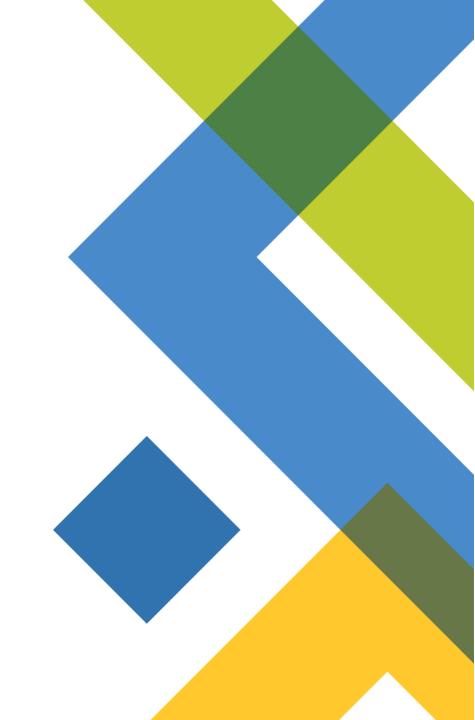


# Canvas Design for Universal Accessibility and Individual Creativity

Tufts University-Wide Teaching Conference 2025

Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, TUSM

Sarah Gilliland, PT, DPT, PhD Kim Dao, PT, DPT Neeti Pathare, PT, MS PT, PhD Michael Clarke, PT, DPT



# **Objectives**

- 1. Learn strategies for creating and sustaining a program-wide Canvas template for individual course content and needs while allowing efficiencies for student learning.
- 2. Integrate the learning sciences in Canvas development for effective online learning





# **Department of Rehabilitation Sciences**

# Physical Therapy Programs



## **DPT-Boston**

Offered in Boston, MA, and the program starts in the summer.

**DPT-Boston Admissions** 



## **DPT-Phoenix**

Offered in Phoenix, AZ, and the program starts in the summer.

**DPT-Phoenix Admissions** 



## **DPT-Seattle**

Offered in Seattle, WA, and the program starts in the fall.

**DPT-Seattle Admissions** 







# Overview of the Template



# Course Overview

# Welcome



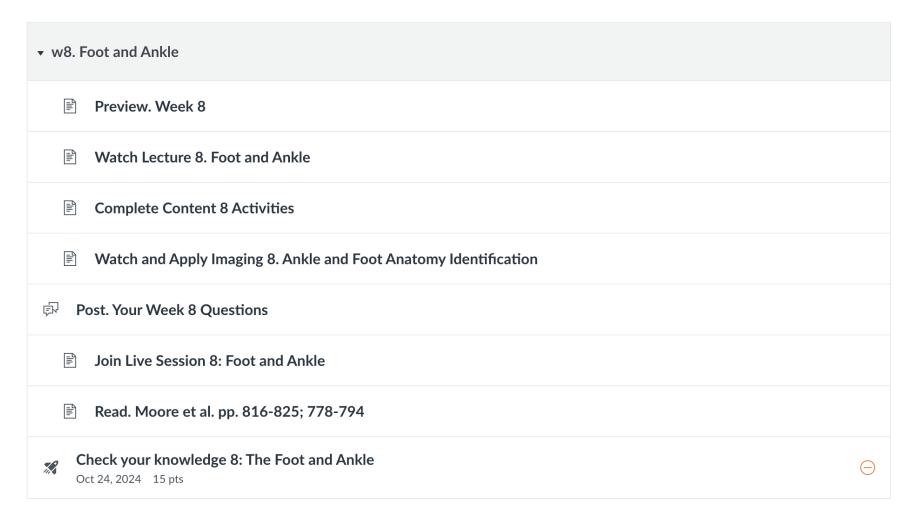
- Start Here
- A. TRUNK w1-4
- ▶ w1. Introduction to Anatomy and ...
- ▶ w2. Up and down the Spine: Joint...
- ▶ w3. The Thorax, Lungs, Diaphrag...
- w4. Abdominal Region
- B. LOWER EXTREMITY w5-8
- ▶ w5. Pelvis, Hip Joints, and Gluteal...
- ▶ w6. Thigh and Adductor Canal
- ▶ w7. Knee, Popliteal Fossa, Leg

