

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following is not a category in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework (OTPF)?
- Areas of occupation
 - Performance arenas
 - Context and environment
 - Client factors

ANS: B

The Framework identifies the domains of occupational therapy (OT) as areas of occupations, client factors, performance skills, performance patterns, contexts, and environment (Fig. 1-1).

REF: p. 2

2. Evaluation, intervention planning, and discharge planning are all part of:
- assessment.
 - OT process.
 - referral process.
 - screening process.

ANS: B

The OTPF defines OT as a dynamic ongoing process that includes evaluation, intervention, and outcomes.

REF: p. 5

3. Which of the following types of supervision involves direct contact between the occupational therapy assistant (OTA) and occupational therapist at the worksite at least every 2 weeks?
- Close
 - General
 - Minimal
 - Routine

ANS: D

Routine supervision is a direct contact between the OTA and occupational therapist at the worksite at least every 2 weeks and interim contact through other means, such as telephone conversations or email messages.

REF: p. 6

4. Which is not a means of establishing service competency?
- Continuing education
 - Direct observation
 - Performing standardized assessments
 - Videotaping

ANS: A

Service competency is the “determination, made by various methods, that two people performing the same or equivalent procedures will obtain the same or equivalent results.” Videotaping, co-treatment, observation, and performing the same assessment (and determining reliability) are considered forms of service competency.

REF: p. 7

5. A therapist planned a Christmas activity but later found out that her clients were of the Jewish faith and did not celebrate Christmas. This shows the importance of examining which aspect of environment when planning activities?
- Cultural
 - Physical
 - Social
 - Temporal

ANS: A

Cultural context includes customs, beliefs, activity patterns, behavior standards, and expectations accepted by the society of which the individual is a member. For example, religious beliefs and customs.

REF: p. 4, Table 1-1

6. Allison, a Certified Occupational Therapy Assistant (COTA) who works in a rehabilitation hospital, interviews a new client, Jack. During her interview, Allison asks Jack what daily occupations he wants to perform independently. Allison is applying which of the principles of ethical behavior?
- Beneficence
 - Veracity
 - Autonomy
 - Confidentiality

ANS: C

Autonomy refers to the rights of consumers to choose and make decisions about their care.

REF: p. 8

7. Shameka is working with a close friend's grandmother. During a recent visit, her friend asks how her grandmother is doing in OT. Shameka encourages her friend to visit her grandmother to see how she is or is not progressing. Shameka is applying which of the principles of ethical behavior?
- Justice
 - Nonmaleficence
 - Veracity
 - Confidentiality

ANS: D

Confidentiality refers to the right to privacy of consumers.

REF: p. 8

8. Edgar bills a client for individual therapy. However, Edgar worked with three clients simultaneously. Edgar is violating which principle of ethical behavior?
- Justice
 - Nonmaleficence
 - Confidentiality
 - Autonomy

ANS: A

Social justice refers to providing fair and equitable services for all. Procedural justice refers to following established policies and procedures. In this scenario Edgar is not following the established procedures and is not providing individual therapy, and thus he should not bill for it.

REF: p. 8

9. Inca forgets to lock a client's brakes on the wheelchair, and the client falls and fractures her hip. Inca is violating which principle of ethical behavior?
- Nonmaleficence
 - Autonomy
 - Justice
 - Beneficence

ANS: A

Nonmaleficence refers to the principle of not inflicting or imposing harm on consumers. By not adhering to proper procedures, Inca is causing harm.

REF: p. 8

10. Akita recently attended a workshop designed for fieldwork educators. She is now compiling a student notebook for Level II fieldwork experiences. What type of scholarship is this?
- Application
 - Integration
 - Discovery
 - Teaching

ANS: B

Integration scholarship involves interpreting and synthesizing research findings to identify linkages across disciplines.

REF: p. 8

11. Akita prepares and presents a synopsis of the fieldwork educators' workshop during a staff meeting. What type of scholarship is this?
- Teaching
 - Discovery
 - Integration
 - Application

ANS: A

Teaching scholarship is used to determine how the client best learns.

REF: p. 8

12. The OTA engages a child in coloring and making shapes with Play-Doh to strengthen the child's hands. How is the practitioner viewing occupation?
- Occupation is the means to strengthen the child's hands.
 - Occupation is the end product used to help the child perform in school.
 - Occupation is not considered in this scenario.
 - Occupation is being used to help the child deal with frustration.

ANS: A

REF: p. 3

13. The OTA works to improve a child's sitting posture so the child can write more clearly. How is the practitioner viewing occupation?
- Occupation is the means to strengthen the child's hands.
 - Occupation is the end product—to help the child perform in school.
 - Occupation is not considered in this scenario.
 - Occupation is being used to help the child deal with frustration.

ANS: B

Writing is an occupation. In this case the OTA is working to help the child perform in school. The OTPF advocates that practitioners focus on occupations instead of components.

REF: p. 3

14. In what year will the OT profession turn 100 years old?
- 2017
 - 2020
 - 2027
 - 2035

ANS: A

In 2017 the OT profession will turn 100 years old.

REF: p. 2

15. Which statement best reflects the role of the OTA?
- The OTA may independently decide if a child will benefit from OT services.
 - The OTA is responsible for conducting all aspects of an evaluation.
 - The OTA is responsible for implementing the plan developed by the occupational therapist.
 - The OTA and occupational therapist collaborate on the intervention plan.

ANS: D

The OTA and occupational therapist share responsibility of communicating with each other about their clients.

REF: p. 6