

JOB TASK ANALYSIS

Employer: Stanislaus County	
Occupation:	Physical Therapist I,II,III
Company Contact:	CEO-Recruitment Unit
Date:	August 2001

Analysis Provided By: Lyle Andersen, PT, CWCE

Andersen & Baim Physical Therapy, Inc.

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INTRODUCTION:

The job description for this document was provided by Stanislaus County. The environmental factors, physical and functional demands for this Job Task Analysis were documented by Andersen & Baim Physical Therapy, Inc. The methodology for documentation consisted of on-site visits, using various measuring devices such as dynamometers and scales, as well as observation and interviews with employees and managers. A detailed record was made of the physical and functional demands of the job in terms of force pounds, weight, frequency, height, distance, anthropometric measurements, stamina, and degrees of range of motion. The determination of the frequencies of functional activities are based on standards provided by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the Work Practice Guide for Manual Lifting (U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service).

The Job Task Analysis is organized as follows: General work description and specific duties; safety requirements; uniform/equipment; required job-related knowledge, education, ability, and experience; union; environmental factors; and physical/functional demands.

Chief Executive Office – Recruitment Unit

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GENERAL WORK DESCRIPTION:

The frequency of the following activities may vary according to the physical requirements of the specific job tasks that the employee may be required to perform at random intervals.

Under the general supervision of the department manager, the Physical Therapist I,II,III designs and administers physical therapy treatments in a variety of settings.

SPECIFIC DUTIES:

- 1.) Designs treatment programs for patients including goals and objectives, precautions, procedures and modalities.
- 2.) Administers physical therapy evaluations to include head trauma, spinal cord, orthopedic and neurological disorders, pain, burns, cerebral palsy.
- 3.) Administers appropriate physical therapy treatments.
- 4.) Monitors patient progress and works within team framework to modify treatment plan as needed.
- 5.) Instructs patients and family members in home exercise programs.
- 6.) May delegate routine treatment care to therapy aides.
- 7.) Prepares chart entries and charge documentation or record keeping.
- 8.) Writes, and maintains a variety of therapy reports and records.
- 9.) Provides recommendations to physicians concerning physical therapy.
- 10.) Attends and participates in departmental staff and weekly or monthly meetings and conferences.
- 11.) Provides general direction to therapy aides, volunteers, and student interns.
- 12.) Orders supplies and equipment.

<u>Safety Requirements</u>: All employees are required to observe company safety procedures and standards to insure individual and collective safety, in addition to avoiding unnecessary risk to oneself, co-workers, customers, and property.

UNIFORM:

Not Required

EQUIPMENT:

- 1. Stairs
- 2. Casting materials
- 3. Scooter
- 4. Skates
- 5. Parallel bars
- 6. Crutches
- 7. Adapted tricycles
- 8. Table mats
- 9. Platform swings
- 10. Wall ladder
- 11. Free standing ladders
- 12. Rolling stools
- 13. Arm ergometer

- 17. Walkers
- 18. Isotonic exercise machine
- 19. Free weights
- 20. Theraband
- 21. Treadmill
- 22. Therapy balls
- 23. Floor mats
- 24. Therapy benches
- 25. Bolster swing
- 26. Rope ladder
- 27. Dolls and children's toys
- 28. Exercise bike
- 29. Various standers

- 14. Athletic balls
- 15. Various therapeutic agents
- 15. Various therapeutic agent16. Bolsters

- 30. Various textured balls
- 31. Towels
- 32. Foam wedges

Required Job-Related Knowledge, Education, Ability or Experience:

KNOWLEDGE:

- 1.) Principles, methods, materials and equipment used in physical therapy.
- Possible reactions of and hazards to patients during treatment and of precautionary and remedial measures.
- Anatomy, physiology, neuro-muscular function and dysfunction, kinesilogy and neuromotor development.
- 4.) Pathology and injuries which result in physical impairment.
- 5.) Current trends and new developments in physical therapy techniques.
- 6.) The growth and development of children.

EDUCATION:

Graduation from an approved school of Physical Therapy.

