

Occupational Therapy Update



January 2023

Welcome to the latest copy of the Occupational Therapy Update. The aim of this publication is to bring together a range of recently published research and guidance that will help you make evidence-based decisions.

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Please contact Holly if you would like more information, or further evidence searches: holly.cook3@nhs.net.

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1. AOTA 2021 Standards for Continuing Competence in Occupational Therapy

Item Type: Journal Article

AOTA 2021 Standards for Continuing Competence in Occupational Therapy

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: The American Journal of Occupational Therapy : Official Publication of the American Occupational Therapy Association 75

Abstract: Continuing competence is essential to occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants for fulfilling their roles and abilities across experience, context, and time. It requires an ongoing process to keep up with new developments related to the profession and specialty areas throughout one's career (i.e., early, mid-, late, change, or reentry). To build capacity, occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants must commit to a process of self-assessment, reflecting on, in, and toward action to advance the knowledge, professional reasoning, interpersonal skills, performance skills, and ethical practice necessary to perform current and future roles and responsibilities within the profession. The American Occupational Therapy Association's Standards for Continuing Competence serve as a foundation for analyzing the occupation in regard to continuing competence. These standards can be viewed separately and collectively and can be combined with other standards documents to gain an overarching perspective. (Copyright © 2021 by the American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.5014/ajot.2021.75S3009>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=34970972&custid=ns023446>

2. Role of Occupational Therapy in Pain Management

Item Type: Journal Article

Role of Occupational Therapy in Pain Management

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: The American Journal of Occupational Therapy : Official Publication of the American Occupational Therapy Association 75

Abstract: The American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA) asserts that occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants, collectively referred to as occupational therapy practitioners (AOTA, 2020b), are distinctly prepared to work independently and to contribute to interprofessional teams in the treatment of pain. Occupational therapy practitioners work to ensure active engagement in meaningful occupations for "persons, groups, or populations (i.e., the client)" (AOTA, 2020b, p. 1) at risk for and affected by pain.

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URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=34985509&custid=ns023446>

3. Exploring potential for occupational therapy practice models within areas of social deprivation: A qualitative inquiry within a community-centred food cooperative

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Adams, Richard;Atkin, Helen;Lee, Richard;Hackett, Simon S. and Hackett, Katie L.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: British Journal of Occupational Therapy 85(10), pp. 828-836

Abstract: Background: A health inequalities gap exists between wealthy and deprived areas. Community-level occupation-focused interventions may support citizens and address inequities within their environments. Since the global financial crash of 2008 and fiscal policy changes within the United Kingdom, there has been a rise in food insecurity. Community volunteer initiatives have responded by providing for their residents. The aim of this study was to explore how occupational therapists may be agents for social change through exploring perspectives of members and volunteers from a community food cooperative in an area of social deprivation. Methods: Eight semi-structured interviews were conducted with cooperative members and volunteers within a food cooperative established to address food insecurity in a local community. Data were analysed using thematic analysis. Results: We found three main themes: It's Not a Foodbank, Shared Hardship and a cross-cutting theme of Community. The results suggest occupation-focused responses can support the development of community and collective occupations thereby contributing solutions to shared problems. Conclusion: A community-centred, rights-based approach has supported local community need where socio-economic disadvantage and health inequalities were identified. Scope exists for occupational therapists to work genuinely with (not for) communities to address occupational injustice through collective occupation.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/03080226221092689>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159306577&custid=ns023446>

4. A Narrative Review of the Usage of Creative Solutions to Enhance Disabled Patients' Quality of Life and Wellbeing by Occupational Therapists

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Alageel, Sarah Mohammed

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2022, pp. 8976906

Abstract: Introduction: Occupational therapists play a crucial role in the rehabilitation process, as they

maximise patients' independence and participation in meaningful occupations by adopting creative solutions in their treatment plan. Recognizing the importance of creative work and incorporating it into daily activities can be a powerful technique for enhancing quality of life. As a result, OTs must comprehend the significance of using creativity on a daily basis with patients. Creativity has been implicit in occupational therapists' values and practices since the occupational therapy field's early days. In particular, OTs use meaningful activities to promote health, wellbeing, and independence, which have traditionally had a strong connection with creativity. Primarily, the OT uses practical exercise to create wellbeing and autonomy, which have had a healthy linkage with imagination. The OT has used creative exercise as a treatment technique since the beginning of the profession.; Method: In this paper, a Narrative Review Checklist was used to carry out specific checks of manuscripts' structures and a careful selection of the articles which are included in the manuscript. In addition, articles referenced in review articles or guidelines were reviewed for inclusion. Findings . This review has shown that the primary motivation for implementing creative activities was to improve the patient performance, wellbeing, and self-esteem. The goal of implementing creative activities was to assist the client in self-expression as well as experience joy and desire. As a result, the necessity to investigate the influence of creative solutions in treatment from an OT standpoint has been identified.; Conclusion: Future studies should focus on how it is important to consider the patient's intrinsic and extrinsic motivations when designing creative solutions, as well as how the disability affects their daily activities, occupations, and adherence to a treatment plan.; Competing Interests: The author declares that she has no conflicts of interest. (Copyright © 2022 Sarah Mohammed Alageel.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/2022/8976906>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36419547&custid=ns023446>

5. Partnering with consumers: Do occupational therapists genuinely partner? Can we do more?

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Aplin, Tammy and Liddle, Jacki

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 69(6), pp. 649-652

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/1440-1630.12848>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36372905&custid=ns023446>

6. Art Interventions for Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Scoping Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Bernier, Allison; Ratcliff, Karen; Hilton, Claudia; Fingerhut, Patricia and Li, Chi-Ying

Publication Date: Sep ,2022

Journal: American Journal of Occupational Therapy 76(5), pp. 1-9

Abstract: Importance: Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a neurological condition characterized by impairments in social interaction, communication, and behavior. Occupational therapy practitioners use creative arts interventions for children with ASD, but relevant evidence for these interventions is lacking. Objective: To provide occupational therapists evidence of the benefit of creative arts interventions for children with ASD by evaluating treatment efficacy and connecting the evidence with the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework: Domain and Process (4th ed.; OTPF–4). Data Sources: We searched peer-reviewed articles in six databases: CINAHL, Cochrane, PubMed, Ovid, PsycInfo, and Scopus. Eighteen articles published between 2000 and 2020 met Level 1b or 2b evidence criteria and were retrieved for full review; 15 were included in this scoping review. Study Selection and Data Collection: We used Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines to extract data. Inclusion criteria were as follows: (1) Level 1b or 2b study; (2) quantitative data; (3) published in English; (4) population of children (ages <18 yr); (5) primary diagnosis of ASD; and (6) creative arts intervention in the forms of drawing, painting, or coloring; music; or theater. Findings: Creative arts interventions benefited children with ASD in two OTPF–4 areas (process and social interaction) pertaining to the Performance Skills domain and one OTPF–4 area (body functions) pertaining to the Client Factors domain. We found similar effects for group and individual intervention sessions, and significant improvements required multiple sessions. Conclusions and Relevance: Our findings provide evidence for the efficacy of creative arts interventions to enhance occupation-based outcomes for children with ASD. What This Article Adds: Our findings support occupational therapy practitioners' use of creative arts interventions to improve OTPF–4-based client factors and process and social interaction skills for children with ASD. The findings of this scoping review support occupational therapy practitioners' use of creative arts interventions to enhance occupation-based outcomes for children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD).

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.5014/ajot.2022.049320>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159469844&custid=ns023446>

7. The Relationship between Mobile Phone Anxiety and Sleep Quality Occupational Therapy in Adolescents and Its Internal Mechanism

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Bi, Jingwen

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2022, pp. 8489077

Abstract: With the development of the Internet era, the application of smartphones in life is quite useful, and the penetration rate of smartphones will be further increased in the future, making teenagers increasingly dependent on mobile phones. Teenagers are under great academic pressure, and excessive reliance on mobile phones will inevitably affect the formation of normal values. Teenagers, as a special group, deserve our attention. Mobile phone dependence has become a social problem. In this paper, the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index was used to evaluate the sleep quality of adolescents, and the factors affecting the sleep quality of adolescents were explored from three dimensions of behaviour, physiology, and emotion based on the sleep quality model. In this study, structural equation modelling was used to test the multiple mediating effects and analyze the relationship between mobile phone anxiety and sleep quality. Through the analysis of the internal mechanism of the two, the results show that the average score of adolescents' anxiety about mobile phone use is 32.87, and the standard deviation is 10.67. The difference between mobile phone anxiety and sleep quality was statistically significant ($P < 0.001$); good sleep quality can alleviate the prediction effect of mobile phone anxiety on anxiety and provide reference for promoting the physical and mental health development of

adolescents.; Competing Interests: The author declares that there are no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper. (Copyright © 2022 Jingwen Bi.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/2022/8489077>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36262377&custid=ns023446>

8. Randomised controlled trials of occupational therapy interventions for adults with a mental health condition or dementia: A systematic review of study methods and outcome measurement

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Birken, Mary;Wenborn, Jennifer and Connell, Catriona

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: British Journal of Occupational Therapy 85(10), pp. 761-778

