



HGWR

HOCHSCHULE FÜR GESUNDHEITSORIENTIERTE
WISSENSCHAFTEN RHEIN-NECKAR gGmbH

**Building up a new educational concept for
Osteopathy, competency and system based.**

Prof. Dr. med. Johannes Mayer
Osteopathic department HGWR

University for Health oriented sciences Rhein-Neckar



HGWR
HOCHSCHULE FÜR GESUNDHEITSORIENTIERTE
WISSENSCHAFTEN RHEIN-NECKAR gGmbH

The Logo-Story:

- 2014 we developed the idea of an independent University for Osteopathy and movement science. This university should work interdisciplinary and develop a potential for future projects
- The answer for the question what could nourish such a potential we found a broad consensus for **health oriented sciences**
- The founders wanted to shift the focus from disease towards health
- Our logo expresses health as orientation. It connects Osteopathy and movement science, which are independent and connected at the same time via health and science.



University for Health oriented sciences Rhein-Neckar



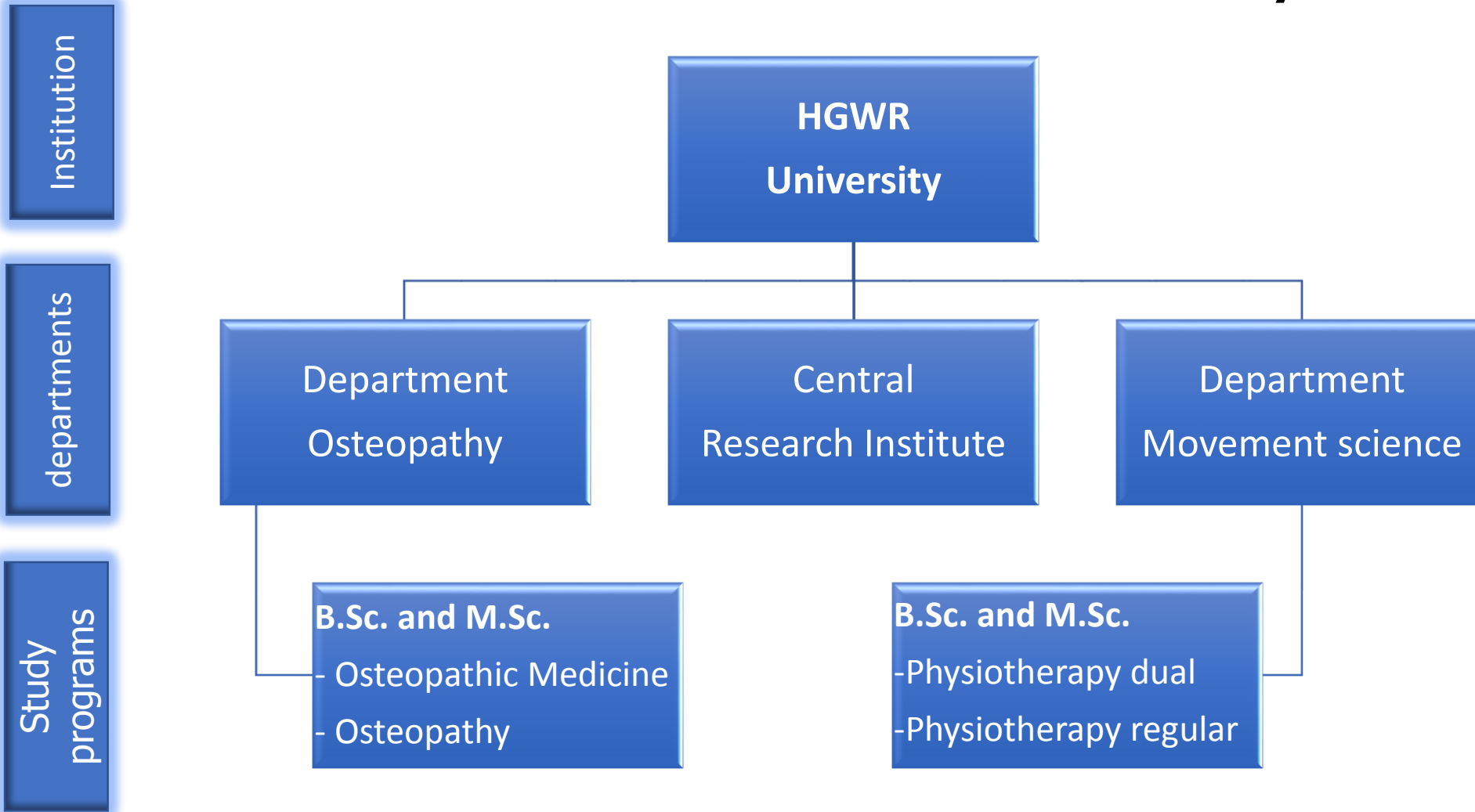
HGWR
HOCHSCHULE FÜR GESUNDHEITSORIENTIERTE
WISSENSCHAFTEN RHEIN-NECKAR gGmbH

The founders of the University

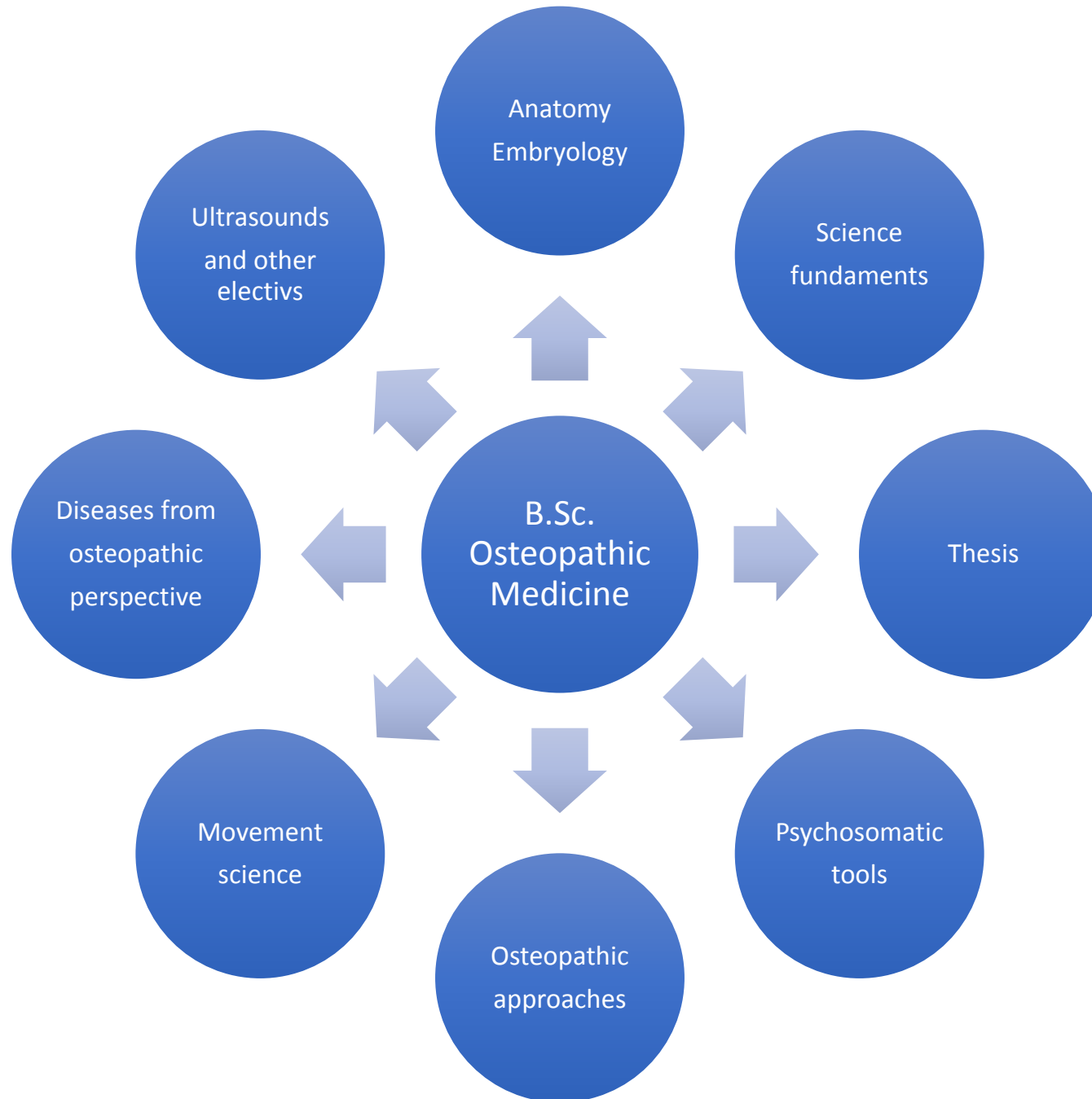
- One partner is the DGOM = German Society for Osteopathic medicine
- The other partner is AGF = Academy for Health professionals

The two societies form a non profit company like a foundation

Structure of the University



Teaching topics



