Report on Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries (2014-2017)



Message from the President of Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists

Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists (JAOT) hosted the 1st Luncheon with East Asian Countries in the 16th International Congress of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists in Yokohama in 2014. At the meeting, JAOT proposed the plan to keep holding the meeting on a regular basis, and the plan was agreed by representatives from South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Philippines and Singapore.



Following the success of the luncheon meeting, the series of Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries was organized in 2015 (Kobe), 2016 (Sapporo) and 2017 (Tokyo).

The purpose of the meetings was to know the current state, challenges and opportunities in OT each other, and also strengthen our relationship. Through these meetings, I believe we have developed our shared understanding of our roles of OT in Asia, education and training system of each country. Actually we have also achieved more than just sharing ideas. A bilateral collaboration was already launched, and also future collaborations in practice, education and research areas are highly expected.

There will be issues on the venue and the holding period in the future, but the continuation of the meetings to be confirmed, and we would like to promote further exchanges with each country.

Finally, we would like to thank for those who have cooperated with us in organizing the meetings and all your contributions so far.

Mr. Haruki Nakamura
President
Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists

Message from the Director of the International Section, JAOT

During the 16th International Congress of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists held in Yokohama in 2014, JAOT started active interchange with occupational therapist associations of several neighboring countries.

This project was undertaken to support cooperation among the occupational therapist associations (OTAs) of South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Philippines, Singapore, and Japan. At the



first meeting in Yokohama in 2014, the respective associations were introduced. Then we discussed themes for discussion for these six OTAs. At the second meeting in Kobe in 2015, we presented work and tasks of the respective OTAs, and discussed ideas for solution. At the third meeting in Sapporo in 2016, we introduced arts and science systems of the respective OTAs. Then we grouped for interchange of arts and sciences with the respective OTAs. At the fourth meeting in Tokyo in 2017, we presented education systems of the respective OTAs in conjunction with the occupational therapy (OT) education system the respective countries. This meeting revealed the expansive OT needs of these countries, and subsidiary needs. Through the four meetings, we identified similarities and differences of work and tasks of the six OTAs. Additionally, we built a basis to support cooperation in the near future.

Japan's aging society has progressed far beyond those of other countries. For all of Japan, dementia, musculoskeletal ambulation disability symptoms, and others of elderly people pose severe difficulties. Along with difficulties confronted by elderly people, Japan requires measures for people with mental and developmental difficulties. Especially, some means are necessary to help people set to work and have a social life.

JAOT is working on these tasks using Management Tools for Daily Life Performance. Furthermore, we develop unexplored territory of Japanese occupational therapists. We earnestly hope that this report will be as useful for all Asian occupational therapists as they have been for the six OTAs.

Best regards,

Dr. Hiromi Fujii

Director, International Section, JAOT

Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists

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1. The first Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries





Luncheon with East Asian Countries Proceedings

[Date] June 19, 2014 (Thursday) 12 : $00 \sim 13$: 00

[Participants] (titles omitted)

Japan: Haruki Nakamura, Junichi Shimizu, Hiroshi Yamane, Masayoshi Kobayashi, Daisuke Jinnai, Hiromi Fujii, Yasuhito Sengoku, Yoshihisa Sato, Noriko

Tomioka, Fusae Ishibashi, Setsuko Yamasaki

Taiwan (R.O.C): Ms. Ling Hui Chang, Ms. Ying Chung Chou South Korea: Dr. Byoung-Jin Jeon, Ms. Eun-Young Yoo Singapore: Ms. Florence Cheong, Dr. Lim Hua Beng

Philippines: Dr. Anthony S Grecia

[Absent]

Hong Kong: Dr. Kenneth N. K. FONG

[Agenda]

1. Greetings and Self-introduction

Haruki Nakamura, JAOT President made the opening greetings and expressed his intention to hold this meeting once a year from this time forward on a continuous basis and make this meeting as a kick-start to deepen the exchanges among the associations in Asian countries.

2. Concerning the International Symposium

Junichi Shimizu, the Vice President of JAOT told that JAOT is wishing to make this meeting as the opportunity to promote international exchanges of OTs in both academic and educational basis. He also explained about the International Symposium which is held annually in the national conference of JAOT and one presenter from each country will be invited to make a presentation at the symposium hereafter. In line with this, he asked the attendees from abroad for help to nominate the presenter who can make a presentation at the symposium.

3. Concerning the Asian Journal of Occupational Therapy①

Masayoshi Kobayashi, the Scientific Committee Manager introduced the Japanese Occupational Therapy Congress & Expo which is held annually explaining that it became possible for foreign applicants to register the 49th Japanese Occupational Therapy Congress and Expo which will be held in Kobe in 2015 and the next national conference which will be held in Hokkaido in 2016. He also asked the attendants to consider about the registration to these Congresses.

4. Concerning the Asian Journal of Occupational Therapy 2

Yasuhito Sengoku, the Chief of the Asian Journal of Occuptional Therapy Editing Committee explained about the outline of the journal and manuscript submission rules.

- •Question from Singapore: Requested the detailed explanation about the the manuscript rules including the submission period.
- Question from Taiwan: Asked whether they have the rules about quotation or not.
- Question from Philippines: Asked about the list of the reviewers how they were selected.

