DESCRIPTION OF THE INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

valid from the academic year 2025-2026

name of the field of study	Physiotherapy
level of study	single Master's studies
study profile	general academic

5-year Master's degree with general academic profile, implemented by the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 26th July 2019 on educational standards preparing for the pursuit of the professions of doctor, dentist, pharmacist, nurse, midwife, laboratory diagnostician, physiotherapist and paramedic (Annex No. 7), i.e. Journal of Laws of 2021, item 755, with amendments.

symbol for the learning outcomes	field learning outcomes
Kno	wledge: The graduate knows and understands
A.W1.	anatomical structure of the various systems of the human body and the basic relationships between their structure and function in health and disease, in particular, the locomotor system
A.W2.	types of imaging methods, their principles and their diagnostic value (X-ray, ultrasound, computed tomography, magnetic resonance)
A.W ₃ .	anatomical nomenclature necessary for the description of the condition
A.W4.	basic physical properties, structure and function of cells and tissues of the human body
A.W ₅ .	embryonic development, organogenesis and stages of human embryonic and sexual development
A.W6.	basic mechanisms of the human body processes from childhood through maturity to old age
A.W ₇ .	basic metabolic processes occurring at cellular, organ and systemic levels, including hormonal regulation phenomena, reproduction and ageing processes and their alteration under the influence of exercise or as a result of certain diseases
A.W8.	basics of the functioning of individual human body systems and the locomotor and sensory organs
A.Wg.	kinesiological mechanisms of movement control and regulation of metabolic processes in the human body and exercise physiology
A.W10.	methods of assessing the function of specific organs and systems and how they can be used to assess a patient's functional status in different clinical areas
A.W11.	the mechanism of action of pharmacological agents used in the context of the various human diseases and systems, the principles of their administration and their limitations and side-effects, and the effects of these agents on the performance of the patient, with a view to their consideration in physiotherapy planning
A.W12.	external physical factors and their impact on the human body
A.W13.	biomechanical principles of body statics and locomotor activity in

	healthy and sick people
	the principles of ergonomics of everyday human activities and
A.W14.	occupational activities, with particular emphasis on the ergonomics
7 24.	of physiotherapist work
	principles of motor control and theories and concepts of the control
A.W15.	and regulation process of motor activity
	fundamentals of learning postural and movement control and
A.W16.	teaching movement activities
	mechanisms of development of functional disorders and the
A.W17.	pathophysiological basis of disease development
	methods of general health assessment and symptoms of
A.W18.	underlying disorders and lesions
	methods for the assessment of basic vital functions of the human
A.W19.	being in a life or health emergency
	genetic determinants of disease development in the human
A.W20.	population
A.W21.	genetic and phenotype-related determinants of motor skills
	psychological and sociological determinants of an individual's
B.W1.	functioning in society
	psychological and social aspects underlying aid attitudes and
B.W2.	measures
	models of communication in health care, basic skills for
B.W ₃ .	communicating with the patient and members of the
2.443.	interdisciplinary care team
	principles for motivating patients to behave healthily and for
	communicating an unsuccessful prognosis, the importance of
B.W4.	verbal and non-verbal communication in communicating with
	patients and the concept of trust in interaction with patients
B.W5.	basic methods of psychotherapy
B.W6.	basic issues in pedagogy and special pedagogy
B. VV 0.	limitations and conditions of education of persons with disabilities,
B.W ₇ .	principles of dealing with pedagogical problems in these persons
D.W/.	and contemporary trends in revalidation of persons with disabilities
	basic forms and ways of conveying information using didactic
B.W8.	means for teaching physiotherapy, providing training and
D.VVO.	continuing education
	the principles of working as a physiotherapist and the functioning
B.W9.	of the professional self-government of physiotherapists
	legal regulations related to the physiotherapy profession, including
	patient's rights, employer's and employee's duties, especially those
B.W10.	resulting from civil law, labour law, industrial property protection
526.	and copyright law, as well as the rules of civil liability in
	physiotherapy practice
B.W11.	health determinants and health risks
	principles of health education and promotion and elements of
B.W12.	public health policy
	health determinants and health risks and the magnitude of
B.W13.	disability problems in demographic and epidemiological terms
	principles of demographic analysis and basic concepts of
B.W14.	epidemiological statistics
D \//a =	the principles of organisation and financing of the health care
B.W15.	the principles of organisation and financing of the health care