Competency based and system based

- The whole curriculum was not only based on hours or single topics like techniques
- We started to define the main competences for an Osteopathic physician and an Osteopath
- There are common competencies, which had already been defined by the OIA and WHO
- Both Osteopaths and Osteopathic physicians work in the complementary medicine area not in the alternative

7 Core competencies for Osteopathy

1. Medical professionalism and complementary medicine
2. Principles and scientific basis of Osteopathic Medicine
3. Personal qualities and skills
4. Clinical practice
5. Patient partnership
6. Practice-Based Learning
7. Systems-Based Practice

Medical professionalism and complementary medicine

1.1. Charta of medical professionalism:

The Charta of medical professionalism is based on three main principles:

1.1.1. Well-being of patient (“salus aegroti suprema lex”)

1.1.2. Autonomy of the patient

1.1.3. Medical and social fairness

Medical professionalism and complementary medicine

1.2. Commitments to achieve these principles:

- 1.2.1. Professional expertise
- 1.2.2. Honesty to the patient
- 1.2.3. Professional discretion
- 1.2.4. Good doctor-patient-relationship
- 1.2.5. Good treatment quality
- 1.2.6. Reducing of barriers in patient care
- 1.2.7. Costs efficiency
- 1.2.8. State of medical science
- 1.2.9. Publication of conflicts of interest
- 1.2.10. Collegiality

