Occupational Therapy
Current Awareness Bulletin
October 2018

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Title: A vision splendid; visioning for the future of occupational therapy.

Citation: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal; Jun 2018; vol. 65 (no. 3); p. 238-242
Author(s): Pattison, Marilyn; Baptiste, Susan; McKinstry, Carol

Abstract: The article discusses the profession of occupational therapy to be ready, capable and responsive in the local, national and global community. It cites on the positive development of the practice which influences the opportunities of the professionals. The article also discusses the changes of the profession in line with the globalisation of technology.

Title: Additional weekend allied health services reduce length of stay in subacute rehabilitation wards but their effectiveness and cost-effectiveness are unclear in acute general medical and surgical hospital wards: a systematic review.

Citation: Journal of Physiotherapy (Elsevier); Jul 2018; vol. 64 (no. 3); p. 142-158
Author(s): Sarkies, Mitchell N; White, Jennifer; Henderson, Kate; Haas, Romi; Bowles, John

Question: Are additional weekend allied health services effective and cost-effective for acute general medical and surgical wards, and subacute rehabilitation hospital wards? Design Systematic review and meta-analysis of studies published between January 2000 and May 2017. Two reviewers independently screened studies for inclusion, extracted data, and assessed methodological quality. Meta-analyses were conducted for relative measures of effect estimates.

Participants: Patients admitted to acute general medical and surgical wards, and subacute rehabilitation wards.

Intervention: All services delivered by allied health professionals during weekends (Saturday and/or Sunday). This study limited allied health professions to: occupational therapy, physiotherapy, social work, speech pathology, dietetics, art therapy, chiropractic, exercise physiology, music therapy, oral health (not dentistry), osteopathy, podiatry, psychology, and allied health assistants.

Outcome measures: Hospital length of stay, hospital re-admission, adverse events, discharge destination, functional independence, health-related quality of life, and cost of hospital care.

Results: Nineteen articles (20 studies) were identified, comprising 10 randomised and 10 non-randomised trials. Physiotherapy was the most commonly investigated profession. A meta-analysis of randomised, controlled trials showed that providing additional weekend allied health services in subacute rehabilitation wards reduced hospital length of stay by 2.35 days (95% CI 0.45 to 4.24, I² = 0%), and may be a cost-effective way to improve function (SMD 0.09, 95% CI –0.01 to 0.19, I² = 0%), and health-related quality of life (SMD 0.10, 95% CI – 0.01 to 0.20, I² = 0%). For acute general medical and surgical hospital wards, it was unclear whether the weekend allied health service model provided in the two identified randomised trials led to significant changes in measured outcomes.

Conclusion: The benefit of providing additional allied health services is clearer in subacute rehabilitation settings than for acute general medical and surgical wards in hospitals.

Title: Addressing LGBTQ+ Issues With Occupational Therapy Clients.

Citation: OT Practice; Sep 2018; vol. 23 (no. 17); p. 26-27
Author(s): Sharber, Jadyn; Silverman, Fern; Brim, Brianna; Sponseller, Lauren; Kruemmling, Brooke

Title: An occupational perspective in hand therapy: A scoping review.

Citation: British Journal of Occupational Therapy; Jun 2018; vol. 81 (no. 6); p. 299-318
Author(s): Burley, Samantha; Di Tommaso, Amelia; Cox, Ruth; Molineux, Matthew

Introduction: There have been calls for the occupational therapy profession to realign with its values around occupation. However, the profession faces challenges in practice areas that have historically been underpinned by a biomechanical approach, such as hand therapy. The aim of this scoping review was to describe what is known about an occupational perspective in the hand therapy literature.

Method: This scoping review utilised a recognised five-step approach. A search was conducted in four databases for papers published between 2005 and 2016. Numerical and thematic analyses were employed, using the Canadian Practice Process Framework as a theoretical framework.

Results: Fifty papers were included in the scoping review. Six themes were identified: the centrality of occupation; inconsistencies in terminology; where in the occupational therapy process?; informal discussion as a key occupational strategy; occupational therapists’ expectations of patients; and a bottom-up approach focusing on biomechanical strategies to implementing the plan.

