# Multiple choice questions

## Title: The facilitators and barriers perceived and experienced by South African parents with regards to OT/SI as an intervention approach

1. During what phase of the participants’ perceptions and experiences of OT/SI intervention does this article focus on?
   1. Before b. Input c. After

Answer: B

1. The larger study addressed the following research question: *How do parent’s perceive and experience OT/SI as an intervention approach to improve their child’s occupational performance, within a South African context?* Subsequent subsidiary research questions that were also addressed and were the focus of this article included:
   1. How do parents perceive and experience the facilitators and barriers of OT/SI as an intervention approach?
   2. What changes would parents like to see in a way to improve OT/SI intervention in South Africa?
   3. How do parents of a child with sensory integration disorder (SID) perceive and experience OT/SI home programmes?

Answer: A & B

1. What was considered to be the strongest finding regarding parent-focused outcomes in Cohn’s previous OT/SI parent perspective study12?
   1. Parent validation
   2. Parent-OT collaboration
   3. Benefits of reframing: understanding their child’s occupational performance from a sensory integration perspective.

Answer: C

1. A fascinating facilitator that emerged in Cohn’s OT/SI parent perspective study14,which revealed that parents of children receiving OT/SI at a private clinic in the United States valued…
   1. The support they received from interactions with other parents in the waiting room of the OT/SI clinic.
   2. The support they received from their child’s occupational therapist during OT/SI intervention.
   3. The support they received from other health care professionals.

Answer: A

1. What research design was used to address the research question?
   1. Action research
   2. A qualitative, descriptive, phenomenological research design.
   3. Grounded Theory

Answer: B

1. True or False: Only parents of children with a documented diagnosis of some type of disordered sensory integration by a sensory integration trained OT who met the Ayres Sensory Integration® Fidelity Measure© were included in the study?

Answer: True

1. The in vivo phrase of theme 2 *“Just suddenly everything made so much sense”* reflects the OT/SI intervention input as perceived and experienced by the participants. For most participants, this time in their experience brought to light a better understanding of SID and OT/SI. Data analysis identified two subthemes that catalyzed expansion in most participants’ understanding. These include:
   1. The role of the OT
   2. Parent self-education regarding SID and OT/SI
   3. Elements of the OT/SI intervention procedure such as parents joining sessions and practical strategies for home and other environments

Answer: A & C

1. All participants, including those who had an overall positive experience of OT/SI intervention, perceived or experienced some barriers with regards to OT/SI in South Africa. These include:
   1. Poor parent-OT collaboration
   2. Jargon use
   3. Home programmes

Answer: A, B & C

1. Recommendations were made within the broader social context in which South African parents and children perform, and pertain to the groups of people parents and children may encounter in their experience of OT/SI intervention. These include:
   1. Increase awareness of SID and OT/SI amongst other health care professionals to facilitate early assessment and referral
   2. Work collaboratively with partnerships such as SAISI**©** [[1]](#footnote-1) to increase awareness in the social contexts parents and children interact: through workshops, websites, social media, newspaper, magazines and pamphlets
   3. Increase awareness of SID and OT/SI amongst school teachers and other parents

Answer: A, B & C

1. True or false: one of the most powerful factors in facilitating OT/SI intervention for parents and their children in South Africa is the power of the parent-OT relationship as this influences parent education and reframing; collaboration; accessibility; and trust.

Answer: True

1. SAISI: South African Institute for Sensory Integration. Their vision is “to provide training and education in Ayres Sensory Integration**®** of an internationally accepted standard in order to provide a service of excellence to the ultimate benefit of the child”(49). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)