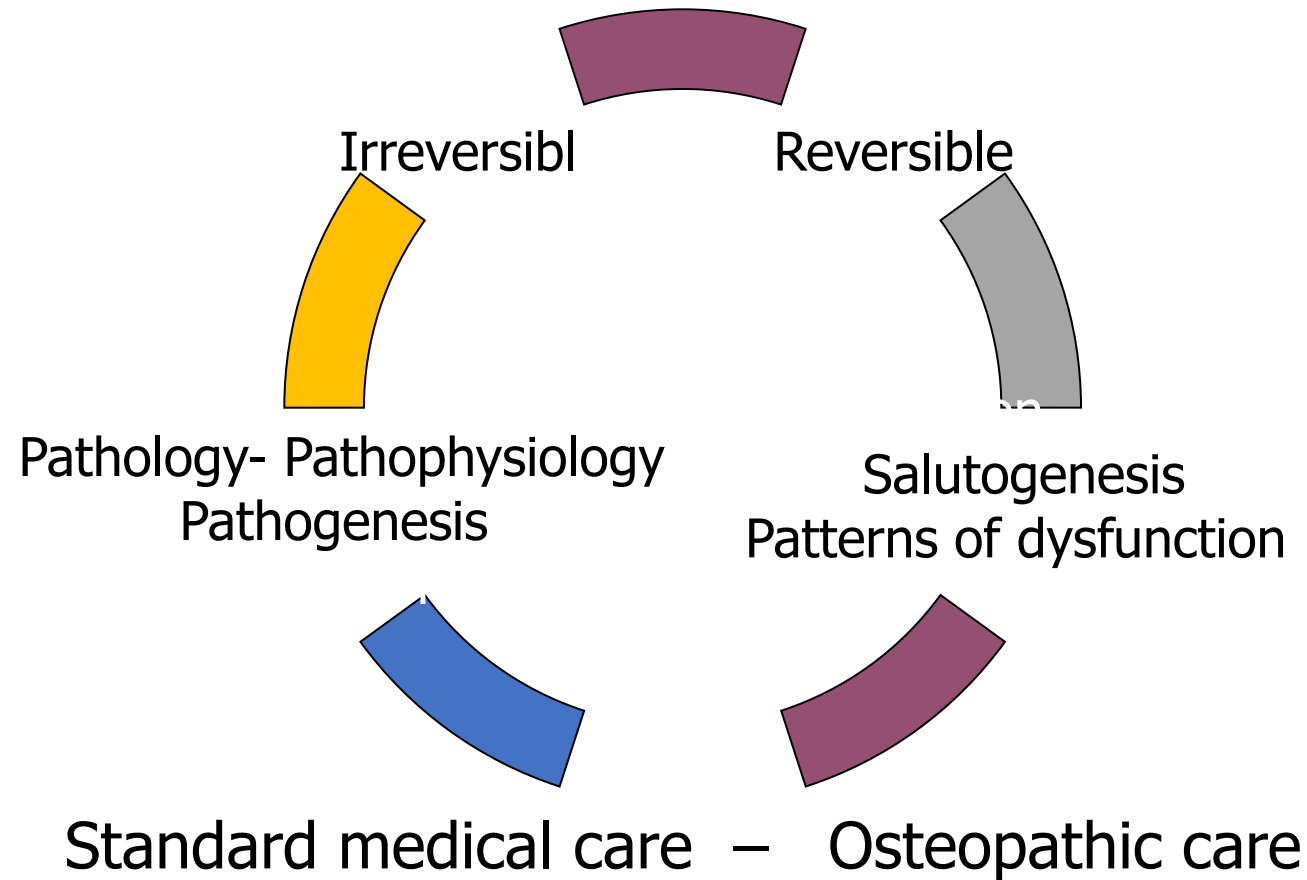
Medical professionalism and complementary medicine