- →Mr. Sengoku answered that he is recruiting the reviewer who is like the person listed on the international journal. His committee needs more than one reviewer from each countries. Taking this meeting as the opportunity for nominate reviewers from the participant's countries.
- 5. Concerning the Education for Occupational Thrapists Daisuke Jinnai, the Education Department Manager introduced the transition of Japanese occupational therapists which is stated on the page 12 on JAOT brochure, explaining that the main characteristic of the the Japanese occupational therapist population is that about 80% of it is consisted of young generation. He also explained about the current situation of each qualification aquisition including post-qualification education system, authorized occupational therapist, specialized occupational therapist, and/or other qualifications.
 - *The report and explanation from each countries about this issue are the followings:
 - Opinion from Singapore: Complimented the JAOT educational system as
 wonderful, and mentioned that Asian countries need to learn from
 this system and set it as a model. Singapore also has the
 recognition system as well, but not as well-organized as
 Japanese system.
 - Opinion from Philippines: Explained that Philippines is creating the educational system currently. Under such a circumstance, they mentioned that they would be happy if they could go ahead with creating system by cooperating with JAOT and other countries and learning from them.
 - Opinion from Singapore: Mentioned the current situation of OT in Singapore that OT is also less-noted than PT in their country. Under such circumstance, they think that the promotion of the educational system for master and doctor is necessary. It is well-developed in Australia, but in terms of the entire Asian development, we need to create such system by cooperating each other.
 - Question from Singapore : How JAOT classify the areas of experts of OT in concrete?
 - →Dasuke Jinnai explained about the four specialities and seven areas for four areas of speciality and/or seven specialities for specialized occupational therapist.
 - Opinion from South Korea: Explained 10 types of educational program are provided in South Korea and all of them put a high value on the community-based programs.
 - Opinion from Philippines: Explained that the classification by speciality is being promoted in Philippines. The percentage of pediatrics is high by ratio, but they are also creating the programs for disasterpreparedness.
 - •Opinion from Taiwan: Insisted that how to make a classification of speciality varies by the university level or hospital clinics in each country in Asian region. If Asian countries cooperate to create educational programs, they need to make programs based on the big theme such as "dementia". Taking this meeting as an opportunity, they suggested the participants to set out a core theme.

- Opinion from Singapore: Agreed with the opinion of Taiwan. They suggested to develop programs by seperating into the area requires high speciality or not.
- Opinion from Philippines: Also agreed with the opinion of Taiwan. They also suggested to make a core theme and to make programs based on the theme for five-year span.
- •Opinion from Haruki Nakamura: Told that he was happy to know the current situation of each countries. He also explained the current situation of Japan that they are trying to make the system which can be recognized by the government, but it's difficult to get the recognition by the OT alone, so they are making approach to the government by cooperating with PT and ST to make one cooperative organization. He told the approaches toward the disaster preparedness of Philippines became very informative guide. In Japan, the doctor and nurse are considered to be worth investing a great deal of money to training system, so they want make OT to achieve the same status. Therefore, he considers it's necessary for them to cooperate with Asian countries to make one certain theme for the improvement of OT's position in the society.
- Question from Taiwan: Have one question whether they can consider this meeting as the gathering belongs to WFOT or not?
 - →Haruki Nakamura answered that this meeting doesn't belong to WFOT. He asked the participants to recognize this meeting as the gathering among the associations of each countries.

6. Concerning the Future Plan

Haruki Nakamura, the JAOT President explained about his intention to continue holding this meeting regulary. He also proposed the participants to hold this meeting once a year basis from now on and told that he will let the JAOT to prepare the draft for the regular meeting.

→All the participants from South Korea, Singapore, Taiwan and Philippines agreed to this proposal.

2. The second Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries





General Information of "The 2nd Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries"

Date: June 18, 2015 (Thu.): 16:00-18:00

Venue: Hyogo University of Health Sciences

Meeting Room M487

Address: 1-3-6 Minatojima Chu-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo 650-8530, Japan

http://www.huhs.ac.jp/

Chair: Fujii Hiromi, The Deputy Department Manager of International Affairs

Department, Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists (JAOT)

Agenda

16:00 Opening remarks Haruki Nakamura, The President of Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists

16:10 10-minutes presentation about the current situation of occupational therapy in each country

South Korea Dr. Eun-Young Yoo, The Vice President of Korean Association of Occupational Therapists

Taiwan Dr. Mei-Hsiang Chen, The President of Taiwan Occupational Therapy
Association

Hong Kong Dr. Samuel Chan, The President of Hong Kong Occupational Therapy
Association

Philippines Dr. Anthony S Grecia, The President of Occupational Therapy

Association of the Philippines

Singapore Dr. Lim Hua Beng, The WFOT Delegate of Singapore Association of

Occupational Therapists

Japan Masayoshi Kobayashi, The Science Department Manager of Japanese

Association of Occupational Therapists

17:10 Topics of discussion

- 1) Promotion of academic exchange (Proposal from JAOT)
- 2) Future direction of this meeting
- 3) Others
- 18:00 Closing remarks Junichi Shimizu, The Vice President of Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists

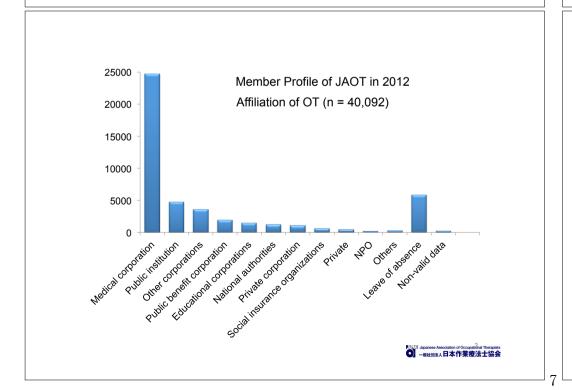
Occupational Therapy in JAPAN

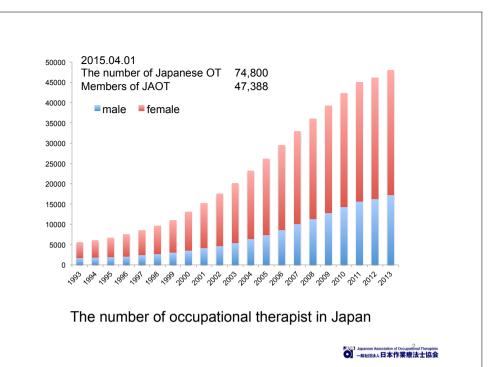


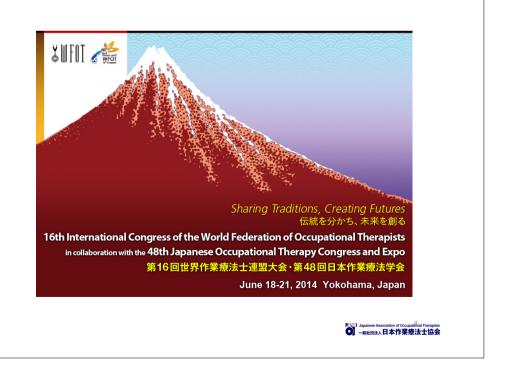
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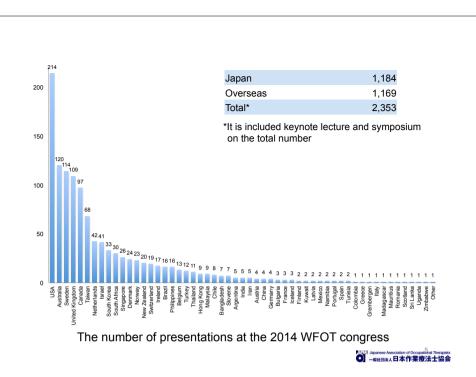
Masayoshi Kobayashi
The Science Department Manager of JAOT







