

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34348
<b>Name</b>	Chiropodiatry I
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1208 - Degree in Podiatry	Faculty of Nursing and Chiropody	2	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1208 - Degree in Podiatry	15 - Chiropodiatry	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
ALCAHUZ GRIÑAN, MARIA MONTSERRAT	125 - Nursing
EZZATVAR DE LLAGO, YASMIN	125 - Nursing
GASCON PALOMARES, MARGARITA	125 - Nursing

**SUMMARY**

Define the subject of teaching students **Quiropodología I ( COD 34348)** and its concept and its evolution.

Understand the concept of the profession.

Teach the student the instruments and apparatus necessary Quiropodología.

Instruct students in technical nomenclature used in the health sciences and supplement the medical history concerning the Quiropodología.

Document the student on the infectious and traumatic injuries in podiatry.

Teach the student the general concept of the keratopathy.

Finally introduce students to the knowledge and analysis of different causes and keratopathies and its capacity for diagnostic evaluation and implementation of preventive and curative treatments by etiology.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

Para cursar la asignatura es conveniente haber superado obligatoriamente las asignaturas de Anatomía y de Podología General

## COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

### 1208 - Degree in Podiatry

- Know, diagnose and treat dermatopathies and keratopathies, the treatment of helomas and their causes. Onychology, pathology and conservative treatment of the nail apparatus.
- Know and apply the techniques for the exploration, diagnosis and treatment of wounds, ulcers and infectious processes that affect the foot. Study, diagnosis and treatment of the diabetic foot. Repair and healing mechanisms.
- Know and use the chiropodological and drug administration techniques and treatments.
- Know and use the instruments used in surgery and chiropodology, the methods of sterilisation and the taking of samples for cultures.
- Know, diagnose and treat the peripheral vascular and neurological processes that affect the foot and are susceptible to chiropodological treatment.
- Know and apply complementary tests in chiropodology. Study and assessment of the patient who is a candidate for chiropodological treatment. Diagnostic protocols and cataloguing of surgical risk.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

Concerning knowledge.

- Understand the concept and evolution of the subject **Quiropodología I**.
- Knowledge of instruments and appliances necessary **Quiropodología I**.
- Instruct the technical nomenclature used in the health sciences and fill part of the history concerning the **Quiropodología**.
- Documents on infectious and traumatic injuries in podiatry.
- Learn the general concept of the keratopathy.
- Get in the knowledge and analysis of the various keratopathy and its causes, have the capacity for a diagnostic evaluation and implementation of preventive and curative treatments by etiology.



Concerning the skills, dexterity.

- Training in hygiene, asepsis, sterilization and basic principles of the bandages.
- Training in the administration of drugs that can be used in practice the Quiropodología
- Develop basic skills for the healing of wounds in podiatry.
- Training in the use of instruments and apparatus necessary quiropodología.
- . Trained in the techniques of delamination keratopathy.

Concerning the attitudes, values and norms.

- Started in team work, critical thinking and ethical commitment.
- To acquire self-learning standards, adapting to new situations and motivate for quality care.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	62,00	100
Laboratory practices	20,00	100
Classroom practices	6,00	100
Tutorials	2,00	100
Study and independent work	60,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Theory classes are taught in a masterly way, and combined with interactive lessons and seminars. The duration of the classes will be 2 hours and there will be time for discussion and reinforcement of the issues that they need. For ease of exposition and understanding media and were used in PowerPoint presentations.

The labs will last 2 hours and taught groups of about 15 students, with the active participation of students. They must demonstrate skill and ability in practice. A dossier of practices-portfolio, where students have to put all the issues with each unit practice.

P practices will last **2 hours** and taught groups of about 30 people and made in the classroom and workshop Quiropodología.



## EVALUATION

### A

A. Final exam in June, which will be a test part. It will consist of 35 questions, with 4 possible answers. They will negatively rate the poorly answered two poorly good ones. This part will have a value of 3 points. A development part with a value of 2 points. And finally a visual part consisting of 2 questions type clinical case (each clinical case with a value of 1.5 making a total of 3). To pass the theoretical exam you need a 4.5. To be able to do average you have to pass both the practical part and the theoretical part. This examination will be done during the period marked by the University.

B. Continuous evaluation of all laboratory practices, portfolio work and a final practical exam in June of all that has been done. Attendance at practices P and L are compulsory. If you do not go to the practices, the subject will be suspended.

