The Occupational Therapy Department of Eastern Kentucky University Presents The Fifth Annual Occupational Therapy and Occupational Science Research Day November 19, 2010

The Occupational Therapy Department of Eastern Kentucky University Welcomes You to the Fifth Annual Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy Research Day November 19, 2010

Sponsored by
The Department of Occupational Therapy
Eastern Kentucky University

Brought to You by
The Research Day Committee
Anne Shordike PhD, OTR/L
Dana Howell, PhD, OTR/L
Elaine Fehringer MS, OTR/L
and
The Alpha Zeta Chapter of Pi Theta Epsilon
# Program Schedule

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Dizney Lobby</th>
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<tr>
<td>7:45-8:10</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wallace 147</strong></td>
<td>8:15-9:45</td>
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|          | **Keynote address:**  
Reaching for Neuroplasticity: A Tool to Improve Motor Function After Stroke  
Lumy Sawaki, MD, PhD  
Cardinal Hill Endowed Research Scholar in Stroke and Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation, Faculty Associate Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Research Center and Associate Professor Department of Neurology, University of Kentucky  
with: Cheryl Carrico MS, OTR/L, Laurie Nichols, BS, OTR/L, and Camile Skubik-Peplaski, MS, OTR/L  
Research Associates, Cardinal Hill Rehabilitation Center |
| 10:00-10:40| Paper -Thesis Defense  
Assessment of a Parent Consultation Group for Parents of Children with Autism  
Cassandra Clark OTS  
Faculty Mentor: Peggy Wittman, Ed.D, OT/L, FAOTA |
| 10:00-10:20| Paper -Thesis Defense  
The Occupation of Running Among Student Athletes with Chronic Pain  
Jessica Hickey OTS  
Faculty Mentor: Anne Shordike PhD, OTR/L |
| 10:00-10:20| Paper -Thesis Defense  
Evaluation and Discussion of the Functional Test for the Hemiplegic Upper Extremity  
Hannah Johnson OTS  
Faculty Mentor: Lynnda Emery EdD, OTR/L, FAOTA |
| 10:30-10:50| Paper -Thesis Defense  
Social Skills Group: An Interdisciplinary Look at Facilitating Autonomy in Children with Autism  
Krista Bain OTS, Kelly Bolen OTS, and Nicole Sheffield OTS  
Faculty Mentor: Peggy Wittman EdD, OT/L, FAOTA |
| 10:50-11:30| Paper - Thesis Defense  
The Culture of Westridge Elementary School’s Approach to Children with ASD: An Ethnographical Study  
Lisa M. McCarthy OTS  
Faculty Mentor: Peggy Wittman, Ed.D, OT/L, FAOTA |
| 11:00-11:20| Paper - Thesis Defense  
Art as Occupation: A Phenomenological Study of the Importance of Art in Recovery from Physical, Sexual and Ritual abuse  
Raina Remole OTS  
Faculty Mentor: Anne Shordike PhD, OTR/L |
| 11:00-11:20| Paper - Autism: A Case Study and Family Systems Analysis  
Lisa McCreary OTS  
Faculty Mentor: Melba Custer MS, OTR/L |
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>11:30-1:15</td>
<td>Dizney 142</td>
<td>Lunch - on your own, and poster viewing</td>
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<td>11:30-1:15</td>
<td>Dizney 100</td>
<td>Appreciation Lunch for Fieldwork educators, Alumni and Practitioners</td>
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| 1:20-2:00  | Dizney 200 | Paper - Thesis Defense A Quality of Life Assessment of Families with Children with ASD  
faculty mentor: Peggy Wittman EdD, OT/L, FAOTA                                      |
|            | Dizney 246 | Panel Exploring the Clinical Utility of the COPM as an Outcome Measure for a Short Term Transition to Preschool Program  
Ashley Cecil OTS, Dori Deitrich OTS, Casey Jolly OTS, Ashley Mize OTS,  
Emily Moore OTS, Annie Snider OTS, and Laurie Wolford Wooley OTS  
Faculty mentor: Christine Myers PhD, OTR/L                                        |
Melissa Bramel OTS, Arika Browning OTS, Chelsey Karr OTS, Chris McHargue OTS,  
Brittany Miller OTS  
Faculty mentor: Dory Marken PhD, OT/L, FAOTA                                      |
| 1:50-2:10  |            | 1:50-2:10 Paper Comparisons of Psychometric Properties for Measuring Upper Extremity Function in Clients with CVAs in Collaboration with Cardinal Hill Rehabilitation Center  
Jennifer Willis OTS and Lauren Wilson OTS  
Faculty mentor: Melba Custer MS, OTR/L                                             |
Emily L. Vaught OTS  
Faculty mentor: Peggy Wittman, EdD, OT/L, FAOTA                                    |
|            | Dizney 246 | Panel Exploring Diabetics’ Perceptions of Supports and Constraints to Maintaining Healthy Blood Glucose Levels as Embedded in Everyday Occupations.  
Molly Hare OTS, Rachel Rosing OTS, Emily Rowe OTS, Amanda VanWinkle OTS,  
Ashley Baker OTS, Laurie Richardson OTS and Samantha Klema OTS  
Faculty mentor: MaryEllen Thompson, PhD, OTR/L                                     |
Erin Meredith OTS  
Faculty mentor: Lynnda Emery EdD, OTR/L, FAOTA                                     |
**Program Abstracts**