Conclusion: Whilst there has been some integration of an occupational perspective into hand therapy literature, there are still challenges. Inconsistent terminology, the lack of an occupational perspective throughout the occupational therapy process and a bottom-up approach to interventions all demonstrate the continuing tensions between the biomechanical approach and an occupational perspective.

Title: Art as a therapeutic medium to combat social isolation and loneliness.

Citation: International Journal of Therapy & Rehabilitation; Jun 2018; vol. 25 (no. 6); p. 213-213
Author(s): Chia, Swee Hong; Hibberd, Andy; Hibberd, Jane M

Abstract: The article presents the highlights of an arts and craft workshop held at the Forum in Norwich, England, from March 12 to April 7, 2018. The event included free exhibitions and interactive demonstrations, as well as activities such as print making, knitting, painting, sewing and sculpting. The participants discussed the effectiveness of art and occupational therapy in reducing social isolation and loneliness and in improving health and wellbeing.

Title: Can the Amount of Interventions during the Convalescent Phase Predict the Achievement of Independence in Activities of Daily Living in Patients with Stroke? A Retrospective Cohort Study.

Citation: Journal of Stroke & Cerebrovascular Diseases; Sep 2018; vol. 27 (no. 9); p. 2436-2444
Author(s): Umehara, Takuya; Tanaka, Ryo; Tsunematsu, Miwako; Sugihara, Katsunori; Moriuchi, Yasuyuki; Yata, Kaori; Muranaka, Kurumi; Inoue, Junko; Kohriyama, Tatsuo; Kakehashi, Masayuki
**Background:** This study aimed to evaluate the diagnostic performance of the amount of physical, occupational, and speech therapy intervention and optimal timing necessary for activities of daily living (ADL) independence in patients with stroke.

**Method:** Patients (N = 441) with stroke admitted to the convalescent rehabilitation ward were classified into an early intervention or a nonearly intervention group on the basis of the duration from the date of onset to date of hospital admission. Logistic regression model was used to identify factors influencing independence in ADL in both groups. Cutoff point, likelihood ratio, and posterior probabilities for ADL independence were calculated, and diagnostic accuracy was evaluated for extracted factors.

**Results:** Results of logistic regression analysis revealed that age and physical and occupational therapy intervention amount provided during convalescent phase and Functional Independent Measure (FIM) motor score at admission significantly influenced independence in ADL at discharge from the hospital in the early intervention group (hospitalization date was 30 days or less). The cutoff point was 168 hours; positive likelihood ratio was 1.74; negative likelihood ratio was 0.78; and the posterior probability for the time spent by the therapist was 81.0%. FIM motor score at admission was the only factor extracted for the nonearly intervention group (hospitalization date was 31 days or more).

**Conclusion:** The ADL independence in patients with stroke admitted to convalescent rehabilitation ward during their convalescent phase cannot be determined simply on the basis of the amount of physical and occupational therapy they receive.

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**Title:** Considering Technology in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework.

**Citation:** Open Journal of Occupational Therapy (OJOT); Jun 2018; vol. 6 (no. 3); p. 1-13

**Author(s):** Masselink, Cara E.

**Abstract:** The Occupational Therapy Practice Framework, 3rd edition (2014), presents an incomplete infrastructure of assistive technology's role in occupational therapy. Assistive technology and device use is currently defined in "Preparatory methods" (AOTA, 2014, p. S29); however, this categorization presents conflicting information to readers. This article aims to analyze assistive technology in the definition logic rules of precision and parsimony. The classification scheme will be assessed in the logic rules of exclusivity and exhaustiveness. The results of the analysis guide the placement of assistive technology in the profession's guiding document. This may protect coverage and reimbursement, the education of clinicians, and best practice methods. With a holistic vision and scientific knowledge of disability and issues affecting daily occupational engagement, occupational therapists are trained with the necessary skills to match the individual needs of the person with available assistive technology. The Occupational Therapy Practice Framework should also reflect the technological advancements relevant to practice today.

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**Title:** Early Intervention in Mental Health for Adolescents and Young Adults: A Systematic Review.

