<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPPF</th>
<th>OPPM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="CPPF Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="OPPM Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Action point 1**
- Who is the client? (an individual, family, group, organization, community?)
- Does it appear that the client needs occupational therapy services?
- What are the client’s perceived occupational challenges?
- Has the client consented to participate with the occupational therapist?
- What model of service delivery seems most appropriate to work with the client?

**Stage 1**
- Does the client need occupational therapy services?
- Can the occupational therapist provide what the client needs?
- What are the client’s perceived areas of difficulty or OPIs?
- How will you gather the information needed to determine the client’s OPIs?
- Which OPIs would the client like to address first and how will this be determined?
- What might be some of the underlying causes for the OPIs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>How are the process frameworks similar/different in terms of beginning the process?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Would using the CPPF or OPPM result in a different approach if you were the occupational therapist working with Jane? (refer to case study)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

© J. Ripat, M. Law, L. Leclair, L. Letts, B. Vrkljan - McMaster University and University of Manitoba 2009
# Use of theory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPPF</th>
<th>OPPM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Diagram CPPF" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Diagram OPPM" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Action Point 1**
- What model of service delivery seems most appropriate to work with the client?

**Action Point 2**
- What theoretical frameworks will guide the assessment process?

**Action Point 3**
- What needs to be assessed based on the frame of reference selected in action point 2?

**Action Point 4**
- What frame of reference should guide the plan developed in action point 4?
- What frame of reference is guiding the implementation of the plan?

**Stage 2**
- What are the OPIs identified in stage 1? What is the underlying cause of the OPI?
- Which theory will you use to guide the assessment process?
- How are you going to assess this client? What needs to be assessed? What is the purpose of the assessment(s)?
- How do you foresee working with/treating this client?
- What does the evidence from the literature suggest about dealing with this issue?
- What is your clinical practice model? How often will you see the client?

---

© J. Ripat, M. Law, L. Leclair, L. Letts, B. Vrkljan - McMaster University and University of Manitoba 2009
Would using the CPPF or OPPM result in a different approach if you were the occupational therapist working with Jane? (refer to case study)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CPPF</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="CPPF Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPPM</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2" alt="OPPM Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Action point 3**
- What needs to be assessed based on the frame of reference selected in action point 2?
- How should the assessment be conducted?
- What do the assessment findings mean in terms of the client's occupational issues?
- Should the occupational therapist—client interaction continue to the next action point or end at this point? (This may occur if: no occupational issues or goals are noted; the referral was for assessment and recommendations only; the client and therapist may decide to end the relationship because of a conflict in values leading to a breakdown in the process.)

**Stage 3**
- What are the identified OPIs? What is the underlying cause(s)?
- What person factors are contributing to the OPIs - physical, cognitive, affective?
  - What will you assess? How will you assess it?
- Which person factors should be targeted for change?
- What environmental factors are contributing to OPIs? (physical? social? cultural? institutional?)
  - What will you assess? How will you assess it?
- Which environmental factors should be targeted for change?

**Stage 4**
In conjunction with the client, consider the following questions:
- What are his/her personal strengths?
- What are his/her environmental resources?
- What are his/her occupational strengths and resources?

For the therapist, consider the following questions:
- What are your personal strengths?
- What are your environmental resources?
- What are your occupational strengths and resources?

How are the process frameworks similar/different in terms of their discussion of assessment in the process?

© J. Ripat, M. Law, L. Leclair, L. Letts, B. Vrklija - McMaster University and University of Manitoba 2009
Would using the CPPF or OPPM result in a different approach if you were the occupational therapist working with Jane? (refer to case study)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPPF</td>
<td>OPPM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© J. Ripat, M. Law, L. Leclair, L. Letts, B. Vrkljan - McMaster University and University of Manitoba 2009
**Action point 4**
- What is/are the occupational goal(s) that the client wants to work towards?
- What action-based objectives need to be achieved to reach the goal(s)?
- How will the objectives be achieved?
- Does the plan consider the occupational goal, objectives, background, assessment findings, a timeline, resource requirements, stakeholder involvement and evaluation methods?
- Should the occupational therapist – client interaction continue to the next action point or end at this point?

**Action point 5**
- What needs to be done to implement the plan?
- Who needs to act?
- What enablement skills should be used by the therapist?
- What frame of reference is guiding the implementation of the plan?
- How is the client engaged through occupation to implement the plan?

**Action point 6**
- Is the plan being implemented as anticipated?
- Is progress being made towards achievement of the objectives and occupational goal(s)?
- Have there been changes to any of the contextual factors affecting implementation?
- Are modifications needed to ensure successful achievement?

**Stage 5**
- What is the scope of the services you can provide?
- Do you/your client have the strengths/resources needed to accomplish the plan?
- What are your time frames?
- Have you worked collaboratively with your client to develop the targeted outcomes and action plans?
- Have you developed targeted outcomes based on the client’s OPIs?
- Have you developed action plans based on the client’s occupational profile, the selected theoretical approaches and evidence-based practice?
- Are the targeted outcomes/action plans measureable?

**Stage 6**
- What strategies are you going to use to facilitate client involvement/engagement in treatment?
- Is the occupational intervention meaningful to your client? Will the activities be meaningful to the client and accomplish the targeted outcomes?
- Do the activities need to be graded? Are environmental modifications required?
- Does the plan need to be modified?
- Are the outcomes following intervention measureable?

---

How are the process frameworks similar/different in terms of their discussion of intervention in the process?

Would using the CPPF or OPPM result in a different approach if you were the occupational therapist working with Jane? (refer to case study)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alternate process pathways</th>
<th>CPPF</th>
<th>OPPM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

© J. Ripat, M. Law, L. Leclair, L. Letts, B. Vrkljan - McMaster University and University of Manitoba 2009
### Action Point 3
- Should the occupational therapist – client interaction continue to the next action point or end at this point? (This may occur if: no occupational issues or goals are noted; the referral was for assessment and recommendations only; the client and therapist may decide to end the relationship because of a conflict in values leading to a breakdown in the process.)

### Action Point 4
- Should the occupational therapist – client interaction continue to the next action point or end at this point? (Note that the relationship may end at this point if the occupational therapist is in a consultation role, the client and therapist may agree that the occupational therapist is no longer needed, OR the referral may specify that the consultation ends with a plan established).

### Action Point 7
- Are there further occupational issues that should be addressed?
- Should the practice relationship continue (by returning to Action point 4) or conclude at this point?

### Action Point 8
- Do you and the client agree that the practice relationship should conclude?
- What documentation is required for a final report?
- Are further referrals needed for other services?
- Is the client clear on how to re-enter an occupational therapy practice relationship if needed?

### Stage 7
- Have OPIs been resolved?
- Have you achieved the targeted outcomes? How will you know?
  - For example, is there a change in satisfaction or perceived performance on the COPM (if used in the initial assessment)? Or, have you seen an improvement in goal attainment scaling scores?
- Does the client still require occupational therapy services? Are there other targeted outcomes/goals that you can work on together? Is the client ready for discharge?
- Does the client require other services?

How are the process frameworks similar/different in terms of their discussion of the alternate process pathways in the process?

Would using the CPPF or OPPM result in a different approach if you were the occupational therapist working with Jane? (refer to case study)