1.3. Reliability in standard and osteopathic medial care:

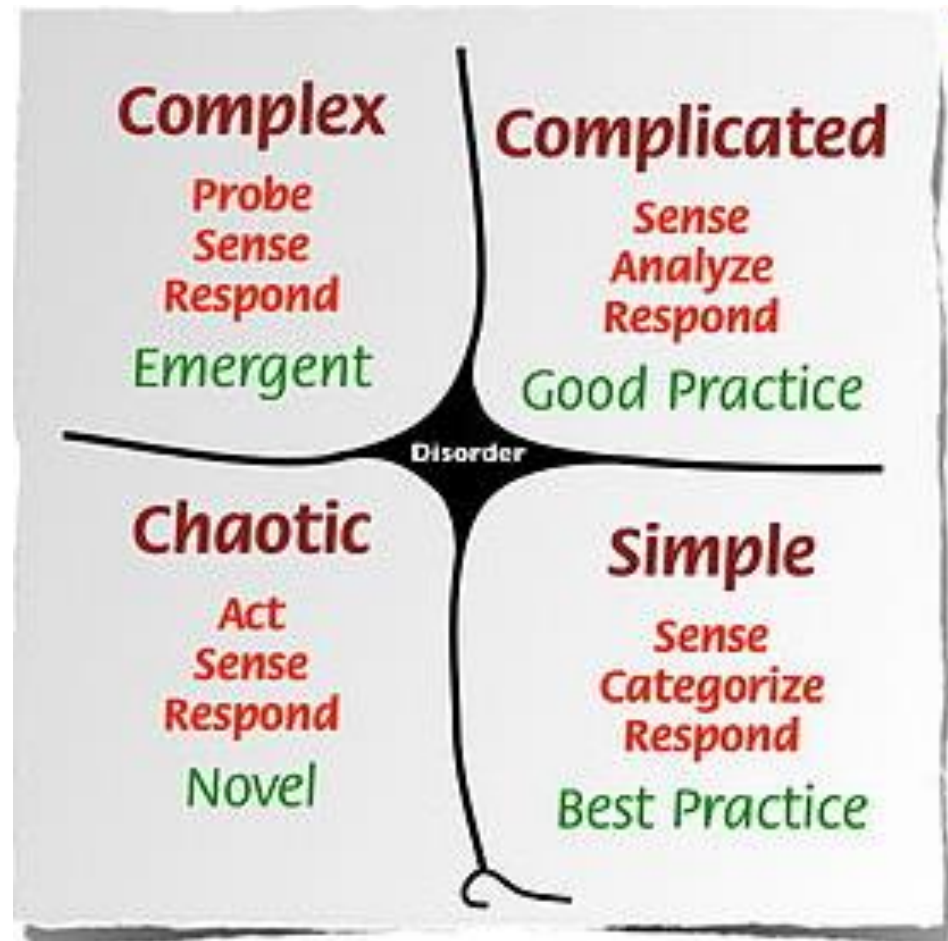
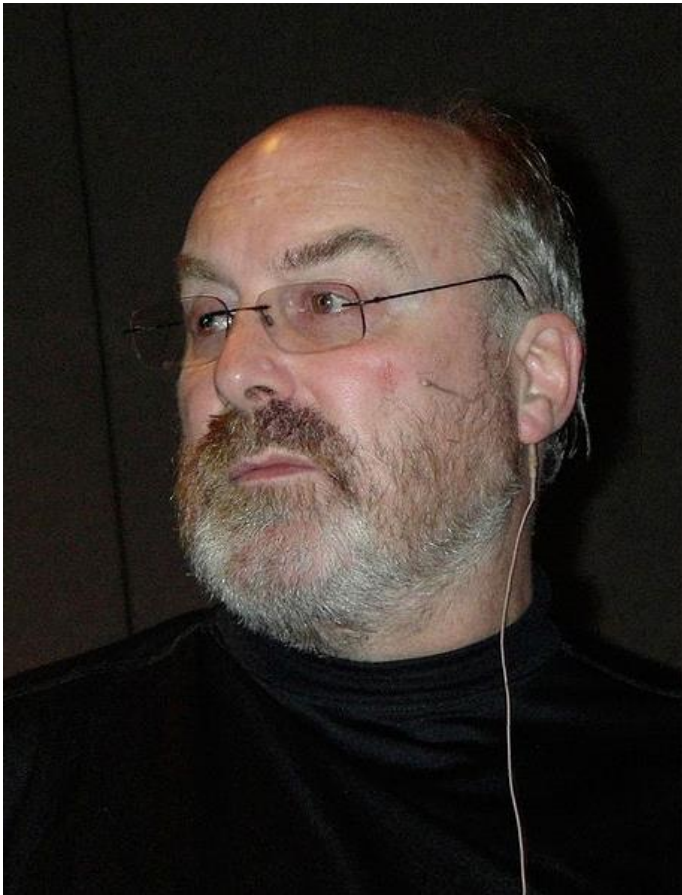
- 1.3.1. Accurate method for diagnostic and treatment process
- 1.3.2. Continuous effort for profound medical knowledge and progress of knowledge
- 1.3.3. Knowledge of the own limits in diagnostics and therapy
- 1.3.4. Knowledge of the most important alternatives in diagnostics, therapy and their limits
- 1.3.5. Inform the patient about the theoretical and empiric fundamentals for your own decision process
- 1.3.6. Respect for the patient in his individual priorities and his decision process
- 1.3.7. Reasonable prices for medical work
- 1.3.8. No false pretences of success to achieve financial or ideal profit

Standard medical care- Osteopathic care

Model of Prof. S. Tyremann, PhD, MA DO



Cynefin = living space—concept of Dave Snowden (Walsh)



Cynefin Konzept – System Theory

Complex

- Everything is changing and unknown
- No right answers
- Possible patterns
- Many competing ideas
- Creative and innovative ways are necessary

Chaotic

- High turbulence
- No interaction of cause and effect
- Many unknown points
- Many decisions with high pressure of time