	system in the Republic of Poland and the economic conditions for
	the provision of physiotherapy services
B.W16.	principles for the leadership of the therapeutic team and the
D.W10.	organisation and management of rehabilitation providers
B.W17.	rules for the employment of people with various degrees of disability
B.W18.	ethical principles of contemporary medical marketing
B.W19.	principles for conducting a simplified market analysis for
B.W19.	physiotherapy action planning
B.W20.	the history of physiotherapy and developments in professional education, as well as international physiotherapy organisations and other physiotherapist organisations
B.W21.	IT and statistical tools for data development, presentation and problem-solving
C.W1.	concepts in medical rehabilitation, physiotherapy and disability
C.W2.	mechanisms of structural and functional disorders caused by disease or injury
C.W ₃ .	mechanisms of action and possible side effects of physiotherapy measures and treatments
C.W4.	methods of assessing structural and functional disturbances caused by disease or injury, diagnostic tools and methods of evaluating the patient's condition for physiotherapy, methods for determining the patient's body structure and function and activity in various disease states
C.W ₅ .	principles for the selection of therapeutic measures, forms and methods depending on the type of dysfunction, the condition and the age of the patient
C.W6.	theoretical and methodological basis of the learning and teaching of movement activities
C.W ₇ .	the theoretical, methodical and practical basis of kinesitherapy, manual therapy and massage, as well as special physiotherapy methods
C.W8.	indications and contraindications of exercises used in kinesitherapy, manual therapy and massage, as well as special physiotherapy methods
C.W9.	theoretical, methodical and practical fundamentals of physical therapy, balneoclimatology and wellness
C.W10.	indications and contraindications for physical therapy, balneoclimatology and wellness treatments
C.W11.	principles for the selection of different forms of adapted physical activity, sport, tourism and therapeutic recreation in the treatment and maintenance of fitness of people with special needs, including those with disabilities
C.W12.	legal regulations concerning the participation of persons with disabilities in sports for persons with disabilities, including the Paralympics and Special Olympics, and organisations working in the field of physical activity for persons with disabilities
C.W13.	disability-related training risks and limitations
C.W14.	operation principles of medical devices and their use in the treatment of people with various diseases and organ dysfunctions
C.W15.	regulations on the list of medical devices set out in the regulations

