

Occupational Therapy Update



November 2025

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1. The role of occupational therapists in acute mental health inpatient settings: A systematic scoping review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Adelle, Adele;Bedford, Kris;McMahon, Sabrina;Dun, Carolyn;Starbuck, Rachael and Doroud, Nastaran

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 72(3), pp. e70032

Abstract: Introduction: Occupational therapists play an important role in offering interventions in acute mental health inpatient settings through use of individualised, activity-based, sensory, and group approaches. They may face challenges, however, to implement evidence-based interventions due to high caseload, consumers' short duration of stay, and general limited understanding of the value of occupational therapy interventions. This scoping review aimed to address this gap by answering the following question: 'What evidence is available for occupational therapy interventions within acute mental health inpatient settings?'; **Methods:** This review used Arksey and O'Malley's (2005) scoping review framework. The review question was identified by occupational therapists from two leading mental health settings in Melbourne, Victoria. Three electronic databases, citation searches, and hand searching were used to locate studies that were independently screened by authors. Studies within adult acute inpatient mental health units that examined interventions designed or delivered by occupational therapists were selected. These studies were data extracted, and findings were thematically synthesised.; Consumer and Community Involvement: There was no

consumer and community involvement.; **Findings:** Twenty-one studies relevant to the review question were identified. The findings from these studies were synthesised into five themes: (a) consumers' experiences of occupational therapy interventions; (b) enabling activity engagement and choice; (c) restoring function; (d) reduced need for restrictive practices; and (e) sensory modulation. These themes are discussed in relation to environmental and occupational factors, occupational therapy approaches, and contributions to consumers' recovery.; **Conclusion:** The findings from this review highlighted the pivotal role of occupational therapists in acute inpatient mental health settings in addressing occupational deprivation and functional decline; reducing the need for restrictive practices; enabling self-management strategies to reduce distress; and fostering personal recovery. Understanding of and promoting the unique value of occupational therapy interventions is essential to ensure effective multidisciplinary care within acute mental health settings. Future research is recommended to further explore and investigate effectiveness of occupational therapy interventions, barriers to evidence-based practices, and consumers' experiences. (© 2025 The Author(s). Australian Occupational Therapy Journal published by John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd on behalf of Occupational Therapy Australia.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/1440-1630.70032>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40495376&profid=e_host

2. Musculoskeletal Health and Work: Development and Internal–External Cross-Validation of a Model to Predict Risk of Work Absence and Presenteeism in People Seeking Primary Healthcare

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Archer, Lucinda;Peat, George;Snell, Kym I. E.;Hill, Jonathan C.;Dunn, Kate M.;Foster, Nadine E.;Bishop, Annette;van der Windt, Danielle and Wynne-Jones, Gwennlian

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation 35(3), pp. 578–591

Abstract: Purpose: To develop and validate prediction models for the risk of future work absence and level of presenteeism, in adults seeking primary healthcare with musculoskeletal disorders (MSD). **Methods:** Six studies from the West-Midlands/Northwest regions of England, recruiting adults consulting primary care with MSD were included for model development and internal–external cross-validation (IECV). The primary outcome was any work absence within 6 months of their consultation. Secondary outcomes included 6-month presenteeism and 12-month work absence. Ten candidate predictors were included: age; sex; multisite pain; baseline pain score; pain duration; job type; anxiety/depression; comorbidities; absence in the previous 6 months; and baseline presenteeism. **Results:** For the 6-month absence model, 2179 participants (215 absences) were available across five studies. Calibration was promising, although varied across studies, with a pooled calibration slope of 0.93 (95% CI: 0.41–1.46) on IECV. On average, the model discriminated well between those with work absence within 6 months, and those without (IECV-pooled C-statistic 0.76, 95% CI: 0.66–0.86). The 6-month presenteeism model, while well calibrated on average, showed some individual-level variation in predictive accuracy, and the 12-month absence model was poorly calibrated due to the small available size for model development. **Conclusions:** The developed models predict 6-month work absence and presenteeism with reasonable accuracy, on average, in adults consulting with MSD. The model to predict 12-month absence was poorly calibrated and is not yet ready for use in practice. This information may support shared decision-making and targeting occupational health interventions at those with a higher risk of absence or presenteeism in the 6 months following consultation. Further external validation is needed before the models' use can be recommended or their impact on patients can be fully assessed.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1007/s10926-024-10223-w>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=187381848&prolid=e_host

3. Shifting roles in healthcare: a constructivist grounded theory study of physiotherapists and occupational therapists in nursing positions

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Bay, M. V.;Nielsen, J. R.;Rolving, N. and Sørensen, D.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Journal of Interprofessional Care 39(5), pp. 716–725

Abstract: The Danish healthcare system faces serious challenges in recruiting nurses. One solution to this challenge has been to employ physiotherapists and occupational therapists in vacant nursing positions, enabling task-shifting from nurses to these professionals as needed and appropriate. However, the dynamics of nurse-therapist task-shifting are not well understood in practical settings. Using a constructivist grounded theory approach, we developed a context-specific theory of task-shifting from nurses to therapists. Three physiotherapists, two occupational therapists (rehabilitation therapists), and 25 nurses from three different inpatient wards at a Danish university hospital participated in the study. Through comparative data collection and analysis, we identified a shared main concern in nurses' and rehabilitation therapists' task-shifting: The fear of losing professional identity. To address this, they used various strategies in task-shifting: (a) Equal, (b) Asymmetrical, (c) Non-coordinated, and (d) Negotiated. The findings contribute to understanding task-shifting between nurses and therapists in practice.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1080/13561820.2025.2505684>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40394828&prolid=e_host

4. Parent-Mediated Occupational Therapy Interventions for Children with Developmental Disabilities: A Scoping Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Bin Zuair, H. M.;Baird, J. M. and Caldwell, A. R.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Physical & Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics 45(1), pp. 5–21

Abstract: **Aim:** This scoping review synthesizes literature about occupational therapy parent-mediated interventions (PMIs) that target occupation-based outcomes for children with developmental disabilities (DD).; **Methods:** A search of PubMed, Web of Science, and CINAHL from 2010 through 2023 was performed resulting in 471 publications. Studies were included if they involved PMIs for participants with DD aged 3-12 years and were published in English. Studies were excluded if the outcomes were not occupation-based. A thematic analysis was conducted following an iterative review of charted data.; **Results:** Twelve studies met the

inclusion criteria reflecting four themes across occupational therapy PMIs, including variation in terminologies, types of PMIs, key components of PMIs, and the overall impact. While the effects of PMIs are difficult to define due to the variability in the samples, interventions, and outcomes, this review suggests general positive impacts of PMIs.; **Conclusion:** The emerging body of evidence supporting PMIs within the field of occupational therapy suggests they are feasible and have the potential to improve child and parent outcomes when delivered to children with DD. Further research is needed to clarify PMIs' components, unify the identification terminology, and test the efficacy of different types of PMIs for specific populations.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1080/01942638.2024.2378063>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=39014870&provid=ehost>

5. Speech-language therapy and occupational therapy for patients with mild cognitive impairment and dementia: a retrospective cohort study using German health claims data

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Dörr, F.;Holle, D.;Morouj, B.;Obermüller, D.;Sommer, S.;Wübbeler, M. and Bilda, K.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: BMC Health Services Research 25(1), pp. 1026

Abstract: Background: Dementia is a complex, multifactorial syndrome characterised by cognitive decline and impaired daily functioning, representing a major risk factor for long-term care dependency. As the prevalence of dementia will increase due to demographic change, healthcare systems face growing challenges, including timely diagnosis, equitable access to care, and managing the rising demand for health services. Speech-language therapy (SLT) and occupational therapy (OT) can help maintain cognitive function and quality of life, particularly in the early stages of dementia or mild cognitive impairment (MCI). However, their utilisation in Germany remains poorly understood.; **Objective:** This study evaluates the utilisation and prescription patterns of SLT and OT among people with dementia or MCI and explores factors associated with therapy use, based on German claims data.; **Methods:** A retrospective cohort study was conducted using routinely collected data from the research database of the Institute for Applied Health Research Berlin (InGef), including anonymised health records of 5 million individuals in Germany. The dataset covered the period from 2017 to 2022. Incident cases of dementia or MCI were tracked for two years following diagnosis to assess therapy use and prescription patterns. Different facets associated with therapy use were analysed using multivariable logistic regression.; **Results:** A total of 63,496 individuals (58% female, 42% male) were included (81.8% with dementia, 18.2% with MCI). Of these, 4.2% received SLT and 10.3% received OT (at least one prescription within the two-year follow-up period). Male sex (Odds Ratio OR] 1.24, 95% confidence interval CI] 1.09-1.40) and certain dementia types were significantly associated with higher odds of receiving SLT compared to individuals with Alzheimer's disease (AD): dementia classified elsewhere (OR 3.34, 95% CI 2.46-4.53), vascular dementia (OR 1.71, 95% CI: 1.36-2.15), and MCI (OR 1.61, 95% CI: 1.28-2.03). In contrast, these dementia types were associated with lower odds of receiving OT. Older age was negatively associated with SLT use, whereas no consistent age-related pattern was observed for OT utilisation.; **Conclusion:** Our findings reveal low utilisation of SLT and OT, highlighting significant gaps in allied health service provision for people with dementia or MCI. These results underscore the need for improved referral pathways and targeted strategies to better integrate allied health professionals into routine dementia care.; Trial Registration: The study was not registered. (© 2025. The Author(s).)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1186/s12913-025-13149-y>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40764599&prolid=e>

6. Impact of workforce characteristics and monetary incentives on uptake of health and wellbeing initiatives in the United Kingdom

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Edet, Adejoke; Kudrna, Laura and Quinn, Laura

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: PLoS Global Public Health 5(3), pp. 1–12

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1371/journal.pgph.0003984>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=183764095&prolid=e>

7. The relevance of employing a three-perspective view on occupational balance among people with depression and/or anxiety disorders

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Eklund, Mona and Gunnarsson, A. B.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Scandinavian Journal of Occupational Therapy 32(1), pp. 2474853

Abstract: Background: Assessing perceptions of occupational balance is essential in both clinical occupational therapy and research. Attempts to characterise occupational balance often arrive at multi-faceted explanations, including a variety of occupations, personal satisfaction, and time allocation.; **Aim:** This study aimed to deepen the understanding of occupational balance as a phenomenon and investigate the relevance and usability of the Satisfaction with Daily Occupations and Occupational Balance (SDO-OB), which assesses occupational balance from the multi-faceted perspective mentioned above.; **Methods:** A cross-sectional and longitudinal design was employed. Patients undergoing the treatment method Tree Theme Method™ for depression and/or anxiety completed the SDO-OB and a background questionnaire. Conventional statistical analyses were used.; **Results:** Variety of occupations and personal satisfaction remained stable between baseline and follow-up, while participants' time allocation shifted from underoccupied towards balanced in the home and maintenance domain. All three perspectives of occupational balance were intercorrelated at baseline, and baseline scores on variety of occupations and on time allocation in work, leisure, and household domains were associated with personal satisfaction at follow-up.; **Conclusion and Significance:** The three perspectives appeared to represent a unified phenomenon-occupational balance-while still offering unique insights. The SDO-OB seems relevant for both clinical occupational therapy and research.; Trial Registration: Clinical Trials.gov: NCT01980381.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1080/11038128.2025.2474853>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40104977&prolid=e>