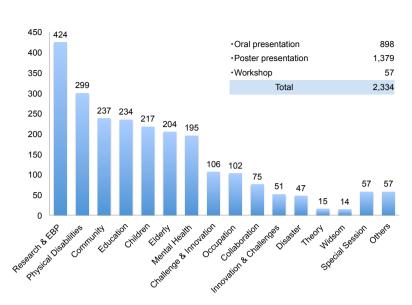






The 49th Japanese Occupational Therapy Congress and Expo in HYOGO 2015





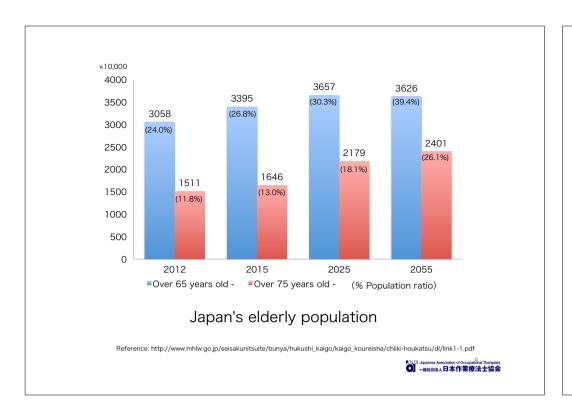
Title classification that has been presented at the 2014 WFOT congress



The number of presentations

The number of presentations			
Title category	Oral	Poster	Total
Disease	105	130	235
General occupations	35	94	129
Cognitive functions	35	52	87
Mental functions	29	48	77
Self care	30	45	75
Education	18	41	59
Development	15	36	51
Services and environment	15	34	49
Assistive Technology	20	26	46
Function of sensory - movement and central nervous system	15	30	45
Intellectual functions	25	19	44
Function of bone and muscle and peripheral nerves	15	26	41
Work	20	20	40
Profession	10	30	40
Therapeutic occupations	10	28	38
Psychological function	10	27	37
Leisure	5	14	19
Interpersonal relationships	5	7	12
Others	10	12	22
Total	427	719	1146

The number of presentations at the the 49th Japanese Occupational Therapy Congress and Expo in HYOGO, 2015







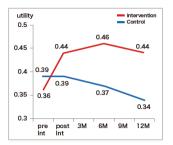








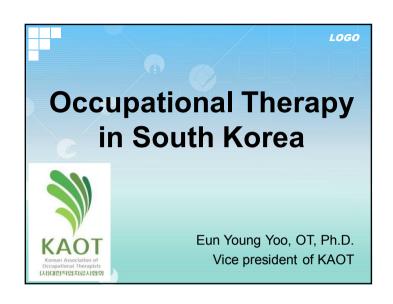


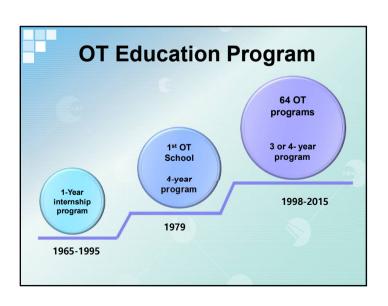


A total of 230 subjects participated in a randomized controlled trial (RCT). The group that performed the MTDLP intervention maintained their Quality of life (QOL) one year after intervention, whereas QOL gradually declined in the control group. The incremental cost effectiveness ratio (ICER) was 23,000 yen/quality-adjusted life year (QALY), indicating sufficient cost effectiveness.

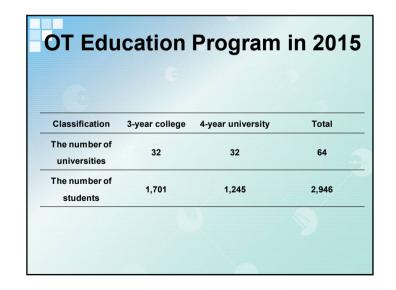
Reference

Noto S et al.: Effect of occupational therapy using "the management tool for daily life performance" for dependent community - dwelling elderly. A randomized controlled multi-center trial. Japanese Occupational Therapy Research 33: 259-269, 2014

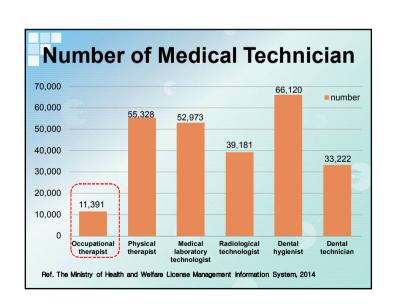




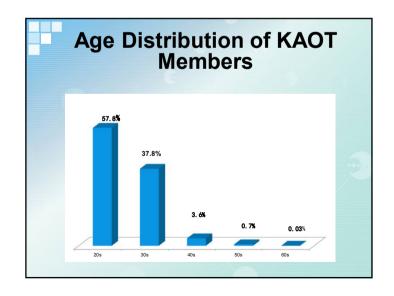


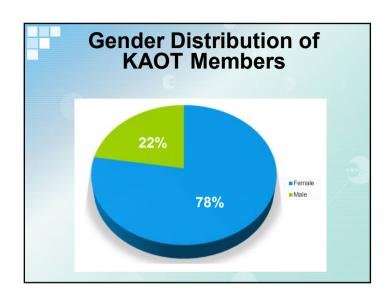


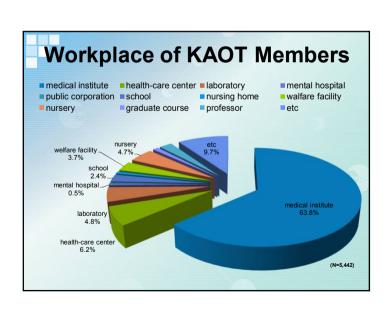
Master and PhD OT programs				
OT entry level Program	Master program	PhD program		
64	15	7		