Abstract: Introduction: High-quality randomised controlled trials (RCTs) of interventions are essential for determining whether an intervention is effective. However, many RCTs that examine the effectiveness of occupational therapy interventions for adults with mental health conditions or dementia have methodological limitations that reduce confidence in their results. We aimed to systematically review the quality of methods and outcome measures used in RCTs of occupational therapy interventions for adults with a mental health condition or dementia. This will inform future research in this area and enable practitioners to appraise the evidence when selecting interventions. Method: We searched peer-reviewed English language publications from 2000 to 2021 in MEDLINE, PsycINFO, ASSIA, CINAHL and e-thos, and hand-searched 12 journals. We included papers that met pre-specified inclusion criteria, appraised quality using a validated tool and extracted data. We conducted a narrative synthesis. Results: Of thirty-three included papers, 26 reported full or pilot RCTs, two reported secondary analysis or secondary outcomes of included RCTs, three reported process evaluations and two reported economic evaluations. Methodological limitations were found in many studies and outcome measures varied in their psychometric quality. Conclusion: High-quality RCTs of occupational therapy interventions are needed for adults with mental health conditions and dementia. Researchers should follow international guidelines for rigorously developing and evaluating interventions and reporting studies. Practitioners should critically apply RCT evidence when selecting occupational therapy interventions.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/03080226221086206>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159306576&custid=ns023446>

9. Service user perspectives on engagement in an occupational therapy-led pulmonary rehabilitation programme: A qualitative interview study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Bradley, Gemma;Rooney, Leigh and Whitehead, Phillip J.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: British Journal of Occupational Therapy 85(12), pp. 984-992

Abstract: Introduction: Pulmonary rehabilitation (PR) is an intervention for people with chronic respiratory conditions. There are questions about which components are important to its success, including the nature of occupational therapy involvement. The aim of this research was to explore the experiences of people who had attended an occupational therapy-led PR programme in the United Kingdom to determine the most important components. Method: Semi-structured telephone interviews were conducted with service users who had experience of a community-based PR programme. Interviews were transcribed verbatim. Data were analysed using the framework analysis method with three researchers contributing to the analysis. Findings: Nine people took part in the interviews, with a mean age of 72 years. Four themes were identified which were organised around the concepts of Doing, Being, Becoming Belonging. These were 'Doing exercise and physical activity', 'being breathless', 'belonging as an individual within the group' and 'becoming a person who lives with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease'. Conclusion: Doing physical activity, whilst coping with being breathless and belonging as an individual within a group can positively influence experiences and perceived outcomes during and after PR. These dimensions have the potential to shape occupation-focussed PR programmes and the occupational therapy contribution in this area of practice.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/03080226221103155>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=160198566&custid=ns023446>

10. Fatigue and activity management education for individuals with systemic sclerosis: Adaptation and feasibility study of an intervention for a rare disease

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Carandang, Kristine;Poole, Janet and Connolly, Deirdre

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Musculoskeletal Care 20(3), pp. 593-604

Abstract: Purpose: Fatigue is an overlooked symptom for musculoskeletal diseases, including rare conditions like systemic sclerosis (SSc). The purpose of this study were the following: (1) to adapt the content and delivery method of an existing fatigue intervention, and (2) to determine the feasibility of Fatigue and Activity Management Education in Systemic Sclerosis (FAME-iSS). Methods: In Phase 1 adaptations were recorded using the Framework for Modification and Adaptations. In Phase 2, participants completed the 6-week FAME-iSS intervention and baseline, post-intervention, and 3-month follow-up assessments measuring fatigue levels, fatigue impact, mental health, self-efficacy, and use of energy conservation strategies. Qualitative data included a post-intervention focus group and 3-month follow-up interviews. Results: Three main changes were made to the original intervention: (1) the content was adapted from management of Lupus-related fatigue to management of SSc-related fatigue, (2) context for delivery from Ireland to United States, and (3) in-person to online format. Participants (n = 4) were 51.8 ± 12.1 years old, had been diagnosed with SSc for 12.0 ± 8.0 years, were receiving disability support, and had college degrees. All participants had 100% attendance and completed all study activities. Participants had positive comments about the programme format, content, and implementation. Post-intervention, improvements were observed in most measures. Moderate effect sizes were noted in fatigue and self-efficacy scores. Conclusion: Participants' positive responses supported the need for FAME-iSS for people with SSc. Even with the small sample, FAME-iSS led to improvements in fatigue and use

of energy conservation strategies. The online format allowed for participation and sharing of ideas, especially during the global pandemic.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1002/msc.1617>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159377033&custid=ns023446>

11. Standards of Practice for Occupational Therapy

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Casto, Shelley Coleman; Davis, Charlotte; Dorsey, Julie; Lannigan, Elizabeth Liz Griffin; Metzger, Elizabeth; Miller, Julie; Owens, Amy; Rives, Krysta; Synovec, Caitlin; Winistorfer, Wayne L. and Lieberman, Deborah

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: The American Journal of Occupational Therapy : Official Publication of the American Occupational Therapy Association 75

Abstract: This document defines minimum standards for the practice of occupational therapy. According to the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework: Domain and Process (4th ed.; OTPF-4), occupational therapy is defined as the therapeutic use of everyday life occupations with persons, groups, or populations (i.e., the client) for the purpose of enhancing or enabling participation. . . . Occupational therapy services are provided for habilitation, rehabilitation, and promotion of health and wellness for clients with disability- and non-disability-related needs. These services include acquisition and preservation of occupational identity for clients who have or are at risk for developing an illness, injury, disease, disorder, condition, impairment, disability, activity limitation, or participation restriction. (American Occupational Therapy Association AOTA], 2020c, p. 1). (Copyright © 2021 by the American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.5014/ajot.2021.75S3004>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=34939642&custid=ns023446>

12. Cultural competence in occupational therapy to reduce health disparities: a systematic literature review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Crawley, Rosie

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: International Journal of Therapy & Rehabilitation 29(10), pp. 1-14

Abstract: Background/Aims: Despite agreement about the relationship between cultural competence and health equality, there is a lack of clear guidance within occupational therapy about what it means to be culturally competent and how it can be achieved. This literature review aims to critically appraise qualitative research to explore occupational therapists' experience of working cross culturally. By comparing these experiences, this review aims to identify ways in which occupational therapists individually, and occupational

therapy as a profession, can increase the efficacy of the interventions they provide within cross-cultural situations, so all clients can be supported to achieve equal health outcomes. Methods: The following databases were searched between 2010 and 2020: ASSIA (Applied Social Science Index), CINAHL (Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature), Cochrane, Embase, Medline Pubmed. The resultant papers were appraised using the Critical Appraisal Skills Programme checklist and thematic analysis was used to identify three themes. Results: The six papers included in this review present the experiences of occupational therapists and occupational therapy students working in cross-cultural situations in the UK, Canada, South Africa, USA, Australia and Ireland. Three major themes emerged that explore the relationship between client-centred practice and cultural competence, theory–practice links, and strategies and barriers to working in a culturally competent way. Conclusions: Cultural competence is strongly aligned with some of the core principles of occupational therapy: occupational justice and occupational identity. However, theoretical knowledge and confidence among occupational therapists in this area is lacking, implying that their impact could be greater if there was a more concrete definition of cultural competence and standardised guidelines for practice. Further research is needed to build on the strategies and overcome barriers, so that occupational therapists can fulfil the professional obligation they have to work effectively with all populations.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.12968/ijtr.2021.0011>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159950470&custid=ns023446>

13. Occupational Therapy Practice Guidelines for Adults With Multiple Sclerosis

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Cunningham, Rebecca; Uyeshiro Simon, Ashley and Preissner, Katharine

Publication Date: Sep ,2022

Journal: American Journal of Occupational Therapy 76(5), pp. 1-27

Abstract: Importance: Occupational therapy practitioners play an important role in addressing the occupational performance and participation needs of adults with multiple sclerosis (MS) and their caregivers. Objective: This Practice Guideline aims to help occupational therapy practitioners, as well as the people who manage, reimburse, or set policy regarding occupational therapy services, understand occupational therapy's role in providing services to adults with MS and their caregivers. This guideline can also serve as a reference for health care professionals, health care managers, educators, regulators, third-party payers, managed care organizations, and researchers. Method: We examined, synthesized, and integrated the results of four systematic reviews into clinical recommendations. Three systematic reviews specified occupational domains as outcomes of interest, and one focused on interventions for caregivers of people with MS. Results: Twenty-one articles from the systematic reviews with strong or moderate strength of evidence served as the basis for the clinical recommendations. Conclusions and Recommendations: Four interventions benefited participation in the domains of activities of daily living or sleep. Two interventions improved participation in the domain of instrumental activities of daily living. One intervention improved work participation. Two interventions benefited caregivers and the quality of the relationship between the caregiver and person with MS. Other potentially appropriate interventions or areas to address on the basis of existing or emerging evidence are discussed in the Limitations: Gaps in the Evidence and Conclusions sections. What This Article Adds: This Practice Guideline provides a summary and application of the current evidence supporting occupational therapy intervention for adults with MS. It includes case examples and decision-making algorithms to support occupational therapy practitioners in addressing client goals. This Practice Guideline summarizes the current evidence supporting occupational therapy intervention for adults with multiple sclerosis (MS) and includes case

examples and decision-making algorithms to support practitioners in addressing client goals.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.5014/ajot.2022.050088>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159469862&custid=ns023446>

14. Selecting from their toolbox of interventions – A realist study of the role of occupational therapists in reablement services

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Dibsdall, Lisa

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: British Journal of Occupational Therapy 85(7), pp. 513-522

Abstract: Introduction: Reablement services support people to regain skills and increase their independence. This aim resonates with occupational therapy philosophy. This article presents results of a study of the role of occupational therapists in reablement services that involve two organisations. Method: Theories on the role of occupational therapists in reablement were identified using a realist synthesis approach and were tested and expanded using a qualitative case study design. Each of the three case studies consisted of one reablement service in England. Methods of the study included observations and interviews with occupational therapists, interviews with managers in both organisations and focus groups and interviews with reablement support workers. Findings: Findings conclude that occupational therapists' education and experience underpin their ability to undertake assessments and person-centred goal setting. They utilise a range of intervention techniques selecting from their toolbox of interventions to support people. Occupational therapists have a role in training reablement support workers to work in an enabling way. Regular communication and co-location support levels of trust and shared purpose between members of the reablement team. Conclusion: The conceptual framework developed from the study can be used by organisations when commissioning and developing reablement services to consider the different contextual layers of reablement.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/03080226211054379>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=157747111&custid=ns023446>

