Occupational Therapy Toolkit Stroke / CVA

Functional Limitations:

ADL, IADL, work and leisure impairment

Functional mobility impairment

Limited range of motion

Impaired upper extremity strength and function

Limited activity tolerance and endurance

Pain (thalamic pain syndrome, mechanical, RSD)

Edema UE

Abnormal muscle tone

Impaired posture/trunk control

Impaired sitting balance

Impaired standing balance

Sensory deficit

Impaired coordination

Impaired hand function

Language disorders (aphasia, dysarthria)

Dysphasia

Apraxia

Body image disorder

Visual perceptual impairment

Cognitive impairment

Behavioral disorders (depression, lability, low frustration tolerance, impulsivity)

Bladder dysfunction (diminished bladder control with urge incontinence)

Environmental barriers

Fall risk

Occupational Therapy Intervention:

ADL, IADL, work and leisure training including but not limited to...

Provide a consistent approach

Use of compensatory techniques (adaptive equipment, task modification, one-handed techniques, hand over hand guiding techniques, task segmentation, end-chaining)

Incorporate affected extremity with all activities

Instruct in energy conservation techniques

Assess environment and provide modifications for safety, improved performance and energy conservation

Driving assessment and adaptations

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Functional mobility and transfer training

Train in proper transfer techniques and bed mobility skills as they relate to ADL and IADL tasks

Instruct in safe walker use and transporting items (walker bag or tray).

Instruct in wheelchair mobility

Instruct in car transfers and community mobility skills

Provide inhibition and/or facilitation techniques to normalize tone of affected extremity.

Provide therapeutic exercises and activities to improve functional use of affected extremity, sitting balance/trunk control

Provide strengthening exercises for non-affected extremity

Provide splinting to protect hand/wrist and prevent contractures Resting hand for flaccidity to mild tone Spasticity splint for moderate to high tone

Instruct patient and caregiver in proper care of the affected extremity

Preventing and controlling edema

Passive ROM exercises

Self-ROM exercises

Protection of the extremity during bed mobility, transfers and ambulation

Use of a sling during transfers and ambulation

Proper positioning in bed, and wheelchair to prevent contractures and skin breakdown

Care and use of positioning splint

Use of a laptray

Teach compensatory training for perceptual deficit

Provide cognitive retraining and training in the use of compensatory strategies

Educate regarding falls risk and prevention strategies

Educate patient and caregivers in disease process, availability of community resources and encourage participation in support groups

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Assist in developing self-management skills (effective communication, positive coping strategies, stress reduction, physical activity and exercise, medication management, healthy eating, and making informed decisions about medical and alternative treatments)

Patient Education:

- 1. Edema Control Techniques
- 2. Splint Instructions
- 3. Home Exercise Program Face Sheet
- 4. Self-ROM Exercises Left Hemiplegia
- 5. Self-ROM Exercises Right Hemiplegia
- 6. Passive ROM and Stretching Exercises
- 7. Weight Bearing Exercises Left Hemiplegia
- 8. Weight Bearing Exercises Right Hemiplegia
- 9. Upper Body Strengthening Activities
- 10. Upper Body Active ROM Exercises
- 11. Hand Strengthening Exercises
- 12. Handwriting Training
- 13. Fine Motor Activities
- 14. Positioning in Bed Left Hemiplegia
- 15. Positioning in Bed Right Hemiplegia
- 16. Using Your Walker Safely
- 17. Energy Conservation Principles
- 18. Energy Conservation with Self Care Activities
- 19. Energy Conservation with Meal and Home Management
- 20. Stress Management and Relaxation Techniques
- 21. Home Safety and Functional Safety Assessment
- 22. Falls Risks Assessment and Prevention Strategies

Therapist Resources

1. Functional Use of Hemiplegic Upper Extremity