- ▶ w8. Foot and Ankle
- C. UPPER EXTREMITY w 9-12
- ▶ w9. Shoulder and Pectoral Region
- w10. Axilla and Brachial Plexus
- w11. Arm and Elbow
- w12. Forearm, Wrist and Hand
- ▶ w13. Neck, Head, and TMJ
- ▶ w14 and w15. Clinical Skills
- ▶ w16. Final Exam





# Weekly Modules

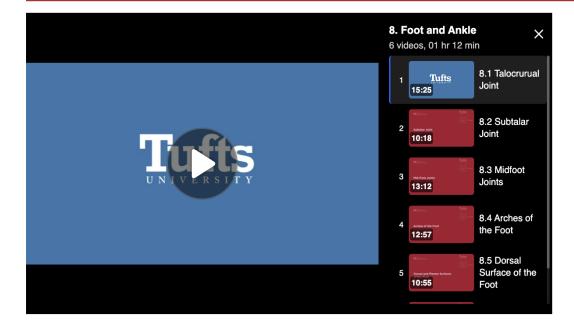






# **Playlist Structure**

## Watch Lecture 8. Foot and Ankle

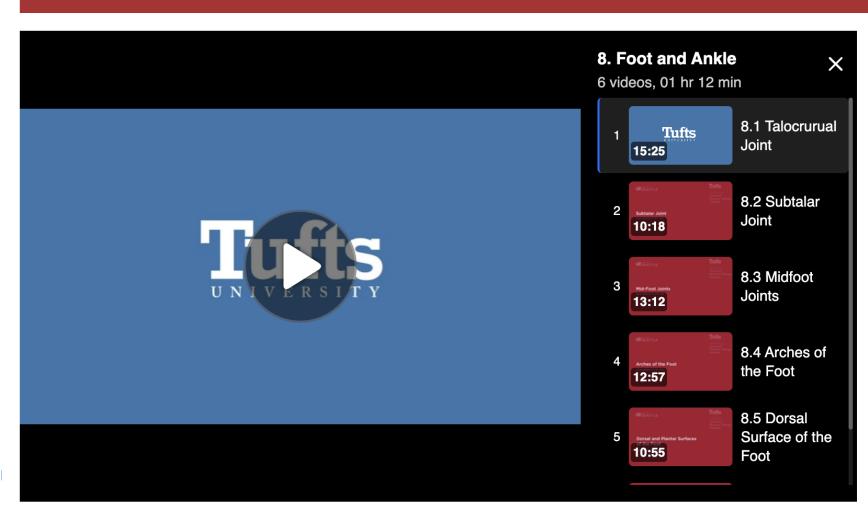






**Playlist Structure** 

Watch Lecture 8. Foot and Ankle



# "Hands-on" Skills

# **Complete Content 8 Activities**

You can work on these activities as you go through the lecture (all sections of lecture 8) or after you finish it.

These activities will help you to learn the material and apply the content to your clinical learning.

#### Foot and Ankle Virtual Lab

Download the lab as a Word document

Open Complete Anatomy and follow the activities in the lab

PT 500 Foot and Ankle Lab ↓

## **Foot and Ankle Review Questions**

Download the questions as a Word document and answer them to review the content

Use these open ended questions for additional applied review

PT 500 Foot and Ankle Review Questions ↓

Complete your work on the following organizers based on content covered so far:

PT 0500 Lower Extremity Compartments Graphic Organizer  $\downarrow$ 

PT 0500 Lower Extremity Joints Graphic Organizer ↓

PT 0500 Lower Extremity Nerves Graphic Organizer ↓

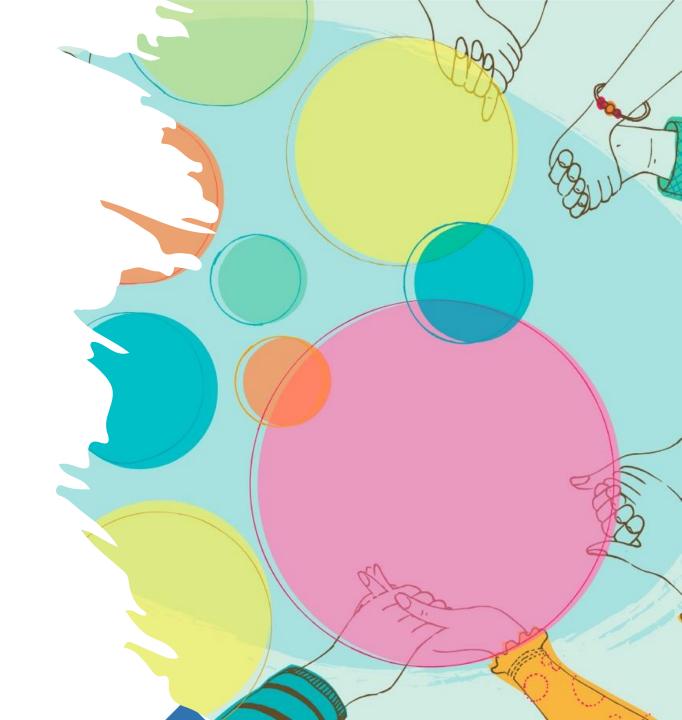
PT 0500 Lower Extremity Spaces Graphic Organizer ↓





# **Learning Principles/UD**

- 'Reach everyone, Teach everyone'
- Framework that removes barriers and maximizes learning for ALL students
- Foundational understanding that every learner is highly variable





# **Learning Principles/UD**

- Instead of a one size fits all approach, focus is on diversity of student needs from the beginning
  - One more way to access
  - Demonstrate what they know
  - Connect to the "Why"





# Universal Design Learning Guiding **Principles**

The Universal Design for Learning Guidelines

Provide multiple means of Engagement

> Affective Networks The "WHY" of Learning

Provide multiple means of Representation

> Recognition Networks The "WHAT" of Learning

CAST | Until learning has no limits

Provide multiple means of **Action & Expression** 

> Strategic Networks The "HOW" of Learning

Provide options for

## Recruiting Interest

- · Optimize individual choice and autonomy
- · Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity
- · Minimize threats and distractions

Provide options for

### Perception

- . Offer ways of customizing the display of information
- · Offer alternatives for auditory information
- · Offer alternatives for visual information

Provide options for

## **Physical Action**

- . Vary the methods for response and navigation
- · Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies

Provide options for

## **Sustaining Effort & Persistence**

- · Heighten salience of goals and objectives
- · Vary demands and resources to optimize challenge
- · Foster collaboration and community
- · Increase mastery-oriented feedback

Provide options for

## Language & Symbols

- · Clarify vocabulary and symbols
- . Clarify syntax and structure
- · Support decoding of text, mathematical notation, and symbols
- · Promote understanding across languages
- · Illustrate through multiple media

Provide options for

## **Expression & Communication**

- . Use multiple media for communication
- . Use multiple tools for construction and composition
- . Build fluencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance

Provide options for

## **Self Regulation**

- · Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation
- · Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies
- · Develop self-assessment and reflection

Provide options for

## Comprehension

- · Activate or supply background knowledge
- · Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas, and relationships
- · Guide information processing and visualization
- · Maximize transfer and generalization

Provide options for

#### **Executive Functions**

- · Guide appropriate goal-setting
- · Support planning and strategy development
- · Facilitate managing information and resources
- . Enhance capacity for monitoring progress

Expert learners who are...

