Adult Physical Conditions 1st edition Mahle Test Bank

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Chapter 2: Professional Considerations for Occupational Therapy Assistants

Multiple Choice

1. A client comes to a treatment session with a look of devastation on his face. Upon discussion, the client reveals that his elderly parent has just experienced a CVA. The OTA has not experienced caring for a loved one after a CVA and responds, "I might feel the same way if I were in your position." By taking the time to talk with the client, what is the OTA demonstrating?
A. Sorrow
B. Pity
C. Sympathy
D. Empathy
ANS: D
OBJ: 2.1

2. An OTA student is doing a Level II fieldwork (FW) placement in a long-term care setting. The supervising FW educator gives her some feedback on her midterm evaluation that she does not agree with. How should the student respond to her FW educator?
A. Take time to process and respond with a plan for improvement to the FW educator.
B. Immediately inform the FW educator that the evaluation is inaccurate.
C. Request to be supervised by a different OT practitioner who works in the same department.
D. Inform the Academic FW Coordinator at the college of the situation, and request a different site placement.
ANS: A
OBJ: 2.1

3. An OTA is discussing one of his clients with some friends over dinner because he thinks it is a particularly interesting case. Which ethical principle would the OTA have *most likely* breached?
A. Nonmaleficence
B. Autonomy
C. Veracity
D. Beneficence
ANS: B
OBJ: 2.2

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4. An occupational therapist is assigning an OTA a client with complex needs. The OTA does not feel comfortable with the needs of the client and his own competence for treating this client. The occupational therapist instructs the OTA to treat the client anyway because she does not have any room on her own caseload. Which ethical principle is *most likely* being breached?
A. Justice
B. Beneficence
C. Nonmaleficence
D. Fidelity
ANS: C
OBJ: 2.2

5. A client is nearing discharge from inpatient rehabilitation to his home setting. Upon review, the OTA recognizes that the client will need some adaptive equipment to live functionally in his setting. How can the OTA assist with advocating for these pieces of equipment?
A. Draft a letter of necessity with the occupational therapist.
B. Advise the family to contact the insurance company.
C. Request that the occupational therapist discuss insurance options with the client.
D. Inform the client that there is no way to assist because the equipment must be purchased as an out-of-pocket expense.
ANS: A
OBJ: 2.3

6. An OTA student has recently graduated from her educational program and is considering renewing her professional memberships. Why is it beneficial to the OT profession to continue membership in organizations such as the American Occupational Therapy Association and state occupational therapy associations?
A. Membership dues help to offset the cost of advocacy and promotion for the profession.
B. Membership provides discounts on books and workshops.
C. Membership dues pay for annual conferences expenses.
D. Membership dues pay for websites and staff positions.
ANS: A
OBJ: 2.3

7. An OTA is interested in utilizing a new treatment protocol as a part of her intervention plan. What would be the *best* way to introduce this treatment to the other OT practitioners?
A. Review the website for the new protocol and give testimonials from other practitioners.
B. Review recent research and provide data to endorse the effectiveness of the treatment.
C. Review several magazines and report on the satisfaction of other clients who have received this treatment.

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D. Use social media to inquire from practitioners across the world as to the effectiveness of the treatment.
ANS: B
OBJ: 2.4

8. While searching through literature, an OT practitioner decides to utilize a systematic review and several critically appraised topics to give support to her treatment approach. Which of the following would this practitioner *most likely* be utilizing?
A. Tertiary literature
B. Primary literature
C. Secondary literature
D. Professional expertise

ANS: C
OBJ: 2.4

9. An OT practitioner is beginning a study to determine the best evidence to support a treatment protocol in her inpatient rehabilitation center. The practitioner has identified her clinical question for research. What would be the next step in this process?
A. Consider how the research can be applied in the clinical setting.
B. Critically appraise the research to determine validity.
C. Conduct a literature search relevant to this topic.
D. Discuss findings with supervising occupational therapist or mentor.
ANS: C
OBJ: 2.5

10. An OT practitioner is utilizing several journal articles to prepare a discussion on evidence-based practice at his facility. Several of the journals have listed numeric outcomes, and the practitioner is interpreting the meaning of these numbers to demonstrate the implications for his department. The OT practitioner is *most likely* engaged in which type of research?
A. Quantitative
B. Qualitative
C. Single-subject
D. Double-blind
ANS: A
OBJ: 2.5

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11. An entry-level OTA has just attended her first professional development activity for her license renewal. What would be her *next* step as she prepares for renewal?
A. Write down the date of the workshop in a planner to report to the state licensure board.
B. Store her certificate and review state licensure requirements for further information.
C. Send an email to the state licensure board containing the workshop information and outcomes.
D. Inquire with the NBCOT regarding renewal guidelines.
ANS: B
OBJ: 2.6

12. An OTA has described herself as a "lifelong learner" and spends a good amount of time reviewing current evidence in addition to attending continuing education courses. How is the OTA benefitting from this process?
A. She is increasing her skill set and learning about the most current evidence.
B. She is merely completing continuing education units to keep up with her licensure.
C. She understands the importance of keeping her "C" through the NBCOT.
D. She is preparing to transition to become an occupational therapist.
ANS: A
OBJ: 2.6

13. An OTA has been working in a long-term care facility for several years and has decided to switch to an inpatient rehabilitation facility. Which of the following is the *best* strategy that the OTA could use to help ease this transition between settings?
A. Research journal articles to find best-practice interventions for this setting.
B. Attend a continuing education seminar about inpatient rehab.
C. Form a mentor–mentee relationship with a more experienced practitioner who has worked in inpatient rehab.
D. Shadow an OTA who works in an inpatient rehab facility.
ANS: C
OBJ: 2.7

14. Several OT practitioners in a skilled nursing facility would like to explore the most current evidence for their area of practice. How might they go about this process so that everyone is hearing and utilizing the same information?
A. Form a journal club so that the practitioners can all discuss the evidence in peer-reviewed articles.
B. Work with the rehabilitation manager to fund attendance at a workshop for all the OT practitioners.
C. Pair with other OT practitioners to create posters to be presented at the next state-level conference.
D. Informally discuss evidence during lunch breaks.

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ANS: A
OBJ: 2.7

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