15. A Systematic Review of Virtual Reality Therapeutics for Acute Pain Management

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Dreesmann, Nathan J.; Su, Han and Thompson, Hilaire J.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Pain Management Nursing 23(5), pp. 672-681

Abstract: The purpose of this systematic review is to examine the delivery and clinical efficacy of virtual reality (VR) therapeutics for acute pain management in adults and identify practical considerations of VR deployment,

as well as current gaps in the literature. A systematic review. A search of PubMed, CINAHL, PsychINFO, Embase, Compendex, and Inspec was completed using Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) and keyword search terms related to acute pain and VR. A systematic review of all pertinent articles published between January 1, 2000, and August 1, 2020, was conducted according to the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines. Twenty-three articles met final inclusion criteria and were included in this review. Studies utilized VR in a variety of settings for wound care, procedure-induced pain, physical or occupational therapy, dental treatment or generalized acute pain. A likely mechanism by which VR promoted analgesia in these studies is distraction. Of the reviewed studies, 19 (83%) reported decreases in pain intensity while using VR compared with no VR use or with a non-VR group. This systematic review found VR to be an effective tool for acute pain management. Findings from this review also underscore the importance of addressing the patient's sense of presence and levels of immersion, interaction, and interest when deploying VR. Future VR studies should consider incorporation of anxiety, presence, and VR side effect measures in addition to acute pain metrics.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1016/j.pmnp.2022.05.004>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159755327&custid=ns023446>

16. Telehealth Interventions Within the Scope of Occupational Therapy Practice: A Systematic Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Feldhacker, Diana R.; Jewell, Vanessa D.; Jung LeSage, Sadie; Collins, Haley; Lohman, Helene and Russell, Marion

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: The American Journal of Occupational Therapy : Official Publication of the American Occupational Therapy Association 76(6)

Abstract: Importance: With the increasing use of telehealth, it is imperative to synthesize the existing evidence to examine the effectiveness of telehealth interventions and inform practitioners and reimbursement entities.; Objective: To examine the effectiveness of telehealth occupational therapy interventions across the lifespan, delivered either independently or as part of an interdisciplinary team.; Data Sources: MEDLINE, CINAHL, SAGE, PsycInfo, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, OTseeker, and OT Search and hand searches of systematic reviews, relevant journals, and known occupational therapy telehealth research.; Study Selection and Data Collection: Following Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses guidelines, we screened and appraised articles that included an occupational therapy intervention delivered via telehealth and that were peer reviewed, written in English, published between 2009 and 2019, and Levels 1b to 3b evidence.; Findings: Twenty full-text articles (8 Level 1b, 9 Level 2b, and 3 Level 3b) met the inclusion criteria. Strong strength of evidence supports the use of telehealth approaches for occupational therapy interventions for people with neurological and pain conditions. Moderate strength of evidence supports the use of telehealth interventions to support education outcomes. Low strength of evidence was found for other outcomes for children with developmental disorders and additional conditions.; Conclusions and Relevance: There is evidence to support that occupational therapy interventions delivered via telehealth are similarly effective as those delivered face-to-face, especially for neurological and pain conditions. What This Article Adds: The findings include an updated synthesis of telehealth occupational therapy interventions provided separately and with interdisciplinary health care teams. They expand occupational therapy's scope of practice to include interventions provided across the lifespan for rehabilitation and habilitation needs and include effectiveness by conditions. (Copyright © 2022 by the American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.5014/ajot.2022.049417>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36332197&custid=ns023446>

17. Interventions within the Scope of Occupational Therapy in the Hospital Discharge Process Post-Stroke: A Systematic Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: García-Pérez, Patricia;Lara, José Pablo;Rodríguez-Martínez, María,del Carmen and de la Cruz-Cosme, Carlos

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Healthcare (2227-9032) 10(9), pp. 1645

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3390/healthcare10091645>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159275176&custid=ns023446>

18. Occupational Therapy Practitioner Perspectives of the Role of Caregivers in Video Telehealth

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Gately, Megan E.;Waller, Dylan;Metcalf, Emily E. and Moo, Lauren R.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Journal of Gerontological Nursing 48(10), pp. 15-20

Abstract: The current article examines the role of caregivers to support patient participation in video telehealth, using data from interviews with occupational therapy practitioners at Veterans Health Administration. We found that caregiver participation allowed patients who might otherwise not be able to access video telehealth to do so, with patient factors, such as low technical literacy, contributing to caregiver involvement. In addition, caregiver participation varied by type of task performed. There were also benefits and barriers to caregiver participation. This study enhances our understanding of caregivers' role enabling patients to access video telehealth, which has implications for nursing professionals. Journal of Gerontological Nursing, 48 (10), 15-20.].

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3928/00989134-20220908-02>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36169296&custid=ns023446>

19. Caregivers' Profiles Based on the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure for the Adoption of Assistive Technologies

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Gatta, Francesco Della;Fabrizi, Elisa;Giubilei, Franco;Grau, María Dolores and Moret-Tatay, Carmen

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Sensors (Basel, Switzerland) 22(19)

Abstract: The COPM (Canadian Occupational Performance Measure) is a tool that is based on the identification of self-perceived performance and satisfaction problems in the performance of occupations, allowing the creation of a hierarchy in the order of the interventions to be carried out, and speeding up the identification of the necessary AT (Assistive Technologies). Given the importance of the caregiver's perception about their own performance in the design of AT, this research examines the caregiver's profile through the COPM. A sample of 40 caregivers volunteered to participate in the study. A cluster analysis was carried out on the COPM scores. Two caregiver profiles were found in relation to the COPM measure, one with low scores on performance and satisfaction and another with high scores on both of these two variables. The main predictor was found to be the self-perception of performance. The structure was replicated through a hierarchical cluster analysis, where the role of caregivers was of interest. These results are relevant on both a theoretical and practical level.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3390/s22197500>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36236598&custid=ns023446>

20. How can a person-centred approach to occupational therapy practice in the community enhance independence for people living with complex neurological presentations?

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Ghosh, Malabika;Bhagat, Priti and Cox, Diane

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: British Journal of Community Nursing 27(9), pp. 426-430

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.12968/bjcn.2022.27.9.426>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36070329&custid=ns023446>

21. Occupational Therapy Interventions to Support Sleep in Children From Birth to Age 5 Years

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Gronska, Meredith

Publication Date: Sep ,2022

Journal: American Journal of Occupational Therapy 76(5), pp. 1-5

Abstract: Evidence Connection articles provide a clinical application of systematic reviews developed in conjunction with the American Occupational Therapy Association's (AOTA's) Evidence-Based Practice Project. This Evidence Connection article provides a case report of a young child receiving early intervention services. I describe the occupational therapy evaluation and intervention processes for supporting this child's sleep routines in the home and early childhood education settings. A systematic review on this topic was published in the March/April 2020 issue of the American Journal of Occupational Therapy and in AOTA's Occupational Therapy Practice Guidelines for Early Childhood: Birth–Age 5 Years. Each article in this series summarizes the evidence from published reviews on a given topic and presents an application of the evidence to a related clinical case. Evidence Connection articles illustrate how the research evidence from the reviews can be used to inform and guide clinical decision making. In this Evidence Connection article, the author provides a case report of a young child receiving early intervention services and describes the evaluation and intervention processes for supporting this child's sleep routines in the home and early childhood education settings.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.5014/ajot.2022.049552>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159469861&custid=ns023446>

22. Barriers and facilitating factors influencing implementation of occupational therapy home assessment recommendations: A mixed methods systematic review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Harper, Kristie J.; McAuliffe, Kelly and Parsons, Dave N.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 69(5), pp. 599-624

Abstract: Introduction: Low implementation rates of occupational therapy home assessment recommendations have previously been reported. The objective was to identify and describe the barriers and facilitating factors that influence implementation of home assessment recommendations. Methods: A mixed methods systematic review consisting of studies involving adults living in the community who received an occupational therapy home assessment was conducted. Seven databases were last searched in August 2021. Study quality was assessed using the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) critical appraisal tools (SUMARI) dependent on study design. Data synthesis followed the convergent integrated approach. Findings were mapped to the theoretical Capability Opportunity Motivation Behaviour (COM-B) model of health behaviour change. Results: From 5,540 citations, 22 articles met the criteria for the systematic review. Implementation of occupational therapy home assessment recommendations ranged between 55% and 90%. Six synthesised findings were identified. Capability barriers included a patient's cognitive and physical ability. Motivation barriers included a perceived lack of need and stigma; patient reported decreased involvement and lack of choice. Opportunity barriers included limited family or carer involvement, carer stress, level of service provision available, including funding, therapy dosage and timing and environmental restrictions. Overall facilitators included patient-centred care, including choice and understanding need, individualised tailored recommendations, involvement of families and carers, provision of written record and strategies to support implementation. Results were limited by methodological weaknesses in identified studies and heterogeneity in the definition and measurement of implementation impacting on comparison. Specific intervention components were often poorly described. Conclusion: The theoretical model elucidates priority factors to address for promoting implementation of home assessment recommendations. Future high-quality research clearly defining intervention components is required to support short- and long-term implementation of recommendations in the home environment. Behaviour change techniques could be utilised to support home assessment practices in future research.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/1440-1630.12823>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159456428&custid=ns023446>

