# **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.