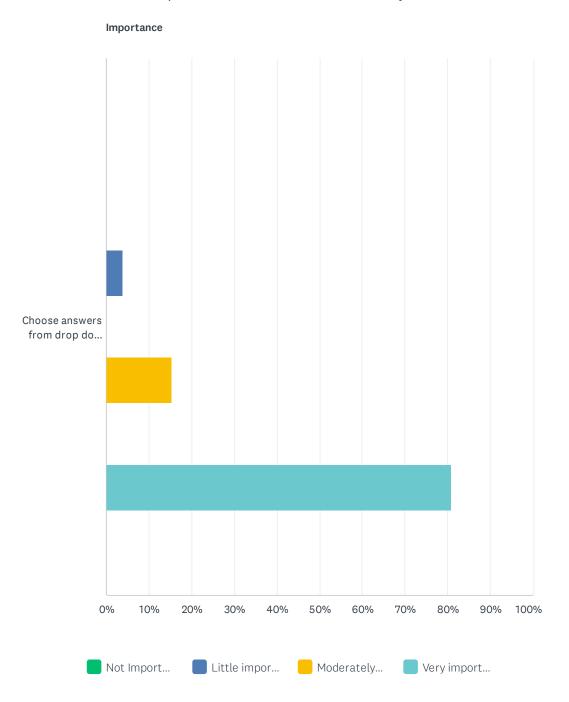


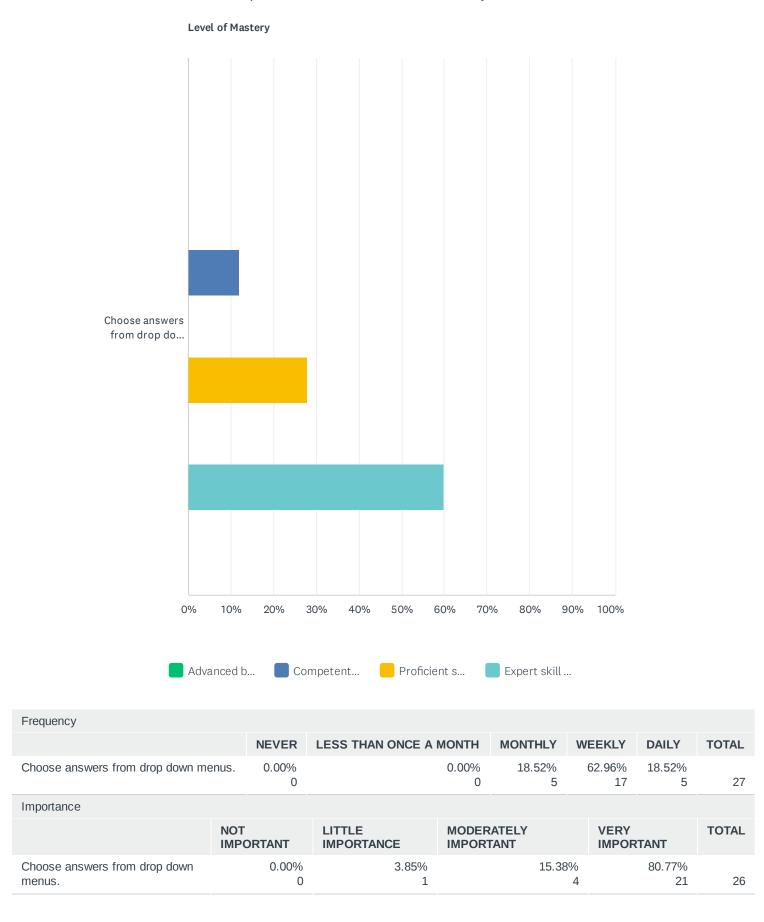
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	8.00% 2	28.00% 7	60.00% 15	25

Q216 6.3.14 Patellofemoral dysfunction.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332



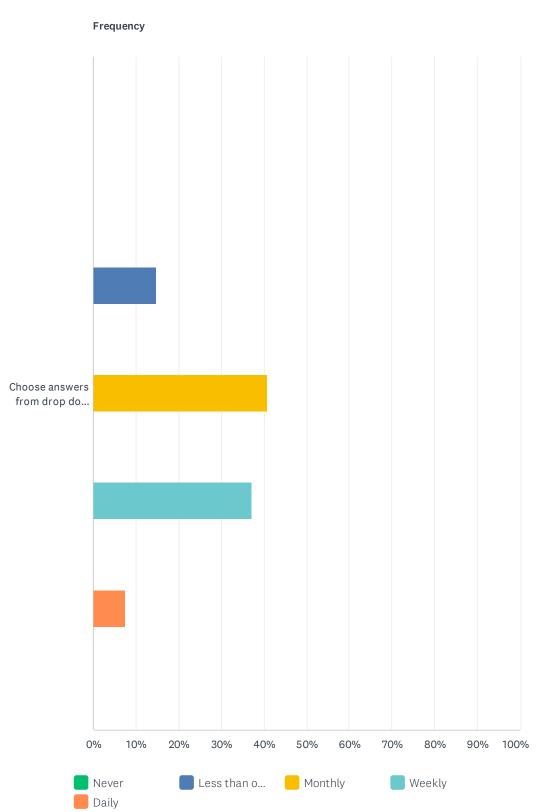


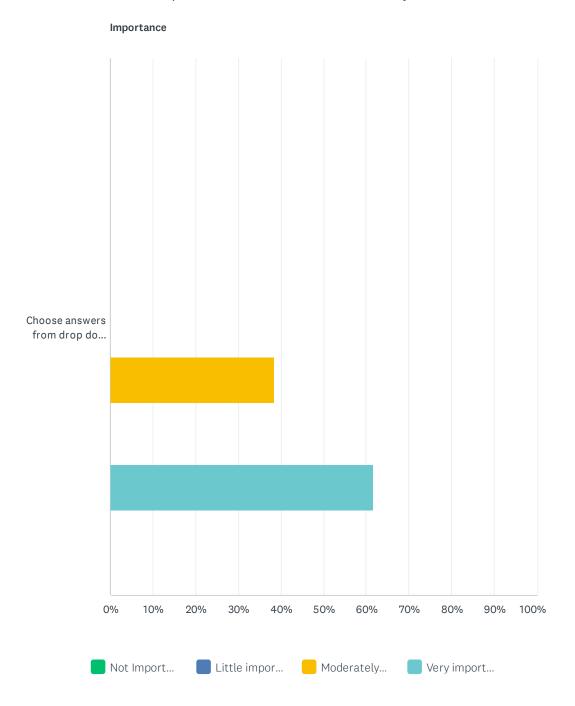


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	28.00% 7	60.00% 15	25	

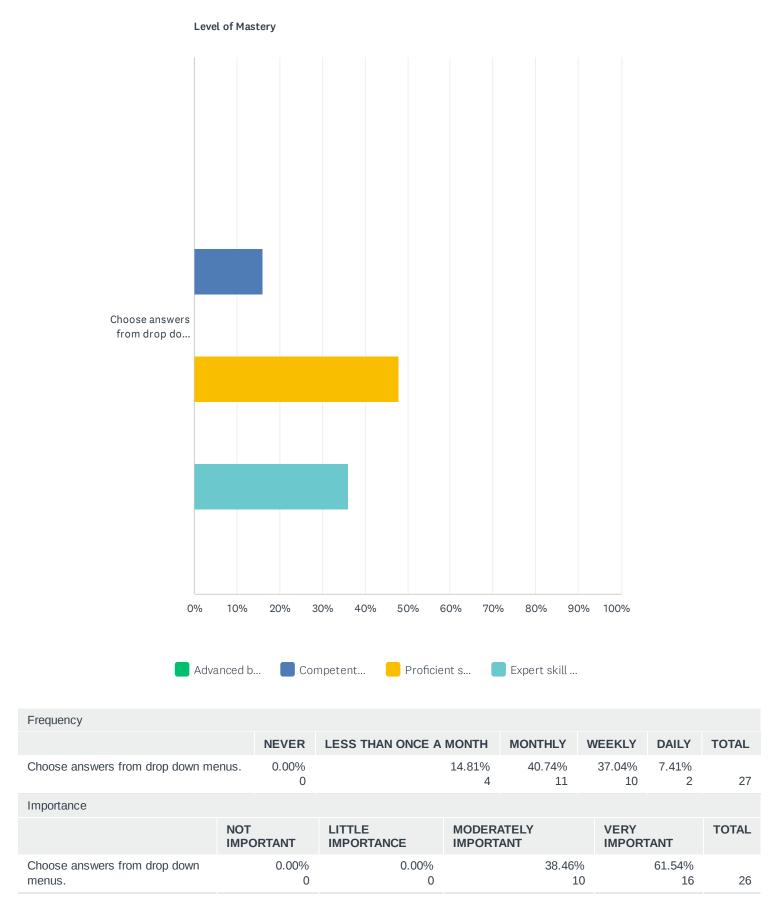
Q217 6.3.15 Derangement of knee (e.g., tibiofemoral joint dysfunction).

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332





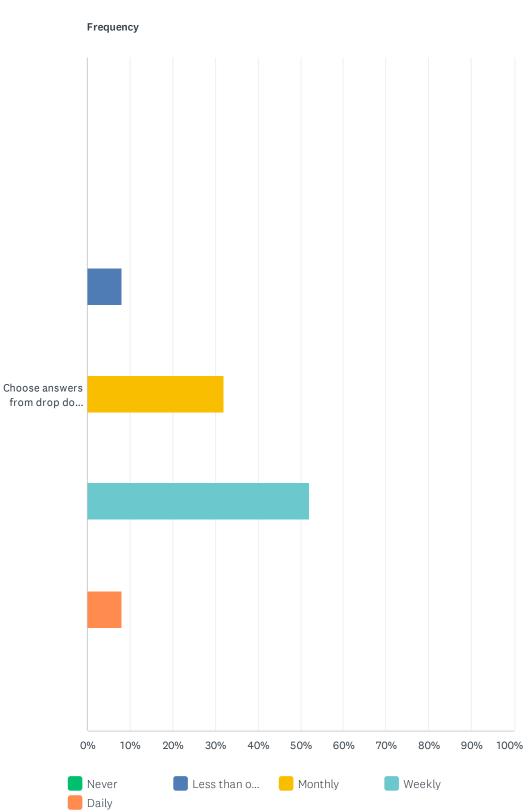


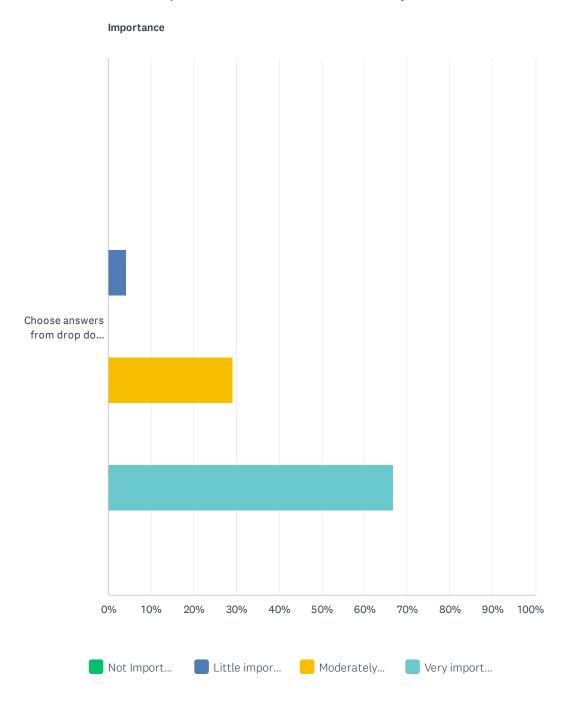


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	16.00% 4	48.00% 12	36.00% 9	25

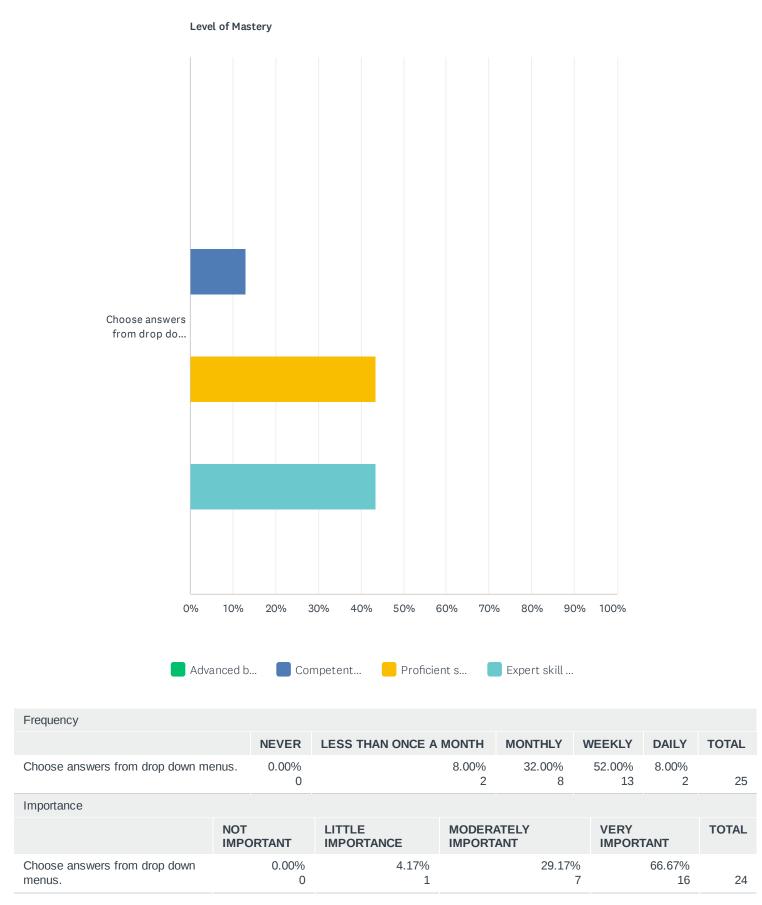
Q218 6.3.16 Other disorders of the knee.

Answered: 25 Skipped: 334





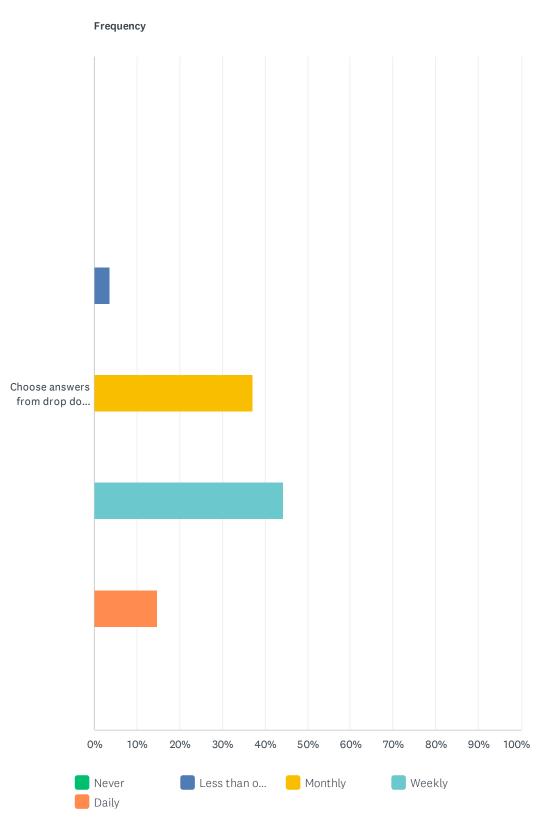


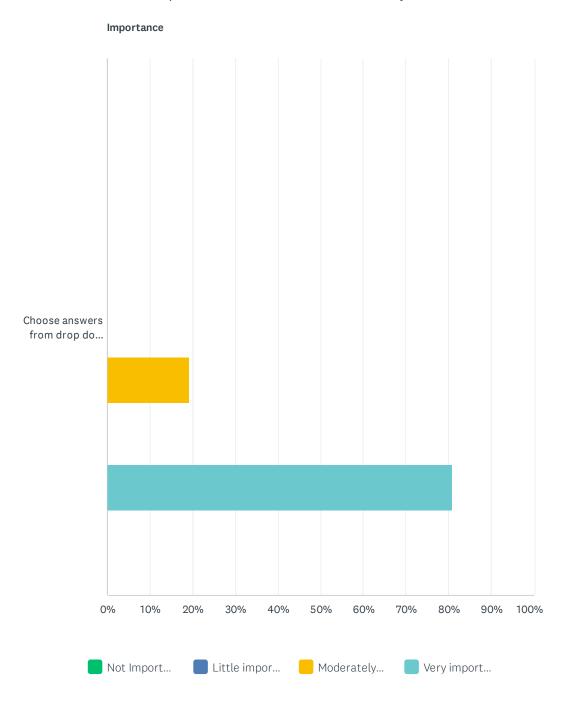


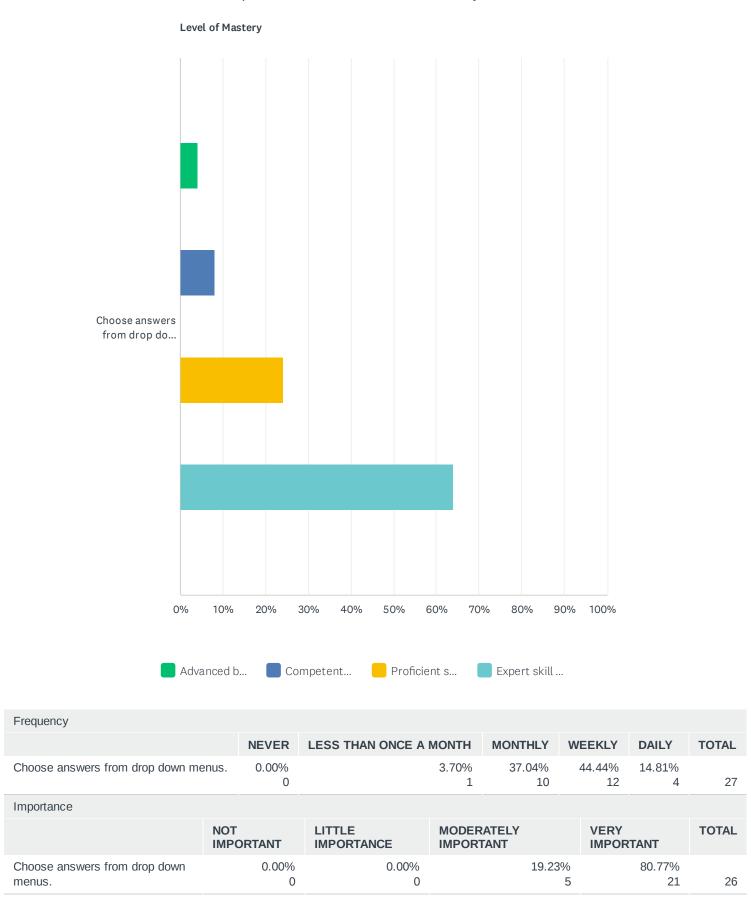
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	13.04% 3	43.48% 10	43.48% 10	23



Answered: 27 Skipped: 332





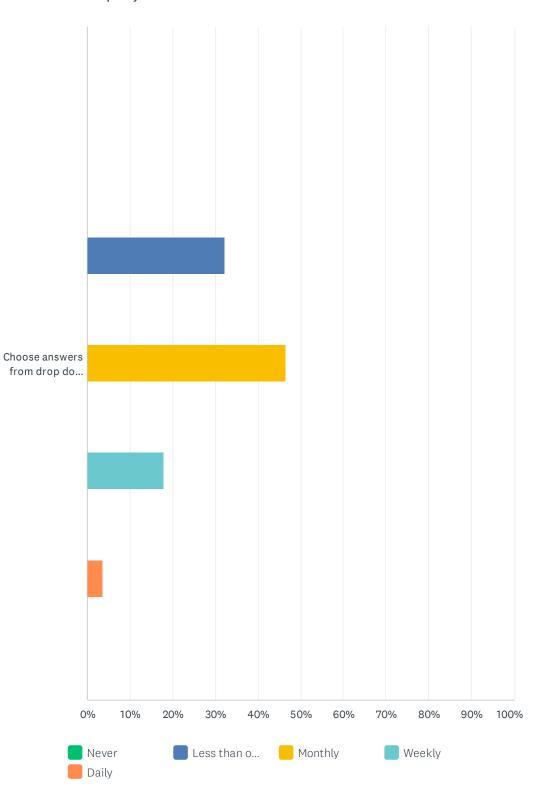


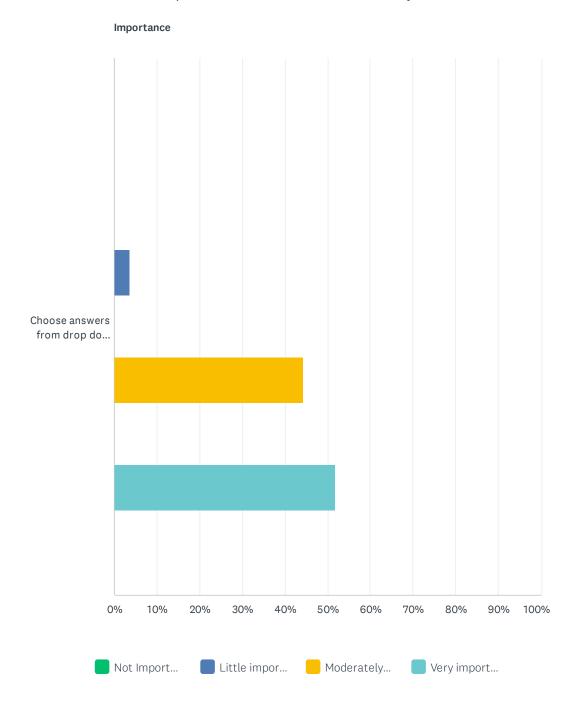
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	8.00% 2	24.00% 6	64.00% 16	25

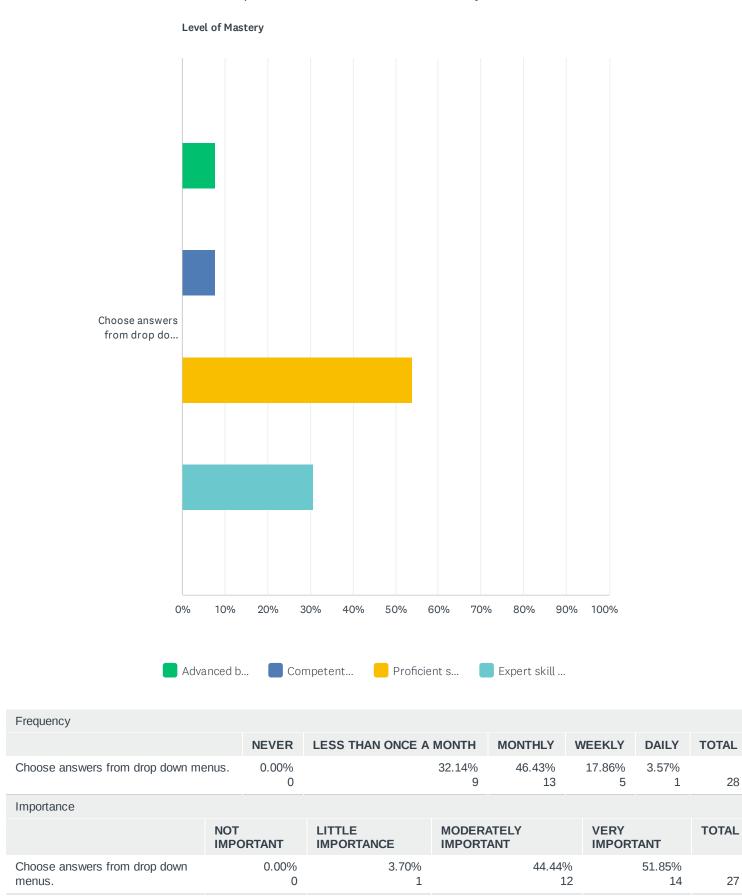
Q220 6.3.18 Cervicogenic headaches.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331

Frequency





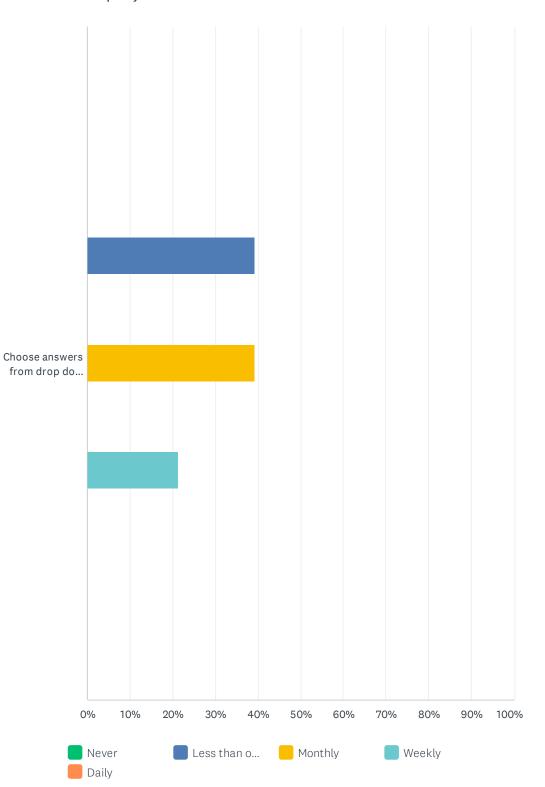


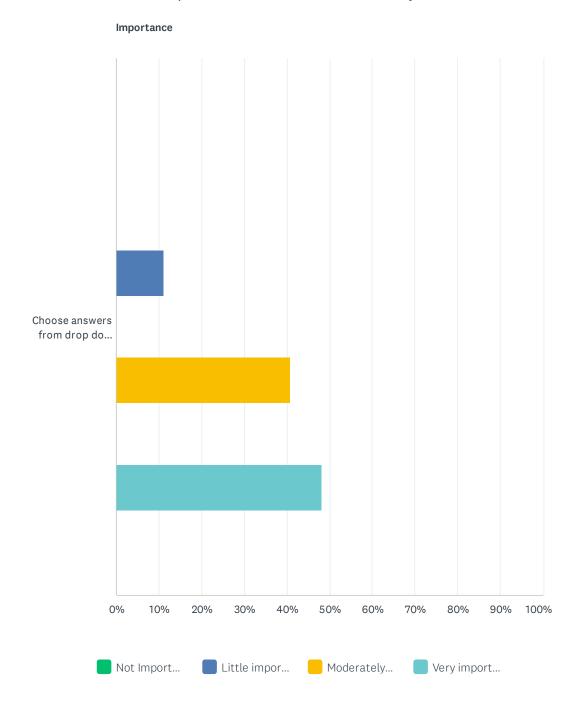
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69%	7.69% 2	53.85% 14	30.77% 8	26

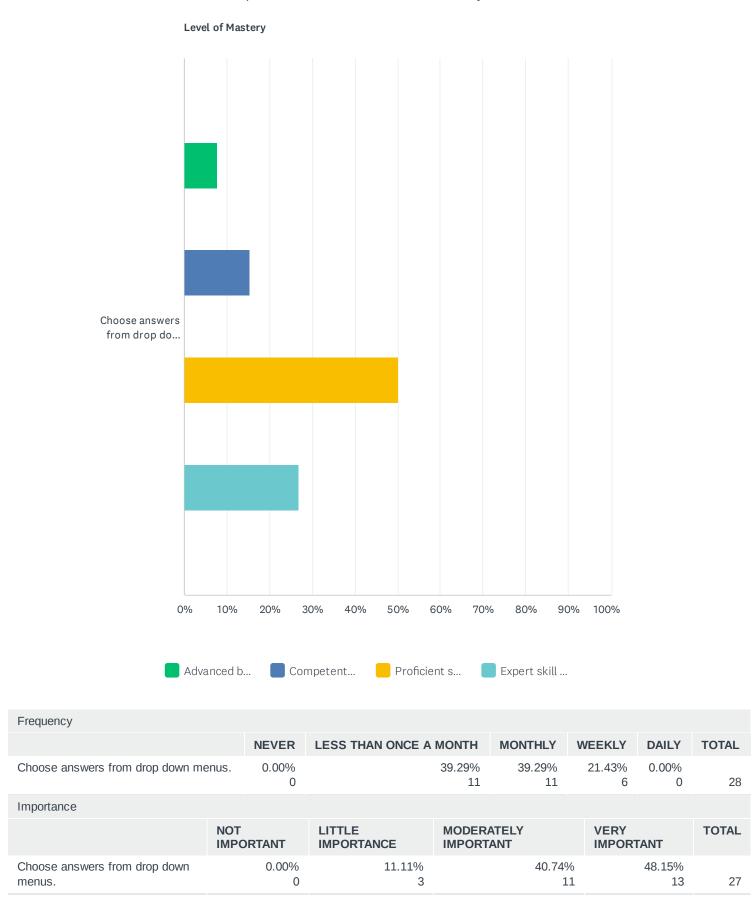
Q221 6.3.19 Rib dysfunctions.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331

Frequency

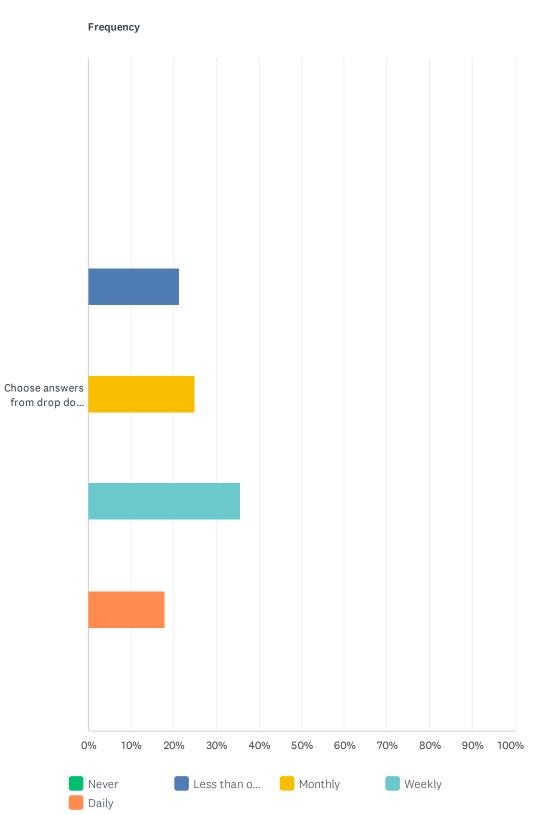


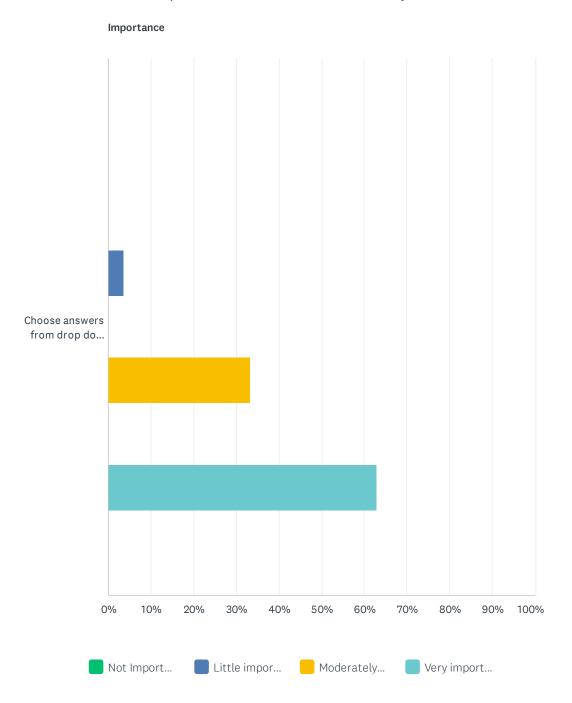


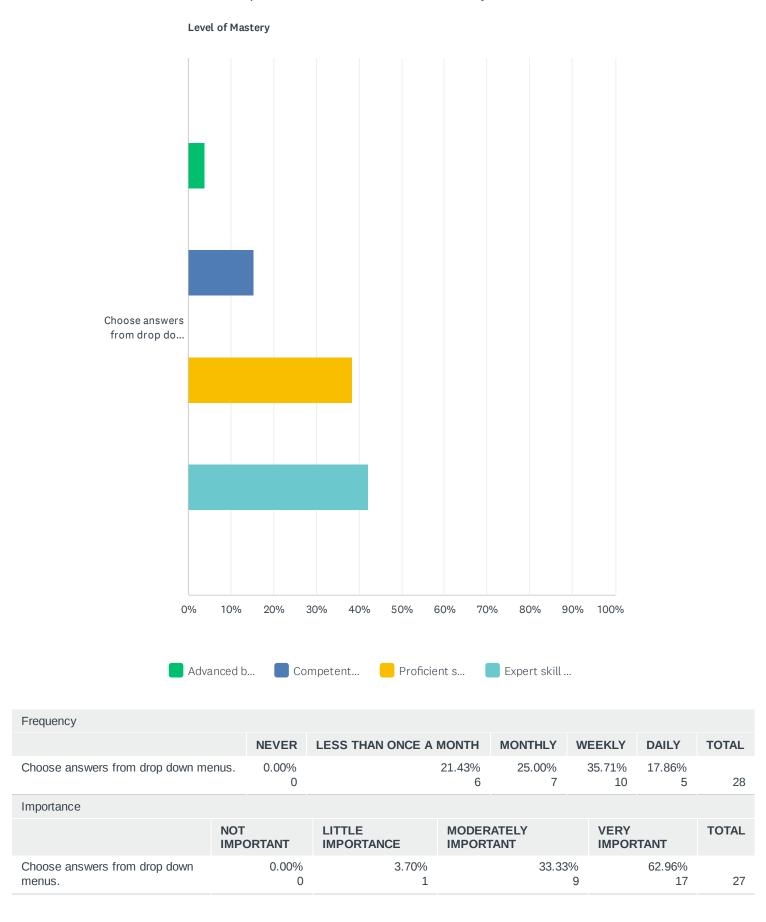


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69%	15.38% 4	50.00% 13	26.92% 7	26

Q222 6.3.20 Sprain (cervical/thoracic/lumbar).

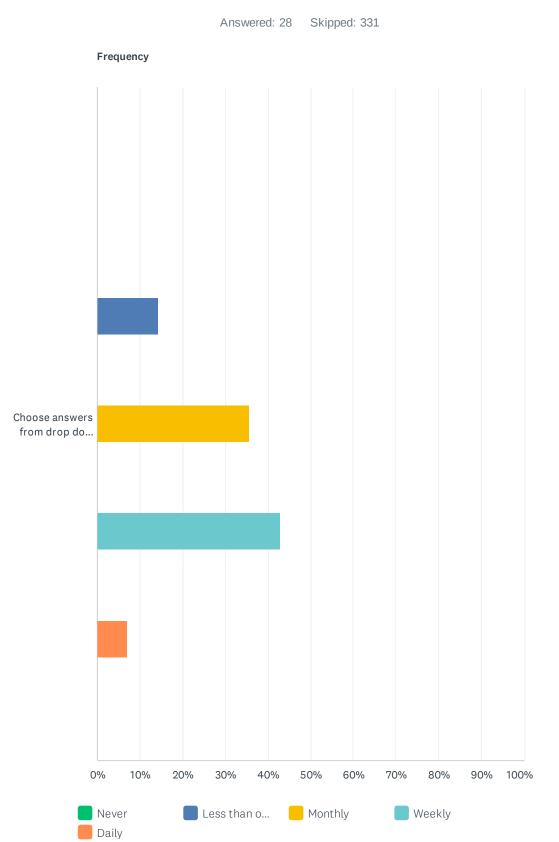


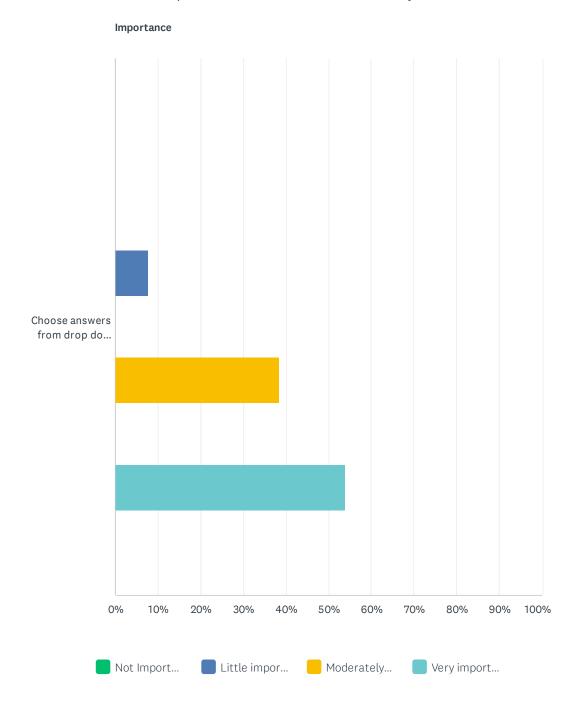




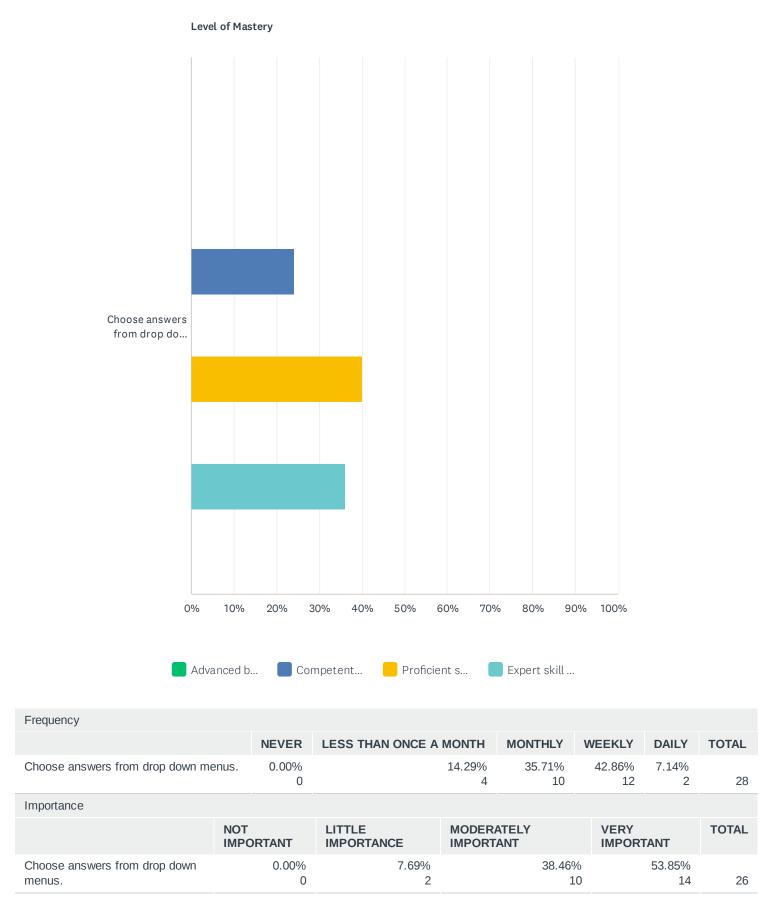
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	15.38% 4	38.46% 10	42.31% 11	26

Q223 6.3.21 Hypermobility of joint (e.g., benign joint hypermobility syndrome).