	issued according to Article 38(4) of the Act of 12th May 2011 on reimbursement of medicines, foodstuffs for special nutritional	
	purposes and medical devices (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 784, as amended).	
C.W16.	indications and contraindications for the use of medical devices	
C.W17.	issues related to health promotion and physioprophylaxis	
J	aetiology, pathomechanism, symptoms and course of	
	musculoskeletal dysfunctions in the fields of orthopaedics and	
D.W1.	traumatology, sports medicine, rheumatology, neurology and	
	neurosurgery and paediatrics, paediatric neurology, to the extent	
	that physiotherapy measures can be rationally applied	
	principles of diagnosis and general principles and methods of	
	treatment of the most common musculoskeletal dysfunctions in	
D.W2.	the fields of orthopaedics and traumatology, sports medicine,	
D. VV 2.	rheumatology, neurology, neurosurgery and paediatrics, paediatric	
	neurology, to the extent that physiotherapy measures can be	
	rationally applied	
	the aetiology, pathomechanism, symptoms and course of the most	
	common diseases in the fields of cardiology and cardiac surgery,	
D.W ₃ .	pulmonology, surgery, gynaecology and obstetrics, geriatrics,	
	psychiatry, intensive care, oncology and palliative medicine, to the	
	extent that physiotherapy measures can be rationally applied	
	principles of diagnosis and general principles and modalities of	
	treatment in the most common diseases in the fields of cardiology	
D.W4.	and cardiac surgery, pulmonology, surgery, gynaecology and	
•	obstetrics, geriatrics, psychiatry, intensive care, oncology and	
	palliative medicine, to the extent that physiotherapy measures can be rationally applied	
	principles of management of the patient: unconscious, after	
	multisite and multiorgan trauma, with spinal and spinal cord injury,	
D.W ₅ .	upper limb and lower limb, in terms of the safe application of	
	physiotherapy methods	
5,1116	general principles of subjective and objective physical examination	
D.W6.	of cardiac, neurological, orthopaedic and geriatric patients	
	principles for the interpretation of ancillary tests in the diagnosis of	
	cardiovascular disease and cardiac physiotherapy, including	
D W-	electrocardiography (ECG) and ultrasound, ECG functional tests,	
D.W ₇ .	clinical evaluation of the health status of a patient with cardiac	
	disease according to different scales, in terms of the safe	
	application of physiotherapy methods	
	results of cardiac and pulmonary physiotherapy exercise tests	
D.W8.	(bicycle ergometer test, treadmill test, walking tests,	
2	spiroergometric test), New York Heart Association (NYHA) heart	
	failure scale and metabolic equivalence values MET	
	general principles of subjective and physical pulmonary	
D.Wg.	examination for physiotherapy, major ancillary and supportive	
	examinations and functional tests useful for qualification and	
	monitoring of respiratory physiotherapy	
5.44	principles of eligibility for surgery and basic surgical procedures,	
D.W10.	including amputations for vascular causes and minimally invasive	
	surgery	

	clinical examination methods and ancillary diagnostic tests in the	
D.W11.	field of gynaecology and obstetrics	
D.W12.	physiology of the ageing process and principles of geriatric care	
D.VV12.	and physiotherapy	
D.W13.	risks associated with hospitalisation of older people	
D.W14.	the specifics of the management of the patient with mental illness	
D.VV14.	and the principles of the appropriate approach to the patient	
	principles of management of the patient: unconscious, in acute	
D.W15.	circulatory failure, in acute respiratory failure, in shock, with	
	diagnosed sepsis, mechanically ventilated, after craniocerebral	
	trauma and after multiple trauma assumptions and principles of the International Classification of	
D.W16.	Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)	
	the research methods and techniques used in the scientific study	
E.W1.	being carried out	
	physical phenomena occurring in the human body under the	
F.W1.	influence of external factors	
	the theoretical, methodical and practical basis of kinesitherapy and	
F.W ₂ .	manual therapy, special physiotherapy methods, ergonomics and	
	physical therapy and therapeutic massage	
	methods of assessing the state of the human locomotor system to	
F.W ₃ .	clarify disorders of the structure and function of this system and for	
	physiotherapy in locomotor dysfunctions and internal diseases	
	methods of assessing structural and functional disturbances caused	
F.W4.	by disease or injury and basic human responses to disease and pain	
	as far as is necessary for physiotherapy	
F.W5.	methods for describing and interpreting the basic disease entities and syndromes to the extent that they enable rational application	
F.vv 5.	of physiotherapy measures and physiotherapy planning	
	foundations of health education, health promotion and prevention	
F.W6.	with a focus on disability	
	principles for the selection of different forms of adapted physical	
F.\A/-	activity and sports disciplines for people with disabilities in complex	
F.W ₇ .	rehabilitation and maintenance of fitness of people with special	
	needs	
F.W8.	principles of medical devices used in rehabilitation	
F.W9.	ethical principles in working with patients	
F.W10.	principles of evidence-based medicine/physiotherapy	
F.W11.	physiotherapy standards	
F.W12.	the role of the physiotherapist in the process of complex	
Γ.۷۷12.	rehabilitation and other specialists in the therapeutic team	
F.W13.	legal, ethical and methodological aspects of conducting clinical	
1.1125.	trials and the role of the physiotherapist in conducting them	
F.W14.	the principles of health promotion, its tasks and the role of the	
	physiotherapist in promoting a healthy lifestyle	
F.W15.	basic issues of psychosomatic relationships and body awareness	
	methods	
F.W16.	tasks of the various bodies of the physiotherapists' professional	
E \\/-	self-government and the rights and duties of its members the professional ethics of physiotherapists	
F.W17.	the principles of professional responsibility of physiotherapists	
F.W18.	the principles of professional responsibility of physiotherapists	

