

# BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

**OCC 4220 Occupational Therapy in Case Management** 

#### **4 Semester Credit Hours**

### **Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives**

- 1. Evaluate occupational performance in the client's natural environment.
  - a. Summarize community access including: Community mobility, transportation transitions, and driver rehabilitation. (B. 4.14)
- 2. Effectively communicate the need and rationale for occupational therapy services and other related services. (B.4.29)
  - a. Demonstrate confidentiality in all oral and written communication.
  - b. Identify various reimbursement and funding sources that effect consumers and the practice of occupational therapy. (B. 4.29)
- 3. Collaborate with members of the inter- and intraprofessional team concerning occupational needs to promote health and wellness. (B. 4.22)
  - a. Describe inter- and intraprofessional.
  - b. Critique the collaborative process.
- 4. Analyze data in a systematic manner to determine client needs. (B. 4.6)
  - a. Utilize clinical reasoning in the selection of relevant standardized or nonstandardized assessments. (B. 4.2)
  - b. Summarize the types of clinical reasoning.
- 5. Evaluate the consultative process with persons, groups, programs, organizations, or communities, and inter- and intraprofessional colleagues. (B. 4.19)
  - a. Define the role of the occupational therapist in the consultative process.
- 6. Defend the role of the occupational therapist in care coordination, case management and transitions services in traditional and emerging practice environments. (B. 4.20)
  - a. Compare and contrast traditional and emerging practice environments.
  - b. List the responsibilities of the occupational therapist in case management.

- 7. Examine education, community and social systems, political, geographic and demographic factors.
  - a. Discuss how the above factors relate to the practice of occupational therapy. (B. 5.1)
- 8. Evaluate scientific evidence that underline the practice of occupational therapy. (B.2.1)
  - a. Investigate current resources to support clients in a variety of practice contexts and environments.
  - b. Explain the role of occupation in the promotion of health, prevention of disease, illness and dysfunction. (B. 2.1)
- 9. Explain the distinct nature of occupation to consumers, service providers, consumers, third-party payers, regulatory bodies, and the public. (B. 3.3)
  - a. Identify evidence (scholarly literature) that occupation supports performance.
    (B.3.3)
  - b. Communicate in the professional language of the profession.
- 10. Collaborate with the consumer in gaining access to occupational therapy services and community resources. (B 4 .27)
  - a. Design an intervention to support occupational performance. (B 4.10)
- 11. Apply therapeutic use of self, including one' personality, insights, perceptions and judgements in individual and group interactions. (B.4.1)
  - a. Describe factors that develop ones use of therapeutic use of self in interpersonal interactions
  - b. Reflect to summarize one's therapeutic use of self in individual and group interactions.

## **Big Ideas and Essential Questions**

#### **Big Ideas**

- Intra- and interprofessional Collaboration
- Clinical Reasoning
- Communication

#### **Essential Questions**

- 1. How would you collaborate with other professionals to obtain the best outcomes for individuals with disabilities?
- 2. How would the different types of clinical reasoning be used for best practice in occupational therapy?
- 3. How would you overcome the roadblocks clients face when communicating for access to services?

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Spring 2022