Early's Physical Dysfunction Practice Skills for the Occupational Therapy Assistant 4th edition Patnaude Test Bank

SKU: 9780323530842-TEST-BANK

Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q1: A person who has multiple sclerosis and tires easily prefers to bake cookies with her granddaughter rather than clean her house. This is an example of

A. habits that one has over a lifetime.
B. interests that are enjoyable.
C. values that motivate behavior. (Correct)
D. her former role that is important to her.

Q2: An OTA is working with a person who was recently admitted to a skilled nursing facility who became upset when asked to prepare a microwave meal. This is an example of

A. personal beliefs.
B. habits and internalized roles. (Correct)
C. occupations.
D. personal motivation.

Q3: A person, who enjoys hand embroidery and fractures both wrists in a fall, is more likely to experience a loss than a person who embroiders using a sewing machine. This is an example of

A. habits performed by reflex.
B. interests that are enjoyable.
C. performance in the ability to do things. (Correct)
D. values that are meaningful.

Q4: An OTA is working with an individual who is a housekeeper at a large hotel and is using a wheelchair for mobility after breaking a leg. The BEST therapeutic activity to help prepare for returning to work would be

A. clean the hospital room, simulating all the tasks involved in the individual's job. (Correct)
B. practice picking items off the floor using a reacher.
C. clean the hospital room and focus on the tasks the individual can do with minimal assistance from the OTA.
D. practice dusting the furniture using adaptive equipment.

Q5: An OTA is working with an individual who is a volunteer at a pet shelter and has decreased endurance after receiving chemotherapy. To help the individual accommodate to the change, the OTA should

A. provide feedback, physical support and information on alternative methods, and adaptation. (Correct)
B. model how to do activities and provide written handouts on energy conservation.
C. ask the individual to observe others in similar situations.

Early's Physical Dysfunction Practice Skills for the Occupational Therapy Assistant 4th edition Patnaude Test Bank

D. provide the individual with resources on other volunteer opportunities that may not require as much energy.

Q6: An OTA is working with an individual who has low back pain and works as a taxi driver. Using the biomedical approach the OTA should

A. assess the individual to determine other jobs that may be satisfying.
B. suggest proper positioning for sitting while in the work environment. (Correct)
C. ask the occupational therapist to evaluate the person's work tolerance skills.
D. suggest that the person work part time until the pain subsides.

Q7: An OTA is treating an individual who has had a CVA using the biomechanical approach. The person is placing cans in a high cupboard and wearing 5-lb weights on his wrists. The individual is having problems with regulating movements. The OTA should

A. document the findings and consult with the occupational therapist.
B. assess the amount of weight being used and make appropriate changes.
C. consult with the physical therapist.
D. reevaluate the treatment approach because it may not be appropriate for this patient. (Correct)

Q8: An OTA is working with a patient and is using a board with buttons and fasteners. The patient asks, "Why am I buttoning a board?" The OTA should

A. explain that this is an enabling activity and will follow with buttoning a sweater. (Correct)
B. grade the activity and have the patient use smaller buttons so that she feels challenged.
C. encourage the patient to participate and explain the benefits.
D. explain that you need to observe the patient buttoning to report on coordination skills to the occupational therapist.

Q9: An OTA who works in an outpatient setting is participating in an outcome study. The OTA would most likely

A. provide information to the OT but would not actively be involved in the process.
B. observe other OTAs in different settings and document their successful outcomes.
C. research the topic, pose clinical questions, and reflect on what happens during therapy. (Correct)
D. interview family members to determine their satisfaction with the team's interventions.

Q10: An OTA is working with an individual who shares that it is important to him to wake at the same time every day, meet friends for coffee and doughnuts at 10 AM, and watch a favorite TV show at 8 PM. This is an example of

A. habituation. (Correct)
B. purposeful activity.
C. occupational performance.
D. volition.

Q11: An OTA is working with an individual whose main goal is to increase muscle strength. The treatment model that looks intensely at one part is an example of

A. reductionistic. (Correct)

B. holistic.

C. motor.

D. sensory.

Q12: An OTA is working with an individual who has had a CVA and is concerned with how the individual will function in their environment and within their family. The treatment model that focuses on this approach would be considered

A. reductionistic.

B. holistic. (Correct)

C. occupation.

D. therapeutic.

Early's Physical Dysfunction Practice Skills for the Occupational Therapy Assistant 4th edition Patnaude Test Bank