G.W1.*	principles for the selection of measurement and diagnostic tools in	
Skills: The graduate can	physiotherapy research work	
A.U1.	recognise and locate on phantoms and anatomical models the main structures of the human body, including elements of the locomotor system such as the skeletal and articular system, muscle groups and individual muscles	
A.U2.	palpate selected elements of the anatomy and their links to adjacent structures, including bony elements that are sites of muscle and ligament attachments and anthropometric measurement points, superficial muscles and tendons and selected neurovascular bundles	
A.U ₃ .	identify biochemical indices and their changes in the course of certain diseases and under the influence of physical exercise in terms of the safe application of physiotherapy methods	
A.U4.	measure and interpret the results of the analysis of the basic indicators of cardiovascular function (heart rate, blood pressure), blood composition and static and dynamic indicators of the respiratory system, and assess reflexes from all levels of the nervous system concerning the safe application of physiotherapy methods	
A.U ₅ .	carry out a basic examination of the sensory organs and assess balance	
A.U6.	carry out assessments of exercise capacity, exercise tolerance, fatigue levels and overtraining	
A.U ₇ .	make use of the properties of a specific group of pharmacological agents in physical therapeutic interventions in various diseases	
A.U8.	evaluate the effects of physical factors on the human body, distinguishing between normal and abnormal reactions	
A.Ug.	evaluate the state of the human locomotor system in static and dynamic conditions (general, segmental, local examination) to detect disorders of its structure and function	
A.U10.	carry out a detailed biomechanical analysis of simple and complex human movements under normal conditions and in the case of various disorders of the locomotor system	
A.U11.	predict the effects of different mechanical loads on pathologically altered structures of the human body	
A.U12.	assess individual motor characteristics	
A.U13.	assess physical and functional fitness based on current tests for all age groups	
A.U14.	conduct an interview and analyse the information collected as far as it is needed for physiotherapy practice	
A.U15.	recognise situations threatening the health or life of a person and administer qualified first aid in health and life-threatening situations, and carry out cardiopulmonary resuscitation on adults and children	
B.U1.	communicate in a foreign language at the B2+ level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages	
B.U2.	recognise and identify, in terms of the safe application of physiotherapy methods, psychological problems in people,	

	including older people, with different dysfunctions and of different
	ages and assess their impact on the course and effectiveness of physiotherapy
B.U ₃ .	apply appropriate forms of therapeutic-educational procedures to support the process of revalidation of a person with disabilities
B.U4.	organise activities aimed at health education, health promotion and disability prevention
B.U ₅ .	carry out screening for the prevention of dysfunctions and disabilities
B.U6.	estimate the cost of physiotherapy treatment
B.U ₇ .	carry out a simplified market analysis for the planning of physiotherapy activities
B.U8.	identify basic ethical issues in contemporary medicine, life and health care and take into account the cultural, religious and ethnic backgrounds of patients in the planning and conduct of physiotherapy
B.U9.	demonstrate movement skills in selected forms of physical activity (recreational and health)
B.U10.	interview the adult patient, the child and the patient's family using active listening techniques and expressing empathy, and talk to the patient about their health situation in an atmosphere of trust throughout the physiotherapy procedure
B.U11.	provide the patient with information on the purpose, course and possible risks of the proposed diagnostic or physiotherapeutic measures and obtain the patient's informed consent for these measures
B.U12.	communicate with colleagues within the team, giving them feedback and support
C.U1.	carry out a subjective physical examination, an objective physical examination and carry out basic functional examinations and tests appropriate to physiotherapy, including measurements of limb length and circumference, joint range of movement and muscular strength
C.U ₂ .	complete documentation of the patient's condition and physiotherapy treatment programme
C.U3.	select and conduct kinesitherapy aimed at shaping particular motor abilities in healthy persons and persons with various dysfunctions, conduct motor activities with a specific aim, conduct gait reeducation and exercises in the field of postural education and reeducation of upper limb functions
C.U4.	instruct the patient on how to carry out physical exercises at home, how to use medical devices and how to use everyday objects for therapeutic purposes; instruct the carer on how to care for the person with special needs and the child - to stimulate normal development
C.U ₅ .	design therapeutic training, including a variety of exercises, adapt individual exercises to the needs of the exercising person, select appropriate devices and equipment for physical exercise, and moderate the difficulty of the exercises performed
C.U6.	select individual exercises for people with different impairments and functional capacities and teach them methodically, grading

