AOTA FIELDWORK DATA FORM

Introduction:

The primary purpose of the Fieldwork Data Form is to summarize information regarding the program at a fieldwork site. Occupational therapy (OT) and occupational therapy assistant (OTA) students will find valuable information describing the characteristics of the fieldwork setting; the client population; commonly used assessments; interventions; and expectations and opportunities for students. The Fieldwork Data Form has been developed to reflect the *Occupational Therapy Practice Framework: Domain and Process, 3rd Edition* (American Occupational Therapy Association [AOTA], 2014) terminology and best practice in occupational therapy to promote quality fieldwork experiences. The data gathering processes used in completion of this form entails a collaborative effort that facilitates communication between OT and OTA academic programs, students, and fieldwork educators. This form may be completed by the combined efforts of the fieldwork educator, the OT or OTA student assigned to the site for fieldwork, and/or the Academic Fieldwork Coordinator (AFWC) from the program. Fieldwork sites are encouraged to update the form annually and provide a copy to the educational program(s) where they have a current memorandum of understanding (MOU).

The secondary purpose of the Fieldwork Data Form is to document the connection between the curriculum design of a given OT or OTA educational program with its fieldwork component. The AFWC will use the data entered on the form to document fieldwork related Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy (ACOTE) Standards (ACOTE, 2012). The standards are outlined in Section C of the 2011 ACOTE standards and are denoted on the form. Educational programs can revise the form to suit the needs of their respective fieldwork programs.

The Fieldwork Data Form was developed through the joint efforts of the Commission on Education (COE) and the Academic Education (formerly Education) Special Interest Section Fieldwork Community of Practice with input from many dedicated AFWCs and fieldwork educators.



AOTA FIELDWORK DATA FORM

Date: Name of Facility:						
Address: Street:	Cit	y:	State:	Zip:		
FW I Contact Person: Phone: Email:	_	redentials:	FW II Contact Person: Phone:	Ema	il:	Credentials:
■ Inpatient Acute ■ Inpatient Rehab ■ SNF/Sub-Acute/Acute Long- Term Care	■ Older Adult ■ Older Adult	ommunity Health Community Community Living Day Program	Corporate Status: = For Profit = Nonprofit = State Gov't = Federal Gov't School-based sett = Early Intervent = School Other area(s)	= Any = Second = Full-tir = Prefer tings Ag Gr ion =	I/Third only; ne only = full-time	of FW: ACOTE Standards B.10.6 First must be in: Part-time option Number of Staff: OTRs: OTAs/COTAs: Aides: PT:
 General Rehab Outpatient Outpatient Hands Pediatric Hospital/Unit 	■ Outpatient/h ■ Adult Day F ■ Home Healt	and private practice Program for DD	Please specify:	-	65+	Speech: Resource Teacher: Counselor/Psychologist: Other:
Student Prerequisites (check all that CPR Medicare/Medicaid fraud check Criminal background check Child protection/abuse check Adult abuse check Fingerprinting	= Firs = Infe trai = HIP = Pro	at aid section control ning PAA training f. liability ins. n transportation	Health requirements: HepB MMR Tetanus Chest x-ray Drug screening TB/Mantoux	=	Physical Ch Varicella Influenza lease list any	eck up v other requirements:
Please list how students should prep your setting: ACOTE Standards C.1.2, C.1.11	pare for a FW	II placement such a	s doing readings, learn	ing specific e	valuations a	and interventions used in
Student work schedule and outside study expected:			Describe level of str student?	ucture for	support fo	evel of supervisory or student?
Schedule hrs/week/day: Do students work weekends?yes	no Meals	provided _yes _no _yes _no	∴ High ∴ Moderate		■ High ■ Modera	te
Do students work evenings? _ yes _ Describe the FW environment/atme		d amount: udent learning:	_ Low		_ Low	
Describe available public transport	tation:					



Types of OT interventions addressed in this setting (check all that apply):