**Purposeful & Motivated** 

Resourceful & Knowledgeable

Strategic & Goal-Directed

udiguidelines.cast.org | © CAST, Inc. 2018 | Suggested Citation: CAST (2018). Universal design fur learning guidelines version 2.2 [graphic organizer]. Wake

The Universal Design for Learning Guidelines

Provide multiple means of
Engagement

Affective Networks
The WHY of Learning

Access

## Provide options for

- Recruiting Interest
- Optimize individual choice and autonomy
- · Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity
- · Minimize threats and distractions

Provide options for

## **Sustaining Effort & Persistence**

- . Heighten salience of goals and objectives
- · Vary demands and resources to optimize challenge
- · Foster collaboration and community
- · Increase mastery-oriented feedback

rnalize

## Provide options for

## **Self Regulation**

- Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation
- · Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies
- · Develop self-assessment and reflection

Level

## Expert learners who are...

## **Purposeful & Motivated**

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Department of Rehabilitation Sciences

# WHY am I learning?

Having a "why" helps students stay engaged



Providing choice helps increase student motivation and engagement

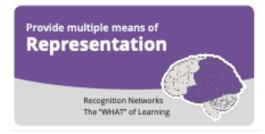


Agency in learning



Self-regulation (self assessment and reflection)





### Provide options for

## Perception

- · Offer ways of customizing the display of information
- · Offer alternatives for auditory information
- · Offer alternatives for visual information

### Provide options for

## Language & Symbols

- . Clarify vocabulary and symbols
- · Clarify syntax and structure
- Support decoding of text, mathematical notation, and symbols
- · Promote understanding across languages
- . Illustrate through multiple media

## Provide options for

## Comprehension

- · Activate or supply background knowledge
- Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas, and relationships
- · Guide information processing and visualization
- Maximize transfer and generalization

## Resourceful & Knowledgeable

# WHAT am I learning?







Students learn and engage with content in different ways

Many ways of accessing content and materials

Students choose where/how they are going to get that info

Diversity of Perspectives

Diversity of Guest Lecturers



## CAST | Until learning has no limits



### Provide options for

## **Physical Action**

- · Vary the methods for response and navigation
- · Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies

## Provide options for

## **Expression & Communication**

- \* Use multiple media for communication
- Use multiple tools for construction and composition
- Build fluencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance

## Provide options for

#### **Executive Functions**

- . Guide appropriate goal-setting
- · Support planning and strategy development
- · Facilitate managing information and resources
- . Enhance capacity for monitoring progress

## Strategic & Goal-Directed

2.2 [graphic organizer]. Wakefield, MA: Author.

Department of Rehabilitation Sciences

# **HOW am I learning?**

Students can show their learning in different ways



Allows flexibility to express knowledge



# Multiple means of action and expression

Exams (iRAT,	Oral	Written	Visual
gRAT)	Presentations	assignments	Representations



# **Learning Principles/UD**



Not meant to be "Prescriptive"



Reflective



Intentional



Challenging and Accessible learning for ALL







# Individualization within the Template





# **Interactive Syllabus**



Syllabus



Syllabus sets the tone



Linked with students' perception of instructor and course



Create a welcoming environment for ALL learners





Syllabus

Boring Long word document

Dynamic /options
Clickable
More Gen Z





# **Course Syllabus**



<u>The full syllabus</u> <u>↓</u> covers course policies, requirements, assignments, assessment, grading, and more.





Syllabus: Student Perspectives







More visual

Less overwhelming

Improve student engagement







# **Case Based Modules**



Case-based Modules

















# Case-based Modules

## Preview Week 1. Juan Sabio Anos



Juan is a 78-year-old Hispanic male referred to home health physical therapy with spinal stenosis, weakness, and recurrent urinary tract infections. His past medical history includes L4-L5 microlaminectomy 2 years ago for radicular LE pain with minimal resolution of symptoms and currently presenting with post-op saddle paresthesia, left foot drop, and neurogenic bladder. Other diagnoses include multi-level degenerative disc disease, dementia with behavioral disturbances, osteoarthritis, diabetes mellitus Type 2 with peripheral neuropathy, congestive heart failure, and macular degeneration.