	levels of difficulty and physical effort
	demonstrate the movement skills necessary to demonstrate and
C.U ₇ .	ensure safety in the performance of individual exercises
	plan, select and carry out kinesitherapy, manual therapy and
C.U8.	massage treatments and special physiotherapy methods
	operate and use kinesitherapy, physiotherapy, massage and
C.Ug.	manual therapy equipment and special physiotherapy methods
	demonstrate advanced manual skills to apply appropriate
C.U10.	kinesitherapy, massage and manual therapy techniques and special
C.010.	physiotherapy methods
	plan, select and carry out physical therapy, balneoclimatology and
C.U11.	wellness treatments
	operate apparatus for the provision of physical therapy,
C.U12.	balneoclimatology and wellness treatments
	instruct patients with special needs, including those with
C.U13.	disabilities, in various forms of adapted physical activity, sport,
C.013.	tourism and therapeutic recreation
	instruct people with disabilities in self-care and locomotion,
C.U14.	including independent movement and overcoming terrain
C.014.	obstacles in an active wheelchair
	teach selected sports for people with disabilities, including
Cllas	
C.U15.	demonstrating elements of technique and tactics in selected sports
	disciplines for people with disabilities
CHIC	select medical devices according to the type of dysfunction and the
C.U16.	patient's needs at each stage of physiotherapy and instruct the patient in their use
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	take action to promote healthy lifestyles at different levels and
C.U17.	design a prevention programme according to the patient's age,
	gender, health status and living conditions, with particular
	attention to physical activity
D.U.	carry out a detailed examination for physiotherapy and functional
D.U1.	tests of the musculoskeletal system and record and interpret the
	results
D.U.	carry out a biomechanical analysis of simple and complex human
D.U ₂ .	movements in normal conditions and dysfunctions of the
	musculoskeletal system
D.U.	evaluate the state of the human locomotor system in static and
D.U ₃ .	dynamic conditions (general, segmental, local examination), carry
	out gait analysis and interpret the results obtained
	select - depending on the patient's clinical and functional condition
	- and carry out physiotherapy procedures in patients after soft
D.U4.	tissue injuries of the motor system treated conservatively and
2.04.	surgically, after limb injuries (contusions, sprains, dislocations and
	fractures) treated conservatively and surgically, after spinal injuries
	without paralysis and in case of stable and unstable spinal fractures
	select - depending on the patient's clinical and functional condition
	- and carry out physiotherapy procedures for planned (pre- and
D.U ₅ .	post-operative management) and traumatic amputations, teach
	walking with a prosthesis and the management of upper limb
	amputations, including instruction in the use of a prosthesis
D.U6.	select - depending on the patient's clinical and functional condition