**Citation:** American Journal of Occupational Therapy; Sep 2018; vol. 72 (no. 5); p. 1-21

**Author(s):** Read, Halley; Roush, Sean; Downing, Donna

**Objective:** The purpose of this systematic review was to describe the evidence for the effectiveness of early intervention to improve and maintain performance in occupations for youths with or at risk for serious mental illness (SMI).

**Method:** Titles and abstracts of 670 articles were reviewed, 234 were retrieved for full review, and 30 met inclusion criteria.
**Results:** Moderate to strong evidence supports cognitive remediation (CR) and mixed evidence supports cognitive--behavioral therapy (CBT) as an adjunct modality to improve general functioning. Moderate to strong evidence supports use of supported employment and supported education (SE/E) to improve social and occupational outcomes in employment and academics. Strong evidence supports family psychoeducation (FPE) to prevent relapse and rehospitalization and improve problem-solving skills and general functioning.

**Conclusion:** Occupational therapy practitioners should integrate CR, SE/E, and FPE into early intervention with youth with or at risk for SMI. In addition, CBT is an effective modality for use with this population.

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**Title:** Frailty and Exercise Training: How to Provide Best Care after Cardiac Surgery or Intervention for Elder Patients with Valvular Heart Disease.

**Citation:** BioMed Research International; Sep 2018; vol. 2018; p. 1-36

**Author(s):** Tamuleviciute-Prasciene, Egle; Drulyte, Kristina; Jurenaite, Greta; Kubilius, Raimondas; Bjarnason-Wehrens, Birna

**Abstract:** The aim of this literature review was to evaluate existing evidence on exercise-based cardiac rehabilitation (CR) as a treatment option for elderly frail patients with valvular heart disease (VHD). Pubmed database was searched for articles between 1980 and January 2018. From 2623 articles screened, 61 on frailty and VHD and 12 on exercise-based training for patients with VHD were included in the analysis. We studied and described frailty assessment in this patient population. Studies reporting results of exercise training in patients after surgical/interventional VHD treatment were analyzed regarding contents and outcomes. The tools for frailty assessment included fried phenotype frailty index and its modifications, multidimensional geriatric assessment, clinical frailty scale, 5-meters walking test, serum albumin levels, and Katz index of activities of daily living. Frailty assessment in CR settings should be based on functional, objective tests and should have similar components as tools for risk assessment (mobility, muscle mass and strength, independence in daily living, cognitive functions, nutrition, and anxiety and depression evaluation). Participating in comprehensive exercise-based CR could improve short- and long-term outcomes (better quality of life, physical and functional capacity) in frail VHD patients. Such CR program should be led by cardiologist, and its content should include (1) exercise training (endurance and strength training to improve muscle mass, strength, balance, and coordination), (2) nutrition counseling, (3) occupational therapy (to improve independency and cognitive function), (4) psychological counseling to ensure psychosocial health, and (5) social worker counseling (to improve independency). Comprehensive CR could help to prevent, restore, and reduce the severity of frailty as well as to improve outcomes for frail VHD patients after surgery or intervention.

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**Title:** Health Impact of Participation for Vulnerable Youth With Disabilities.

**Citation:** American Journal of Occupational Therapy; Sep 2018; vol. 72 (no. 5); p. 1-8

**Author(s):** Berg, Kristin L.; Medrano, Jonathon; Acharya, Kruti; Lynch, Amy; Msall, Michael E.

**Objective:** We investigated the mental health impact of participation for youth with disabilities (YWD) in the child welfare system who had experienced victimization in the previous year.

**Method:** Nationally representative data were obtained from the second National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being. Our sample consisted of 247 YWD ages 11-17 yr. Multivariable probit regression analysis and a robust variance estimator were used to test the relationships among disability status, participation, and clinical depression.
**Results:** The probability of reporting clinical depression was 4 times higher for victimized YWD who reported lower breadth of participation than for victimized YWD who reported higher breadth of participation (6% vs. 26%; p < .03).

**Conclusion:** Occupational therapy aimed at increasing opportunities for engagement in activities may enhance the mental health of the most vulnerable YWD. Participation in meaningful activities can improve both overall health and transition to independence for vulnerable YWD.

**Title:** Identifying the contribution of occupational therapy in meeting the needs of women survivors of breast cancer.

