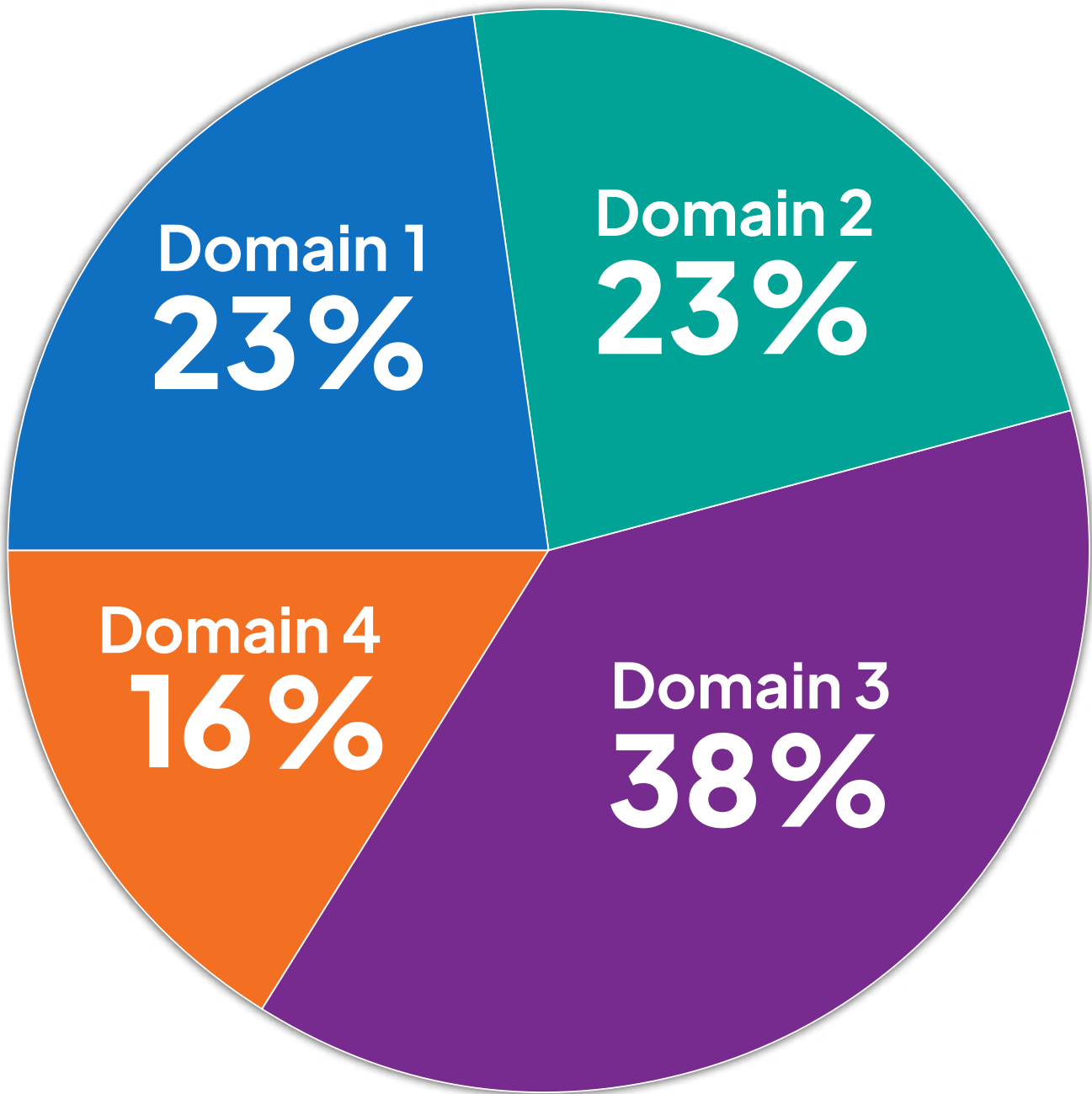


# 2022 **OTR**<sup>®</sup> Examination Content Outline



# Domain 1

## Evaluation and Assessment:

**Acquire information regarding factors that influence occupational performance on an ongoing basis throughout the occupational therapy process.**

