#### COURSE TITLE

Kin 505 Activities, Injuries Disease in the Larger Society On-Line offering Instructor Dr. John Miller John.Miller@unh.edu

## Course Description.

Sports and exercise are a part of American society and are used as entertainment, leisure activity as well as a means to better health. Unfortunately while we partake in these activities few individuals are aware of the risks they are exposing themselves to. In addition as more women engage in sports and exercise medical science is realizing that many conditions and injuries are gender specific. It is well known that women athletes deal with reproductive, orthopedic and nutritional issues that differ greatly from men. Also we know that individual with varying diseases benefit greatly from exercise. This course will join, musculoskeletal anatomy, injuries, gender and special populations together to explain how an individual can enjoy activities safely. In addition this course will address the interpretation of current medical literature and how to utilize new information

## Course pre-requisites

None.

#### Course Text

Undecided at this time.

Time and Room - This course is taught on line with recorded lectures.

## Course Requirements

- Students will be expected view the lectures.
- Student will take the 4 on-line exams
- Students will submit a brief (3-5 page) essay describing a personal example of where injuries have impacted them.

## Course Objectives

At the conclusion of this course the student will be able to:

- Know and understand the scope and breadth of the topic of sports injury.
   This includes common definitions of sport injuries and the type, severity, and epidemiology of these injuries.
- Understand the scientific basis to injury mechanism and epidemiology including how rehabilitation protocols are established and validated through research.
- Understand the anatomy of the covered areas. This includes bony, muscular and ligamentous anatomy.
- Understand the physiology of the body as it relates to the course. This
  will include respiratory physiology for asthma, endocrine function for
  diabetes and neurological function for the epileptic individual
- Understand the immune system as it relates to the individual with HIV or AIDS.
- Describe activity injury risk factors and know how to implement strategies to prevent injury and modify these common risk factors.
- Know and understand selected factors associated with activity;
   specifically eating disorders and nutrition, focusing on hydration.
- o Know and understand the inflammatory reaction of tissues to trauma.
- Understand the connection between the inflammatory process and recommended procedures for treating inflammation. This includes the ability to implement basic injury treatment and techniques.
- Know and understand the type, recognition, and management of common sports injuries to the:

Head, neck, and face
Thoracic through coccygeal spine
Shoulder region
Arm, wrist, and hand
Thorax and abdomen
Hip and pelvis
Thigh and knee
Lower leg, ankle, and foot

- Know and understand the implications of sports participation by individuals suffering from asthma, diabetes, epilepsy
- Know and understand the special medical concerns faced by females participating in sports activity.

Four on-line exams 80%

Essay on disease or gender 10% Summary from medical literature 10%

**Grade Scale** 

 $\begin{array}{lll} 93 - 100 = A & 90 - 92.99 = A - \\ 87 - 89.99 = B + & 83 - 86.99 = B & 80 - 82.99 = B - \\ 77 - 79.99 = C + & 73 - 76.99 = C & 70 - 72.99 = C - \\ 67 - 69.99 = D + & 63 - 66.99 = D & 60 - 62.99 = D - \end{array}$ 

#### Week 1

# Musculoskeletal Skeletal System

## Skeletal System

Functions of skeletal system

Anatomy of bone

Naming of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton

Structural and functional classification of joints

Types of movement

## Muscular System

Overview of muscular system Origin, insertion and action Sliding Filament Model Neuromuscular junction Physiology of muscle contraction Muscle metabolism (ATP)

#### Week 1

# Tissue Injury and Healing

Injury Mechanisms

Anatomical Properties of Soft Tissue

Soft Tissue Classifications

Soft Tissue Injuries

Soft Tissue Healing

Tendons Ligaments, Aponeurosis and Muscle

**Bone Injuries** 

Bone Fracture Healing

Classification of Skeletal Injuries'