23. Occupational and Physical Therapists' Use of Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Emotion Regulation Strategies During Patient Interactions: A Qualitative Study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Horton, Ayana; Holman, David and Hebson, Gail

Publication Date: Sep ,2022

Journal: American Journal of Occupational Therapy 76(5), pp. 1-9

Abstract: Importance: Occupational and physical therapists' use of intrapersonal and interpersonal emotion regulation strategies may play an important role in building therapeutic relationships, but little is known about how they use these strategies during patient interactions. Objective: To understand how therapists use intrapersonal and interpersonal emotion regulation strategies during their patient interactions. Design: This qualitative study consisted of two stages of data collection. In Stage 1, therapists were interviewed regarding how they use emotion regulation strategies in their therapeutic relationships. In Stage 2, patient–therapist dyads were observed during treatment sessions and then interviewed at the end of the therapeutic relationship. Setting: Inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation hospitals and clinics in the United Kingdom. Participants: In Stage 1, 13 occupational therapists and 9 physical therapists participated; in Stage 2, 14 patient–therapist dyads participated. Outcome and Measures: A semistructured interview guide was used to ask therapists how they use emotion regulation strategies during patient interactions. Results: Therapists used a wide range of interpersonal and intrapersonal emotion regulation strategies that can be categorized in prominent emotion regulation strategy taxonomies. They used these strategies both proactively, in anticipation of emotional events, and reactively, in response to emotional events. Their use helped them to build and maintain the therapeutic relationship and to protect themselves, feel better, and get their jobs done. Conclusions and Relevance: The ability to regulate one's own and others' emotions is an essential part of therapists' work. In this study, therapists used a wide range of emotion regulation strategies to benefit themselves and their patients. What This Article Adds: This is the first study to identify the specific intrapersonal and interpersonal emotion regulation strategies used by occupational and physical therapists during patient–therapist interactions. This study makes an important contribution to understanding therapists' use of proactive and reactive emotion regulation strategies to build and maintain therapeutic relationships. This is the first study to identify specific intrapersonal and interpersonal emotion regulation strategies used by occupational and physical therapists to build and maintain therapeutic relationships.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.5014/ajot.2022.048199>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159469842&custid=ns023446>

24. Echoing Mechanism of Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Occupational Therapy Education Guidance Based on Artificial Intelligence

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Hou, Fang

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2022, pp. 9115547

Abstract: In this paper, in-depth research and analysis of juvenile delinquency prevention and occupational therapy education guidance using artificial intelligence are conducted, and its response mechanism is designed in this way. Two crime type prediction algorithms based on time-crime type count vectorization and dense neural network and crime type prediction based on the fusion of dense neural network and long- and short-term memory neural network are proposed. The outputs of both are fed into a new neural network for training to achieve the fusion of the two neural networks. Among them, the use of the dense neural network can effectively fit the relationship between the constructed features and crime types. The behavioral manifestations and causes of the formation of deviant behavior in adolescents are discussed. They can only read numerical data, but there is a lot of information in the textual data that is closely related to the training effect. When experimenting, it is necessary to extract knowledge and build applications. The practical work with adolescents with deviant behaviors is again carried out from group work and casework, respectively, with problem diagnosis, needs assessment, and service plan development for specific clients, to carry out relevant practical service work. The causes of juvenile delinquency in the Internet culture are discussed in terms of the Internet environment, juvenile use of the Internet, Internet supervision, and crime prevention education, respectively. The fourth chapter focuses on the analysis of the prevention and control measures for juvenile delinquency in cyberculture. In response to the above-mentioned causes of juvenile delinquency in cyberculture, the prevention and control measures are discussed in four aspects, namely, strengthening the construction of cyberculture and building a healthy cyber environment, strengthening the capacity building of guiding juveniles to use cyber correctly, building a prevention and supervision system to promote the improvement of the legal system, and improving and innovating the crime prevention education in the cyber era.; Competing Interests: The author declares that there are no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper. (Copyright © 2022 Fang Hou.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/2022/9115547>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36249580&custid=ns023446>

25. Quality improvement project to improve the standardisation and efficiency of occupational therapy initial contact and assessment within a mental health inpatient service

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Ige, Joshua Jesudunsin and Hunt, David Fancis

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: BMJ Open Quality 11(4)

Abstract: Timely contact and assessment between occupational therapists (OTs) and patients are vital to understanding their needs and creating person-centred interventions. Any delays in completing contact and assessment will likely impact patients' experience and outcomes. The aim of this study was to ensure that 90% of all patients in a male and female ward received OT initial contact within two working days of admission by the end of June 2020. With the teams working in collaboration, the first change idea of increasing the initial

contact in two working days was introduced and the impact assessed on two of the five wards. The Plan-Do-Study-Act cycles used for this test of change included: Standardising the initial contact, informal training for the audit tool created to measure the admission process, increasing efficiency for documenting OT contact, updated exclusion/inclusion criteria for OT initial contact, refining documentation for contact and assessment, and the impact of COVID-19 on initial contact and admission processes. Our test of change resulted in an increase in the average initial contact from 12.5% to 71.24%. Following this success, we spread the project to the three remaining wards. Feedback from OTs using the tools we introduced ensured that we made tools as user-friendly as possible. Likewise, teams who achieved particularly high compliance noted the importance of dedicating time to conduct initial contact. Our team embarked on a quality improvement project that aimed to set a standard and increase compliance for achieving this standard. Alongside this, we developed an appropriate and pragmatic measure to track our progress. While we did not achieve 90%, we observed substantial improvements made across the participating service. Using the findings from the project, we have spread this approach to other wards and believe that it could easily be transferrable as a discreet package to other mental health settings.; Competing Interests: Competing interests: None declared. (© Author(s) (or their employer(s)) 2022. Re-use permitted under CC BY-NC. No commercial re-use. See rights and permissions. Published by BMJ.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1136/bmj-2022-001932>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36410780&custid=ns023446>

26. Learning from adversity: Occupational therapy staff experiences of coping during Covid-19

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Ingham, Laura; Jackson, Esther and Purcell, Catherine

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: British Journal of Occupational Therapy 85(8), pp. 577-584

Abstract: Introduction: The Occupational Therapy profession is adaptable and flexible (Thorner (1991) and these characteristics have the potential to act as protective factors during the COVID-19 pandemic. Understanding the mechanisms that support coping during adversity can help promote future wellbeing. The aim of this study was to explore how Occupational Therapy staff felt and coped during the first peak of the pandemic. Method: A questionnaire was developed to explore the experiences of Occupational Therapy staff during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. The questions explored feelings, mechanisms of support and challenges to both practice and wellbeing. A total of 75 staff responded across one NHS Health Board and reflections were analysed using inductive content analysis. Findings: Staff reflected on how their ability to adapt and remain flexible were protective factors. This combined with supportive family members, friends and colleagues led respondents to reflect on how well they coped. Barriers to coping included organisational challenges, personal challenges and professional challenges. Conclusion: The importance of consistent communication, the need for staff to remain connected to their profession and the importance of engaging in meaningful occupations were highlighted as key to maintaining wellbeing during adversity.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/03080226211064490>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=157954775&custid=ns023446>

27. Occupational therapists' application of the Do-Live-Well framework: A Canadian health promotion approach

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Kim, Sungha; Larivière, Nadine; Bayer, Ilana; Gewurtz, Rebecca and Letts, Lori

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy. Revue Canadienne D'Ergotherapie 89(4), pp. 417-426

Abstract: Background. The Do-Live-Well (DLW) framework is an occupation-focused health promotion approach. Online and in-person DLW educational workshops were offered to encourage occupational therapists to apply the DLW concepts. Purpose. The purpose of this study was to understand workshop participants' experiences of and perspectives on using the DLW framework to support its application in the future. Method. Interpretative description was used to understand workshop participants' perspectives on benefits, facilitators, and challenges of using DLW. Semi-structured interviews were conducted and analysed using a thematic analysis. Findings. Eight themes were identified as follows: (a) environmental factors of practice settings, (b) co-workers' support, (c) DLW enhanced occupational therapy practice, (d) confidence in using DLW, (e) nature of the DLW framework, (f) DLW promoted healthy occupational engagement, (g) DLW was not suitable for everyone, and (h) pandemic effects. Implications. The DLW framework supports occupationally focused practices, and continuous learning support will be needed.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/00084174221117717>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=35989612&custid=ns023446>

28. Dissident Genders and Sexualities in the Occupational Therapy Peer-Reviewed Literature: A Scoping Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Leite Jr., Jaime Daniel and Lopes, Roseli Esquerdo

Publication Date: Sep ,2022

Journal: American Journal of Occupational Therapy 76(5), pp. 1-11

Abstract: Importance: The lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex, asexual, and other dissident gender and sexuality (LGBTQIA+) population is prone to experiencing violence and social deprivation. Although occupational therapy research and practice has addressed populations experiencing various forms of discrimination, few studies have focused on the LGBTQIA+ population as an area of concern. Objective: To map, characterize, and analyze peer-reviewed journal articles related to the LGBTQIA+ population in the occupational therapy literature. Data Sources: We searched for journal articles published up to December 2021 indexed in the Virtual Health Library, CINAHL, SciELO Citation Index, SCOPUS, and Web of Science. Study Selection and Data Collection: We used Arksey and O'Malley's methodology and the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses extension for Scoping Reviews (PRISMA-ScR) extension for scoping reviews. Included articles articulated occupational therapy practice, education, research, and theoretical analysis in relation to LGBTQIA+. Findings: Forty-three articles published from 1987 to 2021 met the inclusion criteria. They included 28 research articles, 9 reflection articles, 3 experience reports, and 3 literature reviews. Conclusions

and Relevance: Articles primarily offered general recommendations and possible professional contributions. More studies that seek to ascertain the effectiveness and limitations of occupational therapy practice with the LGBTQIA+ population are needed. With its diverse theoretical and methodological assumptions, occupational therapy can offer support so that professionals can alleviate these people's suffering in oppressive conditions and contribute to a more just society. What This Article Adds: This scoping review provides an overview of academic publications in occupational therapy on the LGBTQIA+ population, identifies dominant topics and gaps in this context, and points to ways to advance occupational therapy's contributions and actions that consider the needs and demands of people of dissident genders and sexualities. This scoping review provides an overview of academic publications in occupational therapy on the LGBTQIA+ population, identifying dominant topics and gaps and pointing to ways to advance occupational therapy's contributions and actions that consider the needs and demands of people of dissident genders and sexualities.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.5014/ajot.2022.049322>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159469856&custid=ns023446>