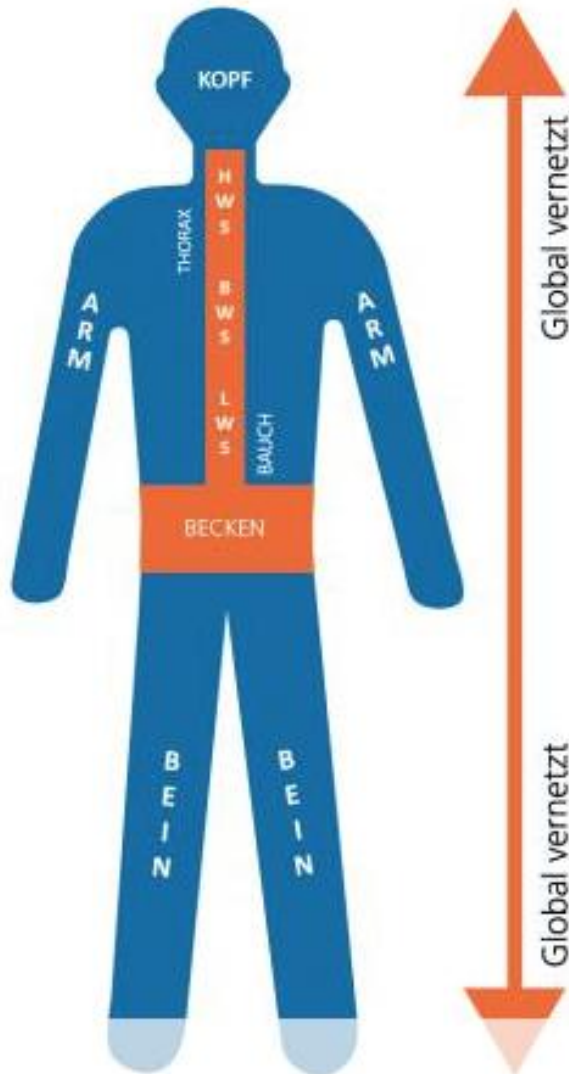
Complicated

- The system is clear
- Cause and effect are present but not simple to find
- Experts are necessary
- Several answers are possible

Simple

- repeatable patterns and clear events
- Clear cause and effect
- Clear interactions
- Only one right answer

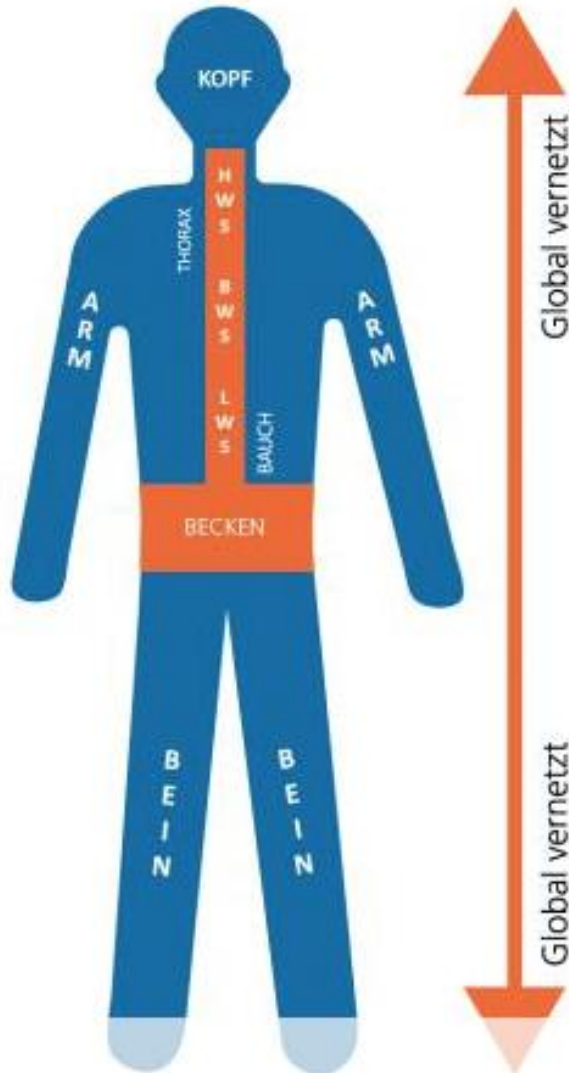
System based learning 1



Regional complex- global connected:

- Advanced fundamentals in anatomy and science
- Fundamentals in diseases and pathophysiology
- Fundamentals and interactive training in emotional intelligence and patient interaction
- Fundamentals in palpation and examination as a systemic process
- Fundament of research work
- Feedback of osteopathic principles with research

