

## Level II Fieldwork Learning Objectives

The objectives for Level II Fieldwork are based on the competency requirements from the *American Occupational Therapy Association Fieldwork Performance Evaluation for the Occupational Therapy Student* (AOTA FWPE); (AOTA, 2020).

### Fundamentals of Practice

1. Adheres to the American Occupational Therapy Association's Code of Ethics and all federal, state, and facility regulations.
  - Examples: Medicare, Medicaid, client privacy, social media, human subject research.
2. Adheres to safety regulations and reports/documents incidents appropriately.
  - Examples: fire safety, OSHA regulations, body substance precautions, emergency procedures.
3. Ensures the safety of self and others during all fieldwork related activities by anticipating potentially unsafe situations and taking steps to prevent accidents.
  - Examples: body mechanics, medical safety, equipment safety, client-specific precautions, contraindications, community safety

### Basic Tenets

4. Articulates the values, beliefs, and distinct perspective of the occupational therapy profession to clients and other relevant parties clearly, confidently, and accurately.
  - Examples: families, caregivers, colleagues, service providers, administration, the public.
5. Articulates the value of occupation as a method and desired outcome of occupational therapy to clients and other relevant parties clearly, confidently, and accurately.
  - Examples: families, caregivers, colleagues, service providers, administration, the public.
6. Articulates the role of occupational therapy practitioners to clients and other relevant parties clearly, confidently, and accurately. This includes the holistic approach and the role of OT in addressing psychosocial and social factors of clients regardless of practice setting.
  - Examples: families, caregivers, colleagues, service providers, administration, the public.

### Screening and Evaluation

7. Articulates a clear and logical rationale for the evaluation process based on client information, contexts, theories, frames of reference, and/or practice models.
8. Obtains sufficient and necessary information from relevant sources throughout the evaluation process.

- Examples: record or chart review, client, family, caregivers, service providers.
9. Selects relevant screening and assessment tools based on various factors.
    - Examples: client priorities, needs, and concerns about occupational performance and participation, theoretical support, evidence, practice context, funding sources, cultural relevance.
  10. Determines the client's occupational profile and occupational performance through interview and other appropriate evaluation methods.
    - Occupational profile: Summary of the client's occupational history and experiences, psychosocial factors, patterns of daily living, interests, values, and needs.
    - Occupational performance: Act of doing and accomplishing a selected action (performance skill), activity, or occupation that results from the dynamic transaction among the client, the context, and the activity. Improving or enabling skills and patterns in occupational performance leads to engagement in occupations or activities.
  11. Evaluates and analyzes client factors and contexts that support or hinder occupational performance.
    - Client factors: Specific capacities, characteristics, or beliefs that reside within the person and that influence performance in occupations. Client factors include values, beliefs, and spirituality; body functions; and body structures.
    - Contexts: Variety of interrelated conditions within and surrounding the client that influence performance, including cultural, personal, temporal, and virtual contexts.
  12. Administers standardized and non-standardized assessments and surveys accurately and efficiently to ensure findings are valid and reliable.
    - Examples: follows assessment protocols, adheres to time guidelines
  13. Modifies evaluation procedures based on client factors and contexts.
    - Examples: uses a quiet space, breaks up evaluation into smaller parts, provides multisensory instructions.
  14. Interprets evaluation results to determine the client's occupational performance strengths and challenges.
  15. Synthesizes and documents the results of the evaluation process clearly, accurately, and concisely, using systematic methods to record the client's occupational performance.

## **Intervention**

16. Articulates a clear and logical rationale for the intervention process based on the evaluation results, contexts, theories, frames of reference, practice models, and evidence.
17. Establishes an accurate and appropriate client-centered plan based on the evaluation results, contexts, theories, frames of reference, and/or practice models.
  - Examples: creates relevant and measurable goals in collaboration with the client and/or family/caregivers; recommends additional consultation and referrals.
18. Uses evidence from research and relevant resources to make informed intervention decisions.
19. Selects client-centered and occupation-based interventions that motivate and challenge the client to achieve established goals that support targeted outcomes. Demonstrates consideration of a client's psychosocial factors when selecting interventions.
20. Implements client-centered and occupation-based intervention plans.
21. Chooses and, if needed, modifies intervention approach to achieve established goals that support targeted outcomes.
  - Examples: prevention, restoration, maintenance, promotion.
22. Modifies task and/or environment to maximize the client's performance.
  - Examples: upgrades/downgrades task; arranges client's workspace for optimal performance.
23. Modifies the intervention plan and determines the need for continuation or discontinuation of services based on the client's status.
24. Documents the client's response to services in a manner that demonstrates the effectiveness of interventions.

### **Management of Occupational Therapy Services**

25. Demonstrates through practice or discussion the ability to collaborate with and assign appropriate tasks to the occupational therapy assistant, occupational therapy aide, or others to whom responsibilities might be assigned, while remaining responsible for all aspects of treatment.
  - Examples: paraprofessionals, nurses' aides, volunteers
26. Demonstrates through practice or discussion an understanding of costs and funding systems related to occupational therapy services, such as federal, state, third party, and private payers.
  - Examples: billing for OT services, inventory and ordering of supplies for OT services, and options for client procurement of adaptive equipment.
27. Demonstrates knowledge about the organization.

- Examples: mission and vision, accreditation status, licensing, specialty certifications.

28. Meets productivity standards or volume of work expected of occupational therapy students.

### **Communication and Professional Behaviors**

29. Communicates clearly and effectively, both verbally and nonverbally.

- Examples: clients, families, caregivers, colleagues, service providers, administration, the public.

30. Produces clear and accurate documentation.

- Examples: legibility, spelling, punctuation, grammar, adherence to electronic health documentation requirements.

31. Collaborates with fieldwork educator(s) to maximize the learning experience.

Examples: initiates communication, asks for feedback about performance, identifies own strengths and challenges.

32. Takes responsibility for attaining professional competence by seeking out learning opportunities and interactions with fieldwork educator(s) and others.

33. Responds constructively to feedback in a timely manner.

34. Demonstrates consistent and acceptable work behaviors.

- Examples: punctuality, initiative, preparedness, flexibility, dependability, professional appearance.

35. Demonstrates effective time management.

- Examples: plans ahead, adheres to schedules, completes work in expected timeframe.

36. Manages relationships effectively through therapeutic use of self and adjusts approach to meet the needs of clients and others.

37. Demonstrates respect for diversity factors of others.

- Examples: culture, socioeconomic status, beliefs, identity.