	- and carry out pre- and post-operative physiotherapeutic	
	management of patients after reconstructive orthopaedic surgery,	
	including arthroscopic surgery and endoprosthetic surgery	
	instruct patients or their carers on how to carry out exercises and	
D.U ₇ .	therapeutic training at home, how to handle medical devices and	
	how to use everyday objects for therapeutic purposes	
	carry out functional tests useful in rheumatology, such as the	
D.U8.	assessment of joint damage and deformity, hand function and	
	locomotion in patients with rheumatic diseases	
	plan, select - depending on the patient's clinical and functional	
	condition - and carry out physiotherapy procedures in patients with	
D.Ug.	rheumatic diseases, muscular adhesion diseases, degenerative and	
	arthritic changes of the joints and restrictions of the range of	
	motion or non-articular pain syndromes of rheumatic origin	
	carry out verticallization and walking training in patients with	
D.U10.	rheumatic diseases, as well as functional improvement of the hand	
	in rheumatoid disease	
	instruct patients with rheumatic diseases on how to exercise at	
D.U11.	home and how to use medical devices, including those that	
	improve grip function	
	carry out a neurological examination for physiotherapy and	
	functional tests useful in neurological physiotherapy, including	
Diller	assessment of muscle tone, clinical assessment of spasticity and	
D.U12.	assessment at the level of body function and activity, in particular	
	using clinical scales, and interpret the more important additional	
	tests (imaging and electrophysiological)	
	plan, select - depending on the patient's clinical and functional	
	condition- and carry out physiotherapy procedures in patients with	
	symptoms of brainstem, cerebellar and craniocerebral damage,	
	with particular reference to stroke, parkinsonism demyelinating	
D.U13.	diseases and physiotherapy treatment of people after spinal	
J	fractures with paralysis, as well as management aimed at	
	alleviating trophic and excretory disorders, verticallization and	
	walking training or moving in a wheelchair for people after spinal	
	injuries	
	plan, select - depending on the patient's clinical and functional	
5.11	condition - and carry out physiotherapy procedures in patients after	
D.U14.	peripheral nerve injuries, in polyneuropathies, in neuromuscular	
	diseases, in primary muscular diseases and various pain syndromes	
	position the patient in bed and carry out kinesitherapy in bed for	
	patients with damage to the nervous system, carry out	
D.U15.	verticallization and walking training, and carry out motor re-	
	education of the upper limb in patients post stroke	
	instruct patients with neurological diseases on how to exercise at	
D.U16.	home, how to use medical devices and how to use everyday objects	
D.010.	for therapeutic purposes	
	carry out an interview and gather basic information about the	
D.U17.	child's development and state of health	
D.U18.	assess the child's psychomotor development	
D.U16.	···	
D.U19.	conduct a spontaneous motor activity assessment of the newborn	
	and infant	

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plan, select - depending on the patient's clinical and functional	
condition - and carry out exercises in various respiratory diseases	
(acute and chronic), in diseases with predominantly restrictive	
	condition - and carry out exercises in various respiratory diseases

	disorders and diseases with predominantly obstructive disorders
	carry out respiratory physiotherapy treatments for various
D.U35.	pulmonary diseases, conditions after chest trauma, conditions after
2.033.	thoracic surgery and lung transplants
	instruct a patient with respiratory disease in home exercises and
D.U ₃ 6.	the use of secondary prevention measures
	plan, select - depending on the patient's clinical and functional
D.U ₃₇ .	condition - and carry out physiotherapeutic procedures in patients
	with functional and organic peripheral vascular diseases and
	patients after amputation for vascular reasons
	implement an early start-up strategy for the patient after
	abdominal or thoracic surgery, carry out physiotherapeutic
D.U ₃ 8.	procedures to decompress the lungs and facilitate bronchial
2.030.	clearance, instruct in the prevention of early and late post-
	operative complications, and provide recommendations for post-
	operative outpatient physiotherapy
D.U	apply the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and
D.U39.	Health (ICF)
	plan, select and carry out post-natal physiotherapeutic procedures
D.U4o.	aimed at the elimination of adverse effects, in particular on the
2.040.	cardiovascular, skeletal and muscular systems
	instruct pregnant women in exercises to prepare for childbirth and
D.U41.	the postpartum period
D.U42.	carry out physiotherapy treatments for people with urinary
	incontinence and instruct them in home exercises
	plan and select cardiopulmonary exercises for children and
D.U43.	adolescents - depending on the patient's clinical and functional
- 13	condition - and instruct the carers of children and adolescents on
	how to carry out these exercises
D.U44.	carry out a comprehensive geriatric assessment and interpret the
	results
	select and carry out geriatric physiotherapy treatments and instruct
D.U45.	older adults in home exercises and the use of various forms of
	recreation
	plan, select - depending on the patient's clinical and functional
D.11.6	condition - and carry out physiotherapy procedures in post-
D.U46.	mastectomy women, including management of lymphoedema and
	impairment of upper limb function
	apply the principles of good communication with the patient and
D.U47.	communicate with other members of the therapeutic team
	take measures to improve the quality of life of the patient,
D.U48.	including the terminal patient, using rehabilitation equipment
	plan, select and modify rehabilitation programmes for patients
5	with various musculoskeletal dysfunctions and internal diseases
D.U49.	depending on the clinical, functional and psychological (cognitive-
	emotional) state of the patient, their needs and the needs of the
	actual caregivers
E.U1.	plan a scientific study and discuss its purpose and expected results
F	Interpret a scientific study and relate it to the current state of
E.U2.	interpret a scientific study and relate it to the current state of knowledge

