Workshop: “Biomechanical Tools: Application and Integration in the classroom”.
By FBEO teaching team. Coordinated by Mario González, Co-Principal.

Biomechanical exploration tools in osteopathy: how to use them in the training of the young osteopath - applications in clinical reasoning.

Our hands and the various sensory modalities assisted by a well-organized clinical reasoning are the main assessment tools. However, nowadays the need for evidence and justification means that the osteopath is interested in new assessment tools that allow him to objectify and register certain physiological processes of regulation.

The relevance of these data can be of great help in clinical care as well as a validation method of manual skills of osteopathic students.

Thermography and impedanceometrics allow us to register physiological processes related to the vascular reflex existing in the microcirculation of the skin through the neurovegetative integration system, which has great value in the identification of areas of imbalance (functional alterations). The correct interpretation of these elements provide the profesional – student with physiological data about the dysfunctional processes of the patient.

These biomechanical tools provide new answers to one of the great challenges of osteopaths: how to quantify and objectify their diagnoses and the evaluation of their patients after treatment.

In this sense, they provide new training strategies for the profane osteopath, which can be complemented by other methods of assessment such as ultrasound and surface electromyography.

Our proposal consists in a workshop in which the teachers can integrate, in a guided way by our team, their didactic models in terms of physical exploration and clinical reasoning with the values obtained in the different assessment tools proposed.

In this same workshop, we would like to present as well a biomechanical model to train and measure the sensory capacity of the osteopath - student in microns. This tool promotes the neurosensory feedback that allows to fine-tune the sensitive capacity of the hand and also promotes the self assurance of the teacher - student on their own perceptions.