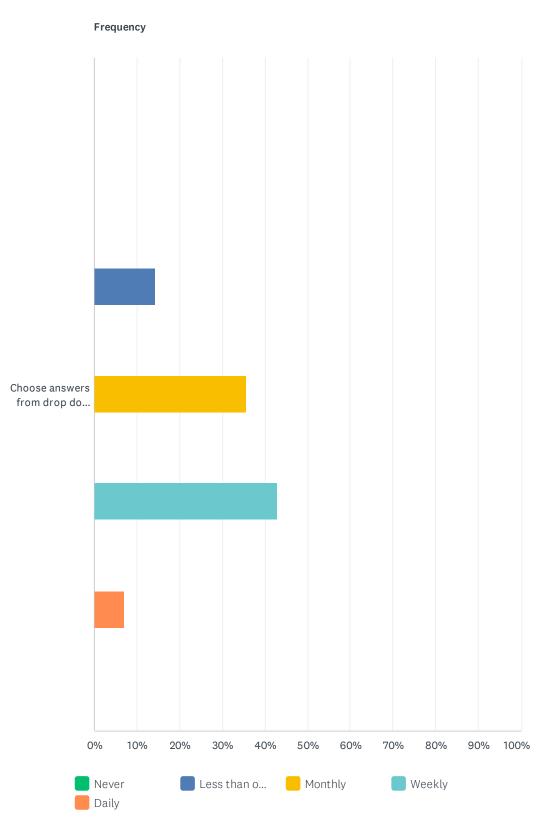


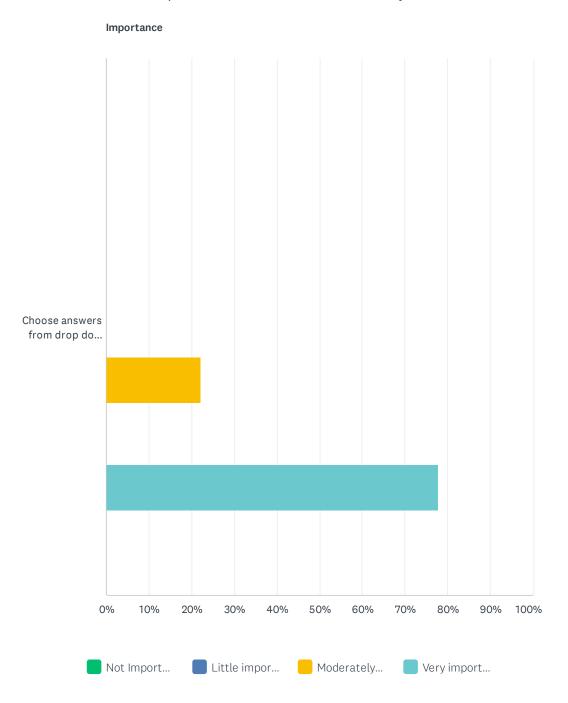




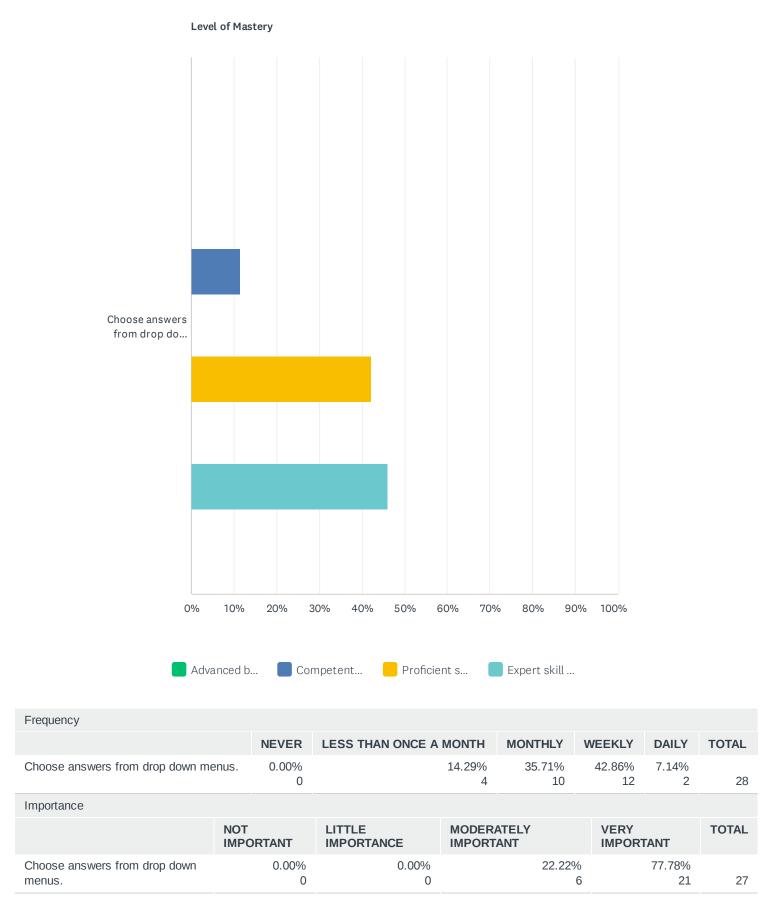
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	24.00% 6	40.00% 10	36.00% 9	25

Q224 6.3.22 Fractures (e.g., stress reactions/fractures).



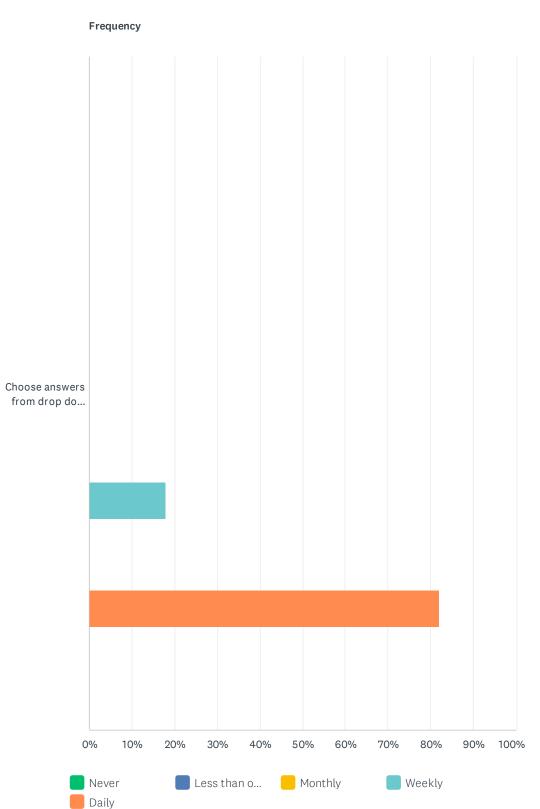


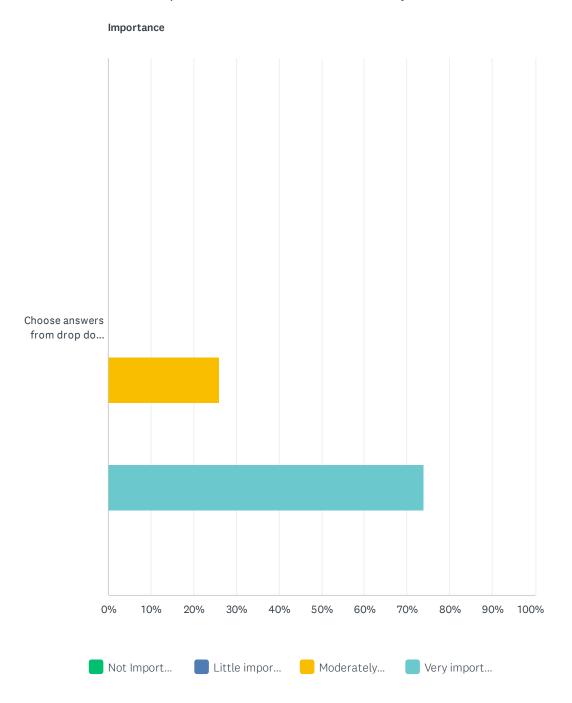


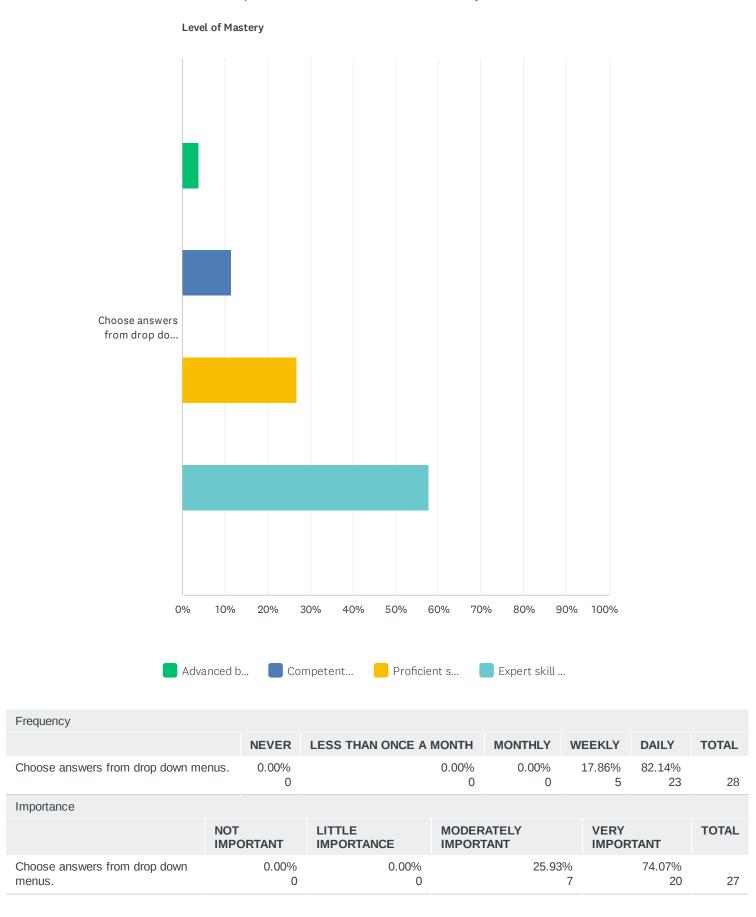


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	11.54% 3	42.31% 11	46.15% 12	26

Q225 6.3.23 Musculoskeletal pain, strain, or sprain.

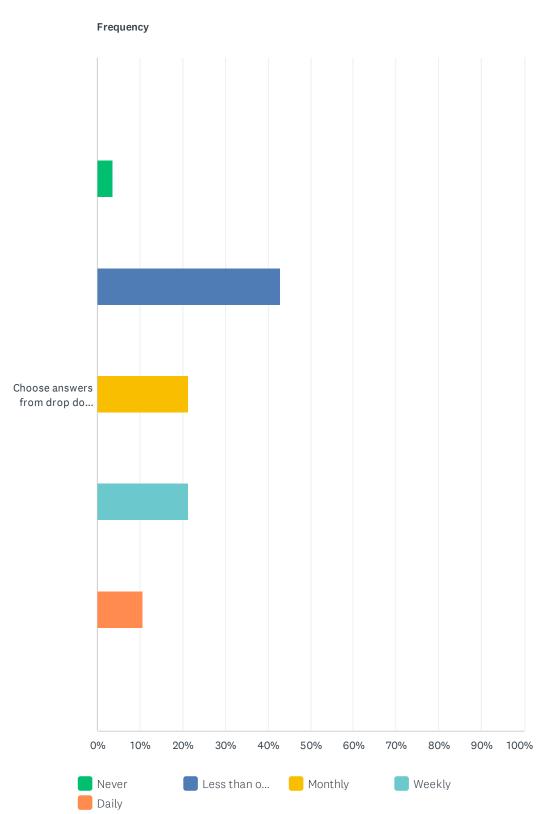


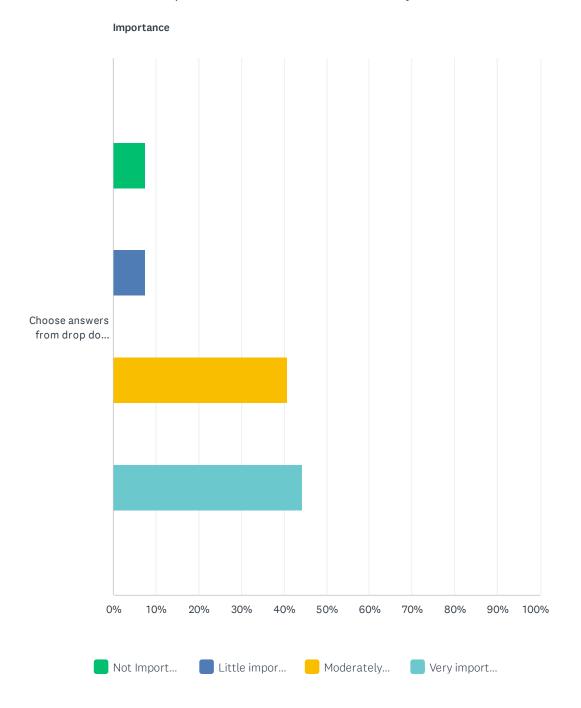


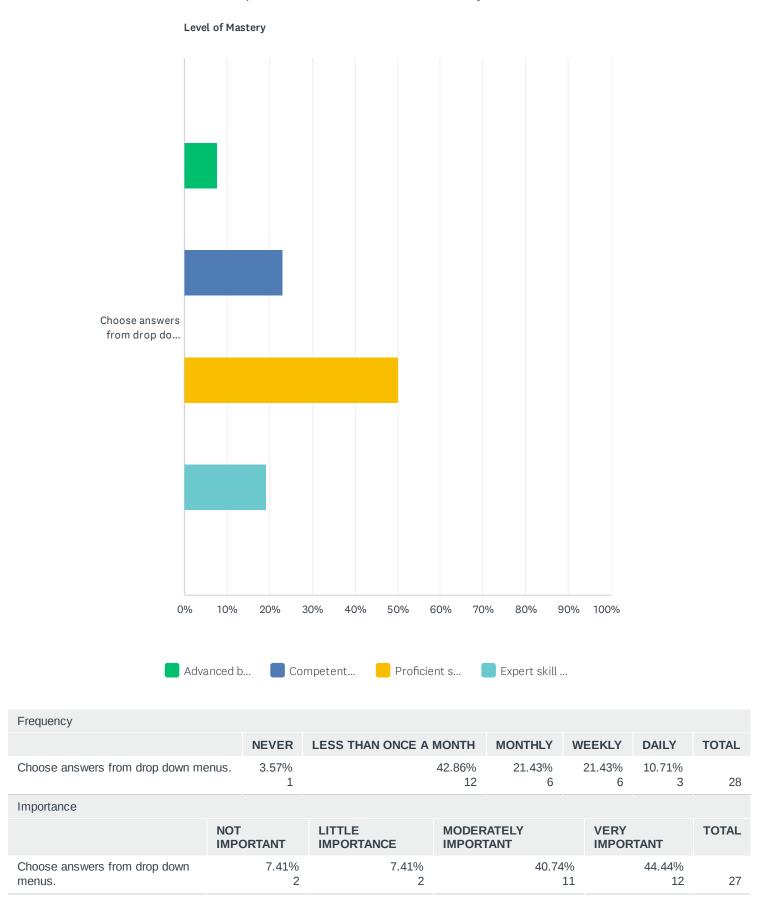


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	11.54% 3	26.92% 7	57.69% 15	26

Q226 6.3.24 Osteoarthritis.

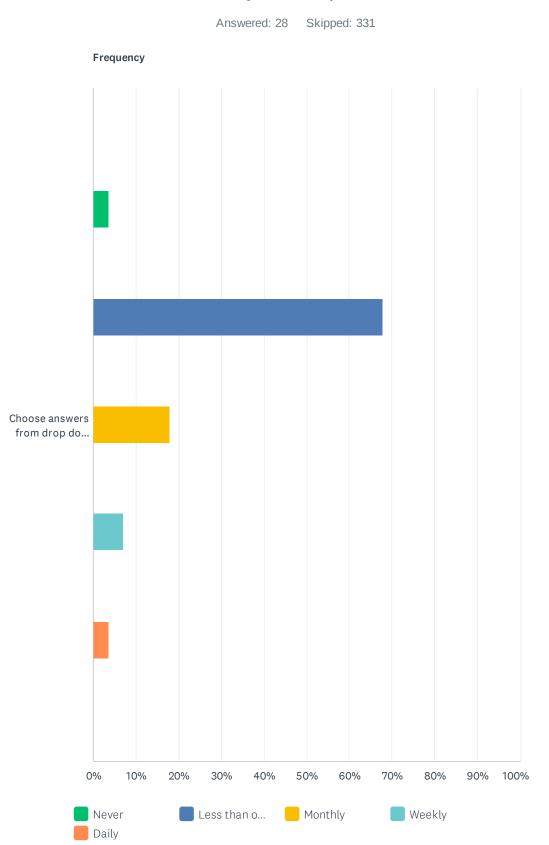


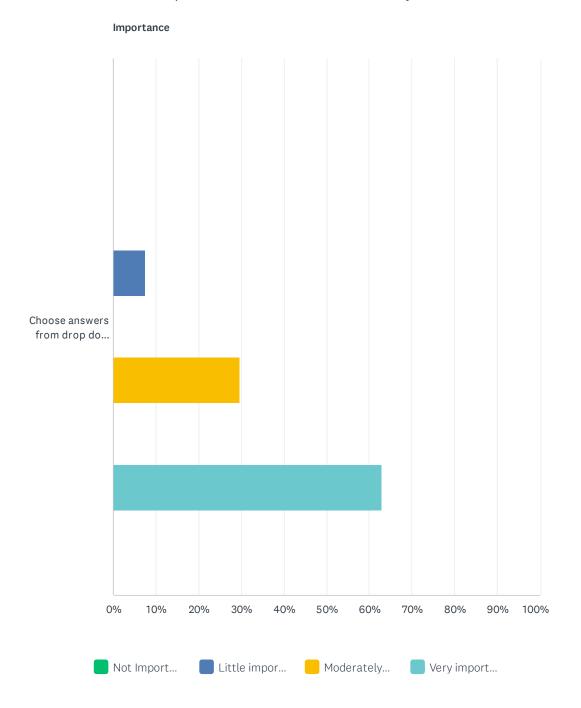




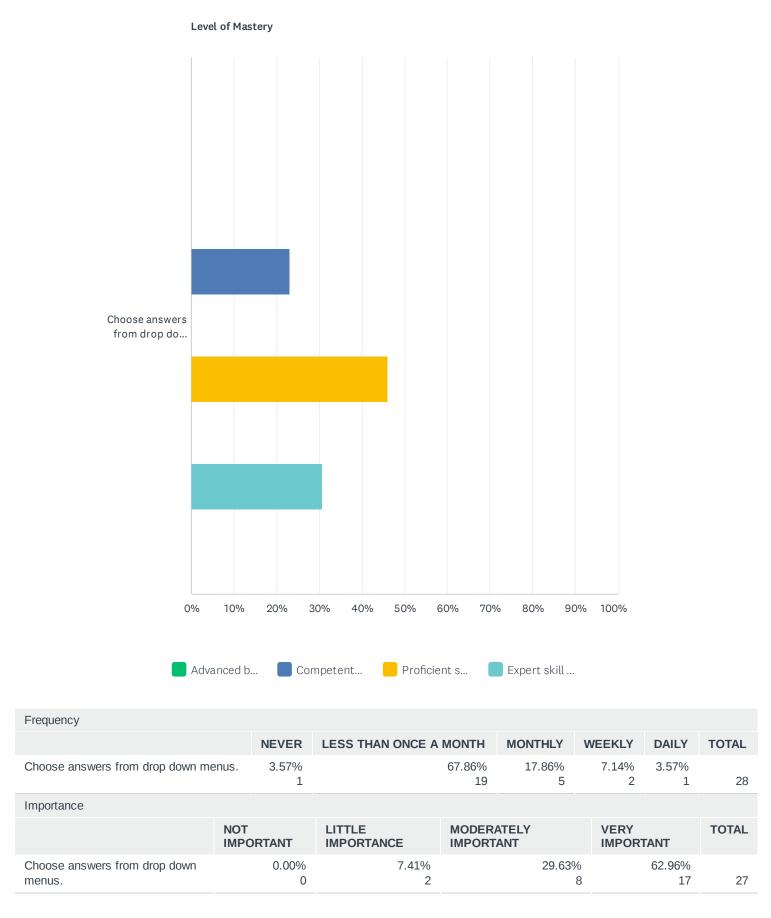
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69%	23.08% 6	50.00% 13	19.23% 5	26	

Q227 6.3.25 Chronic pain syndromes (e.g., complex regional pain syndrome).



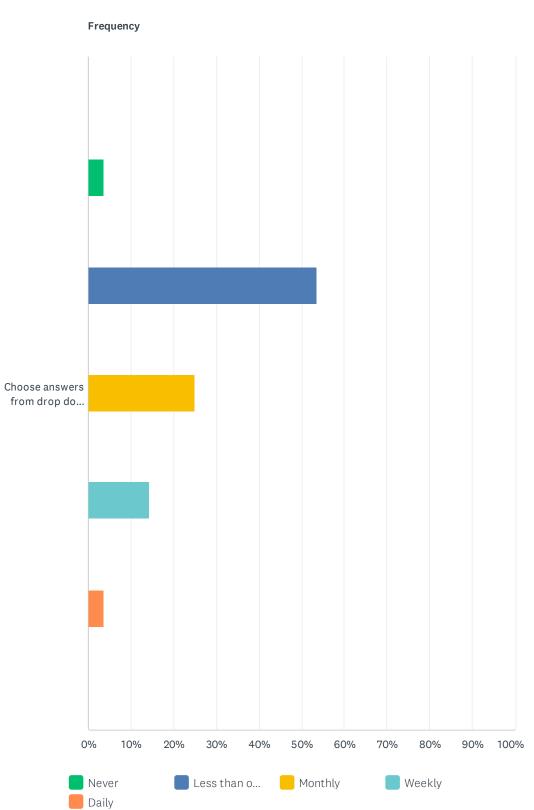


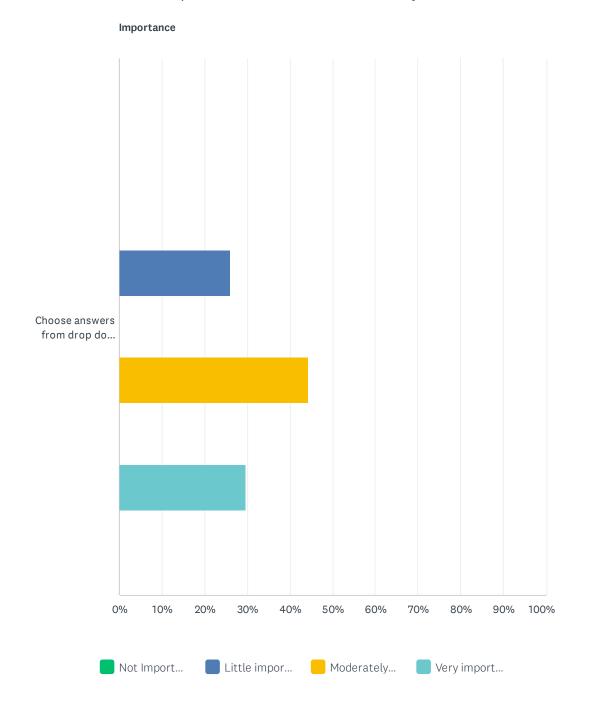


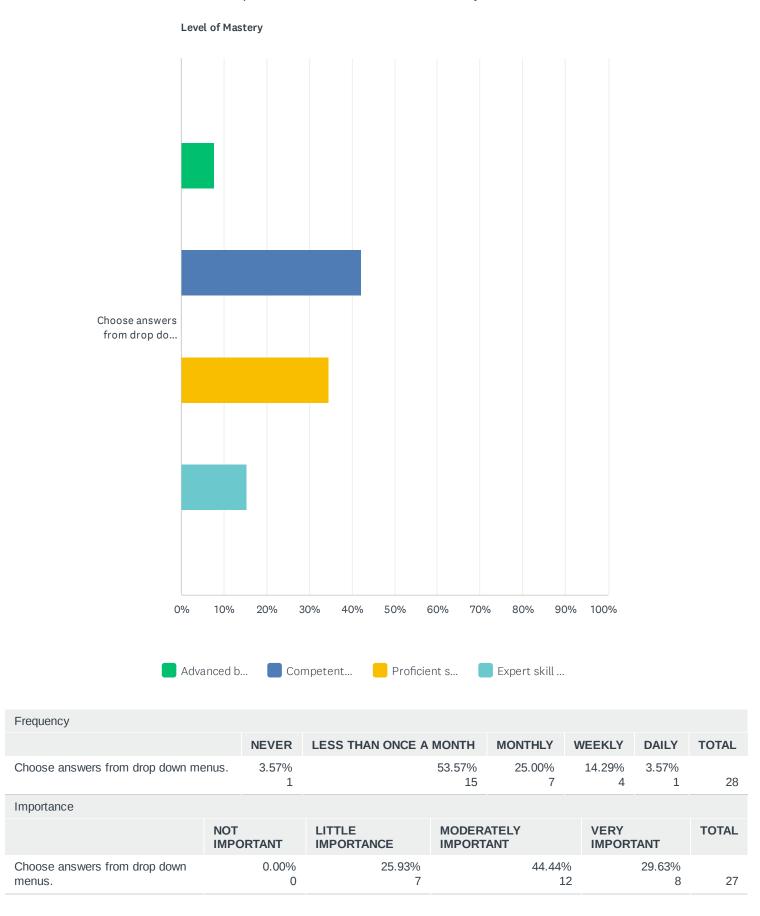


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	23.08% 6	46.15% 12	30.77% 8	26	

Q228 6.3.26 Hallux valgus.

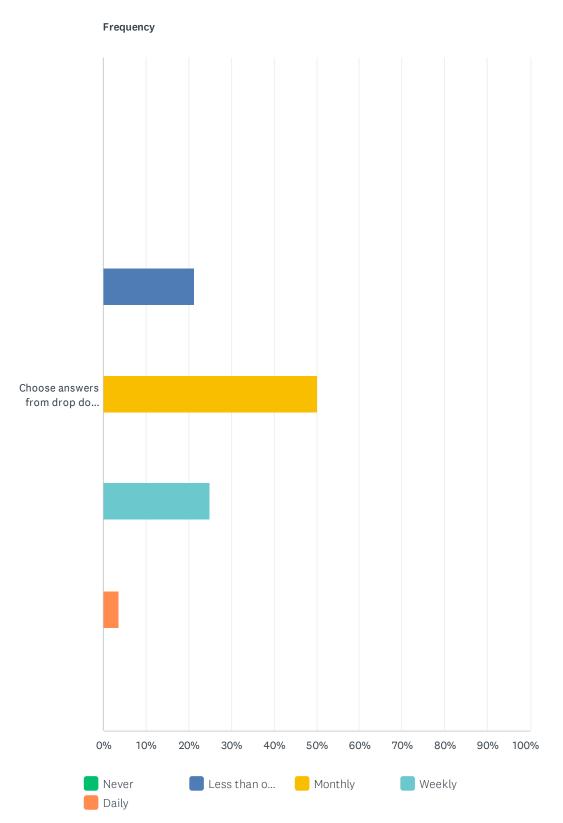


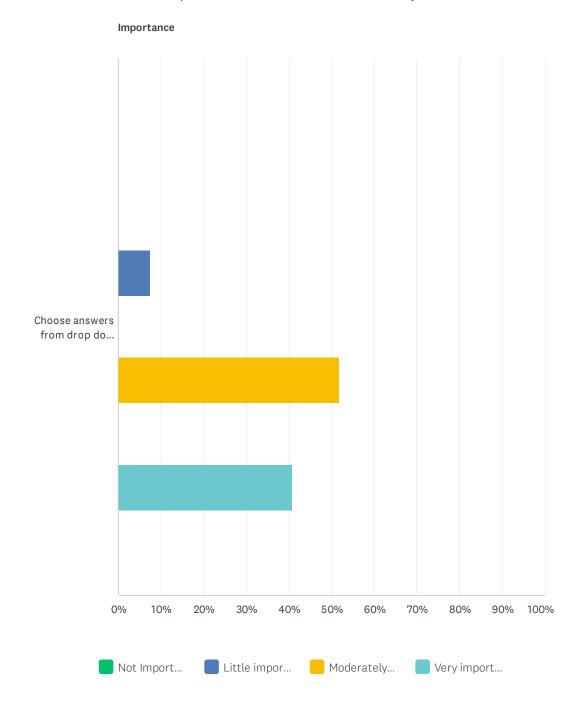


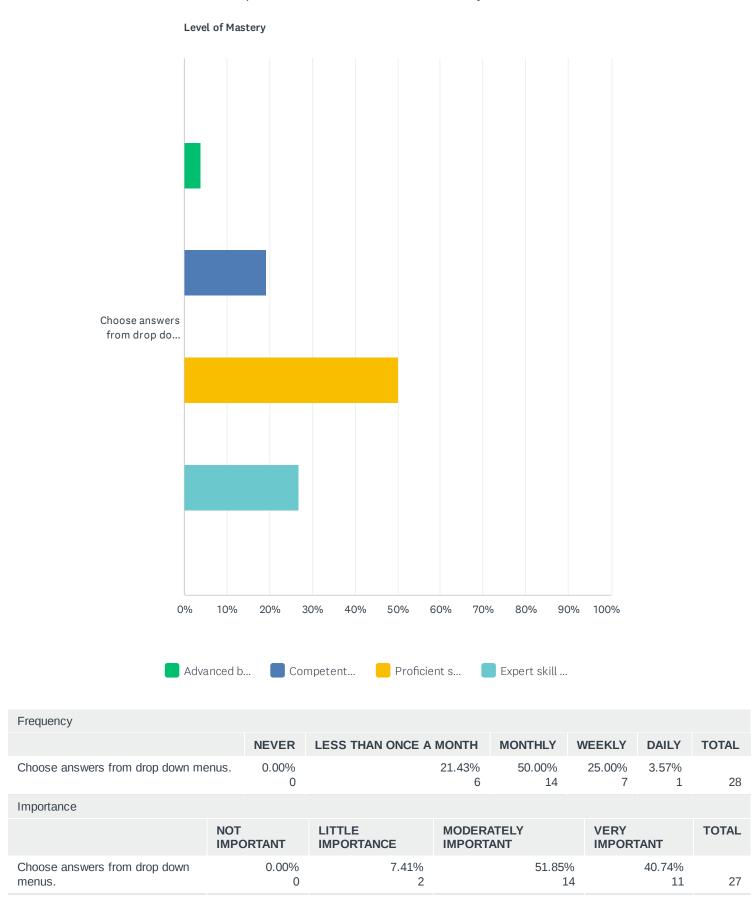


Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	7.69%	42.31% 11	34.62% 9	15.38% 4	26	

Q229 6.3.27 Plantar fasciitis.



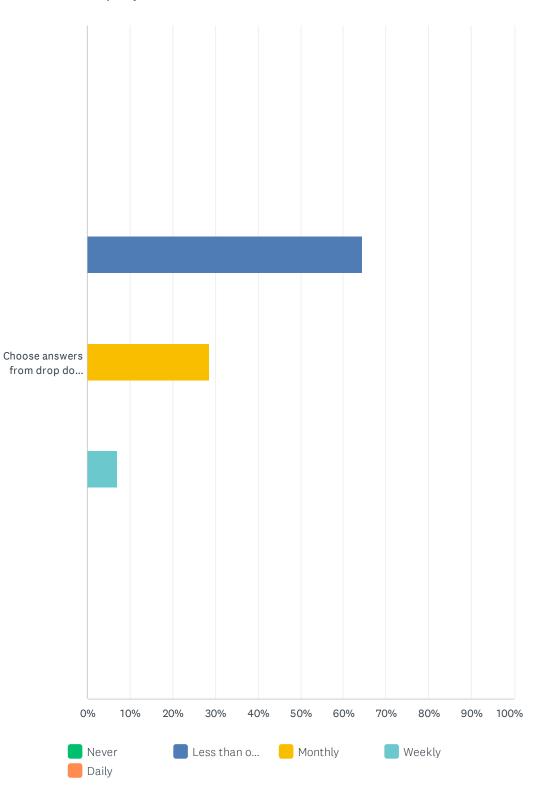


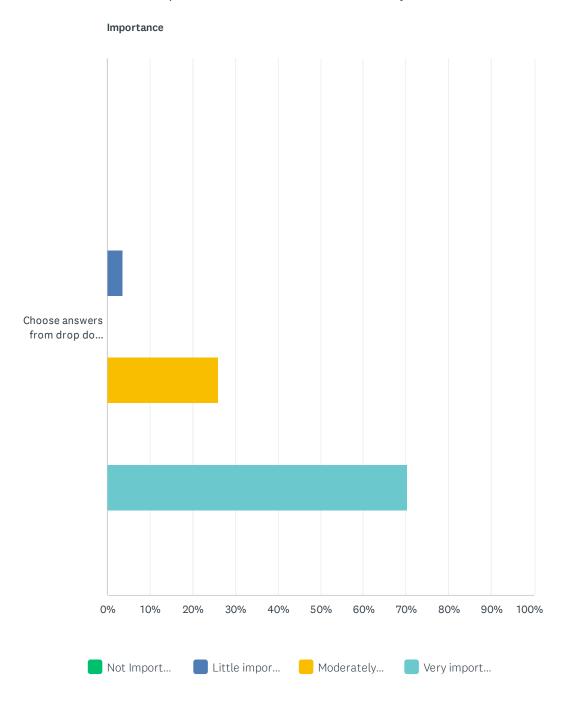


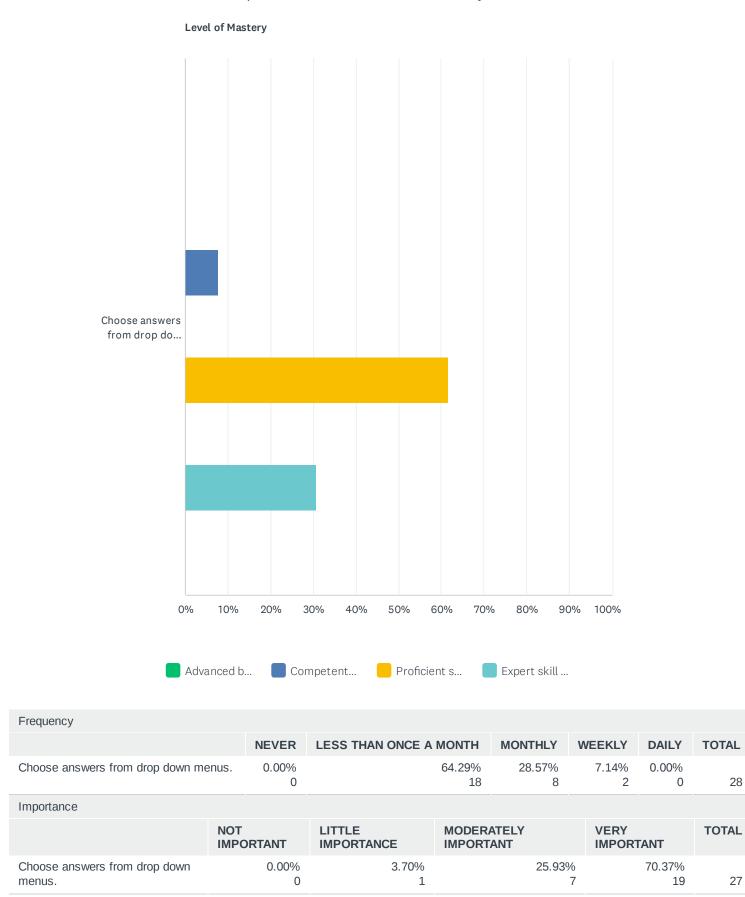
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	19.23% 5	50.00% 13	26.92% 7	26	

Q230 6.3.28 Elbow/forearm fracture.





