

Fieldwork Performance Evaluation For The Occupational Therapy Student

MS/MR.				SIGNATURES:
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Fieldwork Performance Evaluation For The Occupational Therapy Student

This evaluation is a revision of the 1987 American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc. Fieldwork Evaluation Form for the Occupational Therapist and was produced by a committee of the Commission on Education.

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the Fieldwork Performance Evaluation for the Occupational Therapy Student is to measure entry-level competence of the occupational therapy student. The evaluation is designed to differentiate the competent student from the incompetent student and is not designed to differentiate levels above entry level competence. For further clarification on entry-level competency refer to the Standards of Practice for Occupational Therapy (1).

The evaluation is designed to measure the performance of the occupational therapy process and was not designed to measure the specific occupational therapy tasks in isolation. This evaluation reflects the 1998 Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education Standards (2) and the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy, Inc. Practice Analysis results (3). In addition, this evaluation allows students to evaluate their own strengths and dhallenges in relation to their performance as an occupational therapist.

USE OF THE FIELDWORK PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY STUDENT

The Fieldwork Performance Evaluation is intended to provide the student with an accurate assessment of his/her competence for entry-level practice. Both the student and fieldwork educator should recognize that growth occurs over time. The midterm and final evaluation scores will reflect development of student competency and growth. In order to effectively use this evaluation to assess student competence, site-specific objectives need to be developed. Utilize this evaluation as a framework to assist in ensuring that all key performance areas are reflected in the site-specific objectives.

Using this evaluation at midterm and final, it is suggested that the student complete a self-evaluation of his/her own performance. During the midterm review process, the student and fieldwork educator should collaboratively develop a plan, which would enable the student to achieve entry-level competence by the end of the fieldwork experience. This plan should include specific objectives and enabling activities to be used by the student and fieldwork educator in order to achieve the desired competence.

The Fieldwork Educator must contact the Academic Fieldwork Coordinator when: 1) a student exhibits unsatisfactory behavior in a substantial number of tasks or 2) a student's potential for achieving entry-level competence by the end of the affiliation is in question.

DIRECTIONS FOR RATING STUDENT PERFORMANCE

- There are 42 performance items.
- Every item must be scored, using the one to four point rating scale (see below).
- The rating scales should be bacefully studied prior to using this
 evaluation. Definitions of the scales are given at the top of each page.
- Circle the number that corresponds to the description that best describes the student's performance.
- The ratings for the Ethics and Safety items must be scored at 3 or above on the tinal evaluation for the student to pass the fieldwork experience. If the ratings are below 3, continue to complete the Fieldwork Performance Evaluation to provide feedback to the student on her/his performance.

Record midterm and final ratings on the Performance Rating Summary

· Compare overall midterm and final score to the scale below.

OVERALL MIDTERM SCORE

Satisfactory Performance						90	and	above
Unsatisfactory Performance.						89	and	below

OVERALL FINAL SCORE

Pass	 . 122 points and above
No Pass	 . 121 points and below

RATING SCALE FOR STUDENT PERFORMANCE

- 4 Exceeds Standards: Performance is highly skilled and self-initiated. This rating is rarely given and would represent the top 5% of all the students you have supervised.
- 3 Meets Standards: Performance is consistent with entry-level practice. This rating is infrequently given at midterm and is a strong rating at final.
- 2 Needs improvement: Performance is progressing but still needs improvement for entry-level practice. This is a realistic rating of performance at midterm, and some ratings of 2 may be reasonable at the final.
- 1 Unsatisfactory: Performance is below standards and requires development for entry-level practice. This rating is given when there is a concern about performance.

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I. FUNDAMENTALS OF PRACTICE:

All items in this area must be scored at a #3 or above on the final evaluation in order to pass fieldwork.

 Adheres to ethics: Adheres consistently to the American Occupational Therapy Association Code of Ethics (4) and site's policies and procedures including when relevant, those related to human subject research.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

2. Adheres to safety regulations: Adheres consistently to safety regulations. Anticipates potentially hazardous situations and takes steps to prevent accidents.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	~

 Uses judgment in safety: Uses sound judgment in regard to safety of self and others during all fieldwork-related activities.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2 \	3	4

Comments on strengths and areas for improvement:

Midterm

II. BASIC TENETS:

Clearly and confidently articulates the values and beliefs of the
occupational therapy profession to clients, families, significant others, colleagues, service providers, and the public.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

 Clearly, confidently, and accurately articulates the value of occupation as a method and desired outcome of occupational therapy to clients, families, significant others, colleagues, service providers, and the public.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

6. Clearly, confidently, and accurately **communicates the roles of the occupational therapist and occupational therapy assistant**to clients, families, significant others, colleagues, service providers, and the public.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	\sim 1	_2	3	4

7. **Collaborates with** client, family, and significant others throughout the occupational therapy process.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Fina	1	2	3	4

Comments on strengths and areas for improvement:

Midterm

Final

Final

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III. EVALUATION AND SCREENING:

8.	Articulates a clear and logical rationale for the evaluatio	on
	process.	

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

 Selects relevant screening and assessment methods while considering such factors as client's priorities, context(s), theories, and evidence-based practice.

Midterm	1	2	3 4
Final	1	2	§ 4

 Determines client's occupational profile and performance through appropriate assessment methods.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

11. Assesses client factors and context(s) that support of hinder occupational performance.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

 Obtains sufficient and necessary information from relevant resources such as client, families, significant others, service providers, and records prior to and during the evaluation process.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

13. Administers assessments in a uniform manner to ensure findings are valid and reliable.

Midterm	1	2	3	4	
Final	1	2	3	4	

 Adjusts/modifies the assessment procedures based on client's needs, behaviors, and culture.

Midterm	1	2	3	4	
Final	1	2	3	4	

15. **Interprets evaluation results** to determine client's occupational performance strengths and challenges.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

16. **Establishes an accurate and appropriate plan** based on the evaluation results, through integrating multiple factors such as client's priorities, context(s), theories, and evidence-based practice.

Midterm	1	2	3	4	
Final	1	2	3	4	

Documents the results of the evaluation process that demonstrates objective measurement of client's occupational performance.

Midterm	, 1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

Comments on strengths and areas for improvement:

• Midterm



• Final

IV. INTERVENTION:

18. **Articulates a clear and logical rationale** for the intervention process.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

 Utilizes evidence from published research and relevant resources to make informed intervention decisions.

Midterm	1	2	3	4
Final	1	2	3	4

20.	Chooses occupations that motivate and challenge clients.					clients.	V. I	VIANAGEMEN	T OF O	CUPATIO	ONAL TH	ERAPY SERVICES:
	Midterm	1	2	3	4		27.					sion the ability to
	Final	1	2	3	4			assign approp				cupational therapy
21.	Selects releva	ant occup	oations to	facilitate c	ients m	eeting estab-		Midterm	1	2	3	4
	lished goals. Midterm	1	2	3	4			Final	1	2	3	4
	Final	1	2	3	4		28.	Demonstrates	through	practice	or discus	sion the ability to
22	Implements in	•			•	ntered.		actively collab	orate wit	h the occu	ıpational tl	nerapy assistant.
 -	Midterm	1	2	3	4			Midterm	1	2	3	4
	Final	1	2	3	4			Final	1	2	3	4
00	Implements in	•				on-hased	29.					and funding related
۷۵.	Midterm	1	2	3	4	on basea.		to occupational Midterm	tnerapy :			4
	200	4						1		2	3	4
	Final	1	2	3	4			Final	1	2/)	3	4
24.	Modifies task approach, occupations, and the environment to maximize client performance.				30.	Accomplishes developing stra				ablishing priorities, s.		
	Midterm	1	2	3	4			Midterpa	1	2	3	4
	Final	1	2	3	4			Final (1	2	3	4
25.	Updates, mod upon careful m				ventior	n plan based	31. Produces the volume of work required in the expected time frame.				ne expected time	
	Midterm	1	2	3	4		ð	Midterm \	1	2	3	4
	Final	1	2	3(4	() '		Final	1	2	3	4
26.	Documents cl				a man	ner that	Comments on strengths and areas for improvement:				ement:	
	Midterm	1	2	3	4			Midterm				
	Final	1	2	3	4							
Con	Comments on strengths and areas for improvement:											
• Midterm												

• Final

• Final

PERFORMANCE RATING SUMMARY SHEET

Performance Items	Midterm Ratings	Final Ratings		
I. FUNDAMENTALS OF PRACTICE				
1. Adheres to ethics				
2. Adheres to safety regulations				
Uses judgment in safety				
II. BASIC TENETS OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY				
4. Articulates values and beliefs				
5. Articulates value of occupation				
6. Communicates role of occupational therapist				
7. Collaborates with clients				
II. EVALUATION AND SCREENING				
Articulates clear rationale for evaluation				
9. Selects relevant methods				
10. Determines occupational profile	3			
11. Assesses client and contextual factors				
12. Obtains sufficient and necessary information				
13. Administers assessments				
14. Adjusts/modifies assessment procedures				
15. Interprets evaluation results				
16. Establishes accurate plan				
17. Documents results of evaluation				
. INTERVENTION	7			
18. Articulates clear rationale for intervention				
19. Utilizes evidence to make informed decisions √				
20. Chooses occupations that motivate and challenge				
21. Selects relevant occupations				
22. Implements client-centered interventions		***************************************		
23. Implements occupation based interventions				
24. Modifies approach, occupation, and environment				
25. Updates, modifies, or terminates intervention plan				
26. Documents client's response				
MANAGEMENT OF OT SERVICES				
27. Demonstrates ability to assign through practice of discussion				
28. Demonstrates ability to collaborate through practice or discussion				
29. Understands costs and funding				
30. Accomplishes organizational goals				
31. Produces work in expected time frame				
COMMUNICATION				
32. Communicates verbally and nonverbally				
33. Produces clear documentation				
34. Written communication is legible				
35. Uses language appropriate to recipient				
PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIORS				
36. Collaborates with supervisor	PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE			
37. Takes responsibility for professional competence				
38. Responds constructively to feedback				
39. Demonstrates consistent work behaviors				
40. Demonstrates time management				
41. Demonstrates positive interpersonal skills				
42. Demonstrates respect for diversity				
TAL SCORE				