ABILITY/QUALIFICATIONS:

- 1.) Coordinate and evaluate physical therapy treatment in relation to the total treatment plan.
- 2.) Explains the techniques involved in a wide variety of physical therapy modalities and procedures.
- 3.) Provide direction to subordinate personnel.
- 4.) Understand, interpret and adapt physician's written or oral treatment orders or plans.
- 5.) Prepare and maintain accurate case records and reports.
- 6.) Exercise tact and good judgment in dealing with physicians, patients and families.
- 7.) Modify braces, fit wheelchairs and crutches and other adaptive equipment.

EXPERIENCE/QUALIFICATIONS:

- 1.) Possession of a valid certificate of registration as a Physical Therapist issued by the California State Board of Medical Examiners or be eligible for such registration.
- 2.) Successful completion of a post-offer, pre-placement physical abilities test.

All employees within the Physical Therapist I,II,III position are required to provide physical assistance for all weight and frequency requirement needs of all job tasks in order to maintain a safe work environment. Employees must be physically capable of working in any of the job tasks within the Physical Therapist I,II,III position.

WORK HOURS:

Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

UNION:

SCIU, Local 535, (Optional)

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

The following percentages are given in terms of an eight-hour workday:

 Seldom =
 Less than 1%
 Frequent =
 34% - 66%

 Occasional =
 1% - 33%
 Continuous =
 67% - 100%

	ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	MAXIMUM FREQUENCY
1.	Unprotected heights:	Not Applicable
2.	Being around moving machinery:	Not Applicable
3.	Exposure to marked changes in temperature and humidity: outside temperatures vary between 28-110 degrees.	Not Applicable
4.	Exposure to dust, fumes, smoke, gases, or other irritating substances (specify):	Not Applicable
5.	Driving material handling and cleaning equipment:	Not Applicable
6.	Exposure to excessive noise: Hearing protection is required. Sound levels produced up to 85dB.	Not Applicable
7.	Exposure to radiant or electrical energy:	Not Applicable
8.	Exposure to solvents or chemicals: casting and splinting material, paint	Seldom
9.	Exposure to slippery or uneven walking surfaces: wet floors	Seldom
10.	Working below ground:	Not Applicable
11.	Unusual fatigue factors:	Not Applicable
12.	Working with explosives:	Not Applicable
13.	Excessive vibration:	Not Applicable
14.	Working with hands in water or other substance:	Not Applicable
15.	Working proximity: Alone -	Seldom
	Closely with others -	Continuous
16.	Working inside:	Continuous
17.	Working outside:	Seldom

FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITIES

The frequency of the following activities may vary according to the physical requirements of the specific job tasks the employee may be required to perform at random intervals.

The following percentages are given in terms of an eight-hour workday:

Seldom = Less than 1% **Frequent** = 34% - 66% Occasional = 1% - 33%**Continuous** = 67% - 100%

PUSH; Pushing activities may require use of the back flexors and extensors in conjunction with bicep/tricep musculature.

MAXIMUM REQUIREMENT

0-10 Pounds:	Occasional		
11-25 Pounds:	Occasional		
26-35 Pounds:	Seldom		
36-50 Pounds:	Not Required		
51-75 Pounds:	Not Required		
76-100 Pounds:	Not Required	MAXIMUM	30 Pounds
		FORCE.	

Assistive Devices: Wheelchair, walker, 4-wheeled cart/chair. Additionally, one person assistance is available with forces greater than 30 pounds.

Comments: Pushing is utilized with activities such as retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting moving and/or transporting patients, equipment and supplies (e.g. mobile equipment). The employee exerts up to 30 pounds of force in a horizontal plane from waist to shoulder height of a distance up to 30 feet when performing job tasks (e.g. push patients in standing frame, wheelchair, mobile desk top, bolster, hoyer lift, mobile cabinet; bicycles, scooters; assisting with patient transfers to/from chair/mat/table or floor).

PULL: Pulling activities may require use of the back flexors and extensors in conjunction with bicep/tricep musculature.

MAXIMUM REOUIREMENT

0-10 Pounds:	Occasional		
11-25 Pounds:	Occasional		
26-35 Pounds:	Seldom		
36-50 Pounds:	Not Required		
51-75 Pounds:	Not Required		
76-100 Pounds:	Not Required	MAXIMUM	30 Pounds
		FORCE:	

Assistive Devices: Wheelchair, walker, 4-wheeled cart/chair. Additionally, one person assistance is available forces greater than 30 pounds.

