Managing Impact: Occupational Therapist as Case Manager in FASD prevention.
24 May 2018, Auditorium 1: 16h00-17h30
Lizahn.G.Cloete
SA is in the second-highest category of countries with harmful drinking patterns, and the highest category for episodic drinking among both males and females.

Alcohol accounts for 5.9% of total deaths and 5.1% of total DALYs (WHO, 2014)

Risk factor: alcohol implicated in epidemiology of both communicable and non-communicable diseases (Parry, et al, 2011)

FASD as intellectual disability identified as consequence of prenatal alcohol exposure
What is Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)

- FASDs: a range of physical and neuro-behavioral symptoms in a baby prenatally exposed to alcohol. Other risk factors include social and genetic factors (Urban et al., 2008).
- FAS the most severe form of FASD (Rendall-Mkosi et al., 2008).
- FASDs are preventable.
OT roles:

- Therapist
- Educator
- Team Member
- Researcher
- Manager
- Consultant
- Advocate
Occupational Justice perspective (Wilcock, 2001)

- Preventing FASD: OT as case manager: OT role at systems level.
Case management:

“a collaborative process of assessment, planning, facilitation, care coordination, evaluation, and advocacy for options and services to meet an individual’s and family’s comprehensive health needs through communication and available resources to promote quality, cost-effective outcomes”
Mapping the case management process in OT

The acronym **IHARAOI** represents 7 questions that assist with mapping the case management approach in OT.

- **What is the issue?** (assessor of environment, systems & structures)  
- **Where are the hotspots?** (environmental assessor & planner)  
- **Who are your allies?** (collaborator, advocate & communicator)  
- **What type of resources do you need?** (coordinator, planner & communicator)  
- **So what?** (Impact) (assessor, coordinator & communicator)  
- **What are you hoping to achieve?** (outcomes) (facilitator, communicator & advocate)  
- **What are you going to do, how and when?** (action) (planner, advocate & communicator – focus on creating supporting environments)  

The acronym **IHARAOI** represents 7 questions that assist with mapping the case management approach in OT.
Implication for OT practice: seeing and acting from the whole (Scharmer & Kaufer, 2013)

- Eco system awareness
  - 4.0 Co-creative (multiple sectors, co-creating) → Seeing & Acting from the Whole Eco-system awareness
  - Values the well-being of all others and serves the well-being of the whole.
In conclusion

Individual therapy
OT as team member in rehabilitation

OT as case manager

Population-based approaches
OT as collaborator across levels & sectors
REFERENCES