FINAL:

MIDTERM:

REFERENCES

- American Occupational Therapy Association. (1998). Standards of practice for occupational therapy. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 52, 866–869.
- Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education. (1999).
 Standards for an accredited educational program for the occupational therapist. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 53, 575–582.
- 3. National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy. (1997). National Study of Occupational Therapy Practice, Executive Summary.
- 4. American Occupational Therapy Association. (2000). Occupational therapy code of ethics (2000). *American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, *54*, 614–616.
- American Occupational Therapy Association (2002). Occupational therapy practice framework: Domain and process. *American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 56, 606–639.

GLOSSARY

- Client Factors: Those factors that reside within the client and that may affect performance in areas of occupation. Client factors include body functions and body structures
 - body functions (a client factor, including physical, cognitive, psychosocial aspects)—"the physiological function of body systems (including psychological functions)" (WHO, 2001, p.10)
 - body structures—"anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components [that support body function]" (WHO, 2001, p.10)
 - (Occupational therapy practice framework: Domain and process. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 56, 606–639.) (5)

Code of Ethics: refer to www.aota.org/general/coe.asp

Collaborate: To work together with a mutual sharing of thoughts and ideas. (ACOTE Glossary)

- **Competency:** adequate skills and abilities to practice as an entry level occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant
- Context: refers to a variety of interrelated conditions within and surrounding the client that influence performance. Contexts include cultural, physical, social, personal, spiritual, temporal and virtual. (Occupational therapy practice framework: Domain and process. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 56, 606–639.) (5)
- Efficacy: having the desired influence or outcome (from Neistadt and Crepeau, Eds. Willard & Spackman's Occupational Therapy, 9th edition, 1998)

- Entry-level practice: refer to www.aota.org/members/area2/docs/ sectionb.pdf
- Evidence-based Practice: "conscientious, explicit and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients. The practice of evidence-based [health care] means integrating individual clinical expertise with the best available external clinical evidence from systematic research". (Sackett and colleagues, Evidence-based medicine: How to practice and teach EBM, 1997, p.2) (from the Mary Law article "Evidence-Based Practice: What Can It Mean for ME?—found online at www.aota.org)
- Occupation: Groups of activities and tasks of everyday life, named, organized and given value and meaning by individuals and a culture; occupation is everything people do to occupy themselves, including looking after themselves (self-care), enjoying life (leisure), and contributing to the social and economic fabric of their communities (productivity), the domain of concern and the therapeutic medium of occupational therapy. (Townsend, editor, 1997, Enabling Occupation: An Occupational Therapy Perspective, p.181)
- Occupational Performance: The result of a dynamic, interwoven relationship between persons, environment and occupation over a person's lifespan; the ability to choose, organize, and satisfactorily perform meaningful occupations that are culturally defined and age appropriate for looking after oneself, enjoying life, and contributing to the social and economic fabric of a community. (Townsend, editor, 1997, Enabling Occupation: An Occupational Therapy Perspective, p.181)
- Occupational Profile: a profile that describes the client's occupational history, patterns of daily living, interests, values and needs. (Occupational therapy practice framework: Domain and process. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 56, 606–639.) (5)
- Spiritual: (a context)—the fundamental orientation of a person's life; that which inspires and motivates that individual. (Occupational therapy practice framework: Domain and process. *American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 56,* 606–639.) (5)
- Theory: "an organized way of thinking about given phenomena. In occupational therapy the phenomenon of concern is occupational endeavor. Theory attempts to (1) define and explain the relationships between concepts or ideas related to the phenomenon of interest, (2) explain how these relationships can predict behavior or events, and (3) suggest ways that the phenomenon can be changed or controlled. Occupational therapy theory is concerned with four major concepts related to occupational endeavor: person, environment, health, and occupation." (Neistadt and Crepeau, Eds. Willard & Spackman's Occupational Therapy, 9th edition, 1998, p.521)