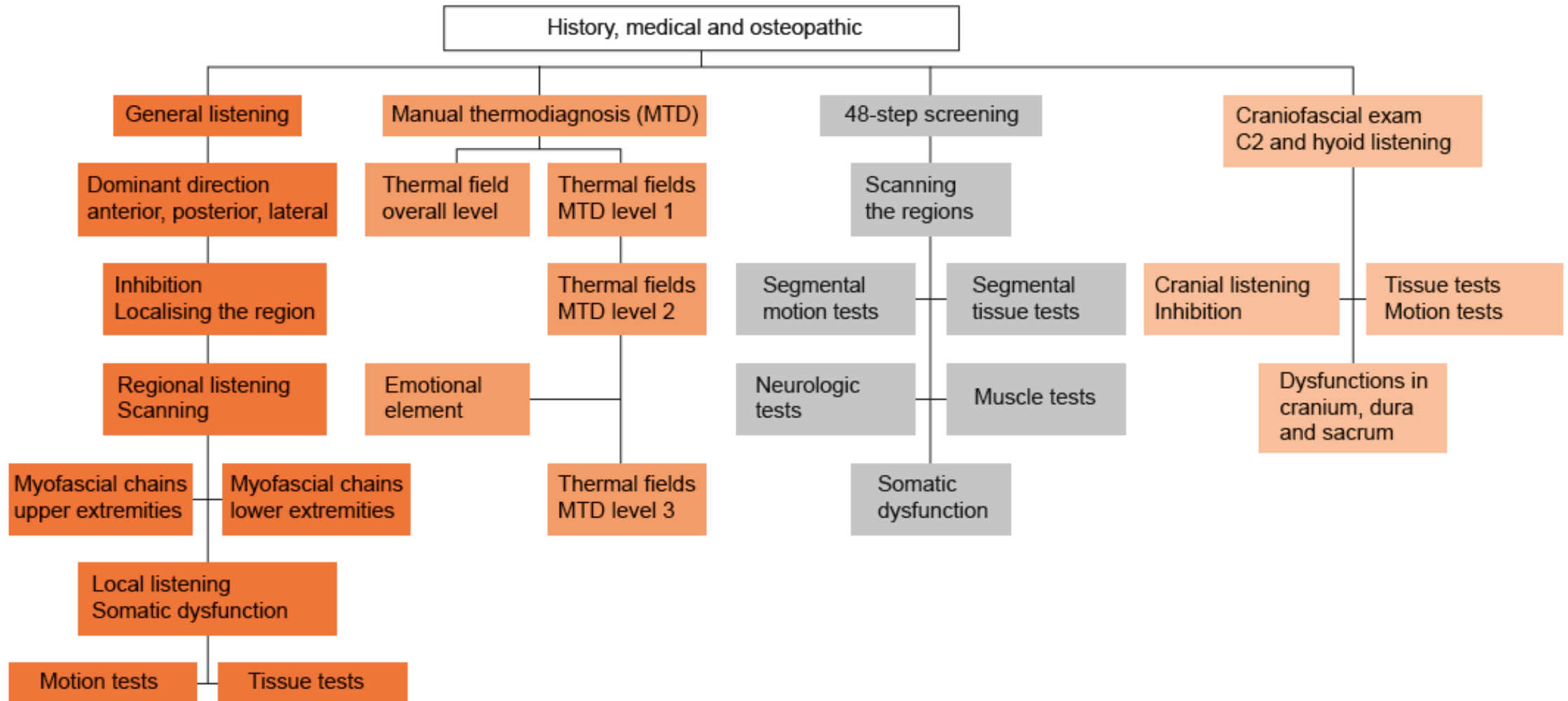
System based learning 2



Regional complex- global connected:

- Teaching in regions of the body
- Teaching of parietal, visceral and cranial principles at the same time
- Integration of these aspects into the region
- Connecting the regions with the whole body
- Learning as a complex process with transfer knowledge
- Integration of research from the first day
- Same regions every year in a higher level
- Intensive practical training with patients

