Podium Presentations

Podium Presentations will be held on Saturday, September 21 from 10:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. in Convention Center Ballroom H.

Saturday, September 21
10:00 a.m. – 10:20 a.m.
ADULTS WITH CEREBRAL PALSY: INDEPENDENT LIVING FACTORS AND PERCEIVED QUALITY OF LIFE
Shen E, Umphred D, Sweeney J, Nixon-Cave K; Rocky Mountain University of Health Professions, Provo, Utah, USA
This study on adults with cerebral palsy was a mixed sequential research design with the quantitative study followed by a qualitative study. Results of this study indicated participation in their community influenced living independently and perceived QoL while the individual motor level and degree of impairments did not.

10:20 a.m. – 10:40 a.m.
PROXIMAL AND DISTAL ENVIRONMENTAL CORRELATES OF ADOLESCENT OBESITY
Nesbit KC1, Kolobe TH1, Arnold SA2, Sisson SB3, Anderson, MP4, University of the Pacific, Department of Physical Therapy, Stockton, California, USA1; University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA2; University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA3
This U.S. population-based study, using the 2007 National Survey of Children’s Health, showed the importance of proximal environmental characteristics on adolescent obesity relative to distal environmental characteristics, and the overall consistency of the influences of the proximal and distal environmental factors on obesity across age groups and gender.

10:40 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
RHYTHMIC AUDITORY STIMULATION (RAS) OR MUSIC THERAPY AS AN ADJUNCT TO STANDARD PHYSICAL THERAPY FOR IMPROVING GAIT IN PATIENTS DURING THE SUB-ACUTE STAGE OF STROKE: AN EVIDENCE-BASED REVIEW
Solomon SD, Coco M, McCarthy A, Lee JQ, Eckels EW, Theis RL; University of California at San Francisco/San Francisco State University, California, USA.
An evidence-based review revealed that rhythmic auditory stimulation (RAS) or music therapy, as an adjunct to standard physical therapy improves gait function and quality in patients during the sub-acute stage of stroke more than standard physical therapy alone. Additionally, this intervention technique is easily incorporated into physical therapy practice.

11:00 a.m. – 11:20 a.m.
COMPARISON OF FALL RISK OLDER ADULTS ON THE CLINICAL AND INSTRUMENTED TIMED UP AND GO TEST
Thompson MJ, Trueblood PR; Department of Physical Therapy, California State University Fresno, California, USA.
The purpose of this project was to compare effectiveness of a computerized balance testing device (I-TUG) with a clinical balance measure used to identify fall risk, the Timed Up and Go (C-TUG). We hypothesized that the I-TUG would be superior in identifying individuals at risk for falling when compared to the C-TUG.

11:20 a.m. – 11:40 a.m.
A NON-INVASIVE MEASUREMENT OF SOFT TISSUE INJURY, SPECIFICALLY DELAYED ONSET MUSCLE SORENESS
Hui T, Petrofsky J, Khwalled IA; Department of Physical Therapy, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California, USA
A microcurrent instrument measured changes in electrical conductance for subjects suffering from delayed onset muscle soreness. Significant changes were observed in conductance and agreed with visual analog scale, strength, and stiffness and the effects of heat therapy. Therefore, electrical conductance shows promise as an objective measurement of soft tissue injury.

11:40 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
SETTING FOR STABILITY: BALANCE TRAINING PROGRAM FOR FEMALE VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS
Sawdon-Bea, JM, Sandino, N; Department of Physical Therapy, California State University Fresno, California, USA
Twenty-one female volleyball players (8 with an ankle sprain history, and 13 without) with an average age of 14 participated in the study. All participants completed a 6-week static and dynamic balance program. Significant improvements were found post intervention with functional reach as measured by the Star Excursion Balance Test.

12:00 p.m. – 12:20 p.m.
HEAD AND NECK CANCER REHABILITATION: A PILOT AND FEASIBILITY PROGRAM
Yamada KA1; Yamaguchi N1; Perdomo M1; Sinha U2; Division of Biokinesiology and Physical Therapy, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA1; Department of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, USA
Head and neck cancer treatment often results in pain, lymphedema, and significant negative effects on shoulder and neck movement. This study demonstrates the safety and feasibility of a group rehabilitation program to make positive impacts on disability, pain, cervical and shoulder range of motion, and endurance in patients after treatment.

Thank you to the California Research Council for their assistance in reviewing the 2013 Poster and Podium Abstracts.