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Research Article

**OPINION OF PAKISTANI PHYSIOTHERAPIST/STUDENTS
ABOUT ANATOMY AS A SUBJECT AND METHOD OF
TEACHING ANATOMY: A CROSS SECTIONAL SURVEY**¹Dr. Sajawal Yousof, ²Dr. Sidra Anum, ²Dr. Muhammad Asim Shahzad¹Rural Health Center Fazil Pur, Rajan Pur, ²THQ Hospital Gojra**Abstract:**

Objective: The objective of the study was to indicate and highlight significance of anatomy as a subject for physiotherapists or students.

Methods: This research study was organized at riphah international University, Lahore. The time duration for this study was from January to October 2011. In this study, both students and physiotherapists were registered with Pakistan physical therapy association. For the assemblage of information, a survey proforma was sex questions were included in the assessment of data.

Results: Between the students and physiotherapists, 500 questionnaires were divided. Out of these, the questionnaire was correctly completed by 286 (57.2%). Different viewpoints were collected. The number of respondents who thought anatomy could be learned by repeated readings, teaching videos were essential for study of anatomy, performing dissection is important and only clinical anatomy should be studied were 89(31.11%), 259(90.55%), 204(71.32%) and 155(54.38%) respectively. Moreover, 179(62.58%) and 280(97.9%) participants thought anatomy was not easy subject to remember and anatomy was significant in physical therapy respectively.

Conclusion: The current study concluded that for medical professionals, anatomy is an important subject although it is not easy subject.

Keywords: Anatomy, Physical therapy, Dissection, Future option, Clinical practice. (JPMA 65: 153; 2015).

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INTRODUCTION:

The greet word anatomia give rise to word anatomy. Anatomia is a word come from anatemnein which mean “to cut up” or ‘cut open’. In the course of 1st year, along with the medical and allied health subjects, which include dentistry, nursing, speech pathology and Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT), the subject of physical therapy (DPT), the subject of anatomy is added [1]. After the department of secure practice in the medical field, there observed on eventual reduction in teaching of anatomy. In the few previous years. Whereas, for many years, the subject of anatomy has been considered an essential in the medical syllabus [2-4]. Anatomy a difficulty after excluding anatomy from medical course. A public programme, the number of people who were of view that doctors should have encounter human anatomy, was 94% [5]. Quality of surgeons is influenced because subject of anatomy is not focused [6]. Doctors must have information regarding the subject of anatomy. It is helpful in many ways. It helps in application of various procedures for treatment and in association with other professional guiding the patients. Moreover, it also helps in composition of differential indication and to organize clinical assessment. The technique of dissection has been best and convenient in reaching. But, in the present era, method of teaching anatomy has been advanced. Different techniques are added to it. These include use of 3D imaging computer learning, use of models, teaching of living and radiology anatomy, inspection of pre-dissected specimen and didactic teaching [7]. In the field of medicine, there observed a high trend of group learning. There are many advantages of team-based learning (TBL). As through interacting, we learn more. During the preclinical years, interdisciplinary and integrated courses are established by medical school. In order to keep in mind, the procedures of gross anatomy, team based learning is very advantageous. The participants of groups should be regular and prepared well [8]. In the present era, anatomists are very rare. So in UK and USA, the subject of anatomy is taught by medical doctors and surgeons respectively. In medical schools, anatomy is taught by doctors only [9-11]. There are many important and less important factors due to which teaching as a career is affected. The standard of living interest and income also affect the career selection among medical students. But these factors are not important as such. The main factors due to which teaching as a career is affected. The standard of living interest and income also affect the career selection among medical students. But these factors are not important as such. The main factors include interest and passion of subject, teaches as a role model and passion of subject, teaches as a role

model and elevation of career. During the training of career. During the training of house job, most medical doctors get involved in this specialty. Their career selection is influenced by it [9].

SUBJECTS & METHODS:

This research study was organized at riphah international University, Lahore. The time duration for this study was from January to this October 2011. In this study, both students and physiotherapists were included. The number of DPT students were 400 and physiotherapists registered with Pakistan physical therapy association were 700. The formula $N=N/1+N_e2$ was used for the measurement of sample size. For the assemblage of information, a survey proforma was designed and filled by participants. Six questions were included in the proforma. Each question had three choices; A (agree), B (disagree) and C (do not know). SPSS was used for assemblage of data.