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8. Occupational Therapists Enhance Comprehensive Health Assessments for Children in Foster Care

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Fortin, K.;Egbe, T.;Briskin, N.;Field, A. A.;Wentz, J.;Dawson, J.;Friedman, S. and Henry, M. K.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Physical & Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics 45(3), pp. 389–400

Abstract: Aims: Children in foster care (CFC) have prevalent developmental health needs. Comprehensive health assessments (CHA) that include development evaluation are recommended for CFC. The impact of adding occupational therapy (OT) to multidisciplinary CHA teams is unknown. We aimed to describe findings from OT evaluations performed as part of CHA for CFC and determine if OT evaluation influences developmental health recommendations.; **Methods:** Retrospective study at a clinic for CFC that included 335 children with OT evaluation during their CHA and 217 without OT evaluation due to limited availability. OTs performed developmental components of CHA using observation and standardized testing. We used descriptive statistics, and chi-square and Fisher's exact tests to compare developmental health recommendations between patients with and without OT assessment.; **Results:** Median age was 8.3 years (range 0, 19). At least one aspect of development was delayed in 230/335 (69%) children evaluated by OT. OTs provided strategies to strengthen development to 74% of evaluated youth. Children seen by OT received significantly more developmental referrals compared to controls (38% versus 58%, $p < .001$).; **Conclusions:** Our findings suggest rehabilitation specialists such as OTs can enhance detection of developmental needs and provide strategies to strengthen development when included in CHA for CFC.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1080/01942638.2024.2447022>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=39745048&provid=ehost>

9. Identifying and managing fatigue in nurses completing on-call work

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Greenhalgh, Caroline and Hall, Bethany

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: British Journal of Nursing 34(2), pp. 100–105

Abstract: Specialist nurses working in Therapeutic Apheresis Services (TAS) at NHS Blood and Transplant participate in an on-call rota. This means working above and beyond their rostered hours and can lead to them working 24 hours in one period. There is a noted risk of fatigue for people who work more than 13 hours in one stretch, and therefore it is important to understand how to recognise and manage the signs of fatigue. A literature review was performed to understand fatigue in various industries and how this was managed. This was then coupled with TAS internal data collection, exit interview data and sickness data to inform the design of a Fatigue Identification Questionnaire filled out by nurses during on-call working. Due to the strong link between fatigue and the hours worked, it is recommended that further work is undertaken to implement

fatigue-management processes.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.12968/bjon.2024.0205>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=182438856&prolid=ehost>

10. Occupational Therapists' perspectives of implementing a new rehabilitation intervention for visual field loss due to stroke

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Hazelton, Christine;Harding, Sam;Angilley, Jayne;Palombi, Alexandra;Bowen, Audrey and Clatworthy, Phil

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: NIHR Open Research 5, pp. 57

Abstract: Background: This study aimed to explore the barriers and facilitators of implementing rehabilitation interventions for visual field loss due to stroke.; **Methods:** The study was a qualitative exploration using one-to-one interviews coded using template analysis and the COM-B a-priori framework. Participants were five occupational therapists from hospital (n=4) and community (n=1) National Health Service (NHS) stroke care settings in England. The intervention experienced by the participant was a standardized goal-based visual scanning and search training for stroke survivors with visual field loss, delivered by occupational therapists (OTs), supported by information sheets and a dedicated website (HABIT).; **Results:** HABIT provides a structured approach for delivering scanning and visual search training. HABIT resources aided participants' understanding and self-management. HABIT was considered similar to current practice as practiced by study participants and of most value to trainees and newly qualified therapists. However, resources had limited accessibility due to a lack of computer access and difficulty in reading text; modifications were required to make training activity examples more suitable for ward settings. Within ward settings, the delivery of HABIT was highly limited by time constraints; therapists ranked activities linked to safety and early discharge as higher priority. Clinicians noted that stroke survivors' lack of awareness of their visual loss and its impact limited their engagement with the HABIT, making delivery difficult.; **Conclusion:** Prioritization of vision rehabilitation in highly pressurized acute settings is a key factor in implementing HABIT. The findings will enable further refinement of HABIT content and delivery to address the barriers identified and improve its suitability in acute hospital settings. (Copyright: © 2025 Hazelton C et al.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3310/nihropenres.13984.1>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40931744&prolid=ehost>

11. The role of occupational therapy in primary care mental health services: a short report

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Hely, Arabella and Pearce, Claire

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Primary Health Care Research & Development 26, pp. e49

Abstract: This paper is a short report considering the role of occupational therapy in providing mental health services in primary care. Primary care is the first point of contact most people have with the healthcare system. Occupational therapists have a role working with people with mental illness but the role of an occupational therapist working in mental health in a primary care setting is not well understood. Common interventions discussed in the literature included lifestyle approaches, assessment and information gathering, and the teaching of skills for daily living. There was a clear divide in the literature regarding the use of generic or specialist (occupation-focused) roles. Physical health was often prioritized over mental health concerns. Limited research examined both the population group of people with mental health concerns and the practice setting of primary care, identifying the need for further research to articulate the role of occupational therapy in working with mental health in primary care settings.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1017/S1463423625100212>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40546135&prolid=e-host>

12. Supporting parents with disability and other challenges through occupational therapy: What is needed?

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Honey, Anne;Almomani, Fidaa;Chen, Yu-Wei Ryan;Codd, Yvonne;Kim, Junghun A. J.;Kunishige, Masafumi;Morrison, Rodolfo;Mara, Veronica O.;Peterson, Jessica;Pituch, Evelina;Rider, John V.;Romli, Muhammad Hibatullah;Rozen, Deena;Sabbah, Rachel;Sarsak, Hassan I.;Saunders, Elaine;Sim, So Sin;Tan, Hwei Lan;Wong, Wing Tung;Yunus, Farahiyah Wan, et al

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 72(3), pp. e70026

Abstract: Introduction: Parenting is a highly valued and challenging occupational role in which many parents experience challenges. Yet the involvement of occupational therapy in supporting parenting for adults with disability and other challenges is relatively low. This paper explores what is needed to increase occupational therapy support for parents with disability and other challenges.; **Methods:** An international online survey was developed based on previous literature and refined via cognitive interviews. It was reviewed by international occupational therapy academics from 11 countries and translated into eight languages. The survey sought the experiences and views of occupational therapists who work with adult populations about supporting parenting occupations. For this paper, fixed-choice and free-text responses illuminating what is needed to increase the provision of that support were analysed. A mixed methods design was used, combining descriptive statistics and interpretive content analysis. Multivariate multinomial logistic regression analyses were used to assess associations between needs identified and participant and practice characteristics.; **Consumer and Community Involvement:** This survey and paper were developed with input from occupational therapists and occupational therapy academics from 13 countries.; **Results:** Participants (n = 1347) identified six types of factors needed to increase occupational therapy support for parenting occupations in adult populations. These were supportive institutional structures; training, resources and assessments; and recognition of occupational therapists' suitability to support parenting both within and outside the profession. Responses varied somewhat by country, setting, population, previous training and clinical experience.; **Conclusion:** Increasing occupational therapy support for parents with a variety of disabilities and other challenges requires efforts from individual occupational therapists, professional bodies, organisations and educators. (© 2025 The Author(s). Australian Occupational Therapy Journal published by John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd on behalf of

Occupational Therapy Australia.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/1440-1630.70026>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40407293&prolid=ehost>

13. Digital Mirror Therapy and Action Observation Therapy for Chronic Stroke: A Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Hsieh, Yu-Wei; Lee, Meng-Ta; Hsu, Ya-Ching; Wu, Kai-Yu and Chen, Chih-Chi

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2025, pp. 8741362

Abstract: Objective: This study is aimed at testing the immediate and retained treatment efficacies of digital mirror therapy (DMT) and digital action observation therapy (DAOT) on clinical outcomes in chronic stroke patients, in comparison with dose-matched, active control rehabilitation (CR). **Methods:** Nineteen patients were randomly assigned to the DMT, DAOT, or CR for 3 weeks. Outcome measures, including the Fugl-Meyer Assessment of the Upper Extremity (FMA-UE), Chedoke Arm and Hand Activity Inventory (CAHAI), Revised Nottingham Sensory Assessment, Motor Activity Log (MAL), and visual analogue scale of the EQ-5D-5L, were conducted at preintervention (T0), postintervention (T1), and 1-month follow-up (T2). **Results:** There were no significant differences among the three groups on the outcomes at different time points. However, in the DMT group, scores were significantly higher on the FMA-UE and the CAHAI at T2 than at T0; in the DAOT group, those on the FMA-UE and the quality of movement subscale of the MAL were significantly higher at T2 than at T0. In the CR group, scores on the FMA-UE and the CAHAI were significantly higher at T1 than at T0. **Conclusions:** Both DMT and DAOT had retained treatment effects on motor function. DMT and DAOT might be feasible as alternative intervention strategies for chronic stroke patients. Trial Registration: ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT04441190. (Copyright © 2025 Yu-Wei Hsieh et al. Occupational Therapy International published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/oti/8741362>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40151488&prolid=ehost>

14. Contemporary, postpandemic description of UK occupational therapy and physiotherapy practice to rehabilitate the upper limb after stroke: the SUPPLES 2 online survey

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Jarvis, Kathryn A.; Connell, Louise; Peel, Rosemary and Stockley, Rachel C.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: BMJ Open 15(9), pp. e095290

Abstract: OBJECTIVES : To provide a contemporary, postpandemic description of UK occupational therapy

and physiotherapy practice to rehabilitate the upper limb after stroke. **SETTING** : A national online survey, first undertaken in 2018 (prepandemic), was readministered to describe postpandemic practice.; **Participants**: The survey was distributed to UK-based occupational therapists and physiotherapists working with people after stroke, via professional and social networks.; **Primary Measures**: Shaped by the Template for Intervention Description and Replication Checklist, the survey collected and subsequently analysed the content, frequency and duration of upper limb rehabilitation after stroke.; **Results**: A total of 122 occupational therapists (n=42) and physiotherapists (n=80) currently working clinically, across in-patient, out-patient and community settings, in the UK completed the survey. Respondents reported treating the upper limb a median of three times a week (IQR 2-4; range 0-6) for a median of 25 min (IQR: 20-35; range 3-60; n=119). Repetitive, functionally-based activities were the most commonly reported interventions for mild (n=93; 81%) and moderate (n=72; 64%) impairment. Stretching (n=73; 66%) and positioning (n=49; 45%) were most frequently reported for severe impairment. In each of the three impairment categories, a larger number of interventions were reported than in the 2018 survey.; **Conclusions**: While the pandemic promoted the use of virtual interventions, most therapists had returned to face-to-face interventions. The findings highlight that the current reported provision of upper limb therapy continues to be markedly less than the dose shown to be effective. The study provides important data which can be used to judge the success of attempts to align practice with new guidelines and inform 'usual therapy' for the upper limb after stroke in comparative studies. (© Author(s) (or their employer(s)) 2025. Re-use permitted under CC BY. Published by BMJ Group.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1136/bmjopen-2024-095290>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40976671&profiid=e_host

15. Effects of Client-Centered Occupational Therapy Intervention in Older Adults With Depression: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Jeong, HyeongGi and Kim, DeokJu