Other (describe):

Types of OT interventions addressed i	n this setting (check all that apply):			
-	tions that match and support identified participation	on level goals (check all that apply):		
ACOTE Standards C.1.8, C.1.11, C.1.12				
Activities of Daily Living (ADL)	Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)	Education		
■ Bathing/showering	Care of others/pets	■ Formal education participation		
■ Toileting and toilet hygiene	Care of pets	■ Informal personal education needs or interests		
DressingSwallowing/eating	Child rearingCommunication management	exploration Informal personal education participation		
= Feeding	■ Driving and community mobility	= informat personal education participation		
= Functional mobility	Financial management	Work		
■ Personal device care	■ Health management and maintenance	Employment interests and pursuits		
Personal hygiene and grooming	■ Home establishment and management	Employment seeking and acquisition		
■ Sexual activity	Meal preparation and clean up	■ Job performance		
	Religious / spiritual activities and expression	Retirement preparation and adjustment		
Rest and Sleep	 Safety and emergency maintenance 	■ Volunteer exploration		
= Rest	Shopping	■ Volunteer participation		
Sleep preparation				
Sleep participation	Laiouno	Social Porticipation		
Play	Leisure	Social Participation		
☐ Play exploration	■ Leisure exploration	■ Community		
■ Play participation	■ Leisure participation	= Family = Peer/friend		
— , pp	— ———————————————————————————————————			
	D 4 M41 171 M41			
Activities: Designed and selected to	Preparatory Methods and Tasks: Methods, adaptations and techniques that prepare the	Education: describe		
support the development of skills, performance patterns, roles, habits,	client for occupational performance			
and routines that enhance	□ Preparatory tasks	Training: describe		
occupational engagement				
■ Practicing an activity	Exercises	Advocacy: describe		
■ Simulation of activity	Physical agent modalities			
•	_ Splinting	Communications describe		
■ Role play	 Assistive technology 	Group Interventions: describe		
Examples:	■ Wheelchair mobility			
	Examples:			
Method of Intervention	Outcomes of Intervention	Theory/Frames of Reference/Models of Practice		
	■Occupational performance improvement and/or	■ Acquisitional		
Direct Services/Caseload for entry-	enhancement	■ Biomechanical		
level OT		□ Cognitive/Behavioral		
■ One-to-one:	Health and Wellness	Coping		
■ Small group(s):	= Prevention			
■ Large group:	■ Quality of life	■ Developmental		
	■ Role competence	Ecology of Human Performance		
Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (%	■ Participation	■ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO)		
clients)		 Occupational Adaptation 		
	Ī	0 4 17 6		
_ Home		■ Occupational Performance		
■ Home Another medical facility	OT Intervention Approaches	*		
■ Another medical facility	OT Intervention Approaches — Create promote health/habits	⇒ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO)		
	☐ Create, promote health/habits	⇒ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance		
■ Another medical facility	Create, promote health/habitsEstablish, restore, remediate	 Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) 		
■ Another medical facility	□ Create, promote health/habits□ Establish, restore, remediate□ Maintain	Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) Psychosocial		
■ Another medical facility	Create, promote health/habitsEstablish, restore, remediate	 Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) 		
■ Another medical facility	□ Create, promote health/habits□ Establish, restore, remediate□ Maintain	Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) Psychosocial		
■ Another medical facility	 Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation 	 ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) ⇒ Psychosocial ⇒ Rehabilitation frames of reference 		
 ■ Another medical facility ■ Home health 	 Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation Prevent disability 	 ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) ⇒ Psychosocial ⇒ Rehabilitation frames of reference ⇒ Sensory Integration 		
 ■ Another medical facility ■ Home health 	 Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation 	 ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) ⇒ Psychosocial ⇒ Rehabilitation frames of reference ⇒ Sensory Integration 		
 ■ Another medical facility ■ Home health Please list the most common screening	 Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting:	 ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) ⇒ Psychosocial ⇒ Rehabilitation frames of reference ⇒ Sensory Integration 		
■ Another medical facility ■ Home health Please list the most common screening Identify safety precautions important	 ■ Create, promote health/habits ■ Establish, restore, remediate ■ Maintain ■ Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation ■ Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting: t at your FW site	 ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) ⇒ Psychosocial ⇒ Rehabilitation frames of reference ⇒ Sensory Integration 		
■ Another medical facility ■ Home health Please list the most common screening Identify safety precautions important ■ Medications	■ Create, promote health/habits ■ Establish, restore, remediate ■ Maintain ■ Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation ■ Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting: t at your FW site ■ Swallowing/choking risks	Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) Psychosocial Rehabilitation frames of reference Sensory Integration Other (please list):		
■ Another medical facility ■ Home health Please list the most common screening Identify safety precautions important ■ Medications ■ Postsurgical (list procedures)	■ Create, promote health/habits ■ Establish, restore, remediate ■ Maintain ■ Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation ■ Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting: t at your FW site ■ Swallowing/choking risks ■ Behavioral system/ privilegence.	 ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) ⇒ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) ⇒ Psychosocial ⇒ Rehabilitation frames of reference ⇒ Sensory Integration 		
■ Another medical facility ■ Home health Please list the most common screening Identify safety precautions important ■ Medications	■ Create, promote health/habits ■ Establish, restore, remediate ■ Maintain ■ Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation ■ Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting: t at your FW site ■ Swallowing/choking risks	Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) Psychosocial Rehabilitation frames of reference Sensory Integration Other (please list):		