29. Psychotherapy Within Occupational Therapy Literature: A Scoping Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Marshall, Carrie Anne;Murphy, Michelle;Marchiori, Kristina;Aryobi, Suliman;Wener, Pam;White, Catherine;Larivière, Nadine;Isard, Roxanne;Chohan, Avneet;Forhan, Mary;Kiepek, Niki;Barbic, Skye;Sarunsky, Victoria and Moll, Sandra

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy 89(4), pp. 376-394

Abstract: Background. Recent changes in the Canadian regulatory landscape have prompted reflections on the role and scope of occupational therapy in the provision of psychotherapy. Purpose. To document how psychotherapy has been explored in occupational therapy literature. Method. We conducted a scoping review following Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses Scoping Review (PRISMA-ScR) guidelines by searching eight databases (e.g., Medline, AMED, CINAHL, EMBASE, PsycINFO, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Sociological Abstracts, and ProQuest Dissertations & Theses). Articles included at the full-text stage were subjected to a narrative synthesis. Findings. A total of 207 articles met the criteria for inclusion, spanning 93 years. 47.3% of these articles represented non-empirical literature, with only 14% representing effectiveness studies, suggesting that this body of literature remains in an early stage of development. Implications. Occupational therapists have been writing about and practicing psychotherapy for nearly a century, yet there remains an important opportunity to develop and evaluate occupation-based psychotherapy approaches. Effectiveness studies are needed.; Description. Des changements récents dans le paysage réglementaire canadien ont donné lieu à des réflexions sur le rôle et la portée de l'ergothérapie dans la prestation de services de psychothérapie. But. Documenter la manière dont la psychothérapie a été explorée dans la littérature sur l'ergothérapie. Méthodologie. Nous avons effectué une étude de portée en suivant les lignes directrices PRISMA-ScR et en interrogeant huit bases de données (Medline, AMED, CINAHL, EMBASE, PsycINFO, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Sociological Abstracts et Proquest Dissertations & Theses). Le texte intégral des articles retenus a fait l'objet d'une synthèse narrative. Résultats. 207 articles couvrant une période de 93 ans répondaient aux critères d'inclusion. 47,3 % de ces articles étaient non empiriques, et seulement 14 % étaient des études d'efficacité, ce qui suggère que ce corpus reste à un stade précoce de développement. Conséquences. Les ergothérapeutes écrivent sur la psychothérapie et la pratiquent depuis près d'un siècle. Pourtant, il reste des occasions importantes de développer et d'évaluer des approches

de psychothérapie basées sur l'occupation. Des études d'efficacité sont nécessaires

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/00084174221102732>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=160479149&custid=ns023446>

30. Is there a relationship between intensity of occupational therapy and functional outcomes in hospitalised older patients? A prospective cohort study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Marston, Celia;Koye, Digsu N.;Goonan, Rose;Lim, Kwang;Juj, Genevieve and Klaic, Marlena

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 69(5), pp. 536-545

Abstract: Introduction: Delivering high-intensity occupational therapy can improve functional outcomes for patients and reduce length of stay. However, there is little published evidence of this in the aged rehabilitation setting. This study aims to explore the association between intensity of occupational therapy interventions and functional outcomes in geriatric rehabilitation inpatients.; Methods: A prospective cohort study was conducted with adult inpatients admitted to a geriatric rehabilitation program. The intervention was the intensity of occupational therapy measured as high (≥ 30 minutes per day) versus low (< 30 minutes per day). The primary outcome measured was change in functional performance, defined as a minimum of half a point improvement in the Katz Index of Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and/or the Lawton and Brody Scale of Instrumental ADL (IADL) at admission to rehabilitation, discharge and 3 months post-discharge.; Results: A total of 693 patients were included in the analysis. The mean age was 82.2 years (standard deviation SD] = 7.9), 57% were females, and 64% had cognitive impairment. Patients (n = 210) who received greater than or equal to 30 minutes of occupational therapy daily were more likely to have clinically relevant functional improvements.; for both ADL (odds ratio OR] = 1.87, 95% confidence interval CI]: 1.24-2.83) and IADL (OR = 3.00, 95% CI: 1.96-4.61), after adjusting for age, sex, severity of function (ADL ≤ 2) at admission, frailty and cognitive impairment. Improvements in ADL and IADL were maintained for at least 3 months following discharge.; Conclusion: This study found that geriatric rehabilitation inpatients who received higher intensity of occupational therapy interventions were more likely to functionally improve than those who received lower intensity. Further research is required to determine if other factors, such as therapy type, influence functional outcomes. (© 2022 Occupational Therapy Australia.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/1440-1630.12808>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=35502588&custid=ns023446>

31. The Occupational Impact of Surviving Bowel Cancer

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Martin, Elizabeth

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: New Zealand Journal of Occupational Therapy 69(2), pp. 41

Abstract: This study identified and explored the impact of having had bowel cancer on the day-to-day occupations of those impacted by the disease. New Zealand has one of the highest bowel cancer rates in the world, with over 3000 people diagnosed every year. Many of the approximately 60% who survive, live with ongoing psychological and physical effects. Using interpretive description methodology, this research investigated the experiences of a group of survivors. By addressing the period following treatment, the study focused on an area often not prioritised in cancer care with its emphasis on treatment and end of life. Moreover, bowel cancer literature often uses quantitative methods. In contrast, the constructivist approach of this study facilitated the co-construction of knowledge with bowel cancer survivors, thus furthering the existing and emerging body of evidence regarding the life experienced by this population. The study was conducted over three phases, reported across four manuscripts. The first of these manuscripts, phase one, presents a scoping review designed to gain an understanding of the current state of knowledge regarding bowel cancer and occupations. Six domains of occupation impacted by bowel cancer were identified: social activity, physical activity, sexual activity, employment and role functioning, physical functioning, and selfcare. The review also reported on a lack of health professional support after completion of treatment. Review findings informed the second phase, semi-structured interviews with 15 participants -- made up of bowel cancer survivors and some partners -- exploring the occupational impact of bowel cancer. Taking an occupational science view of survivors as occupational beings, the second manuscript reports on three themes: "I had to heal myself", "Life's too short", and "The person I've become". The third phase involved a further round of interviews with three new participants and two involved in the first round. These interviews had a dual focus; 1) to ascertain whether the identified themes resonated with participants and captured their experiences, and 2), to generate participant guidance as to the information needs of bowel cancer survivors. Findings of the second and third phases are reported in two additional manuscripts, the first of which addressed the potential role of a profession currently under-represented in oncology -- occupational therapy. Four themes emphasised the occupational impact across multiple aspects of life: changes in eating habits, changes in toileting habits, changes in relationships, and rethinking occupational choices. Findings revealed a possible role for occupational therapists through focused assessments and self-management, making use of peers to provide a credible, relatable voice. The final manuscript explored considerations for content and delivery of information to bowel cancer survivors across four themes: Using a variety of media, the importance of relatability, pressure to conform, and someone who knows. Hearing accounts of the challenges to everyday life and the practical and attitudinal responses experienced by bowel cancer survivors highlights the significant impact of the disease. Whilst some pre-cancer occupations are surrendered or adapted, others are increased or introduced, with significant variation amongst participants. This information can help survivors prepare for life after treatment, and health professionals understand the unique challenges faced by this population and thus improve health and well-being.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3316/informit.713245839228956>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=161225391&custid=ns023446>

32. Research Priority 1: 'How does occupational therapy make a difference and have an impact on everyday lives?

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Mcfeely, Gerard

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: British Journal of Occupational Therapy 85(8), pp. 559-560

Abstract: The article focuses on publication of the top 10 research priorities for occupational therapy in the UK represents a framework for "focusing efforts on those issues that matter most to people using occupational therapy services and those professionals delivering occupational therapy". Topics include examines the survey responses that fed in to the framework findings, from both clients and occupational therapists.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/03080226221109383>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=157954779&custid=ns023446>

33. Occupational Therapy Interventions for College Students With Learning Differences

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Nagata, Rashelle;Forry, Savanna and Lannigan, Elizabeth Griffin

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: The American Journal of Occupational Therapy : Official Publication of the American Occupational Therapy Association 76(6)

Abstract: Evidence Connection articles provide a clinical application of systematic reviews developed in conjunction with the American Occupational Therapy Association's (AOTA's) Evidence-Based Practice Program and illustrate how the research evidence from the reviews can be used to inform and guide clinical decision-making. Each article in this series summarizes evidence from published reviews on a given topic and presents the application of evidence to a related clinical case. In this Evidence Connection article, we describe a case report of a college-age student receiving supported education services and outline the occupational therapy evaluation and intervention that enhanced her academic engagement as well as her health and wellness. The findings from the systematic reviews on this topic were published in the September/October 2018 issue of the American Journal of Occupational Therapy and in AOTA's Occupational Therapy Practice Guidelines for Adults Living With Serious Mental Illness. (Copyright © 2023 by the American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.5014/ajot.2022.050057>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36622933&custid=ns023446>

