**The role of occupational therapy in Africa: a scoping review**

*Multiple choice questions*

1. When was OTARG inaugurated?

a) 1952 b) 1966 **c) 1996** d) 2010

1. What methodological framework was used to guide this review?

a) PRISMA **b) Arksey and O’Malley** c) CASP checklist d) systematic review

1. What is the final stage of this framework?

**a) collating, summarising, reporting results** b) consulting with stakeholders c) searching the databases d) charting the data

1. Which broad area of OT practice were most of the articles focused on?

a) mental health b) vocational rehabilitation c) primary healthcare **d) paediatrics**

1. Which country did most of the articles pertain to?

a) Ghana b) Uganda **c) South Africa** d) Zimbabwe

1. What should be a priority area of service for OTs to reach more of the population in African contexts?

**a) community-based rehabilitation** b) primary healthcare c) hospital rehabilitation d) private practice

1. What is the essential role of OT across practice areas according to this review?

a) home modifications for equal access b) equipment prescription to improve function c) assessment to determine needs **d) empower people to engage in meaningful occupation**

1. What are some contextual considerations particularly pertinent for African OTs? (circle all that apply)

**a) poverty b) political instability c) multiple languages d) stigma and discrimination**

1. What does Beagan (2015) encourage OTs to practice as an approach to diversity and culture?

a) cultural competence **b) cultural humility and critical reflexivity** c) cultural awareness d) cross-cultural communication

1. What is an important commonly-held African principle that OTs should consider in their practice?

a) collectivism b) humanism c) fatalism **d) ubuntu**