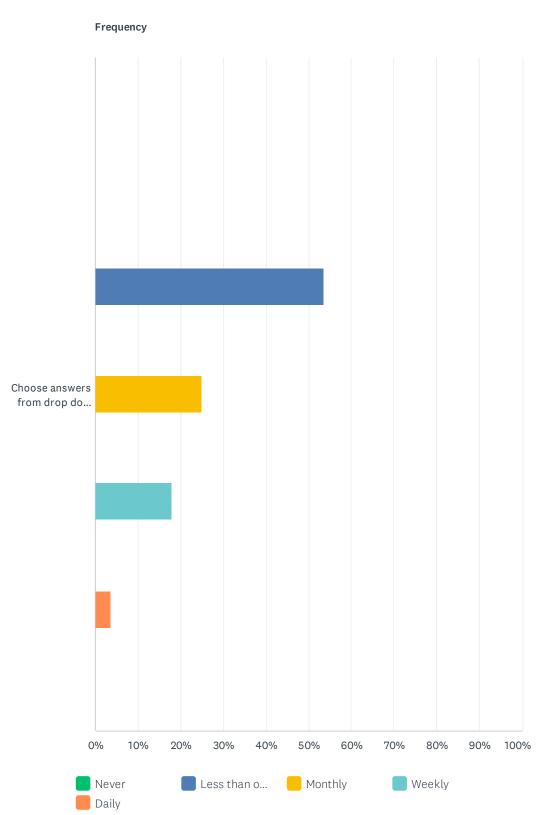


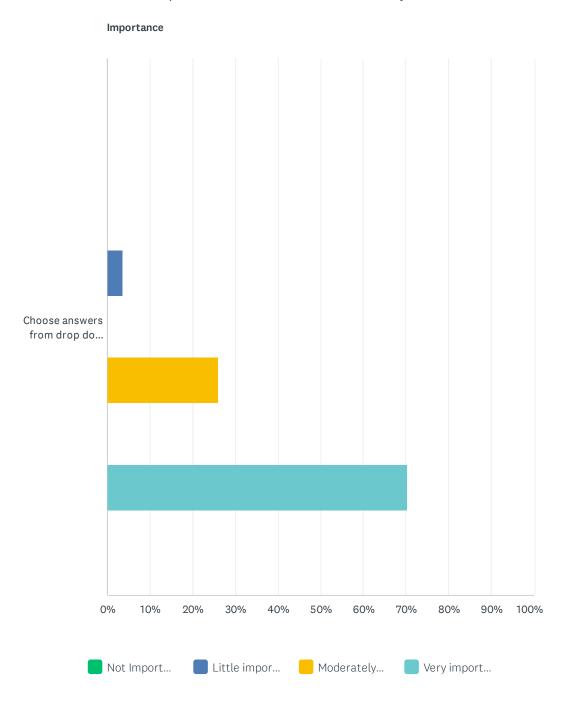


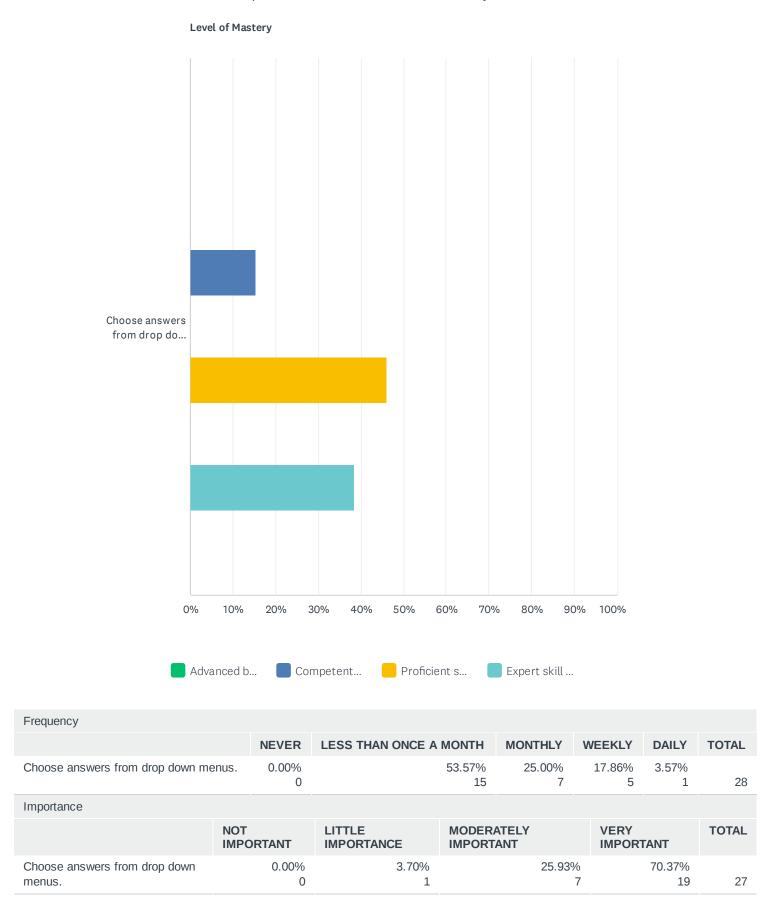
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	7.69% 2	61.54% 16	30.77% 8	26

Q231 6.3.29 Elbow instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331





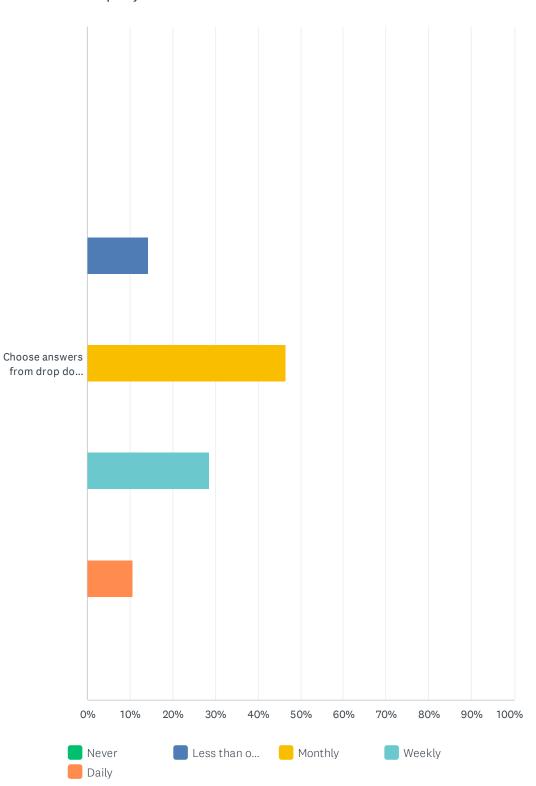


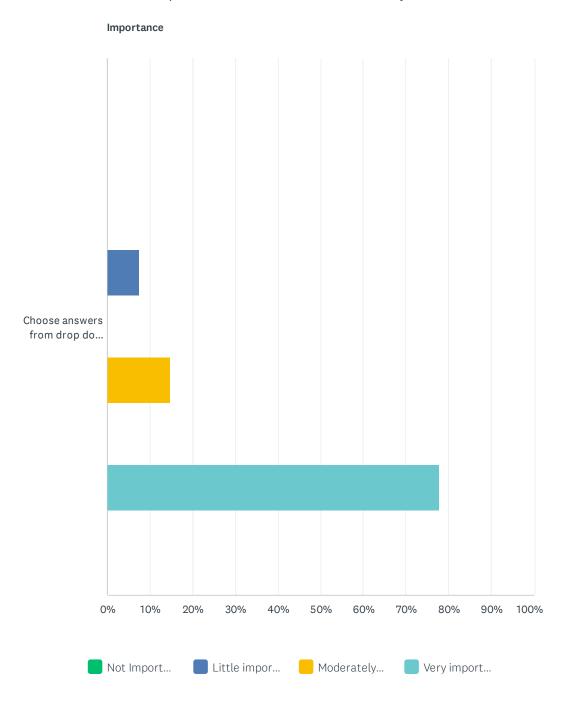
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	15.38% 4	46.15% 12	38.46% 10	26	

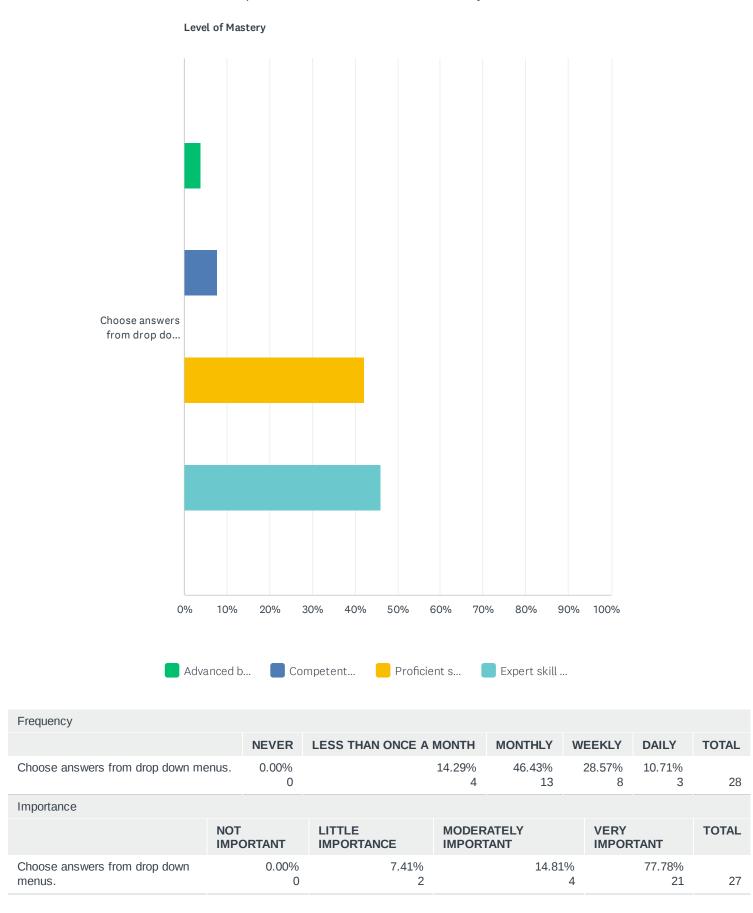
Q232 6.3.30 Elbow tendinopathies.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331

Frequency



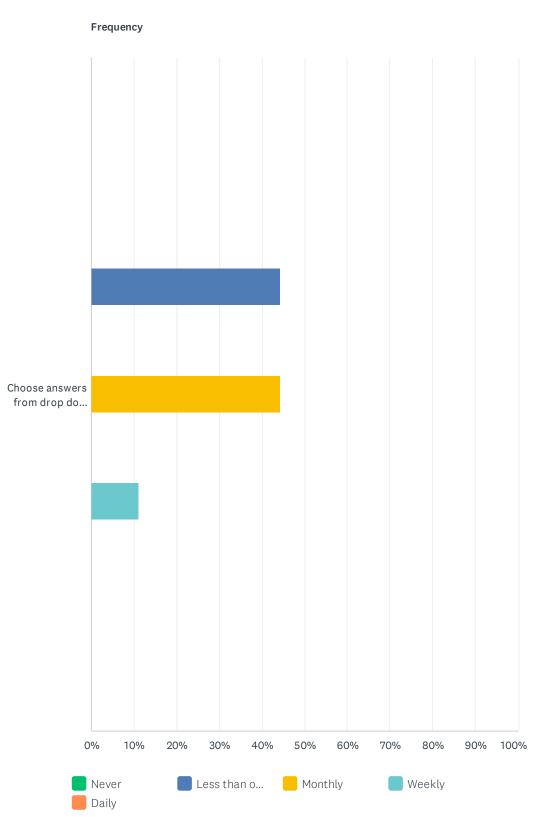


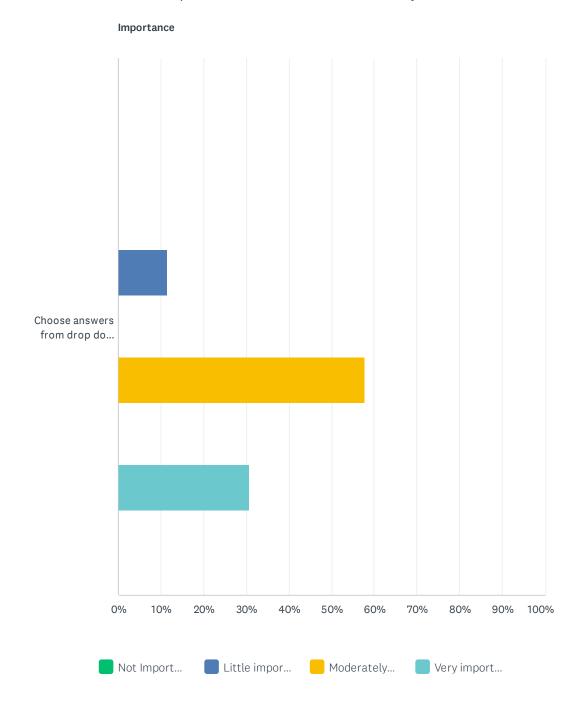


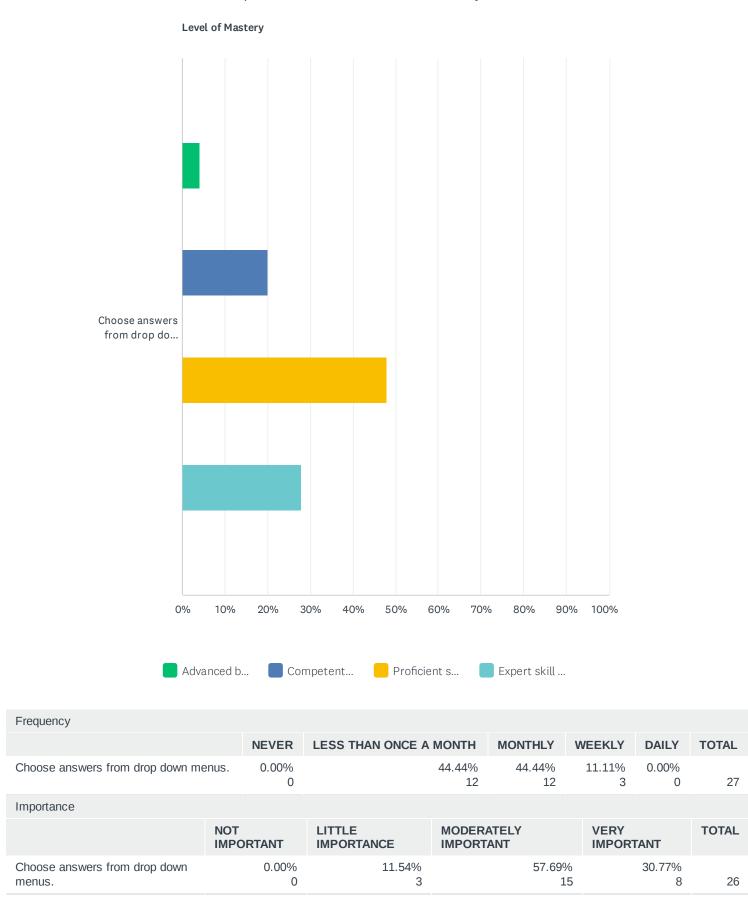
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	7.69% 2	42.31% 11	46.15% 12	26

Q233 6.3.31 Other disorders of the elbow and forearm.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332





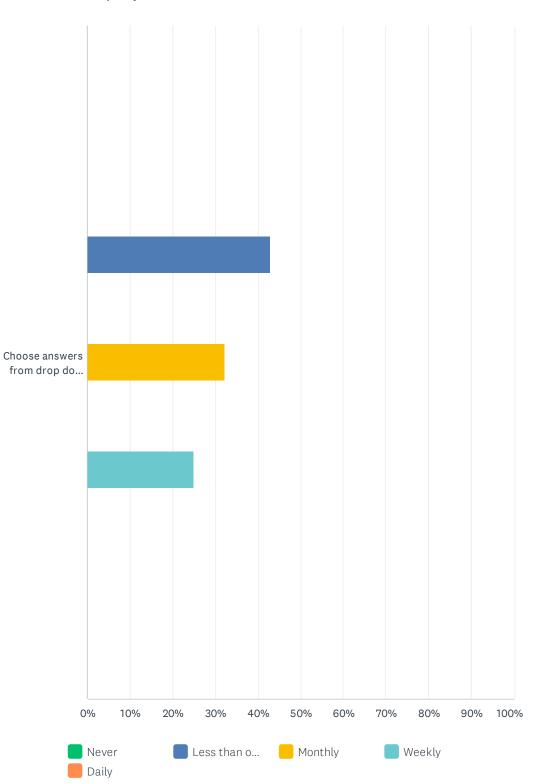


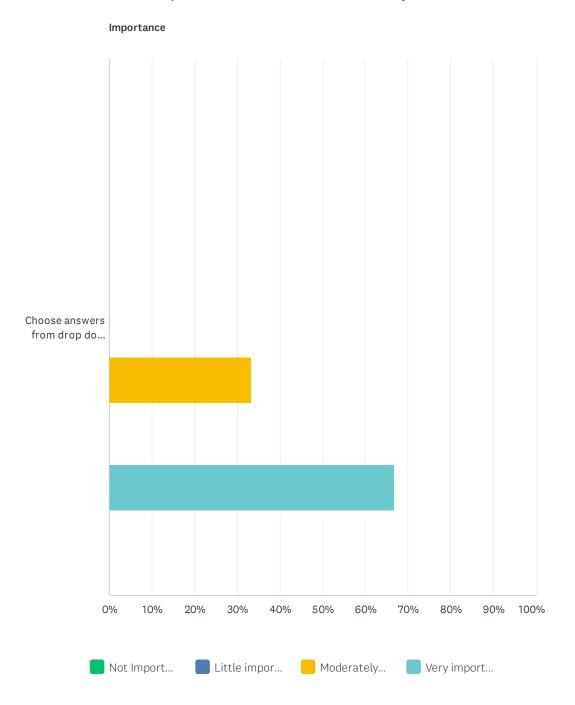
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	20.00% 5	48.00% 12	28.00% 7	25

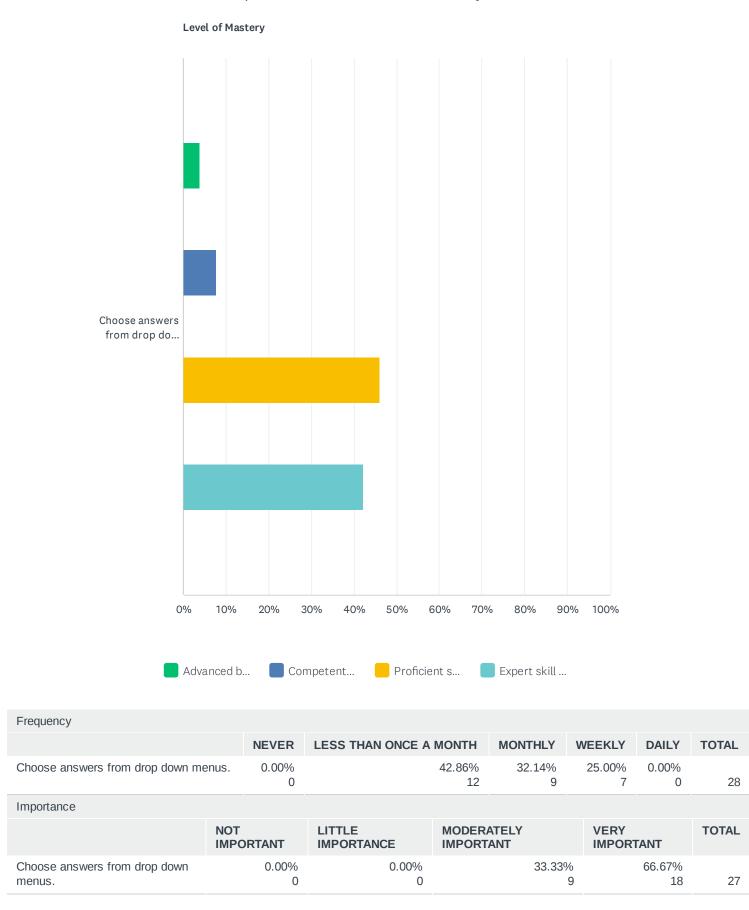
Q234 6.3.32 Wrist, hand, finger fracture.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331

Frequency

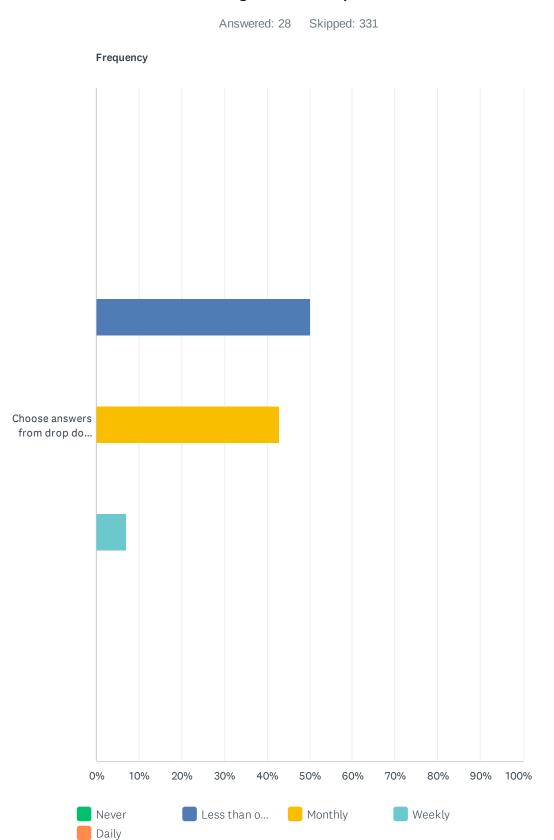


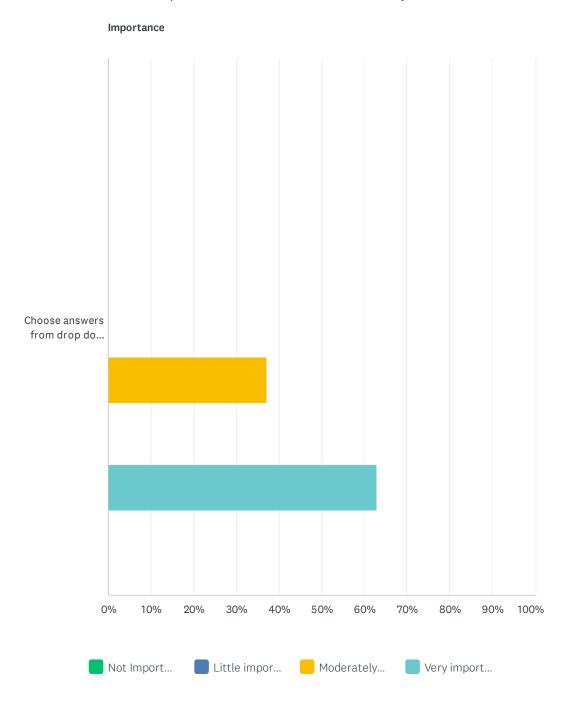




Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	7.69% 2	46.15% 12	42.31% 11	26	

Q235 6.3.33 Wrist, hand, finger instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).



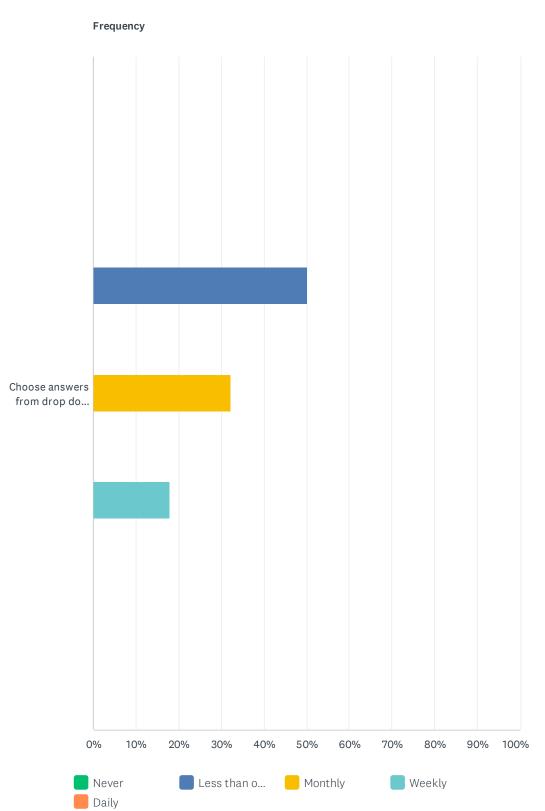


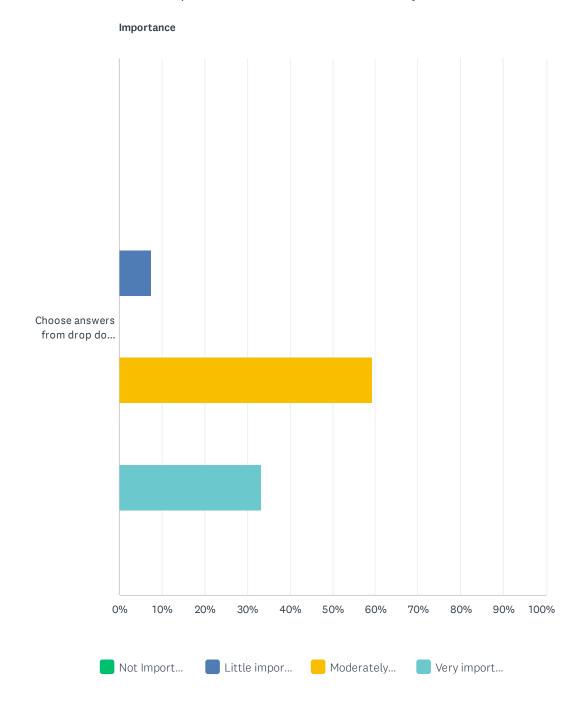


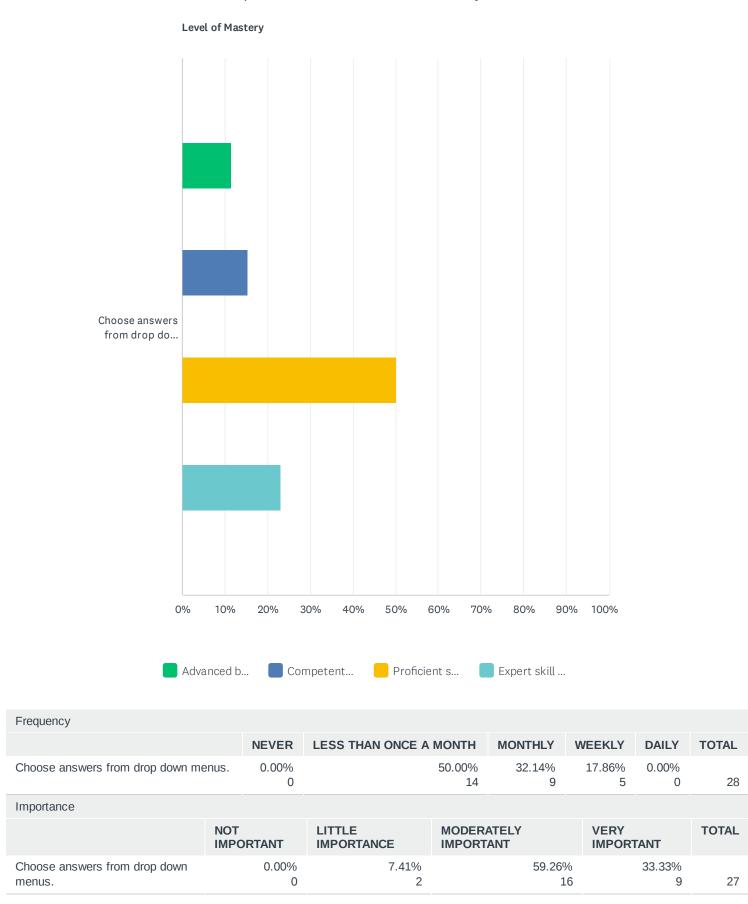
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	3.85% 1	11.54% 3	46.15% 12	38.46% 10	26

Q236 6.3.34 Wrist, hand, finger tendinopathies.

Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



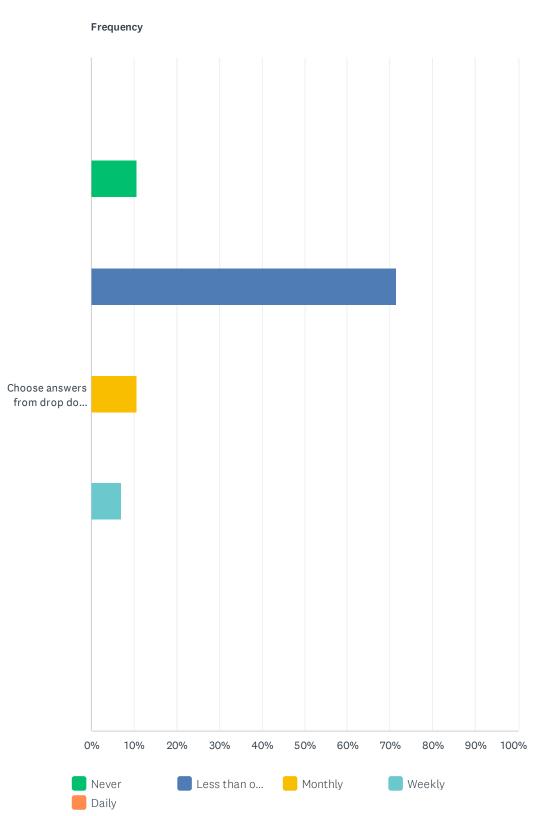




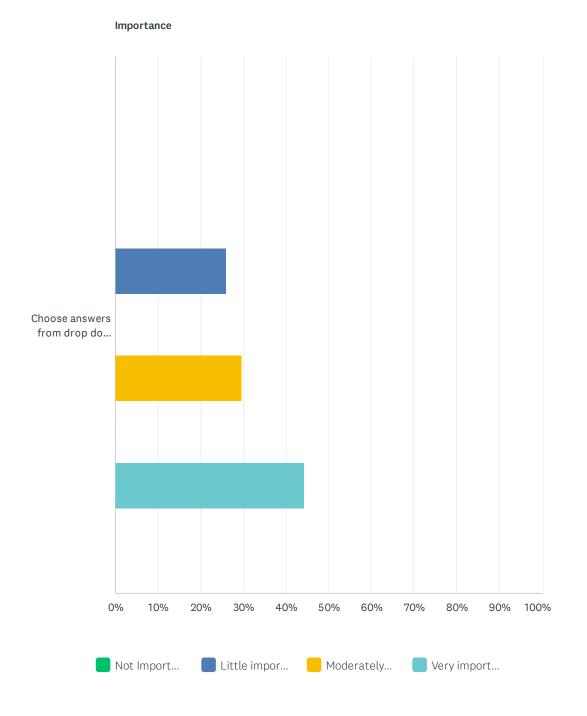
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	11.54% 3	15.38% 4	50.00% 13	23.08% 6	26

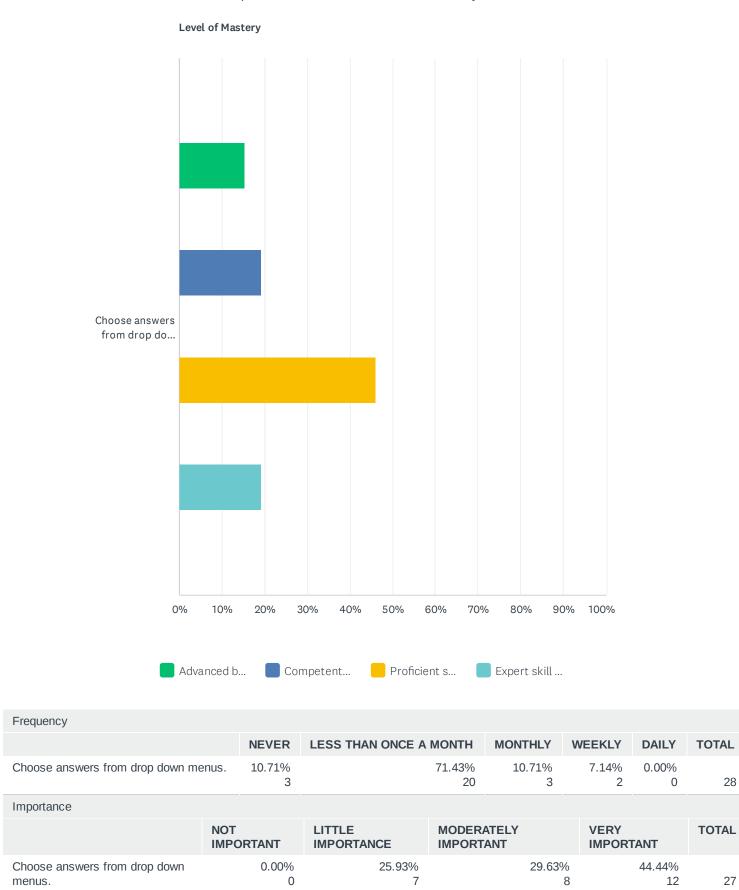


Answered: 28 Skipped: 331



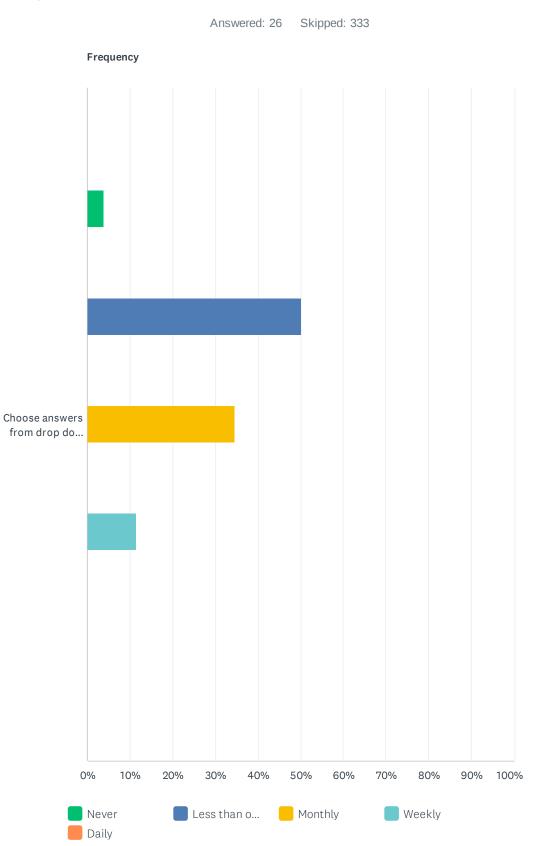


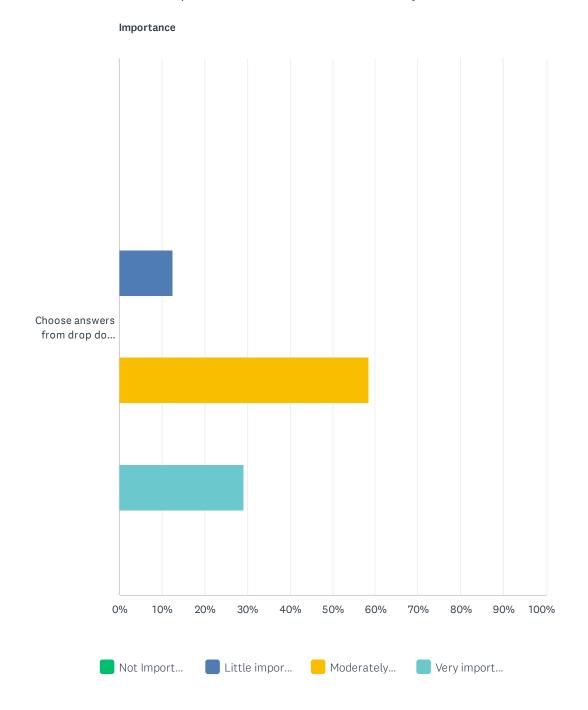


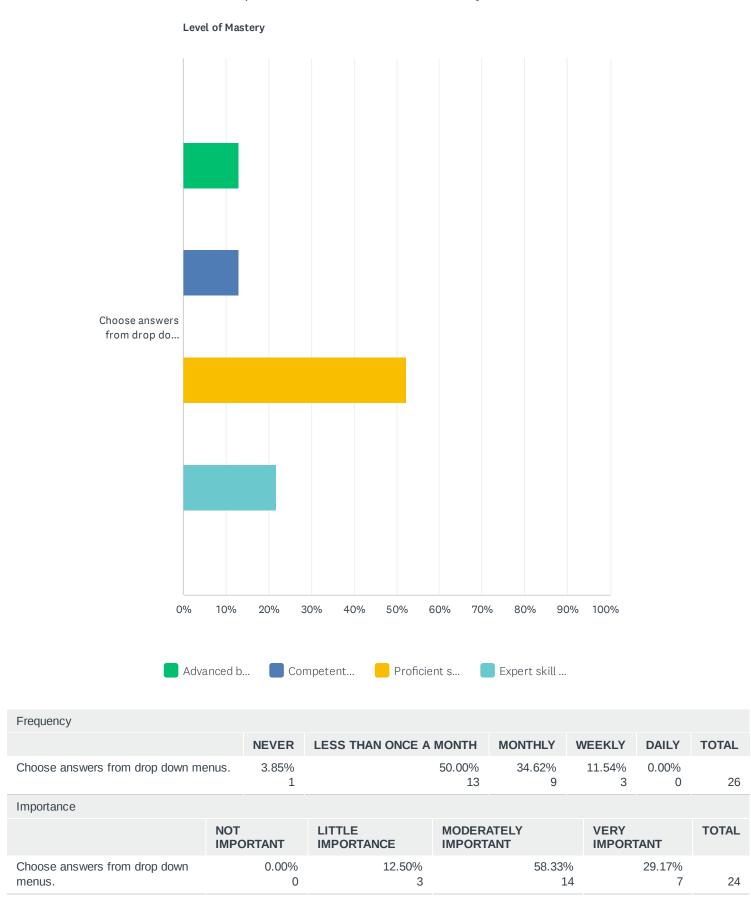


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	15.38% 4	19.23% 5	46.15% 12	19.23% 5	26

Q238 6.3.36 Other disorders of the wrist and/or hand.