System based learning 3- patient examination



System based learning 4- pattern recognition

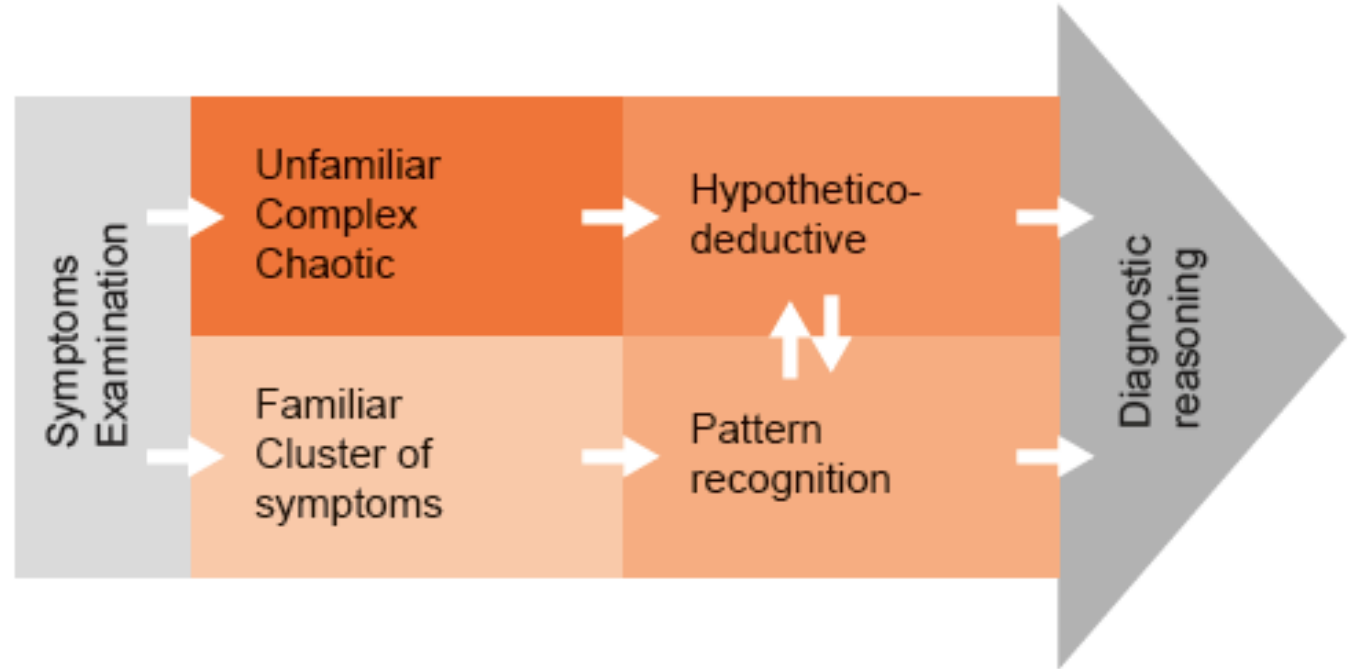
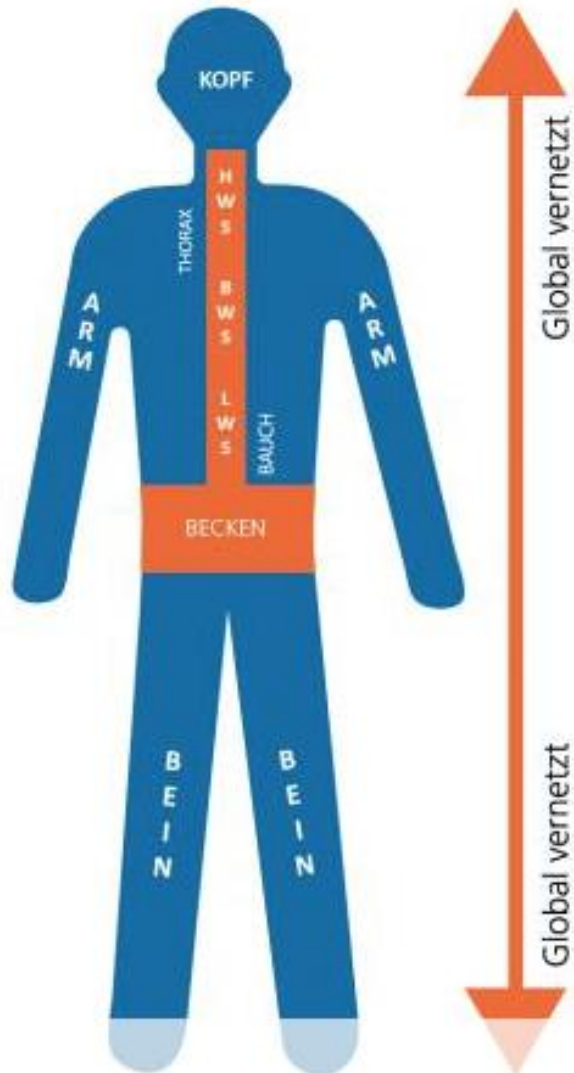
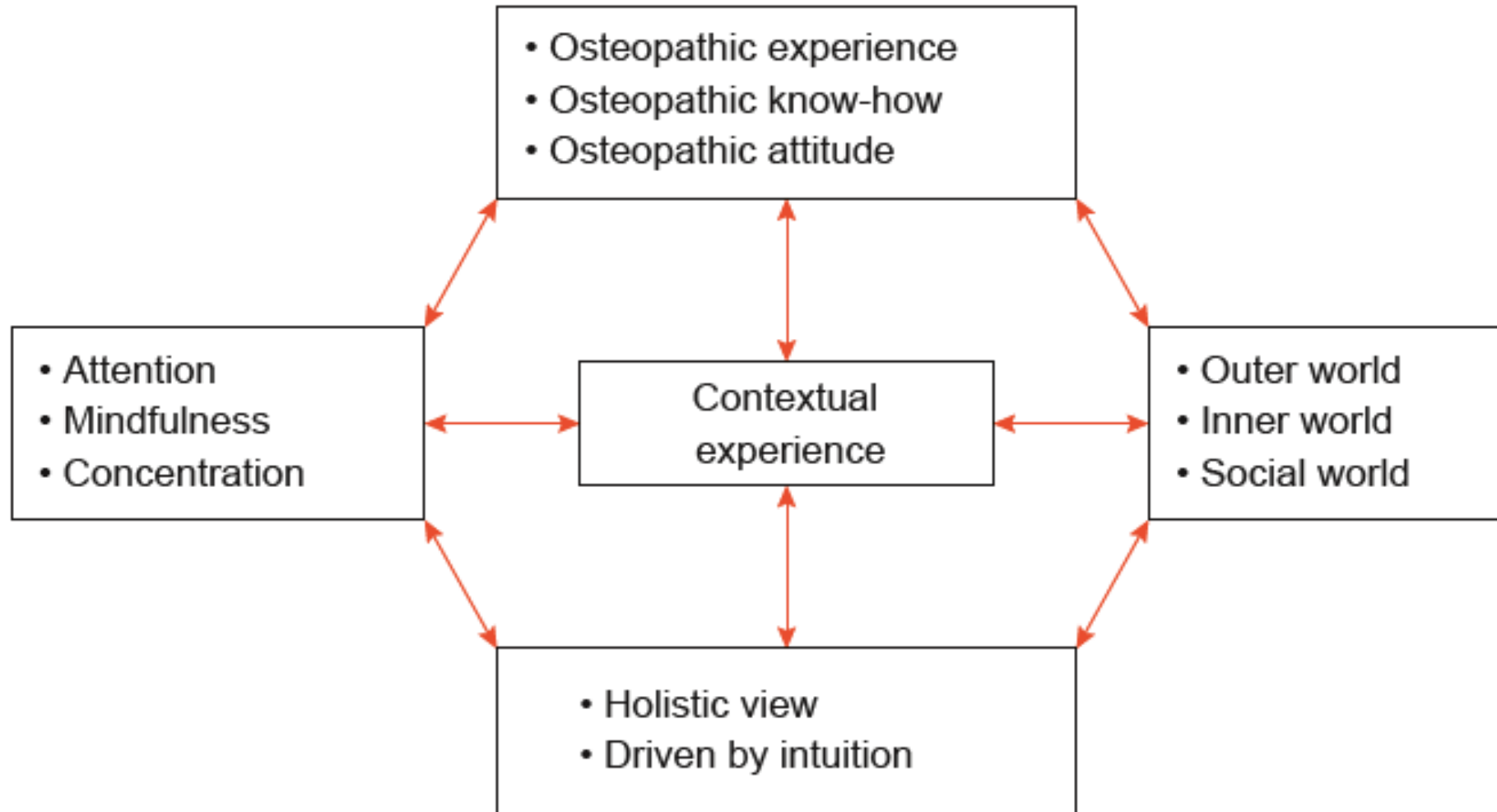