**Papers - Thesis Defense**

**Assessment of a Parent Consultation Group for Parents of Children with Autism**
*Cassandra Clark OTS*

*Faculty Mentor: Peggy Wittman, Ed.D, OT/L, FAOTA*

**Learning Objectives**
At the end of this presentation participants will be able to:
1. Discuss how a parenting consultation group for parents of children with autism affects the parent’s sense of competency, discipline practices, and satisfaction with the process and outcome of therapy.
2. Identify some meaningful and useful ways that occupational therapy can participate in a parent group.

**Abstract**
Research shows that parents of children with autism have the highest level of stress compared to parents of children with other chronic illnesses. Past research has shown parents feel most stressed when their child’s symptomology is more severe, yet little published research exists on how a parent consultation group may affect the parent’s perception of stress. The purpose of this study was to explore perceptions of parent competency, attitude towards therapy, and problematic child behaviors in parents of children with ASD. This research project was also designed to study the effect of a parent consultation group on parent behaviors and discipline strategies. Parents participated in a 10 week parenting consultation program. Parents may gain empowerment from participating in a parenting class which will decrease the amount of occupational injustice that family units experience when one member is living with a chronic illness.

**The Occupation of Running Among Student Athletes with Chronic Pain**
*Jessica Hickey OTS*

*Faculty Mentor: Anne Shordike PhD, OTR/L*

**Learning Objectives**
At the end of this presentation participants will be able to:
1. Understand why running is important or meaningful for the students participating in the study.
2. Identify how the occupation of running is affected by chronic pain.

**Abstract**
The purpose of this research project was to explore the relationship of the occupation of running and chronic pain in college student athletes. The study highlighted the importance of running to the individuals participating as well as responses to pain, pain management strategies, and how they affect this valued occupation. Data was examined using a mixed methods triangulation design-validating quantitative data model to determine the meaning of running to those who participate in running, both competitively and as a leisure activity, despite chronic pain. Also evaluated were which injuries or injury states were most bothersome and resulted in the most time away from the valued occupation of running. General feelings of the runners were also taken into consideration.
The Culture of Westridge Elementary School’s Approach to Children with ASD: An Ethnographic Study

Lisa M. McCarthy OTS
Faculty Mentor: Peggy Wittman, EdD, OT/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives
At the end of this presentation participants will be able to:

1. Describe the culture of Westridge Elementary School and its approach to the mainstreaming of students with disabilities, including Autism Spectrum Disorders.
2. Apply insights into the cultural aspects of Westridge Elementary School to their own practice.

