



Escuela de Osteopatía de Madrid

馬德里整骨醫學院



Institute of Holistic Healthcare

整全保健學院

Escuela de Osteopatía de Madrid

Madrid School of Osteopathy

Prospectus

2020

Escuela de Osteopatía de Madrid (Hong Kong)

Madrid School of Osteopathy (Hong Kong)

Official Web Site: <http://www.escuelaosteopatiamadrid.com>

Osteopathy

Osteopathy is a profession established by Dr Andrew Taylor Still, MD, in the United States in late 19th Century. It was brought to Europe by Dr John Martin Littlejohn, DO. Osteopathy laid its foundation on the natural power of the human body to heal itself and enhances this ability by manual therapy techniques and other natural means. Besides in the United States of America where DO are licenced like MD that they may also prescribe and do surgery, Osteopaths all over the world utilizes mainly Osteopathic Manual Therapy techniques to treat clients and enhance their health. In most European countries, Osteopathy is a postgraduate continuing education curriculum for Physiotherapists. Escuela de Osteopatía de Madrid (Madrid School of Osteopathy) or EOM in Spain is a school established for teaching postgraduate education for physiotherapist leading to a formal qualification of the degree of DO. EOM has branches in many countries throughout Europe, South America and other areas of the world.

EOM (Hong Kong)

The First Formal Professional Education Program of Osteopathy in Hong Kong, Greater China and East Asia Certified to have met The European Standard on Osteopathic Healthcare Provision (EN 16686) of the European Committee on Standardisation

The Institute of Holistic Healthcare proudly presents the International Madrid School of Osteopathy in Hong Kong. First intake was from September 2017. Programs would be offered in English. Intensive face to face teaching would be offered in Hong Kong, then followed by online tutorials and coursework.

The first stage is offered as 10 education seminars of 4 days each. Participants may study the seminars individually. There is no prerequisite for attending individual seminars. However, participants must fulfil the entrance requirement if they wish to pursue in the formal osteopathy program. Those who want to pursue in the Master of Osteopathy program should study all seminars and then take a final examination leading to the Master of Osteopathy in neuromusculoskeletal system. Physiotherapists may also apply to UPSA (Universidad Pontificia de Salamanca, Pontifical University of Salamanca) for an MSc degree in Osteopathy upon completion of this stage.

The second stage is the third to fifth years of the DO program. Graduates may apply to EOM and be awarded the professional doctoral degree of D.O. according to the European Osteopathy Framework upon fulfilment of the Thesis requirement of the Thesis Committee of the Scientific European Federation of Osteopaths, SEFO.

The primary cohort of students is Physiotherapist who would like to pursue in osteopathic manual therapy and would like to become an osteopath (The European system of osteopathic education requires

postgraduate education for physiotherapists). Other healthcare professionals may be considered on a case by case basis. Please refer to the Entrance Requirements below.

Academic Course

Full training in Osteopathy: European standards: 174 ECTS (4350 hours)

Academic Schedule

1st and 2nd years

Master degree of Osteopathy in Neuromusculoskeletal

Dysfunctions

(60 Credits/ 1500 hours)

To be delivered in 10 seminars within 2 years

Contents included:

Methodological bases. Lumbar, thoracic, cervical, pelvic girdle, elbow, wrist, hand, Scientific investigation, Radiology, Cervicothoracic and thoracolumbar joints, Ribs, Hip, Knee, Ankle and foot, Integration of the osteopathic concept, Scientific investigation, radiology and medical sciences program.

Seminars Description in 2020

General goals

At the end of the course, the student will have the basic knowledge about history, osteopathic methodology, and osteopathic clinical reasoning, and the student will get another point of view, to achieve the best resolution of the pathology he faces.

The main goal is to know more deeply the problem of the patient's health, both in the evaluation and in the therapeutic aspect.