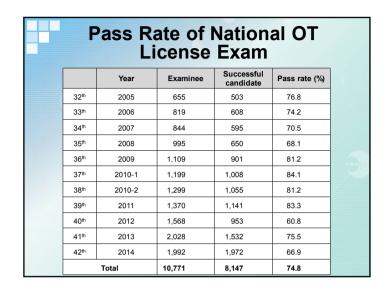


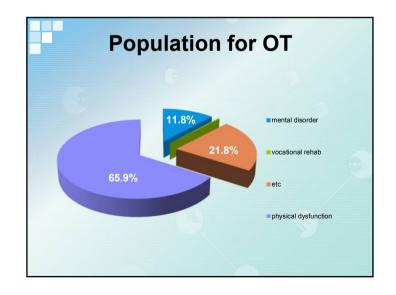


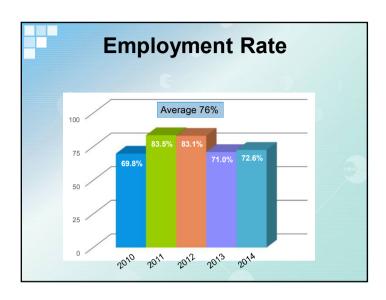


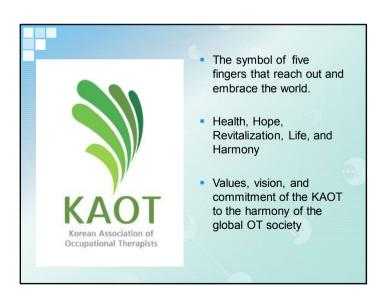


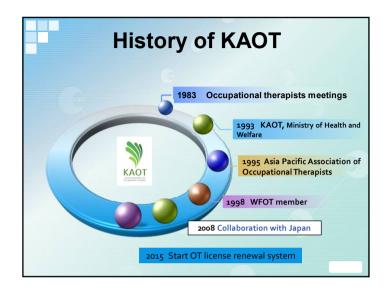


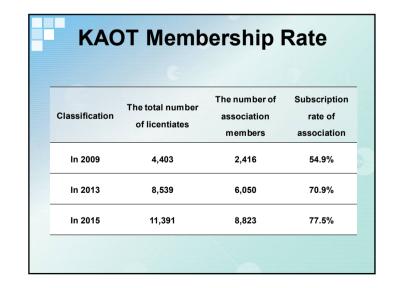


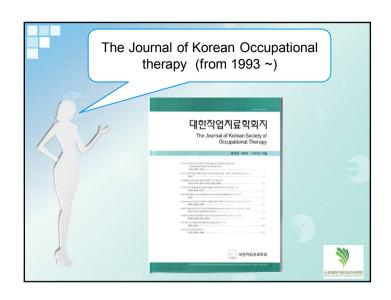


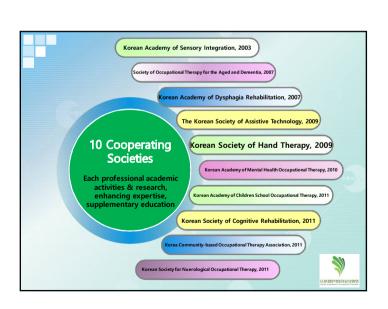
















A Presentation on Occupational Therapy Services in Hong Kong – An Update

Mr. Samuel Chan Chairperson HKOTA

Key Milestones in Hong Kong's OT History

- * OT Service started since 40's A handicraft instructor employed to work in a Mental Hospital in 1949
- The first formal OT service established in a major hospital in 1953
- The first OT school in operation in 1978; 43 OT graduated in 1981
- * Hong Kong Occupational Therapy Association (HKOTA) was founded also in 1978; Its former name was Hong Kong Association of Occupational Therapists (HKAOT) which started with 40 members only at that time

On Behalf of Hong Kong
Occupational Therapy Association,
I thank you for
Japanese Association of
Occupational Therapists'
kind invitation

Key Milestones in Hong Kong's OT History

- HKAOT was officially accepted as a member of WFOT in 1984
- * 1985 saw the publication of 'Journal of Hong Kong Association of Occupational Therapists', later re-named 'Hong Kong Journal of Occupational Therapy' in 1993; it is now indexed in SCI-E with an Impact Factor of 0.652 according to Thomson Reuters' 2013 data
- * Starting from 1990, OT practitioners in Hong Kong were required to register with the 'OT Board, Hong Kong' if they intended to practise the profession legally

Key Milestones in Hong Kong's OT History

- 1992 saw the establishment of the Hospital Authority in Hong Kong, that took over the management and administration of all public-funded hospitals
- The first Master OT program was launched by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1996
- The first Master entry OT program was launched also by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2012
- * The second Bachelor Degree (Hons.) in OT program was launched by the Tung Wah College in 2013; hence there exist 2 OT schools operating BSc programs in Hong Kong now

Development of the OT Profession in Hong Kong

- * The latest manpower survey by the Hong Kong's Department of Health in 2011 indicated that:
- 1. About 48.2% occupational therapists were employed by the Hospital Authority
- * 2. Around 33.6% working in the Non-Government Organizations (NGO)
- * 3. Only 8.6% practising in private market
- * 4. Minorities are: 5.7 % employed by academic Institutions and 3.8% by Government Departments like Department of Health, Social Welfare Department, etc.

Development of the OT Profession in Hong Kong

- Occupational Therapy in Hong Kong has undergone significant development in many different sectors over the past 65 years
- * OT emerging into newer frontiers including Housing, Examination Adjustment for high schoolers, Alternative Therapy (Bowen Therapy), Case Management (integrative one stop services) of community dwellers with mental illness and of workers suffering from work injuries, Promotion of Wellness (Disease Prevention) through practice of Chinese Traditional Qi Gong, etc.

