Occupational Therapy Acute Care Cheat Sheet

Common Diagnoses and Conditions

Stroke:

Look for hemiplegia, cognitive deficits, and sensory impairments.

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI):

Monitor for changes in consciousness, cognitive impairments, and physical limitations.

Spinal Cord Injury:

Assess for loss of motor function, sensation, and autonomic control below the injury level.

Fractures:

Focus on mobility restrictions, pain management, and adaptive techniques for daily activities.

Amputations:

Address phantom limb pain, prosthesis training, and adjustment to altered body image.

Assessment Techniques

Physical Abilities

- Range of Motion (ROM):
 Measure joint movement and flexibility.
- Strength: Test muscle power using manual muscle testing.
- Sensation:

Evaluate touch, temperature, and proprioception.

Cognitive Abilities

- Orientation: Assess awareness of time, place, person, and situation.
- Attention and Memory: Evaluate focus, concentration, and recall.
- Executive Functions: Assess planning, problem-solving, and decision-making.

Functional Abilities

- Activities of Daily Living (ADLs): Assess feeding, dressing, bathing, and toileting.
- Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs): Evaluate cooking, cleaning, shopping, and financial management.
- Mobility:

Assess transfers, walking, and wheelchair use.

Safety Precautions and Handling

Medical Equipment:

Ensure safe maneuvering around IV lines, catheters, oxygen tanks, and feeding tubes.

• Infection Control:

Use gloves, hand hygiene, and other protective measures as appropriate.

• Positioning and Transfers:

Utilize safe lifting techniques and assistive devices as needed.

Management Strategies

Pain, Fatigue, and Dyspnea

Energy Conservation:

Teach pacing, task simplification, and prioritization.

Relaxation Techniques:

Utilize deep breathing, progressive muscle relaxation, and guided imagery.

• Positioning:

Advise on comfortable and therapeutic positions to alleviate symptoms.

Activity Adaptation

- Equipment and Tools: Recommend adaptive utensils, dressing aids, and mobility devices.
- Environmental Modifications: Suggest changes in home or hospital settings to enhance accessibility and safety.
- Task Simplification:

Teach methods to reduce effort and increase efficiency in daily tasks.

Family Education and Support

Condition Information:

Provide insights into patient conditions and prognosis.

• Care Techniques:

Teach safe handling, basic care procedures, and use of adaptive equipment.

Support Resources:

Guide families to support groups, counseling services, and community resources.