Methodological Bases of Osteopathy

In this course you will learn:

- HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION OF OSTEOPATHY
- OSTEOPATHIC LAWS
- Spinal osteopathic biomechanics according to laws of Fryette
- OSTEOPATHIC DYSFUNCTIONS (Somatic dysfunctions)
- NEUROPHYSIOLOGY OF METAMERIC DYSFUNCTION (Neurophysiological basis of osteopathic techniques)
- Spinal cord facilitation
- PAIN
- OSTEOPATHIC DIAGNOSIS
- OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENT
 - Indications and contraindications of manipulations
 - Soft tissue techniques

Osteopathic approach to the sacroiliac joint

In this course you will learn:

- ANATOMY of Sacroiliac joint. (General features)
- Descriptive anatomy.
- MOVEMENTS OF THE SACRO-ILIAC JOINT
- OSTEOPATHIC PATHOLOGY

- Anterior iliac somatic dysfunction
- Posterior iliac somatic dysfunction
- External-internal rotation somatic dysfunctions
- Pelvic torsion
- UP-SLIP

- OSTEOPATHIC DIAGNOSIS
- OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENT
- Osteopathic techniques
- ANATOMY OF PUBIC SYNPHYSIS
- MOVEMENTS AND SOMATIC DYSFUNCTIONS OF PUBIC SYMPHYSIS
- DIAGNOSIS
- OSTEOPATHIC TREATMEN

Osteopathic treatment to the scapular girdle

In this course you will learn:

- GENERAL FEATURES OF THE SCAPULAR GIRDLE
- Palpation and morphology
- Metameres of the upper limb
- Static exam
- Dynamic exam of the dorsal area during the abduction of the upper limbs
- What causes pain in the different movements
- GLENOHUMERAL JOINT
- Anatomy (General features)
- Joint movements
- Differential diagnosis
- Pathology (dysfunctions)
- Osteopathic treatment (somatic dysfunctions)
- STERNOCLAVICULAR JOINT
- Differential diagnosis
- Osteopathic pathology (somatic dysfunctions)
- Osteopathic diagnosis
- Treatment
- OMOTHORACIC JOINT
- Anatomy

- Joint movements
- Differential diagnosis
- Osteopathic pathology (somatic dysfunctions)
- Osteopathic diagnosis
- Treatment

Osteopathic approach to the cervical spine

In this course you will learn:

- CERVICAL ANATOMY (General aspects)
- Descriptive anatomy (Vertebrae characteristics)
- MOVEMENTS OF CERVICAL SPINE
- CERVICAL PATHOLOGY (Somatic dysfunction)
- Cervical whiplash
- Discal degenerative pathology
- Rheumatic pathology
- OSTEOPATHIC PATHOLOGY
- Somatic dysfunctions
- Differential diagnosis according to the affected tissue
- OSTEOPATHIC DIAGNOSIS
- Anamnesis
- Visual review
- Neurologic and orthopaedic examination
- Osteopathic tests
- OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENT
- Indications and contraindications of the thrust techniques
- Semidirect techniques with thrust
- Mitchell muscle energy techniques (ERS, FRS)
- Spray and stretch
- Rhythmic stretching
- Articular techniques
- Myofascial release techniques for the posterior myofascial area

3rd, 4th and 5th years

D.O. in European Osteopathy Framework

(114 Credit/ 2850 hours)

Program Year 3:

Treatment of sciatica and other neuralgias. Jones techniques. Visceral: stomach, duodenum. Cranial: sphenobasilar, temporal, occipital, parietal. Temporomandibular joint (TMJ) I. Autonomic nervous system, Scientific investigation, Radiology and Medical Sciences.

Program Year 4:

Sacrum, British operational techniques, Visceral: Liver. Intestine. Genital tract. Skull: Frontal, Ethmoid, Sphenoid, Palatine, TMJ II, Fascial System, Pediatrics I, Scientific investigation, radiology and medical sciences.

Program Year 5:

Sub-occipital joint, Dejarnette method, Cranial treatment of migraines and headaches. Visceral: cardiopulmonary, kidney, bladder, lymphatic system, Craniosacral system, pediatrics II, arterial system, ophthalmology, ORL, Radiology and medical pathology, Preparation and defense of thesis research in osteopathy.

(Thesis Committee of the Scientific European Federation of Osteopaths, SEFO.)

