

## 1. STUDENT'S NEED FOR VALIDATION - EXTERNAL VALIDATION

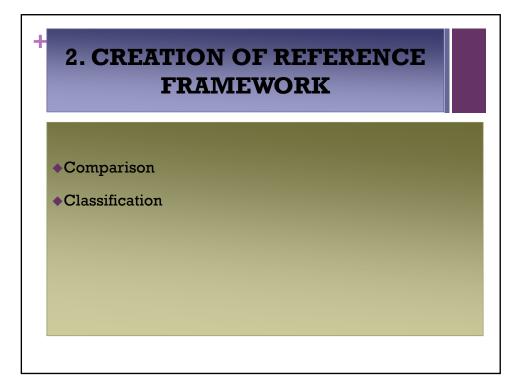
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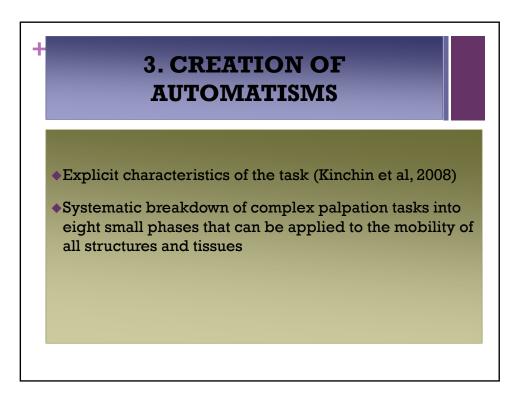
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- Imparted by teachers, but assumed that teachers is always faultless
- •Can be obtain through comparison with colleagues
- Can be obtained through a comparison with a description of the palpation's expected results but it can neglect the reality of the tissues

# • Systematic search of the effects, known as "relative", to

• Systematic search of the effects, known as "relative", to the setting in motion, known as "primary", of a structure or a tissue

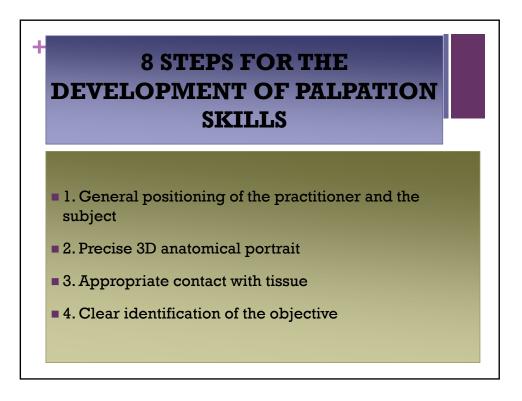




#### **AUTOMATIC REFLEXES**

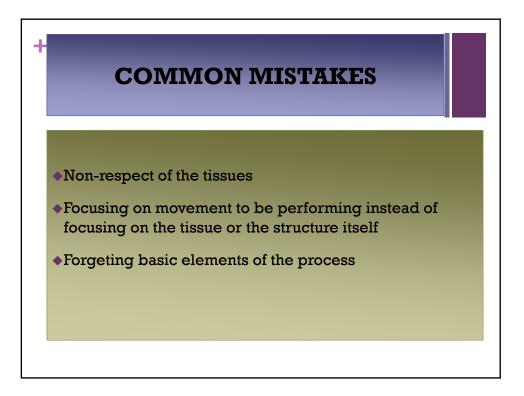
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« As practioners gain experience in the execution of a task, their (expert) performance becomes increasingly smooth, efficient and automatic. While developing proficiency with attention-demanding complex tasks, some component skills become automatic, so that conscious processing can be devoted to reasoning and reflective thought with minimal interference in the overall performance. A great deal of experts' knowledge is finely tuned and highly automated enabling them to execute a set of procedures in a efficient, yet highly adaptative manner, which is sensitive to shifting contexts. » (Patel & al., 2000, p.257).



# + 8 STEPS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PALPATION SKILLS

- **5**. Execution of the movement:
  - Primary movement
  - Relative reference point
- 6. Probing and repetition
  - Some frequent problems....





- 7. Establishing parameters for tests or techniques
- 8. Comparison: before and after the use of a technique

### ADVANTAGES OF THE PROPOSED METHOD

- Can be applied for the mobility of all structures and tissues
- Students express their difficulties more precisely
- Promotes learning autonomy

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- Faster and more proficient development of palpation skills
- Allows the integration of theoretical contents in practice sessions
- Provides a strong base for the development of expertise

