

APE & SBPT

Collaborating for Student Success

Adapted Physical Education (APE) & School-based Physical Therapy (SBPT): Collaborating for Student Success

IDEA The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) was enacted "to ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and prepare them for further education, employment, and independent living." (IDEA §300.1)

APE (IDEA §300 A 300.39 a 1 ii) Adapted physical education or specially designed instruction in physical education is a direct instructional service which individualizes the physical education curriculum according to a student's unique needs. It is the only direct, instructional service specified in IDEA legislation. "(1) Special education means specially designed instruction, at no cost to the parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability, including—(i) Instruction conducted in the classroom, in the home, in hospitals and institutions and in other settings; and (ii) Instruction in physical education.

SBPT (IDEA §300.32) Physical therapy, as a related service, is provided "to assist a child with a disability to benefit from special education." Since physical therapy services are delivered in a variety of settings (hospitals, clinics, home, school, etc.), questions often arise as to the role physical therapists (PTs) play in the school setting. In public schools, physical therapists assist students to access school environments, participate throughout the school day & benefit from their educational program.

This fact sheet aims to clarify the roles of adapted physical education and physical therapy services for educational benefit under IDEA. Similarities and differences between these disciplines are discussed to serve as a guide for school administrators, teachers of general and special education, related service providers, students, parents and guardians. Please note that these are general guidelines; readers should familiarize themselves with the policies of each state or local education agency (LEA), as requirements and regulations may vary. ¹

APE and SBPT¹¹:

- There is confusion with administrators, students, parents/families, general & special education instructional staff and related service providers due to overlapping areas of practice & expertise
- Related services (PT) support special education (APE)
- PT & APE provide different perspectives on similar areas of student development
- APE & PT is not interchangeable, APE cannot supplant SBPT or vice versa
- Sometimes improvements in motor development cannot be attained by a physical educator using the usual time allotments, methods or activities associated with PE
- Sometimes fitness or endurance improvements cannot be attained by a physical therapy related service using the customary service delivery, dosing and interventions

Similarities and Differences Between School-based Physical Therapy and Adapted Physical Education Services²⁻⁶

Purpose:

SBPTs

Diagnose & manage movement dysfunction. PTs work to restore, maintain & promote physical function,

Develop & implement a specially designed physical education instructional program (developing physical & motor fitness; fundamental

motor skills &

patterns; skills in

aquatics, dance,

games & sports)

individual & group

Both APE and SBPT:

- Work to improve student participation & motor development
- Address fitness & promote healthy behaviors

wellness and fitness. PT interventions prevent the onset. symptoms, and progression of impairments, functional limitations & disabilities resulting from diseases. disorders, conditions, or injuries.

for an individual with a disability, based on a comprehensive assessment and unique student need.

APE Specialists

Work:

SBPTs

School Based Physical Therapist's are licensed, medical professionals who use therapeutic techniques

Educators
licensed in
the PE
curriculum
who may
also have
certification
in Adapted
PE (CAPE).
APE
specialists
use
differentiated

instructional

techniques

to improve

Both APE and SBPT:

- Help students increase activity and participation
- Work collaboratively with teams, set goals, & monitor progress with regular reporting
- Adhere to state policies, licensure laws & professional standards
- Educate and empower students, teams, & families with community activity suggestions, health promotion & wellness
- Provide services based on student needs, not administrative convenience.

intervention
to correct,
facilitate, or
adapt the
student's
movement &
motoric
performance,
promoting
participation
and access
throughout
the
educational
setting.

student's movement performance/fitness and ensure progress through the PE curriculum.

APE Specialists

Similarities and Differences Between School-based Physical Therapy and Adapted Physical Education Services²⁻⁶

Areas Addressed:

SBPTs

- Environmental Adaptations/Accessibility
- Access (to campus, programs & activities)
- Body Function (e.g. pain, cardiovascular capacity, efficiency)
- PE Curriculum
- Student Engagement
- Social Skills
- Specific Motor Patterns
- Sensorimotor Integration
- Aquatic Skills
- Dance Skills
- Skills for individual & group games (including intramural & lifetime sports)

- **Both APE and SBPT:**
 - Participation
 - Safety
 - Object Control Skills
 - Functional Skills
 - Play
 - Sport & Game Skills
 - Use of Equipment & Assistive Technology
 - Leisure/Recreation Activities
 - Motor Development, Skills & Coordination
 - Fitness (e.g. strength, endurance)
 - Sensorimotor Coordination

- Pre-vocational/ Work Hardening
- Postural Balance and Stability
- Functional Mobility/Transfer
- Motor Planning
- Selection & Management of Equipment/ Assistive Technology