34. Energy conservation, minimum steps, and adaptations when needed: A scoping review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Omura, Kátia Maki;de Araujo Costa Folha, Otavio Augusto;Silva Moreira, Paula;da Silva Bittencourt, Estéfanny;Damasceno Seabra, Adriene and Marques Cardoso, Marcelo

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Hong Kong Journal of Occupational Therapy 35(2), pp. 125-136

Abstract: Background/objective: Although many therapeutic approaches use energy conservation, only a few

effectively report the steps involved. Thus, it is intended to identify energy conservation practices to be organized in flexible and adaptable stages. Methods: A scoping review was carried out, whose search strategies were applied in seven databases (CINAHL, Cochrane Library, Portal BVS, PsycINFO, PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science) following guidelines by Arksey and O'Malley on the Rayyan software. Searches were carried out from January 2010 to December 2020. Inclusion of refereed publications with different study designs, participation of adults with or by demands of energy conservation, joint protection, and control of fatigue and/or pain. Exclusion of productions without an occupational therapist or involving merely pharmacological or surgical therapeutic strategies. Results: 653 articles were identified, after the selection and eligibility steps, 30 articles were full review, 18 articles were included and 635 excluded. Energy conservation studies have been increasingly focusing on neurological and systemic diseases, especially regarding symptoms of fatigue and pain. The findings were arranged in six strategies whose interventions are essentially based on guidelines and setting goals for patients, client-centered approach. Merely supervised interventions are less frequent. The number of sessions is closed, but the duration of treatment is not yet. Conclusions: The signs of pain and fatigue are confirmed as indicators of energy conservation strategies, this delivery can be condensed from planning and organization, priorities, activity analysis, balance between activity and rest, outsourcing of tasks and physical/environmental adaptation. Trial Registration, OSF: <https://osf.io/rsyq4>.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/15691861221137223>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=160576946&custid=ns023446>

35. A feasibility randomised controlled trial of a Fibromyalgia Self-management Programme for adults in a community setting with a nested qualitative study (FALCON)

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Pearson, Jennifer;Coggins, Jessica;Derham, Sandi;Russell, Julie;Walsh, Nicola E.;Lenguerrand, Erik;Palmer, Shea and Cramp, Fiona

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders 23(1), pp. 1-14

Abstract: Background: Fibromyalgia is a condition associated with widespread musculoskeletal pain, fatigue and sleep problems. Fibromyalgia treatment guidelines recommend non-pharmacological interventions and the development of self-management skills. An example of a programme that fits these guidelines is the Fibromyalgia Self-management Programme (FSMP) which consists of one 2.5-hour weekly session over six successive weeks and includes education about fibromyalgia, goal setting, pacing, sleep hygiene and nutritional advice. The FSMP is currently provided in a secondary care hospital setting and co-delivered by a multidisciplinary team. Delivery in a primary care setting has the potential to improve the accessibility of the programme to people with fibromyalgia. Therefore, this feasibility study aimed to determine the practicality and acceptability of conducting a future definitive randomised controlled trial of the FSMP in a community setting. Method: An exploratory, parallel-arm, one-to-one, randomised controlled trial. Participants were recruited from general practices across South West England, and the FSMP was co-delivered by physiotherapists and occupational therapists across two community sites. To determine the outcome measures for a future definitive trial several were tested. The Revised Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire, Arthritis Self-Efficacy Scale-8, Chalder Fatigue Scale, Short form 36, 5-Level EQ-5D version and Jenkins Sleep Scale were collected at baseline, 6 weeks and 6 months. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with patient participants, occupational therapists and physiotherapists to explore the acceptability and feasibility of delivering the FSMP in a community setting. Results: A total of 74 participants were randomised to the FSMP

intervention (n = 38) or control arm (n = 36). Attrition from the trial was 42% (31/74) at 6 months. A large proportion of those randomised to the intervention arm (34%, 13/38) failed to attend any sessions with six of the 13 withdrawing before the intervention commenced. The proportion of missing values was small for each of the outcome measures. Three overarching themes were derived from the interview data; (1) barriers and facilitators to attending the FSMP; (2) FSMP content, delivery and supporting documentation; and (3) trial processes. Conclusion: It is feasible to recruit people with fibromyalgia from Primary Care to participate in a randomised controlled trial testing the FSMP in a community setting. However, improvement in trial attrition and engagement with the intervention is needed. Trial Registration: The trial is registered with ISRCTN registry and was assigned on 29/04/2019. The registration number is ISRCTN10824225.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1186/s12891-022-05529-w>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=157928666&custid=ns023446>

36. Preliminary Efficacy of Occupational Therapy in an Equine Environment for Youth with Autism Spectrum Disorder

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Peters, B. C.; Wood, Wendy; Hepburn, Susan and Moody, Eric J.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders 52(9), pp. 4114-4128

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to identify appropriate outcome measures and assess preliminary efficacy of occupational therapy in an equine environment (OT ee HORSPLAY) for youth with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Twenty-four youth with ASD aged 6-13 were randomized to 10 weeks of OT ee HORSPLAY or to a waitlist control condition, occupational therapy in a garden. Youth demonstrated significantly improved goal attainment and social motivation, and decreased irritability after OT ee HORSPLAY. When compared to the subset of participants who completed the waitlist control condition, the OT ee HORSPLAY group still demonstrated significant improvements in goal attainment. This study provides preliminary evidence that horses can be integrated into occupational therapy for youth with ASD to improve social and behavioral goals. (© 2021. The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1007/s10803-021-05278-0>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=34557985&custid=ns023446>

37. "I Could Really Use This": Occupational Therapy Students' Perceptions of Learning to Coach

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Potvin, Marie-Christine; West, Erin K.; Morales, Alexis N.; Sailor, Katherine S. and Coronado, Natalie

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2022, pp. 2266326

Abstract: Coaching, an evidence-based approach in other fields, is relatively novel within occupational therapy (OT) and is not yet widely taught in OT programs. In recent studies, experienced occupational therapists have reported that coaching added value to their practice, but OT students' perspectives are missing from the literature. This phenomenological study explored OT students' (n = 14) perceptions of the value of learning to coach while in fieldwork. Three themes emerged from the inductive qualitative analysis: Coaching Requires a Mindset Shift, Change is a Journey, and Impact on Clients. Occupational therapy students perceived that coaching required a different way of thinking and reimagining their role, saw the value of learning to coach in the clients' outcomes, and recognized the potential for their future practice regardless of settings. The study findings suggest that incorporating coaching skills into OT education could be beneficial to students when they enter the profession.; Competing Interests: The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. (Copyright © 2022 Marie-Christine Potvin et al.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/2022/2266326>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36312841&custid=ns023446>

38. Supporting the social-emotional needs of children and young people with developmental coordination disorder: Occupational therapists' perceptions of practice in England

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Rihtman, Tanya; Gadsby, Nichola and Porter, Joanne

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: British Journal of Occupational Therapy 85(9), pp. 653-661

Abstract: Introduction: The social-emotional impacts of Developmental Coordination Disorder (DCD) for children and young people (CYP) are often the most disabling. Occupational therapists (OTs) have a central role in facilitating holistic service provision for this population. There is a need to understand OTs' perceptions regarding provision of support for the social-emotional needs of CYP with DCD. Method: A focus group (n = 9) explored issues pertaining to OT support for the social-emotional needs of this population. Qualitative data were analysed through collaborative coding, organization and reorganization following the classic analysis strategy. Results: Findings suggest that social-emotional support is not explicitly addressed in service provision for CYP with DCD. It appears that OTs know what needs to happen to improve social-emotional outcomes, and have made some progress, but more remains to be done. Holistic service provision depends upon varied factors, many of which are outside individual therapists' control. Conclusion: In England, OTs working with CYP with DCD may be providing services in settings not geared to supporting social-emotional needs. This raises concerns as to whether practitioners are enabled to stay true to holistic principles, as well as concerns related to delivering evidence-based practice in light of growing evidence regarding this population's social-emotional risks.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/03080226211054383>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=158866456&custid=ns023446>

39. (Re-)Defining ergonomics in hand therapy: Applications for the management of upper extremity osteoarthritis

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Roll, Shawn C. and Yo, Samantha H.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Journal of Hand Therapy 35(3), pp. 400-412

Abstract: • Ergonomics includes support for physical, cognitive, and organizational factors • Hand therapy ergonomic approaches can be applied at micro, meso, and macro levels • There is a dearth of evidence for use of ergonomics in upper extremity osteoarthritis • Contextualized and lifestyle approaches best support carryover in daily life • Promoting self-efficacy is a vital component for long-term effects of ergonomics
Invited literature review Arthritis is the leading cause of disability in adults, and research shows that people living with arthritis experience work instability, loss of independence, financial difficulties, and overall decreased quality of life. Current nonpharmacological treatments can be beneficial for short term relief; however, the evidence on these long-term treatments is limited. Ergonomic modifications have been used in the workplace to address musculoskeletal conditions to ensure proper fit of one's environment, and research shows that these modifications can decrease pain and injury and increase work productivity. A broader perspective on ergonomic approaches may be important to supporting individuals with arthritis within hand therapy. This review proposes an expanded perspective on ergonomic approaches within hand therapy and explores published literature to identify potential benefits of applying ergonomic approaches for individuals with upper extremity arthritis. A systematic search and screening process was conducted to identify articles that implemented an ergonomic approach for the support of individuals with upper extremity osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis. A total of 34 articles described interventions that employed ergonomics including task-based or general ergonomics (n = 17), contextualized supports (n = 8), or holistic, lifestyle approaches (n = 9). Only one study focused solely on individuals with osteoarthritis, whereas interventions for individuals with rheumatoid arthritis showed positive outcomes across these categories. Situational learning, building of patient self-efficacy, and development of new habits and routines are vital for carryover and implementation to support performance in daily life. There is an opportunity for hand therapists to extend the scope of interventions provided as part of an ergonomic approach to supporting patients. Specifically, therapists can consider use of emerging technologies and telehealth that promote contextualization and follow-up for long-term outcomes.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1016/j.jht.2022.06.006>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=161121893&custid=ns023446>

