

OT Mastery

Comprehensive Primary Care Services

1. According to AOTA, what is the role of OTs in primary care settings?

- A. To provide disease management, health promotion, and prevention-based services that are client-centered and improve quality-of-life
 - B. To coordinate services between nurses and physicians in primary care settings
 - C. To offer solely education to patients in need of disease prevention
 - D. To offer lifestyle modification for all health conditions
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2. What advantages can be seen as a result of OT involvement in primary care settings?

- A. Increased stress on physicians
 - B. Fewer cost savings
 - C. Improved patient independence
 - D. More difficulty implementing services
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3. Which of the following personal factors may impact an OT's ability to integrate into primary care teams?

- A. Lack of practice resources
 - B. Biases against OT
 - C. Lack of funding
 - D. Too much knowledge of OT's role
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4. What is NOT one aspect that research identifies as important for pediatric primary care service implementation?

- A. Advocacy for culturally sensitive developmental monitoring and surveillance
 - B. Building a strong base of evidence for the benefits of OT in any type of primary care setting
 - C. Using print materials rather than audio/visual content to "pitch" to existing primary care teams
 - D. Supporting legislation for developmental screenings on a large scale
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5. On a global scale, what area do OTs most often intervene in when working in primary care settings?

- A. Leisure
 - B. ADLs
 - C. IADLs
 - D. Coping skills
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6. What does research suggest is one of the best ways OTs can overcome reimbursement concerns in primary care settings?

- A. Consistent use of value-based outcome measures
 - B. Greater advocacy
 - C. Lobbying for beneficial legislation
 - D. Only providing co-treatments
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7. Most research on OT's role in primary care pertains to what chronic conditions?

- A. Depression and anxiety disorders
 - B. Cancer and congestive heart failure
 - C. Peripheral artery disease and depression
 - D. Diabetes and hypertension
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8. What is one of the leading models therapists can use to structure the work they do in primary care settings?

- A. Dynamic Interactional Model
 - B. Kawa Model
 - C. Ecology of Human Performance Model
 - D. Person-Environment-Occupation Model
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9. What does evidence support as being one of the chief facilitators to the implementation process?

- A. A history of developing fall prevention programs
 - B. Physician champions
 - C. Expertise in orthopedic and neurological rehab
 - D. A background working with older adults
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10. What type of primary care services are offered indefinitely and on a continuous basis?

- A. Comprehensive services
 - B. First contact services
 - C. Longitudinal services
 - D. Coordinated services
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