



Physiotherapists' Restricted Scope of Practice

The restrictions on scope of practice for Physiotherapists are broadly defined below.

Scope of Practice	Definitions
Neurological Physiotherapy Rehabilitation	Neurological physiotherapy rehabilitation involves the assessment and intervention of movement problems arising from injury, disease, degenerative or congenital disorders affecting the neurological system (e.g. stroke, Parkinson's disease, head injury, cerebral palsy, vestibular disorders).
Orthopaedic Physiotherapy Rehabilitation	Orthopaedic physiotherapy rehabilitation involves the assessment and intervention of movement problems arising from injury, degenerative or disease affecting the neuro-musculoskeletal (e.g. arthritis, back and neck pain, sprains, post-orthopaedic surgery rehabilitation, sports injuries, amputation rehabilitation, neural impingement syndrome, nerve irritation condition).
Cardiopulmonary Physiotherapy Rehabilitation	Cardiopulmonary physiotherapy rehabilitation involves the assessment and intervention of conditions arising from injury, disease or de-condition/ degenerative affecting the cardiac, pulmonary or circulatory system (e.g. post-acute myocardial infarction, post coronary bypass surgery, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, obesity, Diabetes and hypertension).

There may also be more specific scopes of practice specified on a case by case basis and the definitions will be included in the registration certificate for such restrictions.

Example:

Women's health Physiotherapy	Women's health physiotherapy involves the assessment and intervention of conditions that affecting adult women (e.g. stress incontinence, osteoporosis, perinatal period, pelvic floor dysfunction).
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