Performance skills, patterns, contexts and c	lient feeters addressed i	in this setting (sheek all that apply)	
' - '	1	in this setting (check an that apply	•	
Performance Skills:	Client Factors:		Context(s):	
_Motor skills	■ Values		_ Cultural	
■Process skills	■ Beliefs		■ Personal	
Social interaction skills	Spirituality		■ Temporal	
	Mental functions (aff	fective, cognitive, perceptual)	■ Virtual	
Performance Patterns:	Sensory functions		Environment:	
Person:	■ Neuromusculoskelet	al and movement-related	■ Physical	
Habits	functions		■ Social	
	■ Muscle functions			
= Routines	■ Movement functions			
➡ Rituals		atological, immunological, and		
■ Roles	respiratory system func			
Group or Population:		nctions; digestive, metabolic, and		
= Habits	endocrine system funct			
Routines	Skin and related-stru			
Rituals	= Skill and Telated-still	ucture functions		
■ Roles				
Most common services priorities (check all that apply): Direct service Discharge planning Client education Discharge planning Intervention Target caseload/productivity for fieldwork students: Productivity (%) per 40-hour work week:		Documentation: Frequency/Format (briefly describe): Handwritten documentation:		
Caseload expectation at end of FW: Productivity (%) per 8-hour day:		☐ Computerized medical records: Time frame requirements to complete documentation:		

Administrative/Management Duties or Responsive OT/OTA Student:	ponsibilities of the	Student Assignments. Students complete:	will be expected to successfully	
 Schedule own clients Supervision of others (Level I students, aides, OTA, volunteers) Budgeting Procuring supplies (shopping for cooking groups, client/intervention-related items) Participating in supply or environmental maintenance Other: 		 Research/EBP/Literature revie In-service Case study In-service participation/grand Fieldwork project (describe): Field visits/rotations to other a Observation of other units/disc Other assignments (please list) 	rounds reas of service siplines	



OPTIONAL DATA COLLECTION:

The question includes in this section may be used by academic programs to demonstrate compliance with the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE) Standards documentation for fieldwork.

1. Please identify any external review agencies that accredit / recognize this FW setting and year of accreditation/ recognition. Examples: JCAHO, CARF, Department of Health, etc.