RESULTS:

Between the students and physiotherapists, 500 questionnaires were divided. The number of possible questionnaire was 1,100. Out of 500, the questionnaire was correctly completed by 286 (57.2%) subjects. The number of undergraduate DPT and BSC. Physiotherapy students and post-professional doctor of physical therapy (PPDPT) practitioners were 205 (71.67%) and 81 (28.32%) respectively. The number of respondents who thought anatomy could be learned by repeated readings, teaching videos were necessary for study of anatomy, performing dissection is important and only clinical anatomy should be studied were 89 (31.11%), 256 (90.55%), 204 (71.32%) and 155 (54.38%) respectively. Moreover, 179 (62.58%) and 280 (97.9%) participants thought anatomy was not easy subject to remember and anatomy was significant in physical therapy, anatomy as a difficult subject, clinical study of anatomy and requirement of dissection for understanding anatomy were 6 (2%), 103 (36%) and 128 (44.75%), 87 (27%) respectively. The people who did not gave any suggestion were 21 (7.3%). Ultimate cases who considered that through repeated readings, anatomy could be learned, were 89 (31.11%). Still there were some people who disagreed with above statement. The number of such people were 150 (52.44%). (Table)

DISCUSSION:

For the physiotherapists, the outcomes of current study highlight the significance of techniques for teaching anatomy. In the practice of physiotherapy. In the practice of physiotherapy, the base is formed by clinical anatomy [12]. The importance of anatomy

as necessary subject in medical course can't be denied. Its importance was considered by 98% people whereas, the people who disagreed were just 2%. In Nigeria, a similar research study was organized. According to this research study, out of 353 subjects, 98% agreed with this statement [9]. In the study conducted in southern India, according to statements of students of first year, understanding of anatomy was not that easy. On the other hand, 36% subjects considered anatomy easy but 64% did not agree. Students preferred anatomy because it is good learning technique as show the three-dimensional view of internal structures and positions that were

hard to understand otherwise. In our study, importance of dissection is considered by 71.23% participants [5]. It is necessary to conduct more research to conduct more research studies on anatomy, as in up-coming medical professionals, the knowledge of anatomy is more significant [13]. For teaching of anatomy, there is a great significance of teaching videos. This fact is considered by 90.55% subjects. In learning and remembrance of information related to anatomy, visual information is important. In order to verify and affirm the suspicion, it is essential to organize more research studies.

Table: Response of different questions in relation to their qualification.

Questions	Response	Qualification		P-value
		Under Graduate n=205	Post Graduate n=81	
Anatomy is an important subject in physical therapy.	Agree	200(97.6%)	80(98.8%)	0.522
	Disagree or Don't know	5(2.4%)	1(1.2%)	
Anatomy is difficult to understand and retain.	Agree	126(61.5%)	53(65.4%)	0.532
	Disagree or Don't know	79(38.6%)	28(34.6%)	
Anatomy should only be studied as clinical anatomy.	Agree	96(46.8%)	59(72.8%)	< 0.001
	Disagree or Don't know	109(53.2%)	22(27.1%)	
Performing dissection is helpful in understanding and retaining Anatomy.	Agree	155(75.6%)	49(60.5%)	0.001
	Disagree or Don't know	50(24.4%)	32(39.5%)	
Teaching videos are essential for Anatomy.	Agree	182(88.8%)	77(95.1%)	0.186
	Disagree or Don't know	23(11.2%)	4(4.9%)	
Anatomy is memorized by multiple readings	Agree	71(34.6%)	18(22.2%)	0.041
	Disagree or Don't know	134(65.4%)	63(77.8%)	

CONCLUSION:

The study illustrated that in order to understand the information related to anatomy, subject of anatomy is very helpful. So, in medical and allied professions, the subject of anatomy is important, although is very hard. In the earlier times, demonstrations, lectures, visual help and problems-based laboratory sessions, were used for delivering the anatomical a more similar research studies with greater number of people involved.

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