**Citation:** British Journal of Occupational Therapy; Jul 2018; vol. 81 (no. 7); p. 402-412

**Author(s):** Keesing, Sharon; Rosenwax, Lorna; McNamara, Beverley

**Introduction:** Little is known about how occupational therapy could assist women survivors of breast cancer and their partners who experience activity and role limitations during survivorship. This study sought to obtain views and consensus among occupational therapists regarding their potential role and the barriers and enablers to this potential service.

**Method:** We used a three-round classical Delphi process to determine the views of occupational therapists (n=40), and sought consensus (70%) for 49 statements concerning barriers and enablers affecting occupational therapy service provision during survivorship. Thematic analysis was used to determine themes and descriptive statistics to determine consensus level and median for statements.

**Findings:** Forty-six statements showed consensus. Themes identified were: (a) women and partners experience unmet needs; (b) gaps exist regarding supportive care; (c) access to comprehensive survivorship support is required; (d) barriers to occupational therapy exist; and (e) occupational therapists offer many supports to improve activity and role engagement for women and partners.

**Conclusion:** Occupational therapy is well-positioned to affect improvements in occupational engagement and role participation for women survivors of breast cancer and their partners. However, many barriers are identified. Occupational therapists must advocate the value of occupational therapy during survivorship to facilitate women's engagement in meaningful activities and roles.

**Title:** Making meaning around experiences in interventions: identifying meaningfulness in a group-based occupational therapy intervention targeting older people.

**Citation:** Ageing & Society; Sep 2018; vol. 38 (no. 9); p. 1887-1911

**Author(s):** NILSSON, INGEBORG; LUNDGREN, ANNA SOFIA

**Abstract:** There is a need to understand the underlying mechanisms at work within health promotion and occupational therapy interventions. The aim of this article was, therefore, to explore and describe how the participants of a group-based occupational therapy intervention with positive health outcomes created meaning of and around their experiences of the intervention. The studied intervention was part of the evaluation of a single-blinded, exploratory randomised controlled trial of three different interventions. A total of 19 participants between 77 and 82 years of age with experiences from the group-based intervention were interviewed, and the transcribed interviews were analysed from a constructivist approach. The results showed five different perspectives of meaning, including enjoyment, usefulness, togetherness, respect for individuality and self-reflection. Based on our findings, we argue that the possibility of getting information, sharing with others and having fun, and the ability to adjust the activities in the intervention so that they met the
individual's needs, created meaning for the participants. Moreover, meeting with others supported the participants' perspectives of themselves. The results are discussed in relation to the pervasive discourse of successful ageing, including how it was present but also challenged within the participants' accounts of the intervention.

Title: Occupational Performance Issues of Adults Seeking Bariatric Surgery for Obesity.

Citation: American Journal of Occupational Therapy; Sep 2018; vol. 72 (no. 5); p. 1-10

Author(s): Barclay, Karen S.; Forwell, Susan J.

Objective: We sought to describe the occupational performance issues of a sample of bariatric surgery candidates and to explore the relationships among occupational performance, satisfaction with performance, demographic characteristics, and mental health factors.

Method: We reviewed the health records of 241 bariatric surgery candidates and analyzed their scores on the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM) and standardized mental health questionnaires.

Results: Exercise and eating behavior were the most common occupational performance issues. Cognitive and affective issues were reported more frequently than physical issues. Occupational performance and satisfaction correlated negatively with anxiety and depression and positively with self-esteem. Self-esteem contributed 27% of the variance in occupational performance.

Conclusion: COPM scores revealed a wide range of occupational performance issues and significant associations with mental health factors, supporting a psychosocial approach to occupational therapy with this population. Routine mental health screening can help ensure that mental health factors are adequately addressed.

Title: Occupational Therapy Interventions for Adults With Fibromyalgia.

Citation: American Journal of Occupational Therapy; Sep 2018; vol. 72 (no. 5); p. 1-4

Author(s): Siegel, Patricia; Jones, Brandi L.; Poole, Janet L.