Agency for External Review: (name)

Year of most recent review:

Summary of outcomes of OT Department review:

Agency for External Review: (name)

Year of most recent review:

Summary of outcomes of OT Department review:

Agency for External Review: (name)

Year of most recent review:

Summary of outcomes of OT Department review:

- **2.** Describe the fieldwork site agency stated mission or purpose (can be attached).
- 3. OT Curriculum Design Integrated with Fieldwork Site (insert key OT academic curricular themes here) ACOTE Standards C.1.2, C.1.3, C.1.7, C.1.8, C.1.11, C.1.12
 - a. How are occupation-based needs evaluated and addressed in your OT program??
 - b. Describe how you seek to include client-centered OT practice. How do clients participate in goal setting and intervention activities?
 - c. Describe how psychosocial factors influence engagement in occupational therapy services.
 - d. Describe how you address clients' community-based needs in your setting.
- **4.** How do you incorporate evidence-based practice into interventions and decision making? Are FW students encouraged to provide evidence for their practice? ACOTE Standards C.1.3, C.1.11
- 5. Please describe the FW Program and how students fit into the program. Describe the progression of student supervision from novice to entry-level practitioner using direct supervision, co-treatment, and monitoring, as well as regular formal and informal supervisory meetings. Describe the fieldwork objectives, weekly fieldwork expectations, and record keeping of supervisory sessions conducted with student. Please mail a copy of the FW student objectives, weekly expectations for the Level II FW placement, dress code, and copy of an entry-level job description with essential job functions to the AFWC. ACOTE Standards C.I.I., C.I.2, C.I.3, C.I.4, C.I.8, C.I.9
- 6. Please describe the background of supervisors by attaching a list of practitioners who are FW educators including their academic program, degree, years of experience since initial certification, and years of experience supervising students) ACOTE Standards C.1.9, C.1.14, C.1.17, C.1.19
- 7. Describe the training provided for OT staff for effective supervision of students (check all that apply). ACOTE Standards C.1.9, C.1.15, C.1.16
 - Supervisory models
 - Training on use of FW assessment tools (such as the AOTA Fieldwork Performance Evaluation–FWPE, the Student Evaluation of Fieldwork Experience–SEFWE, and the Fieldwork Experience Assessment Tool–FEAT)
 - _Clinical reasoning
 - _Reflective practice

Comments:



8. Please describe the process for record keeping of supervisory sessions with a student, the student orientation process to the agency, OT services, and the fieldwork experience. ACOTE Standards C.1.2, C.1.3, C.1.10

Supervisory Patterns-Description (respond to all that apply)

- **■**1:1 Supervision model:
- ■Multiple students supervised by one supervisor:
- _Collaborative supervision model:
- _Multiple supervisors share supervision of one student; number of supervisors per student:
- ■Non-OT supervisors:
- **9.** Describe funding and reimbursement sources and their impact on student supervision.

STATUS/TRACKING INFORMATION SENT TO FACILITY:

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ACOTE Standard C.1.6

Which documentation does the fieldwork site need?

■ Fieldwork Agreement/Contract?

OR

■ Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)?

Which FW Agreement will be used?:
OT Academic Program Fieldwork Agreement Fieldwork Site Agreement/ Contract

Title of parent corporation (if different from facility name):

Type of business organization (Corporation, partnership, sole proprietor, etc.):

State of incorporation:

Fieldwork site agreement negotiator: Phone: Email:

Address (if different from facility):

Street: City: State: Zip:

Name of student: Potential start date for fieldwork:

Any notation or changes that you want to include in the initial contact letter:

Information Status ACOTE Standards C.1.1, C.1.2, C.1.3, C.1.8,

- New general facility letter sent:
- Level I Information Packet sent:
- Level II Information Packet sent:
- Mail contract with intro letter (sent):
- Confirmation sent:
- Model behavioral objectives:
- Week-by-week outline:
- Other information:
- Database entry:
- **■** Facility information:
- Student fieldwork information:
- Make facility folder:
- Print facility sheet: