

Question

1 pts

What is the first step in providing child- and family-centered care?

- ☐ Evaluating the child's physical performance needs
- ☐ Identifying concerns of the child and family
- ☐ Determining the assessment to administer
- ☐ Developing goals and objectives based on the doctor's orders

Correct answer comments

In family-centered care, the family's concerns are the priority and should form the basis for the intervention goals.

Wrong answer comments

In family-centered care, the family's concerns are the priority and should form the basis for the intervention goals.

Question

1 pts

What is meant by a "top-down" approach to assessment?

- ☐ The evaluation process begins by assessing the child's participation in daily occupations.
- ☐ The evaluation begins by assessing performance such as the child's range of motion and strength.
- ☐ The evaluation must first include a standardized evaluation.
- ☐ A targeted evaluation is used in which the therapist first determines what performance component (e.g., balance) is interfering with function (e.g., gross motor skills).

Correct answer comments

A top-down approach means that the evaluation process begins through assessment that enables the

occupational therapist to understand the child's level of participation in daily occupations including play.

Wrong answer comments

A top-down approach means that the evaluation process begins through assessment that enables the occupational therapist to understand the child's level of participation in daily occupations including play.

Question

1 pts

Which of the following strategies exemplifies a family-centered approach?

- ☐ Occupational therapy (OT) services are offered in the clinic on Monday and Wednesday morning.
- ☐ OT services are provided in the home, child care center, or clinic depending on the family's preference.
- ☐ OT services respect all Christian holidays because the therapists are Christian in their beliefs.
- ☐ OTs request that the mother, only, be present during all visits with the child.

Correct answer comments

In a family-centered approach, OT services are provided in the child's natural environment that is selected by the family. Bringing services to the family honors their preferences and is likely to elicit optimal participation by the family.

Wrong answer comments

In a family-centered approach, OT services are provided in the child's natural environment that is selected by the family. Bringing services to the family honors their preferences and is likely to elicit optimal participation by the family.

Question

1 pts

In inclusive occupational therapy services, the occupational therapist collaborates with the teacher on how to meet children's educational goals within the classroom. In this type of service delivery, it is important that the occupational therapist

☐ collaboratively plan classroom activities with the teacher.

☐ let the teacher know when to expect her to be in the classroom and tell the teacher what supplies are needed.

☐ come with activities that target specific children for 30 minutes each.

☐ ask the teacher to give the therapist a space to keep her supplies that will not be tampered with by the students.

Correct answer comments

The therapist should collaboratively plan activities with the classroom teacher so that they align with the curriculum, meet the teacher's goals and expectations, and can be provided in a fluid way during instruction and other classroom activities.

Wrong answer comments

The therapist should collaboratively plan activities with the classroom teacher so that they align with the curriculum, meet the teacher's goals and expectations, and can be provided in a fluid way during instruction and other classroom activities.

Question

1 pts

When research evidence is not available for a specific intervention, recommendations for implementing the intervention can be made based on which of the following?

☐ Searching the research database using different terms

☐ The consensus of a group of experts

☐ A practitioner's judgment on what to do

☐ What the clinician did with a similar client the previous month

Correct answer comments

Evidence-based practice guidelines are developed by a group of experts. Recommendations for intervention can be based on the consensus of the group of experts.

Wrong answer comments

Evidence-based practice guidelines are developed by a group of experts. Recommendations for intervention can be based on the consensus of the group of experts.

Question

1 pts

Which statement reflects how therapists should view research evidence?

- ☐ Consider published research to be clinically meaningful.
- ☐ Do not trust any research unless you can replicate it in the clinical setting.
- ☐ Ask your supervisor before implementing any new ideas from research.
- ☐ Critically appraise the research before determining its usefulness to your practice.

Correct answer comments

Through critical appraisal, the clinician determines the rigor of the research and research level of evidence. This appraisal relates to the strength of the clinical recommendation and the therapist's confidence in implementing that recommendation.

Wrong answer comments

Through critical appraisal, the clinician determines the rigor of the research and research level of evidence. This appraisal relates to the strength of the clinical recommendation and the therapist's confidence in implementing that recommendation.

Question

1 pts

Sue, the occupational therapist, provides services in the early childhood education program using block scheduling service delivery. It means that she

- ☐ sees the preschool children outside the classroom in 30-minute blocks.

☐ runs small groups in the preschool's occupational therapy clinical room.

☐ spends 3 hours in the preschool classroom running small groups, supporting individual children and providing services to children per their Individualized Education Programs.

☐ meets with the teacher once a week to plan the curriculum.

Correct answer comments

Block scheduling means that services are provided for a block of time in which the therapist works with different children providing a variety of different types of services including small group, indirect, and direct services.

Wrong answer comments

Block scheduling means that services are provided for a block of time in which the therapist works with different children providing a variety of different types of services including small group, indirect, and direct services.

Question

1 pts

Use of evidence-based practice guidelines results in all except one of the following outcomes. Which one is not an evidence-based practice outcome?

☐ The occupational therapist practice is more consistent.

☐ Practices have known the effectiveness.

☐ Outcomes for children and families can be predicted.

☐ Each child benefits equally from the practice.

Correct answer comments

Although practices become more consistent, children do not necessarily benefit equally from the practice.