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2025, pp. 5559899

Abstract: Objective: The purpose of this study was to determine the impact of client-centered occupational therapy intervention on the mental health, activities of daily living (ADL), and community participation of older adults with depression. **Methods:** This study was a single-blind, randomized controlled study conducted on older adults with depression, and those who met the selection and exclusion criteria were randomly divided into an experimental group of 15 people and a control group of 15 people. The experimental group performed client-centered occupational therapy intervention using the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM) and Barth Time Construction (BTC), and the control group performed case management and a strength-brain exercise program. Both groups underwent intervention twice a week for 60 min, for a total of 16 sessions. Before and after the intervention, depression, anxiety, stress, ADL, and community partitioning were measured using assessment tools with proven reliability and validity in both the experimental group and the control group. **Results:** The experimental group exhibited significant changes after the intervention in depression, anxiety, stress, social integration, and community integration scores ($p < 0.05$ and $p < 0.01$), while the control group showed significant changes only in depression scores ($p < 0.05$). As a result of comparing the amount of change between the experimental and control groups, significant differences were found in social integration among the areas of depression, stress, and community integration ($p < 0.05$ and $p < 0.01$). **Conclusion:** These results suggest that client-centered occupational therapy intervention could serve as an effective intervention for improving mental health, ADL, and community participation in older adults with

depression. Trial Registration: Korea Clinical Research Information Service (CRIS): KCT0009358. (Copyright © 2025 HyeongGi Jeong and DeokJu Kim. Occupational Therapy International published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/oti/5559899>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40007511&profid=ehost>

16. Barriers and facilitators for the practice of occupational therapy in mental health: findings from a global practitioner survey of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Jesus, T. S.;Monteiro, P. C.;Ledgerd, R. and von Zweck, C.

Publication Date: 2025a

Journal: BMC Health Services Research 25(1), pp. 945

Abstract: Background: Occupational therapists are health professionals with knowledge and capacity to address mental health (MH) needs and reduce MH workforce shortages worldwide. However, occupational therapists working in MH are often underrepresented within the MH and occupational therapy workforce.; **Aim:** Using the perspective of occupational therapists with MH practice, the study aimed to: identify barriers and facilitators for occupational therapy practice in MH, and analyze differences in respondent or country level characteristics.; **Methods:** The study involved secondary ecological analysis of survey responses. The survey was developed and disseminated by the World Federation of Occupational Therapists. Ordinal logistic regressions were used to determine whether individual- and country-level variables (e.g., demographic, socio-economic factors) significantly affected the survey responses.; **Results:** Survey responses (n = 1102) were obtained from 67 countries or territories. Of the nine surveyed factors, six (66%) were rated more often as barriers for practice, including "waiting times", "services funding", "intervention costs", and "therapists availability". "Screening & referral" and having "education /preparation for MH" were practice facilitators. Responses did not substantially vary by respondent or country-related factors, except for the Socio-Demographic Index which substantially and significantly affected the response pattern for "safety concerns" (estimate: 11.08; 95% CI:7.09-15.07; p<.0001).; **Conclusion:** The results of this large worldwide survey of occupational therapists on the facilitators and barriers for practice in MH can help inform strategies to strengthen practice in this field. While referral and screening mechanisms should be reinforced to facilitate access to occupational therapy, such actions need to be complemented with adequate service funding, career attractiveness, and therapist availability; otherwise, increased service demands may result in unmet needs and service constraints. Further research is needed to investigate why "safety concerns" was a reported barrier particularly for countries with a lower Socio Demographic Index. (© 2025. The Author(s).)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1186/s12913-025-12996-z>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40634994&profid=ehost>

17. Education of Occupational Therapists in Mental Health: A Global Survey of Educators Regarding Perceived Facilitators and Barriers

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Jesus, T. S.;Monteiro, P. C.;Ledgerd, R. and von Zweck, C.

Publication Date: 2025b

Journal: International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health 22(7)

Abstract: Background: Occupational therapists can address worldwide mental health (MH) needs and workforce shortages. Ways to advance occupational therapy education to build occupational therapist workforce capacity in MH require further investigation.; **Objective:** This study aimed to identify perceived barriers to and facilitators for advancing MH occupational therapy education, as rated by occupational therapy educators from across the world, stratified into groups of high-income countries (HICs) and low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).; **Method:** Global survey, Likert-type, created and distributed by the World Federation of Occupational Therapists. Data were subject to a secondary weighted and subgroup analysis.; **Results:** A total of 155 responses were obtained from occupational therapy educators from 45 countries or territories; 69% of the respondents were from HICs. The weighted analysis showed that educational standards and student interest were large facilitators for both HICs and LMICs. Faculty expertise stood out as a facilitator and the lack thereof as a barrier, both across HICs and LMICs. For HICs, regulation issues, lack of recognition, lack of supervised/fieldwork practice, and lack of workforce demand were frequently reported barriers, whereas lack of teaching resources and practice evidence were often perceived as barriers in LMICs.; **Conclusions:** Capacity building approaches are required to advance MH occupational therapy education, with tailored approaches for HICs and LMICs.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3390/ijerph22071009>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40724076&prolid=e-host>

18. Building consensus on prescribing self-directed occupational therapy activities: A Delphi study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Joy, Anna;Devlin, Alicia;Lannin, Natasha A.;Callaway, Libby;Whittaker, Sara L. and Brusco, Natasha K.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 72(3), pp. e70029

Abstract: Background: Occupational therapy practice focuses on occupation-based interventions, considering the interaction between the person, environment, and task. In Australia, combining supervised therapy with self-directed practice is feasible, even for health-care consumers with cognitive impairments. This study aims to explore the self-practice programs developed by occupational therapists and delivered in inpatient rehabilitation and develop core recommendations for such interventions.; **Methods:** Ethical approval for this Delphi consensus study was granted by Monash University Human Research Ethics Committee. The study involved an online survey and two focus groups with Australian occupational therapists. Participants were recruited via snowball sampling and required to meet specific experience criteria. Content analysis was used to analyse data, and consensus was reached on core recommendations for prescribing self-practice in inpatient rehabilitation.; **Consumer and Community Involvement:** Occupational therapists who prescribe self-practice to health-care consumers were the community of interest and directly involved in the Delphi consensus process to inform study findings. Consumers using self-practice activities were not included in the study.; **Results:** In Round 1 of the Delphi process, 21 occupational therapists participated in an anonymous

online survey about prescribing self-practice in inpatient rehabilitation. The survey identified key recommendations across various categories. Round 2 focus groups further refined these recommendations, and Round 3 achieved consensus, incorporating additional feedback and suggestions for implementing self-practice programs. It found variability in implementation, with neurological and general rehabilitation health-care consumers most likely to receive self-practice tasks.; **Conclusion:** This Australian study explored how occupational therapists prescribe self-practice during inpatient rehabilitation. The study emphasised the importance of clinical reasoning and environmental factors, offering recommendations to guide goal-focused, client-centred self-practice interventions for better health-care consumer outcomes.; Plain Language Summary: We looked at occupational therapists in Australia. We wanted to know how therapists gave self-practice activities to people. Our focus was on people in recovery hospitals. People do self-practice activities without a therapist. People do these activities outside therapy sessions. This study used a survey and focus groups. Skilled therapists agreed on ideas for self-practice. The results showed differences in self-practice methods. Self-practice is common in stroke and general recovery. The study gave self-practice tips for therapists. It included what, how, and why they prescribe these activities. Therapists should think about each person's goals. They should understand what helps self-practice. We know what therapists are doing. We support therapists to include self-practice programs in regular care. (© 2025 The Author(s). Australian Occupational Therapy Journal published by John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd on behalf of Occupational Therapy Australia.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/1440-1630.70029>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40484700&profiid=ehost>

19. Occupational therapy and registered dietitian services to reduce fall risk among home delivered meal clients: a randomized controlled feasibility trial

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Juckett, Lisa A.;Joshi, Shivam;Hyer, J. M.;Hariharan, Govind;Thomas, Kali S.;Sathya, Tejeswini Siva;Howard, Mequeil L.;Bunck, Leah E.;Rowe, Melinda L.;Devier, Andrea and Parrett, Kelly

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: BMC Geriatrics 25(1), pp. 325

Abstract: Background: Older adults increasingly prefer to age in place, but health and safety risks often threaten this independence. Home delivered meals, a key service under the Older Americans Act, provide essential nutritional support to homebound older adults, the majority of whom are at elevated risk for fall-related morbidity and mortality. Given the complex health conditions of homebound older adults, we conducted a feasibility randomized controlled trial (RCT) to evaluate our methods for testing four different service models designed to help reduce fall risk among home delivered meal recipients: (1) meals alone; (2) meals + registered dietitian nutritionist (RDN) services; (3) meals + occupational therapy (OT) services; or (4) meals + RDN + OT services. Findings will inform protocol modifications for our definitive RCT to improve fall-related outcomes among this population.; **Methods:** A four-arm, parallel-group feasibility RCT was conducted with one home delivered meal agency in the Midwest United States. Participants were eligible to participate if they were over 60 years old, were able to receive meals from our partner agency, had one diet-related health condition, and were at risk for falling. Feasibility outcomes included study eligibility, recruitment, retention, fidelity to RDN and OT services, and service acceptability.; **Results:** Of 442 screened clients, 31% were eligible for participation, and 41% of eligible individuals were recruited (N = 56). Retention at three months was 79%. Fidelity rates were 84.5% for RDN services and 90.2% for OT services. Participants expressed high satisfaction with meal convenience and staff interactions but noted areas for improvement, including meal taste and

inconsistent meal deliveries (e.g., timeliness; receiving correct meals).; **Conclusions:** The study identified several barriers to scaling this trial, including restrictive eligibility criteria and recruitment challenges. Protocol modifications for the definitive trial include broader eligibility, expanded recruitment areas, and increased flexibility in meal selection. Randomization procedures will also be adjusted to account for participants from the same household. This feasibility trial demonstrates the potential for integrating RDN and OT services into home delivered meal programs to address recipients' fall-related needs.; Trial Registration: Clinicaltrials.gov; NCT06059404; 22/09/2023. (© 2025. The Author(s).)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1186/s12877-025-06008-2>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40348980&prolid=ehost>

20. Occupational Therapy for Establishing a Morning Routine to Prevent Delirium After Hip Fracture Surgery: A Randomised Controlled Feasibility Study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Kamimura, Tomoko and Tomii, Keita

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Psychogeriatrics : The Official Journal of the Japanese Psychogeriatric Society 25(5), pp. e70072

Abstract: Background: Older patients are at a greater risk of developing postoperative delirium following hip fractures. Thus, multicomponent, non-pharmacological interventions are recommended for preventing delirium. However, there is no consensus on the specific components that should be included in these interventions. Therefore, we developed an occupational therapy to establish a morning routine (OT-EMR), incorporating the three components recommended in a Cochrane review. This study aimed to assess the feasibility of this program in patients aged ≥ 80 years following acute hip fracture surgery.; **Methods:** This randomised controlled feasibility trial compared the outcomes of usual occupational therapy with those of OT-EMR, which included daily interventions to support independence in activities of daily living each morning and group therapy sessions. Both groups received standard care, including early mobilisation, nutritional regulation, and other standard measures. The primary outcomes were delirium occurrence within 14 postoperative days and quality of life (QOL) on postoperative days 7 and 14.; **Results:** Forty-nine patients were enrolled (recruitment rate: 51.0%), and 45 patients (mean age: 89.2 years, standard deviation: 5.1) completed the study. The retention rate of the OT-EMR was 88.0%. The respective incidence of delirium and the median duration of delirium were 45.5% and 1.5 days in the OT-EMR group, compared with 56.5% and 3.0 days in the control group. The respective mean QOL values on days 7 and 14 were 0.570 and 0.612 in the OT-EMR group, compared with 0.475 and 0.560 in the control group. Effect sizes were small across all outcomes.;