Abstract
The purpose of this ethnographic study is to understand the culture of Westridge Elementary School (WRE), and its approach to the increasing numbers of mainstreamed students with special needs, in particular students identified with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD). The researcher examined the language, norms, and rituals of WRE, and how children with ASD are involved. Data from this research was collected through seven face-to-face interviews, as well as participant observations, which were collected over a 2-3 week period in the spring and fall of 2010. Photographs of the school environment, along with the collection of artifacts, were also used to analyze the culture of WRE. The researcher has developed a cultural portrait of WRE, which is used to discuss further research development on the mainstreaming of students with disabilities, and provide professionals with insight into how ASD culture impacts a public school setting.

Art as Occupation: A Phenomenological Study of the Importance of Art in Recovery from Physical, Sexual and Ritual Abuse

Raina Remole OTS
Faculty Mentor: Anne Shordike PhD,OTR/ L

Learning Objectives
OTR/ At the end of this presentation participants will be able to:

1. Understand art as a meaningful occupation for the individual participating in this study.
2. Identify how the occupation of art evolved throughout the participant’s process of recovery during approximately ten years in Occupational Therapy intervention.
3. Understand the influence of the occupation of art on other aspects of the participant’s life throughout the lifelong recovery process.

Abstract
This phenomenological study presents an in-depth exploration of one individual’s retrospective account of using art over approximately ten years in occupational therapy (OT) intervention while recovering from severe abuse with a diagnosis of Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID). After an extensive literature review, the qualitative data was gathered during thorough semi-structured interviews using conference calls and correspondence through e-mail with the participant. Data analysis involved horizontalization of narrative data resulting in the dissemination of meaning units. From these a textual and structural description of the participant’s individual experience emerged through self-reflection and discussion of meaning units with the participant. Member checking and bracketing were utilized continually to increase trustworthiness and avoid bias. Through integration of both the textual and structural descriptions of the data, this study illustrates the essence of the participant’s individual experience using the occupation of art in multiple forms and its benefits during recovery.
A Quality of Life Assessment of Families with Children with ASD
Rebecca Vaughn OTS
Faculty mentor: Peggy Wittman EdD, OT/L, FAOTA
Learning Objectives
At the end of this presentation participants will be able to:
1. Describe quality of life of families with children with an ASD
2. Describe occupations done by families with children with an ASD
3. Describe occupations not engaged by families with children with an ASD but desired
4. Describe demographics of families with children with an ASD
Abstract
The purpose of this study was to examine quality of life in families with children with ASD and describe occupations the family engages in together. Using survey methods, a convenience sample was mailed a questionnaire packet containing: Flanagan Quality of Life Scale, Occupational Checklist, and demographic survey. 20-30 families, primarily located in central and eastern Kentucky, with children with ASD were contacted to participate. One parent completed the research materials about the family. Descriptive statistics will be used to present preliminary results.

Occupational Behaviors and Quality of Life: A Comparison Study of Individuals Who Self-Identify as Adult Children of Alcoholics and Non-Adult Children of Alcoholics
Emily L. Vaught OTS
Faculty Mentor: Peggy Wittman, Ed.D, OT/L, FAOTA
Learning Objectives
At the end of this presentation participants will be able to:
1. Discuss the relationship that exists between the occupational behaviors and quality of life of individuals who self-identify as adult children of alcoholics and non-adult children of alcoholics.
2. Identify whether a significant difference exists in overall quality of life score (as measured by the Flanagan) and occupational behaviors (as measured by the Occupational Behaviors Satisfaction Checklist) between ACOA and non-ACOA groups.
Abstract
The long-term effects of alcoholism within the family structure seem to be especially reflected in the lives of adult children of alcoholics (ACOAs). An estimated 43% of adults in the U.S. come from families with a history of alcoholism and are described as being victims of an alcoholic family environment—including polytraumatic experiences which potentially interfere with normal psychosocial development and cause impaired interpersonal functioning. The purpose of this research is to understand whether a relationship exists between occupational behaviors and quality of life based on ACOAs in comparison to non-ACOAs using the Flanagan Quality of Life Scale (QOLS) and Occupational Behaviors Satisfaction Checklist. Participants include a random sample from a State University faculty/staff population. Preliminary results will be discussed.
Evaluation and Discussion of the Functional Test for the Hemiplegic Upper Extremity

Hannah Johnson OTS
Faculty Mentor: Lynnda Emery EdD, OTR/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives

At the end of this presentation participants will be able to:
1. Explain the evidence supporting and against the Functional Test for the Hemiplegic Upper Extremity.
2. Compare the Functional Test for the Hemiplegic Upper Extremity to assessments used in current practice.
3. Discuss implications of the Functional Test for the Hemiplegic Upper Extremity in occupational therapy.

