Is your child ready to grow & be active?

UQ’s Paediatric Physiotherapy Clinic provides physiotherapy advice and management for:
- Babies
- Children
- Adolescents.

Convenient location
Clinic reception is located on level 1 Therapies Building (Building 84A) The University of Queensland St Lucia 4072

Transport
Free parking close to the clinic. Taxi drop-off is located outside the ground floor entrance. Close to Bus Stops.

Flexible hours
Clinics offer appointments throughout the year Monday to Friday 8:00am to 5:00pm.

No referral required
Unless accessing a Medicare Care Plan.

Fees
Competitive fee structure. Health Care Card and Pensioner Concession Card discount offered.

Phone: 07 3365 2232
Email: healthclinics@uq.edu.au
Web: health-clinics.uq.edu.au

Paediatric Physiotherapy
Open to the public

Physiotherapy for kids

HSF119 CRICOS PROVIDER NUMBER 00025B
Why should I visit a Paediatric Physiotherapist?

Early recognition and management of difficulties during infancy and early childhood will assist with the development of their control of posture, movement, fine and gross motor skills.

Babies need to interact.
Children need to play.
Children go to school.

Get ready to move, grow and be active

Our Physiotherapists can assist if you have concerns or questions about your child’s development, such as:

Your baby or child
• Feels “floppy” or “stiff” when being held
• Delayed in achieving physical milestones (such as head control or rolling, crawling, standing and walking)
• Difficulty turning their head to each side.

Your child has
• An unusual walk, foot posture or walks on their toes
• Clumsiness with running, jumping or ball skills
• Aches or pains with activity or rest
• Difficulty or is reluctant to participate in physical activity or sport.

Move, grow and be active

At the UQ Developmental Paediatric Clinic we provide physiotherapy assessment for children from birth to 18 years of age. Our services are family centred with individual assessment and programs in collaboration with the child and parents/carers and may include:

• Screening of babies and children to check for normal development and problems
• Programs for children and adolescents to improve
  • Agility – strength, flexibility and endurance
  • Balance – promoting postural stability
  • Coordination – optimising motor control
  • Sensory – using our senses to inform movement and posture
• Treatment of infants and children with conditions such as cerebral palsy, Down’s syndrome and neuromuscular disorders, developmental coordination disorder, ADHD Coordination and/or organisation problems associated with Autistic Spectrum Disorder.