E.U4.	carry out a scientific study, interpret and document its results	
E.U5.	present the results of a scientific study	
F.U1.	carry out examinations and interpret their results, and carry out functional tests necessary for the selection of physiotherapy measures, the performance of treatments and the application of	
F.U2.	basic therapeutic methods independently carry out kinesitherapy, manual therapy, physical	
F.U2.	therapy and therapeutic massage procedures	
F.U ₃ .	establish, review and modify programmes for the improvement of patients with various musculoskeletal and other organ and system dysfunctions according to their clinical and functional condition and the goals of comprehensive rehabilitation	
F.U4.	demonstrate specialist movement skills in selected forms of physical activity	
F.U ₅ .	select medical devices according to the type of dysfunction and the patient's needs at each stage of rehabilitation	
F.U6.	apply medical devices and instruct the patient in their use	
F.U ₇ .	use and operate apparatus, physiotherapy and functional testing equipment and prepare the workstation	
F.U8.	work as part of an interdisciplinary team to ensure continuity of patient care and communicate with other team members, the patient and their family	
F.Ug.	enter the data and information obtained and a description of the effects of treatments and therapeutic actions in the patient's file	
F.U10.	initiate, organise and implement activities aimed at health education, health promotion and disability prevention	
F.U11.	define the scope of their professional competence and cooperate with other health professionals	
F.U12.	carry out assigned tasks independently and organise their work properly, and take responsibility for it	
F.U13.	work as part of a team and take responsibility for contributing to decision-making	
F.U14.	actively participate in the work of the therapeutic team	
F.U15.	actively participate in discussions on professional issues, taking into account ethical principles	
F.U16.	comply with the principles of professional deontology, including the principles of professional ethics of a physiotherapist	
F.U17.	respect patients' rights	
F.U18.	establish a relationship with the patient and colleagues based on mutual trust and respect	
G.U1.*	use scientific vocabulary in oral and written form in a foreign language	
G.U2.*	prepare an application to the bioethics committee for approval to carry out scientific research	
G.U ₃ .*	select diagnostic and measurement methods and tools when planning and carrying out scientific investigations	
Social competence: The graduate		
is ready to		
K.K1.**	establish and maintain respectful contact with patients and show understanding for differences in world views and cultures	
K.K2. **	practising the profession, being aware of the role that a	

	physiotherapist plays for society, including the local community	
K.K ₃ .**	demonstrate an attitude that promotes a healthy lifestyle and actively promotes health in activities related to the profession; determine the level of fitness necessary to practise as a physiotherapist	
K.K4.**	respect patients' rights and principles of professional ethics	
K.K ₅ .**	recognise and acknowledge their limitations, make self- assessments of deficits and learning needs	
K.K6.**	use of objective sources of information	
K.K ₇ .**	implement the principles of professional solidarity and cooperation in a team of professionals, including with representatives of other health professions, also in a multicultural and multinational environment	
K.K8.**	formulate opinions on various aspects of professional activity	
K.K9.**	accept responsibility for decisions made in the course of their professional activities, including for their safety and that of others	

^{*-} Outcomes that do not have a reference in the educational standards for the physiotherapy degree programme

**- Outcomes included in the general outcomes group for the physiotherapy degree programme in terms of social competence