Abstract

Interest in the Functional Test for the Hemiplegic Upper Extremity instrument developed from attendance at a presentation on the topic at the 2010 AOTA Annual Conference. Additional correspondence with the author stimulated the need for literature review. The purpose of this presentation is to discuss the Functional Test for the Hemiplegic Upper Extremity instrument and discuss its possible use in occupational therapy practice.

Social Skills Group: An Interdisciplinary Look at Facilitating Autonomy in Children with Autism

Krista Bain OTS, Kelly Bolen OTS, and Nicole Sheffield OTS
Faculty Mentor: Peggy Wittman EdD, OT/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives

At the end of this presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Discuss strategies for designing and implementing a social skills group for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder.
2. Understand how the Lifestyle Performance Model was used to guide the design and implementation of activities for a social skills group.
3. Discuss how a goal attainment scale can be used with social skills groups to assess outcomes.

Abstract

1 in every 110 children is estimated to have an Autism Spectrum Disorder or ASD (CDC, 2010). ASDs impact the communication, social, and behavioral aspects of these individual’s lives. The purpose of this presentation is to describe a research study designed to evaluate the effectiveness of a social skills group for children with ASD. The use of the Lifestyle Performance Model to guide occupation selections for the group and the use of Goal Attainment Scaling to assess effectiveness will be described.
Autism: A Case Study and Family Systems Analysis  
Lisa McCreary OTS  
Faculty Mentor: Melba Custer MS, OTR/L  
Learning Objectives  
At the end of this presentation, participants will be able to:  
1. Examine functional data about a child with ASD.  
2. Apply the Lifestyle Performance Model and STEP-SI to interpret data and draw implications for occupational therapy practice.  
3. Understand the use of the Lifestyle Performance Interview to guide evaluation and treatment of children and families  
Abstract  
Parents and children of autism face similar challenges in their search for acceptance and understanding. While these issues often guide intervention with our clients, the needs of the entire family should be considered for both treatment and outcomes. The purpose of this research was to examine the current literature pertaining to family systems and autism spectrum disorders and conduct a case study of a young male with the disorder.

What Works? Influence of Education on Grandparent Role Performance  
Melissa Bramel OTS, Arika Browning OTS, Chelsey Karr OTS, Chris McHargue OTS, and Brittany Miller OTS  
Faculty Mentor: Dory Marken PhD, OT/L, FAOTA  
Learning Objectives:  
At the end of this presentation, participants will be able to:  
1. Understand change in family structure and the social landscape that prompt grandparents to assume custodial care for their grandchildren.  
2. Appreciate the importance of the Grandparents as Parents (GAP) one-day education event to support grandparent efforts.  
3. Value results of a mixed methods study that demonstrates impact of education on grandparent role performance.  
Abstract:  
The purpose of this study is to identify whether the support and resources made available to grandparents at the annual GAP conference have an impact on grandparent role performance, and if not, what education resources would be more beneficial to include in future conference agendas. A mixed method approach was used in this research including non-experimental survey and naturalistic inquiry. A two-wave survey allowed quantification of 143 grandparents’ demographic information and their changes in role performance following the conference. Thematic analysis of data gathered through semi-structured interview of ten grandparents provided the individual perspective. Outcomes of this research will inform conference planners how to change future offerings to better match education needs of grandparents and show community stakeholders their financial support of the conference is a sound investment.
Comparisons of Psychometric Properties for Measuring Upper Extremity Function in Clients with CVAs in Collaboration with Cardinal Hill Rehabilitation Center

Jennifer Willis OTS and Lauren Wilson OTS
Faculty Mentor: Melba Custer MS, OTR/L

Learning Objectives
At the end of this presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Understand how data analysis conducted by students at EKU was able to assist in research currently taking place at Cardinal Hill Rehabilitation Center related to post-CVA upper extremity rehabilitation.
2. Appreciate the need for instruments/assessments that are sensitive enough to capture small degrees of measurable progress in stroke rehabilitation settings.