3. Third level

3.1. Osteopathic processing of the lumbar disc herniation and sciaticas

- Statistics on the osteopathic treatment in the lumbar disc herniation
- The position
- Anatomy description of the intervertebral disc
- Disc pathology
- Differential diagnosis
- Osteopathic diagnosis
- Treatment of the disc herniation
- Sciatic pain
- Spondylolisthesis
- Spinal canal stenosis
- Fiberarachnoiditis
- Research works
- Postural hygiene
- Sports and disc herniation

3.2. Cranial Osteopathy: Shenobasilar

- Introduction to the cranial osteopathy
- General aspects. internal cranial configuration
- Cranio-sacral system
- Biomechanics
- Cranial physiopathology
- Cranial fractures
- Diagnosis, symptoms, mobility tests in cranial osteopathy
- Pathology of the cranial osteopathy
- Sphenobasilar synchondrosis dysfunctions
- Principles of the cranial techniques
- Cranial techniques

3.3. Autonomic Nervous System

3.3.1. Geral the ball Digestive: stomach and duodenum

- Generalities
- Physiology
- Higher autonomic centers
- Neuro-vegetative plexus
- Neurovegetative syndromes

- Differential diagnosis neurovegetative
- Neurovegetative dysfunctions
- Pharmacology
- Pathology
- Cephalic autonomic pathology
- Neurovegetative diagnosis
- Neurovegetative osteopathic treatment
- Neurovegetative techniques

3.4. Temporal bone

- Anatomy
- Joint physiology
- Pathology

3.5. Overview of the digestive sphere. Stomach and Duodenum

- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Pathology
- Contraindications of visceral osteopathy
- Visceral treatment

3.5.1. Stomach

- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Diagnosis
- Differentia diagnosis (radiology)
- Pathology
- Techniques

3.5.2. Duodenum

- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Diagnosis
- Differentia diagnosis
- Pathology
- Treatment

3.6. Occiput and Parietal

- Anatomy
- Joint physiology of respiratory costal
- Pathology

- Neuropathy of compression of the x – pneumogastric nerve and of the xi spinal nerve
- Osteopathic diagnosis
- Techniques

Parietal

- Anatomy
- Joint physiology
- Pathology
- Parietal diagnosis
- Treatment

3.6.1. TMJ I

- Anatomy temporomandibular joint
- Joint physiology
- Dental occlusion
- Medical diseases of the atm
- Osteopathic lesions in the tmj
- Lesional chains of the atm
- Skull and TMJ pathologies
- Diagnosis
- Osteopathic techniques

3.6.2. Jones Points technique and mechanical sensitivity. Principles of treatment of joint techniques

- Trigger points in the skull
- Trigger points in the thorax
- Trigger points in the abdomen
- Trigger points in the spine
- Trigger points in the upper limb
- Trigger points in the lower limb

3.7. Scientific investigation, radiology and medical condition – (Exam in e-learning system)

4. Fourth level

4.1. Module Sacrum

- Anatomy
- Joint physiology
- Mechanisms of sacrum injury
- Osteopathic pathology
- Differential diagnosis
- Diagnosis osteopathic
- Treatment

British structural and functional techniques

- Introduction
- Practising palpation Diagnosis according to the functional technique
- Treatment
- Final aspects
- 2. BRITISH STRUCTURAL TECHNIQUES
- General concepts
- British manipulative techniques
- Final aspects

4.1.1. Etmoides, Frontal

Etmoides

- Anatomy
- Biomechanics
- Medical diseases
- Dysfunctions
- Diagnosis
- Treatment protocol ethmoid
- Techniques

Frontal

- Anatomy
- Biomechanics
- Fractures
- Dysfunctions
- Sinusitis
- Diagnosis

- Treatment protocol frontal
- Techniques

4.1.2. Skull: Bones of the face, Palatine, Lacrimal, Vomer, Nasal bones

Own bones

- Anatomy
- Biomechanics
- Own bones dysfunctions
- Treatment protocol
- Techniques

Palatine

- Anatomy
- Biomechanics
- Faults of palatine
- Techniques

Unguis

- Anatomy
- Biomechanics
- Trigger points of unguis
- Techniques

Vomer

- Anatomy
- Biomechanics
- Lateral strain sphenomaxillary
- Techniques

4.2. Visceral Osteopathy

4.2.1. Visceral: Liver and Intestine

Liver

- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Pathology
- Differential diagnosis
- Diagnosis
- Treatment

- Gallbladder

4.2.2. Small intestine, colon

- Anatomy
- Movements of the colon
- Differential diagnosis
- Osteopathic diagnosis
- Osteopathic pathology
- Treatment

4.2.3. Gynecological, prostate and tailbone

Female reproductive tract

- Anatomy of the female reproductive tract
- Female reproductive physiology
- Pathophysiology of the female reproductive tract
- Treatment protocol in gynecology
- Treatment techniques of the uterus