40. Effects of Occupational Therapy Intervention on Motor Cognitive Behavioural Development of Infant Born Pre-term: A Systematic Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Sadia and Begum, Rashida

Publication Date: Oct ,2022

Journal: Indian Journal of Physiotherapy & Occupational Therapy 16(4), pp. 58-64

Abstract: Aim: To synthesize the existing literature and determine the efficacy of occupational therapy intervention, starting in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), on the motor, cognitive, and behavioural outcomes of Indian infants born pre-term. Method: Databases were searched for randomized controlled trials, quasi-randomized controlled trials, pre and post studies etc of occupational therapy early intervention for infants with a gestational age of less than 37 weeks, initiated in the NICU and delivered by a therapist or parent with therapist support. Quality was evaluated using the Cochrane standardized risk of bias assessment tool. Recommendations were made using the Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development and Evaluations approach. Results: Ten studies met the inclusion criteria. Studies were categorized into four intervention categories: (1) nesting, positioning and diaper sizing; (2) multi-sensory stimulation; (3) KMC (skin to skin care) (4) oral-motor intervention. Risk of bias varied from low to high or was unclear. Interpretation: Preliminary support indicates that occupational therapy improves motor and cognitive outcomes in the short-term and possibly long-term. Occupational therapy intervention programmes for pre-term infants have a positive influence on cognitive and motor outcomes during infancy. A great deal of heterogeneity between studies was due to the variety of early developmental intervention programmes tested and to gestational ages of included pre-term infants; thus, comparisons of intervention programmes were limited. Further research is needed to determine which early developmental interventions are most effective in improving cognitive and motor outcomes, and to discern the longer-term effects of these programmes.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.37506/ijpot.v16i4.18706>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=160245734&custid=ns023446>

41. Occupational Therapy Interventions that Address the Psychosocial Needs of Clients with Upper Extremity Injuries: A Scoping Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Sanders, Todd and Lewis-Kipkulei, Pamela

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Journal of Allied Health 51(3), pp. 220-228

Abstract: A biomechanical or rehabilitative model is typically used in the treatment of upper extremity injuries, which places focus on the injured body part. Evidence has shown that psychosocial factors exist within this population and should be addressed. The purpose of this scoping review was to identify occupational therapists' strategies for treating psychosocial aspects of clients with upper extremity injuries. Nine articles met the criteria for analysis by identifying treatment strategies that could be used. Although limited, there is evidence to support the benefits of addressing psychosocial factors with this population. Occupational therapists can apply their holistic scope of practice to address all factors that may hinder participation in meaningful occupations.

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=159519662&custid=ns023446>

42. Acceptance of 3D Printing by Occupational Therapists: An Exploratory Survey Study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Slegers, Karin;Krieg, Anna M. and Lexis, Monique A. S.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2022, pp. 4241907

Abstract: Do-it-yourself (DiY) assistive technology gained attention in accessibility literature recently, especially in relation to the rise of digital fabrication technologies, such as 3D printing. Previously, small-scale studies showed that care professionals generally respond positively towards the idea of creating DiY assistive devices for their clients. However, several barriers and concerns may hinder care professionals' actual adoption of digital fabrication technologies. To better understand occupational therapists' willingness to adopt 3D printing, we have conducted an exploratory survey study (N = 119) based on the unified theory of acceptance and use of technology (UTAUT). Confirming previous studies, occupational therapists in this study showed generally positive attitudes towards adopting 3D printing technology. Factors that may affect their intentions to use 3D printing technology include expectations regarding job performance, effort, social influence, and facilitating conditions, as well as one's tendency to adopt novel technologies. Furthermore, occupational therapists will likely experience difficulties when first using 3D printing technology, despite their overall positive expectations of the ease of use. Therefore, we recommend that further research should focus on training, but especially on effective ways to support occupational therapists on the job, for instance, by facilitating collaborations with 3D printing experts.; Competing Interests: The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper. (Copyright © 2022 Karin Slegers et al.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/2022/4241907>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36636037&custid=ns023446>

43. Occupational Therapy's Role in the Foster Care System

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Smith, Melanie N.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Open Journal of Occupational Therapy (OJOT) 10(1), pp. 1-6

Abstract: Children and youth who spend time in the foster care system face a variety of obstacles perpetuated by childhood trauma and limitations in service provision. Literature regarding this population demonstrates challenges, including the inability to form attachments and productive peer relationships, deficits in cognition and educational performance, and unpreparedness upon transitioning from the system. In addition, literature demonstrates the significantly increased prevalence of mental health challenges among those in foster care. Parents of foster children report inadequate services and supports to address the ongoing ramifications of a child raised in a constant state of traumatic stress. Following a depiction of the challenges, a solution in the form of occupational therapy services is demonstrated in this paper. The distinct value of occupational therapy is presented along with implications for this population in the scope of practice, thus highlighting an opportunity to expand service provision in this regard. This Opinions in the Profession paper seeks to demonstrate the possibility and importance of establishing a permanent role for occupational therapy in the child welfare system by presenting a review of several challenges at various levels in the system followed by a detailed depiction of the profession's role in this future opportunity.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.15453/2168-6408.1850>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=155159210&custid=ns023446>

44. The Influence of Occupational Therapy on College Students' Home Physical Exercise Behavior and Mental Health Status under the Artificial Intelligence Technology

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Song, Chao;Sha, G. E.;Yao, Wanxiang and Yang, Linhai

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2022, pp. 8074658

Abstract: The core of occupational therapy is to help patients with mental illness recover their social work, give play to their self-worth, obtain financial resources, and improve their self-confidence. Occupational therapy can help patients relieve symptoms and restore social function, reduce disease recurrence, and improve the reemployment rate and the overall health level of patients. In order to deeply excavate the inner connection between the mental health status and physical exercise status of college students, the physical exercise behavior of college students during home isolation is studied. First, the "physical exercise behavior questionnaire" and "symptom self-assessment scale" were used to investigate the physical exercise behavior and mental health status of college students. Second, descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, independent sample t -test, and variance analysis were carried out on the survey results using mathematical statistics methods and big data technology. The survey results show high reliability, and the Cronbach's α coefficients were all greater than 0.9. There was a positive correlation between physical exercise methods and mental health in general, and the difference in the degree of exercise is significantly different from the mental health of students ($p < 0.05$). With the increase of exercise intensity, the score of "symptom self-assessment scale" first decreased and then increased, and the exercise intensity of medium and high intensity showed the best psychological state. And the correlation dimension of depression was the highest. This indicated that the students who liked family physical exercise were less likely to suffer from depression. In addition, depression was the most relevant dimension with self demand physical exercise, and interpersonal sensitivity was the most relevant dimension with social expansion physical exercise. The conclusion shows that the more active the students participate in family physical exercise, the healthier their mental state is. Occupational therapy has obvious curative effect on depression, which can improve patients' negative symptoms, their living ability, and social function. Meanwhile, analyzing data through big data technology reduces human workload and improves data processing efficiency and accuracy. The scheme proposed here provides some ideas for the application of big data technology in occupational therapy.; Competing Interests: The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest. (Copyright © 2022 Chao SONG et al.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/2022/8074658>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36133575&custid=ns023446>

45. Service User Experiences of Occupational Therapy in Acute Mental Health Settings: A Qualitative Evidence Synthesis

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Steede, Kevin and Gough, Rebecca

Publication Date: Oct ,2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy in Mental Health 38(4), pp. 364-382

Abstract: The inclusion of service user perspectives in the development of acute mental health services is recommended in policy. Therefore exploration of their experiences in this setting is merited. This study synthesized qualitative research on service user experiences of occupational therapy in the acute mental health setting using thematic synthesis. The synthesis shows the unique role of occupational therapists in the setting. Service users identified the impact of the profession through environmental transformation, therapeutic relationships, and occupation-focused interventions. Issues of accessibility and availability of interventions were identified. Further research on this topic in a wider range of cultural contexts is recommended.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1080/0164212X.2022.2064031>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=160482641&custid=ns023446>

46. Occupational (Therapy's) Possibilities: A Queer Reflection on the Tangled Threads of Oppression and Our Collective Liberation

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Trentham, Barry

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy.Revue Canadienne D'Ergotherapie 89(4), pp. 346-363

Abstract: This presentation stems from the work of occupational therapy and science scholars who have critically described how systems of dominance perpetuate health inequities and limit the occupational possibilities of those we aim to support. Liberation is discussed as a communal process and outcome of untangling, undoing, and reconfiguring systems of dominance that negatively impact health and limit the occupational possibilities of individuals, groups, and communities. In critically reflecting on my personal, professional, and ongoing journey toward liberation as a gay, white, able-bodied, man, I draw parallels between the systemic and intersecting oppressive forces that limit the occupational possibilities of historically marginalized groups and the need for our profession to consider its own liberation. Informed by queer theory, I question the binary discourses that separate the "Us" from the "Them," illustrating how our struggles to transform practice based on anti-oppressive principles and the liberation of our full potential as occupational therapists must be tied to the liberation of the communities we aim to support. Drawing on lessons from liberation movements, I argue for the necessity of a representative and compassionate professional community to support collective action and to position the celebration of communal achievements as resistance and acts of gratitude.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/00084174221129700>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36440582&custid=ns023446>