Abstract
The objectives of this review were to (1) Identify elements of instrument development and refinement in assessing upper extremity function in clients with Cerebral Vascular Accidents (CVAs). (2) Examine how increments of progress are measured by occupational therapist in physical rehabilitation settings. (3) Apply occupational performance knowledge to clients with CVAs. In collaboration with Cardinal Hill, a table of assessments commonly used in stroke rehabilitation was established. Literature was analyzed and comparisons of psychometric properties for measuring upper extremity function in clients with CVAs were conducted. Implications suggest that numerous reliable and valid instruments used by occupational therapists to assess progress of clients who have experienced a CVA exist. Currently there are limited instruments/assessments that are sensitive enough to capture small degrees of measurable progress in stroke rehabilitation settings.

An Evaluation of Adjunctive Therapies for CVA Clients
Erin Meredith OTS
Faculty Mentor: Lynnda Emery EdD, OTR/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives:
At the end of this presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Explain the reasoning and importance of adjunctive therapies
2. Determine the differences between electrical stimulation, ultrasound, and transcutaneous electrical stimulation in clients with a CVA
3. Determine when adjunctive therapies should be used in therapy on clients with a CVA

Abstract:
This presentation presents an overview of the types of adjunctive therapies used for clients who have experienced a CVA, and the effectiveness they have during occupational therapy. Some occupational therapists do not agree with adjunctive therapy because they see it as a service that is not occupation-based. This presentation will address whether occupational therapists should have the knowledge to perform adjunctive therapy on clients. The effectiveness of each adjunctive therapy for people who have had a stroke is discussed. The adjunctive therapies being evaluated include electrical stimulation, ultrasound, and transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS).
Panels
Exploring the Clinical Utility of the COPM as an Outcome Measure for a Short Term Transition to Preschool Program
Ashley Cecil OTS, Dori Deitrich OTS, Casey Jolly OTS, Ashley Mize OTS, Emily Moore OTS, Annie Snider OTS, and Laurie Wolford Wooley OTS
Faculty Mentor: Christine Myers PhD, OTR/L
Learning Objectives:
At the end of this panel, participants will be able to:
1. Describe the literature utilizing the COPM as an outcome measure for pediatric intervention
2. Understand the importance of providing individualized services for young children in a transition program.
3. Identify how the COPM may be used to determine parent priorities for specific intervention programs

Abstract:
This study explored the clinical utility of a modified COPM when given to caregivers of children participating in the Transition to Preschool Program (TOPS), a five-week summer program for children transitioning to preschool or another setting. A one group, pre-post design was used. Eleven families participated in TOPS, a simulated preschool environment with circle time, centers, and outside play. A modified version of the COPM was administered through phone interview 2-3 weeks prior to the start of the program. A post COPM was completed by 9 participants at 2 weeks and 10 weeks following the program. Social skills were the most commonly identified concern. Although the modified COPM did not identify clinically significant changes in parents’ perceptions as a group, clinically significant changes in performance and satisfaction were identified for one child. Possible reasons for the findings and future research will be discussed.

Exploring Diabetics’ Perceptions of Supports and Constraints to Maintaining Healthy Blood Glucose Levels as Embedded in Every Day Occupations.
Molly Hare OTS, Rachel Rosing OTS, Emily Rowe OTS, Amanda VanWinkle OTS, Ashley Baker OTS, Laurie Richardson OTS and Samantha Klema OTS
Faculty Mentor: MaryEllen Thompson, PhD, OTR/L
Learning Objectives:
At the end of this panel, participants will be able to:
1. Understand how diabetic health care is embedded in daily occupations
2. Understand how these daily occupations lead to support and constraint of maintaining a healthy lifestyle for a diabetic.
3. Understand how diabetic health affects the balance of Pleasure, Productivity and Restoration.

