

Fieldwork Performance Evaluation (FWPE) for the Occupational Therapy Student (Revised in 2020)

FUNDAMENTALS OF PRACTICE	
1	Adheres to the American Occupational Therapy Association’s Code of Ethics and all federal, state, and facility regulations. Examples: Medicare, Medicaid, client privacy, social media, human subject research
2	Adheres to safety regulations and reports/documents incidents appropriately. Examples: fire safety, OSHA regulations, body substance precautions, emergency procedures
3	Ensures the safety of self and others during all fieldwork related activities by anticipating potentially unsafe situations and taking steps to prevent accidents. Examples: body mechanics, medical safety, equipment safety, client-specific precautions, contraindications, community safety
BASIC TENETS	
4	Articulates the values, beliefs, and distinct perspective of the occupational therapy profession to clients and other relevant parties clearly, confidently, and accurately. Examples: families, caregivers, colleagues, service providers, administration, the public
5	Articulates the value of occupation as a method and desired outcome of occupational therapy to clients and other relevant parties clearly, confidently, and accurately. Examples: families, caregivers, colleagues, service providers, administration, the public
6	Articulates the role of occupational therapy practitioners to clients and other relevant parties clearly, confidently, and accurately. Examples: families, caregivers, colleagues, service providers, administration, the public
SCREENING AND EVALUATION	
7	Articulates a clear and logical rationale for the evaluation process based on client information, contexts, theories, frames of reference, and/or practice models.
8	Obtains sufficient and necessary information from relevant sources throughout the evaluation process. Examples: record or chart review, client, family, caregivers, service providers
9	Selects relevant screening and assessment tools based on various factors. Examples: Psychosocial factors, client priorities, needs, and concerns about occupational performance and participation, theoretical support, evidence, practice context, funding sources, cultural relevance
10	Determines the client’s occupational profile and occupational performance through interview and other appropriate evaluation methods. Occupational profile: Summary of the client’s occupational history and experiences, patterns

	<p>of daily living, interests, values, and needs.</p> <p>Occupational performance: Act of doing and accomplishing a selected action (performance skill), activity, or occupation that results from the dynamic transaction among the client, the context, and the activity. Improving or enabling skills and patterns in occupational performance leads to engagement in occupations or activities.</p>
11	<p>Evaluates and analyzes client factors and contexts that support or hinder occupational performance.</p> <p>Client factors: Specific capacities, characteristics, or beliefs that reside within the person and that influence performance in occupations. Client factors include values, beliefs, and spirituality; body functions (includes psychological functions); and body structures.</p> <p>Contexts: Variety of interrelated conditions within and surrounding the client that influence performance, including cultural, personal, physical, social, temporal, and virtual contexts.</p> <p>Includes the consideration of all client centered components including psychosocial factors</p>
12	<p>Administers standardized and non-standardized assessments and surveys accurately and efficiently to ensure findings are valid and reliable.</p> <p>Examples: follows assessment protocols, adheres to time guidelines</p>
13	<p>Modifies evaluation procedures based on client factors and contexts.</p> <p>Examples: uses a quiet space, breaks up evaluation into smaller parts, provides multisensory instructions</p>
14	<p>Interprets evaluation results to determine the client’s occupational performance strengths and challenges.</p>
15	<p>Synthesizes and documents the results of the evaluation process clearly, accurately, and concisely, using systematic methods to record the client’s occupational performance.</p>
INTERVENTION	
16	<p>Articulates a clear and logical rationale for the intervention process based on the evaluation results, contexts, theories, frames of reference, practice models, and evidence.</p>
17	<p>Establishes an accurate and appropriate client-centered plan based on the evaluation results, contexts, theories, frames of reference, and/or practice models.</p> <p>Examples: creates relevant and measurable goals in collaboration with the client and/or family/caregivers; recommends additional consultation and referrals</p>
18	<p>Uses evidence from research and relevant resources to make informed intervention decisions.</p>
19	<p>Selects client-centered and occupation-based interventions that motivate and challenge the client to achieve established goals that support targeted outcomes.</p> <p>Includes the consideration of all client centered components including psychosocial factors</p>
20	<p>Implements client-centered and occupation-based intervention plans.</p>

	Includes the consideration of all client centered components including psychosocial factors
21	Chooses and, if needed, modifies intervention approach to achieve established goals that support targeted outcomes. Examples: prevention, restoration, maintenance, promotion
22	Modifies task and/or environment to maximize the client's performance. Examples: upgrades/downgrades task; arranges client's workspace for optimal performance
23	Modifies the intervention plan and determines the need for continuation or discontinuation of services based on the client's status.
24	Documents the client's response to services in a manner that demonstrates the effectiveness of interventions.
MANAGEMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SERVICES	
25	Demonstrates through practice or discussion the ability to collaborate with and assign appropriate tasks to the occupational therapy assistant, occupational therapy aide, or others to whom responsibilities might be assigned, while remaining responsible for all aspects of treatment. Examples: paraprofessionals, nurses' aides, volunteers
26	Demonstrates through practice or discussion an understanding of costs and funding systems related to occupational therapy services, such as federal, state, third party, and private payers. Examples: billing for OT services, inventory and ordering of supplies for OT services, and options for client procurement of adaptive equipment
27	Demonstrates knowledge about the organization. Examples: mission and vision, accreditation status, licensing, specialty certifications
28	Meets productivity standards or volume of work expected of occupational therapy students.
COMMUNICATION AND PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIORS	
29	Communicates clearly and effectively, both verbally and nonverbally. Examples: clients, families, caregivers, colleagues, service providers, administration, the public
30	Produces clear and accurate documentation. Examples: legibility, spelling, punctuation, grammar, adherence to electronic health documentation requirements
31	Collaborates with fieldwork educator(s) to maximize the learning experience. Examples: initiates communication, asks for feedback about performance, identifies own strengths and challenges
32	Takes responsibility for attaining professional competence by seeking out learning opportunities and interactions with fieldwork educator(s) and others.
33	Responds constructively to feedback in a timely manner.
34	Demonstrates consistent and acceptable work behaviors.

	Examples: punctuality, initiative, preparedness, flexibility, dependability, professional appearance
35	Demonstrates effective time management. Examples: plans ahead, adheres to schedules, completes work in expected timeframe
36	Manages relationships effectively through therapeutic use of self and adjusts approach to meet the needs of clients and others.
37	Demonstrates respect for diversity factors of others. Examples: culture, socioeconomic status, beliefs, identity