Juan lives alone in a second floor, 1-level apartment with elevator access but requires increased help from his sister-in-law who lives out of town and is unable to meet his growing demands. He has required multiple rehabilitation stays with history of falls and his goals are to remain at home and return to his community level of mobility.

Week 1 Study Guide ↓

## Preview Week 5. Alina M'ya

Meet Alina, a 72-year-old refugee with progressive decreasing function who cares for her three grandchildren.



Alina, a 72 year old Ukranian refugee, has been referred to physical therapy by her primary care physician for lower extremity weakness. She reports difficulty with walking that has progressed over the past couple of tears and recently falling frequently due to fatigue. ADLs have become more challenging and she has been less able to care and play for her grandchildren. She has limited her activity level, leaving the home only once or twice a week to shop for short periods of time. Her medical history includes osteoporosis, hysterectomy, and obesity. Over the past year, she reports increased sleep disturbances and frequent need to pee both at night and throughout the day.

Week 5 Study Guide ↓



# Case-based Modules

See them

## Atticus Ataxia

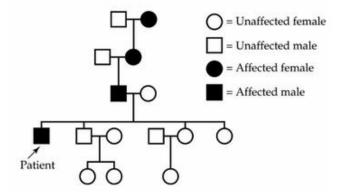
A 43 year-old man presents with progressive ataxia that started about 8 years ago. Download a copy for your files. 🖖

#### Research

1. Watch this B by Osmosis or read this by NIH on spinocerebellar ataxia.

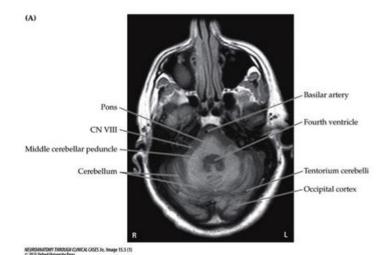
#### Hear them

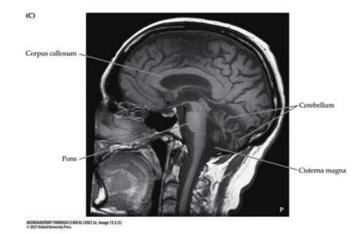
Atticus is a single male with 3 younger siblings. He remembers that his father had unsteady gait and mood problems in his 30s, was a heavy drinker, and became estranged from the family. Further investigation into family history showed this:



#### Reflect

1. What does this family tree and pattern of disease inheritance tell you?





T1-weighted MRI images (A) Axial image with marked atrophy of cerebellum, pons, and middle cerebellar peduncle and (C) sagittal view showing marked atrophy of cerebellum

#### Reflect

- 1. Based on his presentation, what are the potential neuroanatomical structures that could be involved?
- 2. What are the likely functional and participation deficits?
- 3. What would your target clinical assessment include? What is your rationale?
- 4. What clinical tests would be useful in helping your differential diagnosis?

Case-based Modules



#### Clinical Screening

Vitals

Blood Pressure: 118/70

Respiratory Rate: 14

Pulse: 72

Pulse Oximetry (SpO2): 95%

Orientation/Cognition: alert and oriented x 4

Communication: No issues noted except poor performance on serial 7's and delayed recall of 2/3; unable to copy drawing

Respiratory Screen: Unremarkable

Musculoskeletal Screen: nStrength B UE/LE 5/5

Neuromuscular Screen: chorea-like movements noted in sitting; dysmetria B with finger to nose test, clumsy UE RAM testing,; Gait with wide base of support and staggering; loss of balance with tandem gait, but no falls