Abstract
The purpose of this study is to explore how persons with diabetes view their daily diabetic related health care as embedded in their daily occupations to learn more about their perceptions of supports and constraints for maintaining a healthy lifestyle. The study will use a mixed methods design. The researchers will collect both quantitative and qualitative data collection using the Pleasure, Productivity and Restoration time log (Karen Atler) and qualitative data in a follow up interview with questions based on the data gathered in the time log. Data will be analyzed both individually and by comparison through group discussion. Statistical data will be used for comparison to the qualitative data to better understand how diabetic care is embedded in the participants’ daily occupations. The study will include a convenience sample of family and friends of students in the EKU Occupational Therapy program.
Posters

Systemic Literature Review of Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy and Clinical Implications
Jeannie Vorbeck OTS
Faculty Mentor: Lynnda Emery EdD, OTR/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Demonstrate understanding in constraint-induced movement therapy.
2. Informed on current literature pertaining to constraint-induced movement therapy.
3. Recognize clinical significance of constraint-induced movement therapy.

Abstract
The purpose of this research is to review and analyze literature on constraint-induced movement therapy. Through retrieval and investigation of research articles, a systemic literature review (with evidence table) will be completed to provide students and practitioners with the most up-to-date information on this intervention technique. Areas that will be discussed include general information about constraint-induced movement therapy and modified constraint-induced movement therapy, the theoretical background for this technique, studies/research conducted using this technique, and areas in which further research can be improved on this topic. The clinical implications of using constraint-induced movement therapy within occupational therapy and its significance to occupational therapy’s scope of practice will be analyzed.

Data Collection, Interpretation, and Analysis of the DASH Questionnaire in Clients with Upper Extremity Dysfunction
Alesia Aldridge OTS and Erin Baum OTS
Faculty Mentor: Melba Custer MS, OTR/L

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Understand the purpose of the DASH assessment and its relationship to Occupation Based Practice (OBP).
2. Determine how the DASH relates to OBP based upon the AOTA Practice Framework.

Abstract
The field of occupational therapy has a unique skill in assessing functional impairments, and their effects on quality of life. Occupational therapists can determine health outcomes within their practice in multiple ways. The Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder, and Hand Questionnaire (DASH) is a self-administered region-specific outcome instrument developed to measure upper extremity disability and symptoms. The DASH was used to determine self-perceived impairments, and its impact on occupation. The data was analyzed examining the relationship of select variables from DASH scores in clients with upper extremity dysfunction to determine functional performance in OT treatment.
The Use of Creative and Expressive Programming for the Seriously Mentally Ill: Arts, Crafts, and Horticulture
Deirdre Cox OTS and Megan Saylor OTS
Faculty Mentor: Anne Shordike PhD, OTR/L

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Discuss the use of a needs assessment in developing a client-centered program.
2. Understand the efficacy and the role of OT and evidence-based practice in community program development.
3. Identify the use and efficacy of treatments and programs involving creative, expressive and productive occupations

Abstract
This poster will showcase research in the use and efficacy of creative and expressive occupations, including two-dimensional and three-dimensional arts, performance arts, creative writing, and gardening in order to provide programs for the seriously mentally ill residents at the Canaan House. Research topics were selected based on a needs assessment completed by residents and staff. Information presented is the result of intensive literature reviews focusing on intervention methods and evidence of efficacy. The results of this research will be compiled into an evidence-based programming protocol. Research reveals that creative and expressive programming and horticulture therapy are effective mediums of intervention for individuals with serious mental illness. Results of several studies indicate that these activities increase self-efficacy, provide a positive outlet and distraction from psychological distress, and increase quality of life.

A Living Skills Program for Individuals with Serious Mental Illness
Kim Applegate OTS, Sheena Benson OTS and Jennifer Hogg OTS
Faculty Mentor: Anne Shordike PhD, OTR/L

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Understand the use and efficacy of living skills interventions for persons with serious mental illness in the community, including social skills, vocational skills, and stress management.
2. Identify the use of integrated needs assessment and literature review in developing a program plan for persons with serious mental illness.

