MASTER OF PHYSIOTHERAPY

APPLICANT COVERSHEET (2023 ENTRY)

General Information for admissions requirements:

Applicants for the Master of Physiotherapy course must have extensive pre-existing knowledge in four essential areas:

- Human Anatomy – at least 2 units of study*, with a focus on musculoskeletal anatomy
- Human Physiology
- Exercise Physiology
- Neuroscience

*a unit of study (also called a subject) is equivalent to approximately 40 hours of face-to-face class time delivered at a bachelor- degree level or higher.

We recognise that some universities may teach integrated anatomy, physiology, exercise physiology and neuroscience. In these cases, you must have completed at least four units of study to adequately cover these areas. All units must have been studied at university level, and completed within the last 10 years.

Assumed knowledge:
If you have completed one of the undergraduate degrees listed below at The University of Sydney, then you **do not** need to complete this coversheet.

- Bachelor of Applied Science (Exercise and Sport Science) (with BIOS1171 Neuroscience if commenced from 2020)
- Bachelor of Applied Science (Exercise Physiology)
- Bachelor of Science (Health) (Human Movement Major)
- Bachelor of Science (Health) (Human Movement Minor) (with EXSS3061 Exercise Responses and Programming selective)
- Bachelor of Health Sciences (Movement Science Major)

All applicants who have not studied one of the aforementioned degrees at The University of Sydney should complete the remainder of this coversheet to ensure you have the assumed knowledge required to succeed in this course.

Descriptions of assumed knowledge:

Human Anatomy

- Study of human anatomy, particularly of the musculoskeletal, nervous, cardiovascular, respiratory and renal systems.
- It is assumed that the following areas of the human body have been studied; bones, joints, ligaments, muscles, blood vessels and nerves of the:
    - upper limb
    - lower limb
    - vertebral column
    - thorax
    - pelvis
- It is assumed that the anatomy of the heart, lungs, and renal system have been studied. This anatomy may be covered in physiology, exercise physiology or neuroscience units of study.

Human Physiology

- Study of the physiology and histology, of the main systems of the human body.
- It is assumed that that the physiology of the following systems of the human body have been studied – cardiovascular, respiratory, endocrine and renal. Cardiovascular, respiratory and renal physiology may be studied in exercise physiology units of study.

Exercise Physiology

- Study of the systemic responses to **exercise and exercise training**.
- It is assumed that applicants have studied the responses of the human muscular and cardiorespiratory systems to acute exercise and to exercise training.
- It is assumed that applicants have studied the acute changes in endocrine and acid-base (renal and respiratory) regulation during exercise; and that adaptations to exercise training have been studied.

Neuroscience

- Study of the anatomy and physiology of neural structures as well as fundamental concepts of nervous system functioning.
- It is assumed that the anatomy of the human brain and spinal cord have been studied.
- It is assumed that applicants have also studied the structure of the nervous system and neurons as well as the basic electrical concepts underlying neural signals including signal transmission and communication.
- It is assumed that the following systems/pathways have been studied:
    - Spinal reflexes
    - Somatosensory system (including receptors and pathways for sensations such as touch, temperature, proprioception and pain)
    - Autonomic nervous system (including the sympathetic and parasympathetic pathways),
    - The descending motor pathways (including the pyramidal and extrapyramidal systems)

Faculty of Medicine and Health

MASTER OF PHYSIOTHERAPY ASSUMED KNOWLEDGE SELF-ASSESSMENT FORM (2023)

Before completing this document please read the information about prerequisite study and assumed knowledge carefully. Note that if your studies of anatomy, physiology, exercise physiology and neuroscience were taught in combined units, then you must have completed at least 4 units of study to cover these areas. Please note that 1 unit (subject) is equivalent to approximately 40 hours of face-to-face class time. All units must have been studied at university level and completed within the last 10 years.

Name:	Student ID:
Applicant type: ☐ International ☐ Domestic	Email ID:
Phone:	Date:
Name of undergraduate degree:	Year degree completed:
Institution obtained from:	

Human Anatomy
note – minimum 2 units (or the equivalence of 2 units) required, with a focus on musculoskeletal anatomy

Unit (subject) code and name	Number of hours per week	Number of weeks	Year Completed

Areas of study: the areas listed below must include study of bones, muscles, ligaments, nerves and blood vessels	**Unit (subject) code(s)**
Upper limb	
Lower limb	
Vertebral column, thorax and pelvis	
Cardiovascular system	
Respiratory system	
Renal System	

Human Physiology			
Unit (subject) code and name	Number of hours per week	Number of weeks	Year Completed
Areas of study: The physiology and histology of the systems below	**Unit (subject) code(s)**		
Cardiovascular system			
Respiratory system			
Endocrine system			
Renal system			

Exercise Physiology			
Unit (subject) code and name	Number of hours per week	Number of weeks	Year Completed
Areas of study: the systemic responses t**o exercise and exercise training** in the systems below	**Unit (subject) code(s)**		
Cardiovascular system			
Respiratory system			
Endocrine system			
Acid/base regulation (renal and respiratory)			
Muscle			

Neuroscience			
Unit (subject) code and name	Number of hours per week	Number of weeks	Year Completed
Areas of study: the anatomy and physiology of the areas listed below	**Unit (subject) code(s)**		
Brain and spinal cord			
Somatosensory receptors (e.g., mechanoreceptors and pathways for sensations such as touch, temperature, pain, proprioception)			
Spinal reflexes (e.g. stretch reflex)			
Autonomic nervous system (sympathetic/parasympathetic pathways)			
Motor pathways (pyramidal and extrapyramidal pathways			