Standards of Practice

Client Assessment, Diagnosis, Interventions

Standard
The physiotherapist demonstrates proficiency in client assessment, diagnosis, and interventions to deliver quality client-centered services.

Expected outcome
Clients can expect the physiotherapist to select appropriate assessment tools, make an informed physiotherapy diagnosis, and apply intervention procedures that are carried out proficiently for quality delivery of physiotherapy services.

Performance expectations
The physiotherapist:

- Delivers only services that are clinically indicated for clients and that he/she is competently able to provide.
- Advocates within her/his capabilities and context of practice for clients to obtain the resources they require to meet their health goals.

Female Genital Mutilation
Section 133.2 of the Health Professions Act requires that Colleges establish standards of practice regarding female genital mutilation. The physiotherapist:

- Must not procure or perform female genital mutilation.
- Reports all instances where the physiotherapist has reasonable grounds to believe that the conduct of another regulated member of any College constitutes the procurement or performance of female genital mutilation to the Complaints Director of the other regulated member’s College.

Clients are recipients of physiotherapy services, and may be individuals, families, groups, organizations, communities, or populations. An individual client may also be referred to as a patient. In some circumstances, clients/patients may be represented by their substitute decision-makers.

Female genital mutilation means the excision, infibulation or mutilation, in whole or in part, of the labia majora, labia minora, clitoral hood or clitoris of a person, except where valid consent is given, and

- a surgical or other procedure is performed by a regulated member under this Act for the benefit of the physical health of the person or for the purpose of that person having normal reproductive functions or normal sexual appearance or function, or
- the person is at least 18 years of age and there is no resulting bodily harm;

Informed consent refers to “receiving client or their legally authorized representative’s permission to proceed with an agreed course of physiotherapy service. Consent may be revoked at any time... Consent can be written or oral, and may be expressed or implied. Having a written consent form does not mean there is informed consent. Informed consent involves ongoing communication between the parties involved.”

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Interventions refer to physiotherapy services that “include but are not limited to education and consultation, therapeutic exercise, soft tissue and manual therapy techniques including manipulation, electro-physical agents and mechanical modalities, functional activity training, cardio-respiratory and neuromotor techniques, and prescribing aids and devices.”

Physiotherapy services are “services provided by or under the direction of a physiotherapist. This includes client assessment and intervention, and related communication with and reporting to various parties for the purposes of delivering patient care.”

Procure means to obtain something by particular care and effort.

Proficiency means performance consistent with the established standards in the profession.

Quality of health-care services refers to the “acceptability, accessibility, appropriateness, effectiveness, efficiency, and safety” of the services provided.

Standardized measures refers to “measurement tools that are designed for a specific purpose in a given population. Information is provided regarding the administration, scoring, interpretation, and psychometric properties for each measure.”

Supervisees refers to students, assistants, and other support personnel.

### Related Standards
- Client-Centered Care
- Collaborative Practice
- Competence
- Consent
- Documentation and Record Keeping
- Evidence-Informed Practice
- Supervision