Conclusions: Implementation of OT-EMR was feasible, but its effects on delirium incidence and QOL were small. Further improvements in the program implementation and research methods are essential for study continuation.; Trial Registration: University Hospital Medical Information Network Clinical Trials Registry number: UMIN000055541. (© 2025 The Author(s). Psychogeriatrics published by John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd on behalf of Japanese Psychogeriatric Society.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/psyg.70072>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40689460&prolid=ehost>

21. Interprofessional education stroke workshop: case-based learning for occupational therapy and speech-language pathology students

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Keck, C.; Guilfoyle, R. and Jozkowski, A. C.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Journal of Interprofessional Care 39(3), pp. 399–407

Abstract: Collaboration between occupational therapists and speech-language pathologists is crucial in stroke rehabilitation to effectively manage the complex challenges patients often experience after stroke. This article describes a two-hour, case-based interprofessional education (IPE) stroke workshop that required 67 graduate occupational therapy (OT) and speech-language pathology (SLP) students to collaboratively solve a case study related to stroke. Students used a survey to self-assess their interprofessional collaborative practice before and after participating in the workshop and completed a reflection journal. Results of Wilcoxon signed-rank tests showed a significant improvement in interprofessional collaborative competence following participation in the IPE stroke workshop. Students' reflection journals supported the survey ratings and discussed learning and applying skills related to interprofessional collaborative practice. Students overwhelmingly expressed interest in engaging interprofessional collaborative practice and sought more interprofessional learning opportunities. The current study offers a practical method for implementing IPE for cohorts of OT and SLT students.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1080/13561820.2025.2453604>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=39878347&provid=e_host

22. Experiences and knowledge of nurses, occupational therapists, pharmacists and physiotherapists about certifying fit notes: a UK-wide survey

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Kettlewell, Jade; Trusson, Diane; Powers, Katie; Drummond, Avril; Anderson, Claire; Phillips, Gill; Holmes, Jain; Radford, Kate; Pahl, Nick; Martin, Shan; Timmons, Stephen and Kendrick, Denise

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: BMJ Open 15(5), pp. e092211

Abstract Objective: To identify facilitators and barriers to fit note certification among nurses, occupational therapists, pharmacists and physiotherapists (NOPPs), and identify ongoing training needs.; **Design:** An online survey informed by the Theoretical Domains Framework (TDF) was used to gather data from NOPPs to identify implementation barriers and personal, social and environmental influences on fit note certification. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics. Mean TDF domain scores were calculated (mean scores ≤ 3.5 indicated barriers, ≥ 5 indicated facilitators). Free-text data were thematically analysed using the TDF.; **Setting:** United Kingdom.; **Participants:** The survey was completed by 198 respondents: physiotherapists (n=66, 33%), occupational therapists (n=49, 25%), nurses (n=44, 22%), pharmacists (n=39, 20%).; **Results:** Only 47 (24%) of survey respondents had certified fit notes; 66 (37%) had completed training, most pharmacists had done neither. TDF analysis indicated three barriers: 1) 'skills' (being able to certify, review and practice completing fit

notes) (mean=3.32, SD=0.75, 95% CI 1.84, 4.80); 2) 'goals' (the level of priority given to fit note completion) (mean=3.22, SD=0.51, 95% CI 2.21, 4.22); 3) 'memory, attention and decision processes' (disagreeing with the statement: 'certifying fit notes is something I do automatically') (mean=2.73, SD=0). Free-text comments suggested that low 'skills' rates may be due to lack of opportunity to do training. The low priority afforded to completing fit notes, which was not done automatically as part of their role, may reflect the lack of organisational policies/guidelines or priorities. The only facilitator identified was 'belief about consequences' (mean=5.74, SD=0.12, 95% CI: 5.50, 5.98). Participants believed that certifying fit notes was useful and worthwhile.; **Conclusions:** Legislation allowing NOPPs to undertake fit note certification does not appear to have been successfully implemented. Further resources are required to provide NOPPs with the necessary skills/confidence (e.g., via training) to certify fit notes, supporting more patients to return to and remain in work. (© Author(s) (or their employer(s)) 2025. Re-use permitted under CC BY. Published by BMJ Group.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1136/bmjopen-2024-092211>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40379308&provid=ehost>

23. Online Occupational Therapy as a Rehabilitation Intervention for Parkinson's Disease: A Systematized Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Kountoura, Antigoni;Tegos, Thomas;Arnaoutoglou, Marianthi and Tsolaki, Magdalini

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Clinics and Practice 15(6)

Abstract: Background/Objectives: Occupational therapy (OT) plays a crucial role in addressing functional limitations and promoting independence in Parkinson's disease (PD) patients. OT interventions target motor skills, daily activities, and engagement in meaningful tasks. Telehealth, the remote delivery of healthcare services, has expanded access to rehabilitation, including OT for PD. While several studies have examined the benefits of online OT, a comprehensive assessment of its impact on functional outcomes and quality of life (QoL) is needed. This review aimed to evaluate the effects of online OT interventions on functional outcomes and QoL of patients with PD. **Methods :** This review employed a systematized approach, guided by the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) framework, though it did not constitute a full systematic review or meta-analysis. A comprehensive search was conducted across PubMed, Web of Science, Scopus, and Embase databases between August 2023 and September 2024. The search targeted randomized controlled trials (RCTs) investigating telerehabilitation interventions in OT for individuals with PD. Studies were excluded if they were not published in English, did not employ an RCT design, or lacked a focus on telerehabilitation within the scope of occupational therapy for PD. Additionally, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, qualitative studies, and studies without measurable outcomes were excluded. Nine studies met the inclusion criteria, with four involving occupational therapists directly and five evaluating interventions within the scope of OT practice. **Results :** The primary outcomes of this review focused on mobility improvements in PD patients, assessed through gait metrics such as gait speed, stride length, and gait variability. Secondary outcomes evaluated the impact of telerehabilitation on QoL, using tools such as the Parkinson's Disease Questionnaire (PDQ-39) and other disease-specific instruments. The findings demonstrated that online OT interventions significantly improved motor skills, cognitive function, and activities of daily living in PD patients. Furthermore, these interventions enhanced overall well-being and QoL. The remote format fostered sustained engagement and adherence to therapy, contributing to better long-term outcomes. **Conclusions:** Online OT interventions show promising potential for improving functional outcomes and QoL in PD patients. These findings underscore the potential of telehealth to expand access to OT services, thereby enhancing long-term rehabilitation outcomes for this population.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3390/clinpract15060098>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40558216&prolid=ehost>

24. Mobile Health Technology in Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy for People with Multiple Sclerosis: An Exploratory Field Study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Kulnik, S. T.;Böhm, B.;Höppchen, I.;Lindner, A.;Seiringer, L.;Wurhofer, D.;Otto, F. and Wipfler, P.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Studies in Health Technology and Informatics 324, pp. 16–26

Abstract: Background: Mobile health (mHealth) technology can support therapy adherence and self-management of people with multiple sclerosis (MS), but mHealth solutions tailored for the Austrian context are currently lacking.; **Objectives:** This study aimed to evaluate usability, user experience and user acceptance of the Swiss "MS Active App" in an Austrian setting, and to identify transferable requirements and design implications.; **Methods:** Nine people with MS used the MS Active App for one week as part of their individual physiotherapy and occupational therapy. Data collection included standardised questionnaires, a user diary, qualitative interviews with patients, and focus group discussions with therapists.; **Results:** People with MS and their therapists rated the usability, user experience and user acceptance of the app as overall good. Qualitative accounts included a number of specific suggested improvements from which transferable requirements and design implications may be derived.; **Conclusion:** The MS Active App offers a potentially suitable mHealth solution for people with MS in Austria, but several suggested improvements should be considered prior to implementation in practice.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3233/SHTI250151>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40270375&prolid=ehost>

25. Online interventions for the mental health and well-being of parents of children with additional needs: Systematic review and meta-analysis

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Leo, Monica;Bourke-Taylor, Helen;Odgers, Sorcha and Tirlea, Loredana

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 72(2), pp. e13004

Abstract: Introduction: Parents of children with additional needs experience compromised physical and mental health and higher stress, and their ability to engage in meaningful occupations is impacted by their additional caregiving tasks. Online interventions targeting mental health, stress, and well-being for parents of children with additional needs have potential to increase supports alongside occupational therapy direct services. The aims of this review are to systematically identify and synthesise evidence of effectiveness of

online interventions aimed at improving mental health, stress, and well-being of parents of children with additional needs.; **Method:** Eight databases were searched up to July 2024 to identify online interventions for parents of children with additional needs. Studies were appraised for methodological quality. Standardised effect sizes were calculated, and meta-analyses of randomised control trials (RCTs) were conducted on outcomes of mental health, well-being, and stress.; **Consumer and Community Involvement:** There was no consumer or community involvement.; **Results:** Systematic screening identified 30 papers that met inclusion criteria. Most were RCTs or controlled clinical trials (CCTs) with 'moderate' quality ratings: Three were designed by occupational therapists. There was substantial variation in intervention types, methods of delivery, outcomes, and outcome measures used. The pooled standardised effect size estimates (ES) and the lower and upper confidence intervals (CI) of online interventions from RCTs post-interventions were significant for mental health ES = 0.47, 95% CI (0.18, 0.77), p = 0.002; stress ES = 1.27, 95% CI (0.56, 1.98), p = 0.000; and well-being ES = 0.65, 95% CI (1.2, 0.06), p = 0.03, respectively.; **Conclusion:** The online interventions that aimed to improve mental health, stress, and well-being included in this meta-analysis were effective. Occupational therapists supporting families play an important role in guiding parents of children with additional needs to evidence-based interventions to support them with addressing their own mental health and well-being needs. (© 2024 Occupational Therapy Australia.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/1440-1630.13004>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=39482259&prolid=ehost>

26. Circus Use by Occupational Therapists: A Collective Case Study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Maglio, Jill;McKinstry, Carol A. and Fortune, Tracy L.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2025, pp. 1220112

Abstract: Background: Circus use by occupational therapists is an emerging practice area with limited evidence. **Purpose:** The study is aimed at exploring occupational therapists' current use of circus and identifying the potential for broader applications addressing both individual and community needs. **Method:** Purposive sampling was adopted to recruit eight circus-using occupational therapists to participate in this collective case study. Semistructured interviews yielded qualitative data, which were coded and thematically analyzed. **Findings:** Circus is being used primarily to address performance capacity limitations but with an awareness of its potential to address broader community and sociopolitical needs. Analysis yielded two distinct "cases." The first, individual-focused circus, exemplifies how circus is used to address performance capacity, while the second, community-focused circus, describes current and envisaged future circus use as community development. **Conclusion:** There is potential to move toward a more occupation-focused and community-driven use of circus in sociopolitical contexts. Further exploration is needed into the therapeutic benefits of circus use by occupational therapists. The inclusion of educational content that builds students' capacity to adopt community development approaches in practice, alongside enhanced understanding of collaboration benefits between occupational therapists and "activist" disciplines, is paramount, if we are to address occupational injustices and promote occupational rights. (Copyright © 2025 Jill Maglio et al. Occupational Therapy International published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/oti/1220112>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40213082&prolid=e>

[host](#)

27. Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial of iCanWork: Theory-Guided Return-to-Work Intervention for Individuals Touched by Cancer

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Maheu, Christine; Parkinson, Maureen; Johnson, Kyla; Tock, Wing Lam; Dolgoy, Naomi; Dupuis, Simon-Pierre and Singh, Mina

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Current Oncology (Toronto, Ont.) 32(5)

Abstract: Background: Recent systematic reviews report a limited number of return-to-work (RTW) interventions for individuals touched by cancer (ITBC), with many falling short in effectiveness and lacking an integrated work-health approach. In response, iCanWork—a theoretically informed, multidisciplinary RTW intervention integrating vocational rehabilitation (VR) and occupational therapy (OT)—was conceptualized and developed to address the gap identified in recent reviews for robust, work-health-focused RTW interventions.; **Methods:** A pilot randomized controlled trial was conducted to explore the feasibility, acceptability, and preliminary work-related outcomes of the iCanWork intervention among 23 ITBC participants randomized to either the intervention or control group. Feasibility was assessed through recruitment, retention, and engagement benchmarks; acceptability was measured using a participant satisfaction survey. Preliminary work-health-related outcomes included RTW status, work ability index (WAI) scores, and health-related quality of life (QoL) domains.; **Results:** Feasibility benchmarks were achieved, with 92% recruitment, 83% retention, and 100% completing at least one VR session. Adherence to the session delivery benchmarks was met by 75% of participants before RTW and 41.7% after RTW. Participants rated the intervention highly for its tailored and supportive approach. Compared to the control group, the iCanWork group showed modest improvements in RTW status, WAI scores (mean change: +2.54), and QoL domains, including fatigue, social roles, and pain interference. Given the small sample size, these exploratory findings should be interpreted as preliminary signals to inform outcome selection for a future trial.; **Conclusions:** iCanWork is a feasible and acceptable RTW intervention for ITBC with early indications of benefit. These findings inform the design and outcome selection for a future, larger trial aimed at evaluating the intervention's potential to improve RTW outcomes for ITBC.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3390/curroncol32050266>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40422525&profd=e>
[host](#)

28. New Technological Approaches in Occupational Therapy for Pediatric Cerebral Palsy: A Systematic Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Martínez-Rodríguez, Lara; García-Bravo, Cristina; García-Bravo, Sara; Salcedo-Pérez-Juana, María and Pérez-Corrales, Jorge

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Healthcare (Basel, Switzerland) 13(5)

Abstract: Background/objectives: Pediatric cerebral palsy (CP) is a neurological disorder that affects motor

skills, posture, and muscle coordination, impacting children's daily functioning and quality of life. Treatment approaches in occupational therapy aim to enhance motor function and functional independence through a variety of rehabilitative techniques. Recently, new technologies-such as virtual reality, robotics, and assistive devices-have emerged as promising tools in occupational therapy to complement traditional interventions and potentially enhance motor and sensory outcomes in children with CP. This systematic review aims to analyze the effectiveness of these innovative technological interventions in the rehabilitation of children with CP.;

Methods: A systematic review was conducted and different scales were used to assess the risk of bias and methodological quality. The degree of evidence and level of recommendation were established according to the Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation (GRADE). The review adhered to PRISMA guidelines, with a comprehensive literature search performed across multiple databases, including Cochrane, Web of Science, and PubMed. This systematic review has been registered in the PROSPERO database with the registration number CRD42025630162.; **Results:** The reviewed studies indicate that technologies such as functional electrical stimulation, robotic assistance, and adaptive devices have shown improvements in mobility, motor control, posture, strength, and autonomy in children with CP. Similarly, virtual environments support the correction of facial dysfunctions and enhance social interaction through video games and social networks. While these tools hold significant potential for rehabilitation, further adjustments are needed to achieve more consistent results.; **Conclusions:** Emerging technologies appear to be effective tools in occupational therapy for pediatric CP, with positive impacts on motor skills and functional capabilities. Nevertheless, further studies with larger sample sizes and rigorous methodological designs are necessary to confirm these findings and establish more robust evidence on their long-term efficacy.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3390/healthcare13050459>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40077021&provid=e_host

29. Occupational therapy interventions in facilitating return to work in patients with traumatic brain injury: A systematic review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Mullins, Abigail;Scalise, Olive;Carpio-Paez, Brianna;DeShaw, Victoria;Jennings, Kelcie;Kitchens, Riqiea;Hilton, Claudia and Mani, Karthik

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Work (Reading, Mass.) 81(2), pp. 2458–2476

Abstract: Background Returning to work is one of the common challenges faced by survivors of traumatic brain injury following their injury. A few reviews to date have examined the occupational therapy interventions related to return-to-work post TBI. **Objective** To examine the interventions that fall under the purview of the field of occupational therapy in facilitating return to work post mild, moderate, or severe traumatic brain injury.

Methods The following databases were searched: CINAHL, Ovid, PsychInfo, PubMed, & Scopus. Fifteen articles met the inclusion criteria (articles published within the past 10 years, adults, & received rehabilitation services for return to work). The Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta Analyses was used to guide this review. **Results** The most effective intervention approaches that fall under the purview of occupational therapy practice to facilitate return to work in individuals with traumatic brain injury included the use of (i) vocational and work hardening rehabilitation interventions, (ii) a multidisciplinary approach to care, (iii) mental health and cognition focused interventions, and (iv) the Model of Occupational Self Efficacy. Interventions must consider both client and work-related factors to ensure successful outcomes.

Conclusions The articles included in this review provided moderate level evidence that multidisciplinary and holistic approaches lead to successful return to work and community reintegration outcomes for individuals

with traumatic brain injury. Focusing on client and work-related factors through vocational rehabilitation, cognitive and mental health interventions, and client-centered models of care is recommended to yield better return to work outcomes for traumatic brain injury survivors.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/10519815251317411>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=39973647&prolid=e>
[host](#)

30. Environmentally sustainable person-centred care: Occupational therapy students' attitudes, perceptions and self-perceived preparedness for practice

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Murray, Felicity; Hess, Ka Yan and Rihtman, Tanya

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 72(1), pp. 1–16

Abstract: Introduction: Climate change threatens the environments in which person-centred occupational therapy occurs. Environmental sustainability is directly linked with the health and wellbeing of current and future generations, presenting occupational therapists with a unique advocacy and activist role. As practitioners of the future, there is an urgent need to understand students' attitudes, perceptions of, and self-perceived preparedness for, dealing with environmental determinants of health and intergenerational occupational and climate justice. **Methods:** A cross-sectional exploratory descriptive survey collected United Kingdom (UK) based allied health professional students' attitudes, perceptions, and self-perceived preparedness for advocating for environmental sustainability in the context of person-centred care. The survey was distributed to 48 gatekeepers in UK institutions with approved allied health professional training programmes (44 offered occupational therapy); 62 occupational therapy students responded. Descriptive and non-parametric inferential statistics were used to analyse quantitative data. Text and short answers were analysed qualitatively via inductive content analysis. **Consumer and Community Involvement:** The study was co-designed and implemented with MSc (pre-registration) occupational therapy students. **Results:** Participants (94%) expressed concerns for climate change, with 84% feeling responsible for addressing environmental sustainability in health care. While 64.5% identified climate justice as a top priority, a perceived challenge emerged between person-centred care and sustainability, with only 18% of participants feeling prepared for environmental sustainability in occupational therapy practice. Participants requested education on personal and professional sustainability practices, as well as collective action. Sharing personal climate change experiences, advocating with family and friends, and facilitating connections for collective action were highlighted as potentially transformative educational tools in this area. **Conclusion:** Occupational therapy curricula should address environmental sustainability through pragmatic, critical, and ethical lenses to enhance students' preparedness for this advocacy and activist role. Reflection and continuous professional development for environmentally sustainable practices is recommended. **PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY:** Occupational therapists believe that it is important to support people to participate in occupations that matter to them. However, the activities that some people choose to participate in may have negative effects on the environment and the planet. It is important to ensure that when occupational therapists support people in their choices of activities, this does not lead to unequal access to healthy and meaningful occupations of others, now or in the future. That is because occupational therapists also have a responsibility to prevent occupational injustice. Occupational therapy students are the professionals of the future, so it is important to include them in research about this topic. They need to develop skills that allow them to simultaneously make sure that they are delivering person-centred care, which is not environmentally detrimental and that does not lead to occupational injustice. Making sure that occupational therapists provide person-centred care while also

managing risks of occupational injustice may be seen as a profession-specific dilemma. In this study, occupational therapy students in the UK completed a survey about their feelings, views, and readiness for managing this dilemma. Results showed that most respondents are concerned about climate change, but do not feel that their occupational therapy education sufficiently prepared them to practise in an environmentally sustainable way. They were asked to propose ideas for addressing this issue, and the article discusses how occupational therapy curricula might be changed in accordance.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/1440-1630.12998>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=183821248&prolid=ehost>

31. Implementation of digital storytelling in an occupational therapy gross anatomy course

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Nation, Haley L. and Elzie, Carrie

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Anatomical Sciences Education 18(4), pp. 373–378

Abstract: This discursive article explores the integration of digital storytelling into an occupational therapy gross anatomy course as a novel pedagogical approach to deepen students' understanding of the functional significance of hand anatomy. Digital storytelling utilizes technology to produce self-narrated meaningful stories and presentations that allow for a rich interaction with the audience. Digital storytelling in the classroom has been demonstrated to engage students, improve literacy skills, and stimulate creativity. The goal of this project was to challenge occupational therapy students to reflect on the role of hands in personal and community contexts through digital storytelling. Two digital storytelling projects were assigned to first year occupational therapy students enrolled in a gross anatomy course; one project was to capture the importance of their hands and the other to express the importance of a community member's hands. Students' meaningful submissions and positive feedback indicate that the Digital Hand Stories served as a valuable activity. These activities enabled students to reflect on the functional and symbolic roles of hands in both personal and professional contexts. The project motivated occupational therapy students to consider the importance of their hands beyond their anatomical structures. (© 2025 American Association for Anatomy.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1002/ase.70008>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40090858&prolid=ehost>

32. What is the State of Organisational Compassion-Based Interventions Targeting to Improve Health Professionals' Well-Being? Results of a Systematic Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Nielsen, Camilla Littau;Lindhardt, Christina Louise;Näslund-Koch, Lui;Frandsen, Tove Faber;Clemensen, Jane and Timmermann, Connie

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Journal of Advanced Nursing (John Wiley & Sons, Inc.) 81(5), pp. 2246–2276

Abstract: Aim: To identify and assess the state of knowledge regarding compassion-based interventions and outcomes, targeted to the organisational level, that aim to improve health professionals' well-being. **Design:** Systematic review. **Data Sources:** Using the PICO model, the clinical question and search strategy were structured. The searches were performed on 20 September 2022 and 26 December 2023 in the Scopus, CINAHL, EMBASE, PsycINFO and ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global databases. Content analysis was applied to analyse data, and the PRISMA and SWiM guidelines were followed for reporting. **Results:** Thirty-eight studies, mostly from the United Kingdom and the United States, met the inclusion criteria and were quality assessed and analysed. Compassion-based interventions that target the organisational level are quite new, thus representing a burgeoning initiative. In this review, many included quantitative studies revealed significant methodological challenges in effectively measuring organisational compassion (interpersonal relationships, organisational culture and retention/turnover). However, the review findings overall indicate that interpersonal connections between colleagues that foster a sense of community, through shared experiences, mindfulness and (self-)compassion practices and social activities, may be a protective factor for well-being. Further, the review emphasises the crucial role of management support in catalysing organisational changes to improve health professionals' well-being. **Conclusion:** Evidence strongly suggests that fostering human interconnectedness among health professionals is associated with enhanced well-being. Further rigorous studies are needed to validate these findings, clarify the organisational cultural aspects of compassion and develop an effective outcome measurement tool for organisational compassion. **Practice Implications:** Organisational compassion-based interventions may help foster a culture of compassion within organisations, enhance health professionals' capacity for compassion and benefit both their well-being and the quality of care provided to patients and relatives. **Patient Contributions:** This review is part of a larger project about compassion and includes two patient representatives (mothers of children with cancer) in the research team.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/jan.16484>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=184496012&provid=e_host

33. Effects of an mHealth Occupational Therapy Intervention on Functional Performance: A Pilot Study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Pérez-Díaz, Irene; Arnáiz-González, Mario and Jiménez-Arberas, Estíbaliz

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Healthcare (Basel, Switzerland) 13(16)

Abstract: Neurodevelopmental disorders are one of the most prevalent conditions today, and among the limitations in activity and restrictions in the participation of children and their families, we find intervention in activities of daily living; therefore, research focused on outcome measurement is one of the most active lines, and after COVID-19, telerehabilitation has garnered special interest.; **Background/objectives:** The study objective was to evaluate the effectiveness of a mobile health (mHealth) application in improving the performance of activities of daily living in children with neurodevelopmental disorders.; **Methods:** The study employed a quasi-experimental design with a control group, using a fully remote mHealth-based intervention. The instruments used were a sociodemographic ad hoc, Pediatric Evaluation of Disability Inventory Computer, Family Outcomes Survey, Family Confidence Scale, and System Usability Scale. The final sample consisted of 13 participants.; **Results:** The mHealth intervention showed significant improvements in occupational performance in the experimental group, especially in the global score and in the Responsibility dimension of the PEDI-CAT. No relevant differences were observed in the CON-FAN and FOS scales between groups,

although the latter showed improvements over time. The usability of the app was rated positively (SUS = 69.75).; **Conclusions:** The developed application presents good usability for families of children with neurodevelopmental disorders, but to obtain better outcome measures, the intervention should combine face-to-face sessions and the use of mHealth, as well as employing the family-centered model.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3390/healthcare13162015>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40868630&prolid=e_host

34. Feasibility of the online educational tool about the ActiveHip + mHealth intervention in occupational therapy students

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Prieto-Moreno, R.;Mora-Traverso, M.;Moreno-Ramírez, M. P.;Romero-Ayuso, D.;Martín-Martín, L. and Ariza-Vega, P.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: BMC Medical Education 25(1), pp. 412

Abstract: Background: The rise of electronic learning and digital health underscores the need for occupational therapists (OTs) to be proficient in using them. Digital training enables OTs to update their skills, while the integration of digital health tools into clinical practice enhances patient care. Thus, it is crucial to explore the factors that influence the acquisition of knowledge in occupational therapists through digital training. In response, an online educational tool about the ActiveHip + mHealth intervention (NCT04859309) was developed to enhance students' knowledge of managing digital health tools for older adults with a hip fracture.; **Objectives:** The primary aim of this study was to assess the feasibility of the online educational tool about the ActiveHip + mHealth intervention. The secondary aims were to explore the relationship between the knowledge after using the online educational tool and different factors (e.g., emotional status) and to inform future studies to assess the effectiveness of this tool.; **Methods:** A feasibility study was conducted including Occupational Therapy (OT) students who completed the online educational tool about ActiveHip + mHealth intervention. The feasibility was assessed through adoption, adherence and acceptability, while learning was assessed using a questionnaire administered before and after the use of the online educational tool. The influence of different factors (i.e., emotional intelligence, previous knowledge) on knowledge after using it was also estimated.; **Results:** The online educational tool demonstrated satisfactory feasibility results, with 83% adoption, 98% adherence and high overall acceptance (120.35 out of 141). Among the acceptance dimensions, performance expectancy, effort expectancy and facilitating conditions received the highest scores. While factors such as course year, effort expectancy and hedonic motivation showed independent correlations with knowledge after using the online educational tool, sequential regression analysis revealed that prior knowledge was the only significant predictor of the knowledge after using the online tool.; **Conclusion:** The online educational tool about ActiveHip + mHealth intervention is feasible to use for the occupational therapy students. However, we do not recommend its implementation in educational settings until well-randomised controlled trials confirm its effectiveness. (© 2025. The Author(s).)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1186/s12909-025-06963-9>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40114225&prolid=e_host

35. Occupational therapy for people with dementia transitioning to residential care: A scoping review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Richards, Kieva;Carlton, Chloe;Reed, Kirk;Cashin, Madison and Hitch, Danielle

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences 39(1), pp. e13314

Abstract: Aim: This scoping review aims to describe the literature about the experiences of family caregivers and persons living with dementia transitioning into residential care facilities; and to identify missed opportunities for occupational therapy to support this transition.; **Methods:** The methodological framework proposed by Arksey and O'Malley guided the review. Six electronic databases were systematically searched for peer-reviewed studies published between Jan 2017 and June 2024 including people with dementia aged 65+ years prior to, during and post-admission to a residential care facility and/or family caregiver.; **Results:** Twenty-three studies met the inclusion criteria, reporting research from Australia, Europe and North America. Family caregivers and people with dementia face multiple challenges prior to, during, and after admission to a residential care facility. Four overarching themes were identified; (1) Factors during the transition process with two subthemes: caregiver perceptions and heightened emotions; (2) Trying to get help; (3) Effectiveness of transition interventions; and (4) Unmet needs. Families feel overwhelmed, uncertainty about accessing residential care, guilt about relinquishing care and role loss post-admission. Persons living with dementia report experiencing a loss of autonomy and connection with their family, staff and co-residents. The understanding of dynamics and relationships during transitions can impact health and well-being, highlighting the importance of tailored support from various healthcare professionals, including occupational therapists.; **Conclusion:** Findings suggest that the transition into a residential care facility is complex and filled with emotional, psychological, familial and functional changes. Navigating these changes represents a unique opportunity for occupational therapists to utilise their distinctive skill set to navigate this transition and support the health and well-being of caregivers and persons living with dementia. (© 2025 Nordic College of Caring Science.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/scs.13314>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40084681&provid=e_host

36. Telehealth versus in-person delivery of an occupational therapy home visiting service: A cost analysis

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Savira, Feby;Robinson, Suzanne;Grant, Rebecca;Heinemann, Toni;Barry, Lisa;Lommerzheim, Rachel and Harper, Kristie

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 72(4), pp. e70036

Abstract: Introduction: It is important to understand the cost implications of occupational therapy home visiting services, delivered using different modalities, supporting patients after discharge from the hospital.

This study aimed to compare the costs of an occupational therapy home visiting service delivered via telehealth compared to services delivered in person, including the costs associated with any resultant adverse events.; **Methods:** Cost analysis was conducted using data from a retrospective cohort study of adult patients recently discharged from two hospitals who received an occupational therapy home visiting service, including environmental assessment, provision of equipment, and home modifications. Health-care system costs were quantified and compared between telehealth and in-person delivery over the period 2020-2022. Total costs, cost per person, and cost savings, as well as contributors to cost savings, are reported.; **Consumer and Community Involvement:** This cost analysis study had no consumer or community involvement.; **Results:** Cost data were reviewed for a total of 537 patients (telehealth, n = 271, including 56 'hybrid' patients; face-to-face, n = 266). In-person group had a greater number of overall encounters compared to the telehealth group, particularly with more frequent use of emergency and inpatient care. Telehealth resulted in a 34% cost reduction compared to in-person care, equivalent to \$4 million in savings to the health-care system or a saving of \$1186 per telehealth encounter. Telehealth savings were derived from lower number of inpatient and emergency encounters, as well as reduced patient-related travel expenses. For repeat emergency and inpatient encounters, the total cost was \$601,909 (82%) less for fall events and \$31,772 (33%) less for delirium events, whereas the cost was higher for pressure injury events (\$430,161 vs. \$29,313 in in-person group).; **Conclusion:** Telehealth occupational therapy home assessments yielded cost savings over traditional in-person visits, attributed to fewer inpatient and emergency visits and lower travel costs. The cost-saving effect was observed for fall and delirium events, but not for pressure injury events, suggesting it may not be appropriate for all conditions.; **Plain Language Summary:** Occupational therapists help patients recover at home after hospital stays. They assess home safety and provide education and equipment like rails and shower chairs. Usually, they visit patients' homes, which can be costly and time-consuming. This study explored if telehealth could be a cheaper alternative. Patients received occupational therapy between 2020 and 2022, after leaving hospital. The costs were collected from the hospital for service delivery, any health service use, and we looked at if these patients had any problems after discharge such as falls, pressure injuries, or delirium and the costs of these. Overall, telehealth was 34% cheaper, saving the health system around \$4 million, or \$1186 per visit. Most of the savings came from fewer hospital visits and less travel. But for pressure injuries, telehealth ended up costing more. This shows that telehealth may not be the best option for every situation. Telehealth can be helpful and cost less to deliver occupational therapy home visiting services; however, we need to make sure this is directed to the right patients. (© 2025 The Author(s). Australian Occupational Therapy Journal published by John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd on behalf of Occupational Therapy Australia.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/1440-1630.70036>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40626518&provid=ehost>

37. A Comparative Trial of Occupational Therapy Using Ayres Sensory Integration and Applied Behavior Analysis Interventions for Autistic Children

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Schaaf, Roseann C.;Ridgway, Elizabeth M.;Jones, Emily A.;Dumont, Rachel L.;Fuxe, John;Conly, Tim;Sancimino, Catherine;Yi, Misung;Mailloux, Zoe;Hunt, Joanne M.;Kirschner, Leon;Leiby, Ben E. and Molholm, Sophie

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Autism Research : Official Journal of the International Society for Autism Research