Development of the OT Profession in Hong Kong

- * The Hong Kong Occupational Therapists are relatively young with median age of 36
- In general, a master degree qualification is a prerequisite for consideration for promotion to a higher rank
- * Since 2009, there has been a severe shortage of OT manpower in the market, with many unfilled vacancies in both the Hospital Authority and the NGOs

Development of the OT Profession in Hong Kong

- * On the other hand, the demand on OT Service is increasing because of:
- * 1. The aging population
- * 2. An advocated focus on the enhancement of quality of life of the disabled by healthcare practitioners
- * 3. A growing need for rehabilitation from the community with a better knowledge about OT

Development of the OT Profession in Hong Kong

* The practice of OT in Hong Kong also has shown great changes throughout past 65 years:

_	
Old Practice	New Practice
Discrete physical & mental health practice	Combination of both physical and psychosocial practice
Skill and technique based	Knowledge and evidence based
Treatment and rehabilitation	Including disease prevention
High quantity to cope with the demand	High touch and personalized
Focus on OT service	Providing case management

Development of the OT Profession in Hong Kong

- * Yet, OT manpower supply is going to improve because:
- 1. The second Master Entry OT Program will complete soon in 2016
- 2. The second Occupational Therapy Program launched by Tung Wah College was already in operation in 2012 & 2013 respectively
- * 3. In addition, there has been a marked increase in undergraduate admissions to the Hong Kong Polytechnic University from 45 to 90 per year starting from 2012
- As a result, there will be over 130 Occupational Therapy graduates joining the workforce each year starting from 2017

OT Governing Mechanism in Hong Kong

- Legal System: Registration through the Occupational Therapists' Board, Hong Kong
- OT Practitioners need a Practising Certificate to legally practise the profession
- * Practising Certificate is to be renewed once a year
- * Civil Society's Influence (non-governmental system):
 - * Both the "Hong Kong Occupational Therapy Association" and the "Coordinating Committee in Occupational Therapy" in the 'Hospital Authority' have been playing an important and leading role in the self-control of OT in Hong Kong
- They have been investing much effort in setting service standards, guiding therapists in the provision of service
- * To uplift OTs' clinical competence, HKOTA published a wide variety of publications in the past years on different areas of practice such as stroke, paediatric, dementia care, work rehabilitation and mental health service, etc.

Investments of HKOTA – Contributions to the OT Profession

- The Hong Kong Occupational Therapy Association has invested much resource in the public education on Occupational Therapy – PUBLICITY
- Since 2011, there was an annual "World OT Day" event, involving nearly 100 therapists and students as volunteers, with game booths for the public to understand OT in various specialties – PUBLICITY
- The Hong Kong Polytechnic University students also started the same promotion activity in the university campus recently and it will also become an annual event – NETWORKING
- There was annual radio program series on OT broadcasted since 2013 PUBLICITY
- The association ensures that the OT voice will be heard in policy consultation on an array of areas of public administration such as health care policy, health care service planning and barrier free access for people with disability – HEALTH PROMOTION
- There were close connections between the Association and other professional groups and
 patient groups with OT supporting their groups' activity including conference, joint press
 conference and health promotional events HEALTH PROMOTION
- * Publications produced by HKOTA PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHALLENGES AHEAD

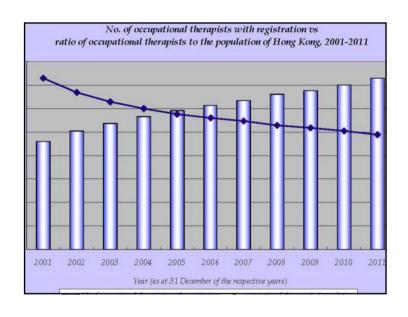
- * 1. OT was a relatively new concept in Chinese population, which was imported from Western World; causing misunderstanding of customers about the nature of OT
- * 2. Demand posed upon HKOTA by both OTs and the General Public keeps increasing while on the other hand the Association's network keeps enlarging; leading to our Voluntary Executives' inefficiency in coping with these demands

SUCCESS FACTORS

- Occupational Therapy development in Hong Kong is deemed healthy and successful. Looking back, there were five key factors for the success:
- * 1. understanding the needs of the clients
- * 2. working and learning diligently to satisfy their needs
- * 3. connecting with the stakeholders
- * 4. on-going training and development
- 5. leadership of one and only one territory-wide OT professional association
- Above all, upholding the core value of OT "all our clients shall lead a meaningful life of their choice" and sharing of this value with the community at large drove Hong Kong OTs forward

CHALLENGES AHEAD

- *3. Hong Kong OTs are facing a need for specialization; pressurizing them to pursue an incessantly life-long professional development
- *4. Shortage of teaching manpower in the OT educational institutes; constraining the teachers in taking good care for the students
- *5. In general, shortage of OT practitioners in the society to render services to customers

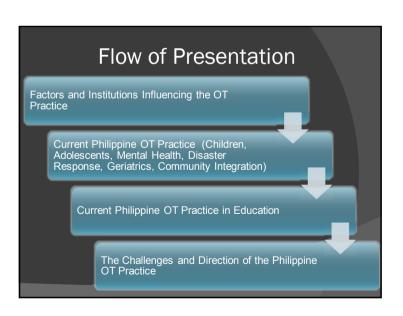


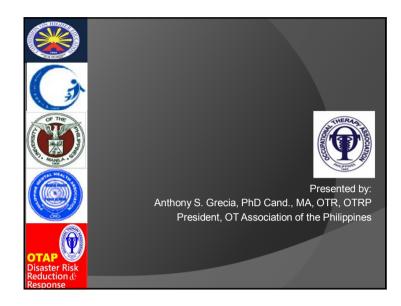


CHALLENGES AHEAD

- * 6. Significant Increase in number of intake of female OT students (Ratio of male to female OT student intake is preferably 1:1 because the profession needs the different but distinctive contributions of both sexes)
- * 7. Regression in clinical skills induction in the educational institutes because apprenticeship mode of education in schools has been foregone; demanding HKOTA to do more skill training courses for on-field OTs