Comments: Pulling is utilized with activities such as retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting moving and/or transporting patients, equipment and supplies (e.g. mobile equipment). The employee exerts up to 30 pounds of force in a horizontal plane from waist to shoulder height of a distance up to 30 feet when performing job tasks (e.g. pull patients in standing frame, wheelchair, mobile desk top, bolster, hoyer lift, mobile cabinet; bicycles, scooters; assisting with patient transfers to/from chair/mat/table or floor). Pushing is the preferred method of moving carts.

FORCE:

3) STAND-UP LIFT: Lifting from/to floor and waist height level.

MAXIMUM REQUIREMENT

0-10 Pounds: Occasional
11-25 Pounds: Occasional
26-35 Pounds: Seldom
36-50 Pounds: Seldom
51-75 Pounds: Not Required
76-100 Pounds: Not Required

MAXIMUM 40 Pounds FORCE:

Assistive Devices: One or more person(s) assistance is available with weights greater than 40 pounds.

Comments: A stand-up lift is utilized with activities such as retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving and/or transporting patients, equipment and supplies (e.g. infant, child, young adult, miscellaneous exercise and training equipment, toys, activity trays). The employee lifts items weighing between less than 1 pound and 150 pounds from/to 24 inches off the floor when performing job tasks (e.g. lift up to 150-pound patient from/to chair/floor mat; wheelchair and/or components; miscellaneous therapy equipment; floor mats, bolster, shower chair; miscellaneous activity of daily living equipment; chairs, benches, adaptive furniture, weighted bean bags). Variable to lifting from/to the floor height is the availability of the elevating mat table from 18 inches in height.

4) <u>LEVEL LIFT</u>: Lifting weight from between waist height level and chest height level for a maximum horizontal distance of four feet.

MAXIMUM REQUIREMENT

0-10 Pounds: Frequent
11-25 Pounds: Occasional
26-35 Pounds: Seldom
36-50 Pounds: Seldom
51-75 Pounds: Not Required
76-100 Pounds: Not Required

MAXIMUM 40 Pounds FORCE:

Assistive Devices: One or more person(s) assistance is available with weights greater than 40 pounds.

Comments: A level lift is utilized with activities such as retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving and/or transporting patients, equipment and supplies (e.g. infant, child, young adult, miscellaneous exercise and training equipment, toys, activity trays). The employee lifts items weighing between less than 1 pound and 150 pounds from/to 24 inches off the floor when performing job tasks (e.g. lift up to 150-pound patient from/to chair/floor mat; wheelchair and/or components; miscellaneous therapy equipment; floor mats, bolster, shower chair; miscellaneous activity of daily living equipment; chairs, benches, adaptive furniture, weighted bean bags; range of motion exercises; assist patients with transfers and gait training; lift individual extremity).

5) <u>WEIGHT CARRY</u>: Carrying weight between waist and chest height level beyond a distance of four feet.

MAXIMUM REQUIREMENT

0-10 Pounds: Frequent
11-25 Pounds: Occasional
26-35 Pounds: Occasional
36-50 Pounds: Occasional
51-75 Pounds: Not Required

76-100 Pounds: Not Required MAXIMUM 40 Pounds **FORCE:**

Assistive Devices: 4-wheeled cart/chair. Additionally, one person assistance is available with weights greater than 40 pounds.

Comments: Weight carry is utilized with activities such as retrieving, returning, storing, moving and/or transporting patient, equipment and supplies (e.g. therapy equipment, furniture). The employee carries items weighing between less than 1 pound and 40 pounds between 5 feet and 100 feet when performing job tasks (e.g. carry up to one end of mat or bolster and drag; miscellaneous activity trays, miscellaneous wheelchair part; adaptive furniture; exercise and/or evaluation paraphernalia; gait training). Variable to carrying equipment may be lifting one end and dragging equipment.

