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Introduction

The osteopathic approach to patient care is shaped by a philosophy of treating the “whole person.” Although uniquely American, the osteopathic philosophy has been shaped by Italian and French models of care, which focus on the physical examination and information obtained directly from the patient. Osteopathic physicians (DOs) are trained to begin patient care with a detailed medical and social history.

DOs receive further specialize training on the musculoskeletal system and its relationship to other bodily systems. The musculoskeletal system makes up over 60% of body mass and is the structural foundation of the human body. Identifying changes and complications in the musculoskeletal system early in patient care can help assess overall health and the likelihood of returning to an optimal health condition, as well as revealing influences on other systems that can assist in the natural bodily self-healing that occurs alongside and during care.

From the beginning (1874), osteopathic manual manipulation (OMM) and osteopathic manipulative treatment (OMT) have been vital in providing patient care. Although specific OMM/OMT techniques have changed over time, touch has always been the essential part of all osteopathic treatments. Touch allows physicians to feel and better relate to their patients. Touch is crucial to the effectiveness of OMM/OMT. Treating patients with the most effective methods available to make their lives easier and more comfortable makes knowing, understanding, and applying OMM/OMT so significant.

The Clinical Osteopathically Integrated Learning (COIL) scenarios incorporate the philosophy and OMM/OMT into the training of routine patient care. The COIL scenarios are both a case-based textbook and a treatment manual. They provide general medical cases and the recommended OMM/OMT that should be used along with other treatments.

The COIL scenarios were developed by the Educational Council on Osteopathic Principles (ECOP), which is composed of a representative who is responsible for teaching OMM/OMT from each college accredited by the American Osteopathic Association (AOA).

ECOP hopes that you find the COIL scenarios effective in teaching you to treat patients the osteopathic way.

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Chief of Clinical Medical Education
American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine
What Is a COIL Scenario?

“COILS” is the acronym for Clinical Osteopathically Integrated Learning Scenario. The scenarios are resources designed to help educators teach the uniquely osteopathic concepts and are further intended to instruct students on where OMM/OMT is appropriate in the treatment of specific medical conditions commonly encountered. They are valuable tools for osteopathic medical training programs, educators, and students.

Each scenario is divided into two sections. Section One is cognitive and is designed as a Roundtable Discussion Workshop. This section begins with a case presentation and discussion and includes primary pathology, the effect of the pathology on the musculoskeletal system, and integration of that knowledge into patient care. Extra attention is paid to the osteopathic components of care, both philosophically and practically. Section Two is mainly psychomotor and is designed as Patient-Based Application Workshop. This section should give the student or physician hands-on supervised application of recommended OMM/OMT.

Although the two sections of the scenario may be conducted as a single, uninterrupted training session, time limitations and other duties may require that each section be presented as a separate workshop. Educators are encouraged to modify the content and sequence of material presented to match their specific needs.

Each COIL scenario specifically focuses on the cognitive and psychomotor skills required to effectively apply OMM/OMT in the treatment of visceral diseases. OMM/OMT is not to be considered or applied to the exclusion of other appropriate diagnostic treatments but is to be used in conjunction with any and all other appropriate medical treatments, including medications, surgery, patient education, nutrition, counseling, and exercise.
Clinical Osteopathically Integrated Learning Scenario
Instructor Guidelines

Description
Clinical Osteopathically Integrated Learning Scenario (COILS) focuses on history, evaluation, the palpatory diagnosis, and application of osteopathic manual medicine and osteopathic manipulative treatment (OMM/OMT) for patients with specific clinical presentations.

Each COILS has two sections

Section One
The Roundtable Discussion Workshop includes a discussion and evaluation of the patient’s case history, diagnosis, pathophysiology, osteopathic principles involved, functional anatomy, treatment options, contraindications, and (if time permits) a demonstration of manipulative treatment techniques that are applicable to the patient.

Section Two
The Patient-Based Application Workshop is the supervised application of manipulative treatment techniques for a patient with this diagnosis. The workshop is designed to evaluate the student’s or physician’s diagnostic and psychomotor skills when providing an osteopathic manipulative treatment for an actual (or simulated) patient.

Instructor’s Responsibilities
- Conduct the Round Table Discussion Workshop and the Patient-Based Application Workshop
- Observe and monitor the application of OMM/OMT
- Validate the structural examination findings
- Provide immediate feedback regarding the performance
- Administer COMLEX-formatted multiple-choice examination
- Complete a Critical Actions Evaluation checklist
- Verify responses on the Osteopathic Musculoskeletal Examination of the Hospitalized Patient
- Keep a record of the cognitive and psychomotor examinations, with comments
- Provide further discussion on, treatment effects, documentation guidelines, contraindications, and other appropriate topics
- Instruct in additional OMM/OMT techniques
- Identify related periodicals for review
Instructional Materials

- COMLEX-formatted multiple-choice examination, Critical Actions Evaluation checklist, and Osteopathic Musculoskeletal Examination of the Hospitalized Patient for each chapter. These forms may be reproduced for testing purposes only.
- Skeletal model
- OMT tables and chairs
- Audiovisual equipment
- Workshop folder containing workshop syllabus
- CD-ROM, overheads, and/or slides containing audiovisual materials
- Information on adult learning and teaching of psychomotor skills

References


Clinical Osteopathically Integrated Learning Scenarios
Student Physician’s Guidelines

Description
Clinical Osteopathically Integrated Learning Scenario (COILS) focuses on history, evaluation, the palpatory diagnosis, and application of osteopathic manual medicine and osteopathic manipulative treatment (OMM/OMT) for patients with specific clinical presentations.

Each COILS has two sections:

Section One
The Roundtable Discussion Workshop includes a discussion and evaluation of the patient’s case history, diagnosis, pathophysiology, osteopathic principles involved, functional anatomy, treatment options, contraindications, and (if time permits) a demonstration of manipulative treatment techniques that are applicable to the patient. A multiple-choice (COMLEX-type test) examination is administered at completion of the workshop.

Section Two
The Patient-Based Application Workshop is the supervised application of manipulative treatment techniques for a patient with this diagnosis. The workshop is designed to evaluate the student’s or physician’s diagnostic and psychomotor skills when providing an osteopathic manipulative treatment for an actual (or simulated) patient. A Critical Actions Evaluation (checklist) is administered at completion of the workshop.

Responsibilities
- Identify and comprehend the patient history, physical examination, laboratory values, and related diagnostic tests
- Perform a structural examination indicated for the specified dysfunction or disease
- Determine significant areas of somatic dysfunction.
- Determine the patient’s body region(s) to be treated with OMM/OMT on the basis of the specified dysfunction or disease
- Apply OMM/OMT to at least one significant somatic dysfunction as indicated and tolerated by the patient.
- Demonstrate how to monitor the patient’s response to treatment
- Document somatic dysfunction, manipulative treatment performed, and observable effects
- Prescribe medications appropriately
- Address behavioral issues

Areas of Instructional Focus
- Failure to review and understand the patient’s history, physical examination, laboratory tests, or related diagnostic findings
- Failure to adequately assess the patient
- Initiation of OMM/OMT procedures before appropriate diagnosis
- Performing OMM/OMT techniques that are contraindicated
- Failure to correlate structural findings to the patient’s condition
- Failure to adequately document the diagnoses
References