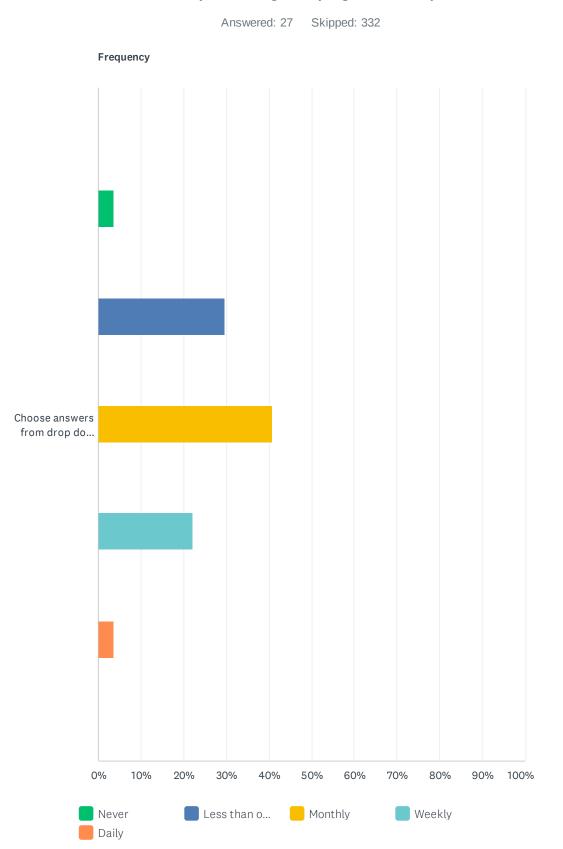


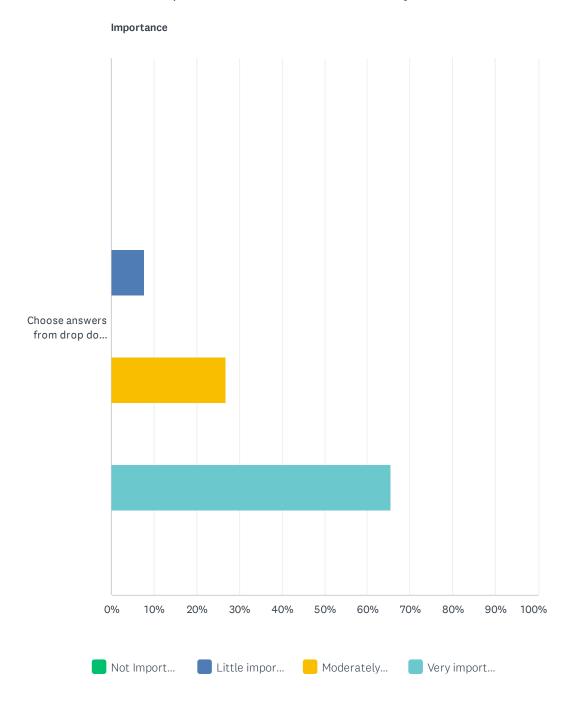




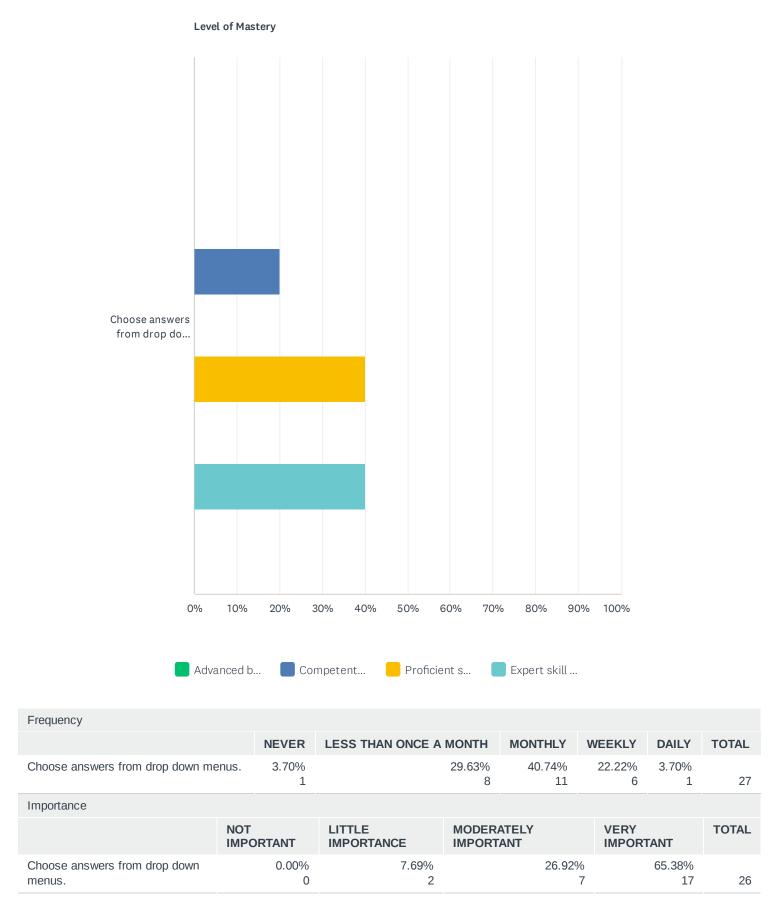
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	13.04% 3	13.04% 3	52.17% 12	21.74% 5	23	

Q239 6.3.37 Cervical disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).





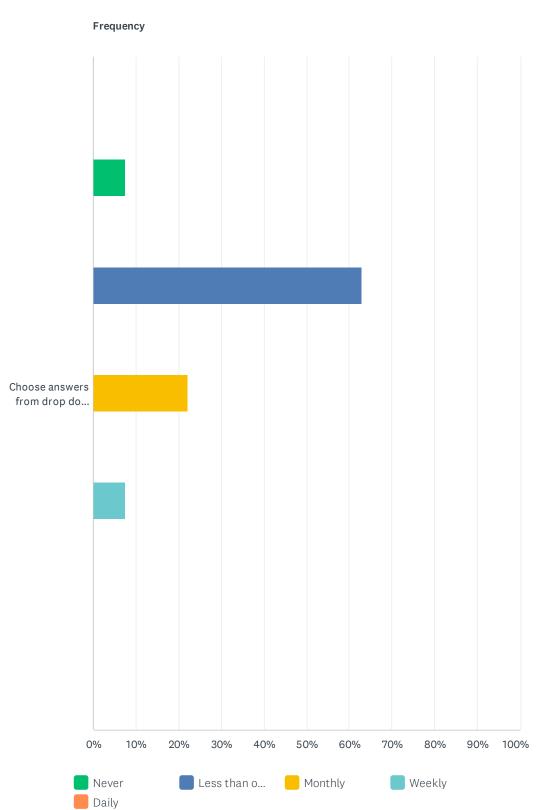


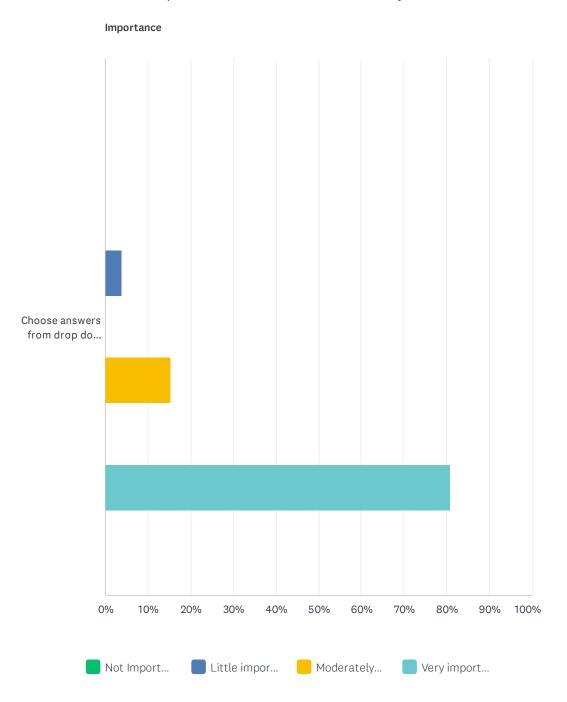


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	20.00% 5	40.00% 10	40.00% 10	25

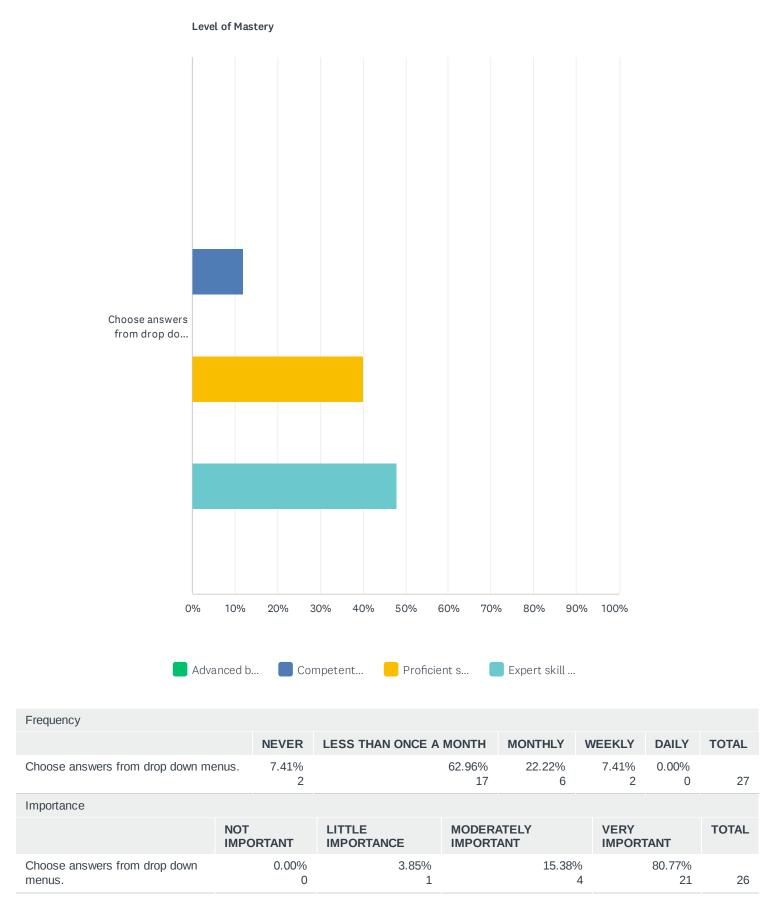
Q240 6.3.38 Cervical instability.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332







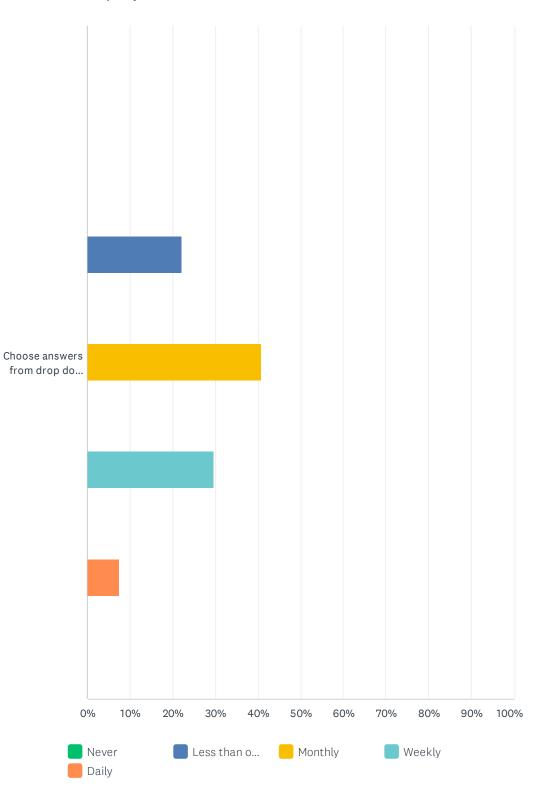


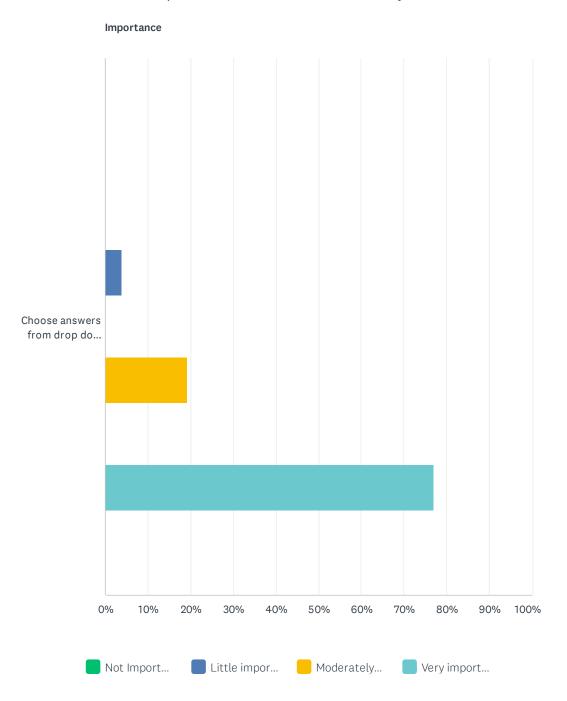
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	12.00% 3	40.00% 10	48.00% 12	25

Q241 6.3.39 Cervical sprain/strain.

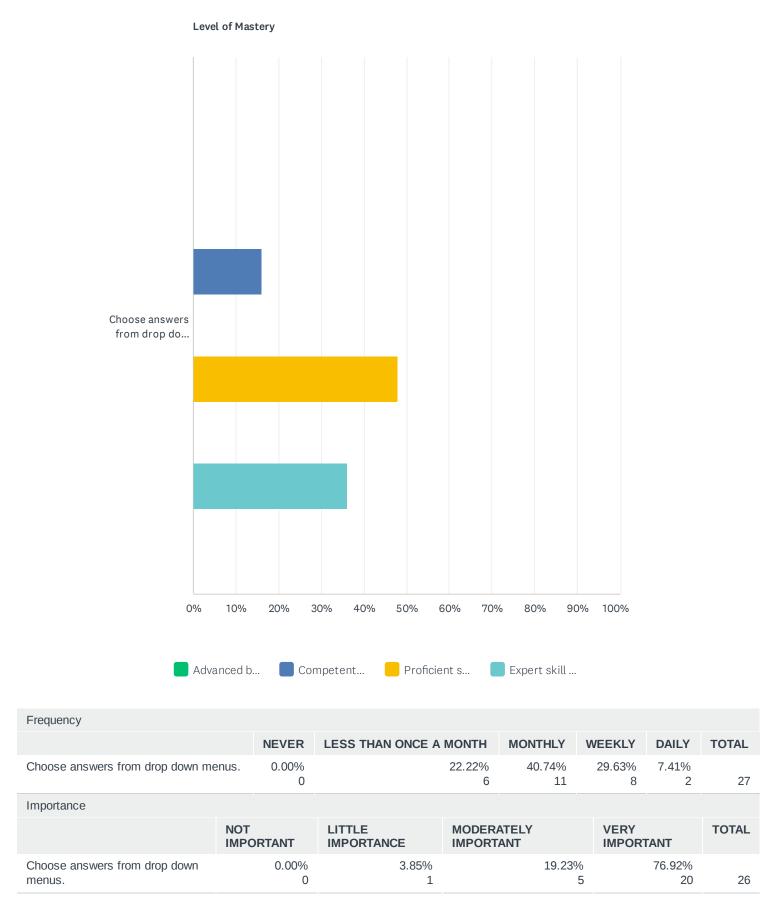
Answered: 27 Skipped: 332







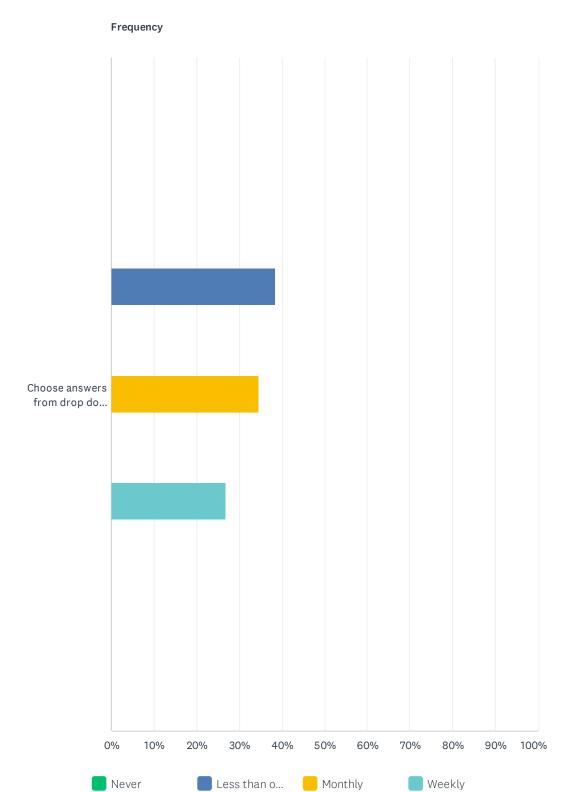




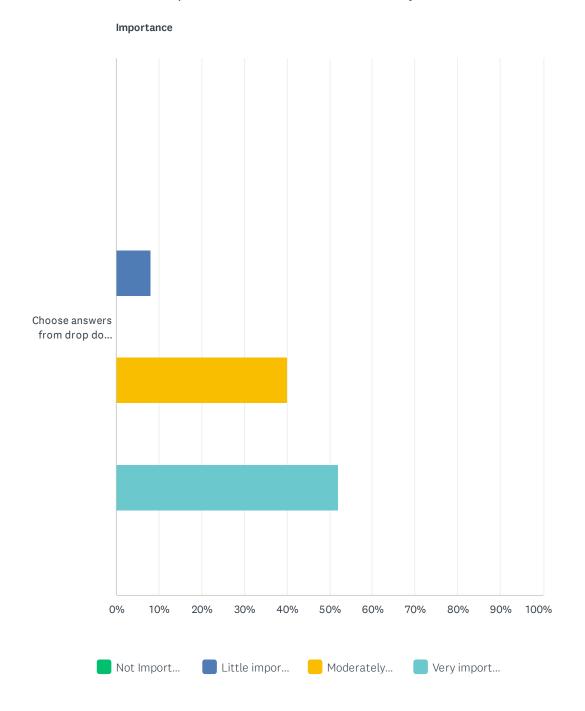
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	16.00% 4	48.00% 12	36.00% 9	25

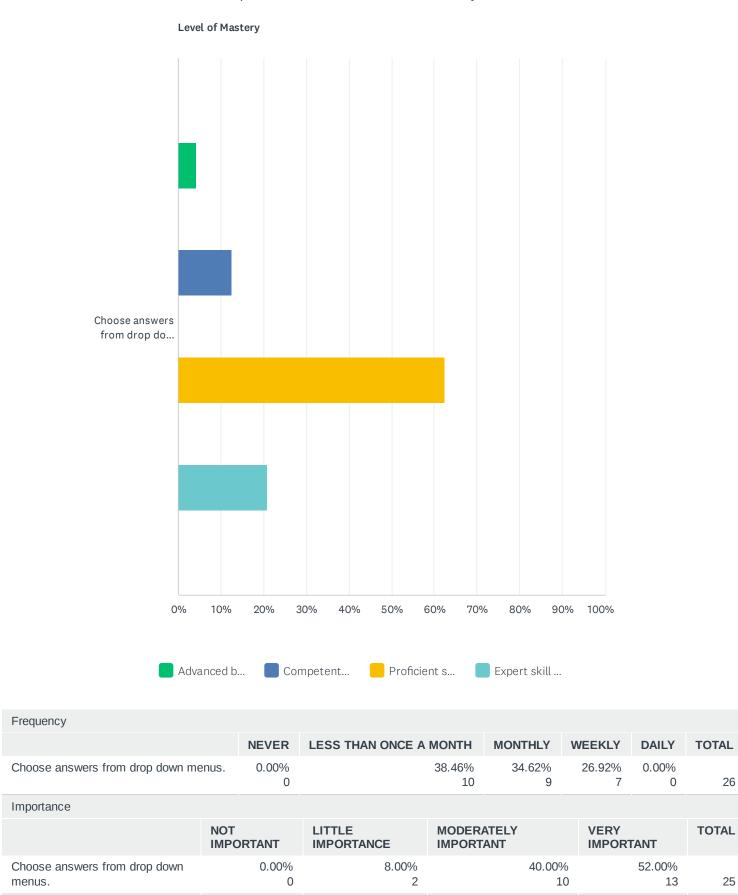
Q242 6.3.40 Other disorders of cervical spine.

Answered: 26 Skipped: 333



Daily

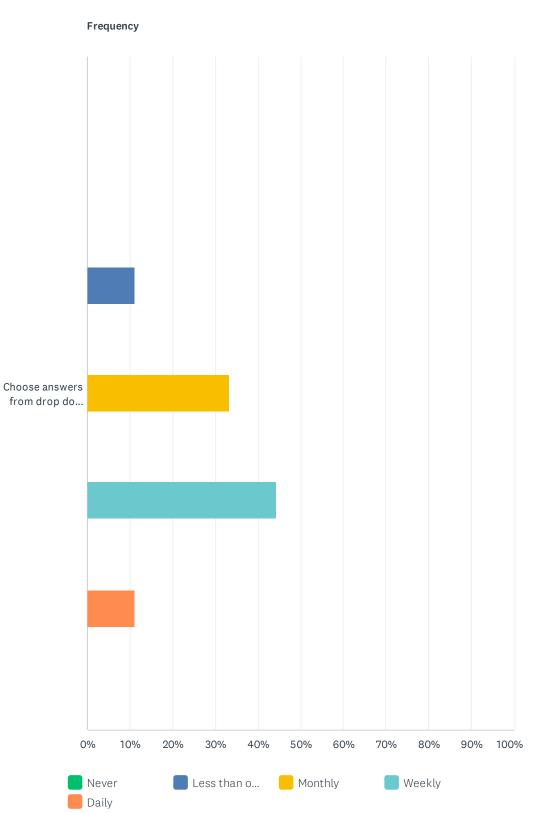


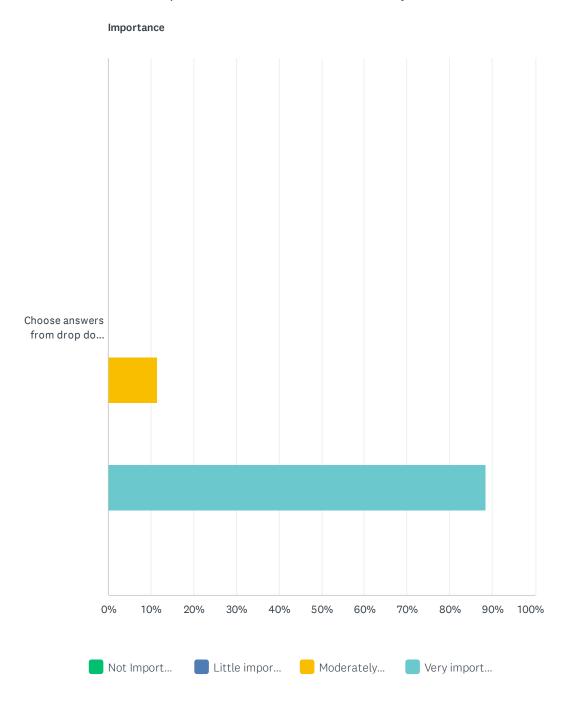


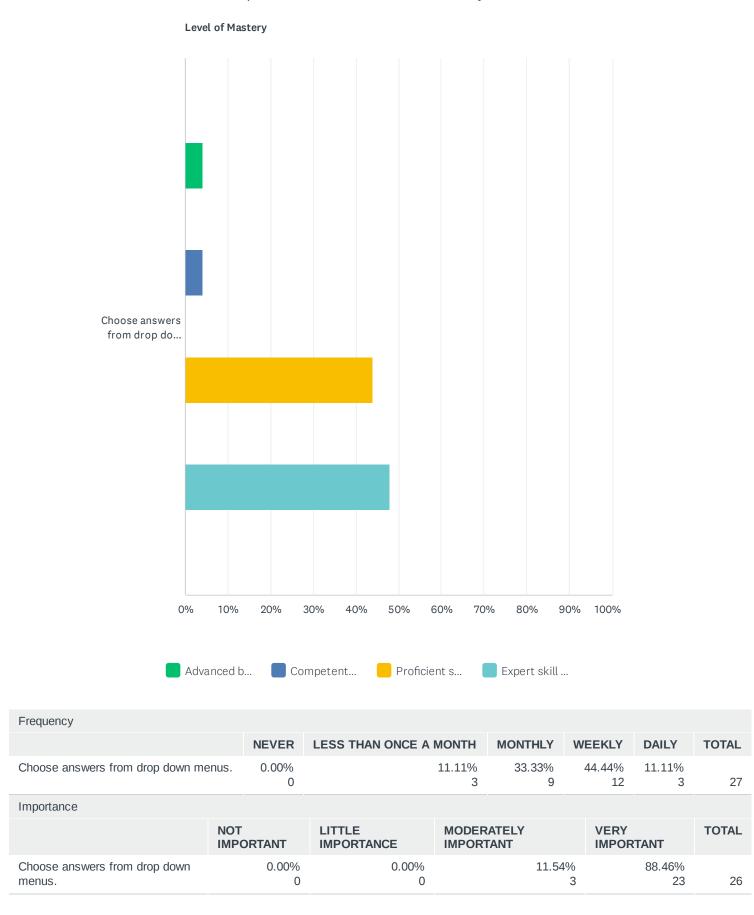
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.17% 1	12.50% 3	62.50% 15	20.83% 5	24

Q243 6.3.41 Femoroacetabular impingement.

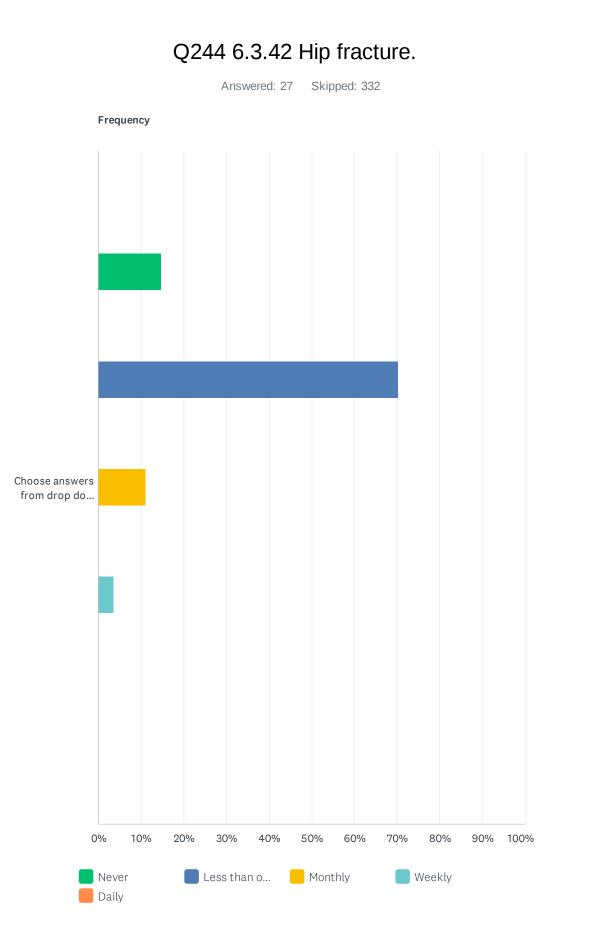
Answered: 27 Skipped: 332

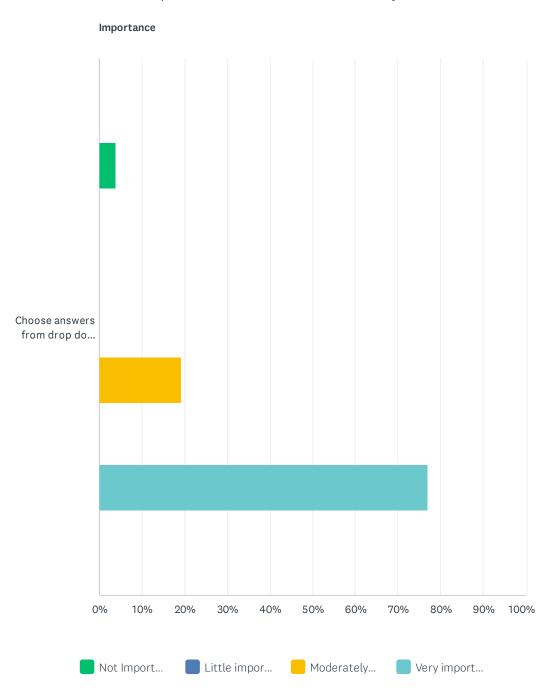


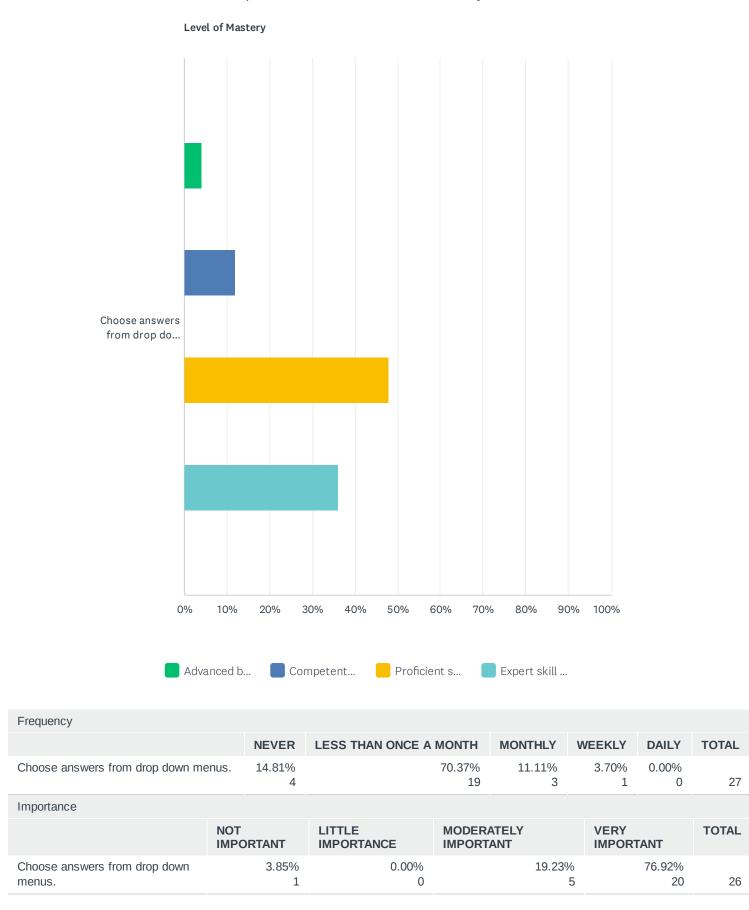




Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	44.00% 11	48.00% 12	25

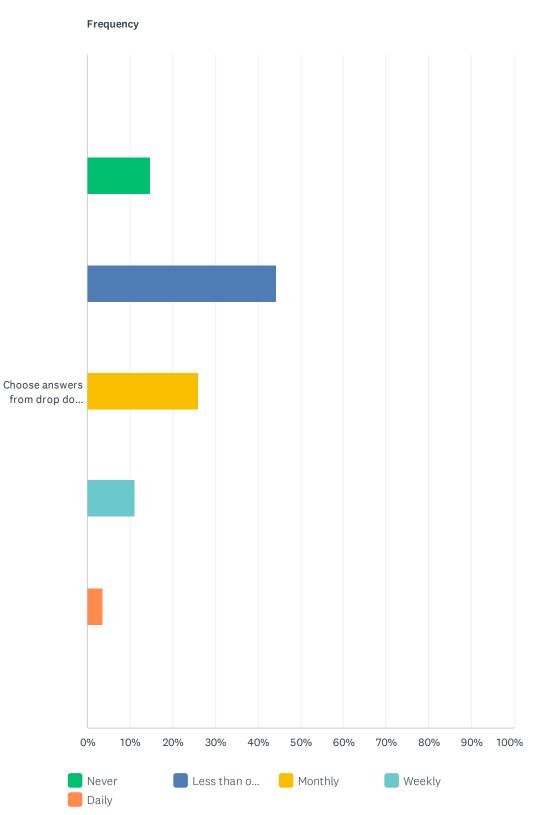


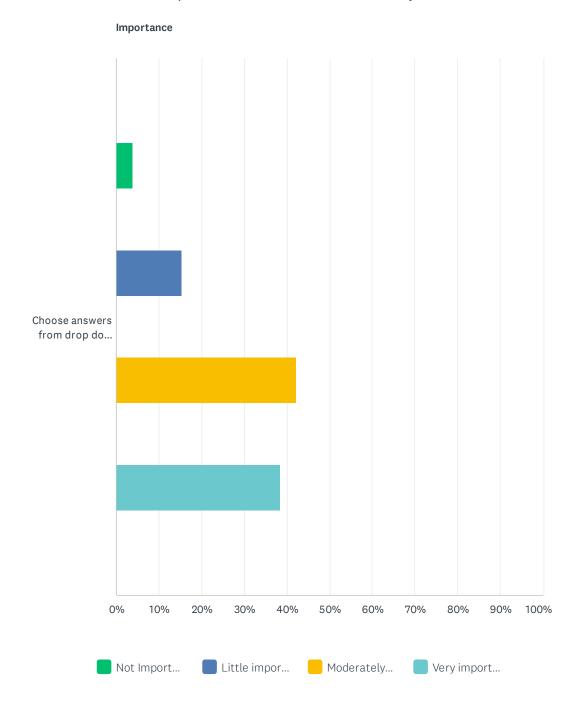


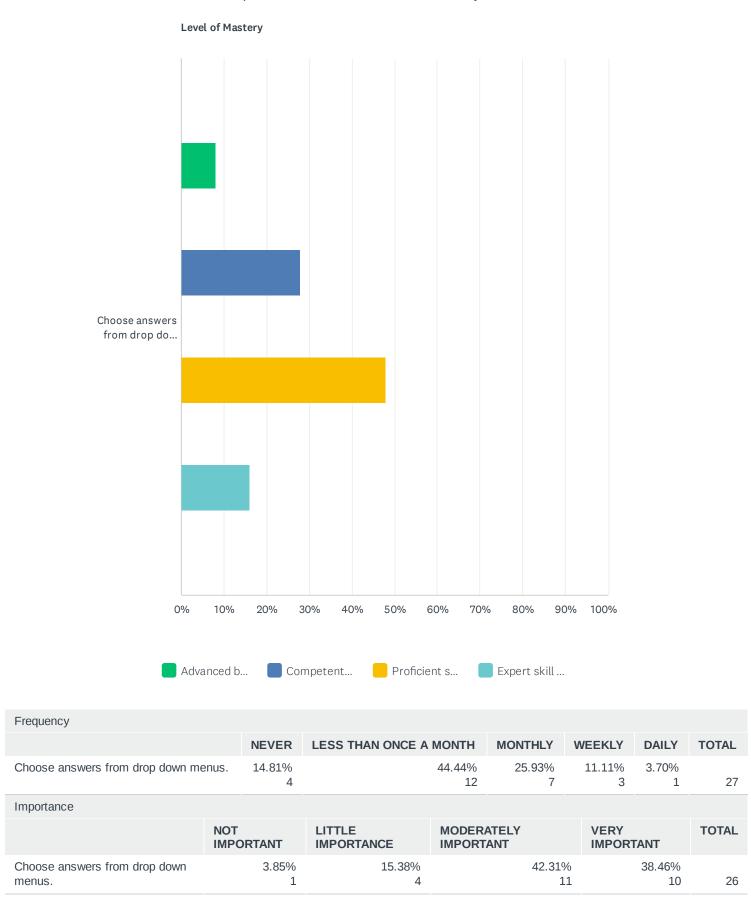


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	12.00% 3	48.00% 12	36.00% 9	25

Q245 6.3.43 Hip osteoarthritis.