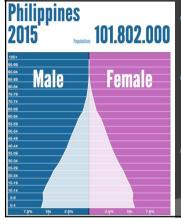




Current Profile of Philippine OT Practitioners

- 3123 registered and licensed OTs
- 286 members of the association (250-350 renewal rate of membership per year)
- 6 good and performing Schools/ universities offering a 5 year OT baccalaureate program
- 3 additional OT schools can potentially perform well by 2016
- There is increasing enrollment trend in all schools in the past 3 years
- There are about 100-120 new OT professionals per year
- Current ratio of OT professional to the population is
 0.3 per 10,000 Filipinos

1. The current population trend dictates the need and emphasis of OT Practice



- Very strong OT Pediatric practice with 33.4% of the population within 0-14 years old
- Emerging trend in adolescent practice and transitioning programs with 19.6% of the population within 15-24 years old
- Geriatric OT practice is at its infancy with 6.7% of the population within 60-84 years old

2. The OT Tripartite of Governing Bodies/Institution greatly influence OT Education & curriculum, and consequently the practice patterns

OT Association of the Philippines

- -Continuous provision of seminars and workshops to update practice patterns
- -Accreditation of curriculum of OT schools on behalf of WFOT

<u>Commission on Higher Education, Technical</u> <u>Committee on OT Education</u>

-monitoring and guidance of OT programs to meet Philippine standards

<u>Professional Regulation Commission, OT-PT Regulatory Board</u>

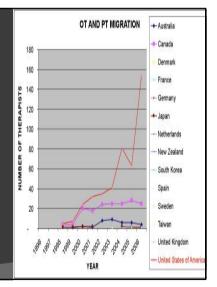
- -provision of licensure examination
- -implementation of the Continuing Professional Development Program

The pyramid has been relatively stable from 2005 and possibly until 2025



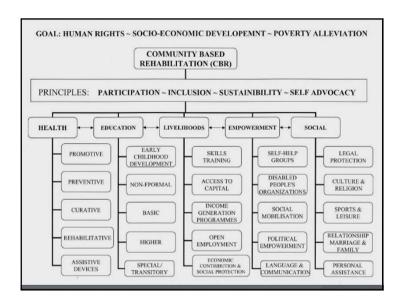
3. The continuous
exodus of Ot-PT
professionals
(CFO,2006) currently
affect the practice
patterns such that:

- Majority are young professionals and within early adulthood
- Only a few are senior practitioners and are at middle to late adulthood
- Only a few remained in the country who have graduate studies and are capable of conducting research



4. The increased occurrence of disasters as well as the promotion of inclusive development (in the new CBR matrix) has influenced the practice patterns in dealing with the various Filipino Communities

5. The upcoming opening of market for professional services (including export of occupational therapy services) through ASEAN Mutual Recognition Agreement or MRA as mandated by the government (Brockman, 2012) is starting to influence professionals, including OT practitioners to "Go local and Think Global"





Client Group

The top (5) developmental disabilities in the Philippines (Reyes and Herrin, 2009):

- Intellectual Disabilities
- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Cerebral Palsy
- AD/HD
- Learning Disabilities
- *Global Developmental Delays
- *Communication and language disorders
- *Twice exceptionality

School Age/Middle Childhood

- Behavioral Problems (short attention span)
- Handwriting and learning concerns
- Excessive fixations in certain things or topics
- Lack of friends and difficulty with social interaction
- School participation and learning
- Use of Behavior Management Approaches (Behavior Modification, Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy)
- Detailed assessment of learning and perceptual skills (visual-motor, visual-perception, auditory perception)
- Handwriting classes & Executive Functions Training
 Game, Sports and Social Participation
- Support school/SPED teacher by providing school
- Social Cognition and Social Competence Programs
 Demystification to significant people such as teachers, siblings, and selected peers
- Environmental modification through the incorporation of technology (I-PAD use) & TEACCH method
- Collaboration with different kinds of schools (mainstream/ progressive, traditional, international)

REASONS FOR REFERRAL

ROLES OF AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST

Early Childhood

OT Target Concerns

- Behavioral Problems (hyperactivity, impulsivity, excessive tantrums)
- Feeding Problems
- Lack of pre-requisite skills for speech (attention span, imitation, awareness to others)
- Lack of play and social interaction skills

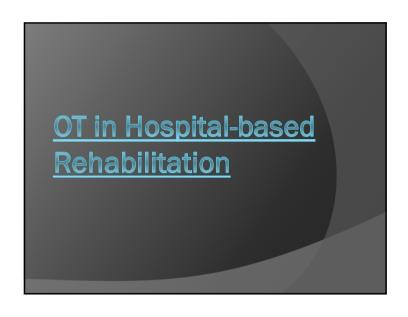
Intervention Approaches

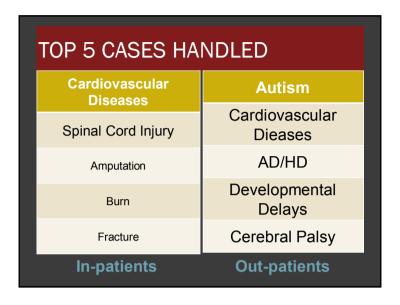
- Provision of Sensory Integration
- Behavior Management
- Family Coaching
- Guided Play and Interaction
- Incorporation of Floor time and play
- Provision of aquatic therapy

Puberty and Adolescence

- Age-appropriate self-care and preparation for menstruation and other bodily changes
- Masturbation issues
- Bouts of aggression
- Issues in Friendship and social interaction
- Transitioning, placement, and program issues
- Self-awareness and Understanding of his condition
- REASONS FOR REFERRAL

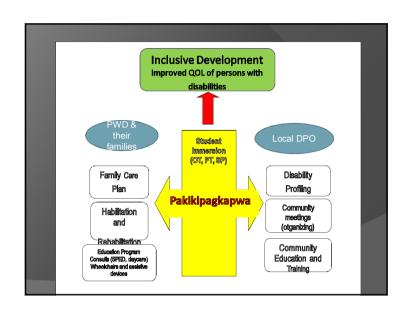
- Provide input in transition planning
- Formulate a pre-vocational programVocational counseling (before the teen enters
- Promote balance of satisfying routine to maintain calmness as well as provide opportunity for appropriate release sexual
- Provision of heterogeneous social competence training groups
- Grooming and Dressing
- Demystification and Counseling
- Executive Function Training
- Social Skills Training
- Cognitive Behavior Techniques
 ROLES OF AN OCCUPATIONAL
 THERAPIST













UP CAMP CBR aims to:

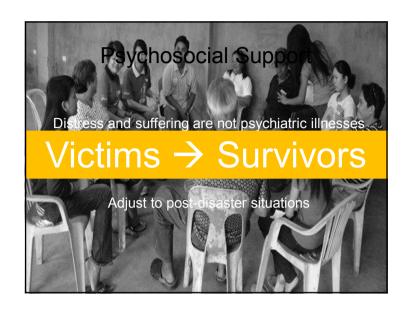
Increase the level of awareness toward disability and disability related matters

- Minimize discrimination
- Minimize barriers
- Improve accessibility

Address cause of disability and promote wellness

Provide services as therapists – increase their capacities











With the exclusion of disaster response, mental health practice is predominantly hospital-based, targeting both in-patients and out-patients with the following top diagnoses:

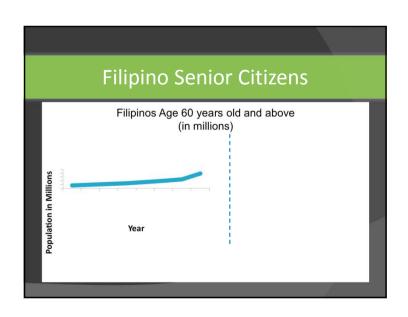
- Psychotic disorders (Brief Psychotic Disorder, Schizophrenia, Schizophreniform, Schizoaffective, Delusional disorders)
- Mood Disorders (Bipolar I and II, Major Depressive Disorder)
- Anxiety Disorders; Trauma-related disorders (Acute Stress Disorder, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder);
- Substance-related Disorders

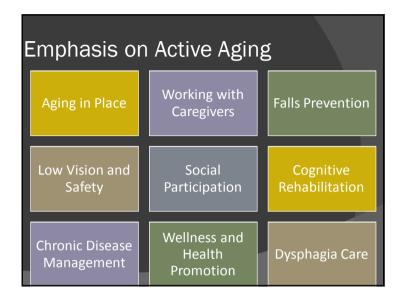






Trends & Challenges Practice in geriatrics is predominantly hospital-based (rehabilitation departments) Other practice settings are in skilled nursing facilities, specialized centers in hospitals (e.g. Memory Center), and home health care. Elderly clients are primarily referred for stroke rehabilitation concerns to target Both Upper Extremity dysfunction, dysphagia, and other occupational difficulties. Primary challenges: very limited OTs practicing and specializing in geriatrics although there is an increasing number of Filipino elderly; very limited exposure in the curriculum







Updates from the Top 2 Producers of OTs in the Philippines

- The University of Santo Tomas/UST (College of Rehabilitation Science, OT Dept.) – its academic plan (and curriculum) revolves around four pillars: outcomes, occupation, evidence and internationalization.
- UST's Key response:
- -Offering of Master of Science in Occupational Therapy
- -Aims to be locally responsive and globally competitive
- -Emphasis: Capacity-building of OT faculty

Challenges of OT Practice

- Very low ratio of OT to the population: 0.3 per 10,000
- Unmet high demands on Pediatric OT Practice in the rural areas; proliferation of "pseudo-OTs" or practice of unlicensed professionals
- Lack of OTs in hospital-based facilities due to poor compensation
- Lack of OTs in other practice areas such as geriatrics mental health, education, and CBR
- Sustainability of disaster response efforts
- Inadequate faculty development plan/program
- Lack of graduate programs and research on OT practice

Updates from the Top 2 Producers of OTs in the Philippines

University of the Philippines-Manila/UPM, (College of Allied Medical Professions, Dept. of OT)-its curriculum identified five competencies needed to meet local and international expectations of qualified health care workers:

- Research-information process
- Ethical practice
- Professional competence
- Reflective practice
- Managing self, others and service (local health need)

UPM's Key Responses:

- Formulation of occupation-based curriculum
- Emphasis on Community-Based Rehabilitation,
- Formulation of Research Agenda
- Plan for Blended-Learning
- Plan for OT Graduate Program

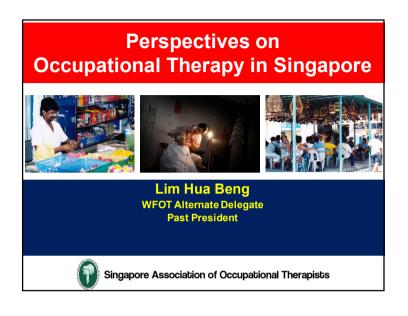
Future Directions

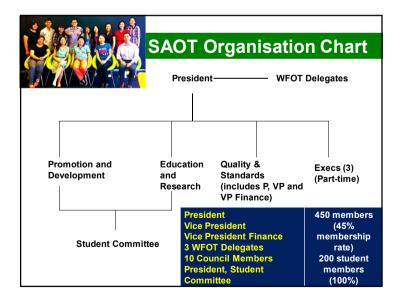
- Monitoring and implementation of Strategies of the Philippine
 OT Community in relation to the target goal:
 - increase the ratio of occupational therapist per 10,000 Filipinos to 0.40-0.50 by the year 2025
- Continued Offering of continuing professional development and certification courses
- Developmental monitoring and enhancement of the current OT schools (with emphasis on faculty development program and CBR)
- Implementation of Outcome-Based Education Curriculum by 2016
- Formulation of Program Standards and Guidelines for OT Graduate Education

Future Directions

- Provision of Research Agenda for all OT schools related to OT Practice
- Consideration of the need to develop training program and education OT Assistants or OT Technicians
- Development of private out-patient facilities to promote adult mental health and geriatric practice







Singapore Association of Occupational Therapists



- Established with Singapore's Registrar of Society in 11 Jan 1975
- Includes Student Committee who are invited to Council Meetings
- · Mission:

Shaping and advancing the quality and access of occupational therapy through standard-setting, advocacy, education and research



