

Course Name:

6 Hours - Accurate Diagnosis of Hip Pain - www.ChiropracticOnlineCE.com

1. Contact information for Course Coordinator:

Elham Nia, DC
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2. One-page Curriculum Vita: Please see the last page of this document.

3. Exact date(s) of Program, or date range for asynchronous online programs:

Online (January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)

4. Exact location(s) of Program for each date listed, or “online”:

Online via www.ChiropracticOnlineCE.com

5. Program Outline:

a. Exact Seminar Title:

6 Hours - Accurate Diagnosis of Hip Pain - www.ChiropracticOnlineCE.com

b. Instructor Name: Dr Elham Nia, DC

c. Total Hours: 6 (Online)

d. Summary:

This course consists of online video and text units covering the clinical evaluation and diagnosis of 3 musculoskeletal disorders affecting the hip region. For each condition, the participants will be able to review and update their knowledge on the classic presentation, the causes, appropriate clinical evaluation, imaging and examples of red flags. The course also includes case scenarios that cover key aspects of the patient's history, examination and the related clinical reasoning and provide several examination videos. Participants are required to complete multiple-choice quizzes to demonstrate competence in the topics. The course material is supplemented with downloadable patient information sheets as well as rehabilitation exercises. This is a self-paced program that provides a certificate upon completion.

e. Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, participants will be better able to:

- Take a focused clinical history for patients presenting with hip pain.
- Perform a targeted physical examination when evaluating patients presenting with hip pain.
- Recognize "red flags" which may indicate serious pathology.
- Improve clinical reasoning and diagnostic accuracy.

f. Teaching Methods:

Clinical patient presentations (including history, physical examination, imaging, clinical analysis and discussion).

g. Course Outline:

Hours	Content	Format	Topic
2	<p>Unit 1: Femoroacetabular Impingement</p> <p>Participants are required to review the diagnostic features as well as the main elements of history-taking and physical examination using an example of a patient with Femoroacetabular Impingement .</p> <p>Participants are asked to reflect on the material and judge whether the main elements of the patient's clinical history and physical examination have been adequately investigated. The unit concludes with a discussion highlighting the essential components of the patient's disorder. Participants are required to complete a multiple-choice quiz to demonstrate competence in the topic.</p>	Online presentation using text, images and videos	Femoroacetabular Impingement clinical evaluation

Hours	Content	Format	Topic
2	<p>Unit 2: Adductor Longus Tendinopathy</p> <p>Participants are required to review the diagnostic features as well as the main elements of history-taking and physical examination using an example of a patient with Adductor Longus Tendinopathy.</p> <p>Participants are asked to reflect on the material and judge whether the main elements of the patient's clinical history and physical examination have been adequately investigated. The unit concludes with a discussion highlighting the essential components of the patient's disorder. Participants are required to complete a multiple-choice quiz to demonstrate competence in the topic.</p>	Online presentation using text, images and videos	Adductor Longus Tendinopathy clinical evaluation

Hours	Content	Format	Topic
2	<p>Unit 3: Greater Trochanteric Pain Syndrome</p> <p>Participants are required to review the diagnostic features as well as the main elements of history-taking and physical examination using an example of a patient with Greater Trochanteric Pain Syndrome.</p> <p>Participants are asked to reflect on the material and judge whether the main elements of the patient's clinical history and physical examination have been adequately investigated. The unit concludes with a discussion highlighting the essential components of the patient's disorder. Participants are required to complete a multiple-choice quiz to demonstrate competence in the topic.</p>	Online presentation using text, images and videos	Greater Trochanteric Pain Syndrome clinical evaluation

h. Missouri applications only: Recommended/Background Readings:

Marc J. Philippon et al. Clinical presentation of femoroacetabular impingement. *Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc* (2007) 15:1041–1047

RobRoy L. Martin et al. Acetabular Labral Tears of the Hip: Examination and Diagnostic Challenges.

J Orthop Sports Phys Ther 2006;36(7):503-515. doi:10.2519/jospt.2006.2135

Mamuda A, et al. Avascular Necrosis of Femoral Head in a 45 year Old Man: A Case Study of an Unnoticed Sickle Cell Disease Patient. *J Clin Med Case Reports* February 2017 Volume 4, Issue 1

Bird PA, Oakley SP, Shnier R, Kirkham BW. Prospective evaluation of magnetic resonance imaging and physical examination findings in patients with greater trochanteric pain syndrome. *Arthritis Rheum.* 2001 Sep;44(9):2138-45.

Segal NA, Felson DT, Torner JC, Zhu Y, Curtis JR, Niu J, Nevitt MC. Greater trochanteric pain syndrome: epidemiology and associated factors. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil.* 2007 Aug; 88(8): 988-92.

Woodley SJ, Nicholson HD, Livingstone V, Doyle TC, Meikle GR, Macintosh JE, Mercer SR. Lateral hip pain: findings from magnetic resonance imaging and clinical examination. *J Orthop Sports Phys Ther.* 2008 Jun;38(6):313-28.