Wrong answer comments

Although practices become more consistent, children do not necessarily benefit equally from the

practice.

Question

1 pts

In cognitive orientation to daily occupational performance (CO-OP), the occupational therapist first collaborates with the child to identify occupational problems. The child and occupational therapist then

- ☐ identify ways to avoid the performance problem.
- ☐ problem-solve how to improve the occupational performance problem, set goals, and make plans to practice those strategies.
- ☐ identify how to modify the environment.
- ☐ practice performance deficits to increase strength and coordination.

Correct answer comments

The child problem-solves how to master the performance deficit in collaboration with the occupational therapist.

Wrong answer comments

The child problem-solves how to master the performance deficit in collaboration with the occupational therapist.

Question

1 pts

Fostering self-determination and self-efficacy is one important outcome of using what type of approach?

- ☐ family centered
- ☐ inclusive

☐ strengths based

☐ consultative

Correct answer comments

A strengths-based approach may promote a variety of changes in how the child sees his or her own abilities, thus fostering self-determination and self-efficacy. Similarly, a parent's view of the child may change and the parent may feel more competent as a parent, thus improving feelings of self-efficacy.

Wrong answer comments

A strengths-based approach may promote a variety of changes in how the child sees his or her own abilities, thus fostering self-determination and self-efficacy. Similarly, a parent's view of the child may change and the parent may feel more competent as a parent, thus improving feelings of self-efficacy.

Question

1 pts

Cultural competency is important for which of the following reasons?

☐ The diversity of the United States continues to grow and often cultural shifts happen rapidly.

☐ All of these.

☐ Parenting styles may vary in different cultures and therapists must be careful to understand and not judge.

☐ Occupational choices may vary in different cultures and therapists must be aware of these differences to provide family-centered care.

Correct answer comments

Cultural competence is critical for the pediatric occupational therapist who will likely work with many different types of families from all over the world, whose parenting styles and occupational patterns may be quite different from his or her own childhood experiences.

Wrong answer comments

Cultural competence is critical for the pediatric occupational therapist who will likely work with many different types of families from all over the world, whose parenting styles and occupational patterns may be quite different from his or her own childhood experiences.

Question

1 pts

An important aspect of pediatric occupational therapy practice is the use of theory. Theory helps the practitioners to

- ☐ understand and predict the behaviors and occupational performance of children and families to guide clinical decision making.
- ☐ provide specific answers to exactly which intervention strategy to use in a certain situation.
- ☐ provide a rationale for any ineffective clinical decisions that we make.
- ☐ document our expertise when discussing our clinical decisions with families.

Correct answer comments

Theory is a tool to help guide our thinking and our research. It must be tested in order to determine its usefulness. Theory does not always provide the correct answer nor does it allow therapists to keep doing ineffective interventions once evidence is available.

Wrong answer comments

Theory is a tool to help guide our thinking and our research. It must be tested in order to determine its usefulness. Theory does not always provide the correct answer nor does it allow therapists to keep doing ineffective interventions once evidence is available.

Question

1 pts

Mary, the occupational therapist, gets a referral for a child with Down Syndrome who is 3. Based on the diagnosis, she decides to complete a fine motor evaluation using a standardized motor assessment and also evaluates visual-motor performance with a standardized tool, examines upper body strength, and observes overall coordination and balance with gross motor tasks. This all occurs in a testing room without observation of actual performance in play, self-care, or feeding. In this example, Mary is using which type of evaluative process?

- ☐ Top-down approach
- ☐ Combined top-down and bottom-up
- ☐ Bottom-up approach
- ☐ Neither approach

Correct answer comments

In a top-down approach, actual occupational performance is considered first and then a specific assessment of client factors and performance skills may occur to help understand the reason for any deficits found. In a bottom-up approach, client factors and performance skills are assessed first prior to consideration of occupational performance difficulties.

Wrong answer comments

In a top-down approach, actual occupational performance is considered first and then a specific assessment of client factors and performance skills may occur to help understand the reason for any deficits found. In a bottom-up approach, client factors and performance skills are assessed first prior to consideration of occupational performance difficulties.

Question

1 pts

The pediatric occupational therapist's skill with activity analysis and observation allows for the provision of which types of interventions?

- ☐ Modifying of tasks
- ☐ Modifying of environments and contexts
- ☐ Modifying of expectations
- ☐ All of these

Correct answer comments

Each of these is important skills of the occupational therapist and often must occur quickly during a session to maintain the just right challenge for a child.

Wrong answer comments

Each of these is important skills of the occupational therapist and often must occur quickly during a session to maintain the just right challenge for a child.

Question

1 pts

An important aspect of pediatric occupational therapy is the active engagement of the child in therapy. This engagement is fostered through a variety of means including _____.

- ☐ provision of choice and incorporation of meaningful goals for the child
- ☐ use of extrinsic rewards and reinforcement provided by an adult
- ☐ inclusion of very difficult challenges for the child that are created by an adult
- ☐ altering the environment to allow access to physically challenging activities

Correct answer comments

Children are most likely to engage in therapy when they are allowed to participate in meaningful activities they have chosen, working toward goals they are invested in.

Wrong answer comments

Children are most likely to engage in therapy when they are allowed to participate in meaningful activities they have chosen, working toward goals they are invested in.