Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Sciences-An Overview

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Editorial

In physiotherapy, the word physic or physical, clearly indicates that this therapy is said to physical parts of suffered patients. Physiotherapy is generally focused on movement of body organs and body strength.

In the process of rehabilitation, there could also be the necessity for physiotherapy supported injury or disease but it's not compulsory that in every rehabilitation process physiotherapy is involved. But if the case, for instance, is stroke where patient body strength or parts of the body is paralyzed then physiatrics is included with other therapies to revive the functions.

In the case of stroke, physiatrics, physiotherapy, therapy, and other therapies are performed where physiatrics helps body parts to strengthen, physiatrics in performing daily activities and therapy helps patient to speak without having any stress.

The aim of rehabilitation is "to take the patient from the bed to the job" to realize this end an outsized team-organization is necessary; and as a member of this team the physiotherapist plays an awfully important role.

Physicians like Hippocrates, and later Galena's, are believed to own been the primary practitioners of physiotherapy, advocating massage, manual therapy techniques and hydrotherapy to treat people in 460 B.C. After the event of orthopedics within the eighteenth century, machines just like the Gymnastic on were developed to treat gout and similar diseases by systematic exercise of the joints, just like later developments in physiotherapy.

Other countries soon followed. In 1894 four nurses in Great Britain formed the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy. the college of Physiotherapy at the University of Otago in New Zealand in 1913, and therefore the United States' 1914 Reed College in Portland, Oregon, which graduated "reconstruction aides."

Research catalyzed the physiotherapy movement. The primary physiotherapy research was published within March 1921 within the PT Review. Within the same year, Mary McMillan organized the therapy Association (now called the American therapy Association (APTA).