

Special Interest Report Poster Display**Number: SI-PO-207-10-Thu Thursday 23 June 12:00****RAI: Exhibit Halls 2 & 3****IDIOPATHIC FACIAL PALSY AND PHYSICAL THERAPY: A GUIDELINE PROPOSAL FOLLOWING A REVIEW OF PRACTICE**Ferreira M.¹, Santos P.², Duarte J.³¹*North Polytechnic Institute of Health, CESPU, Gandra, Department of Physiotherapy, Porto, Portugal,* ²*School of Health Technology of Porto, Department of Physiotherapy, Porto, Portugal,* ³*Faculty of Sport, University of Porto, CIAFEL, Porto, Portugal***Purpose:** To evaluate the efficacy of physical therapy in different phases of idiopathic facial palsy.**Relevance:** To date, the role of physical therapy intervention remains controversy. A systematic review and guidance for treatment are potentially beneficial for clinical practice. Optimum selection of therapeutic strategies and knowledge of the current literature is a prerequisite to planning effective treatment.**Description:** A search was performed using computerised bibliographic databases MEDLINE, PUBMED, COCHRANE, PEDro and SCOPUS in the period from 2000 to 2009. This was combined with key words pertaining to facial nerve disorders and physical therapy (bell's palsy, facial paresis, synkinesis, neuromuscular re-education, facial exercises). Selection criteria: Studies included in this review were selected according the following set of criteria: (I) the design being a randomised controlled or randomized clinical trials, systematic reviews; (II) all population involved had a peripheral facial nerve palsy or paresis; (III) all interventions in which any modality of physiotherapy (a combination of modalities was possible) was considered, except the studies containing interventions such as electro(acupuncture) and traditional Chinese medicine; (IV) the studies were published between 2000 and 2009; (V) English language.**Evaluation:** Methodological quality assessment of the studies: Trials included in this review were assessed using scores of the PEDro Scale (Physiotherapy Evidence Database). The PEDro Scale is an 11-item designed for rating methodological quality of RCTs. Each satisfied item (except for item 1, which, unlike other scale items, pertains to external validity) contributes one point to the total PEDro score (range = 0–10 points). The scale has been used to rate the quality of several systematic reviews. The scale is based on the list developed by Verhagen *et al.* using the Delphi consensus technique.**Conclusions:** The experimental studies had demonstrated moderate efficacy in the treatment of to facial neuromuscular reeducation with biofeedback in different phases of the paralysis. This review found insufficient evidence to decide whether the other therapies work. More trials are needed to assess their effects.**Implications:** The systematic review may help to guide of physiotherapist clinical practice and indicating new direc-

tions for selection the more efficacy methods in different phases of idiopathic facial palsy.

Keywords: Idiopathic facial paralysis; Systematic review; Physical therapy**Funding acknowledgements:** The authors wish to thank the Faculty of Sport for access to their database.**Ethics approval:** This manuscript was submitted as course work for an PhD at the Faculty of Sport, University of Porto (Portugal).**Special Interest Report Poster Display****Number: SI-PO-204-11-Wed Wednesday 22 June 12:00****RAI: Exhibit Halls 2 & 3****BUILDING INTERPROFESSIONAL BRIDGES WHILE EXPLORING THE DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**Fricke M.¹, Johnson L.², MacDonald L.³, Brothwell D.⁴, Slosower S.³, Kleiman N.⁵¹*University of Manitoba, Physical Therapy, Winnipeg, Canada,* ²*University of Manitoba, Occupational Therapy, Winnipeg, Canada,* ³*University of Manitoba, Dental Hygiene, Winnipeg, Canada,* ⁴*University of Manitoba, Dentistry, Winnipeg, Canada,* ⁵*University of Manitoba, Pharmacy, Winnipeg, Canada***Purpose:** This innovative educational approach meets the dual purpose of promoting interprofessional collaboration as well as delivering common core curricular content to five different health care professions.**Relevance:** The value of collaboration among health professionals to promote optimal client-centred practice as well as workplace morale is well recognized. Interprofessional education provided at the pre-licensure level is one method for facilitating this collaboration.**Description:** Over 150 students and faculty from the academic units of dentistry, dental hygiene, occupational therapy, pharmacy and physical therapy, participate in this educational initiative. Using a combination of didactic and participatory learning strategies, the faculty members facilitate the students' in-class learning related to the determinants of health. Following the in-class portion, interprofessional student groups document their perspective on the determinants of health in their community through the use of digital photography. Student groups create digital presentations to communicate their understanding of the content and reflection on interprofessional collaboration.**Evaluation:** A common marking rubric was developed whereby participating faculty members can reliably and consistently evaluate the interprofessional student groups' work. Additionally, an evaluator calibration exercise is used to facilitate interrater reliability. Faculty and student feedback consistently support this opportunity to work collaboratively but cite coordination and time as the most common barriers.