Supporting Adults with Fibromyalgia:

A Cross-Sectional Survey Study Exploring Occupational Therapy Referrals from Healthcare Providers

Alyssa Linares, OTD/S, Alaa Abou-Arab OTD, OT/L, Mary Shahid, PT, DPT

Background

- Fibromyalgia is a neurological disorder that causes widespread pain throughout the body and affects 4 million adults in the United States (CDC, 2022).
- Occupational therapy (OT) services can benefit
 individuals with fibromyalgia through non-pharmaceutical
 and holistic interventions (Poole & Siegel, 2016). Despite
 current evidence for the effectiveness of OT interventions
 for this population, there is a gap in knowledge regarding
 the frequency of referrals to OT services for fibromyalgia.

Purpose

 The purpose of this doctoral capstone project is to explore if healthcare providers are making referrals to occupational therapy for individuals diagnosed with fibromyalgia.

Guiding Frameworks

 The PEOP model guided clinical reasoning by considering individual, social, and environmental factors affecting the target population, while the biopsychosocial model of pain incorporated psychological and social influences alongside biological aspects.

Participants and Methods

Survey population included 52 adults aged between of individuals aged 18–79.

- Study Design: Online, cross-sectional survey.
- Survey Development: 50-item survey incorporating multiple choice and Likert-scale questions.
- Recruitment: Social media platforms using a flyer and pre-scripted outreach messages.
- Data Analysis: Descriptive statistics and proportional analysis.
- Referral Categorization: Differentiated between provider-driven referrals and self-initiated or unclear service use (see table 1).

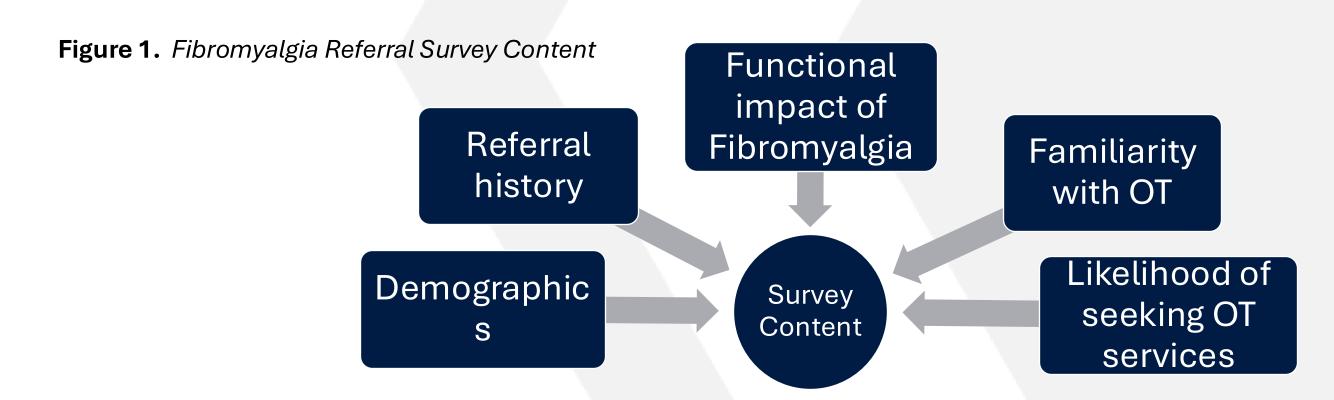


Table 1. Overview of Provider Referrals and Accessed Services Post-Diagnosis (N=52)

Services/Specialties	Provider Referrals Post-Diagnosis		Currently Received Services			
	Provider Referral	Total Percentage (N=84)	Provider Referral	Unknown Referral	Total	Percentage (N=70)
Physical therapy	23	27.38%	5	4	9	12.90%
Acupuncture	8	9.52%	2	1	3	4.30%
Chiropractic	6	7.14%	1	5	6	8.60%
Occupational therapy	4	4.76%	1	2	3	4.30%
Aquatic therapy	7	8.33%	0	1	1	1.40%
Massage therapy	6	7.14%	2	5	7	10.00%
Cognitive-behavioral therapy	9	10.71%	2	5	7	10.00%
Acceptance and commitment therapy	2	2.38%	1	2	3	4.30%
Pain Management Team	2	2.38%	1	1	2	2.90%
Osteopath	0	0%	0	1	1	1.40%

as a Treatment for Fibromyalgia (N=51)
7.80%

7.80%

70.60%

■ 4 – Moderately familiar ■ 5 – Extremely familiar

3 – Somewhat familiar

Figure 2. Familiarity with Occupational Therapy

Results

- •Occupational therapy represented 4.76% of the total referrals, with a utilization rate of 4.3%.
- When asked about familiarity with OT services,
- 70.6% indicated they were "not at all familiar".
- •All respondents expressed interest in at least one of the areas of treatments covered in the scope of OT.

Conclusion

These research findings suggest that, among the
already low referrals this population receives,
occupational therapy (OT) remains one of the least
recognized and referred services by healthcare
providers for fibromyalgia care.

Implications

This research identified a critical need to advocate
for improved referral pathways and education on the
role of occupational therapy for fibromyalgia
treatment to potential clients, healthcare providers,
and occupational therapy practitioners (OTPs).





References

Capstone Report

KECK GRADUATE INSTITUTE

A Member of The Claremont Colleges

Note: Refer to full capstone report for details regarding data analysis.