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. In this Evidence Connection article, we describe a case report of a person recently diagnosed with fibromyalgia. The occupational therapy assessment and intervention process in the home setting is described. Findings from the systematic review (Poole & Siegel, 2017) on this topic were published in the January/February 2017 issue of the American Journal of Occupational Therapy and in AOTA's Occupational Therapy Practice Guidelines for Adults With Arthritis and Other Rheumatic Conditions (Poole et al., 2017). Each article in this series summarizes the evidence from the 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 reasoning.

Title: Occupational Therapy Interventions for Adults With Musculoskeletal Conditions.

Citation: American Journal of Occupational Therapy; Jul 2018; vol. 72 (no. 4); p. 1-5

Author(s): Amini, Debbie; Lieberman, Deborah; Hunter, Elizabeth

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. In this Evidence Connection article, we describe a case
report of a person who underwent a total knee replacement due to severe osteoarthritis of his left knee. The occupational therapy assessment and intervention process both before and after surgery in the home setting is described. Findings from the systematic review (Dorsey & Bradshaw, 2017) on this topic were published in the January/February 2017 issue of the American Journal of Occupational Therapy and in AOTA's Occupational Therapy Practice Guidelines for Adults With Musculoskeletal Conditions. Each article in this series summarizes the evidence from the 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 reasoning.

Title: Occupational Therapy Interventions Supporting Social Participation and Leisure Engagement for Community-Dwelling Older Adults: A Systematic Review.

Citation: American Journal of Occupational Therapy; Jul 2018; vol. 72 (no. 4); p. 1-15
Author(s): Smallfield, Stacy; Lucas Molitor, Whitney

Abstract: This systematic review examines the evidence for the effectiveness of interventions within the scope of occupational therapy that address leisure engagement and social participation among community-dwelling older adults. Eleven Level I, 1 Level II, 1 Level III, and 1 Level IV studies met inclusion criteria. Included articles addressed two themes: interventions supporting social participation and interventions supporting leisure engagement. Strong evidence supports leisure education interventions to enhance leisure engagement, and moderate evidence supports chronic disease self-management programs to support leisure engagement. Mixed evidence exists for community-based group interventions and electronic gaming to support social participation. Routine use of leisure education and chronic disease self-management programs to enhance leisure engagement and selective use of community-based groups and electronic gaming to support social participation are recommended.

Title: Occupational Therapy Practice in Sleep Management: A Review of Conceptual Models and Research Evidence.

Citation: Occupational Therapy International; Jul 2018 ; p. 1-12
Author(s): Ho, Eris C. M.; Siu, Andrew M. H.

Abstract: The effectiveness of sleep intervention developed by occupational therapists was reviewed, and a conceptual framework for organizing the developing practice of sleep management in occupational therapy was proposed in this paper. Evidence-based articles on sleep management practice in occupational therapy from 2007 to 2017 were retrieved. Four types of effective sleep management intervention were identified from the literature, including the use of assistive devices/equipment, activities, cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia, and lifestyle intervention, and the use of assistive device was the most popular intervention. Applying the Person-Environment-Occupation Performance (PEOP) framework, we developed a conceptual framework for organizing occupational therapy practice in sleep management. The future development of occupation-based sleep intervention could focus on strategies to (1) minimize the influence of bodily function on sleep, (2) promote environment conducive to sleep, and (3) restructure daytime activity with a focus on occupational balance.
Title: Older adults' experiences and expectations after discharge from home-based occupational therapy.

Citation: British Journal of Occupational Therapy; Aug 2018; vol. 81 (no. 8); p. 450-459
Author(s): Nielsen, Tove Lise; Bjerrum, Merete; Nielsen, Claus Vinther; Petersen, Kirsten Schultz

Introduction: Home-based occupational therapy can improve older adults’ occupational performance, but maintaining improvements presents challenges, and service development is needed. In this study, older adults’ experiences and expectations concerning their occupational performance after discharge from home-based occupational therapy were examined and used to develop suggestions for improved practice.

Method: Semi-structured qualitative interviews were conducted with 11 older adults living alone or with a spouse. The interviews were analysed using inductive qualitative content analysis.

Findings: The older adults still strove to improve and maintain their occupational performance using various strategies; their desire for independence was strong, but some could accept a lesser degree of independence.