Abstract
This poster will showcase research regarding the use and efficacy of social skills, vocational skills, and stress management for persons with serious mental illness residing in the community. The results of this research will be used to develop programming for residents at Canaan House. Research topics were selected based on a needs assessment completed by residents and staff at the Canaan House. Information presented on the poster is the result of intensive literature reviews focusing on intervention methods and/or evidence of efficacy. Social skills training, vocational and pre-vocational skills training, and stress management techniques have been shown to be effective for persons with serious mental illness. Techniques and efficacy of living skills programs will be presented and discussed. The results of this project have been utilized to design specific programs for residents at the Canaan House. A sample protocol will be attached to the poster.
Attainment Scaling to Measure Social Participation for Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder

Emily Lemaster OTS

Faculty Mentor: Peggy Wittman EdD, OT/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation, participants will be able to:

1. Discuss the need for conducting more research that analyzes the individual occupations children with Autism Spectrum Disorder enjoy and will benefit most from during social skills groups.

Abstract
The purpose of this study was to explore how the individual occupations that group participants do during social skills group sessions may affect the child’s intervention goals. One or two goals were developed for each child that focused on developing appropriate social skills. Following each session, the children were shown a four item analog scale consisting of faces depicting an unhappy face, a neutral face, and a smiling happy face. They used these to rate how much they liked each of the four activities done during the session. Based on the data collected, more research needs to be done to determine the effectiveness of individual occupations on attaining specific goals. One way of doing this is to focus more on the occupations each child engages in and how she/he feels about those occupations. This could be accomplished through qualitative methods like interviews with the children after each session.

Teacher Perceptions of Handwriting Without Tears Program Implementation

Lacey Brewer OTS, Anthony Femia OTS, Carly Hamm OTS, Brittany Horn OTS, Justin King OTS, Misty Mason OT and Jennifer Williams OTS

Faculty Mentor: Colleen Schneck, ScD, OTR/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation, participants will be able to:

1. Understand teacher’s perceptions of implementing the Handwriting Without Tears program.
2. Understand the effectiveness of attending workshops on classroom implementation.

Abstract
The results of a study to explore teacher perceptions of the implementation of the Handwriting Without Tears program in preschool classrooms. Studies have shown that workshop attendance does not ensure that the program will be implemented. Pre-school teachers were provided the HWT workshop and a questionnaire was developed to explore their perceptions of implementing the program in their 3 and 4 year old classrooms. EKU OT graduate students provided collaboration with the implementation of the program. Research to date on the HWT program has show varied results with researchers questioning the levels of assistance required for classroom teacher when implementing the HWT program (Shasby & Schneck, 2010). Results have shown successful strategies for implementation of the HWT program in pre-school classrooms.
Women Heroes of the United States Military: The Increased Demand for Gender-Specific Healthcare

Holly Sullivan OTS
Faculty Mentor: Christine Privott, Ph.D., OTR/L

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation participants will be able to:
1. Identify current literature on the relationship between active duty servicewomen and their ability to access quality health care in the United States.
2. Understand the relationship of occupational science student learning outcomes and the ability of active duty servicewomen to access quality healthcare in the United States.
3. Discuss U.S. health care policy and the impact on occupational roles of active duty servicewomen.

Abstract
This poster will present evidence from literature on the topic of active duty servicewomen and their ability to access quality health care. This is critical to understanding the impact of occupation on individuals. Given the drastic increase in the number of women entering into the US Armed Forces, a heightened responsibility has been put on the US government to provide quality healthcare directed toward gender-specific needs. Though women receive both primary and specialty care through the VA, current female veterans have shown interest in the improved delivery of accessing healthcare information, receiving a better quality of care from healthcare professionals, and provisional health programs addressing gender-specific PTSD, sexual trauma, gender discrimination, substance abuse, family separation, and the transition from combat to home. Healthcare providers across all aspects of healthcare delivery need an increased amount of information and training regarding this arising issue.

The Functional Independence Measure and Related Conditions: A Statistical Analysis

Justin Bray OTS and Mindy Gastineau OTS
Faculty Mentor: Melba Custer, MS, OTR/L

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Examine the relationship of select variables from FIM scores in clients with neurological and orthopedic conditions.
3. Determine the relationship between FIM scores and discharge or outcome predictions.