●4.2.4. Prostate

- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Differential diagnosis
- Osteopathic pathology
- Examination and diagnosis
- Protocol for treatment of prostate
- Techniques

4.3. Coccyx

- Anatomy
- Joint physiology
- Pathophysiology
- Diagnosis
- Treatment of the coccyx

4.4. Temporal- mandibular joint II

- Upper maxillary
- Anatomy
- Biomechanics
- Dysfunctions
- Techniques

4.4.1. Malar

- Anatomy
- Biomechanics
- Dysfunctions
- Techniques

4.4.2. Tongue

4.4.3. Dental occlusion

4.4.4. Muscles of the face

4.4.5. Hyoid system

4.5. The fascias- Creeping fascial

- The conjunctive tissue
- Physiology of the fascias
- Classification of the fascias
- The myofacial chains
- Dysfunctions of the fascias
- Posture inconveniences and fascias
- Fascial osteopathic diagnosis
- Fascial techniques

4.6. Pediatrics I

- Newborn
- The head of the newborn
- Osteology of the newborn skull
- Formation and growth of the skull
- Normal birth
- Birth canal dystocia disproportion pelvifetal
- Forceps
- Spatula
- Suction cup extraction
- Birth in breech presentation
- Fetal distress during birth
- Cesarean
- Cranial injuries of newborn
- Methodology of osteopathic examination of the newborn
- Osteopathic techniques for newborn

- Pathology of the newborn
- Craniosynostosis
- Plagiocephaly
- Hydrocephalus
- Microcephaly
- Macrocephaly
- The torticollis

4.7. Scientific investigation, radiology and medical condition – Exam in e-learning system

5. Fifth level – DO in Osteopathy

5.1. DeJarnette technique (SOT)

- Introduction
- Category I
- Category II
- Category III
- Extra-categories

5.2. Visceral: Heart, Lung, Kidney, Bladder, lymphatic System

5.2.1. Heart

- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Pathology
- Differential diagnosis
- Diagnosis
- Techniques

5.2.2. Esternum

- Anatomy
- Diagnosis
- Techniques

5.2.3. Lung

- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Osteopathic pulmonary pathology
- Osteopathic diagnosis
- Diagnosis differential
- Treatment

5.2.4. Kidney

- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Osteopathic pathology
- Osteopathic diagnosis
- Diagnosis differential
- Treatment

5.2.5. Bladder

- Anatomy
- Pathology
- Bladder dysfunction
- Clinical examination
- Treatment

5.2.3. Lung

- Introduction
- Mechanisms determining the flow
- Notions of immunity
- Microbiological considerations and infectious disease
- Raids in immunity and most effective weapons agency
- Pathology and diagnosis differential
- Chapman's reflexes
- Techniques

5.3. Occipito-cervical joint: occiput, atlas and axis

- Anatomy
- Joint physiology
- Pathology
- Osteopathic dysfunctions
- Diagnosis
- Treatment techniques
- Migraines and headache

5.4. The fascia II. Craniosacral therapy

- Anatomy and physiology of the craniosacral system
- Points of stillness and induction techniques
- Listening
- The energy cyst
- Technique of arcing

- Unknotting techniques
- Intracranial membrane of reciprocal tension
- Membranous techniques in the cranial treatment

5.5. Angiology

- Blood vessels and hemodynamics, regulation of blood pressure
- Pathophysiology of blood
- Arterial disease
- Indications and contraindications for arterial techniqueV
- Additional methods of exploration
- Osteopathic pathology of the thorax arteries
- Pathology of thoracic arteries
- Diagnosis of thoracic arteries
- Techniques for the thorax arteries
- Arteries of the head and neck
- Brachiocephalic vessels and upper limb arteries
- Arteries of the abdomen
- lower limb arteries

5.6. Ophthalmology and Osteopathy

- Blood vessels and hemodynamics
- Regulating blood pressure
- Blood pathophysiology
- Arterial pathology
- Indications and contraindications of arterial techniques
- Complementary exploration methods
- Pathologies osteopathic arteries of the thorax
- Pathology of thoracic arteries
- Diagnosis of thoracic arteries
- Techniques for arteries of the thorax
- Arteries of the head and neck
- Brachycephalic vessels and arteries of the upper limb
- Arteries of the abdomen
- Arteries of the lower limb

5.7. Ophthalmology

- Anatomy of the eye
- Diseases of the retina
- Osteopathic treatment
- Glaucoma
- Osteopathic treatment protocol

