**Occupational therapy intervention for hemiplegic shoulder pain in adults post stroke: A Zimbabwean perspective**

 **MCQ**

1. This study aimed to explore current occupational therapy intervention practices for post stroke hemiplegic shoulder pain (HSP) in three Harare public hospitals.
2. True b) False
3. HSP is a secondary complication of a stroke, which may interfere significantly with the return of limb voluntary movement and control as well as the engagement of the affected extremities in daily occupations.
4. True b) False
5. The research design employed in this study was…
6. Collective Case Study
7. Cross sectional survey
8. Qualitative exploratory study
9. The type of sampling employed in this study was…
10. Stratified randomised sampling
11. Cluster sampling
12. Purposive sampling
13. Focus group discussions were used to collect data?
14. True b) False
15. Direct qualitative content analysis were done as it allowed to use concepts, identified from existing theory on post stroke HSP management, as initial categories for coding?
16. True b) False
17. Study findings reveal the focus of occupational therapy assessment of clients with post HSP included…
18. Only an assessment of the structural integrity and functional state of the shoulder complex
19. History taking, assessment of the structural integrity and functional state of the shoulder complex as well as the assessment of prognostic indicators.
20. Only an assessment of prognostic indicators.
21. Prognostic indicators of post stroke HSP include establishing how post stroke HSP impacts occupational performance.
22. True b) False
23. Participants reported that prevention was the preferred treatment practice for clients with post stroke HSP. Post stroke preventative practices included client and care-giver education pertaining to proper sleep and seating positions; correct transfer and grooming techniques; the use of assistive devices and daily exercise.
24. True b) False
25. In addition to preventative practices, adaptation were the only other practices used to improve the occupational performance of clients with HSP.
26. True b) False