### TASK 1

**Identify the influence of development and lived experience; body functions and body structures; values, beliefs, and spirituality; and identity on occupational performance.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

1. Impact of typical development and aging on occupational performance, health, and wellness across the life span
2. Expected patterns, progressions, and prognoses associated with conditions that limit occupational performance  
Some examples include:
  - signs and symptoms of disease
  - stages of disease
  - secondary complications
3. Impact of body functions and body structures on occupational performance  
Some examples include:
  - cognitive impairments
  - congenital anomalies
4. Influence of lived experiences and identity on occupational performance  
Some examples include:
  - history of trauma and adverse childhood events
  - socioeconomic status
  - gender, race, culture, religion

***Important Note: Examples of specific types of knowledge have been provided for illustrative purposes. The examples provided are not an exhaustive list.***

## TASK 2

### Assess a client's functional skills, roles, prioritized needs and wants, and performance context to evaluate their occupational performance.

#### Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:

1. Resources and considerations for acquiring information about the client's current condition and occupational performance

Some examples include:

- referrals
- client records
- developmental history
- Individualized Education Program (IEP) plans
- theoretical approach and frame of reference

2. Administration, purpose, indications, advantages, and limitations of standardized and nonstandardized screening and assessment tools

Some examples include:

- criterion-referenced tests
- norm-referenced tests
- client and caregiver interviews
- observation

3. Internal and external factors influencing a client's engagement in occupation

Some examples include:

- roles, habits, routines, and rituals
- environmental context
- family and social supports
- medication side effects and interactions
- mental health

## TASK 3

### Perform an activity analysis to determine the influence of task demands, current conditions, performance skills, and context on occupation.

#### Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:

1. Task requirements, steps to task completion, and task demands across contexts or settings
2. Personal and environmental factors that facilitate or inhibit task completion or occupational engagement

Some examples include:

- compensation patterns
- role of performance context
- influence of current conditions

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## Domain 2

### Analysis, Interpretation, and Planning:

**Formulate conclusions regarding client needs and priorities to develop and monitor an intervention plan throughout the occupational therapy process.**

#### TASK 1

**Synthesize assessment results to determine eligibility for services and establish a client-centered intervention plan.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

**1.** Interpretation and analysis of quantitative assessments

Some examples include:

- statistical terminology
- scoring
- limitations of scores
- client reactions to testing

**2.** Interpretation of qualitative findings

Some examples include:

- occupational profile
- outcomes of needs assessment
- results from interviews or observations

**3.** Integration and application of quantitative assessment results and qualitative findings to guide critical decision-making and prioritize needs

#### TASK 2

**Collaborate with the client, the client's relevant others, occupational therapy colleagues, and other professionals using a client-centered approach and therapeutic use of self to manage occupational therapy services.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

**1.** Roles and responsibilities among interprofessional teams when coordinating client care and providing services

Some examples include:

- referral to and consultation with other services
- interprofessional communication methods
- scope of practice

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## 2. Processes for managing interprofessional intervention plans

Some examples include:

- Individualized Education Program (IEP) plans
- discharge plans
- transition plans
- palliative and hospice care plans

## 3. Client-centered approaches and considerations for coordinating occupational therapy services

Some examples include:

- therapeutic use of self
- advocacy
- frequency/duration of intervention
- level of service delivery

## 4. Factors used to prioritize intervention goals and activities in collaboration with the client and family, teacher, caregiver, and relevant others

Some examples include:

- client-reported outcomes
- level of support required
- context of service delivery
- progress toward goals

## 5. Strategies for addressing and enhancing health literacy with the client and relevant others

Some examples include:

- caregiver training
- teaching-learning models
- methods for making health information accessible
- informed decision-making
- navigating challenges to professional expertise

### TASK 3

## Monitor and modify the intervention plan, approach, context, and goals on an ongoing basis using clinical reasoning.

### Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:

#### 1. Factors for determining and managing context and activities to meet individual and group intervention goals and objectives

Some examples include:

- client needs and priorities
- response to intervention

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## 2. Strategies for monitoring the effectiveness of individual and group interventions

Some examples include:

- client-reported outcomes
- reevaluation results
- progress toward goals

## 3. Clinical decision-making for assessing and adapting the intervention plan and prioritizing goals based on client response to intervention

Some examples include:

- physiological changes
- behavioral reactions
- emotion regulation
- developmental needs

## 4. Precautions or contraindications associated with a client's condition or stage of recovery

Some examples include:

- postsurgical precautions
- vital signs
- laboratory values
- suicidal ideation

# Domain 3

## Select and Manage Interventions:

**Select and implement interventions to promote healing and enhance engagement in occupation-based activities.**

### TASK 1

**Incorporate preparatory techniques, activities, and modalities as an adjunct to interventions to promote healing and enhance engagement in occupation-based activities.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

1. Considerations for selecting, preparing, and adapting the intervention technique to support optimal engagement and promote goal achievement

Some examples include:

- client condition
- client safety

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2. Considerations for selecting, preparing, and adapting the intervention environment to support optimal engagement and promote goal achievement

Some examples include:

- ensuring privacy during telehealth sessions
- equipment safety
- line management

3. Indications, contraindications, and precautions associated with wound management and maintaining skin integrity

Some examples include:

- stage of wound healing
- prevention and management of pressure ulcers

4. Indications, contraindications, precautions, and clinical application of superficial thermal agents

Some examples include:

- dry whirlpool
- hot packs
- cryotherapy

5. Indications, contraindications, precautions, and clinical application of deep thermal, mechanical, and electrotherapeutic physical agent modalities

Some examples include:

- transcutaneous and neuromuscular electrical stimulation
- biofeedback

## TASK 2

**Implement occupation–based strategies to support participation in activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), health management, rest and sleep, education, work, play, leisure, and social participation across the life span.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

1. Interventions for supporting leisure and play
2. Methods for grading an activity, task, or technique based on level of development, client status, response to intervention, and client needs
3. Considerations for facilitating individual and group participation in shared activities

Some examples include:

- group processes
- group dynamics
- group type and function

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4. Interventions to support cognitive, visual-motor, visual, and perceptual processing and sensory arousal  
Some examples include:
  - sensory modulation
  - proprioceptive input
  - vestibular strategies
  - low vision strategies
5. Compensatory and remedial strategies for managing cognitive and perceptual deficits or developmental disabilities  
Some examples include:
  - graded cueing
  - chaining
  - metacognition
  - memory aids
6. Adaptive and preventive strategies for supporting optimal engagement in occupation  
Some examples include:
  - use of technology/apps
  - joint protection
  - task simplification
  - energy conservation
7. Intervention strategies and techniques used to facilitate oral motor skills for drinking, eating, and swallowing  
Some examples include:
  - hand-to-mouth patterns
  - mastication
  - adaptive utensils
  - positioning at mealtime
8. Prevocational, vocational, and transitional services, options, and resources for supporting strengths, interests, employment, and lifestyle goals across the life span
9. Strategies, techniques, and client-centered education to facilitate functional transfers
10. Strategies for promoting wellness and mental health  
Some examples include:
  - relaxation
  - sleep hygiene
  - addiction management

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### TASK 3

**Select and implement interventions for improving sensory, motor, neurological, and physiological status, considering client condition and current stage of recovery, to support occupational performance.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

1. Methods for grading therapeutic exercise and conditioning programs consistent with indications and precautions
2. Techniques for sensory and motor reeducation, pain management, desensitization, edema reduction, and scar management  
Some examples include:
  - manual edema mobilization
  - nerve gliding
  - neuromuscular reeducation
  - constraint-induced movement
3. Techniques for promoting improved postural stability, dynamic balance, body mechanics, and breathing patterns during functional tasks

### TASK 4

**Select, fabricate, and modify orthotic devices, and provide training in the use of orthotic and prosthetic devices to support functional outcomes.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

1. Types and functions of immobilization, mobilization, and restriction orthoses for managing specific conditions and congenital anomalies across the life span
2. Types and functions of prosthetic devices for upper and lower extremity amputations
3. Implications of anatomical, physiological, biomechanical, cognitive, and socioeconomic factors and healing principles for orthotic selection, design, fabrication, and modification
4. Client-centered education and training methods for the safe and effective use of orthotic and prosthetic devices

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## TASK 5

### Select assistive technology options, adaptive devices, mobility aids, and other durable medical equipment to enable participation in occupation.

#### Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:

1. Factors related to measuring, selecting, monitoring the fit of, and recommending modifications to seating systems, positioning devices, and mobility aids

Some examples include:

- equipment components
- biomechanical considerations
- usability and maintenance

2. Types, characteristics, and features of high- and low-tech assistive technology and adaptive devices

Some examples include:

- interface options and processor parameters
- equipment components

3. Mobility options, vehicle adaptations, and alternative devices for supporting participation in community mobility

Some examples include:

- adapted driving controls
- wheelchair tie downs
- alternative transportation options
- dynamic mobile standers
- navigation apps

4. Client factors influencing successful use and maintenance of assistive technology options, adaptive devices, mobility aids, and other durable medical equipment

Some examples include:

- developmental, physical, functional, cognitive, and mental health status
- prioritized needs

5. Client-centered education and training methods for successful use and maintenance of assistive technology options, adaptive devices, mobility aids, and other durable medical equipment

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## TASK 6

**Recommend environmental modifications, while considering accessibility guidelines, standards, and legislation, to support participation in occupation consistent with client needs and status, task demands, and context.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

1. Principles of ergonomics and universal design for identifying, recommending, and implementing features and reasonable accommodations in the workplace, home, and virtual and public spaces
2. Processes and procedures for identifying, recommending, and implementing modifications in the workplace, home, and virtual and public spaces

## Domain 4

### Competency and Practice Management:

**Manage professional activities of self and relevant others as guided by evidence, regulatory compliance, and standards of practice to promote quality care.**

## TASK 1

**Employ evidence-based strategies and approaches to provide safe, effective, and efficient services relevant to individuals, groups, and populations.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

1. Methods for locating, reviewing, interpreting, and critically appraising scholarly research to guide practice-relevant decision-making

Some examples include:

- defining a clinical question
- determining the clinical bottom line

2. Methods for applying continuous quality improvement processes and procedures to occupational therapy service delivery

Some examples include:

- program evaluation
- outcome measures

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### 3. Evidence-based programming for advancing population health outcomes

Some examples include:

- aging in place
- fall prevention
- health and wellness
- community support groups

## TASK 2

**Incorporate risk management techniques at the individual and practice-setting levels to protect clients, self, staff, and others from injury or harm.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

#### 1. Infection control procedures and universal precautions for reducing transmission of contaminants

Some examples include:

- PPE
- isolation precautions
- cleaning equipment

#### 2. Responses to adverse reactions, minor injuries, and emergency situations

Some examples include:

- minor burns and cuts
- seizures
- diabetic reactions

#### 3. Preventive measures for minimizing risk and promoting safety

Some examples include:

- proper body mechanics
- safety data sheet (SDS)
- standard operating procedures
- equipment maintenance
- emergency preparedness
- personal safety in the client's environment

#### 4. Strategies and resources to prevent professional burnout

Some examples include:

- assessment of personal needs
- self-advocacy regarding workload
- stress management

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### TASK 3

**Provide occupational therapy services in accordance with laws, regulations, state occupational therapy practice acts, and accreditation guidelines to protect consumers and meet applicable reimbursement requirements related to the service delivery setting.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

1. Application of federal regulations, state practice acts, facility policies, and accreditation guidelines related to service delivery across occupational therapy practice settings

Some examples include:

- health care legislation
- accreditation organizations
- licensing and credentialing
- supervisory role under state practice acts

2. Influence of reimbursement policies and guidelines on occupational therapy service delivery

3. Accountability processes and procedures for justifying, tracking, and monitoring outcomes

Some examples include:

- relevant practice terminology
- documentation guidelines

### TASK 4

**Engage in professional development and competency assessment activities relevant to the job role, practice setting, scope of practice, and professional certification standards.**

**Performance of this task requires the following knowledge:**

1. Methods for identifying, documenting, and monitoring service competency and professional development needs

Some examples include:

- competency self-assessment
- mentoring

2. Application of ethical decision-making and professional behaviors guided by the NBCOT Practice Standards and Code of Conduct

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