

SAVE THE DATE

# VIRTUAL PT ACADEMY IN SMA

*Webcast on-demand*

Available from **22 May to 7 June 2020**

For pre-registration, please scan:



<https://bit.ly/academyPT>

You will receive a confirmation e-mail shortly after registration.

## Speaker biography



### Dr Elena Mazzone

Research Physiotherapist  
Catholic University in Rome  
Rome, Italy

Elena Mazzone is a research physiotherapist working in the Child Neurology Ward, Neuromuscular Unit, of the Catholic University, Rome, Italy. She is also a rehabilitation service coordinator at Centro Clinico NEMO, Rome.

In addition to her clinical duties, Dr Mazzone is an active researcher and has participated in numerous clinical trials. She has published her work extensively. She is a member of the TREAT-NMD Network and the rehabilitation workgroup leader of the International Standards of Care in SMA.

Currently, Dr Mazzone undertakes numerous professional roles including master physiotherapist trainer; clinical evaluator; advisory board member; and clinical advisor on various clinical trials of SMA and developmental coordination disorders.

## MODULE 1

### SMA Standards of Care (SoC) & Role of Physiotherapists in SMA Management

SMA is a complex condition and often requires multidisciplinary care. Dr Mazzone provides a review on the standards of care in SMA, focusing on standardized outcome measures and clinical rehabilitation objective.

## MODULE 2

### Implementation of SoC and Guidance during COVID-19

In this module, Dr Mazzone shares how to assess and implement rehabilitation goals, setting goals with a multidisciplinary team, communicate the outcomes of rehabilitation to family and caregivers, and monitor disease progression. Dr Mazzone also describes how patients with SMA can cope during COVID-19, when access to hospital care is disrupted.

## MODULE 3

### Adaptation of Rehabilitation in Treated Patients (New Phenotype)

New phenotype in SMA represents new challenges and implications to care. Dr Mazzone discusses how clinical rehabilitation should be adopted in treated patients based on their new phenotype.