

Physical Agent Modalities (PAMs) in the State of Wisconsin

It is the intent of the WITC OTA program to prepare entry-level occupational therapy assistants that are ready to meet the demands of the work environment. While PAMs are commonly used in occupational therapy, both AOTA and the State of Wisconsin believe that PAM's are not entry-level skills. Please see the AOTA document, *Physical Agent Modalities: A Position Paper* and the State of Wisconsin Practice Act *Practice and Supervision* for specific guidelines (Location: CD "WITC Occupational Therapy Assistant Level II Fieldwork Handbook for Fieldwork Educators" Chapter C, Subchapters C6 and C7).

Level II fieldwork students have successfully completed Physical Rehabilitation Practice (10-514-182) with a grade of a C or higher. Students have **not** received physiological or theoretical background for the PAM's. Here is the course content regarding PAM's:

<i>a. Describe the role of the OTA in regard to PAMs, according to AOTA and Wisconsin guidelines</i>
<i>b. Categorize PAMs by superficial thermal agents, deep thermal agents, electrotherapeutic agents, and mechanical devices, according to AOTA</i>
<i>c. Categorize PAMs by thermal modalities (conduction, convection, and conversion) or electrical modalities</i>
<i>d. Describe in basic terms the following PAMs: paraffin, hot packs, cold packs, fluidotherapy, ultrasound, iontophoresis, ice massage, contrast baths, TENS, and NMES</i>
<i>e. Describe in terms the client can understand, the purpose of the following PAMs: paraffin, hot packs, cold packs, fluidotherapy, ultrasound, iontophoresis, ice massage, contrast baths, TENS, and NMES</i>
<i>f. Describe the contraindications of the following PAMs: paraffin, hot packs, cold packs, fluidotherapy, ultrasound, iontophoresis, ice massage, contrast baths, TENS, and NMES</i>

If you have any questions, please contact:

The WITC Academic Fieldwork Coordinator or the OTA Program Director.