

## Chapter 1: Occupational Therapy as an Evidence-Based Practice Profession

True/False

1. There exists a dynamic relationship between research and practice. Professional research should be used to inform practice theory and interventions; equally, practice should influence and guide the direction of future research.

ANS: True

STD: B.8.1

2. A core tenet of evidence-based practice for occupational therapy is that interventions utilized should be those that are validated through the best available clinical evidence without consideration of an individual therapist's clinical expertise.

ANS: False

3. A client's values should influence and be considered when providing evidence-based occupational therapy services.

ANS: True

4. Evidence-based medicine (EBM) and its established prescriptive guidelines closely reflect the philosophical beliefs and nature of occupational therapy (OT). Therefore, its principles are directly replicated with evidence-based OT practice.

ANS: False

5. Explanations offered by a practice theory are always tentative, and must be refined through research.

ANS: True

STD: B.3.6

6. Participatory research involves inclusion of recipients of services (or consumers) in the data collection and dissemination process only after a specific research hypothesis has been established by an investigator.

ANS: False

#### Multiple Choice

7. Occupational therapy has a professional obligation to maintain a systematic and shared body of knowledge. Which of the following **does not** serve toward the development of evidence for this requirement?

- A. Multiple studies establishing the psychometric qualities of a commonly used standardized assessment
- B. A control trial quantifying the outcomes of a treatment strategy
- C. The collective clinical expertise of an outpatient occupational therapy department
- D. A series of studies testing and refining a practice theory utilized in practice

ANS: C

STD: B.8.1

8. Occupational therapists offer a unique perspective towards identifying and addressing deficits with clients' occupational participation. The area of research that examines how occupational therapists identify problems and make treatment decisions is:

- A. Clinical reasoning research
- B. Process research
- C. Narrative research
- D. Practice theory research

ANS: A

9. The purpose of needs assessment research is to identify the gap between a client's or population's present status and that individual's or group's:

- A. Previous status
- B. Disability status
- C. Desired status
- D. Projected status

ANS: C

10. Psychometric research may be used to evaluate an assessment according to multiple criteria. Which domain *is not* a measure of psychometric research?

- A. Reliability
- B. Validity
- C. Clinical utility
- D. Formative utility

ANS: D

11. Formative research best seeks to identify *what* characteristic of an intervention of study?

- A. The expected outcome of the intervention
- B. The mechanism of change for the intervention
- C. The frequency or duration required for an intervention to be effective
- D. The clinical reasoning utilized in providing an intervention

ANS: B