Integumentary Screen: unremarkable

Cranial Nerve testing: No issues noted except extra saccades during smooth pursuit eye movements in all directions

Deep Tendon Reflexes (DTRs): 2+ except for 3+ in bilateral quads

Sensory Testing: Intact to light touch, temperature, pin-prick, and joint position test

#### Reflect

- Summarize the abnormal findings based on the clinical screen findings below.
- 2. What neuroanatomical structures are involved based on the clinical findings?
- 3. Where is the lesion likely located?
- 4. How do you differentiate sensory ataxia from cerebellar ataxia in a clinical screen?



#### References

Blumenfeld, Hal. Neuroanatomy Through Clinical Cases. Case 15.5. 3rd ed., Sinauer Associates/Oxford University Press, 2021.

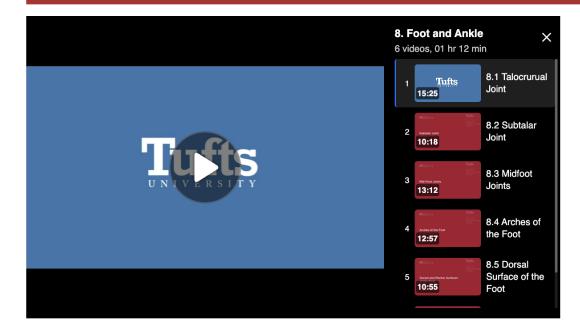


# **Integrated Self Quizzes**



Interactive Quizzes within the Playlist

## Watch Lecture 8. Foot and Ankle



```
Slides

8.1 Talocrurual Joint ↓ | Quiz 8.1 □

8.2 Subtalar Joint ↓ |

8.3 Midfoot Joints ↓ | Quiz 8.3 □

8.4 Arches of the Foot ↓ | Quiz 8.4 □

8.5 Dorsal Surface of the Foot ↓ |

8.6 Plantar Muscles ↓ | Quiz 8.6 □
```





Interactive Quizzes within the Playlist

```
Slides
8.1 Talocrurual Joint ↓
                     | Quiz 8.1 ⊟
8.3 Midfoot Joints ↓ | Quiz 8.3 □
8.4 Arches of the Foot ↓ | Quiz 8.4 □
8.5 Dorsal Surface of the Foot ↓
8.6 Plantar Muscles ↓ | Quiz 8.6 □
```





Interactive Quizzes within the Playlist



The subtalar joint is the articulation between:

- The tibia and the trochlea of the talus
- The talus and the cuboid
- The talus and the navicular
- The talus and the calcaneus

## Supination of the foot:

- O Is the same as supination of the forearm
- O Involves plantarflexion, inversion and adduction in open chain
- Involves plantarflexion, eversion, and adduction in open choin
- O Involves dorsiflexion, inversion, and adduction in open chain