Qualifications, Roles, & Responsibilities

- Therapist in education
- Related service

Both APF and SBPT:

- Itinerant
- Roles are not universally understood
- Experts in gross motor development & movement
- Possible specialty certification (CAPE for APE; PCS for SBPT)
- Varied professional degrees (BS, MS, DPT, PhD)
- Supervision usually from outside discipline
- High requirement for collaboration
- Provide continuum of services/Least restrictive environment implementation

completed national examination

Successfully

SBPTs

- Certified by Board (state)
- Licensed by the state
- Services can be reimbursed by Medicaid

APE services

Educator

service

Licensed in

physical

by State

Agency

education

Educational

educational

Direct.

may be provided by General Education PE teacher (varies by state)

APE Specialists

APE Specialists

Collaboration between APE & SBPT^{2,3,6,7}

Appropriate

- Both collaborate on integrated student goal(s)
- SBPT provided within PE or APE class routines
- Both collaborate on Individual Transition Plan, especially identifying and developing community options for life-long fitness, recreation, & leisure
- Both collaborate to solving difficult, challenging, & complex issues with participation, engagement, & physical activity.
- Both collaborate on special projects, programs, or initiatives

Inappropriate

- SBPT provides APE assessment to IEP team
- SBPT provides APE recommendations to IEP team
- SBPT develops student goal(s) addressing PE curriculum
- SBPT provides APE services

Appropriate if <u>NO</u> APE specialist or APE provided by PE teacher

- SBPT collaborates with PE teacher on APE assessment for IEP team
- SBPT collaborates with PE teacher to provide APE recommendations to IEP team
- PE teacher consults, as needed with SBPT or other IEP team members to develop student goal(s) addressing PE curriculum
- PE teacher consults, as needed with SBPT or other IEP team members, to provides APE services

Take Home Messages:

- While the areas addressed by adapted physical education and school-based physical therapy overlap, they are distinctly different disciplines.
- SBPTs, unless they possess a valid/related teaching credential, should not provide physical education (Adapted or General) evaluation or instruction.

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	SBPT	APE	
What is the focus of the service?	Work to achieve student goals developed by the Individualized Education Program (IEP) team	Ensure student progress through and participation in the physical education curriculum	
	Promote access to academic curriculum, campus/school environment, programs and participation in all school activities	Individualize instruction for physical education	
	Address post-secondary transition goals		
Who is eligible?	Any student who meets the criteria for 1 or more of the disability classifications identified by IDEA (or under additional classification criteria defined by state) who requires the expertise of a PT to benefit from his/her IEP	Any student who meets the criteria for 1 or more of the disability classifications identified by IDEA (or under additional classification criteria defined by state) who requires specially designed instruction to safely participate in her/his physical education and progress through the state established curriculum	
What is the evaluation	PT evaluation includes observation in the school environment and use of appropriate tests and measures to obtain appropriate and authentic student performance data to analyze student function throughout the school day	APE evaluation includes observation in General Education PE and uses standardized and/or informal tests and measures to obtain appropriate and authentic student performance data for analysis in regard to physical	
procedure?	IEP team utilizes the SBPT's and APE Specialist's respective reports and recommendations together with reports gathered by other team members to make decisions		
Who provides the service?	A licensed physical therapist or physical therapist assistant	An educator licensed in physical education (at the appropriate grade level) or an APE specialist/CAPE certified	
	IEP team decides by consensus, with consideration to the SBPT's or APE specialist's recommendation.		
Who decides need	IEP team prioritizes to create discipline-free IEP goals		
& service delivery?	IEP team decides which related services are necessary to achieve goals	IEP team decides if student is eligible for APE/Specially Designed Instruction in PE	

	SBPT ^{5, 8}	APE ^{2, 6}
Where are services provided?	In least restrictive environment in the school where student is expected to perform the task (e.g., classrooms, hallways, stairs, lunchroom, bathroom, playground, worksites, buses, community, or other instructional settings)	In the least restrictive environment, usually the gym or playing field Every effort is made for student to receive PE with peers.; however, services are provided on a continuum to meet
How are services delivered?	Integration of physical therapy into the student's actual classroom or school activities Consultation and collaboration with school staff and parent/ guardian Direct intervention in groups or individually, when necessary	Integration of APE instruction into the student's PE class Consultation and collaboration with student, school staff and parent/guardian Direct instruction in groups or individually, where necessary
How are services documented?	Related to student's progress towards his/her IEP goals Written in language understandable to parents and other educational team members In compliance with federal, state, and local education agency guidelines	

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