

IT'S YOUR LIFE. IT'S YOUR CHOICE.



Occupational Therapy

Assessment & Support Officer Induction Training

**Wirral Borough Council
Adult Social Service Department.
Occupational Therapy Team**

30th September 2011

Presented by

Chris Smith
Team Manager

- **What is Occupational Therapy?**
- **What does an Occupational Therapist do?**

What is Occupational Therapy?

- **Definitions** (Results 1 - 4 of about 14,800,000)
- Occupational therapy is the assessment and treatment of physical and psychiatric conditions using specific, purposeful activity to prevent disability and promote independent function in all aspects of daily life.
Occupational therapists work in hospital and various community settings
- Skilled treatment that helps people return to ordinary tasks around home and at work by maximizing physical potential through lifestyle adaptations and possible use of assistive devices.
- Therapy designed to restore or maintain a patient's ability to perform tasks used in daily living, often through developing ways to modify or adapt activities.
- Therapy based on engagement in meaningful activities of daily life, especially to enable or encourage participation in such activities in spite of impairments or limitations in physical or mental functions

Occupational Therapists

- OTs have a professional qualification and are state registered with the Health Professionals Council. The College of Occupational Therapists is the national body and provides professional guidance including the Code of Ethics and professional Conduct. The Local Authority ensures all staff are CRB checked.
- OT Assistants (Assessment Support Officers) may have no qualification, or have NVQ or COT Assistant Practitioner or Technical Assistant qualification, and work under the supervision of an OT.

Occupational Therapy in DASS Wirral

- OTs work alongside Care Managers and Rehabilitation Officers in the Access and Assessment Branch of the Department, assessing adults who have a physical disability.

Legislation

- Chronically Sick and Disabled Person's Act (1970).
- Occupational Therapy provides *assessment* for people eligible for their services under the CSDP Act.
- We can also *assist* in the provision of equipment and adaptations.

Models of Practice

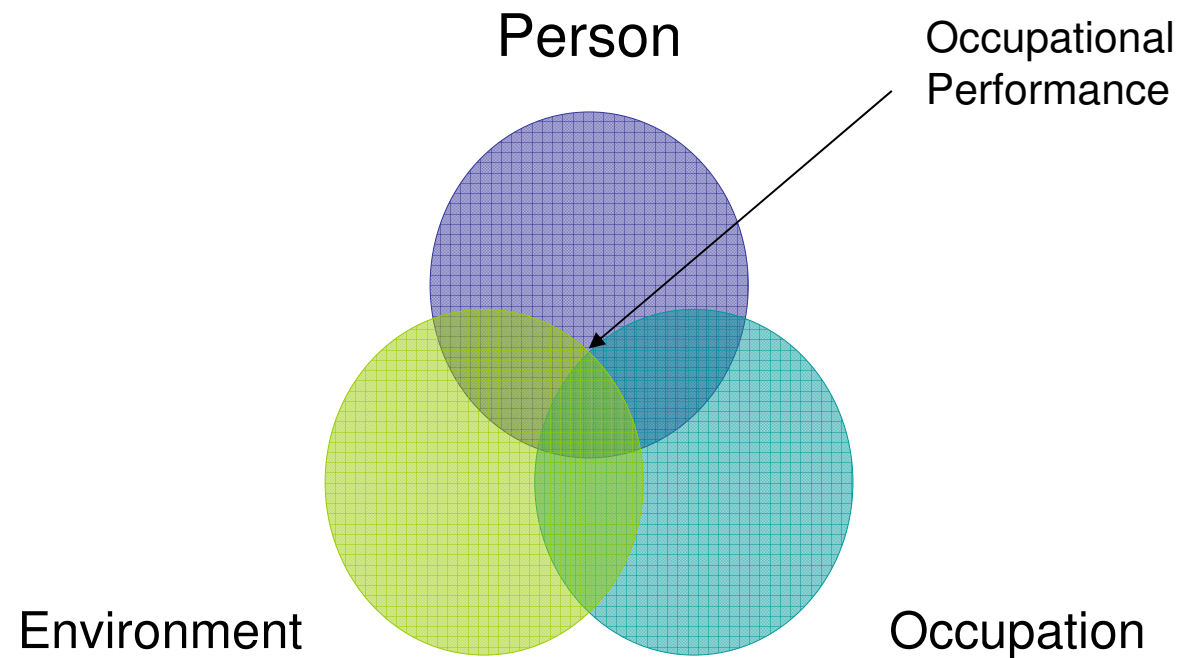
(reference)

OT Models of Practice includes the following:

- Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) (Kielhofner 2002).
- Canadian Model of Occupational Performance (CMOP) (Townsend et al 2002).
- Ecology of Human Performance Model (Dunn et al 1994).
- Person-Environment-Occupation Model (Law et al 1996).
- Rehabilitation Model (see Seidel, 2003).
- Adaptation through Occupation Model (Reed and Sanderson 1992).
- Human Subsystems Influencing Occupation Model (HSIO).
- Social Model.

