



Occupational therapy for children and adolescents with acquired brain injury

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Introduction

Children and adolescents with acquired brain injury (ABI) often experience dramatic change in their life causing problems in daily activities. Therefore, occupational therapy (OT) in the acute phase is important as well as repeated follow-ups for long time after the trauma.

Aim

To identify the most common OT interventions for children and adolescents with ABI.



Results

All children and adolescents showed difficulties in cognition. Some showed difficulties in motor skills and perception. OT interventions were identified in seven different areas.

(Figure 1)

Conclusion

Children and adolescents with acquired brain injury have difficulties in cognition and need continuous OT follow-ups in their natural environment with; assistive technology for cognition, cognitive structure and support, information and communication technology, and information and support to the environment.

Method

The design was descriptive and retrospective of OT interventions from medical records of 20 participant with ABI who received rehabilitation at FBH in 2011. Instruments used;

- ADL-Taxonomi
- SSI (School Setting Interview)
- COPM (Canadian Occupational Performance Measure)
- PEGS (The Perceived Efficacy and Goal Setting System)
- AMPS (Assessment of Motor and Process Skills)

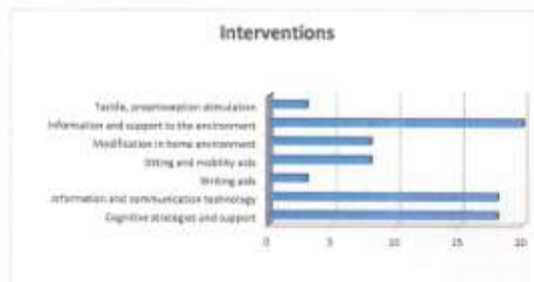


Figure 1. Description of OT interventions for children and adolescents ($n = 20$ aged, 2-18 years).