The final grade of the subject is composed of a theoretical grade of 8 points and a practical note of 2 points (practical exam, practice memory and role playing) provided that the two parts are approved will be average, but not.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

1. Rozman Farreras. Medicina interna. Ed. Marín. Barcelona.
2. Castro del Pozo, S. Manual de la patología general. Ed. Gráficas Cervantes, S.A. Salamanca.
3. Braunwald Eugene. Harrison, Manual de medicina interna. Ed. Mc. Graw-Hill.
4. Santos Francisco Xavier [et al.] Quemaduras 100 preguntas más frecuentes. Madrid Esplugues de Llobregat: EDIMSA, cop. 2000.
5. Arenas Roberto. Dermatología atlas, diagnóstico y tratamiento. México Madrid [etc] McGraw-Hill Interamericana cop. 1996. 2º ed.
6. Ferrándiz, C. (Ferrándiz Foraster) Dermatología Clínica. Madrid[ets]:Mosby/Doyma Libros, cop. 1996.



7. Dermatología Clínica/C.Ferrándiz Foraster.Amsterdam, Madrid [etc]:Elservier, cop.2009.

8. Dermatología en medicina general/directores/José Marias Mascaró Ballester, José Manuel Mascaró Galy. Barcelona: Elsevier, 2008.

9. García FJ. Dermatología Podológica. Guía Avanzada. 1ª ed. Madrid: Ediciones Mayo S.A.; 2009.

### Additional

- Letiaie M. Exposure to sunlight as adjuvant therapy for dyshidrotic eczema. Med Hypothes 2009 Aug;73(2):203-4.

- Reitamo S, Alisopp R. Treatment with twice-weekly tacrolimus ointment in patients with moderate to severe atopic dermatitis: Results from two randomized, multicentre, comparative studies. J Dermatolog Treat. 2010;21(1):34-44.

### BIBLIOGRAFIA DE QUERATOPATÍAS:

1. Peña Alonso. Atlas de Dermatología de Pie. Madrid: Editorial Médica Panamericana 2007.

2. Zalacain A, Ogalla J.M, Garcia-Patos V. Atlas y sinopsis de enfermedades cutáneas del pie. Barcelona: Edika Med. 2008.

3. García Carmona F.J. Dermatología Podológica: Guía práctica Avanzada: Editorial Isdin.2009.

### TEMARIO DE PAPILOMAS:

Fdez P, Sanz E, Moreno E, Gómez P Garcia FJ. Infecciones bacterianas superficiales en el pie (1º parte). Rev. Esp.Podol.2005;16(1):18-22.

AJ Zalacain. Infecciones sicóticas más frecuentes en el pie. Rev. Esp. Podol.2010;XXI(6):225-229.

Martínez Nova A, Hidalgo Ruiz S, Palomo López P, Sánchez Rodríguez R, Lissen Gutiérrez MA, Bonilla Toyos E.Terapias complementarias en patologías podológicas. Salud del pie 2003;30-46-9.

Martínez Nova A, Sánchez Rodríguez R. Verrugas Plantares: diagnóstico y alternativas de tratamiento. Podologia Clínica 2007;8(3):88.101.

Sánchez Rodríguez, alonso Peña D, Alonso Peña J, Martínez Nova A, Martínez Franco, Hidalgo Ruíz S. Empleo de cantaridita en el tratamiento de verrugas plantares. Salud del pie 2003;31:26-30.





- REVISTAS CIENTÍFICAS.

1. British Journal of Podiatry Medicine, Surgery.
2. The Chiropodest. The Journal of British Podiatric Medicine.
3. Foot and Ankle. The official Journal of the American Orthopaedic Foot and Ankle Society.
4. Journal of the American Podiatric Medical Association.
5. Podiatry Tracts.
6. Revista Española de Podología. Federación de Podólogos de España.
7. Revista el Peu. Colegio oficial de Podólogos de Cataluña.

- WEBS DE INTERÉS:

1. Proyecto Humano visible.  
<http://www.geocities.com/CapeCarnaveral/Lab/4685/anatpat.html> (en inglés).
2. Archivos de casos de podología.  
<http://www.mailbase.ac.uk/lists/podiatry/archive.html> ( en inglés).
3. Academia Americana de Podología.  
<http://www.aapsm.org/default.htm> (en inglés).