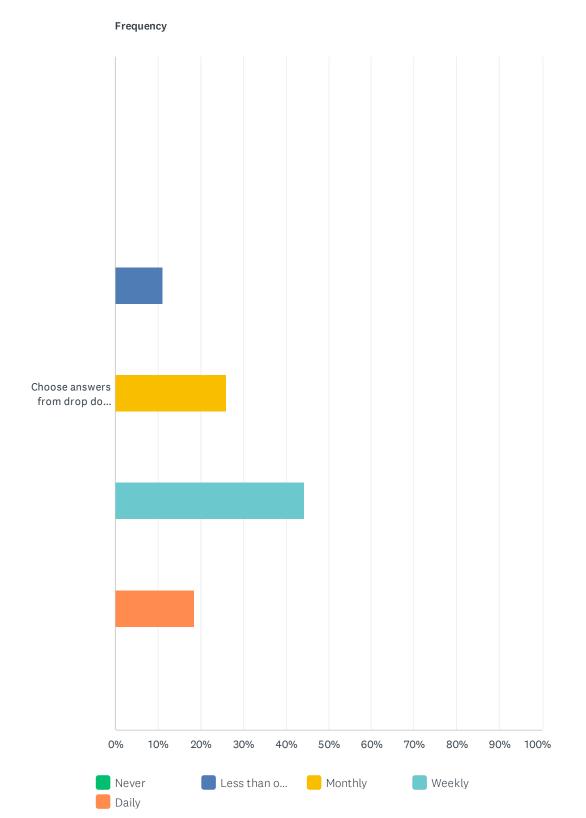


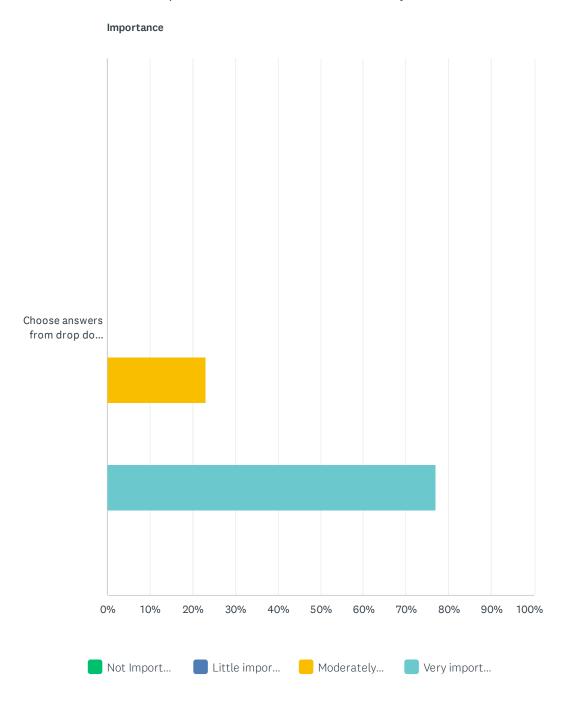


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	8.00% 2	28.00% 7	48.00% 12	16.00% 4	25

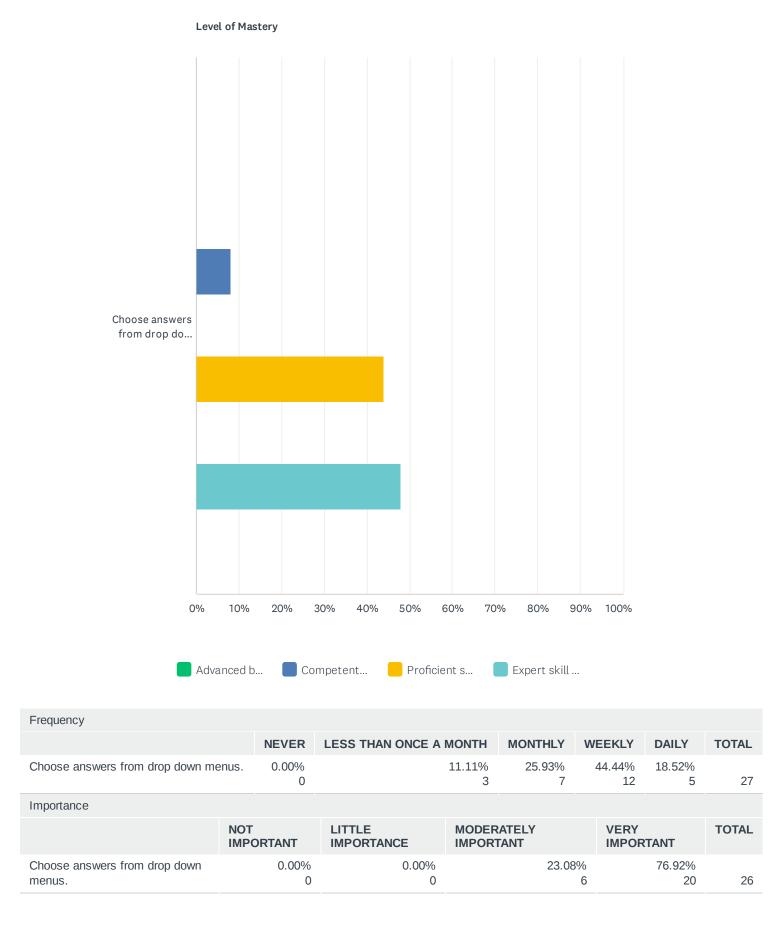
Q246 6.3.44 Hip impingement.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332





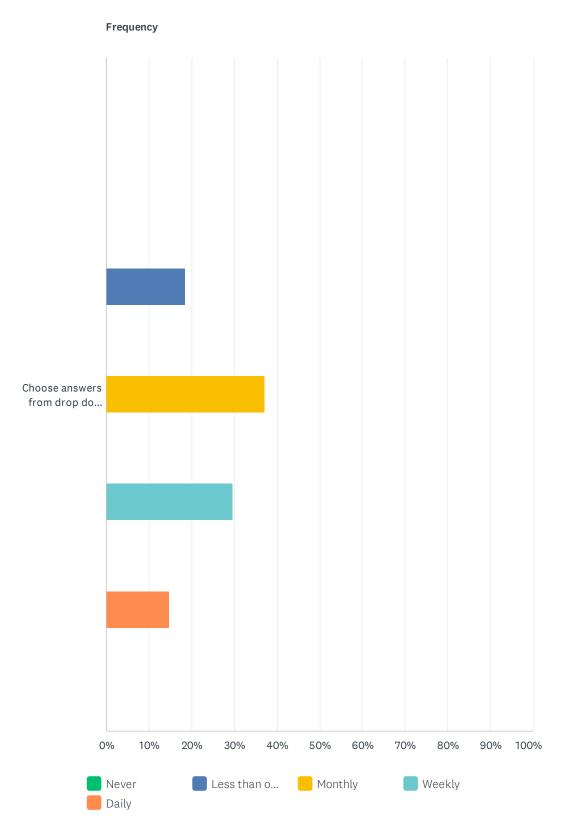


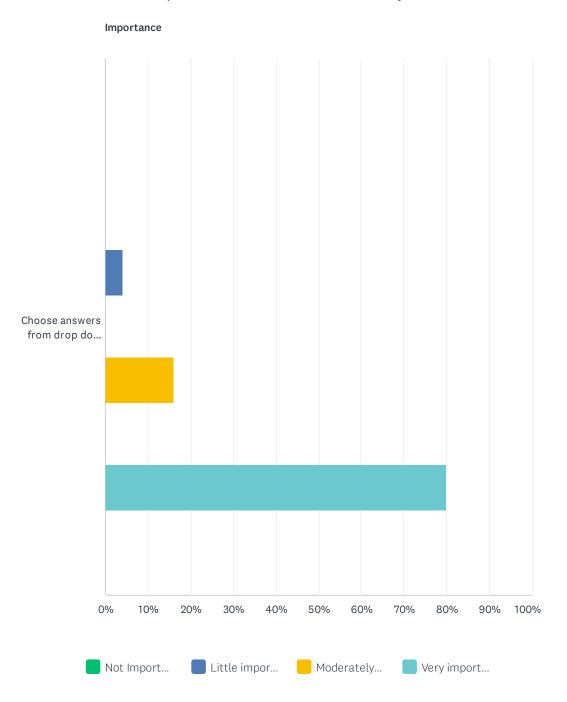


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	44.00% 11	48.00% 12	25

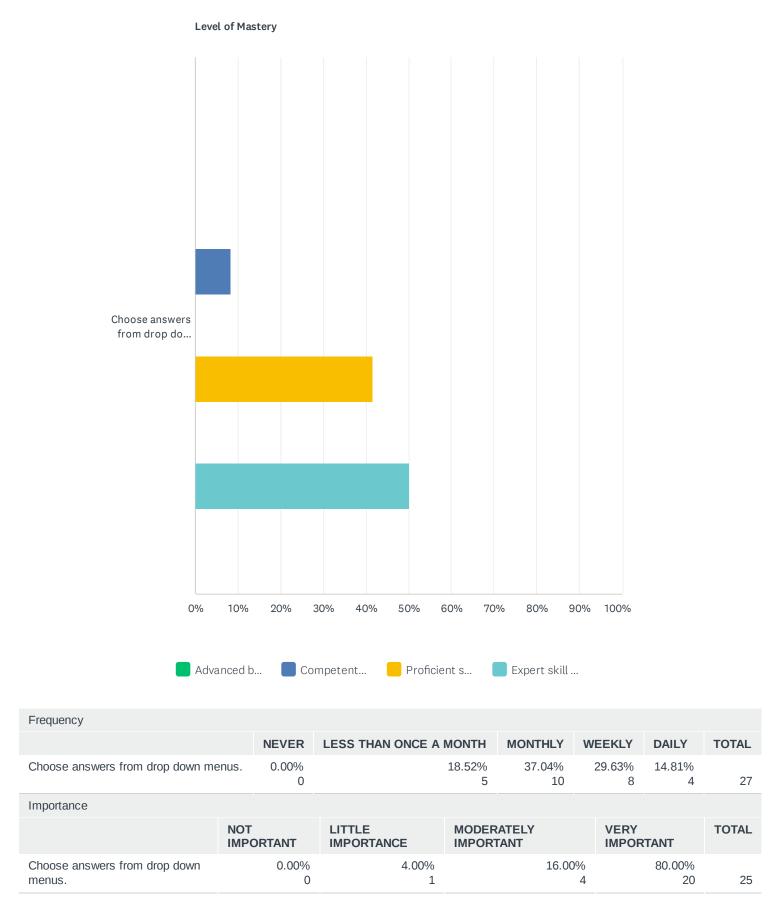
Q247 6.3.45 Hip labral tear.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332



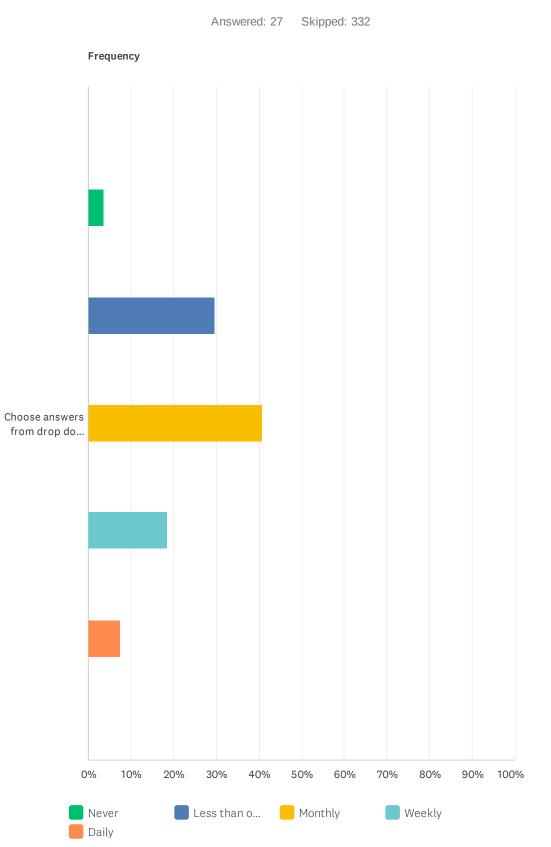


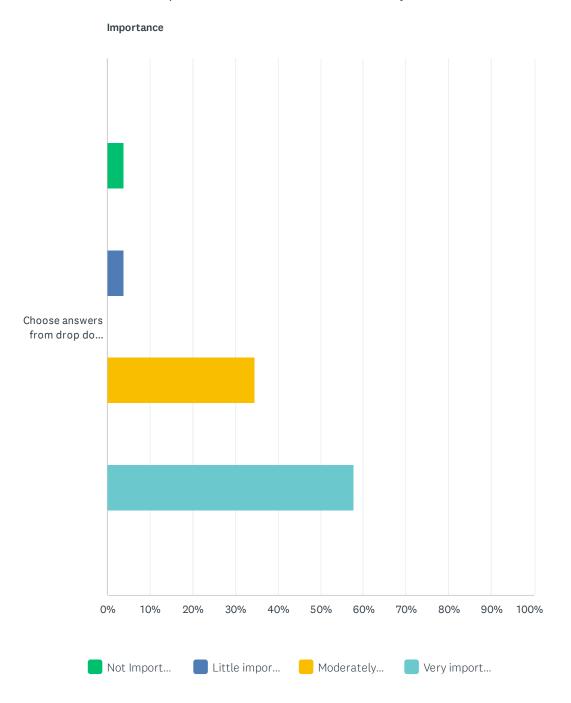




Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	8.33% 2	41.67% 10	50.00% 12	24

Q248 6.3.46 Sacroiliac dysfunction (e.g., arthropathy, instability).

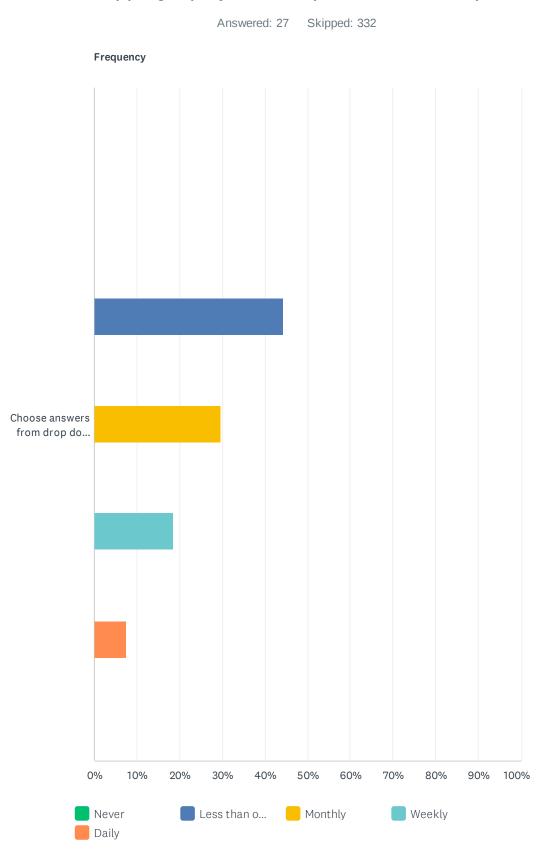


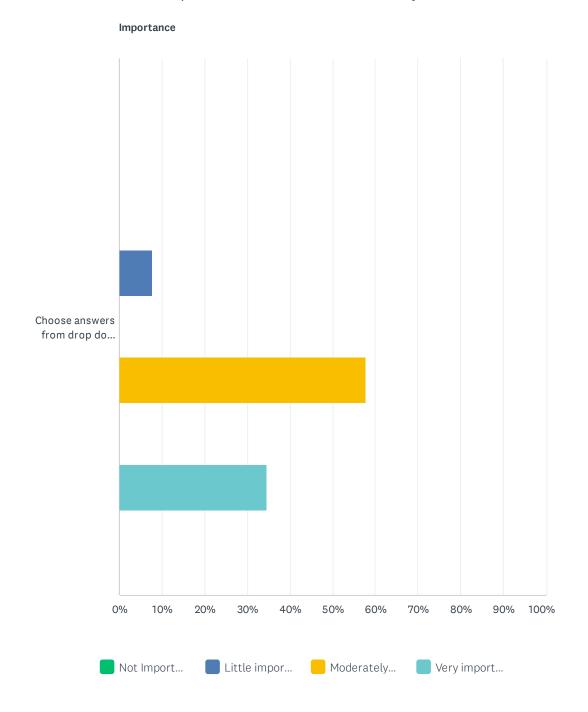


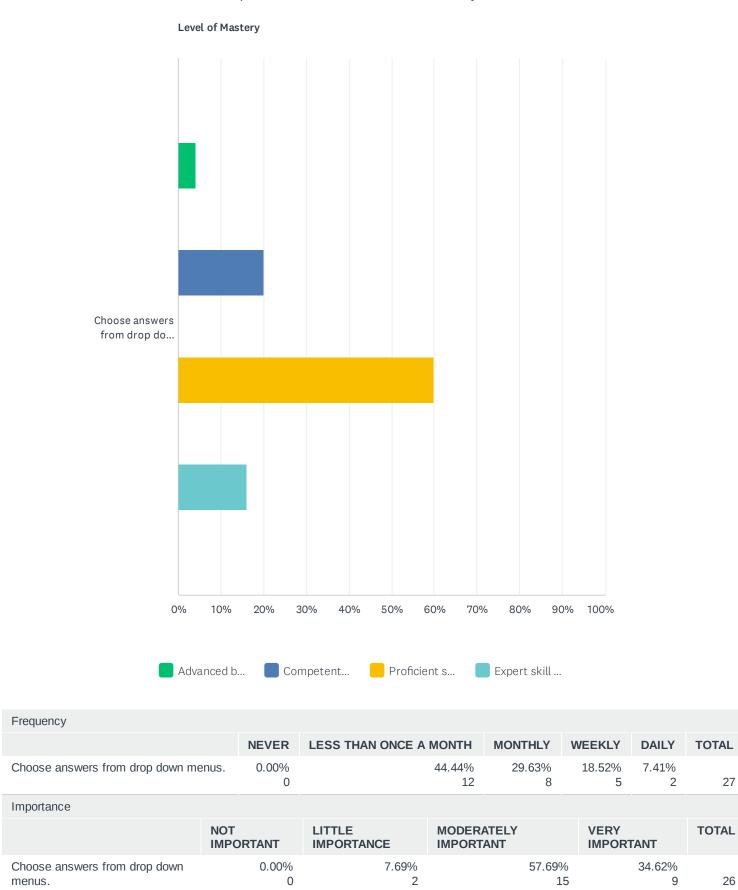


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	8.00% 2	68.00% 17	20.00% 5	25

Q249 6.3.47 Snapping hip syndrome (coxa saltans, iliopsoastendinitis).





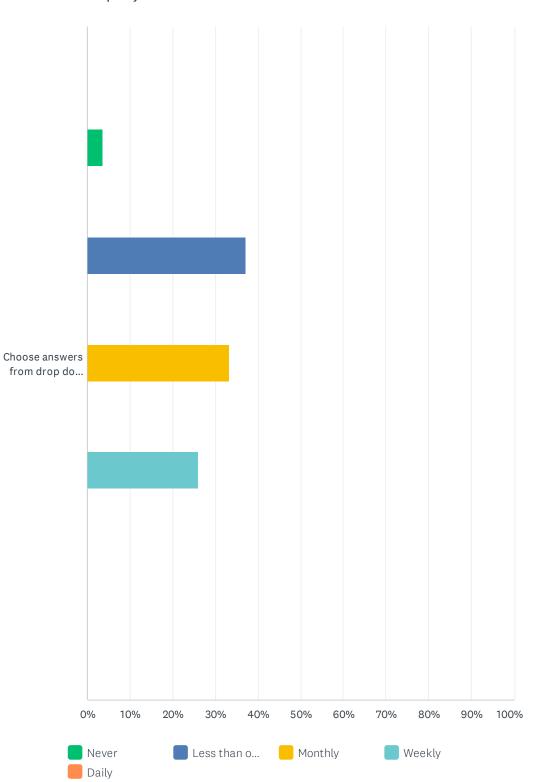


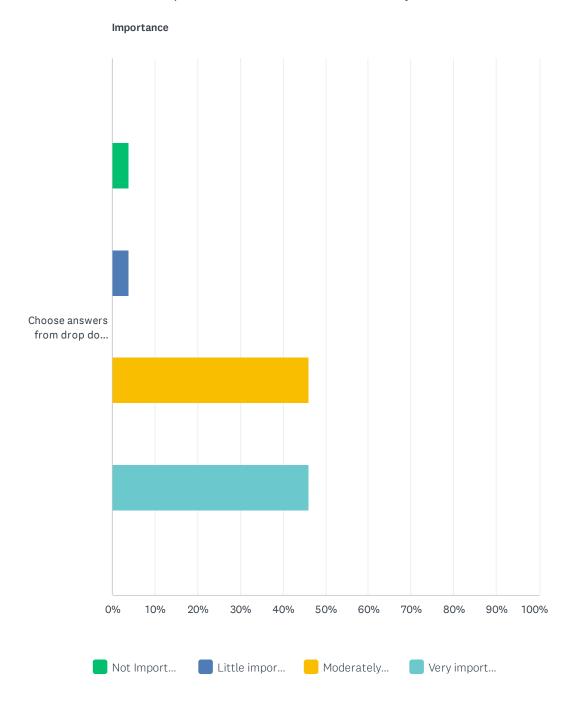
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	20.00% 5	60.00% 15	16.00% 4	25

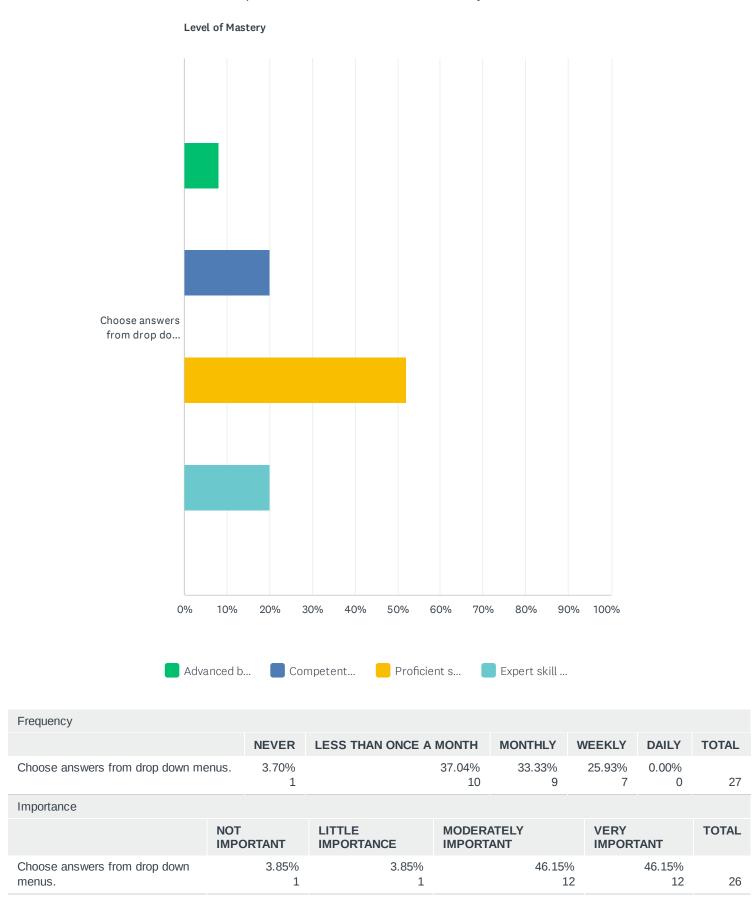
Q250 6.3.48 Trochanteric bursitis.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332

Frequency



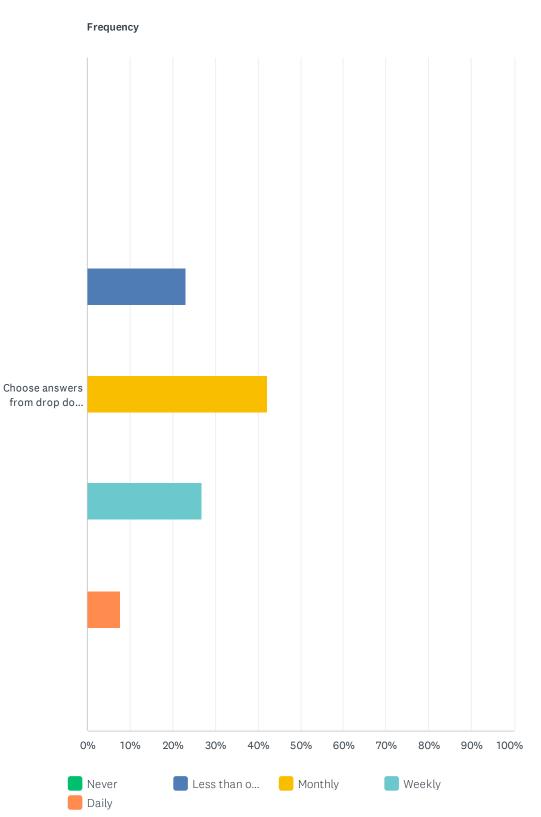


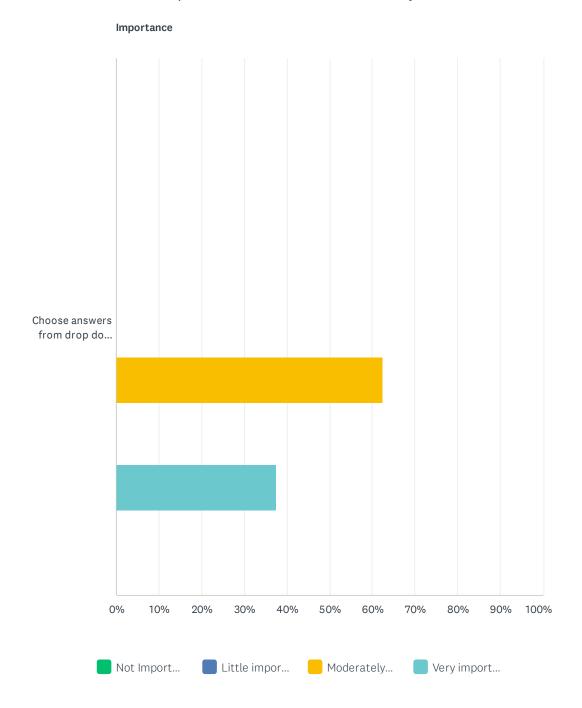


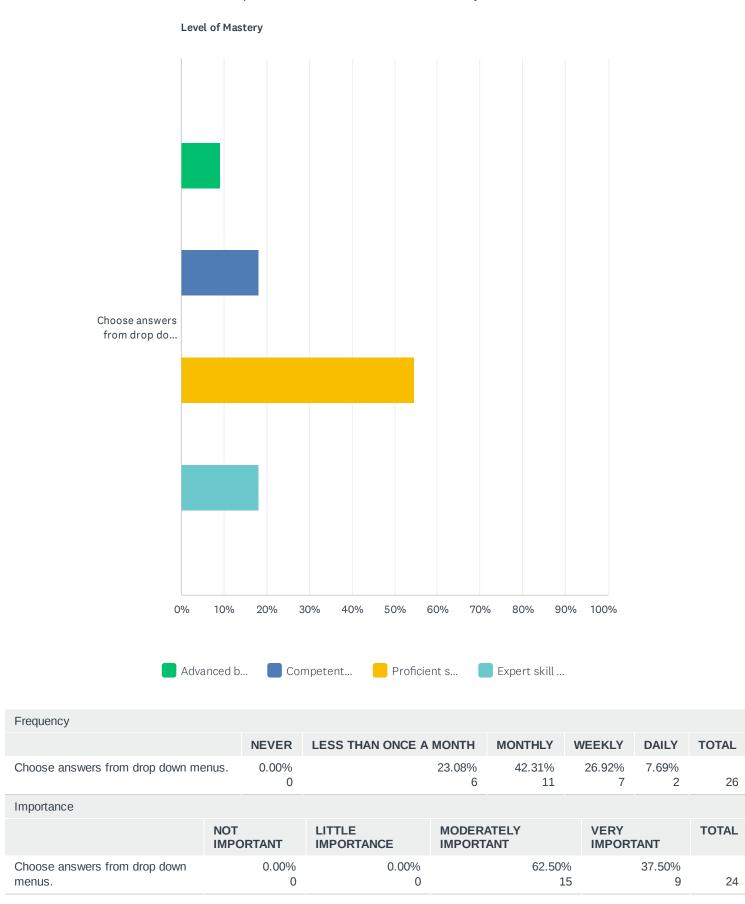
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	8.00%	20.00% 5	52.00% 13	20.00% 5	25

Q251 6.3.49 Other disorders of the hip and thigh.

Answered: 26 Skipped: 333



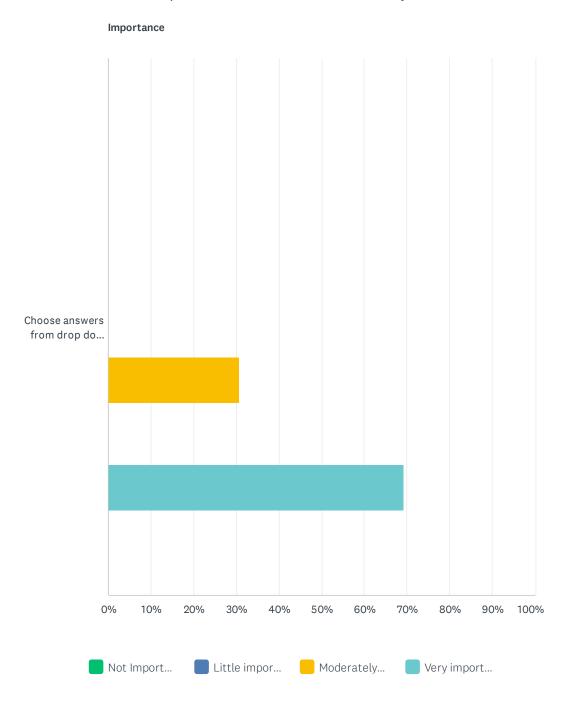


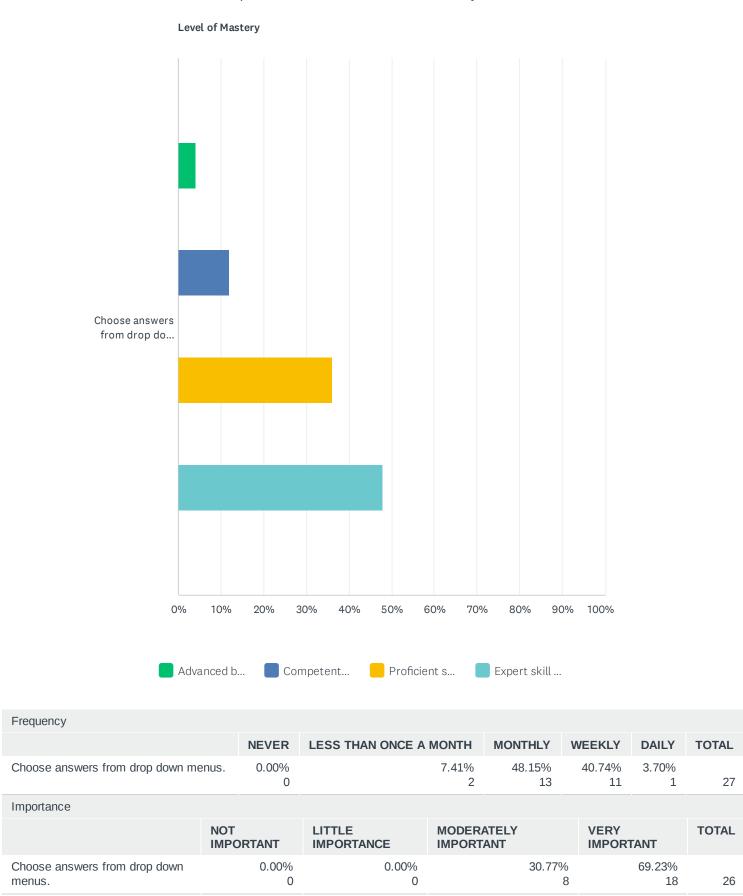


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	9.09% 2	18.18% 4	54.55% 12	18.18% 4	22

Q252 6.3.50 Lumbar disc pathologies (e.g., DDD, protrusion, herniation).

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332 Frequency Choose answers from drop do... 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Never Less than o... Monthly Weekly Daily



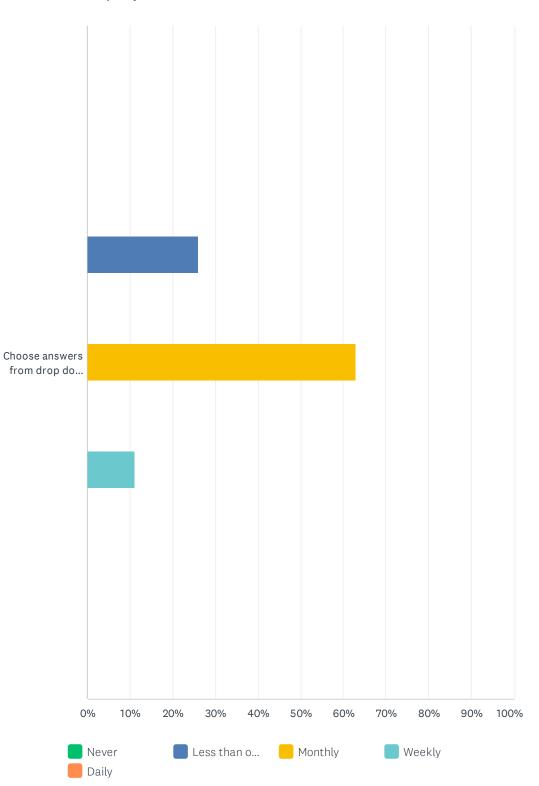


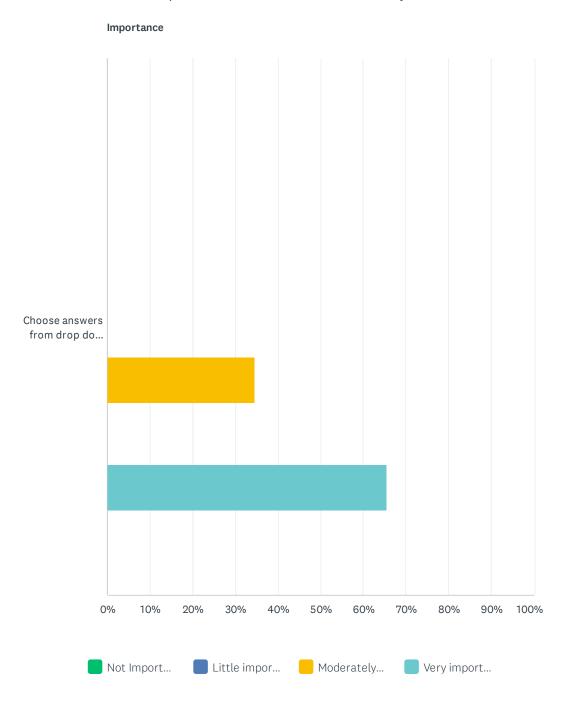
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	12.00% 3	36.00% 9	48.00% 12	25

Q253 6.3.51 Lumbar instability.