#### Week 2

## Foot, Ankle and Lower Leg

General Anatomy

Ioints of the Ankle

Movements of the Foot and Ankle

Ligaments

Muscles of the Lower Leg and Foot

Injury Mechanism, Signs and Symptoms, Prevention

Injuries Covered

Turf Toe

Ingrown Toenail

Metatarsalgia

Bunion

Retrocalcaneal Bursitis

Contusions

Shin Bruise

**Acute Anterior Compartment** 

Ankle Sprains – Lateral - Medial

Achilles Tendon Strain

Achilles Tendon Rupture

Plantar Fasciitis

**Jones Fracture** 

#### Week 2

#### Knee

**General Anatomy** 

Joints of the Knee

Movements of the Knee

Ligaments

Muscles of the Knee

Injury Mechanism, Signs and Symptoms, Prevention

## Injuries Covered

**Bursitis** 

MCL Sprain

LCL Sprain

ACL Sprain

PCL Sprain

Meniscus Tear

Chondromalacia Patella

Patellar Dislocation

**Extensor Rupture** 

Iliotibial Band Syndrome

Osteochondritis Dessicans

Osteochondral Fracture

## Week 2

## Hip, and Pelvis

General Anatomy

Joints of Hip and Pelvis

Movements of the Hip and pelvis

Ligaments

Muscles of the Hip and pelvis

Injury Mechanism, Signs and Symptoms, Prevention

**Injuries Covered** 

**Quad Contusion** 

Myositis Ossificans

Hamstring Strain

**Quad Strain** 

Snapping Hip Hip Pointer Trochanteric Bursitis Adductor Strain Hip Fractures

## Week 3

# Thorax and Spine

General Anatomy

Vertebrae and Rib Cage Movements of the Thorax

Functions of respiratory system

Anatomy of respiratory tract

Mechanics and regulation of breathing

Muscles of the Thorax

Injury Mechanism, Signs and Symptoms, Prevention

Injuries Covered

Cervical Sprain Cervical Fracture Cervical Dislocation

Cervical Strain

Brachial Plexus Sprain

Lumbar Sprain Lumbar Strain

Sciatica

Herniated Disk Spondylolysis

## Week 3

#### Shoulder

General Anatomy

Joints of the Shoulder

Movements of the Shoulder

Muscles of the Shoulder

Injury Mechanism, Signs and Symptoms, Prevention

Injuries Covered

S-C Sprain

A-C Sprain

G-H sprain

G-H Dislocation – Anterior

G-H Dislocation - Posterior

Rotator Cuff Impingement Subacromial Bursitis

Bicipital Tendinitis

#### Week 3

## Elbow Forearm Wrist and hand

General Anatomy

Joints of the Elbow, Forearm, Wrist and Hand Movements of the Elbow, Forearm Wrist and Hand Muscles of the Elbow and Forearm Wrist and hand Injury Mechanism, Signs and Symptoms, Prevention

Injuries Covered

Olecranon Bursitis

Dislocation

Medial Epicondylitis

Lateral Epicondylitis

Osteochondritis Dessicans

Collateral Ligament Sprains

Wrist Strain

Gamekeepers thumb

Phalangeal Dislocations

Jersey Finger

Mallet Finger

Ganglion

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

#### Week 4

#### Head

General Anatomy

Skull - major bones

Cranial Bones

Facial Bones

Foramen Magnum

#### Brain

Nerve cell anatomy

Brain anatomy and hemispheres

Spinal cord anatomy, reflex arc PNS (autonomic and somatic)

Sensory motor nerve functions

Sensory organs

Functions of nervous system

## Injuries Covered

Epidural Hematoma

Subdural hematoma

Concussion

Post Concussion Syndrome

#### Week 4

## **Epilepsy and Sports Participation**

Physiology of Seizures

Types of Seizures

Sports Concerns

Athlete's safety

**Activities and Medication** 

Different Activities

High-risk activities

Low Risk Activities

Water sports

# Myths about Epilepsy and Activity First Aid

#### Week 4

#### The Asthmatic Athlete

Defining Asthma

Risk Factors for Development of Asthma

Contributing factors

Causes of Asthma

Asthma Classification

Signs of Asthma

Evaluating Asthma

Physical Examination

Types of Asthma

Extrinsic Asthma

Intrinsic Asthma

Exercise-induced asthma

Effect of medications on Activity

Guidelines for Safe Activity

#### Week 5

## The Diabetic Athlete

Overview of the Endocrine System

**Endocrine System** 

Functions of endocrine system

Overview of the Physiology of Diabetes

Types of Diabetes

Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus

Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Complication associated with Diabetes

Circulatory Complications

Nerve Complications

Hypoglycemia

Insulin Shock

Diabetic Coma

Nutritional Recommendations.

Guidelines for Safe Activity

## Week 5

#### The Female Athlete

The Female Triad

- Menstrual Dysfunction
- Disordered Eating
- Decreased Bone Mineral Density

**Anterior Cruciate Injuries** 

- Female Orthopedic overview
- Differences from male

o Training for prevention

# **Technical Requirements**

Minimum Technical Requirements

To take part in an online course at UNH, you must be able to connect to Blackboard and access your course documents. UNH recommends that the computer you use meet the "Recommended for Current Purchases" requirements on the IT supported products Web site. Although you may be able to participate in a course online if you don't use a computer meeting these minimum specifications, you will have a better chance of success if you do.

To participate in a Blackboard course, you will also need:

- Access the Internet using a supported Web browser. You can find a list of "Certified" browsers online.
- Some courses may also require additional plug-ins.

To check your browser and plug-ins for compatibility with Blackboard:

- Log into Blackboard
- Click on the MyUNH RESOURCES tab under the My UNH logo
- Scroll down to the Browser Checker module.
- Click on TEST BROWSER and follow the on-screen instructions.

UNH IT maintains a comprehensive list of Supported Hardware.

# If your course uses Tegrity:

In addition to the minimum requirements above, you will need to be able to install Silverlight 3, a plug-in that is available for Intel-based Mac, and PCs running Windows. You will also need speakers or headphones to listen to lecture. For more information on Silverlight 3, and to install it go to

http://www.microsoft.com/silverlight/resources/install.aspx

If your course is using Tegrity and you are using a Mac, please pay special attention to the information provided for Mac users. You will need an Intel-based Mac in order to view Tegrity lectures. If you do not know if you are using an Intel-based Mac, you can find out by following these steps:

- Click on the Apple Menu and choose "About this Mac."
- If you see G3, G4, or G5 on the line that says processor, your Mac is not Intel-based.

• If you see the word Intel anywhere on the processor line, your Mac is Intel-based. You can also visit the Apple Technical Specs Web Site for more information. If you are unsure whether your Mac is Intelbased, please contact the UNH Help Desk at (603) 862-4242 or via the Web at http://it.unh.edu. If your course uses iLinc:

You will need to meet minimum requirements specified on the iLinc Web site. To test your computer to find out if you are properly prepared to use iLinc, go to http://demo.ilinc.com/systest Support

If you have problems using Blackboard, installing Silverlight, or using Tegrity, call (603) 862-4242 Monday through Friday between 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, or send your question to https://remedy.unh.edu/bb/support.shtml.

You can find online documentation for Blackboard, Tegrity, and other IDC-supported services on the IDC FIRST Web site. Just scroll down and click on a link for the help you need.