Fig. 32.2 Pattern recognition [L271]

System based learning 5- intuitive Osteopathy



Advantages and challenges for system based learning

Advantages:

- Philosophical attitude
- Clear step towards principles and away from techniques
- Integrated learning process
- Understanding of complexity
- Learning like patient reality is
- System thinking from the beginning
- Integration of the psyche

Challenges:

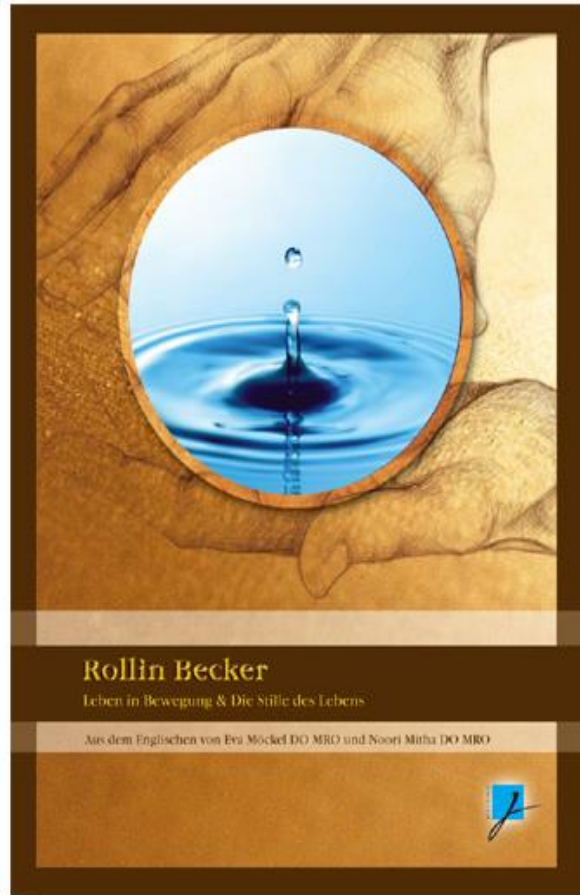
- Philosophical attitude
- You need all-rounders as main teachers
- Specialists aspects can be underestimated
- Complex teaching teams
- Digital teaching and digital leadership
- Verification via research

Future of HGWR



- M.Sc. in Osteopathy for paediatrics, geriatrics, sports medicine and philosophy
- New programs for osteopathy in veterinary medicine
- English speaking programs
- Cooperation with
OUHCOM Athens/Ohio,
NYCOM New York
spine centre Bologna/Italy,
BSO London
Adrianov Institute St.
Petersburg/Russia

Rollin Becker D.O. 1910 - 1996



„We treat patients to restore health,
we do not try to solve the problem“