PROGRAM

McGill 2: Assessment: Converging on a precise diagnosis

**Where is the event being held?**

Hotel van der Valk Eindhoven

Aalsterweg 322   
5644 RL Eindhoven

Netherlands

https://www.hoteleindhoven.nl/

**What time do we start?**

Registration starts 18th May at 08:00 hours.

Sat 18th May   08:30 – 17:00

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

**Global Objectives:**

To update delegates on the most recent developments in function of the lumbar spine – specifically how it works and how it becomes injured, and how this is linked to pain sensitivity. This is to develop an evidence based foundation for clinical decision making.

To provide guidance in the application of this knowledge to the clinic, workplace, rehabilitation center, and sports field to reduce the risk of injury, optimize healing of the patient, and build ultimate back performance in the athlete.

To give practice and technique development with workshops throughout the day.

**COURSE OUTLINE**

Restoring a painful back begins with a detailed assessment. McGill demonstrates and teaches pain provocation through mechanical and neurological approaches intended to reveal the cause of pain. The algorithm is based on branching logic. Delegates will hone their manual skills, together with clinical reasoning skills, work-shopping tests both on and off the exam table. This will lead to a precise diagnosis that forms the foundation for teaching the patient how to wind down their pain sensitivity. The second stage begins when pain is controlled, and the objectives shift to enhancing function and performance. This is a smaller more intimate course, primarily around the exam table.

**STRUCTURED OUTLINE**

**9 am – 12 noon**

**1: The foundation**

Background (Lecture)

* Movement assessments and screens
* Mechanisms of function, injury and pain
* Medical images (MR, CT, Ultrasound) interpretation
* Differential diagnosis

**12 – 1 pm**

**LUNCH**

**1 pm – 5 pm**

**2: The assessment (hands-on workshop at assessment tables)**

Assessment Clinic

* Assessment forms
* Provocative tests, movement tests
  + These include motions, postures, loads and then specific tissues
  + Compression, shear, bending, tension, etc
  + Discs, end plates, vertebral bodies, sciatic and femoral nerve roots, SI joints, Facet joints, hip joints, muscle
  + Pain mechanisms including directionally frictioned nerve roots, multiple pain sources, dynamic disc bulges, pelvic ring laxity, among many others.
* Support material

**3: Interpreting the signs and special cases Special Cases**

* Spinal shock
* Neural resonance
* Neural traps
* Fibromyalgia
* Scoliosis, Stenosis, etc