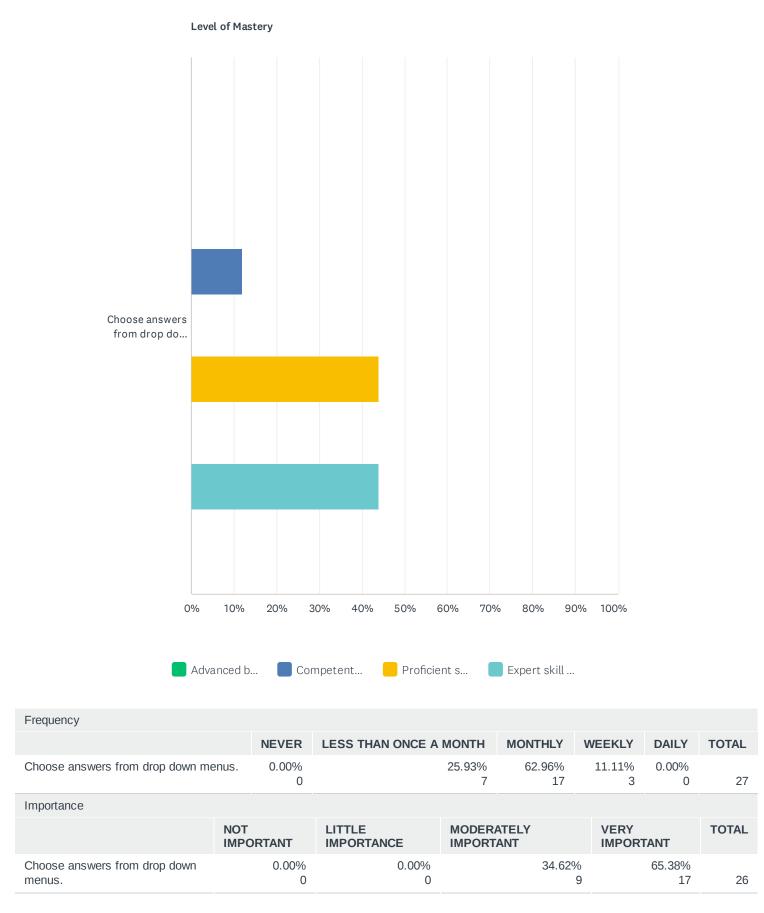
Answered: 27 Skipped: 332







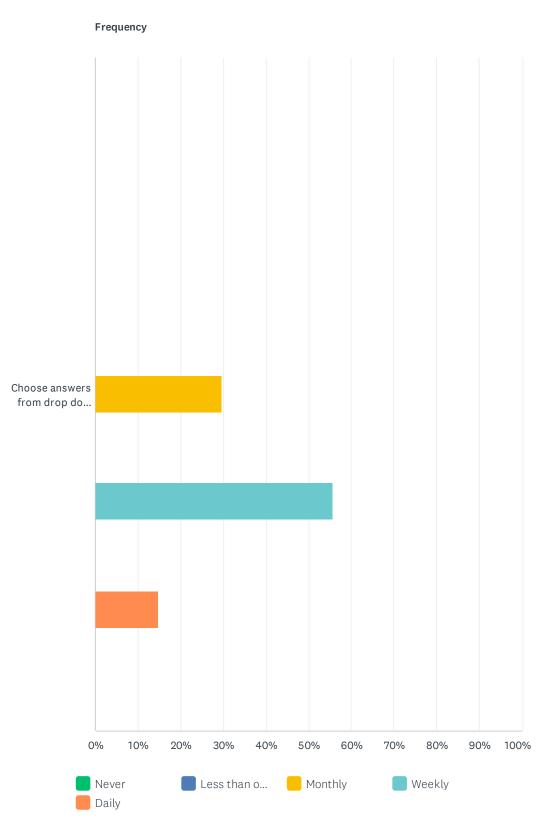




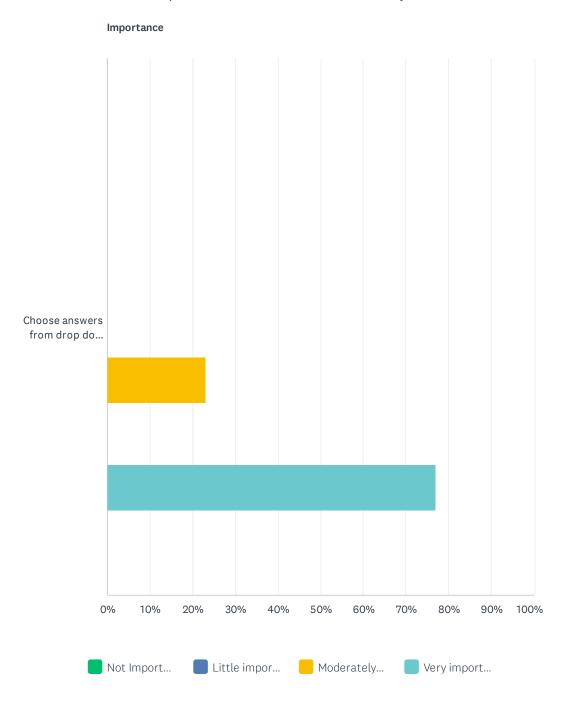
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	44.00% 11	44.00% 11	25

Q254 6.3.52 Lumbar sprain/strain.

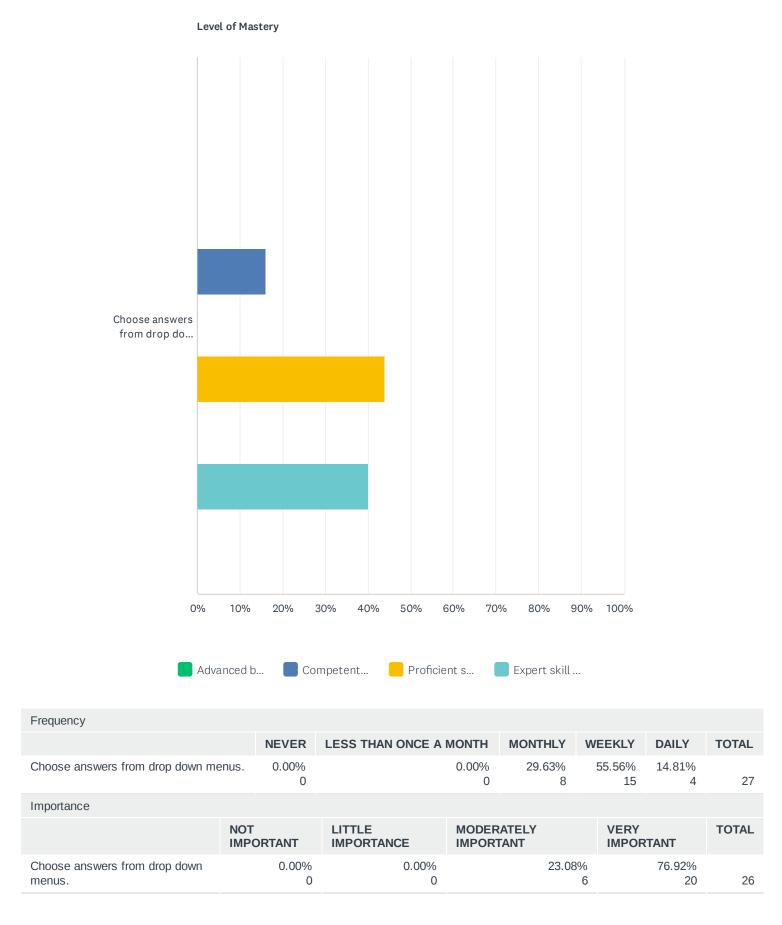
Answered: 27 Skipped: 332



1071/1157



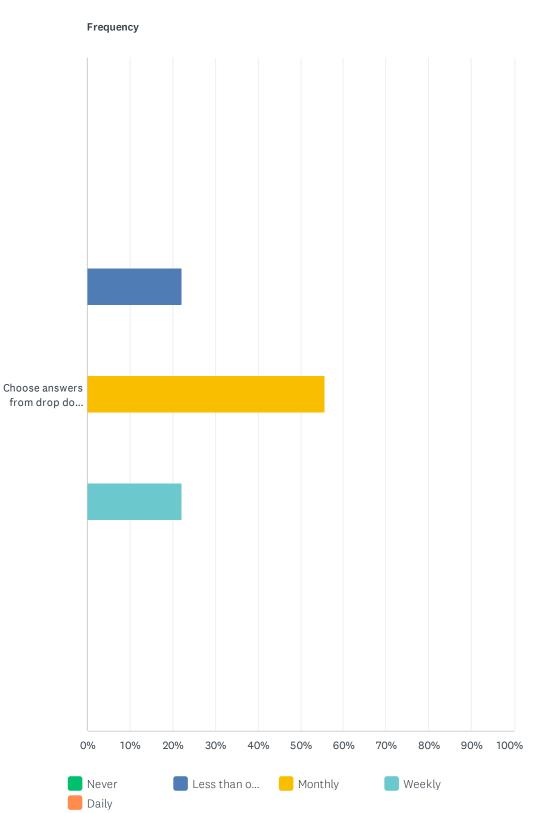


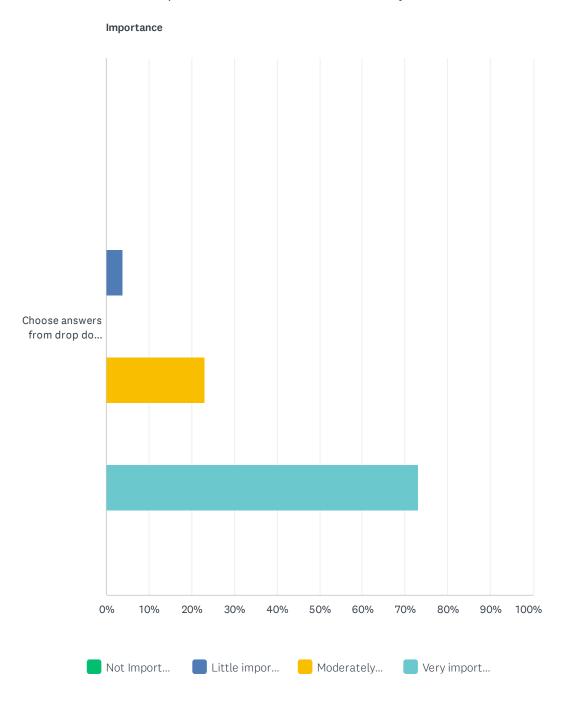


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	16.00% 4	44.00% 11	40.00% 10	25

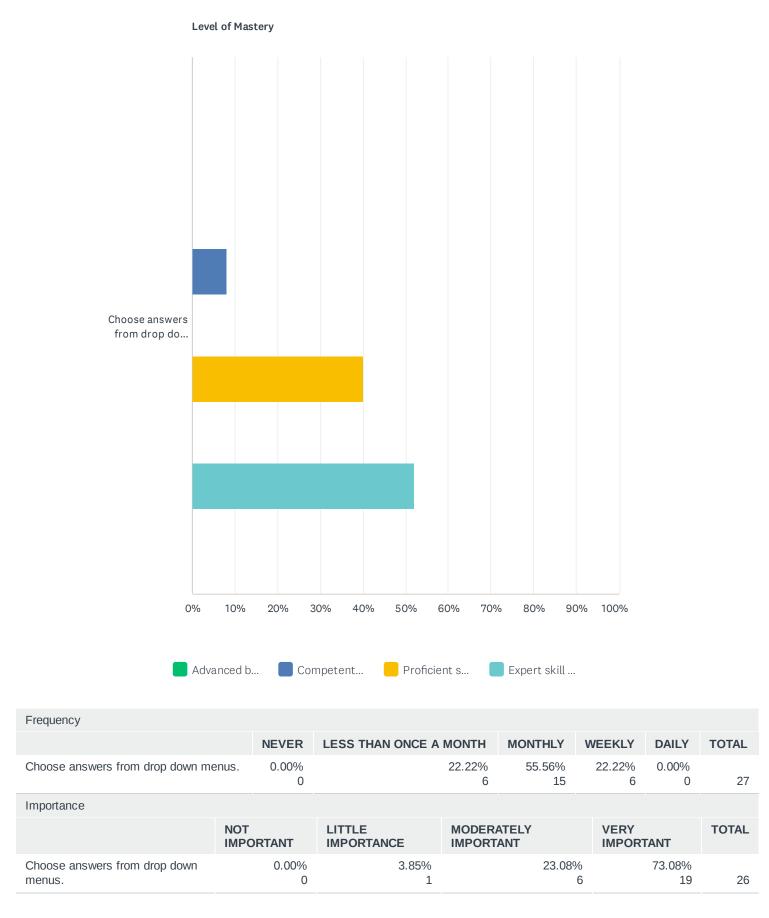
Q255 6.3.53 Lumbar spondylosis/spondylolisthesis.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332





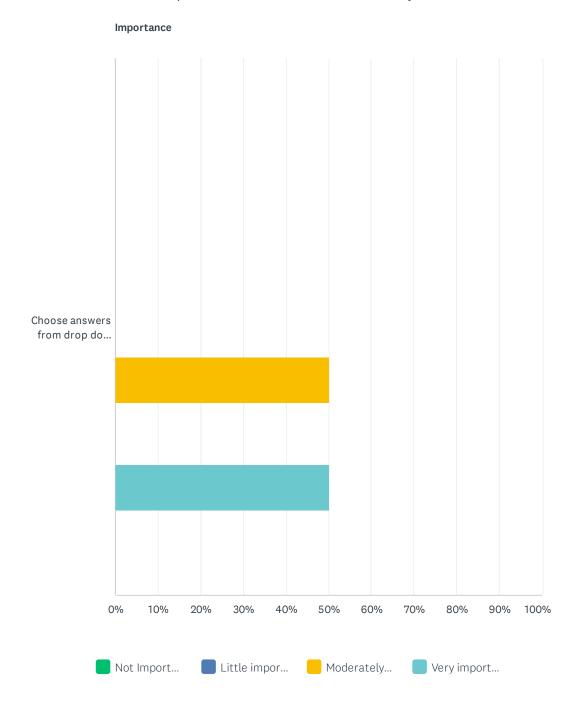


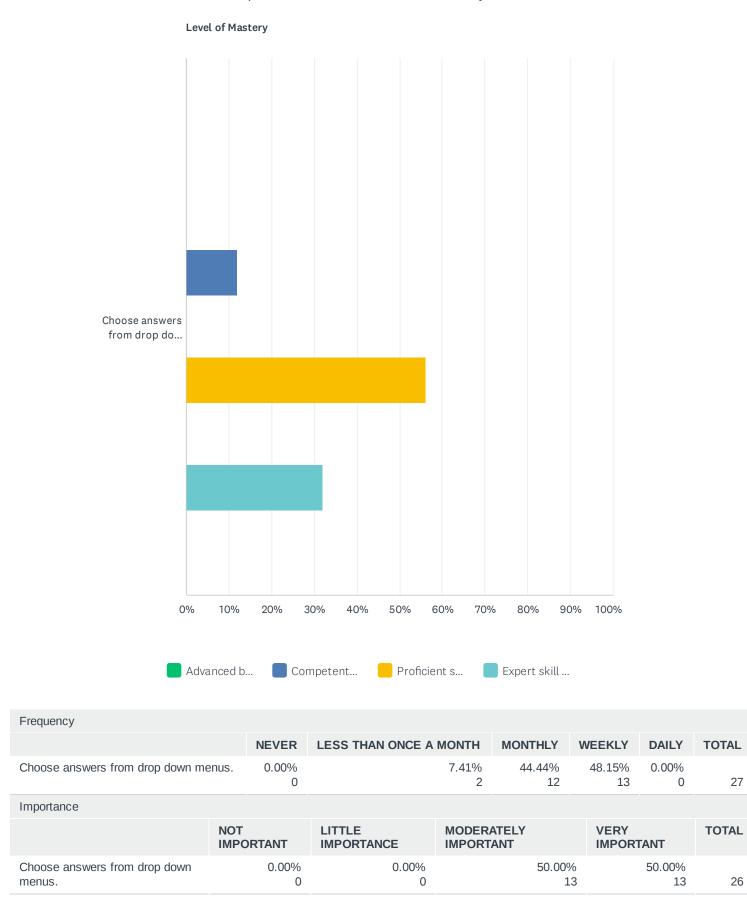


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	8.00% 2	40.00% 10	52.00% 13	25

Q256 6.3.54 Arthropathy of spinal facet joint (e.g., facet dysfunction).

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332 Frequency Choose answers from drop do... 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Never Less than o... Monthly Weekly Daily



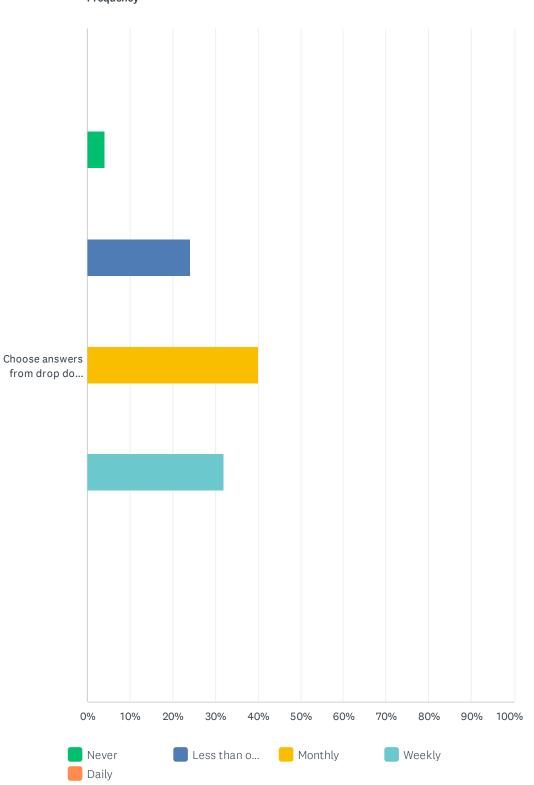


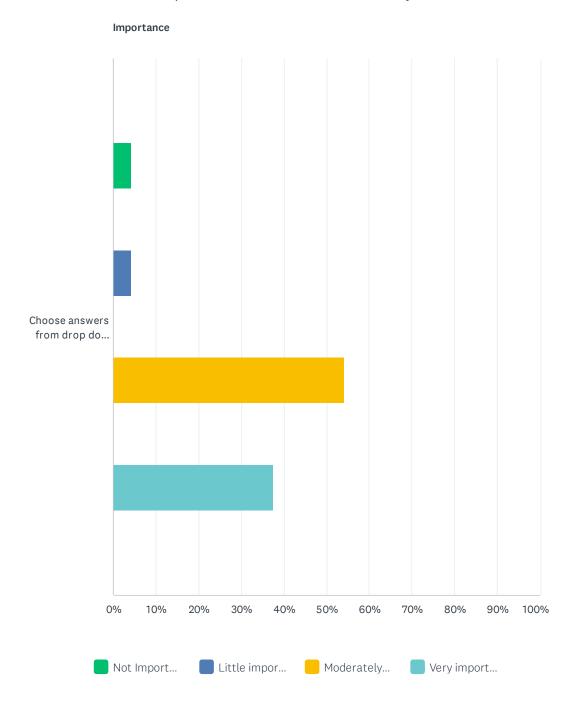
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	56.00% 14	32.00% 8	25	

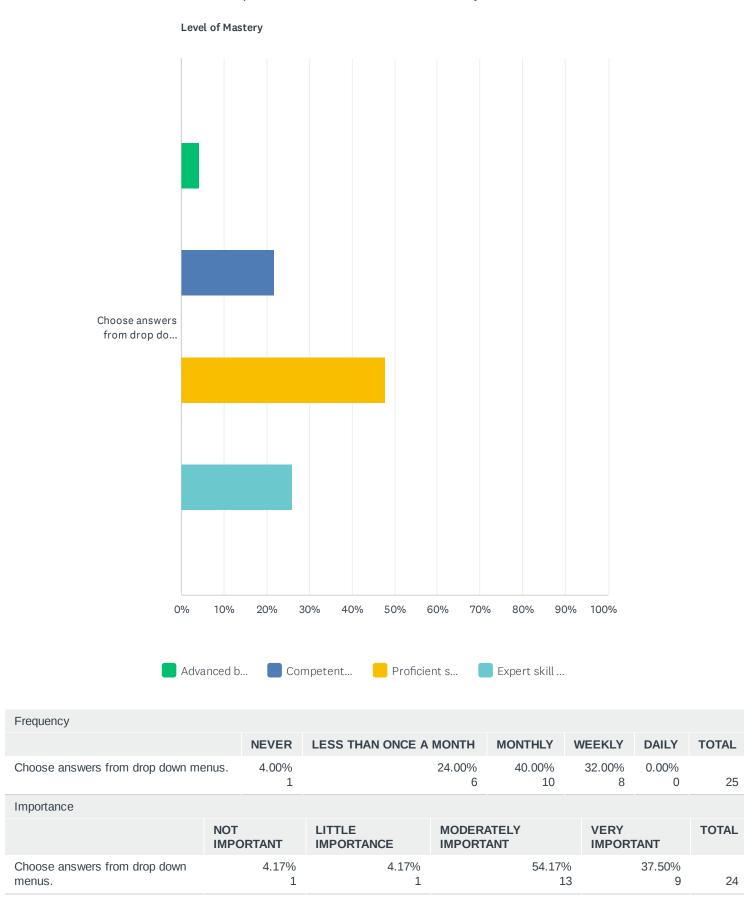


Answered: 25 Skipped: 334







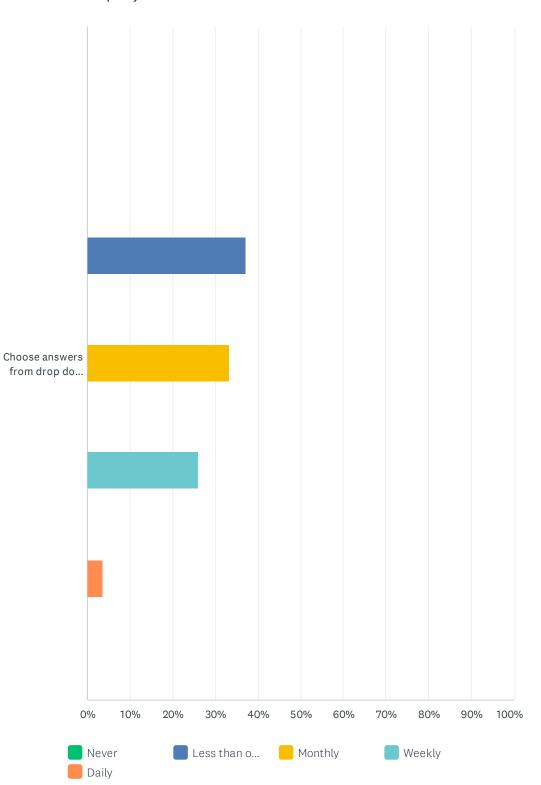


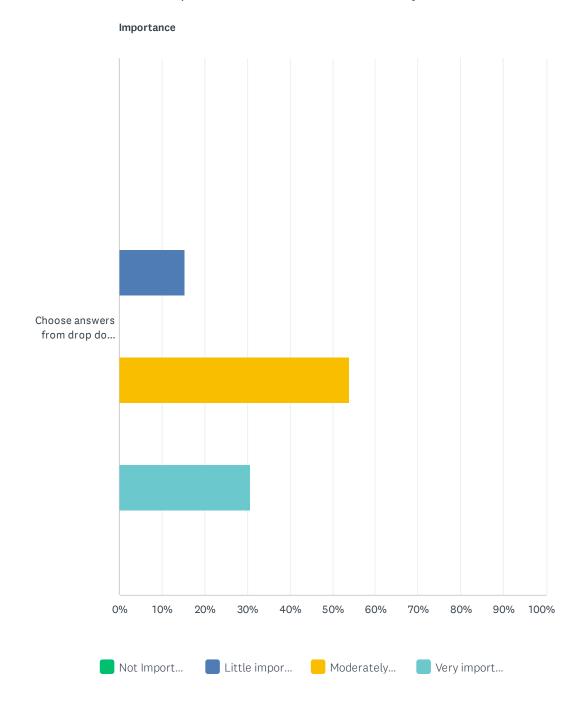
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.35% 1	21.74% 5	47.83% 11	26.09% 6	23

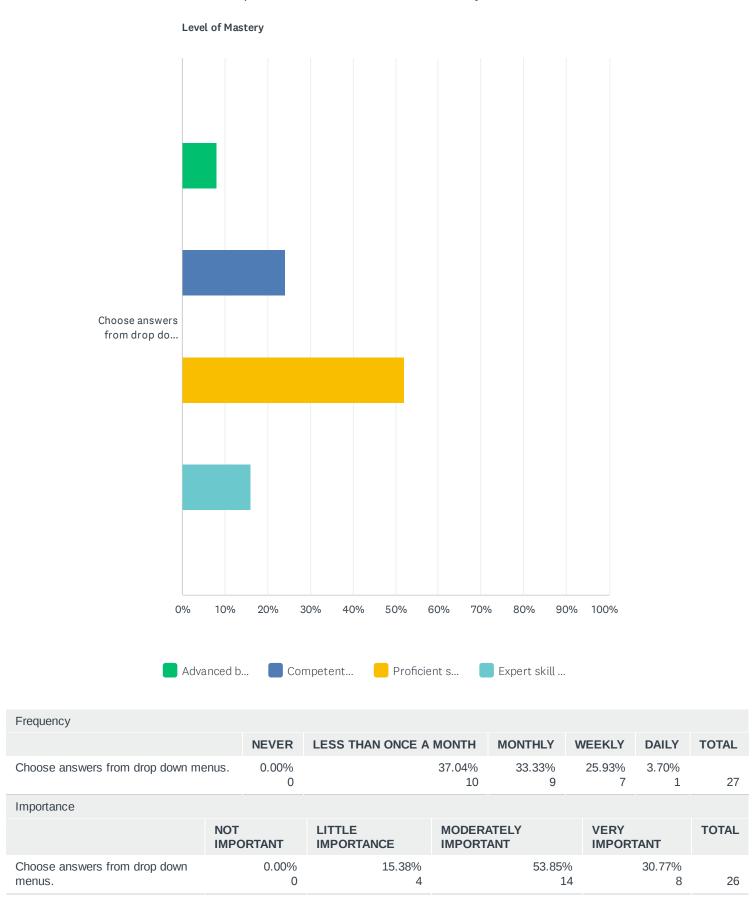
Q258 6.3.56 Piriformis syndrome.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332

Frequency



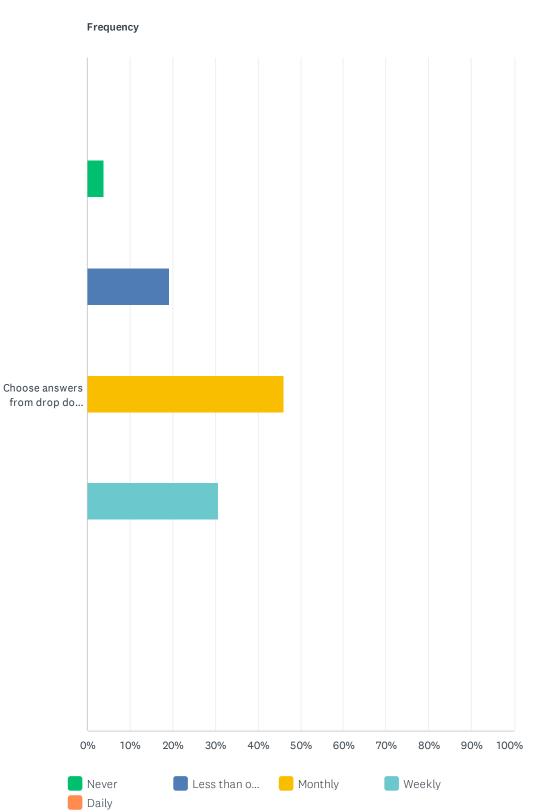


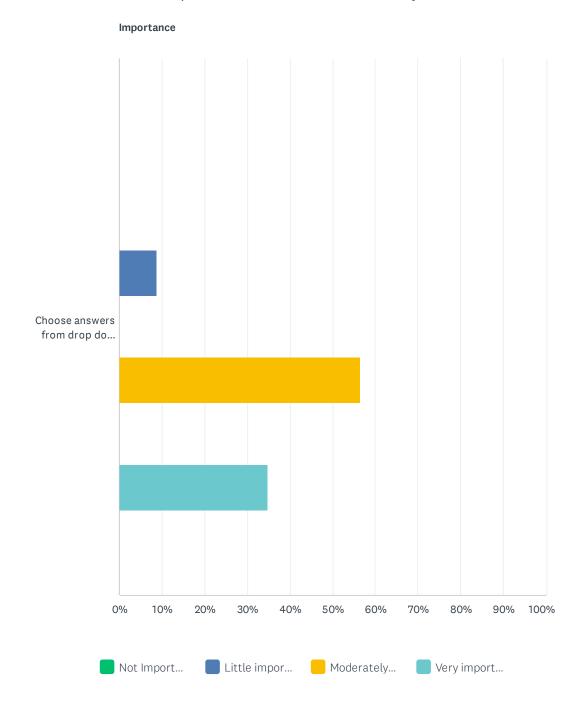


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	8.00% 2	24.00% 6	52.00% 13	16.00% 4	25

Q259 6.3.57 Other disorders of the pelvic girdle.

Answered: 26 Skipped: 333



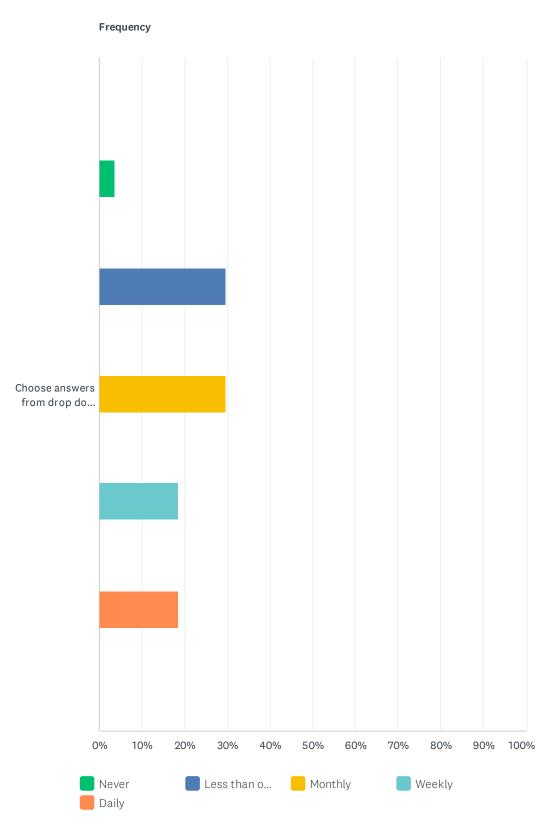


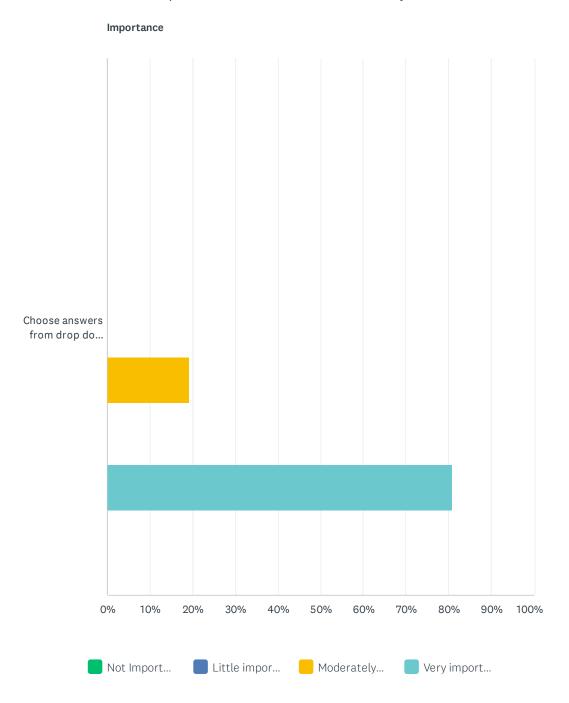


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	9.09% 2	4.55% 1	63.64% 14	22.73% 5	22

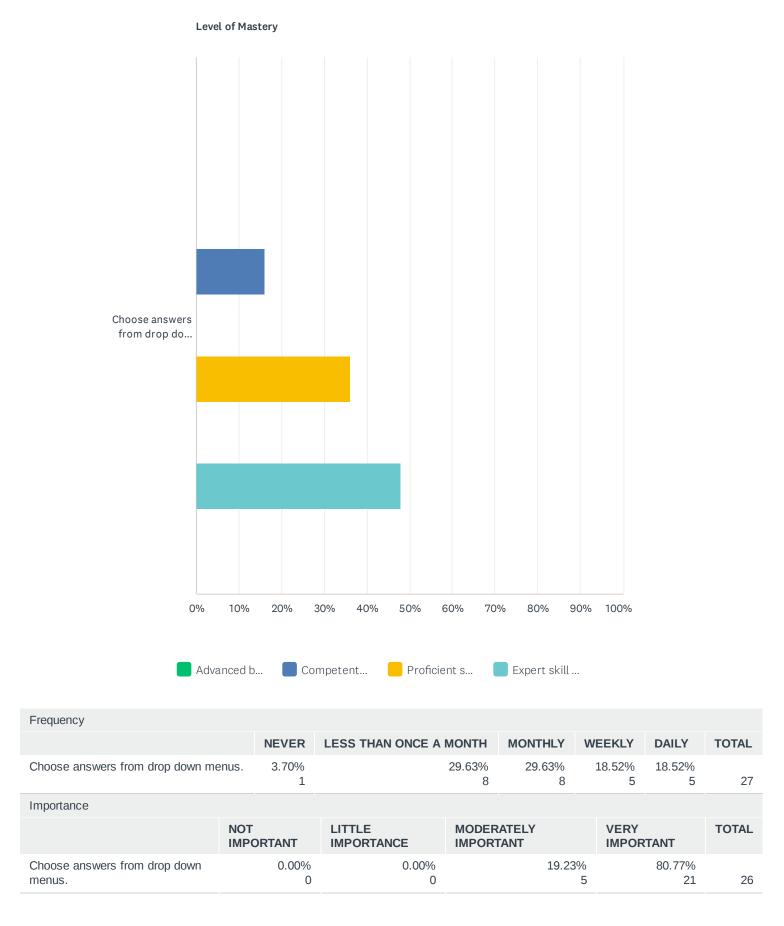


Answered: 27 Skipped: 332







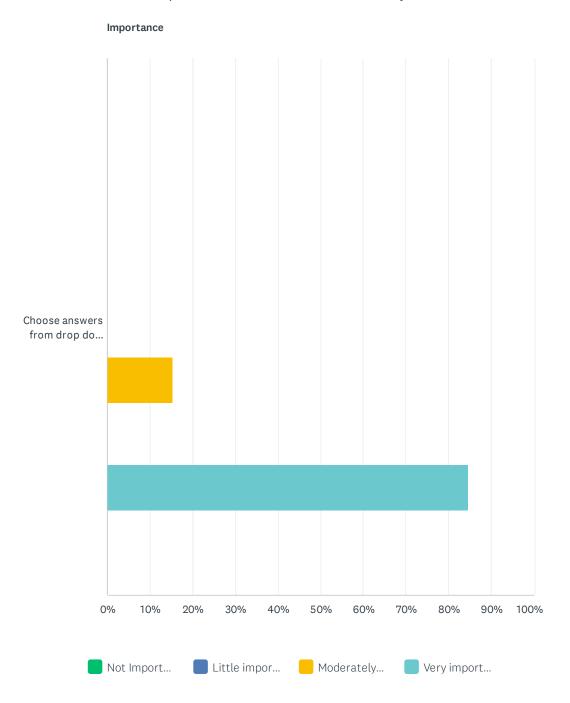


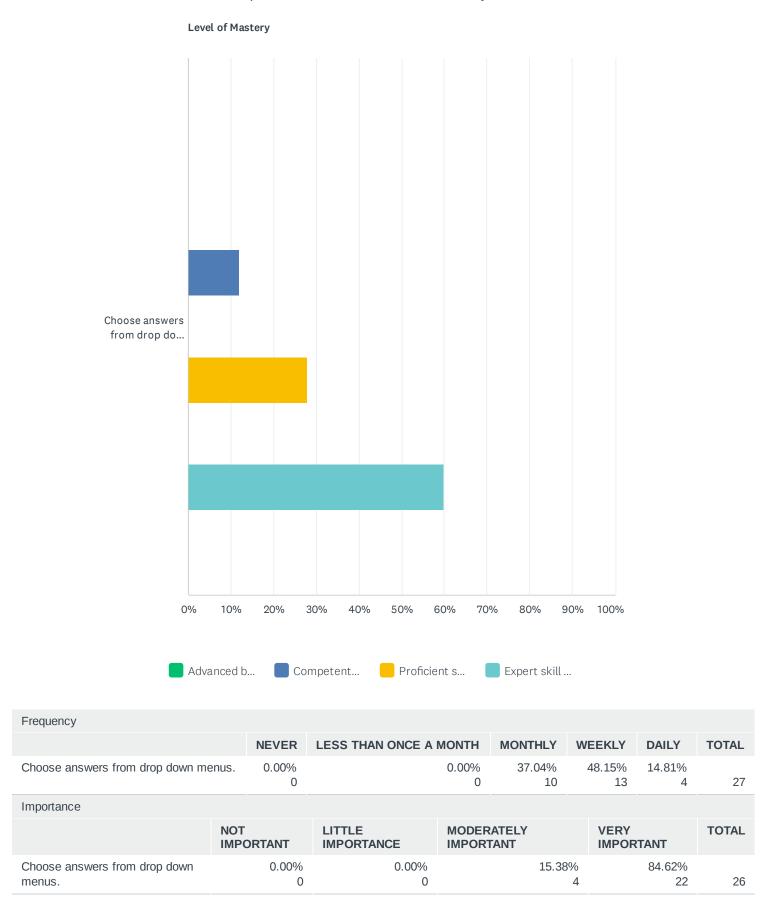
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	16.00% 4	36.00% 9	48.00% 12	25