Abstract
This study examines the relationship between selected variables, including OT intervention sessions, FIM scores and their changes. Pre-selected variables from a rehabilitation hospital data set containing information on clients experiencing neurological and orthopedic conditions were reviewed and analyzed to determine potential relationships for best practice. Statistical analysis was conducted on the rehabilitation hospital data set in order to determine or establish relationships between variables using SPSS software frequency analysis and correlation functions. Based on information gathered from data set analysis, we believed that relationships between FIM scores, length of stay (LOS), and number of OT visits will be evident. Literature shows conflicting evidence about FIM scores and their use as a predictor of LOS and reimbursement. Following analysis and review of the data set, it will be determined if the relationships between the variables are correlated and/or predictive.
Motor Relearning Program and Bobath Concepts: Which One Works the Best in Stroke Rehabilitation, or, Does a Combination of the Two Work Best?

Oneida Mayes OTS

Faculty Mentor: Lynnda Emery EdD, OTR/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Compare and contrast the effectiveness of Bobath concept and motor relearning program or task-oriented approach in stroke rehabilitation.
2. Identify if one of the two concepts works best in stroke rehabilitation or if a combination of therapies work best.

Abstract
The purpose of this poster is to compare the Bobath concept and the task-oriented approach or motor relearning program to see which intervention is more effective in stroke rehabilitation, or, if a combination of the two therapies work best. Stroke is one of the leading causes of adult disability and one of the most common illnesses that patients suffer from that are referred to occupational therapy. The method used is review of approximately 30 articles, construction of a literature review table and then synthesis of the information to determine what works best in stroke rehabilitation.

Use of the FIM to Measure Progress in Person with Stroke and Factors that Affect Progress

Shih-Ni Lai OTS

Faculty Mentor: Lynnda Emery EdD, OTR/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives
At the end of this poster presentation, participants will be able to:
1. Understand the use of the FIM as an outcomes measure in rehabilitation population.
2. Identify some of the factors that hinder the functional recovery in persons with stroke in the rehabilitation programs.

Abstract
In the United States, about 700,000 people suffer strokes each year; 500,000 of those stroke survivors experience disabilities and suffer economic loss of about $51.2 billion annually. Therefore; a primary focus in treatment is to use an accurate and precise measurement in stroke patients to measure the best results and enhance their quality of life. The Functional Independence Measure (FIM) is the most widely accepted functional assessment measure used in occupational therapy to measure motor and cognitive performance. The FIM is an assessment used as an outcomes measure in rehabilitation population. The purpose of this presentation is to explore the literature focusing on the use of the FIM in evaluating functional performance with stroke patients in occupational therapy assessment and to investigate the influence of factors on functional recovery after stroke.
Improvement of Fine and Gross Motor Skills Within the Preschool Population: A Systematic Review

Stacy L. Coleman OTS
Faculty Mentor: Lynnda Emery EdD, OTR/L, FAOTA

Learning Objectives
At the end of this presentation participants will be able to:
1. Understand the importance, current role of, and future implications for occupational therapy, in the development of fine and gross motor skills within the pediatric/preschool population.
2. Further explore knowledge in the area of effective therapeutic intervention strategies used by occupational therapists to address motor proficiency delays in children.
3. Identify and investigate effective evaluation instruments most commonly used to monitor motor proficiency progression from baseline to discharge.

Abstract
The purpose of this poster is to provide students, practitioners, parents, teachers and the community, with a general understanding of the research collected regarding the importance of fine /gross motor skills within the preschool population. The study was conducted to further explore the degree and type of change in motor proficiency achieved by children in preschool educational programs. Key components of the study include an emphasis on: 1.) effective evaluation instruments, and 2.) effective intervention approaches used by Occupational Therapists. Another important aspect of this investigation was to contribute to the evidence based practice area for the profession. A systematic review was conducted to synthesize the data in order to understand the results/findings “at a glance”. Using a mixed methods design, results from the literature revealed: the importance of competency of occupational therapy practitioners to stay up to-date on current trends and effective techniques to treat the pediatric population.