PEO Model

Person-Environment-Occupation Model of Practice (Law et al 1996)



Occupational Performance

- How a person (P) manages the everyday activities (O) that occupy them at home, at work or during leisure time (E)
- Activities = things we do to fulfil our life roles

Person-Environment-Occupation Activity

- 5 Groups
- Flip chart – PEO diagram
- Post-its
- You are given a list of words, can you put them into the right PEO circle(s)?

What does Occupational Therapy Assess? - Activity

- 5 groups
- Flip chart - Activity House
 - Mobility & Access
 - Kitchen
 - Living room
 - Bathroom
 - Bedroom
- Post-its (1) Write on the post-its any daily functional activity that occurs in the area of the house given to your group. Post these onto the house
- Post-its (2) Move to a different area of the house. Consider these activities for someone who has a disability. What might they find difficult for each of the activities you have listed?

So, what does Occupational Therapy Assess?

- A person's functional ability to carry out Activities of Daily Living.
- Through collecting information, conversation, observing activity.
- Identifying need
- Using clinical reasoning to identify solutions that could reduce the risk or resolve the need

Access to the service

- All referrals are taken by the Central advice and Duty Team (606 2006) www.wirral.gov.uk or by post CADT PO Box Westminster House. Anyone can refer to the department to request an assessment. CADT will take relevant information and send this to the OT Service, who will decide eligibility for the service, and how urgent the needs might be

Eligibility for DASSOT assessment

- All requests are screened and are subject to eligibility criteria. The Department has a duty under the Chronically Sick and Disabled Person's Act (1970) to provide an assessment for people who are "permanently and substantially handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity."
- DASS OT will not assess where there is a short term need.
- Referrals will not be accepted for people who are within 4 weeks of hospital discharge, unless a long term need has been identified and needs further assessment.
- OT will assess the current situation, although consideration is given where a diagnosis suggests that further change in ability is likely to occur.

Assessment

- The aim of the assessment is to identify what a person's needs are, and identify possible solutions to meet that need, to enable them to maximise their independence or to facilitate care.
- The OT Assessor will visit a person at home and complete a functional assessment, identifying Activities of Daily Living that may be difficult to complete or that need assistance. This will include asking questions about abilities and observing an activity, and including Carer involvement where appropriate.
- The Assessor will try to identify ways to overcome these difficulties and work with the person to problem solve and find solutions. The Assessor will advise on how to perform tasks more easily, recommend equipment or adaptations, refer for re-enablement, advise on Housing accommodation, or refer to other agencies or services.

Clinical Reasoning

- Problem Solving
- Lateral Thinking

Problem solving activity

KNOTS

A group of six to 12 people forms a circle.

Each person puts the right hand into the center of the circle and clasps hands with one other person who is not standing next to him or her.

Then everyone puts their left hand into the circle and clasps hands, again making sure that person is not standing next to them.

They should be holding two different people's hands.

The goal is to untangle the knot without letting go of anyone's hand

Provision (1)

- Wirral use Fair Access to Care guidance to determine whether assistance can be offered in providing for identified needs. Each need will be assessed as being Critical, Substantial, Moderate or Low. The department will assist with provision for with needs identified in the Critical and Substantial bands. Moderate and Low needs maybe addressed by providing advice or signposting.

Provision (2)

- *Equipment*
 - Provided through the Community Equipment Service, or the retail model
- *Minor Adaptations*
 - Provided directly from a landlord, through the Handyperson service, or the Adaptations service funded by DASS
- *Major Adaptations*
 - Provided through WHIA, from a Landlord, or the adaptations service funded by the Disabled Facilities Grant.
- *Re-enablement*
 - provided through DASS STAR service for up to 6 weeks

Equipment

- The Department does not provide single items of equipment under the value of £15.
- We can provide a limited range of larger equipment. Some items may have to be specially ordered, and therefore may not be instantly available.
- Items can be purchased privately, we can send advice leaflets on places where these are available, without having to wait for an assessment.
- Assistive technology can be provided.

Equipment Quiz

- In pairs, have a look at the range of equipment on display, and identify what it is to be used for.

Adaptations

- Adaptations are recommended to the Wirral Home Improvement Agency Supporting People Service, which is managed by the Department of Regeneration
- Minor adaptations are provided via the Handyperson Service at WHIA, funded by DASS
- Major adaptations are available through the Disabled Facilities Grant process, which includes a financial assessment of means and may result in a contribution towards the cost of the adaptation
- Adaptations can be arranged privately, WHIA can provide advice around building services, without having to wait for an assessment

Review

Often the OT Service provides equipment or adaptations that do not require re-assessment.

However, cases will be reviewed if :

- there is an ongoing financial commitment from the Department, e.g. maintenance of equipment or adaptations
- there is an obligation to review complex equipment, e.g. stand aids, cot sides
- the presenting needs are likely to change due to prognosis.

Web references

- <http://www.cot.co.uk>
- <http://www.naidex.co.uk>
- <http://www.otdirect.co.uk>
- <http://www.socialcareonline.org.uk>

IT'S YOUR LIFE. IT'S YOUR CHOICE.



Case Study

IT'S YOUR LIFE. IT'S YOUR CHOICE.



Occupational Therapy

Any Questions?

Chris Smith