- Strabismus
- Accommodation disorder
- Paralysis of the eye's muscles
- Skull and eye disorders
- Osteopathic diagnosis
- Review ii – optic nerve
- Testing muscles of the eye (iii, iv, vi)

5.8. ORL

5.8.1. Sinus physiology of the nostrils

- Pathophysiology of sinusitis
- Pathogenesis of sinusitis
- Pathophysiology of osteopathic sinusitis
- Semiology and diagnosis of sinusitis
- Diagnosis of sinusitis
- Medical treatment of sinus
- Osteopathic treatment of sinus

5.8.2. The simpaticotherapy

5.8.3. Tinnitus

5.8.4. Otitis

- Anatomical memories of otitis
- Inflammatory disease of middle ear
- Other causes
- Complications and sequels of otitis
- Osteopathic treatment of otitis

5.8.5. Dizziness

- Anatomical memories of inner ear
- Vestibular organ physiology
- General system of balance
- Pathology
- Pathophysiology of vestibular disorders
- Diagnosis of dizziness

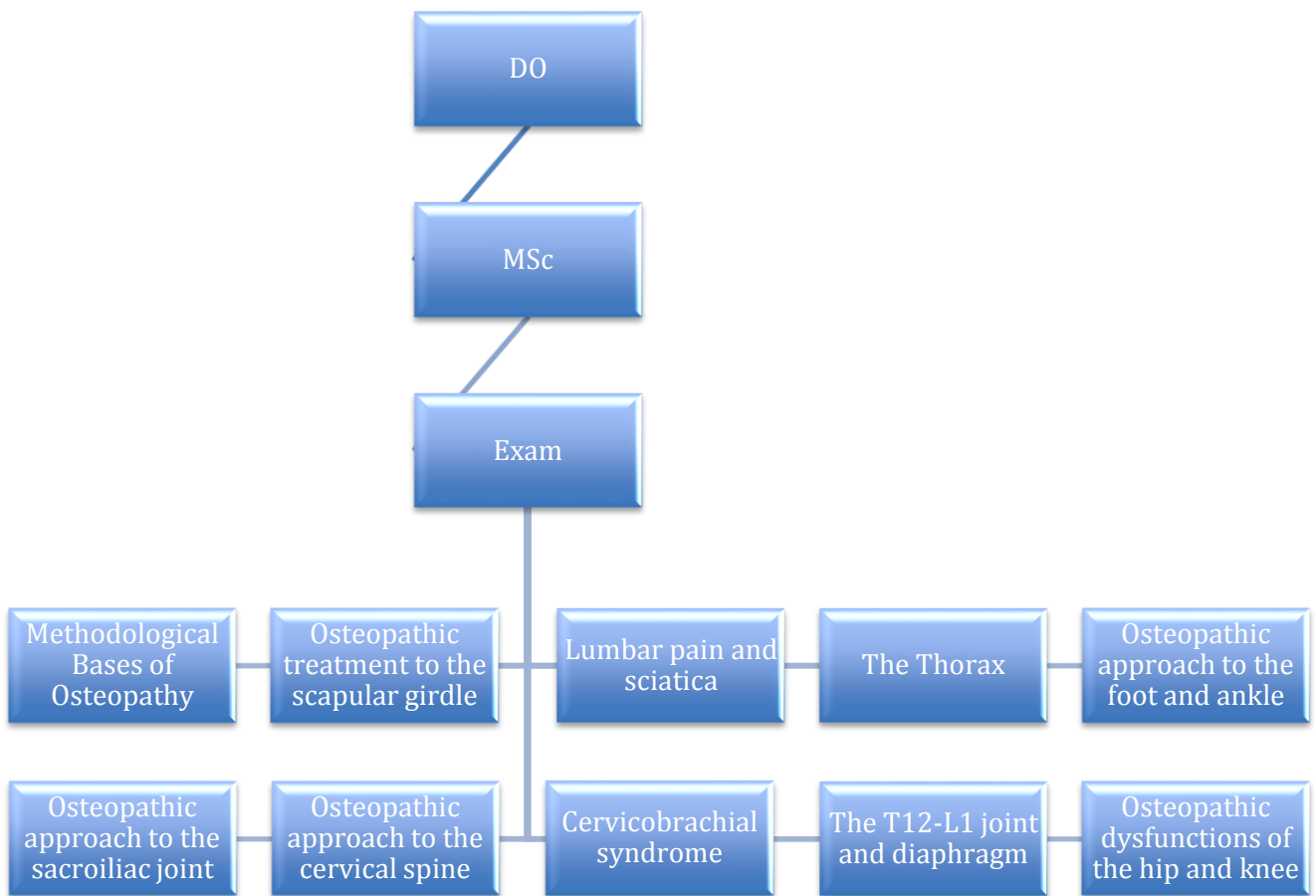
5.9. Pediatrics II

- Cerebral palsy

- Gastro-esophageal reflux in the newborn
- Tear duct obstruction
- Hyperactive children
- Clubfoot
- The scoliosis
- Osteopathic techniques for newbor

5.10. Radiology and medical condition – e-learning system

Study Pathway



Schedule of the Intake in 2020-2021 Academic Year (Year 1 & 2):

Intensive Face to Face teaching of each seminar

Seminar 1:

Methodological Bases of Osteopathy

Seminar 2:

Osteopathic approach to the sacroiliac joint

Seminar 3:

Osteopathic treatment to the scapular girdle

Seminar 4:

Osteopathic approach to the cervical spine.

Seminar 5:

The Thorax

Seminar 6:

The T12-L1 joint and diaphragm

Seminar 7:

Lumbar pain and sciatica

Seminar 8:

Cervicobrachial syndrome

Seminar 9:

Osteopathic approach to the foot and ankle

Seminar 10:

Osteopathic dysfunctions of the hip and knee

Entrance Requirements

The entrance to the MSc and D.O. Program of EOM requires:

Primary Cohort:

- Registered Physiotherapist / Physical Therapist (or equivalent in countries that do not have a register for physiotherapists)
- An entry level degree to Physiotherapy of 4 years bachelor degree or above, or equivalent.
- Capable of using English as a medium of education*.

Students fulfilling the above requirement will be eligible for the award of the Diploma in Osteopathy by EOM(HK) upon successful completion of the first two years of study. They may be eligible for the MSc degree in Structural Osteopathy upon application to EOM.