OVERHEAD LIFT/PULL DOWN: Lifting weight from/to chest and overhead height level

MAXIMUM REQUIREMENT

0-10 Pounds: Seldom

11-25 Pounds: Not Required **26-35 Pounds:** Not Required 36-50 Pounds: Not Required **51-75 Pounds:** Not Required **76-00 Pounds:** Not Required

MAXIMUM 10 Pounds FORCE:

Assistive Devices: A vertical ladder/step ladder/or step stool is available to bring items to eye or shoulder level. Additionally, one person assistance is available with weights greater than 10 pounds.

Comments: Overhead lift/pull down is utilized with activities such as retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving and/or transporting equipment and supplies (e.g. miscellaneous patient treatment items). The employee lifts items weighing between less than 1 pound and 10 pounds to a maximum height of 84 inches when performing job tasks (e.g. lift up to 84 inches in height for bolster, fine manipulation devices, balls, towels, wheelchair cushions; overhead sensory motor swings, rolls, rope ladder). Variables to overhead reaching will be the employee's height and anthropometric reach.

OVERHEAD REACH:

MAXIMUM Seldom **FREQUENCY:**

Comments: Overhead reach is performed to a maximum height of 84 inches when retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or equipment and supplies (e.g. reach up to 84 inches in height for bolster, fine manipulation devices, balls, towels, wheelchair cushions; overhead sensory motor swings, rolls, rope ladder). A ladder (appropriate height) or step stool may be utilized to bring items to eye or shoulder level. Variables to overhead reaching will be the employee's height and anthropometric reach.

FORWARD REACH:

MAXIMUM Frequent **FREQUENCY:**

Comments: Forward reach is performed to a maximum distance of 28 inches when retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or equipment and supplies (e.g. reaching for patients during therapy; oral motor treatment, activity of daily living training, manual and/or power mobility training, durable medical equipment evaluation; home evaluation; sensory testing; developmental training; fabrication of lower extremity splints; range of motion; patient transfers; gait training; balance and coordination exercises; housekeeping; therapeutic positioning;

manufacturing, modification and/or repair of adaptive and durable medical equipment). The degree of elbow extension required for reaching will vary according to the employee's anthropometric reach.

9) STOOPING:

MAXIMUM Occasional FREQUENCY:

Comments: Stooping is performed when retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or equipment and supplies (e.g. stoop to reach below waist height for patients during therapy; oral motor treatment, activity of daily living training, manual and/or power mobility training, durable medical equipment evaluation; home evaluation; sensory testing; developmental training; fabrication of lower extremity splints; range of motion; patient transfers; gait training; balance and coordination exercises; housekeeping; therapeutic positioning). Variable to stooping will be the employee's height. Stooping of the head, trunk and knees can be minimized or avoided by substituting alternate positions of squatting, kneeling or bending when performing job tasks.

10) **SQUATTING**: (Unloaded)

MAXIMUM Seldom **FREQUENCY:**

Comments: Squatting is performed when retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or equipment and supplies (e.g. squat to reach below waist height for patients during therapy; oral motor treatment, activity of daily living training, manual and/or power mobility training, durable medical equipment evaluation; home evaluation; sensory testing; developmental training; fabrication of lower extremity splints; range of motion; patient transfers; gait training; balance and coordination exercises; housekeeping; therapeutic positioning). Squatting may be minimized or avoided by substituting alternate positions of bending or kneeling. Partial squatting is a preferred lifting posture.

11) REPETITIVE BENDING:

MAXIMUM Occasional FREQUENCY:

Comments: Bending forward at the waist is performed when retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or equipment and supplies (e.g. bend to reach below waist height for patients during therapy; oral motor treatment, activity of daily living training, manual and/or power mobility training, durable medical equipment evaluation; home evaluation; sensory testing; developmental training; fabrication of lower extremity splints; range of motion; patient transfers; gait training; balance and coordination exercises; housekeeping; therapeutic positioning). Maximum forward trunk flexion required is 60 degrees. Employee may avoid excessive forward bending of the trunk up to 80 degrees by using alternate positions of bending at the hips, kneeling, half kneeling, stooping, sitting or squatting.