Abstract: Many autistic children demonstrate sensory integration differences that impact their participation in daily living activities and tasks. Occupational Therapy using Ayres Sensory Integration (OT-ASI) is an evidence-

based intervention for autistic children that addresses the sensory integrative factors impacting daily living skills and participation in a variety of tasks and activities. Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) is the recommended evidence-based practice for autism to improve a range of developmental domains. This study compared Occupational Therapy using Ayres Sensory Integration, Applied Behavior Analysis, and no treatment on daily living skills and individualized goals for autistic children who also show sensory differences. A parallel arm comparative effectiveness trial design with participants randomized equally to OT-ASI, ABA, or no treatment. Intervention consisted of 30 one-hour sessions. Significant gains in individualized goals, measured by Goal Attainment Scaling, were found in both treatment arms over the no treatment group. Both the OT-ASI and the ABA groups improved in daily living skills measured on the Pediatric Evaluation of Disabilities Inventory; although the improvements over the no treatment group were not significant. Both OT-ASI and ABA improved individualized goals and daily living skills at comparable levels. These findings are discussed in light of their implications for intervention. Trial Registration: NCT02536365. (© 2025 International Society for Autism Research and Wiley Periodicals LLC.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1002/aur.70099>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40815044&profid=ehost>

38. Improvement in quality of life and cognitive function in Post-COVID syndrome after online occupational therapy: Results from a randomized controlled pilot study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Schröder, D.;Stölting, A.;Müllenmeister, C.;Behrens, G. M. N.;Klawitter, S.;Klawonn, F.;Cook, A.;Wegner, N.;Wetzke, M.;Schmachtenberg, T.;Dopfer-Jablonka, A.;Müller, F. and Happle, C.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: PloS One 20(5), pp. e0312714

Abstract: Background: Post-COVID syndrome (PCS) poses enormous clinical challenges. Occupational therapy (OT) is recommended in PCS, but structural validation of this concept is pending.; **Methods:** In an unblinded randomized pilot study (clinical trial # DRKS0026007), feasibility and effects of online OT in PCS were tested. Probands received structured online OT over 12 weeks either via interactive online treatment sessions (interactive group) or prerecorded videos (video group). 50% of probands received no online OT (control group). At week 0, 12, and 24, we analyzed study experience, health-related quality of life, cognitive functions, impairment in performance, and social participation.; **Results:** N = 158 probands (mean age 38 yrs., 86% female) were included into the analyses. The study experience was described as positive or very positive in 83.3% of probands in the interactive versus 48.1% of probands in the video group (p = 0.001). After 12 weeks, all groups displayed significant improvement in concentration, memory, and performance of daily tasks. After 24 weeks, significant improvement in concentration and memory were observed in control- and video-probands, and social participation had improved after video-OT. However, only probands in the interactive online OT group showed improvement of all measured endpoints including concentration, memory, quality of life, and social participation.; **Conclusion:** We show that online OT is feasible, and that interactive online OT is a promising treatment strategy for affected patients. We present exploratory data on its efficacy and describe variables that can be employed for further investigations in confirmatory trials. (Copyright: © 2025 Schröder et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1371/journal.pone.0312714>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40392877&prolid=ehost>

39. The Potential for Experienced Occupational Health Professionals in Encouraging Recruitment to the Field in England: Perspectives of Medical and Nursing Undergraduates and Practitioners Working Outside of Occupational Health

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Semkina, Antonina;Norrie, Caroline;Kessler, Ian;Boaz, Annette;Elaswarapu, Rekha;Moriarty, Jo;Knight, Alec;Manthorpe, Jill and Chen, Qing-Wei

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Health & Social Care in the Community 2025, pp. 1–9

Abstract: Background: The United Kingdom (UK) population is experiencing high levels of economic inactivity due to long-term sickness absence. Concurrently, the occupational health (OH) workforce, which plays an important role in assisting people back to work and maintaining their health and well-being at work, is declining in numbers and struggling to recruit. The study aim was to explore the role that experienced OH professionals (OHPs) can play in encouraging recruitment to the field—from the perspective of non-OH doctors and nurses (pre- and postqualification) as groups who could potentially join the field. **Methods:** In 2023, we undertook a study where we explored the awareness and attractiveness of the OH field based on the perspectives of 58 medical and nursing students, practitioners, and career leavers working within and outside OH. The role of experienced professionals was identified as an important element in OH recruitment. We therefore reinterrogated data (i.e., reanalysed codes) collected in 25 interviews and 3 focus groups (total = 43 participants) with non-OH medical and nursing students and practitioners about the factors that influenced participants' career choices, factors that influenced levels of awareness and attractiveness of OH, and strategies and channels to increase both and to promote OH career. Data were analysed thematically using NVivo 14 to manage the process. **Findings:** Two themes about the role of experienced OHPs in recruitment were identified: developing opportunities to build interactions with OHPs, sharing knowledge about OH occupational features and providing insights about career choices in mentoring relationships. **Conclusions:** The potential for experienced OHPs as specialism advocates and ambassadors could be leveraged more purposefully and systematically. Employers, professional and educational bodies, and policy makers could encourage and incentivise experienced OHPs to host more placements and to provide other opportunities for quality interactions between OHPs and potential recruits.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/hsc/4286368>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=rzh&AN=186162888&prolid=ehost>

40. Effects of a Family-Centered Teaching Model on Occupational Therapy Interns' Perceptions and Children's Occupational Performance

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Shie, J. J.;Yu, M. Y.;Chang, S. H. and Lin, Y. H.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Physical & Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics , pp. 1–16

Abstract: Aims: To compare perceptions of family-centered behaviors and children's occupational performance between occupational therapy interns in Taiwan who received a family-centered teaching (FACT) model and those who received a conventional family approach.; **Methods:** A two-group quasi-experimental design was employed. Participants included 49 interns, 44 caregivers, and 45 children with disabilities under 6 years old. The FACT model consisting of didactic lessons and hands-on practice was developed to strengthen interns' competencies in identifying parental concerns related to children's goals, writing goals using GAS format, and collaborating with caregivers in implementation of interventions. The interns' perceptions of their family-centered behaviors were measured using the Chinese version of the "Measure of Processes of Care-Service Provider" (C-MPOC-SP). Children's occupational performance was rated using the "Canadian Occupational Performance Measure" (COPM).; **Results:** Interns who received the FACT model demonstrated a significant increase in the Showing Interpersonal Sensitivity and Treating People Respectfully scales of C-MPOC-SP compared to the comparison group. The ratings of caregivers who received the FACT model increased significantly for children's performance, but not for satisfaction with performance.; **Conclusions:** The family-centered teaching model implemented in the internship increased interns' perception toward more family-centeredness and children's occupational performance.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1080/01942638.2025.2522748>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40590580&profiid=ehost>

41. Occupational therapy in oncogynecology - a pilot study

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Sládková, P.;Brtnický, T.;Hormandlová, L.;Polková, M.;Malina, V.;Koliba, P.;Zikán, M.;Hubka, P.;Kabele, P.;Dubová, O. and Tichá, M.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Ceska Gynekologie 90(2), pp. 113–121

Abstract: Objective: Overview of the possibilities of using non-medical occupational therapy in oncogynecology, description of the role of an occupational therapist in prehabilitation, and evaluation of data from a pilot study.; **Methods:** The study cohort consisted of 18 patients enrolled between November 2023 and October 2024. The prospective study was conducted over a period of nine months. Patients were admitted for a 3-week intensive multimodal prehabilitation program scheduled on a 4/7 basis prior to elective surgery for primary or recurrent malignant ovarian, endometrial, or cervical cancer. In addition to the physicians, patients received prehabilitation by a physiotherapist, psychologist, nutritionist, and occupational therapist. Clinical work of the occupational therapist was measured upon examination and subsequent therapy in the areas of cognitive function, fine motor skills of the upper limbs, self-sufficiency, and quality of life. The occupational therapist applied selected functional tests and questionnaires (MKF classification, Hand grip test, MoCA test, 5× Sit-to-Stand test, WHODAS 2.0) to determine the effect of the rehabilitation intervention.; **Results and Conclusions:** Important indicators were selected functional abilities that have a significant impact on the quality of life of patients. The results of functional tests showed a significant improvement of key parameters due to intensive prehabilitation, confirming the essential role of occupational therapist intervention in oncogynecological prehabilitation.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.48095/cccg2025113>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40420590&provid=ehost>

42. Embracing artificial intelligence (AI) in occupational therapy practice: Bridging workforce gaps and redefining care

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Stover, Alyson D. and Jacobs, Karen

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Work (Reading, Mass.) 80(3), pp. 1021–1028

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/10519815241312447>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=39973641&provid=ehost>

43. The role of occupational therapists in return-to-work practice for people with post-COVID condition: A scoping review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Sy, Michael Palapal;Frey, Sara;Baldissera, Anna;Pineda, Roi Charles and Toribio, Fides Nadine Raya B.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Work (Reading, Mass.) 80(2), pp. 498–513

Abstract: Background Return to work has become more valuable today more than ever especially for adult workers who experience post-COVID condition. **Objective** This scoping review aims to map the extant literature on the role of occupational therapists for people with post COVID condition returning to work. Specifically, we described the roles of occupational therapists, identified the professionals occupational therapists work with in this practice setting, and determined whether the concept of return to work is perceived as an outcome or a process. **Method** The review followed Arksey and O'Malley's framework and reported the results using PRISMA extension. A systematic database search was performed in June 2024 and was updated in February 2024 to retrieve literature published from 2021 onwards. **Results** A total of 33 papers from 5106 records were included. The included records were studies from varying designs and largely coming from Western and developed countries. Our results revealed that occupational therapists have a wide-ranging role from providing clinical assessments and interventions, facilitating and advocating activities to prepare for work participation, and working within teams to target clinical and return-to-work outcomes. To be effective in their role, occupational therapists work interprofessionally within teams composed of health, social, legal and service professionals. The concept of return to work was largely perceived as an outcome of rehabilitation and recovery, and less likely as a dynamic process that bridges patients from the health system to societal integration. **Conclusion** Occupational therapists have a crucial role in return-to-work practice especially for people with post COVID condition.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1177/10519815241289658>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40172856&prolid=ehost>

44. Occupational Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease - A Systematic Review

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Takeda, Tomonori;Tsukakoshi, Daichi;Tsubaki, Atsuhiro and Yamamoto, Shuhei

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Circulation Reports 7(6), pp. 395–402

Abstract: Background: The prevalence of cardiovascular diseases (CVD) is high worldwide. Occupational therapy (OT) allows individuals to participate in activities of daily living (ADLs) and improves their quality of life. However, whether OT improves health-related quality of life (HRQOL), ADLs, fatigue, occupational performance, rehospitalization, and mortality in patients with CVD remains unclear. This study aimed to determine whether OT improves HRQOL, ADLs, fatigue, occupational performance, rehospitalization, and mortality in patients with CVD using a systematic review and meta-analysis.; **Methods and Results:** A literature search of 3 databases in October 2024 yielded 4 RCTs on OT in CVD patients. Two trials (n=208) assessed HRQOL, while 2 others (n=220) examined ADLs. One trial (n=23) evaluated fatigue and occupational performance, and another (n=93) assessed rehospitalization and mortality. Due to insufficient data on HRQOL and ADL improvement in 1 trial, a meta-analysis was not feasible. Similarly, a meta-analysis of fatigue, occupational performance, rehospitalization, and mortality could not be performed due to the limited number of studies.; **Conclusions:** The results showed no clear evidence that OT improves HRQOL or ADLs in patients with CVD. (Copyright © 2025, THE JAPANESE CIRCULATION SOCIETY.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1253/circrep.CR-24-0162>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40497128&prolid=ehost>

45. Perspectives on how evidence-based practice changes over time: A qualitative exploration of occupational therapy and physical therapy graduates

