How competent are OT’s in working according to a bio-psycho-social model?

Dominique Van de Velde – Ank Eijkelkamp – Wim Peersman - Patricia De Vriendt

CAPATOWN WFOT – May 2018
Introduction

- Paradigm-shift: from a biomedical towards a bio-psycho-social conception of disability and illness (Wade and Halligan, 2004).

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- This led to a change in contemporary rehabilitation:
  - Client-centered practice, inclusion, coaching, self-management, participation,… became more important in clinical practice,

Research Gap

- It is not clear whether OT’s do show the necessary skills and competences to act according to the BPS paradigm.
Research Objectives

- To develop a valid and reliable scale
  - monitoring the BPS competences of the healthcare professionals, including the OT.
Method

- 3 steps
Step 1: item derivation

- Focusgroups with patients and professionals
- Literature review
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Funded research project from VLAIO.

A. Spooren, M. Westhovens, L Vanderborcht.
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Step 2: Development of a scale

- Factor analysis in different samples
- Internal consistency
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Step 3: Reliability and Clinical Applicability

- Test-retest
- Feasibility
- Interpretability
Results – Step 1

- 7 Focusgroups
  - 12 patients
  - 45 professionals
- 45 BPS items

For instance:

- *It is advised to invite the patient to the team meeting.*

- **Check with the literature:** all items were also described in literature as important BPS features

- These were sent out in a **survey in Flanders; sample of 505.**
- **Results: descriptives.**
Results – Step 2

- All items were rephrased into statements
  - For instance:
  - Considering your last client: was he invited to the team meetings.
- Scale of 45 statements
  - Likert scale: 1 I totally disagree to 5 I totally agree.
Results – Step 2

- **Exploratory factor analysis** –
  - Sample: Professionals from 1 rehabilitation center in Flanders: n=376
  - (max likelihood – oblique rotation)
  - Kaiser-Mayer Olkin 0,82; Bartlett’s $x^2$ 856,2 (p<0,01)

- 5 factors (subscales) explaining 70% of the total variance
  - Subscale 1: Networking
  - Subscale 2: Using the expertise of the client
  - Subscale 3: Assessment and reporting
  - Subscale 4: Professional knowledge and skills
  - Subscale 5: Using the environment

- 11 items were deleted
Results – Step 2

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- **Confirmatory factor analysis** –
  - Sample: Professionals working with Persons with Dementia n=413
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  - Kaiser-Mayer Olkin 0.76; Bartlett’s $x^2$ 943.2 (p<0.01)

- Confirmation of the 5 factors structure

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- No items were deleted
Results – Step 2

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Results – Step 2

- Final result of this step:
  - A BPS scale of 34 items
  - Divided in 5 subscales
  - Strong Internal Consistency of the subscales ranging from 0.75 – 0.82
Results – Step 3

- Sample: n=204
- Test – retest reliability:
  - ICC: ranged from 0,82 to 0,93
- Feasibility:
  - Mean Administration time: 12 minutes.
- Interpretability:
  - Scores per subscale on a scale to 5
  - Polar pie
Results – Step 3

Using the environment: 3.75
Professional knowledge and skills: 3.46
Assessment and reporting: 2.19
Networking: 2.89
Using the client's expertise: 3.25
Results from the sample in Dementia Care

Social workers: 3.23
Nurses: 2.67
OT’s: 3.64
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<0.001
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But, most important result

- When the OT start his clinical reasoning process about the daily activities of the person....
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his level of Bio-Psycho-Social reasoning in ALL 5 subscales increases significantly!
Conclusion and discussion

- Valid and reliable scale
- Easy to use
- Easy to interpret
- This scale offers opportunities to
  - Monitor the BPS competences
    - for individual health care professionals
    - For groups (for instance rehab centers)
  - Enhance the quality of the clinical practice
  - OT’s are doing fine, but can learn from other healthcare professionals!
  - And OT’s should start reasoning from ‘the client’s occupations’.
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Quality in dementia care: A cross sectional study on the Bio-Psycho-Social competencies of health care professionals

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

How Competent Are Healthcare Professionals in Working According to a Bio-Psycho-Social Model in Healthcare? The Current Status and Validation of a Scale

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