12) TWISTING:

MAXIMUM Occasional FREQUENCY:

Comments: Twisting at the waist is performed when retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or treating equipment and supplies (e.g. twist to reach below waist height for patients during therapy; oral motor treatment, activity of daily living training, manual and/or power mobility training, durable medical equipment

evaluation; home evaluation; sensory testing; developmental training; fabrication of lower extremity splints; range of motion; patient transfers; gait training; balance and coordination exercises; housekeeping; therapeutic positioning). Twisting at the waist may be minimized by turning the whole body, including the feet and working from a swivel chair.

13) TURNING:

MAXIMUM Occasional FREQUENCY:

Comments: Turning is performed when retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or treating equipment and supplies (e.g. turn to reach below waist height for patients during therapy; oral motor treatment, activity of daily living training, manual and/or power mobility training, durable medical equipment evaluation; home evaluation; sensory testing; developmental training; fabrication of lower extremity splints; range of motion; patient transfers; gait training; balance and coordination exercises; housekeeping; therapeutic positioning).

14) KNEELING:

MAXIMUM Occasional FREQUENCY:

Comments: Kneeling is performed when retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or treating equipment and supplies (e.g. kneeling for patients during therapy; oral motor treatment, activity of daily living training, power mobility training, durable medical equipment evaluation, home evaluation, sensory testing, developmental activities, fabrication of hand splints). Treatment mats, tables, chair and equipment are on or near floor height. Kneeling may be minimized or avoided by substituting alternate positions of bending, squatting, or half kneeling.

15) <u>CRAWL</u>:

MAXIMUM Seldom FREQUENCY:

Comments: Crawling is performed when retrieving, returning, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or treating patient and supplies (e.g. teaching head and/or trunk control, sitting balance, gross/fine motor skills, range of motion, repositioning, evaluation. Variable to crawling is walking on both knees when repositioning themselves on treatment mats.

16) **STAIR CLIMB**:

MAXIMUM Occasional FREQUENCY:

Comments: Stair climb is required in order to go to/from the training stair during activity of daily living and gross motor training. Maximum number of 8 steps is climbed.

17) LADDER CLIMB:

MAXIMUM Seldom FREQUENCY:

Comments: Ladder climbing is required to perform job tasks (e.g. stimulation, education, strengthening, balance and coordination training). Variables to overhead climbing will vary according to the employee's height and anthropometric reach.

18) WALKING:

MAXIMUM Frequent **FREQUENCY:**

Comments: Walking is performed when retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or patient, equipment and supplies (e.g. walk to/from treatment sites, classroom, school yard; manual or power training; travel to off-site therapy unit; conference room, home visit). Walking length varies between 3 feet and 600 feet depending on job task.

19) **SITTING**:

MAXIMUM Frequent **FREQUENCY:**

Comments: Sitting is performed for a maximum of 60 minute intervals when treating patients (e.g. sitting during therapy treatment; oral motor treatment stimulation, medical record documentation; telephone consultation; gross and fine motor evaluation and treatment; splinting; family or teacher education).

20) **STANDING**: (Static)

MAXIMUM Occasional FREQUENCY:

Comments: Static standing is performed for a maximum of 30 minute intervals when treating patients (e.g. standing during gross motor activity, transfer to/from chair equipment; monitoring and training with mobility devices; activity of daily living training; observation of patient(s); mobility and gait training).

21) BALANCE:

MAXIMUM Frequent **FREQUENCY:**

Comments: Good balance is required for safe walking, standing, climbing and lifting.

22) OPERATING HAND/FOOT CONTROLS:

MAXIMUM REQUIREMENT

HAND:

Right: Occasional
Left: Occasional
Both: Occasional
Either: Occasional

FOOT:

Right: Occasional
Left: Seldom
Both: Not Required
Either: Occasional

Comments: Hand controls are utilized to operate equipment (e.g. vehicle, wheelchair) when moving between treatment sites (e.g. driving vehicle to satellite therapy units, school sites, patient residence, physician office; wheelchair control lever; hoyer lift; miscellaneous mobility devices). Foot controls are utilized to operate equipment (e.g. driving vehicle; mobility device brakes).