47. Sensory Integration Training and Social Sports Games Integrated Intervention for the Occupational Therapy of Children with Autism

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Wang, Zhen;Gui, Yulong and Nie, Wenwei

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2022, pp. 9693648

Abstract: This paper presents a research design for an integrated intervention using sensory integration training fused with social sports games for the treatment of children with autism. This study used a multiple baseline cross-subject design in a single-subject experiment, with structured play as the independent variable and expressive language skills of children with autism spectrum disorders as the dependent variable, with three phases of intervention: baseline, intervention period, and maintenance period. The expressive language ability was examined in terms of both oral expression and gestural expression, where the intervention effect of the oral expression was analyzed in terms of four components: the total number of words, the total number of sentences, average sentence length, and vocabulary complexity of oral expression, and the intervention effect of the gestural expression was analyzed in terms of changes in the frequency of children's gestural expression behaviors. For the categories classified by sensory integration ability, there are corresponding specific training programs that combine various physical exercises and play equipment to train the various abnormal functions of children with autism. Stereotyped behavior is a repetitive, self-imposed, and purposeless physical action, usually in the form of continuous and repetitive movements, sounds, and so on. 4 times a week, 25 minutes each time, the activity of recognizing pictures and familiar objects is carried out first, and then the children choose the structured game model and the initiative to build and take turns with the researchers to build. Stereotypic behaviors cause a great deal of distress in the lives of children with autism, and it is necessary to explore how to implement positive and effective interventions. Subjects' play abilities developed after receiving effective critical response training. The subjects' practice and symbolic play showed good immediate and maintenance intervention effectiveness; their associative and functional play showed no significant intervention effectiveness. The enhancement of the sensory integration skills of children with autism through sensory integration training resulted in a relative reduction of stereotypic behavior about the stimulus-seeking function, which had a positive effect on the intervention of stereotypic behavior.; Competing Interests: The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper. (Copyright © 2022 Zhen Wang et al.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/2022/9693648>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=36110198&custid=ns023446>

48. Designing rare disease care pathways in the Republic of Ireland: a co-operative model

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Ward, A. J.;Murphy, D.;Marron, R.;McGrath, V.;Bolz-Johnson, M.;Cullen, W.;Daly, A.;Hardiman, O.;Lawlor, A.;Lynch, S. A.;MacLachlan, M.;McBrien, J.;Ni Bhriain, S.;O'Byrne, J. J.;O'Connell, S. M.;Turner, J. and Treacy, E. P.

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases 17(1), pp. 1-14

Abstract: Background: Rare diseases (RDs) are often complex, serious, chronic and multi-systemic conditions, associated with physical, sensory and intellectual disability. Patients require follow-up management from multiple medical specialists and health and social care professionals involving a high level of integrated care, service coordination and specified care pathways. Methods and Objectives: This pilot study aimed to explore the best approach for developing national RD care pathways in the Irish healthcare system in the context of a lack of agreed methodology. Irish clinical specialists and patient/lived experience experts were asked to map existing practice against evidence-based clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) and best practice recommendations from the European Reference Networks (ERNs) to develop optimal care pathways. The study focused on the more prevalent, multisystemic rare conditions that require multidisciplinary care, services, supports and therapeutic interventions. Results: 29 rare conditions were selected across 18 ERNs, for care pathway development. Multidisciplinary input from multiple specialisms was relevant for all pathways. A high level of engagement was experienced from clinical leads and patient organisations. CPGs were identified for 26 of the conditions. Nurse specialist, Psychology, Medical Social Work and Database Manager roles were deemed essential for all care pathways. Access to the therapeutic Health Service Professionals: Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech and Language Therapy were seen as key requirements for holistic care. Genetic counselling was highlighted as a core discipline in 27 pathways demonstrating the importance of access to Clinical Genetics services for many people with RDs. Conclusions: This study proposes a methodology for Irish RD care pathway development, in collaboration with patient/service user advocates. Common RD patient needs and health care professional interventions across all pathways were identified. Key RD stakeholders have endorsed this national care pathway initiative. Future research focused on the implementation of such care pathways is a priority.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1186/s13023-022-02309-6>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=156244270&custid=ns023446>

49. Behavioral Training of High-Functioning Autistic Children by Music Education of Occupational Therapy

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Xia, Ting and Li, Zongrun

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2022, pp. 6040457

Abstract: Autistic children, also known as "children from the stars", have been discovered for more than half a century, but there is still no unified conclusion on the diagnosis, causes, manifestations, and education of autism. The current theory and practice suggest that there is a need to improve the treatment and education of these children. According to existing theories and practices, most autistic children show a special interest in music, and music is very effective in the treatment of autistic children, and through musical activities, children with autism can improve their language, social and emotional, cognitive, and sensorimotor development. In this paper, we record and observe the music classes of children with autism. We select two classes with a total of seven children with autism as the observation subjects in the music classes, record the changes in various aspects and behavioral performance of these seven children with autism in the music activities, and analyze and summarize them. The main purpose of this study is to analyze and summarize how the three major music teaching methods are implemented in the music classroom for autistic children and how they can help autistic

children with different characteristics. In the end, we summarize the main problems of music teaching for autistic children found in practice and try to make some suggestions, hoping to provide reference for scholars who study music education for autistic children. The music teaching activities were effective in improving the children's joint attention, movement imitation, rhythm imitation, and cooperation ability, and all three children improved to varying degrees, fulfilling the goals of the teaching activities. The behavioral analysis of the three children during the teaching activities showed that the three children improved their ability to sit comfortably, awareness, musical ability, and rule awareness and reduced inappropriate behaviors and bad emotions, which proved that music education could improve the social and cognitive skills of the children.; Competing Interests: The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work. (Copyright © 2022 Ting Xia and Zongrun Li.)

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50. Recovery in Mind: A Recovery College's journey through the Covid-19 pandemic

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Yoeli, Heather;Ryan, Angela;Hensby, Cath;Habermehl, Fiona;Burton, Sarah and Sin, Jacqueline

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Health Expectations 25(6), pp. 3274-3286

Abstract: Introduction: The Covid-19 restrictions of 2020–2021 are known to have undermined the UK population's mental health. Working alongside staff, peer trainers and students at Recovery in Mind (RiM), a Recovery College (RC) in West Berkshire, England, this mixed-methods study is amongst the first to investigate how an RC has responded to the pandemic. Methods: Working in co-production with RiM staff and peer-trainers, this study employed a mixed-methods design, gathering Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS) well-being outcome measures by questionnaire and student experience, learning and co-production by interviews. Findings: This research found that RiM continued to produce demonstrable improvements in student mental health. Students welcomed the way that RiM adapted to offering online and socially distanced provisions. Students valued the skills that RiM taught and the way that RiM courses reinforced prior learning; above this, however, they valued the mutual support and sense of community that participation provided. Conclusion: This study underlines the value of RCs maintaining 'hidden curriculums' of peer support and community involvement. This research emphasizes co-production as not only a tool for empowerment or service improvement but as a valuable skill for personal mental health recovery. Even when operating under the most unforeseen or challenging of conditions, RCs should always endeavour to prioritize and maintain co-production. Patient or Public Contribution: In accordance with the RC ethos, this was an entirely co-produced study, with academic researchers and RiM staff and peer trainers working democratically in partnership with one another to design and manage the study and to write up and disseminate findings. To ensure the independence and rigour of findings, data analysis was undertaken by external academic researchers.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/hex.13635>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=160427572&custid=ns023446>

51. A Study of Occupational Therapy Strategies and Psychological Regulation of Students' Internet Addiction in the Mobile Social Media Environment

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Zhang, Xueqin

Publication Date: 2022

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2022, pp. 7598471

Abstract: This paper provides an in-depth research analysis of occupational therapy strategies and psychological regulation of students' Internet addiction in the existing mobile social media environment. Based on the definition of Internet use peer pressure, a preliminary scale with 2 dimensions of specific behavioral pressure and psychological cognitive pressure was developed. First, a professor of mental health education and a master's degree student in mental health education were invited to rate the scale, while 47 junior high school students were selected to try the scale to ensure that the questions of the scale were clearly expressed. Secondly, 461 subjects were selected to take the initial test of the scale, and item tests and exploratory factor analysis were conducted to ensure that the structure of the scale was as expected and the scale was expressed to psychometric standards. Finally, 810 subjects were selected for the scale retest, and item analysis and validated factor analysis were conducted, and their results met the psychometric criteria. Student peer attachment significantly and positively predicted adolescent Internet addiction; Internet use peer pressure played an incomplete mediating role in the prediction of peer attachment to Internet addiction; loneliness played a moderating role in the pathway of peer attachment to Internet addiction, and loneliness also played a moderating role in the pathway of peer attachment to Internet use peer pressure. The attitude towards online games is entertainment to kill time, a tool to escape the pressure of study and to gain the fun of friends comparing with each other. The main online motivations of adolescents included individual and situational factors, and behaviors were characterized by pan-entertainment and gamification, mainly through mobile social networks to obtain external information and knowledge, maintain interpersonal relationships, and gain a sense of belonging; they were characterized by a fixation on time, space, and online content. The interaction of family members is more of a behavioral habit, and the communication habits and behavior patterns established in the family will influence the construction of children's relationships with others, while parents' head-down behavior will also influence children's attention to various needs of an Internet-dependent behavior problem, which in turn affects children's problem-solving and intimate relationships with family members.; Competing Interests: The author declares that there are no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper. (Copyright © 2022 Xueqin Zhang.)

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