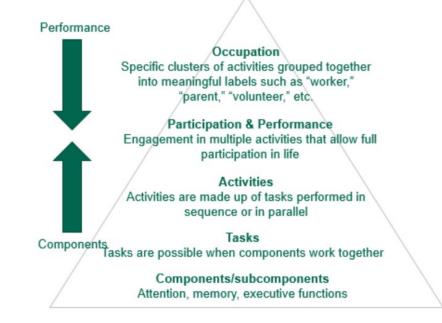
Dartmouth Health Dodson, M. (2019). Cognitive rehabilitation for practicing clinicians. Lecture conducted through Matheson Education and Training Solutions. Bedford, NH.



OT Evaluation: Interview

What is this person's functional status at home, in the community, and at work.

– Is the person struggling at home?

- Can't make appointments
- Forgets important information
- · Concerns with cooking, bill pay, medication management
- · Can't keep an organized home
- · Distressed due to inability to complete favored activities knitting, reading, etc.
- How does this person *perceive* they are doing?
 - If possible the interview is completed with a family or friend if memory issues are present or the client has poor insight.

OT Evaluation: Cognitive Screen

- Subjective questionnaires: Post Concussion Symptom Scale, BREIF
- Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MOCA)
- · Trails making parts A and B
- Cognistat (similar to MOCA but does have a block design, story recall, and functional problem to solve)
- Lowenstein Occupational Therapy Cognitive Assessment





MVPT

Standardized "Bottom Up"/Component Based Evaluation

- Using the areas of concern identified by the cognitive screening tool and patient interview, the OT picks additional assessment tools.
 - Test of Everyday Attention
 - Hopkins Verbal Learning
 - Rivermead Behavioral Memory Test
 - Motor Free Visual Perceptual Test (MVPT4)





Standardized "Top Down"/Performance Based Evaluation

- Executive Functional Performance Test
 - Cooking, telephone use, medication management, and bills
- Toglia Scheduling Test
 - 3 levels schedule appointments into week
- Complex Task Performance Assessment
 - Librarian needing to complete inventory
- Doll Chair Assembly Work & Situational Assessment
 - 3 chairs of increasing difficulty
 - Standardized scores for both placing parts onto mat and building chair
 - Add situational challenge-by answering/recording telephone calls



"Top Down"/Performance Tests

- · Did s/he predict his/her ability to complete the task?
- · Can the person make a plan?
- · Can s/he stick to the plan?
- · Does s/he get lost or distracted by something else?
- · Does s/he make errors?
- Recognize errors?
- · Did s/he ask clarifying questions?
- · Tests use rating scales to improve objectivity

Non-standardized Executive Function Assessment

- Following standardized testing, a scavenger hunt is sometimes completed requiring a combination of cognitive skills in a community environment.
- · The Scavenger hunt: uses hospital maps to find locations and items
 - Skills required include:
 - · Following written directions
 - · Awareness of time, time lapsed
 - Map reading skills
 - Problem solving
 - · Body/spatial awareness (bumping into other people)
 - Social skills
 - · Visual alternating attention (looking down at the map, up at the environment)

Treatment Resources:

Functional Levels by Rob Koch

- Level 1: Initiating the next step
- · Level 2: What time is it
- · Level 3: Look around the room
- · Level 4: Follow a time schedule
- · Level 5: Beyond the room
- · Level 6: Organize the Therapy hour
- · Level 7: Out the door
- Level 8: Planning/Multitasking









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- HOT Evidence: Cognitive Interventions for Adults with Traumatic Brain Injury
- <u>https://www.aota.org/-/media/corporate/files/practice/hot-evidence/hot-evidence-tbi-cognition.pdf</u>

- <u>https://www.aota.org/practice/practice-essentials/evidencebased-practiceknowledge-</u> <u>translation/evidence-informed-intervention-ideas-addressing-cognition-for-adults-with-</u> <u>traumatic-brain-injury</u>
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