23) UPPER AND LOWER EXTREMITY COORDINATION:

MAXIMUM REQUIREMENT

Simple Grasping: Frequent
Firm Grasping: Occasional
Fine Manipulation: Frequent
Eye/Hand Coordination: Frequent
Hand/Foot Coordination: Seldom

Comments: Grasping and coordination activities are performed when treating, retrieving, returning, storing, adjusting, moving, transporting and/or treating patients, equipment, controls and supplies (e.g. providing therapy treatments, training and education).

Simple grasping is utilized to perform job tasks (e.g. lifting and manipulating objects weighing less than 5 pounds; lightweight lifting, oral motor training/stimulation; splint making; casting for orthotics; patient evaluation; manual exercises).

Firm grasping is utilized to perform job tasks (e.g. lifting and handling objects weighing 5 pounds or greater; heavyweight lifting, stabilize patient, operate exercise equipment; release/tie-down pulley from stored equipment; operating hoyer lift/treatment tables; wheelchair controls; balance and coordination exercises; gait training; patient transfers).

Fine manipulation is utilized to perform job tasks (e.g. sensory and motor stimulation and exercise, handwriting, page turning, keyboard; orthotic and splint making; manufacturing, modification and/or repair of adaptive and durable medical equipment).

Eye/hand coordination is utilized to perform job tasks (e.g. stabilizing patients; sensory and motor stimulation and exercise, handwriting, page turning, keyboard; orthotic and splint making).

Hand/foot coordination is utilized to perform job tasks (e.g. driving vehicle).

Depending on individual hand dominance, one hand may be used more frequently than the other when performing job tasks.

24) NECK RANGE OF MOTION:

MAXIMUM REQUIREMENT

Static neutral position: Frequent

Flexing: Frequent
Rotating: Frequent
Extending: Seldom

Comments: Neck movement is required when performing job tasks (e.g. providing patient treatment, training and education; monitoring patients). Participating in observation of work environment allowing for safe working conditions. Full cervical range of motion is required to safely perform the job tasks.

END OF REPORT

Stanislaus County Job Task Analysis

Enclosed are the results of the Essential and Marginal Functions of the Job Task Analysis that were obtained for the position of **Physical Therapist I,II,III**.

Please note the specific summary of maximum weight and frequency requirements of the definitions as follows:

Stanislaus County

Job Task And	Job Task Analysis Summary	
Physical Therapist I, II, III		
Functional Activities	Maximum Requirements	
Push (Force) ¹	30 pounds	
Pull (Force) ¹	30 pounds	
Stand Up Lift ¹	40 pounds	
Level Lift ¹	40 pounds	
Weight Carry ¹	40 pounds	
Overhead Lift/Pull Down ¹	10 pounds	
Overhead Reach ¹	Seldom	
Forward Reach ¹	Frequent	
Stooping ¹	Occasional	
Squatting (Unloaded) ¹	Seldom	
Repetitive Bending ¹	Occasional	
Twisting ¹	Occasional	
Turning ¹	Occasional	
Kneeling 1	Occasional	
Crawl ¹	Seldom	
Stair Climb ¹	Occasional	

¹ Essential functions required while performing the critical demands of the job.

Job Task Analysis Summary (Continued)		
Physical Therapist I,II,III		
Functional Activities	Maximum Requirements	
Ladder Climb ¹	Seldom	
Walking ¹	Frequent	
Sitting ¹	Frequent	
Standing (Static) 1	Occasional	
Balance ¹	Frequent	
Operation of Hand Controls ¹	Occasional	
Operation of Foot Controls ¹	Occasional	
Simple Grasping ¹	Frequent	
Firm Grasping ¹	Occasional	
Fine Manipulation ¹	Frequent	
Eye/Hand Coordination ¹	Frequent	
Neck Range of Motion ¹	Frequent	

It is agreed that this document is correct.

Lyle andersen, P	7
Lyle Andersen, PT, CWCE	Date:
Preparer Signature	5111
Contact Person Title	Date: 5/11/04
Judy Marable P.T.	Date: 1.21-04
Conflect Person Title	
Contact Person	Date: 8/25/04
Title	

LA/cm

¹ Essential functions required while performing the critical demands of the job.