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## Learning Objectives

MedBridge  
*Motor Learning in Neurologic Populations*  
Susan B. Perry, PT, DPT

### Course Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, learners will be able to:

- Describe important theories of motor learning in healthy adults
- Contrast error-based motor learning with “errorless learning”
- Describe the proposed role of sleep in the consolidation of learning
- Explain how an internal versus an external focus of attention may influence motor learning
- Strategically consider mental practice/motor imagery to assist with task learning
- Utilize the Challenge Point Framework to structure task practice sessions
- Contrast motor learning in children with adults
- Describe motor learning abilities/impairments in people with Parkinson’s disease, and cerebellar dysfunction
- Utilize, as indicated for diagnostic group, external cues, context-specificity, proper challenge, dual-task training, and exercise
- Describe motor learning abilities/impairments in people with dementia, brain injury, cerebral palsy, and developmental coordination disorder
- Utilize, as indicated for diagnostic group, errorless learning, guidance/communication strategies, implicit and explicit motor training, proper challenge and intensity of practice, and blocked practice
- Propose interventions to promote motor learning that are customized to a given patient case