Q261 6.3.59 Shoulder labral pathology.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332

Frequency Choose answers from drop do... 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Never Less than o... Monthly Weekly Daily

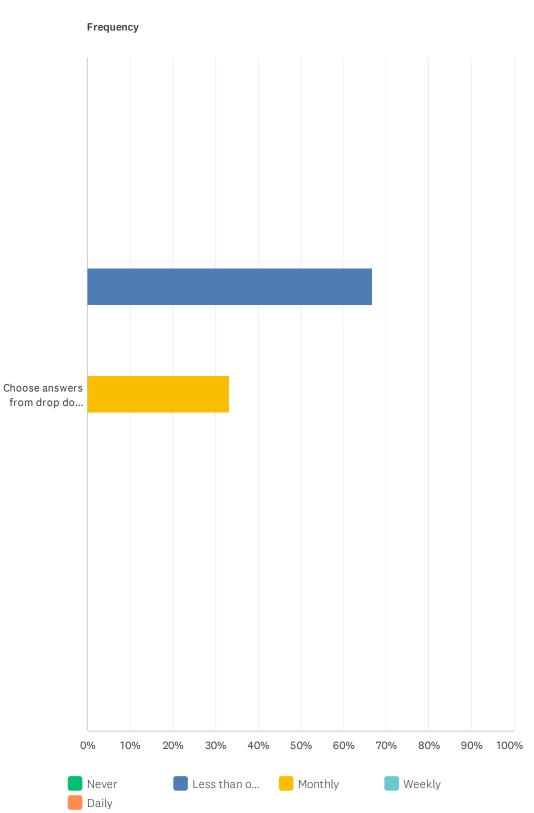


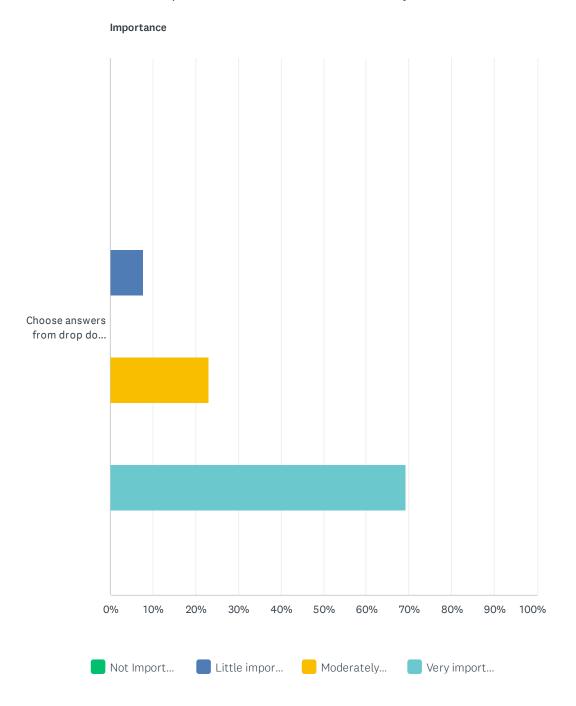


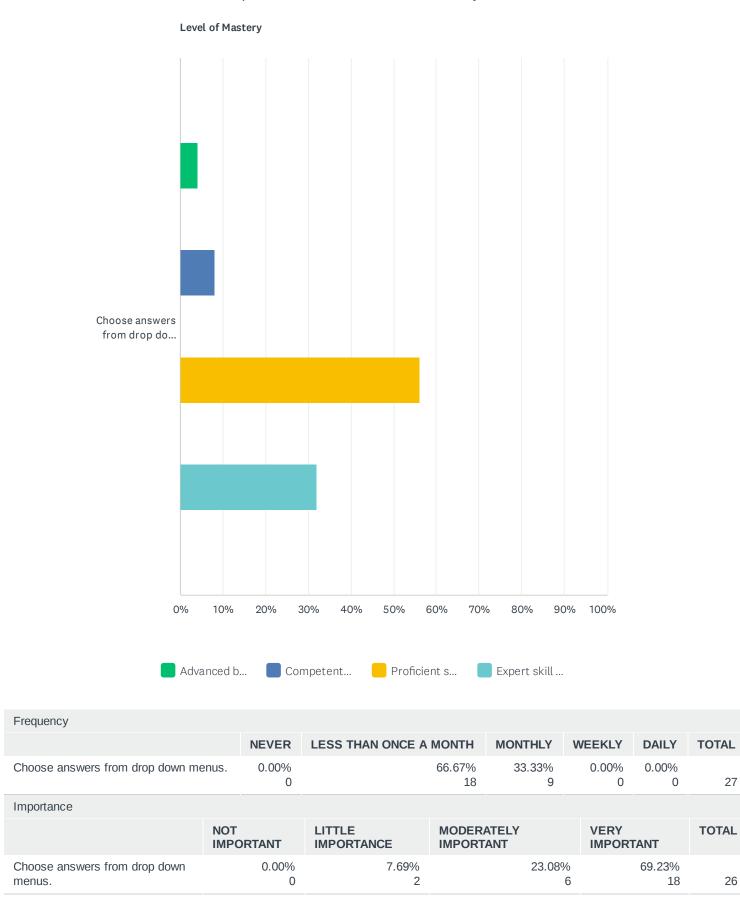
Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	28.00% 7	60.00% 15	25	

Q262 6.3.60 Shoulder complex/arm fracture.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332

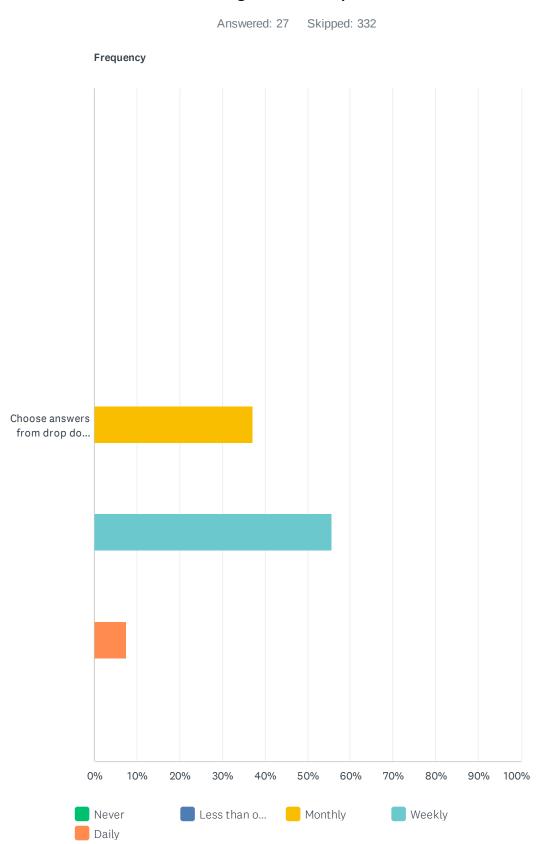


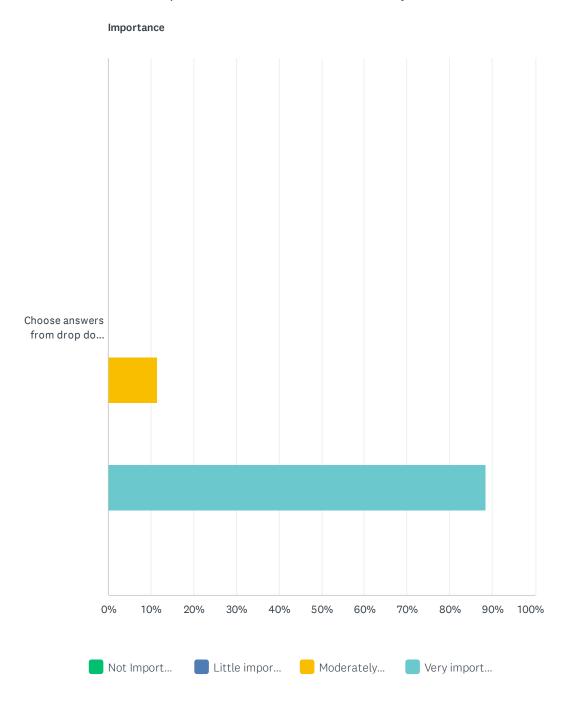




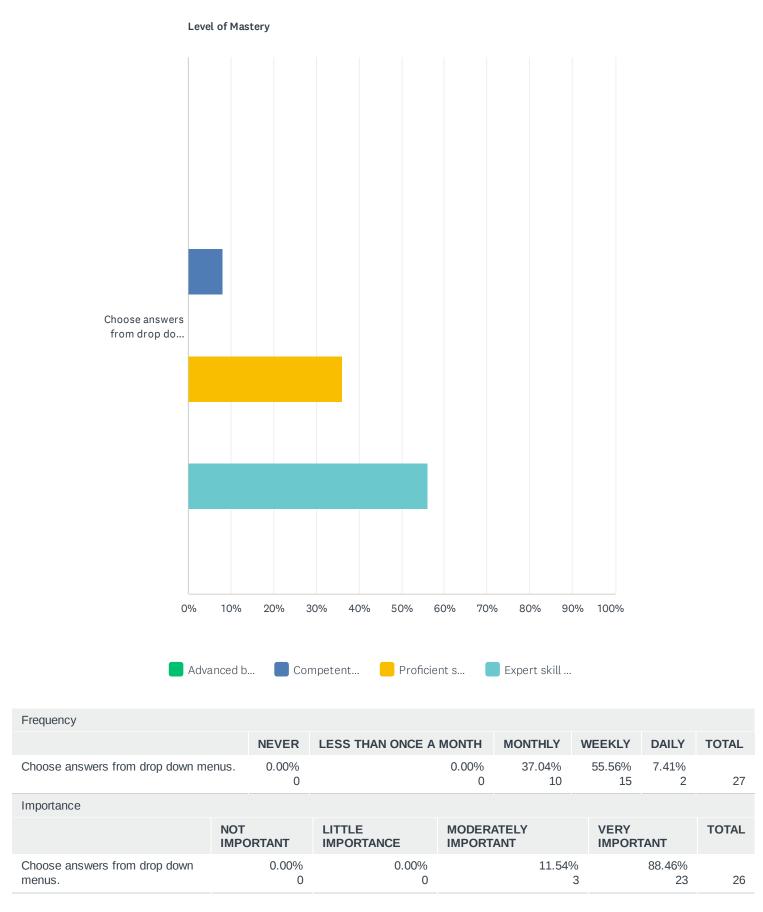
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	8.00% 2	56.00% 14	32.00% 8	25

Q263 6.3.61 Shoulder instability (e.g., subluxation/dislocation, ligamentous).

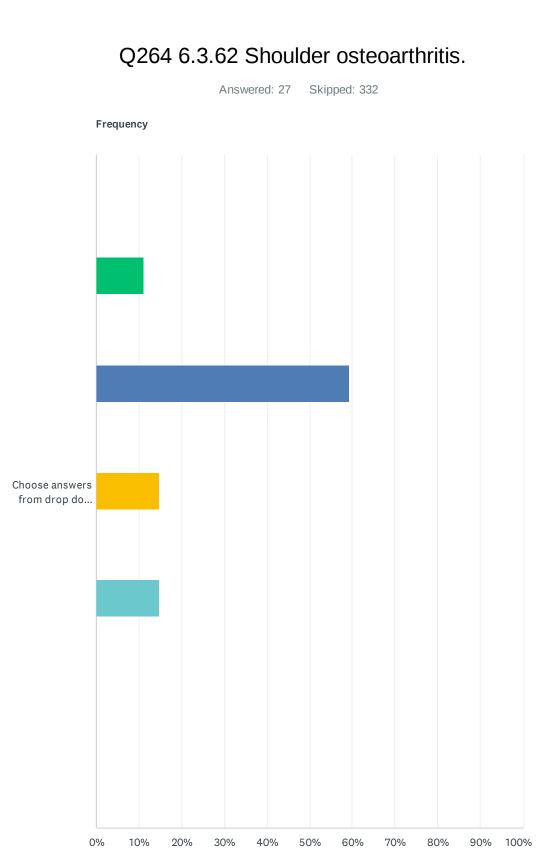








Level of Mastery						
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL	
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	8.00% 2	36.00% 9	56.00% 14	25	



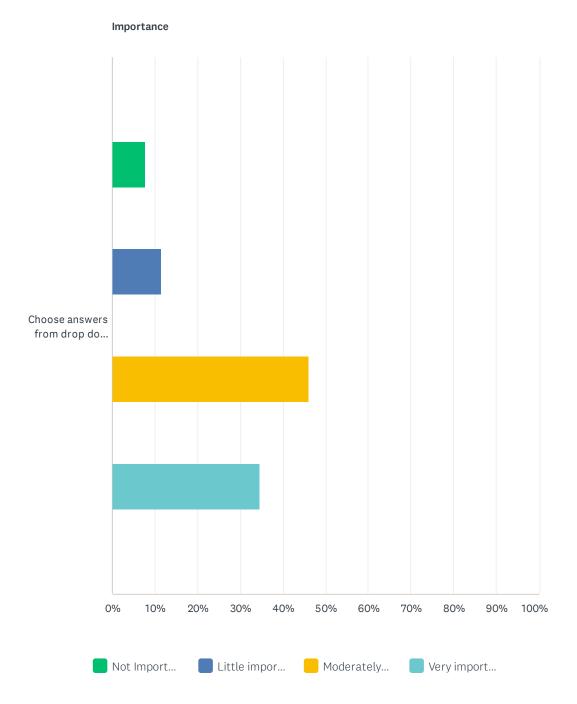
Monthly

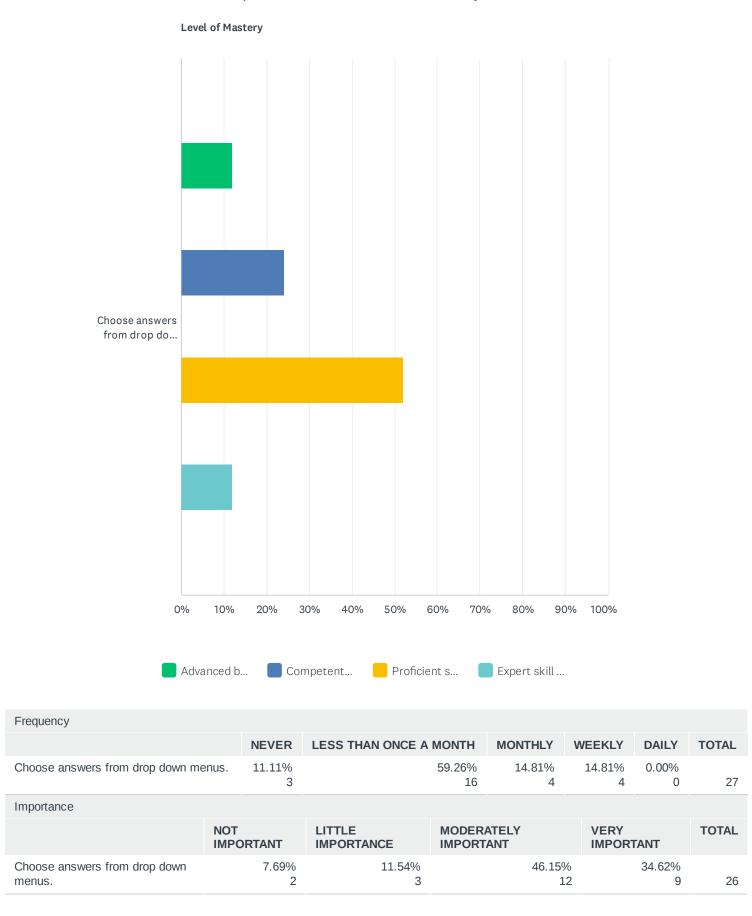
Weekly

Less than o...

Never

Daily

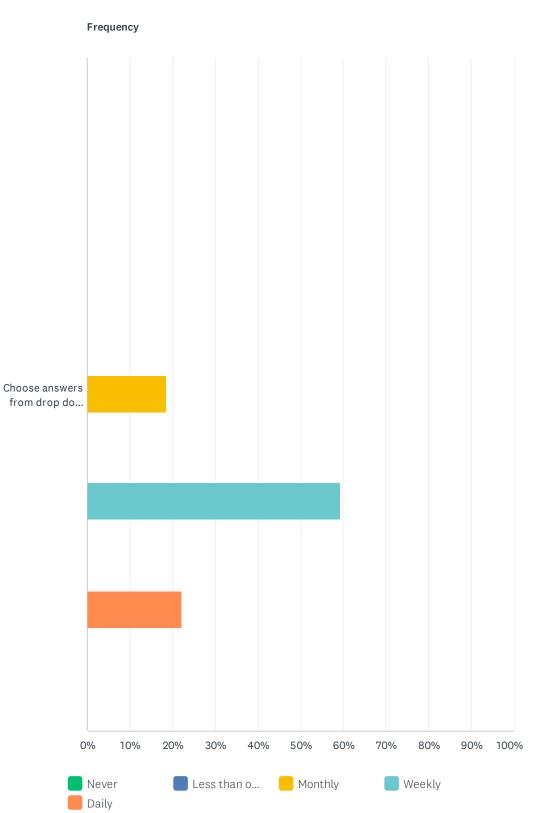


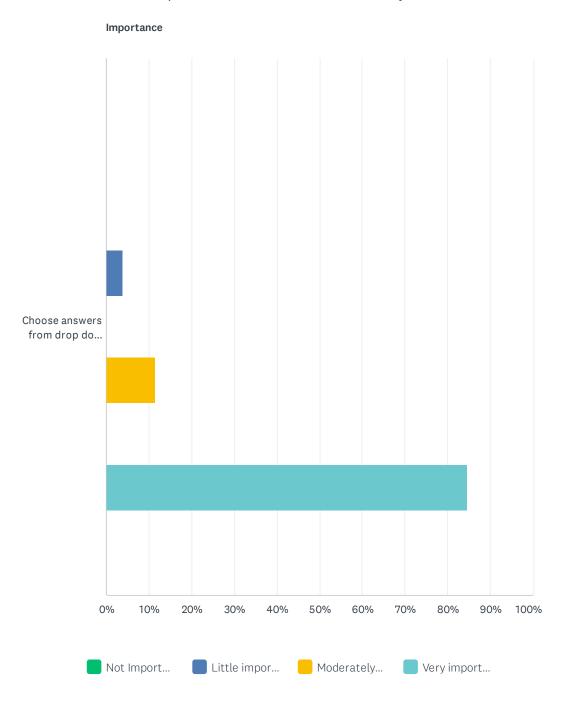


Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	12.00% 3	24.00% 6	52.00% 13	12.00% 3	25

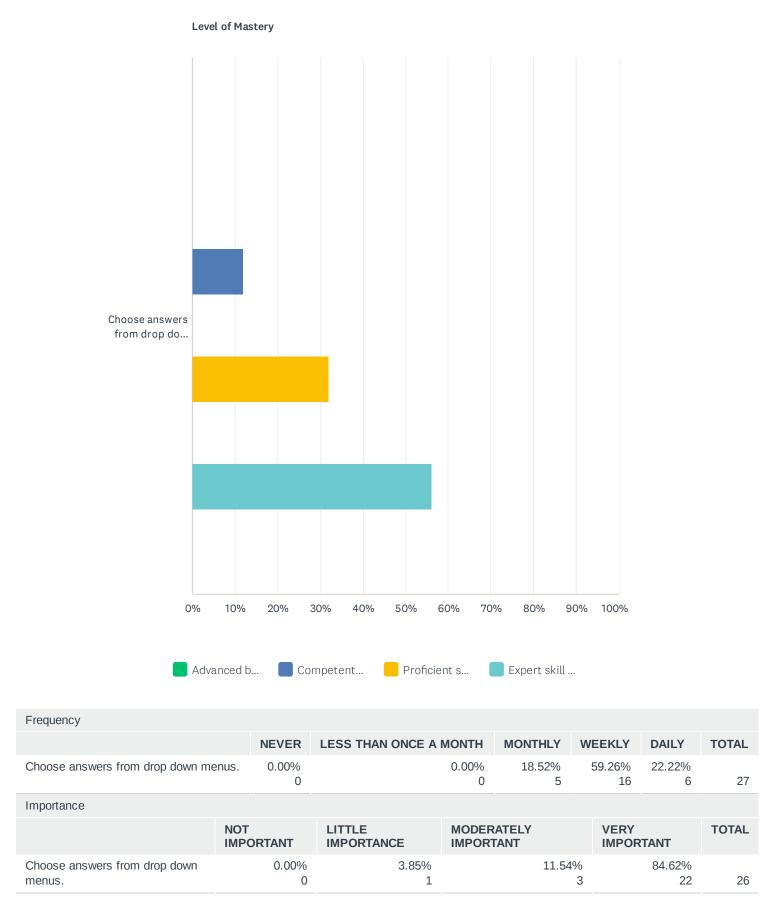
Q265 6.3.63 Shoulder impingement.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 332



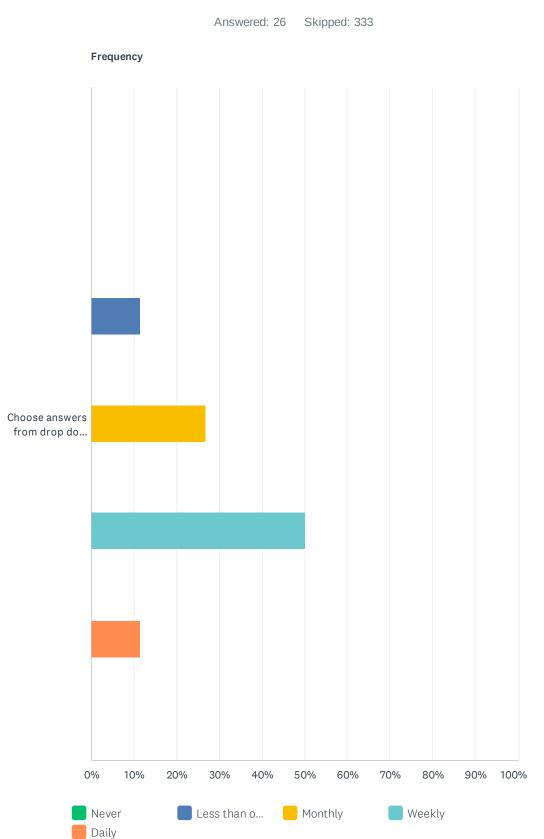


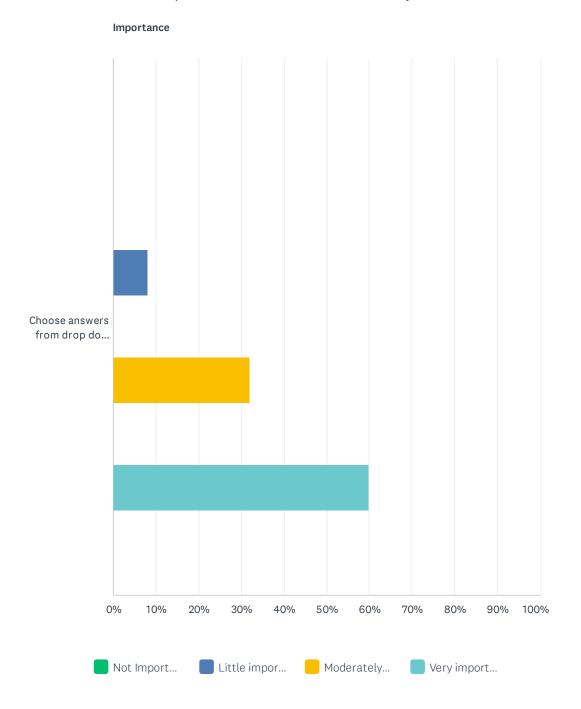




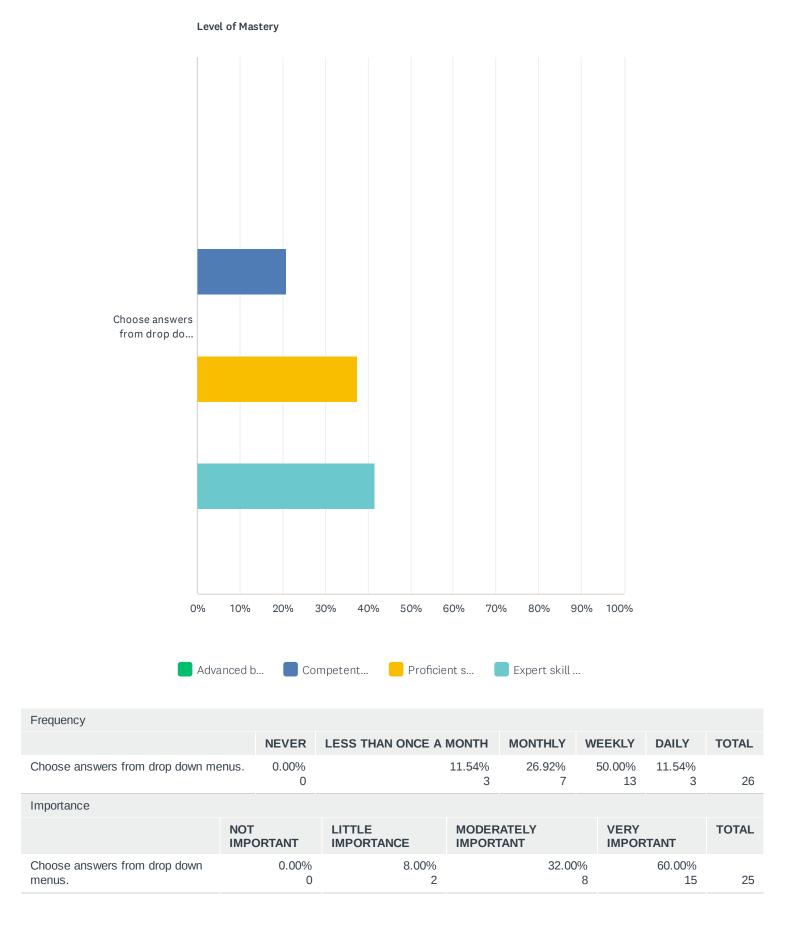
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	32.00% 8	56.00% 14	25

Q266 6.3.64 Other disorders of the shoulder complex (e.g., scapulohumeral dysfunction).







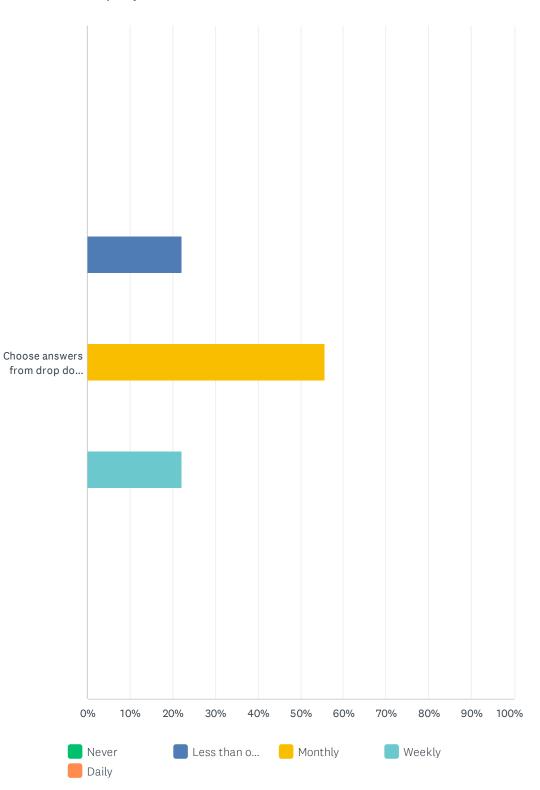


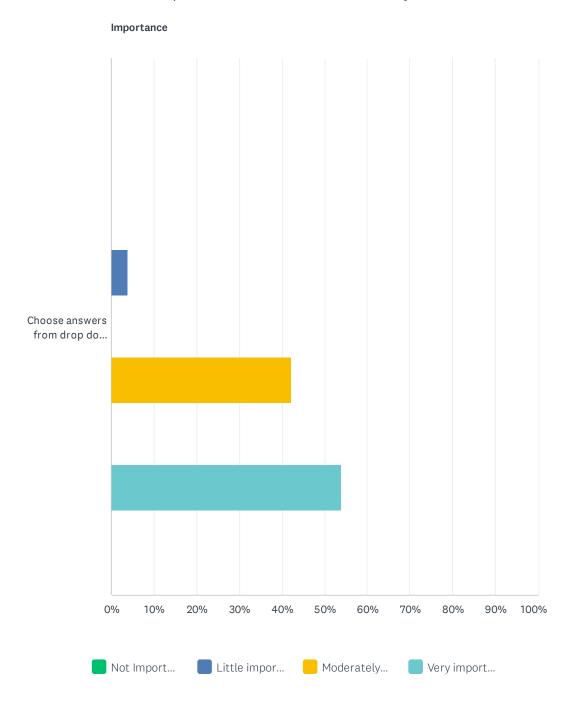
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER SKILL LEVEL	COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL	PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	0.00%	20.83% 5	37.50% 9	41.67% 10	24



Answered: 27 Skipped: 332



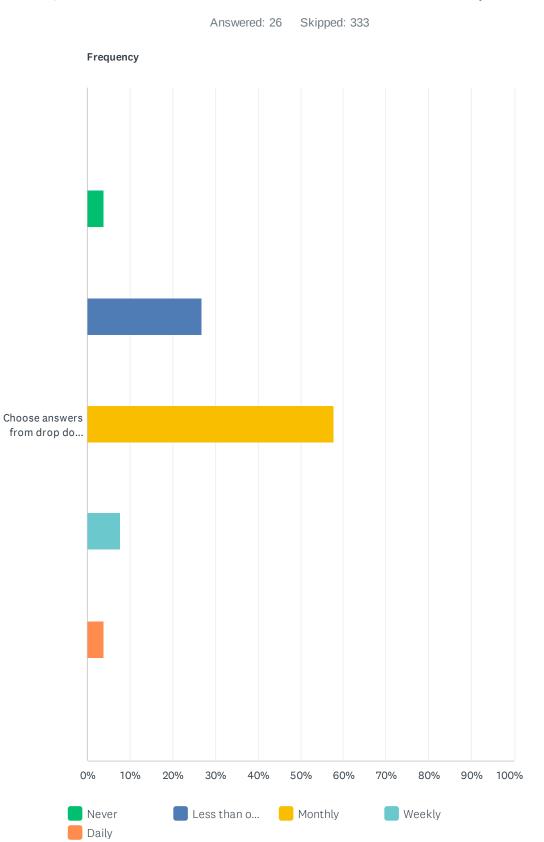


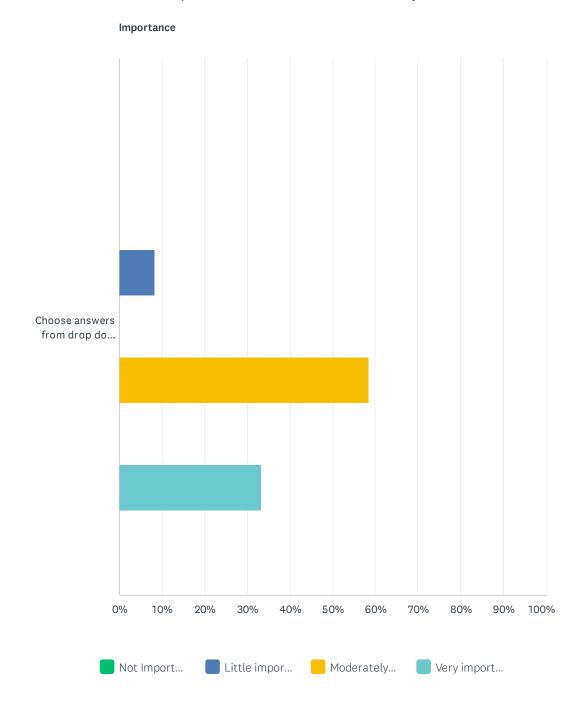


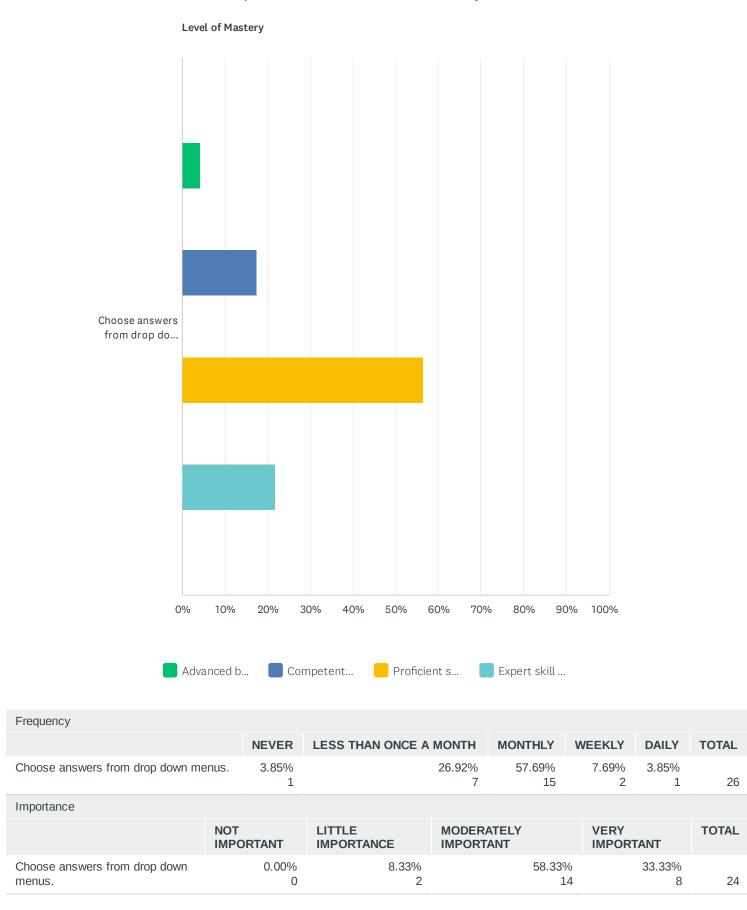


Level of Mastery					
			PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.00% 1	12.00% 3	60.00% 15	24.00% 6	25

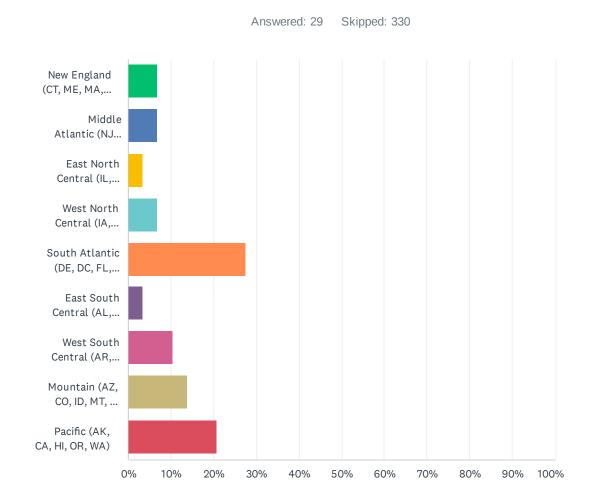
Q268 6.3.66 Other disorders of the thoracic spine.







