Future Perspectives of Physical Therapy in Asia

2 World Physical Therapy Challenges for the profession

¹⁾Head of Department of Physiotherapy, Penang General Hospital, ²⁾President of Malaysian Physiotherapy Association Yew Su Fen^{1,2)}

Where will we be 20 or 30 years from now? How does Malaysian Physical Therapist stay ahead of the game show? The call is for us to have the correct attitude to remain adaptable and sustainable to future challenges. What will the future "drive thru Mac Donald's generation" expect from us? Physiotherapists have to evolve like the chameleon, to fit into the ever—changing era of technology, science, and information, the health care delivery systems, the environment, and disease burden, the mysteries of the brain and human behaviour and the social and political influence to win the race. I see opportunities and threats of the future as the catalyst force that will shape the future of the physiotherapy

profession

Malaysian Physical Therapists is threatened by peer professional challenges such as role overlap and lack of clarity of roles and demarcation, confusion and professional jealousy. Then there is fragmentation of services and unnecessary duplication of core skills among allied health professionals. In the same breath advances in medical technologies and science are opening avenues for new hybrid physiotherapists that possess the best of many worlds—the super strain?

Key words

Future challenges, evolve, catalyst force, new hybrid

国際シンポジウム1

Future Perspectives of Physical Therapy in Asia

3 The Challenges Physical Therapy as Profession in Indonesia

Indonesian Physical Therapy Association

Ali Imron

Indonesia is one of big country in the world with number fifth the largest population. To day the population is about 280,000,000 and spread over more than 13,000 island. Development program has increased the welfare and health status., life expectancy change about 55 year old in 1955 and about 67 year old in 2013. Population structure and trend showed that elderly people growth constantly. Indonesia facing the "Silver Tzunami" of the elderly population. The elderly people reach over 7% of total population. On the other side the number of obesity also rising, more than 18% of population. This fact will become a problem in the future with higher risk of Chronic Non Communicable Disease.

Physiotherapy services in Indonesia established since 1950 with focus on rehabilitation care for people who had injury in war. The first Rehabilitation center built in Solo central of Java. All physiotherapy services purpose to make people able to be independent in daily life. In 1960 PT services need to extend in the acute hospitals with core services from promotion, prevention, curation and rehabilitation. Until 1980 PT services can deliver direct to the people with or without doctor prescription. Private practice grow

in many city in Jawa region and Sumatra region.

Currently direct access are most hot issue in PT services, there are a difficult situation with Medical Rehabilitation doctor. At government hospitals access for PT services only allow by Medical Rehabilitation prescription. Different situation at private hospital and private practice access to PT services can use two way, with or without doctor prescription.

Education level also big issue in Indonesia. Indonesian Physical therapy Association (IPA) are going struggle to develop higher education with professional education level as entry level for profession. Thera two models PT education in Indonesia Diploma (III/IV) and Bachelor degree. Many University are ready to running professional education but license not giving by government vet.

With population and social and economic changes currently IPA very optimist that PT will more challenge in the future. But with any weakness situation today, IPA hopefully can make cooperation with JPTA to make PT stronger as a profession in both country and Asia region. IPA and JPTA can work together in many area: Education, competency and research.