

Test Bank for Stroke Rehabilitation 5th Gillen

Gillen & Nilsen: Stroke Rehabilitation: A Function-Based Approach, 5th Edition

Chapter 02: Improving Participation and Quality of Life through Occupation

Instructor's Manual

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. Students will understand the variety of factors that restrict and support participation.
2. Students will be able to describe standardized assessments to measure participation, occupation, and quality of life (QoL).
3. Students will be able to describe multiple ways in which occupation can be used to improve participation and QoL.
4. Students will be able to describe ways in which they can promote participation throughout the continuum of care from the acute episode to community reentry.
5. Students will be able to describe key concepts of participation, occupation, and QoL in stroke.
6. Students will be able to describe barriers that threaten participation and QoL.
7. Students will identify the key role that therapists have in fostering participation through occupation.

TEACHING STRATEGIES/LAB ACTIVITIES

- Review the relationships of World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health framework and the American Occupational Therapy Association Practice Framework in terms of participation.
- Review occupational therapy intervention in terms of participation goals for stroke survivors.
- Have students practice using standardized measures such as the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM), Activity Card Sort, Stroke Impact Scale, Community Integration Questionnaire, and SF-36.
- Have students develop an intervention plan for a client moving through the acute service to the community. Have students focus on appropriate assessments and using occupation to support participation.
- Have students develop participation level goals for the case of "Rosemary" presented in this chapter.

POWERPOINT SLIDES

- Figure 2-1
- Box 2-1
- Table 2-1

COTA CONSIDERATIONS

- A client-centered approach is necessary when focusing on the participation issues of stroke survivors.
- The concepts of QoL and participation are interrelated.
- The critical outcome of the stroke rehabilitation process is the ability to participate in meaningful occupations (e.g., work and play).

TEST QUESTIONS

1. All of the following assessments measure participation except:

- a. FIM.
- b. Activity Card Sort.
- c. Stroke Impact Scale.
- d. COPM.

ANS: A

The FIM is primarily a measure of activity limitations.

2. All of the following assessments measure QoL except:

- a. SF-36.
- b. Stroke Impact Scale.
- c. Reintegration to Normal Living.
- d. Assessment of Motor and Process Skills.

ANS: D

This tool evaluates performance skills as opposed to QoL.

3. The use of a client-centered approach is most consistent with which approach to assessment?

- a. Beginning with the assessment of psychomotor skills
- b. Beginning with the objective assessment of impairments
- c. Bottom-up approach
- d. Top-down approach

ANS: D

This approach starts with the evaluation of life roles and meaningful activities required to participate in these roles.

4. Self-efficacy can also be described as:

- a. self-actualization.
- b. homeostasis.
- c. confidence in performing a particular task.
- d. self-awareness.

ANS: C

Self-efficacy describes the extent to which successes or failures influence expectations of future success or failure. The experience of success in doing things (occupations) contributes to a positive sense of oneself as effective or competent.