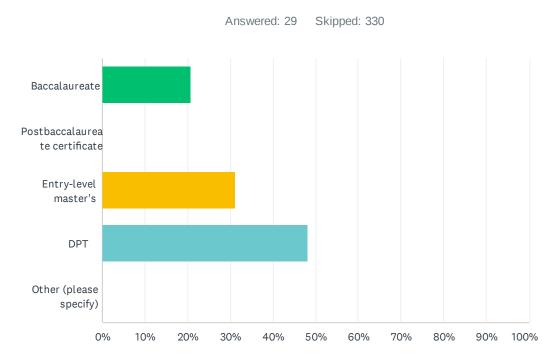
Level of Mastery					
	ADVANCED BEGINNER COMPETENT SKILL LEVEL SKILL LEVEL		PROFICIENT SKILL LEVEL	EXPERT SKILL LEVEL	TOTAL
Choose answers from drop down menus.	4.35% 1	17.39% 4	56.52% 13	21.74% 5	23



Q269 7.1 In which geographic region is the major portion of your practice?

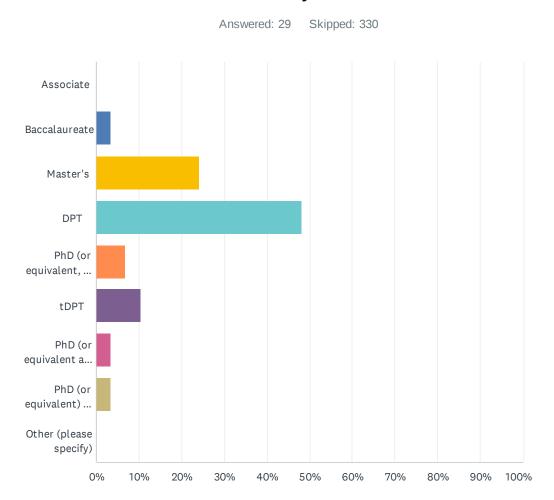
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
New England (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)	6.90%	2
Middle Atlantic (NJ, NY, PA)	6.90%	2
East North Central (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI)	3.45%	1
West North Central (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD)	6.90%	2
South Atlantic (DE, DC, FL, GA, MD, NC, PR, SC, VA, WV)	27.59%	8
East South Central (AL, KY, MS, TN)	3.45%	1
West South Central (AR, LA, OK, TX)	10.34%	3
Mountain (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY)	13.79%	4
Pacific (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA)	20.69%	6
TOTAL		29

Q270 7.2 What is your entry-level physical therapy education?



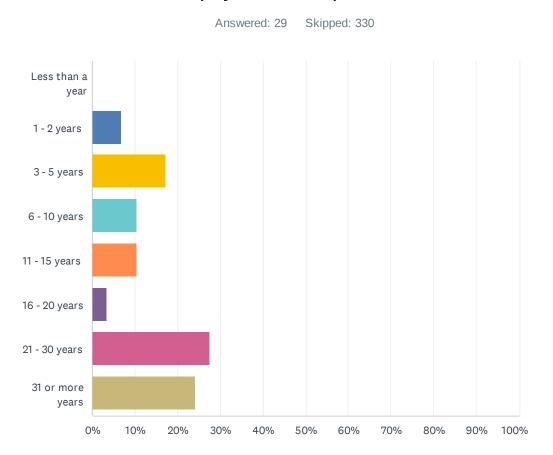
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Baccalaureate	20.69% 6
Postbaccalaureate certificate	0.00% 0
Entry-level master's	31.03% 9
DPT	48.28% 14
Other (please specify)	0.00% 0
TOTAL	29

Q271 7.3 What is your highest earned academic degree in any area of study?



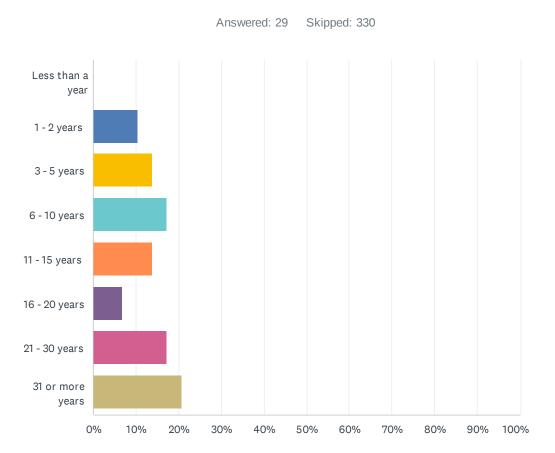
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Associate	0.00%	0
Baccalaureate	3.45%	1
Master's	24.14%	7
DPT	48.28%	14
PhD (or equivalent, eg EdD or ScD)	6.90%	2
tDPT	10.34%	3
PhD (or equivalent and DPT	3.45%	1
PhD (or equivalent) and tDPT	3.45%	1
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
TOTAL		29

Q272 7.4 What is the total number of years you have been a practicing physical therapist?



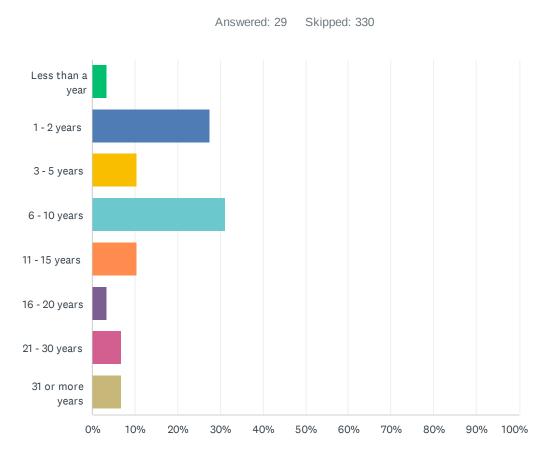
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than a year	0.00%	0
1 - 2 years	6.90%	2
3 - 5 years	17.24%	5
6 - 10 years	10.34%	3
11 - 15 years	10.34%	3
16 - 20 years	3.45%	1
21 - 30 years	27.59%	8
31 or more years	24.14%	7
TOTAL		29

Q273 7.5 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in sports physical therapy?



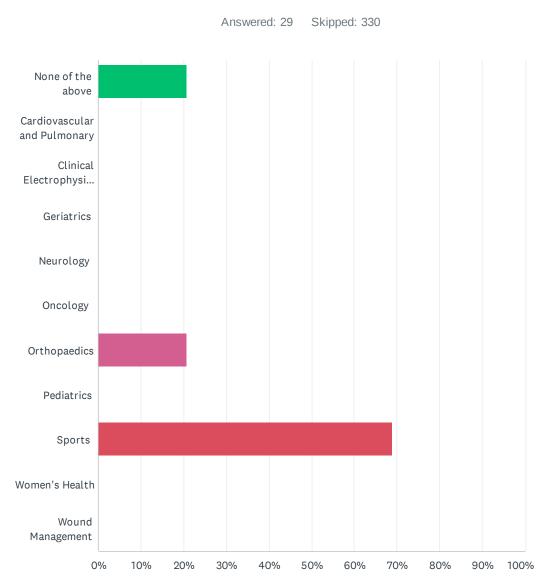
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than a year	0.00%	0
1 - 2 years	10.34%	3
3 - 5 years	13.79%	4
6 - 10 years	17.24%	5
11 - 15 years	13.79%	4
16 - 20 years	6.90%	2
21 - 30 years	17.24%	5
31 or more years	20.69%	6
TOTAL		29

Q274 7.6 What is the total number of years you have primarily practiced in Sports Division 1 physical therapy?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than a year	3.45%	1
1 - 2 years	27.59%	8
3 - 5 years	10.34%	3
6 - 10 years	31.03%	9
11 - 15 years	10.34%	3
16 - 20 years	3.45%	1
21 - 30 years	6.90%	2
31 or more years	6.90%	2
TOTAL		29

Q275 7.7 Please indicate any ABPTS board certifications you currently hold (select all that apply).



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	20.69%	6
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary	0.00%	0
Clinical Electrophysiology	0.00%	0
Geriatrics	0.00%	0
Neurology	0.00%	0
Oncology	0.00%	0
Orthopaedics	20.69%	6
Pediatrics	0.00%	0
Sports	68.97%	20
Women's Health	0.00%	0
Wound Management	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 29		

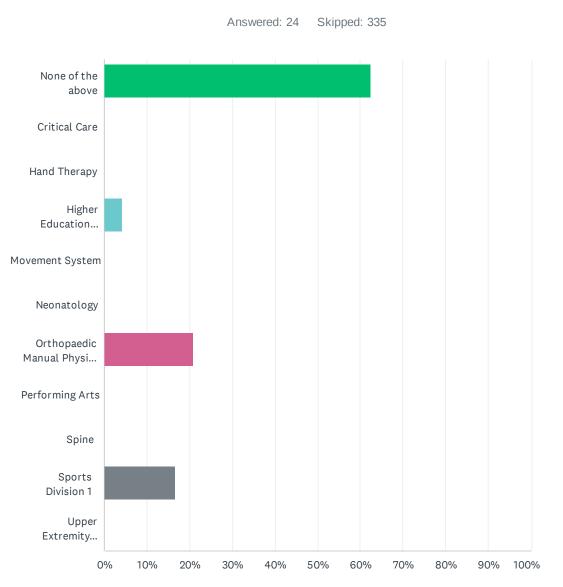
Q276 7.8 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited residency program in any of the following areas of specialty practice (select all that apply)?



1139 / 1157

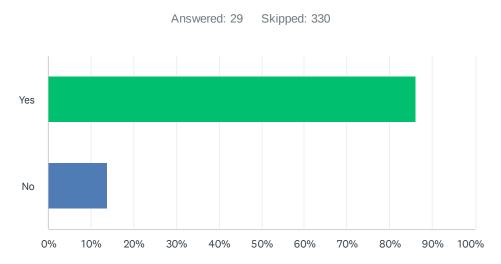
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	44.00%	11
Acute Care	0.00%	0
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary	0.00%	0
Clinical Electrophysiology	0.00%	0
Faculty	0.00%	0
Geriatrics	0.00%	0
Neurology	0.00%	0
Oncology	0.00%	0
Orthopaedics	12.00%	3
Pediatrics	0.00%	0
Sports	44.00%	11
Women's Health	0.00%	0
Wound Management	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 25		

Q277 7.9 Please indicate if you graduated from an ABPTRFE-accredited fellowship program in any of the following areas of subspecialty practice (select all that apply)?



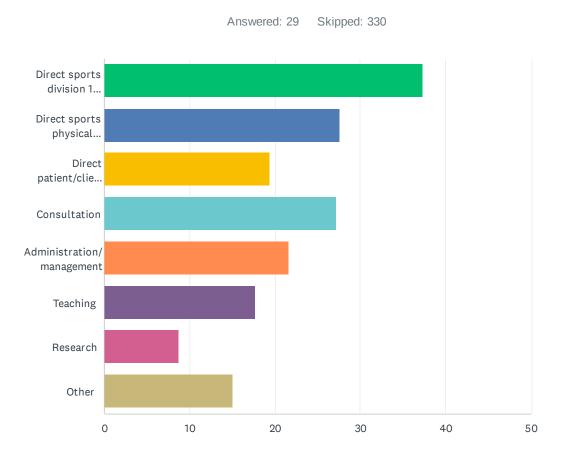
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	62.50%	15
Critical Care	0.00%	0
Hand Therapy	0.00%	0
Higher Education Leadership	4.17%	1
Movement System	0.00%	0
Neonatology	0.00%	0
Orthopaedic Manual Physical Therapy	20.83%	5
Performing Arts	0.00%	0
Spine	0.00%	0
Sports Division 1	16.67%	4
Upper Extremity Athlete	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 24		

Q278 7.10 Based on state law and facility policies, do you, as a sports division 1 physical therapist, evaluate and/or treat patients/clients without a physician referral?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	86.21%	25
No	13.79%	4
TOTAL		29

Q279 7.11 Please indicate the percentage of time you spend on the following professional activities(total must equal 100%).



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
Direct sports division 1 physical therapy patient/client management	37	991	27
Direct sports physical therapy patient/client management	28	561	21
Direct patient/client management other than sports	19	351	17
Consultation	27	140	8
Administration/management	22	318	17
Teaching	18	338	20
Research	9	111	12
Other	15	90	4
Total Respondents: 29			

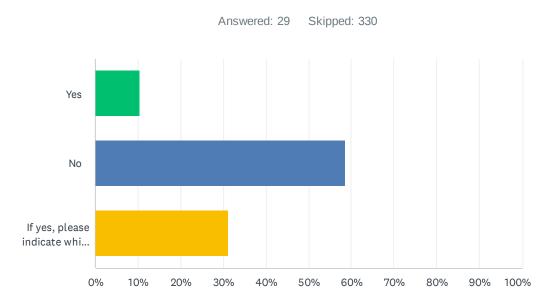
Q280 7.12 On average, how many hours per week do you work?

Answered: 29 Skipped: 330

Q281 7.13 On average, how many sports division 1 athletes do you directly treat each day?

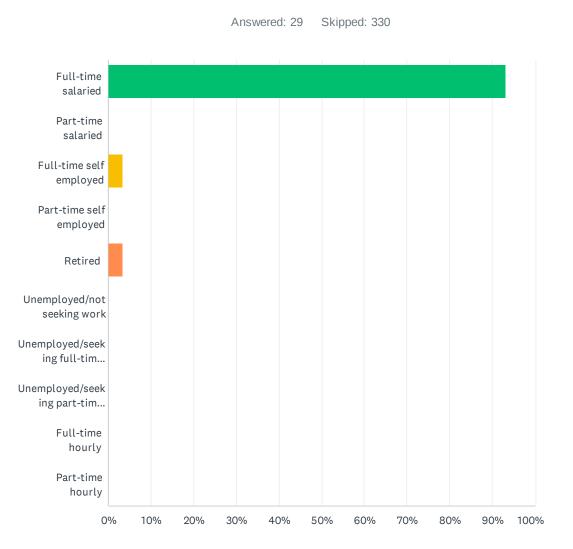
Answered: 29 Skipped: 330

Q282 7.14 Do you use support personnel to assist you in direct patient/client management?



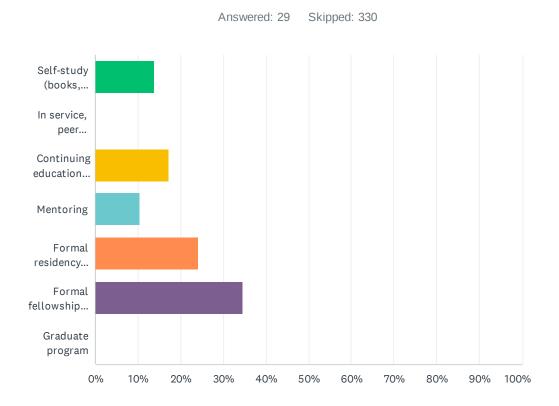
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	10.34%	3
No	58.62%	17
If yes, please indicate which one(s).	31.03%	9
TOTAL		29

Q283 7.15 What is your current employment status at your primary position (35 or more hours per week is full-time)?



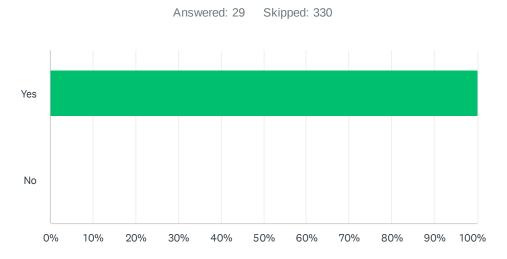
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Full-time salaried	93.10%	27
Part-time salaried	0.00%	0
Full-time self employed	3.45%	1
Part-time self employed	0.00%	0
Retired	3.45%	1
Unemployed/not seeking work	0.00%	0
Unemployed/seeking full-time employment	0.00%	0
Unemployed/seeking part-time employment	0.00%	0
Full-time hourly	0.00%	0
Part-time hourly	0.00%	0
TOTAL		29

Q284 7.16 What educational method has had the MOST influence on developing your present level of clinical skills? (Check one category only)



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Self-study (books, articles, videotapes, home study courses)	13.79%	4
In service, peer interaction	0.00%	0
Continuing education courses, workshops, seminars, study groups	17.24%	5
Mentoring	10.34%	3
Formal residency program	24.14%	7
Formal fellowship program	34.48%	10
Graduate program	0.00%	0
TOTAL		29

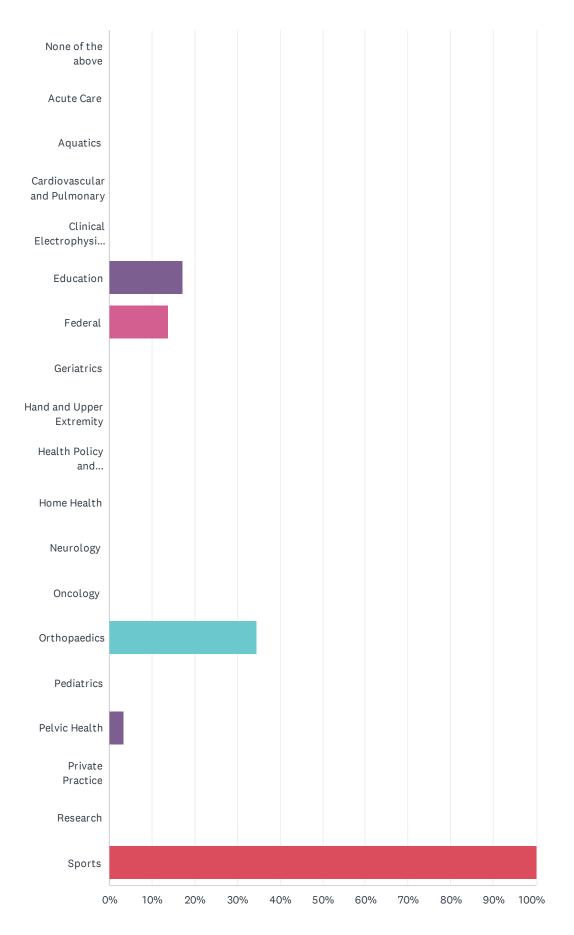
Q285 7.17 Are you a member of the APTA?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	100.00%	29
No	0.00%	0
TOTAL		29

Q286 7.18 Please indicate any APTA Section you are a member of (select all that apply):

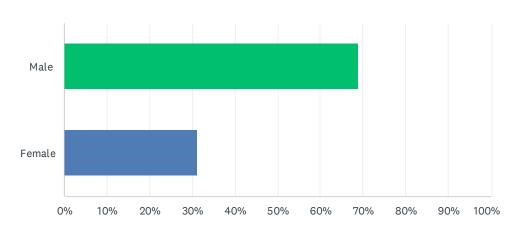
Answered: 29 Skipped: 330



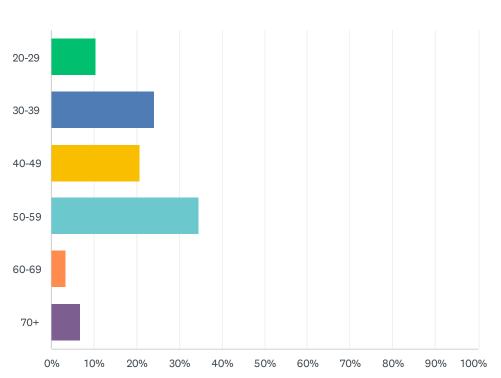
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	0.00%	0
Acute Care	0.00%	0
Aquatics	0.00%	0
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary	0.00%	0
Clinical Electrophysiology and Wound Management	0.00%	0
Education	17.24%	5
Federal	13.79%	4
Geriatrics	0.00%	0
Hand and Upper Extremity	0.00%	0
Health Policy and Administration	0.00%	0
Home Health	0.00%	0
Neurology	0.00%	0
Oncology	0.00%	0
Orthopaedics	34.48%	10
Pediatrics	0.00%	0
Pelvic Health	3.45%	1
Private Practice	0.00%	0
Research	0.00%	0
Sports	100.00%	29
Total Respondents: 29		

Q287 7.19 What is your sex?

Answered: 29 Skipped: 330



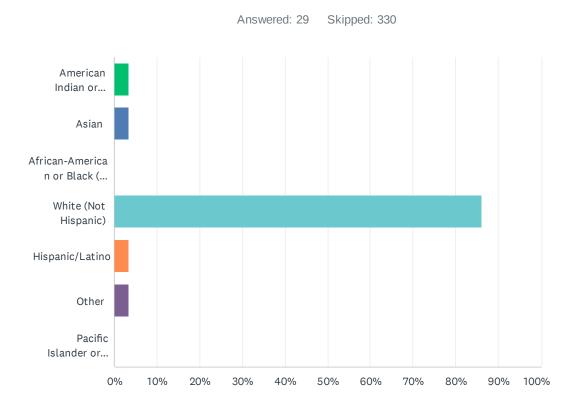
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Male	68.97%	20
Female	31.03%	9
TOTAL		29



Answered: 29 Skipped: 330

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
20-29	10.34%	3
30-39	24.14%	7
40-49	20.69%	6
50-59	34.48%	10
60-69	3.45%	1
70+	6.90%	2
TOTAL		29

Q289 7.21 Which of the following best describes your race/ethnic origin?



ANSWER CHOICES RESPONSES		
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.45%	1
Asian	3.45%	1
African-American or Black (Not Hispanic)	0.00%	0
White (Not Hispanic)	86.21%	25
Hispanic/Latino	3.45%	1
Other	3.45%	1
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	0.00%	0
TOTAL		29

Item Number	Keep	Delete	COMMENTS
1.1.1.1	X		Rating above 2.5. This was one added to differentiate between residency and fellowship
1.1.1.2	Х		
1.1.1.3	Х		
1.1.1.4	Х		
1.1.1.5	Х		
1.2.1.1	Х		
1.2.1.2	Х		
1.3.1.1	Х		This item was added in to justify the difference between sports residency and D1 Fellowship
1.3.1.2	Х		
1.3.1.3	Х		
1.3.1.4	Х		
1.3.1.5	Х		
1.4.1.1	Х		Expectations for D1 Return To Sports makes it important
1.4.1.2	Х		
1.4.1.3	Х		
1.4.1.4	Х		
			This is important for the Fellow to understand the meds the athlete is on since they can affect the rehab. The athlete can
1.4.1.5	Х		obtain their medicines more quickly and the Fellows will end up discussing medications with the MD
			The nutritionist deals with the nutrition of the athlete diet wise, but the PT can make recommendations about nutritional supplements. The Fellow needs to understand nutrition, the importance of the supplements and the impact on
1.5.1.1	Х		rehabilitation outcomes.
1.5.1.2	Х		
1.5.1.3	Х		
1.5.1.4	х		The PT will talk on this 1-2 times a year stressing the implications of the consequences of using Performance Enchancing drugs. The Fellow needs to understand the NCAA guidelines and regulations.
2.1.1.1	X		
2.1.1.2		Х	Not all programs need to do this but those that want to, can add a research component it so desired.
2.1.1.3		X	Not all programs need to do this but those that want to, can add a research component it so desired.
2.1.1.4		Х	This is an option but is not necessary
2.2.1.1	Х		
			Frequency is low since it is only done 1-2 times a year but it is essential to know. Designing and administering is a higher
2.2.1.2	Х		skill level than just participating. It is something the fellow needs to know how to do.
			Frequency is low since it is only done 1-2 times a year but it is essential to know. Designing and administering is a higher
2.2.1.3	Х		skill level than just participating. It is something the fellow needs to know how to do.
2.2.1.4	X		
			The volume of training of the D1 athlete predisposes the athlete to injury. This is something the Fellow needs to know from
2.2.1.5	Х		a safety point of view.
2.2.1.6	X		

			The Fellow needs to know the medications the athlete is taking due to the influence the medications may have on the
2.2.1.7	X		rehabilitation.
2.2.1.8	Х		
2.3.1.1	x		This is what defines a D1 athlete and makes the fellowship different from a residency. The fellow needs to know how to work with the compliance officer. They need to understand the implications of a medical redshirt, hardship waivers etc. This has been added to the curriculum
2.3.1.2	x		This is part of HIPPA. The Fellow needs to know how to deal with the media as far as what can and cannot be said.
			Need to communicate with academics as far as getting around following an injury, if there are concussion issues, if they
2.3.1.3.1	Х		will be missing class for a while etc.
2.3.1.3.2		Х	Covered by 2.3.1.1
2.3.1.3.3		Х	Covered by 2.3.1.2, Internal department, not external department
2.3.1.3.4		Х	Covered by 2.3.1.2
2.3.1.3.5		Х	
			The athletes are young enough for the parents to be included in the conversations but old enough to make their own
2.3.1.4.1	Х		decisions.
2.3.1.4.2	Х		
2.3.1.4.3	Х		
2.3.1.4.4	Х		
2.3.1.4.5	Х		
2.3.1.4.6	Х		
2.3.1.4.7	x		Unique to D1. PT does work with the equipment manager regarding modifications to the equipment based in injuries
2.3.1.4.8		Х	Overlaps with 2.3.1.8
2.3.1.5	х		Learns to build relationships with the medical personnel to speed the process in the ancillary areas. The PT needs to know the process to facilitate things.
			This is something that is done at specific times of the year. The must communicate with health care providers in the home
2.3.1.6	Х		towns both domestically and internationally.
2.3.1.7	X		
2.3.1.8	X		
2.3.1.9.1	X		
2.3.1.9.2	Х		Needs to communicate with the RD to make sure the rexcommendations are understood and being followed.
2.3.1.9.3	Х		Needs to communicate with the RD to make sure the rexcommendations are understood and being followed.
2.3.1.9.4	Х		Will need to communicate with the family/internal medicine doctor concerninng rehab
2.3.1.9.5	Х		
2.3.1.9.6		Х	This depends on if you use an Orthopedic foot/ankle specialist or a podiatrist
2.3.1.9.7	Х		
2.3.1.9.8	x		Could be a PA or NP, depending on the system. This has been covered previously 2.3.1.4.6 and 2.3.8 if after hours.
2.3.1.9.9		Х	Happens as a default. Not a major part of the fellowship.

			This is covered in2.4.1.8. Some schools cover it in the curriculum but not all need to know it. The things they need to know
2.4.1.1		Х	can be covered in the curriculum. It is not something that happens in each university.
2.4.1.2	Х		
2.4.1.3	x		Needs to be discussed. Some bill for services. This is important when the athlete returns home for the summer. The coverage provided is tied to the injury. The Fellow needs to understand how the insurance billing works when the athlete leaves school or stays and works on things over the summer.
2.7.1.0			Need to keep this in due to compliance issues. The PT plays a role in the decision making process. It needs to be
2.4.1.4	Х		considered during rehab. Consistent with 2.3.1.1
2.4.1.5	Х		Need to understand the information you are allowed to release when dealing with coaches and academics
			Secondary to the recommendations of NATA concensus statement. Implications of the document affect how PT is
2.4.1.6	Х		practiced at this level.
2.4.1.7		Х	Covered in 2.4.1.3
2.4.1.8	Х		General ethics issue
2.4.1.9	Х		
2.4.1.10	Х		Need to understand each medical person's role in the care
2.4.1.11	Х		Unique to D1 due to the travel involved.
2.4.1.12		Х	Adminstrative, not PT role. Training them for their next career move. Varies by program.
2.4.1.13	Х		Develops leadership within the profession
2.4.1.14	Х		
2.5.1.1	X		Unique to D1 student athlete. Affects lifestyle, travel issues, time management. This may be an issue with the knew conference alignments.
2.5.1.2		Х	
2.5.1.3	Х		Important for fellows/PT to coordinate. May addresss burnout for providers. Need to work on work-life balance.
2.5.1.4	Х		Unique to D1 dealing with the athlete's schedule
2.6.1.1		Х	Covered in 2.3.1.5
2.6.1.2	Х		Will continue to be important over the next 10 years
2.6.1.3	Х		
2.6.1.4	Х		
2.6.1.5	Х		Unique to the setting
2.6.1.6		Х	Covered by 2.6.1.5
2.6.1.7		Х	Covered by 2.6.1.5
2.6.1.8		Х	Covered by team nutritionist
3.1.1	Х		
3.1.2	X		
3.1.3.1	Х		3.1.2 covers it globally
3.1.3.2	x		Not mentioned in 3.1.2. D1 uses technology resources not abailable to the general public.All ready in the curriculum.
3.1.3.3	X		As in 3.1.3.2
3.1.3.4	Х		As in 3.1.3.2
3.1.3.5	X		
3.1.3.6	X		

3.1.3.7	Х		
3.1.3.8	x		Big part of sports med due to all of the travel in the various regions/time zones. NCAA P&P is different from other levels
3.1.3.0 3.1.3.9	х Х		Big part of sports fried due to all of the travel in the various regions/time zones. NCAA P&P is different from other levels
3.1.3.10	х Х		
3.1.3.10	X		
			On a ster de sterre ite and atteniaite.
3.1.3.12	X		Speaks to diversity and ethnicity
3.1.3.13	Х		
3.1.3.14	Х		
3.1.3.15	Х		
3.1.3.16	Х		
3.1.3.17	Х		
3.1.3.18	Х		
3.1.3.19	Х		
3.1.3.20	Х		PT will be making recommendations. Protect injury and surgical site
3.1.3.21	Х		
3.1.3.22	Х		Not unique to D1 but cannot neglect it
3.1.3.23		Х	Not important now. Perhaps down the road.
3.1.3.24	Х		
3.1.3.25	Х		
3.1.3.26	Х		
3.1.3.27		Х	Falls into categories included. Not necessary to break it out.
3.1.3.28	Х		
3.1.4	Х		
3.2.1	Х		
3.2.2	X		
3.2.3	X		
3.2.4	X		
3.3.1	X		
3.4.1	X		
3.4.2	X		
3.4.3	X		
3.4.4	X		
3,4,5	X		
3.4.6.1	X		
3.4.6.2	X		
3.4.6.3	х Х		If missed, it could be life threatening
3.4.6.4	X		
3.4.6.5	Х		More than care of lacerations and skin conditions. Could be surgical post-op care
5.4.0.5	^		
3.4.6.6	x		May not happen a lot but when it does, it can have long term issuse if care is not administered quickly. Fellow needs to recognize it.

3.4.6.7 X 3.5.1.1 X 3.5.1.2 X 3.5.1.3 X 3.5.1.4 X 3.5.1.5 X 3.5.1.6 X			
3.5.1.2 X 3.5.1.3 X 3.5.1.4 X 3.5.1.5 X	((
3.5.1.3 X 3.5.1.4 X 3.5.1.5 X	(
3.5.1.4 X 3.5.1.5 X	(
3.5.1.5 X			
	/		
3516 ¥			
3.5.1.7.1 X	(
3.5.1.7.2		Х	Remove due to restrictions in various states
3.5.1.7.3		Х	Remove due to restrictions in various states
			Assessed in LPE. Not necessarily a D1 level skill but a foundational skill that processing the inforamtioin is an important
3.5.1.7.4 X	(key element.
3.5.1.7.5 X	(Recommend changing wording order to put the instrument assisted portion with (eg:)
			Not really a D1 skill. Perhaps when used to RTS faster but research doesn't support this. It is used in a D1 setting though.
3.5.1.8 X	(The clinical decision making process may be more D1 important
3.5.1.9 X			
3.5.1.10 X	(
3.5.1.11		Х	Already covered in 3.1.3.2.0
3.5.1.12			Already covered in 3.1.3.2.0
3.5.1.13		Х	Already covered in 3.1.3.2.0
3.5.1.14 X	(
3.5.2.1 X			
			Prescribe and involved but conduct injury prevention programs in season and off season based on the athlete's needs and
3.5.2.2 X	(specific sport.
3.5.2.3			Covered elsewhere
3.5.2.4 X	(A major part of what is done at the D1 level by the PT.
			Makes sure the plan of action in in place for all venuesEAP in placesafety meassures in place. Medical staff meets
3.5.2.5 X	(ahead of time. Need to observe and make sure environment is safe.
3.5.2.6 X			Clean environment, Prevention policies in place and known by the Fellow.
3.5.2.7 X	(Speaks to the 18-21 year old athlete, the skeletally immature athletes
3.5.3.1.1 X			Acute management
3.5.3.1.2 X			g
3.5.3.1.3 X			
3.5.3.1.4 X			
3.5.3.1.5 X			
3.5.3.1.6 X			
3.5.3.1.7 X			
3.5.3.1.8 X			
3.5.3.1.9 X			Need to keep this. Needs to be addressed immediately
3.5.3.1.10 X			
3.5.3.2 X			

			Reinforces the education/counseline on these topice that the nutritionist has discussed. Preventing heat issues. Heat
3.5.4.1.1	Х		illness, nutritional /electrolyte imbalance, injute prevention
3.5.4.1.2	X		Work with RD, relate it to the rehab
3.5.4.1.3		Х	Covered elsewhere
3.5.4.2	X		Covers nutrition and hydration
3.5.4.3		Х	Covered elsewhere
3.5.4.4		X	Covered elsewhere
3.5.4.5		X	Covered elsewhere
3.5.5.1	X		NCAA MANDATE. Must know NCAA rules
3.5.5.2	X		
			CONDITIONS But is modified for rehab. RECOMMEND TAKING 'LIFESTYLE out and keep ACTIVITY
3.5.5.3	Х		MODIFICATION under 5.2
3.5.5.4	X		Covered in curriculum
3.5.5.5	X		
3.6.1	X		
3.6.2	X		
3.6.3	X		
3.6.4		Х	Covered elsewhere
3.6.5	X		
6.1.1		Х	6.1.1-6.1.3 CAN BE COMBINED IN
6.1.2		X	
6.1.3	X		
6.2.1	X		6.2.1-6.2.5 are all independent of each other
6.2.2	X		
6.2.3	X		
6.2.4	X		
6.2.5	X		
6.3.1	Х		Is only under musculoskeletal.
6.3.2		Х	Fall under 6.3.8
6.3.3		Х	Falls under 6.3.6
6.3.4	Х		
6.3.5	Х		
6.3.6	Х		
6.3.7		Х	Falls under 6.3.6 or 6.3.8
6.3.8	Х		
6.3.9	Х		
6.3.10	Х		
6.3.11		Х	Falls under 6.3.16
6.3.12	Х		
6.3.13	Х		
6.3.14	X		

6.3.15		Х	Falls under 6.3.16
6.3.16	Х		
6.3.17	Х		
6.3.18	Х		
6.3.19	Х		
6.3.20	Х		
6.3.21	Х		
6.3.22	Х		Revise to include long bone fractures
6.2.23	x		Revise to OTHER MUSCLE STRAINS (Eliminate pain and sprain)
6.3.24		Х	Will be captured with the specific joint
6.3.25	Х		
6.3.26		Х	Goes under other foot and ankle disorders
6.3.27	Х		
6.3.28	Х		
6.3.29	Х		
6.3.30	Х		
6.3.31	Х		
6.3.32	Х		
6.3.33	Х		
6.3.34	Х		
6.3.35		Х	Combined with 3.3.3.4
6.3.36	Х		
6.3.37	Х		
6.3.38	Х		
6.3.39	Х		
6.3.40	Х		
6.3.41	Х		
6.3.42	Х		
6.3.43		Х	Captured under others and not common enough for own category
6.3.44		Х	Double classification FAI
6.3.45	Х		
6.3.46	Х		Important for the fellow to see it
6.3.47		Х	Captured in 6.3.4.9
6.3.48		Х	Captured in 6.3.4.9
6.3.49	Х		
6.3.50	Х		
6.3.51	Х		
6.3.52	Х		
6.3.53	Х		
6.3.54	Х		
6.3.55	Х		To capture other items

6.3.56		Х	Captured in other areas. Not seen in isolation
6.3.57	Х		
6.3.58	Х		
6.3.59	Х		
6.3.60	Х		
6.3.61	Х		
6.3.62		Х	Deleting all OAs
6.3.63	Х		
6.3.64	Х		
6.3.65	Х		
6.3.66	Х		For consistency keeping all other categories