Learning Theories as the foundation

Cognitive Load

- Easy to access quizzes
- Reduces extraneous load

Constructivist Learning

- Ongoing selfassessment
- Builds metacognition



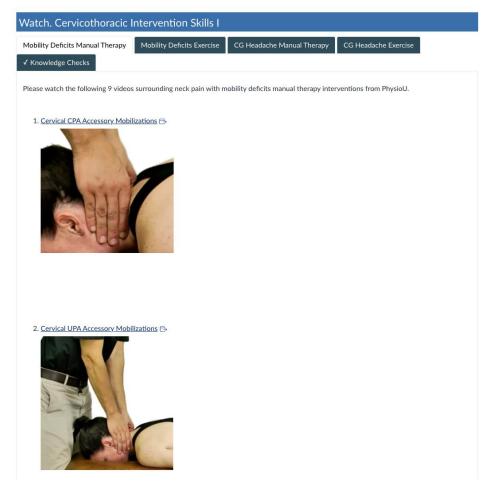


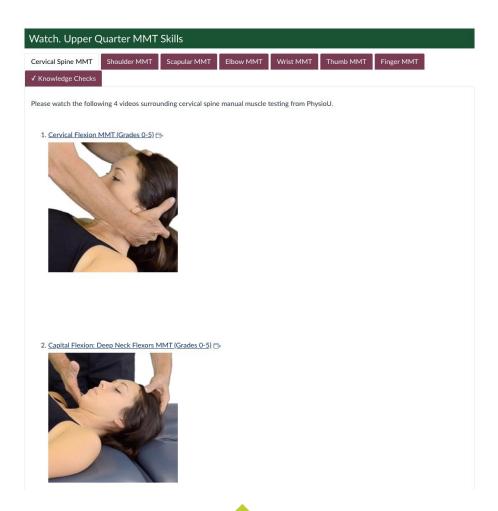


# Tabbed Skills Technique Playlists



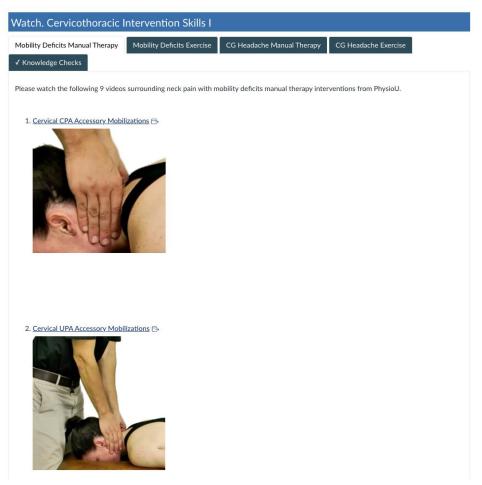
# **Tabbed Skills Technique Playlists**







# **Tabbed Skills Technique Playlists**



### Cervicothoracic Intervention Skills Check Techniques

### **Neck Pain with Mobility Deficits**

#### Manual Interventions

- Cervical CPA Accessory Mobilizations
- Cervical UPA Accessory Mobilizations
- Thoracic CPA Accessory Mobilizations
- Cervical Lateral Glide Mobilizations
- Cervical Upglide Mobilizations
- Upper Trapezius Contract-Relax MET
- Levator Scapulae Contract-Relax MET
- Upper Trapezius Soft Tissue Mobilization
- Levator Scapulae Soft Tissue Mobilization

#### 2. Therapeutic Exercise

- Neck AROM with Self-Overpressure
- Cervical Self-SNAG Mobilizations
- Supine Upper Thoracic Self-Mobilizations with Tennis Balls
- Supine Mid-Thoracic Extension Self-Mobilizations Over Foam Roll
- Seated Mid-Thoracic Extension Self-Mobilizations Over Chair
- Quadruped Mid-Thoracic Extension Stretch
- Quadruped Cat/Camel Thoracic Self-Mobilizations
- Seated Thoracic Flexion Barrel Hug Stretch
- Upper Trapezius Self-Stretch
- Levator Scapulae Self-Stretch





Tabbed Skills Technique Playlists

Supports Multiple Means of Representation Enhances Cognitive Organization Promotes Student Autonomy and Navigation

Improves
Accessibility and
Inclusivity

Reinforces Skill Transfer







# Interactive Discussion



# **Consider Your Course**

What challenges and opportunities have you had in your Canvas design within your program?

- 1. What challenges and opportunities have you had in your Canvas design within your program?
- 2. What challenges have students had in following course design across a program?
- 3. What opportunities for consistency have you found?
- 4. What challenges do you foresee in adopting a template for your program





# **Consider Your Course**

How are you considering learning theories/ principles in design of your course in Canvas?

- 1. Cognitive load
- 2. Clear structure and scaffolding for learning
- 3. Active learning activities
- 4. Universal Design for Learning







# **Questions? Comments?**



# Acknowledgements

Kimberly Hall, MAEd, PhD
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