

Qualitative Analysis of Reflective Narratives of Physical Therapy Students Attempting to Implement Biopsychosocial Approaches to Care

PHYSICAL THERAPY

STUDENTS

BACKGROUND



- An estimated 25 million adults experience chronic pain, but there is often no identifiable biological cause
- Research shows positive outcomes with the BPS model, but studies also show that BPS is difficult to learn and implement

PURPOSE

To examine the learning process of physical therapy students attempting to apply BPS principles to clinical treatment during both an initial training period under mentorship, and during clinical rotations.

PERSON-CENTERED

The BPS model of care should be an integral part of clinical practice, yet current training does not fully address barriers that complicate effective implementation as a PT student. Didactic training alone is insufficient, comprehensive guided clinical experience is also necessary.

• Biopsychosocial (BPS) model targets the individual's pain experience by examining and addressing psychological, social and lifestyle factors in addition to potential biological causes

EXPOSURE TO **BPS MODEL**

Patient Empowerment Self-Efficacy **Active Listening**

COGNITIVE DISSONANCE

Difficulty Adapting Guidance Needed

> **Biomedical** Reliance

TREATMENT METHODS

Exposure Techniques

Lack of Experience

Surprise

CONCLUSION

Ricardo Gonzalez, Sari Harris, Justin Lee, Patrick McMahon, Rebecca Wezensky, Jeff Houck, PT, PhD, Dan Kang, PT, DPT, Kevin Sellars, MD



BARRIERS TO PRACTICE

BPS Not Being Used

Lack of Collaboration

Difficulty in Acute Setting

PERSONAL CHALLENGES

Uncertainty & Self-Doubt

Tendency to Overthink

Old Habits

BUILDING CONFIDENCE

Value in Training

Comfort with Ambiguity

Continued Use of BPS

METHODS

5 PT Students

Didactic training Mentored experience 25 Reflections Attempt in clinic 5 Reflections Analysis

DISCUSSION

- Clear similarities emerged from narrative reflections on the challenges and successes of training
- Purely didactic learning did not immediately or easily transfer to competent use in the clinic
- Our results are supported by Holopainen et. al, 2020