PHYSICAL THERAPY -- Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT)

RECO	MMEND	ATIONS	ONLY

	RECOMMENDATIONS ONLY
Schools Referenced	Clarke University—Dubuque, IA Creighton UniversityOmaha, NE Des Moines UniversityDes Moines, IA University of IowaIowa City, IA St. Ambrose UniversityDavenport, IA Allen College – Waterloo, IA
Notes	 Most programs require completion of a baccalaureate degree. Institutions require a minimum cumulative GPA and minimum GPA in prerequisite courses of 3.0 to 3.2 for application to the program. 2022 mean GPA at lowa=3.76 Prerequisite courses must be completed with a grade of C or better, C- is not acceptable Graduate Record Exam (GRE) required; http://www.ets.org/gre/ Physical Therapist Centralized Application Service, ptcas.org PTCAS factors in all grades of repeated coursework
Biology	General Biology: Organismal DiversityBIOL2051General Biology: Cell Structure and FunctionBIOL2052Genetics or Higher Level Course – BIOL 3140Anatomy & Physiology IBIOL3101Anatomy & Physiology IIBIOL3102
Chemistry	General Chemistry ICHEM1110General Chemistry IICHEM1120
Physics	General Physics IPHYSICS1511General Physics IIPHYSICS1512
Mathematics	Statistics-STAT1772 Trigonometry-MATH 1130 OR Pre-Calculus-MATH 1140 OR Calculus I-MATH 1420
Psychology	Introduction to Psychology—PSYCH1001Developmental Psychology—PSYCH2202Abnormal Psychology—PSYCH3403
Terminology	Medical TerminologyPH2160
Observation Hours	Observation of physical therapists in various work settings such as outpatient and inpatient care, acute care, neurological rehabilitation and orthopedics. 50-100 hours minimum. May also contribute through volunteering and direct patient care (CNA, Respite Care, Camps, etc)
Recommended Elective Courses	Introduction to Neurology – PSYCH3104Vertebrate Anatomy–BIOL3106Neurobiology—BIOL4116Biomechanics—KINES 3151Physiology of Exercise—KINES 3153Anatomy and Physiology of Human Movement - KINES 2050Prevention and Care of Athletic Injuries—AT1018

Physical Therapist

http://explorehealthcareers.org/en/Career/70/Physical_Therapist#Tab=Overview

Overview

Physical therapists provide services that help restore function, improve mobility, relieve pain, and prevent or limit permanent physical disabilities of patients with injuries or disease. Physical therapists work closely with patients and clients to restore, maintain, and promote their overall fitness and wellness for healthier and more active lifestyles. Patients may include accident victims and individuals with disabling conditions such as low back pain, fractures, head injuries, arthritis, heart disease, and cerebral palsy.

They take the patient's/client's history and conduct a systems review, and perform tests and measures such as strength, range of motion, balance and coordination, posture, muscle performance, respiration, and motor function, to identify potential and existing problems. Based on the examination and the physical therapist's evaluative judgment, physical therapists determine a patient diagnosis, prognosis, and plan of care that describes evidence-based treatment strategies and the anticipated functional outcomes. Finally, as a part of the plan of care, physical therapists determine the patient's ability to be independent and reintegrate into the community or workplace after injury or illness.

Working Conditions

Physical therapists practice in a variety of settings including hospitals, outpatient clinics, private offices, home health agencies, schools, sports and fitness facilities, work settings, and skilled nursing facilities. Most full-time physical therapists work a 40-hour week, which may include some evenings and weekends.

This position can be physically demanding, because physical therapists often have to stoop, kneel, crouch, lift, and stand for long periods. In addition, physical therapists move heavy equipment and lift patients or help them turn, stand, or walk.

Average Starting Salary: \$80,000

Job Outlook: Excellent