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Thomas, Alike;Iqbal, Muhammad Zafar;Roberge-Dao, Jacqueline;Ahmed, Sara;Bussi eres, Andr e;Debigar e, Richard;Letts, Lori;MacDermid, Joy C.;Paterson, Margo;Polatajko, Helene J.;Rappolt, Susan;Salbach, Nancy M. and Rochette, Annie

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice 31(3), pp. e14200

Abstract: Rationale: The integration of evidence-based practice (EBP) into rehabilitation education programs has been widespread, but little is known about how graduates' EBP competencies evolve over time.; **Aims and Objectives:** To explore how and why the use of EBP by occupational therapists (OTs) and physical therapists (PTs) evolves during the first 3 years of clinical practice.; **Method:** We used an interpretive description methodology. We conducted semi-structured interviews with OTs and PTs who participated in a minimum of

three out of four time points in a previous longitudinal pan-Canadian mixed methods study. Data analysis was guided by Braun and Clarke's approach to thematic analysis.; **Results:** Seventeen clinicians (13 OTs and 4 PTs) participated in the study. Our analysis identified six overarching themes: (1) evolution of "what EBP is and what it means"; (2) over time, evidence takes a back seat; (3) patients and colleagues have a vital and perennial role in clinical decision making; (4) continuing professional development plays a vital role in EBP; (5) personal attitudes and attributes influence EBP; and (6) organizational factors influence EBP.; **Conclusion:** Our study highlights the dynamic nature of EBP use among OTs and PTs in the first 3 years of clinical practice, emphasizing the need for contextualized approaches and ongoing support to promote evidence-informed healthcare in rehabilitation. (© 2024 The Author(s). Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/jep.14200>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=39415504&prolid=e>

46. Effectiveness of Occupational Therapy Interventions on Activities of Daily Living, Cognitive Function, and Physical Function in Middle-Aged and Older People with Chronic Stroke: A Systematic Review with Meta-Analysis

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Vásquez-Carrasco, Edgar;Jamett-Oliva, P.;Hernandez-Martinez, Jordan;Riquelme-Hernández, Cristóbal;Villagrán-Silva, Francisca;Branco, Braulio Henrique Magnani;Sandoval, Cristian and Valdés-Badilla, Pablo

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Journal of Clinical Medicine 14(7)

Abstract: Background: Occupational therapy (OT) interventions on activities of daily living (ADL), cognitive functions, and physical function in middle-aged and older people with chronic stroke. **Methods :** A systematic review search until November 2024 using five generic databases: PubMed/Medline, Web of Science, Scopus, ScienceDirect, and OT seeker. The PRISMA checklist, RoB 2 (Cochrane, London, UK), and GRADEpro (Evidence Prime Inc., Hamilton, CA) tools assessed the evidence's methodological quality and certainty. The protocol was registered in PROSPERO (code: CRD42024568225). **Results:** Of 1733 records were identified across the databases, nine studies were analyzed using the PICOS format. The meta-analysis revealed significant improvements in independent performance of activities of daily living (ADL), as measured by the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM), in favor of the experimental groups ($p = 0.03$). No significant differences were found for the other variables analyzed. **Conclusions :** Performance on ADLs improved significantly according to the COPM, whereas no significant improvements in cognitive or physical function were observed among middle-aged and older chronic stroke survivors. Individual studies highlight the potential benefits of OT interventions that combine cognitive, motor, and technological approaches, such as virtual reality and brain stimulation.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3390/jcm14072197>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40217648&prolid=e>

47. Burnout in occupational therapy and physiotherapy students: a systematic review of the risk and protective factors

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Vedamuttu, Mineka;Hood, Michelle;Eastgate, Lindsay and Bialocerkowski, Andrea

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Physiotherapy Theory and Practice 41(9), pp. 1986–2001

Abstract: Background and Purpose: Studies consistently suggest that work as an occupational therapist or physiotherapist is associated with burnout, yet no review has been conducted on the risk and protective factors of burnout in physiotherapy and occupational therapy students (collectively termed allied health students). This systematic review identified and synthesized the risk and protective factors associated with burnout in allied health students.; **Methods:** Eight databases, Google Scholar, and Connected Papers were searched in November 2024 systematically for mixed-method or quantitative studies containing primary data on the risk and protective factors of burnout. Titles, abstracts, and full-text articles were reviewed by two authors independently against the selection criteria. Risk of bias was evaluated in included studies, and the level of evidence was classified using National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines. Risk and protective factors were collated and summarized as modifiable or non-modifiable.; **Results:** Eleven studies (10 physiotherapy, 1 occupational therapy) with 2,444 participants were included. The risk of bias was variable, and the level of evidence was satisfactory. Fifteen risk and protective factors were identified. Protective factors including higher grit and resilience, more physical activity and self-care, and more time spent supported by family, peers, faculty, and academic advisors, were consistently related to lower burnout. The relationships of other variables with burnout were unclear.; **Conclusion:** The factors identified in this study can be targeted in wellbeing, preventative, and intervention recommendations and strategies for students. Examples include increasing family and faculty support, and physical activity, to protect against burnout.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1080/09593985.2025.2478091>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40098242&profid=ehost>

48. A Rapid Review of Ethical and Equity Dimensions in Telerehabilitation for Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Veras, M.;Sigouin, J.;Auger, L. P.;Auger, C.;Ahmed, S.;Boychuck, Z.;Cavallo, S.;Lévesque, M.;Lovo, S.;Miller, W. C.;Nelson, M.;Norouzi-Gheidari, N.;O'Neil, J.;Perreault, K.;Urbanowski, R.;Sheehy, L.;Singh, H.;Vincent, C.;Wang, R. H.;Zidarov, D., et al

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health 22(7)

Abstract: Introduction: The rapid adoption of telerehabilitation in physiotherapy and occupational therapy has transformed healthcare delivery, offering new opportunities for patient-centered care. However, its implementation raises critical ethical and equity-related questions that require proactive strategies to ensure fair and responsible practices. This review examines how ethical disparities and equity-related challenges are reflected in the existing literature on telerehabilitation.; **Objective:** To investigate the presence of ethical-disparity and equity-related aspects in the provision of telerehabilitation in physiotherapy and occupational therapy as reflected in the literature.; **Data Sources:** A rapid review methodology was employed to explore ethical and equity-related challenges in telerehabilitation. The search included articles published in English

and French between 2010 and 2023 from the Medline and Embase databases.; **Study Selection:** Articles were selected based on their relevance to ethical and equity considerations in telerehabilitation. A total of 1750 sources were initially identified, with 67 articles meeting the eligibility criteria for inclusion in this review.; **Data Extraction:** Data were extracted based on variables such as age, gender, ethnicity, morbidity, cost, privacy, confidentiality, and autonomy. The data extraction and analysis were guided by the Progress Plus and Metaverse Equitable Rehabilitation Therapy frameworks.; **Data Synthesis:** The findings were analyzed and discussed using a narrative synthesis approach. The results highlighted key ethical considerations, including adverse events, patient autonomy, and privacy issues. Equity-related aspects were examined, access to rehabilitation services and gender considerations. Disparities in technology access, socioeconomic status, and ethnicity were also identified.; **Conclusions:** This rapid review highlights the growing relevance of ethical and equity considerations in the design and delivery of telerehabilitation within physiotherapy and occupational therapy. The findings show inconsistent reporting and limited depth in addressing key domains such as patient autonomy, privacy, and adverse events, alongside disparities related to age, gender, socioeconomic status, and geographic access. Although telerehabilitation holds promise for expanding access, particularly in underserved areas, this potential remains unevenly realized. The review underscores the critical need for structured, equity-driven, and ethically grounded frameworks such as the Metaverse Equitable Rehabilitation Therapy (MERTH) framework to guide future implementation, research, and policy.

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.3390/ijerph22071091>

URL: https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40724158&prolid=e_host

49. Effectiveness of Sound-Based Interventions for Improving Functional Outcomes in Children: A Systematic Review of the Evidence

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Vincent, Vanessa;Skaczkowski, Gemma;Hughes-Barton, Donna and Gunn, Kate M.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Occupational Therapy International 2025, pp. 1693722

Abstract: Introduction: The aim of this review was to examine the evidence for sound-based interventions in decreasing auditory hypersensitivity and improving behavioural and emotional regulation among children.

Methods: A systematic review was conducted of primary research examining the use of sound-based interventions to reduce auditory hypersensitivity and regulate emotion or behaviour. Studies were eligible if they were published in English in a peer-reviewed journal, from January 2010 to March 2023. Studies of any design were included. **Results:** A total of 4741 titles were identified in the search. Eight papers were eligible, covering six different sound-based interventions. Preliminary evidence highlights improvements in depression and anxiety symptomatology and improved behavioural outcomes including language, listening, and social behaviours. Heterogeneity was high across studies; they varied widely in sample size, population type, study design, and outcomes measured. **Conclusions:** There is preliminary evidence for the effectiveness of sound-based interventions in improving auditory sensitivity and emotional and behavioural outcomes. However, there is a need for higher quality studies, including randomised controlled trials, and consistency in outcomes across studies to enable a clearer assessment of the evidence. (Copyright © 2025 Vanessa Vincent et al. Occupational Therapy International published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1155/oti/1693722>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40519630&prolid=e>

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50. Combination of Exercise and Group Occupational Therapy for Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia: A Pilot Randomised Controlled Trial

Item Type: Journal Article

Authors: Yoshiura, Kazuhiro;Murata, Miki;Hamasuna, Miyuki;Miyagawa, Yusuke;Kaneda, Keiichiro;Fukuhara, Ryuji;Hashimoto, Mamoru and Takebayashi, Minoru

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Psychogeriatrics : The Official Journal of the Japanese Psychogeriatric Society 25(5), pp. e70085

Abstract: Background: The behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD) increase the burden for the caregiver, often leading to difficulties in maintaining home care and triggering psychiatric hospitalisation. Effective management of BPSD plays a critical role in dementia care. This study examined whether the addition of short-term exercise therapy to group occupational therapy (OT) was effective in reducing BPSD.; **Methods:** This single-blind randomised controlled trial included inpatients aged 60 years or older in a dementia-specialised psychiatric ward. Participants were randomly assigned to either an intervention group (OT plus exercise therapy) or a control group (OT only), with both groups receiving interventions five times per week over a two-week period. The primary outcome was the change in BPSD after 2 weeks.; **Results:** Seventeen of 18 participants completed the trial. In the full analysis set, there was no significant difference in BPSD between the intervention and control groups. However, in a supplementary per-protocol analysis including 14 participants who completed all interventions, there was a significant improvement in Neuropsychiatric Inventory-Nursing Home version scores for patients in the intervention group.; **Conclusions:** The addition of short-term exercise therapy to group OT did not result in a significant reduction in BPSD. However, supplementary analysis suggested a potential benefit among participants with high adherence. While these findings suggest that short-term exercise may not immediately enhance the effects of OT, the limited sample size prevents definitive conclusions. This study provides hypothesis-generating insights for future research.; Trail Registration: Information Network Clinical Trials Registry (UMIN-CTR): UMIN000038201. (© 2025 Japanese Psychogeriatric Society.)

Access or request full text: <https://libkey.io/10.1111/psyg.70085>

URL: <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=sso&db=mdc&AN=40815206&prolid=e>
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