خُنُكُوَمُكُة الشَّارُقَكَة دائرة الخدمات الاجتماعية

GOVERNMENT OF SHARJAH Social Services Department



وصف مهنة اختصاصي علاج وظيفي

المهنة الاجتماعية

اختصاصي علاج وظيفي

كل من يعمل في المهنة التي تُساعد الناس عبر مراحل العمر للمشاركة في الأشياء اليومية أو يحتاجون إلى القيام به في حياتهم من خلال الاستخدام العلاجي للأنشطه اليومية (المهن)، وتشمل التدخلات في العلاج المهني مساعدة الأطفال ذوي الإعاقه على المشاركة الكاملة في المدارس والحياة الاجتماعية ، ومساعدة الناس على التعافي من الإصابة لاستعاده مهاراتهم ، وتوفير الدعم للكبار الذين يعانون بدنياً أو الخلل في قدراتهم المعرفية.

المهام الرئيسية للوظيفة	م.
مراقبه المرضى الذين يقومون بالمهام، وطرح الاسئلة عليهم، ومراجعة تاريخهم الطبي.	1
تقييم حالة المريض واحتياجاته.	2
وضع خطة علاجية للمرضى، ووضع أنواع الأنشطة والأهداف المحددة التي يجب إنجازها.	3
مساعدة الأشخاص ذوي الإعاقات المختلفة بمهام مختلفة، مثل قيادة طفل مصاب بالتوحد في أنشطة اللعب.	4
إظهار تمارين على سبيل المثال: تمددات مشتركة لتخفيف التهاب المفاصل التي يمكن أن تساعد في تخفيف ألم الأشخاص	5
الذين يعانون من الأمراض المزمنة.	
تقييم منزل المريض أو مكان عمله، وعلى أساس الاحتياجات الصحية للمريض، وتحديد التحسينات المحتملة، مثل وضع	6
العلامات على خزائن المطبخ لشخص أكبر سناً يعاني من الذاكرة الفقيرة.	
تثقيف عائلة المريض وصاحب العمل حول كيفية استيعاب ورعاية المريض.	7
التوصية بالمعدات الخاصة، مثل الكراسي المتحركة وأدوات المساعدة في التغذية، وإرشاد المرضى حول كيفية استخدام تلك	8
المعدات.	
تقييم وتسجيل أنشطة المرضى والتقدم في العلاج، وتقديم الفواتير، وتقديم التقارير للأطباء وغيرهم من مقدمي الرعاية	9
الصحية.	

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Social Profession

Occupational therapy

help people across the lifespan participate in the things they want and need to do through the therapeutic use of everyday activities (occupations). Common occupational therapy interventions include helping children with disabilities to participate fully in school and social situations, helping people recovering from injury to regain skills, and providing supports for older adults experiencing physical and cognitive changes

Roles and tasks

Observe patients doing tasks, ask them questions, and review their medical history.

Evaluate a patient's condition and needs.

Develop a treatment plan for patients, laying out the types of activities and specific goals to be accomplished.

Help people with various disabilities with different tasks, such as leading an autistic child in play activities.

Demonstrate exercises—for example, joint stretches for arthritis relief—that can help relieve pain for people with chronic conditions.

Evaluate a patient's home or workplace and, based on the patient's health needs, identify potential improvements, such as labeling kitchen cabinets for an older person with poor memory.

Educate a patient's family and employer about how to accommodate and care for the patient.

Recommend special equipment, such as wheelchairs and eating aids, and instruct patients on how to use that equipment.

Assess and record patients' activities and progress for patient evaluations, for billing, and for reporting to physicians and other healthcare providers.

Patients with permanent disabilities, such as cerebral palsy, often need help performing daily tasks. Therapists show patients how to use appropriate adaptive equipment, such as leg braces, wheelchairs, and eating aids. These devices help patients perform a number of daily tasks, allowing them to function more independently.

Some occupational therapists work with children in educational settings. They evaluate disabled children's abilities, modify classroom equipment to accommodate children with certain disabilities, and help children participate in school activities.

Some therapists provide early intervention therapy to infants and toddlers who have, or are at risk of having, developmental delays.

Therapists who work with the elderly help their patients lead more independent and active lives. They assess patients' abilities and environment and make recommendations. For example, therapists may identify potential fall hazards in a patient's home and recommend their removal.

In some cases, occupational therapists help patients create functional work environments. They evaluate the work space, plan work activities, and meet with the patient's employer to collaborate on changes to the patient's work environment or schedule.

Occupational therapists also may work in mental health settings where they help patients who suffer from developmental disabilities, mental illness, or emotional problems. They help these patients cope with, and engage in, daily life by teaching skills such as time management, budgeting, using public transportation, and doing household chores. In addition, therapists may work with individuals who have problems with drug abuse, alcoholism, depression, or other disorders. They may also work with people who have been through a traumatic event.

Some occupational therapists, such as those employed in hospitals, work as part of a healthcare team along with doctors, registered nurses, and other types of therapists. They may work with patients with chronic conditions, such as diabetes, or help rehabilitate a patient recovering from a hip replacement surgery. Occupational therapists also oversee the work of occupational therapy assistants and aides