Conclusion: From the findings and existing literature, ideas were developed to improve home-based occupational therapy and support maintenance of occupational performance after discharge. These ideas include: (a) finding strategies to achieve satisfactory occupational performance that does not necessarily entail full independence, (b) increased focus on the use and transfer of problem-solving strategies, (c) acknowledging and addressing possible reluctance to use assistive devices, and (d) individually scheduled follow-up visits post occupational therapy. Future research should examine the effectiveness and applicability of these ideas.

Title: Overcoming Barriers by Doing Things Differently.

Citation: Open Journal of Occupational Therapy (OJOT); Jun 2018; vol. 6 (no. 3); p. 1-9
Author(s): Fortuna, Jennifer

Abstract: Tom Yendell, an artist based in Hampshire, England, provided the cover art for the Summer 2018 issue of The Open Journal of Occupational Therapy (OJOT). "Silk Flowers" is a mouth painting made from acrylic on silk. Born a bilateral congenital amputee, Tom has learned to use his toes the same ways others use their hands. Tom relies little on aids and adaptations in his everyday life. He believes learning to do things your own way is empowering. As a world-renowned mouth and foot painter, Tom is a living example of how barriers can be overcome by doing things differently. Through his art and charitable works, Tom applies his creative energy, organizational skill, and determination to inspire others to live life to the fullest.

Title: Reliability and validity of the Assessment of Client’s Enablement (ACE).

Citation: British Journal of Occupational Therapy; Jul 2018; vol. 81 (no. 7); p. 369-375
Author(s): Tatsunori Sawada; Taeko Kitahashi; Ayami Kose; Ashby, Samantha; Yu Karamatsu; Kanta Ohno; Masahiro Ogawa; Kounosuke Tomori

Introduction: Goal-setting in client-centred occupational therapy is often problematic. The Assessment of Client’s Enablement was developed to measure the gap between an occupational therapist's and client's ratings of occupational performance. This study examines the reliability and convergent validity of the assessment.

Method: The assessment was used by 22 occupational therapists with 44 clients. Convergent validity was examined between the assessment (client, occupational therapist
and gap scores), Canadian Occupational Performance Measure performance and Functional Independence Measure scores. Test–retest reliability was assessed by intraclass correlation coefficient. Forty-four clients participated in the test–retest reliability study.

**Findings:** Good-to-moderate correlation was found in the assessment scores (intraclass correlation coefficients of 0.86, 0.95 and 0.78 for client, occupational therapist and gap scores, respectively). The validation study was completed by 34 clients. The correlation between Canadian Occupational Performance Measure and Assessment of Client's Enablement scores was significant (client score, Spearman's Rank Order Correlation (rs)=0.47; occupational therapist score, rs=0.45). The correlation between Functional Independence Measure and the assessment's occupational therapist scores was significant (rs=0.43).

**Conclusion:** The study confirms the reliability and convergent validity of the Assessment of Client's Enablement. The assessment requires less time to administer than similar instruments and requires no formal training, making it feasible in rehabilitation settings.

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**Title:** Steps to Getting Occupational Therapy Into Primary Care.

**Citation:** OT Practice; Aug 2018; vol. 23 (no. 15); p. 10-12

**Author(s):** Sutherland, Maggie H. C.; Moore, Kelly; Serlin, David

**Title:** THE ISSUE IS ... Leisure as an End, Not Just a Means, in Occupational Therapy Intervention.

**Author(s):** Szu-Wei Chen; Chippendale, Tracy

**Citation:** American Journal of Occupational Therapy; Jul 2018; vol. 72 (no. 4); p. 1-5

**Abstract:** Leisure is commonly treated as a means instead of an end goal of intervention. This approach, influenced by history and society's past values, does not reflect the fact that leisure is meaningful and unique to its participants and has a significant effect on their health. On the basis of the core values of the occupational therapy profession and its role in the health care system, in this article we advocate that occupational therapists should expand their focus to include leisure as a goal of intervention. Although adopting this proposed approach may not be easy, given that it involves challenges in reimbursement for services, potential competition with other health professions, and a twisting of the deep-rooted existing values of occupational therapists, we believe the proposed solutions address these concerns and shed light on how to make leisure a valued goal of intervention.

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