

BAPO

Orthotics and Prosthetics: Amputation Rehabilitation, Diabetic Foot Teams, Neuro-rehabilitation

Anatomy is a field in the biological sciences concerned with the identification and description of the body structures of living things.

Anatomy



The study of the mechanisms of living things, from the basis of cell function to the integrated behaviour of the whole body.

Physiology



The study of the abnormal physiological processes which may cause or be associated with disease or injury.

Pathophysiology



A branch of physiology and neuroscience that studies nervous system function rather than nervous system architecture.

Neurophysiology

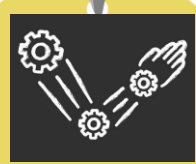


Science that underpins orthotics and prosthetics and how it is used within the profession



Material Science

Interdisciplinary subject, spanning the physics and chemistry of matter, engineering applications and industrial manufacturing processes.



Bio-mechanics

Science of the movement of a living body, including how muscles, bones, tendons, and ligaments work together to move.



Mechanics

The branch of applied mathematics dealing with motion and forces producing motion

Orthotics:

Orthoses modify the structural or functional characteristics of the patient's neuro-muscular and skeletal systems

Prosthetics

Prostheses replicate the structural or functional characteristics of the patient's absent limb.