The further three years of study would lead to the award of the Professional Diploma in Osteopathy issued by EOM(HK). Graduates may apply to EOM and be awarded the professional doctoral degree of D.O. according to the European Osteopathy Framework upon fulfilment of the Thesis requirement of the Thesis Committee of the Scientific European Federation of Osteopaths, SEFO.

Secondary Cohort:

The following healthcare practitioners may also apply for and study in the 5 year program leading to the Professional Diploma in Osteopathy awarded by EOM(HK) and may be eligible for the D.O. degree upon application to EOM, but they are NOT eligible for the award of the MSc degree in Structural Osteopathy:

- Registered Chinese Medicine Practitioner with entry level degree of BCM, Bachelors Degree in Chinese Medicine (e.g. BHSc in Chinese Medicine) or equivalent

- Registered Medical Practitioner with entry level degree of MB, BS; or MD, or equivalent
- Registered Nurse with a Bachelors Degree in Nursing or above
- Registered Chiropractor with an entry level Bachelors or DC Degree

Students must be capable of using English as a medium of education*.

Tertiary Cohort:

The following people may apply for the program strictly on a case by case basis:

- Registered or Licensed Massage Therapist with a Bachelors Degree or above
- Registered Occupational Therapist with a Bachelors Degree or above
- Sports Trainer / Sports Therapist / Athletic Trainer / Personal Trainer with a Bachelors Degree or above
- Mature student (age over 25 years) with a Bachelors Degree or above in a discipline related to health care, human biology, kinesiology, manual therapy or equivalent

Students admitted from the tertiary cohort may be required to take additional courses in human anatomy, human physiology, pathology, psychology, therapeutics, manual skills or other subjects prior to graduation. Students must be capable of using English as a medium of education. Detail in credentials and testimony is required for consideration upon application.

Students must be capable of using English as a medium of education*.

PLEASE EMAIL TO EOM@IHOLISTIC.ORG FOR ANY ENQUIRIES.

* The entry level qualification / Bachelors degree of the students should be a program primarily taught in English language. Otherwise, English proficiency may be indicated by:

- Level 2 or above in English in the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education examination
- Grade E or above in English (Syllabus B) or Grade C or above in English (Syllabus A) in the Hong Kong Certificate of Education examination
- Level 6.5 or above in all subjects of the IELTS examination
- Equivalent competency certification as above