Greeting from Iran University of Medical Sciences
occupational therapists’ clinical reasoning: A qualitative research

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Occupational therapy in Iran

The history of occupational therapy education in Iran had been started in two rehabilitation faculties (Tehran and Iran University of Medical Sciences) from 1973 by WHO supervision. After 1979 (Iran Revolution) up to now:

- Four Rehabilitation Faculties in Tehran educate OT in BSc, MSc and PhD level.

- Seven Rehabilitation Faculties in other cities of Iran educate OT in BSc level.
Aim of Study

• identify the clinical reasoning of occupational therapists within different clinical settings, considering the contextual factors affecting therapists' reasoning from a therapists’ perspective.
Methodology & Design of Study

• A purposeful and theoretical sampling of 15 occupational therapists working in clinical settings.
• Performed through semi-structured interviews.
• All the data were recorded, transcribed, and analyzed using Strauss and Corbin’s (2008).
• **Strategies for trustworthiness**
  - maximum variation of sampling (choosing different participants from different settings, different academic degrees and different job experiences) was employed in order to enrich the data.
  - Member checking, peer checking, writing memo notes and reflexivity were also used as strategies to increase trustworthiness.
  - To increase data transferability, all research processes have been clearly documented, and 30–40% of the transcripts were peer reviewed by qualitative research specialists. Categories and subcategories were discussed and revised by three supervisors, a qualitative researcher and three participants.
  - Ethics approval for the study was sought and obtained from the ethics committees at the school of Rehabilitation Sciences, Iran University of Medical Sciences.
looking for changes resulting from illness

Organizing and planning

Deliberating and performing clinical interventions

looking for dynamics and reliability in reasoning.

Reaching an observable change

Intervening

Therapist’s experience, knowledge and self-belief

Casual
- Team knowledge of OT services
- Organization policy
  (Expected income)
- Dominance of medical model
- Lack of insurance
- Lack of validated tests

Context
- Hospitals
- Day centers
Clinical reasoning in day center

Access to up to date knowledge
therapist's experience
therapist's confidence

Holistic and client-center

Looking for changes resulted from illness on performance skills
Planning with the goal of attracting (client/team) collaboration and improving/promoting the client's skills
Implementation of Exercise, activity, education and consultation interventions
Evaluating by assessing and receiving feedback from client and family and doing reflection on action

Reaching observable change in client's performance skills
Clinical reasoning in hospital

- Team knowledge of OT services
- Organization policy
- Expected income
- Lack of insurance

Looking for changes resulted from illness on performance components

- Dominance of medical model

Planning with the attracting goal of medical team collaboration to decrease/remove symptoms of illness

Implementation of Exercise/techniques and activity interventions

Evaluating by assessing and receiving feedback from medical team

Observable change in components

- Lack of validated tests
Thank you for your attention any question???

To succeed, we must first believe that we can.