Representation

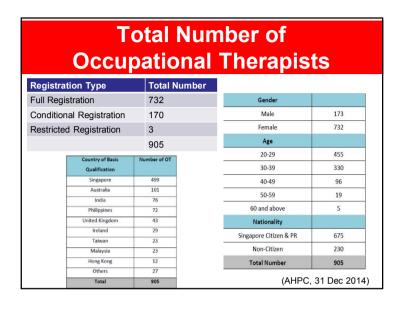
Governmental

- Allied Health Professions Council
 - Council Member (President)
 - Qualifying Examination Panel
- Committee of Allied Health Development, MOH
 - Member
- · Agency for Integrated Care
 - Advisor, Community Based Care
- · Health Promotion Board
 - Partner, Falls Prevention

Education & Others

- Nanyang Polytechnic Curriculum Advisory Panel
 - Member
- Singapore International Foundation
 - Medan Special School Project, Indonesia
- Chairman, Bi-Annual Occupational Therapy Heads of Department Meeting

National Shortage of Therapists OT: 100 000 Population 16: 100 000 (2015) 22: 100 000 (2020) Growth of at least 100 OT annually Current annual intake of Singapore's one OT school: 65





Achievement: Registration Act

- Allows Autonomy of Practice
 - Governance similar to Medicine, Dentistry
 - Growth of private practice
 - Private Insurance funding
 - Occupational Therapists can release public funding & make referrals for public funded programmes
 - Referral for public funded community sited day rehabilitation programmes/ home rehabilitation
 - Release of funding for Mobility and Assistive Technology Fund
 - Early Intervention Programme
 - EASE: Home Modification Funding

Achievement: Structured Education Development

- Phase 1 (Nanyang Polytechnic)
 - -1992 2015
 - 3 year Diploma in OT + 1 year with overseas partner university for Bachelors Degree (University of Sydney/ Trinity College Dublin)
- Phase 2 (Singapore Institute of Technology)
 - -2016
 - 4 year Bachelor of Science (Hons)(OT)
- Phase 3
 - -20XX
 - · Post-graduate education

Challenge: Registration Act

- Governance of Practice
 - -Conditional Supervised Practice
 - 1 Year to achieve competency for residents
 - 2 Years for foreign Occupational Therapists
 - Complaints Committee and Disciplinary Tribunals
 - Availability of senior and experienced occupational therapists to form the disciplinary process

Achievement: Fair Remuneration

- New Graduate Annual Median Salary:
 - S\$48 000
 - USD 36 000
 - ¥ 4 400 000
- Revised Career Framework (Public): Three Tracks
 - Clinical Specialty
 - Administrator
 - Education & Research



Challenges for SAOT

- Membership
 - Membership declined following implementation of Registration
- Leadership & Mentoring
- Specialist Registration
- Promotion
- Regional and International Collaboration



$\boldsymbol{3}$. The third Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries





General Information of "The 3rd Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries"

Date: September 8, 2016 (Thu.): 10:30-16:30

Venue: Royton Sapporo

Address: Nishi 11-Chome, Kita 1 Jo, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido 060-0001, Japan

URL:http://www.daiwaresort.jp/en/royton/index.html/

Chair: Hiromi Fujii, Director, International Section of JAOT

Schedule

10:30 Opening remarks

Haruki Nakamura, The President of Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists

11:00 30-minute presentations about the academic activities of occupational therapy in each country

South Korea Vice President Dr. Eun-Young Yoo
Taiwan(ROC) WFOT delegate Dr. Ling-hui Chang

12:00 Lunch

13:00 30-minute presentations about the academic activities of occupational therapy in each country

Hong Kong Chairperson Dr. Chan, Yan-chi Samuel
Philippines Vice President Dr. Anna Recto-Legaspi

Singapore WFOT delegate Mr. Hua Beng Lim

14:30 Afternoon Tea

15:00 **Discussions**

- 1) The strategies to promote academic exchanges among six countries.
- 2) How can we within the East Asia region overcome the language barriers to effectively promote a knowledge sharing amongst OTs in these countries?
- 3) Educational and Fieldwork Collaboration among member countries
- 4) The brainstorming regarding the next meeting.

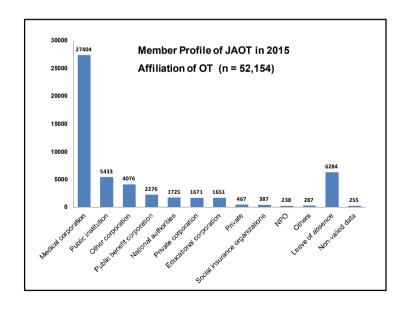
16:30 Closing remarks

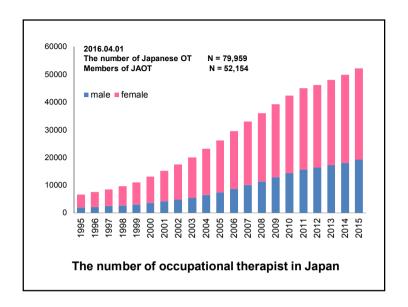
Hiromi Fujii, Director, International Section of JAOT

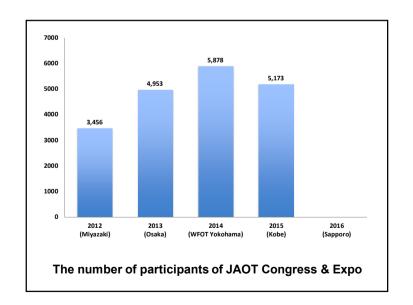
Academic activities of JAOT

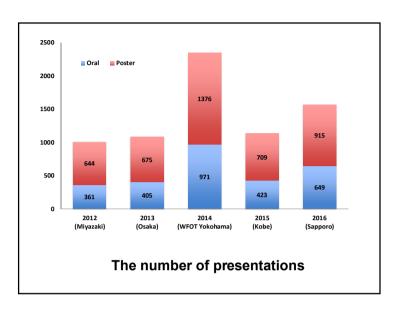
The 3rd Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries: EMEAC September 8, 2016 (Sapporo)



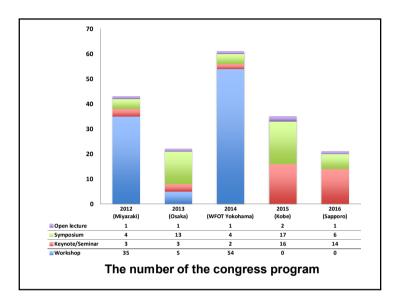




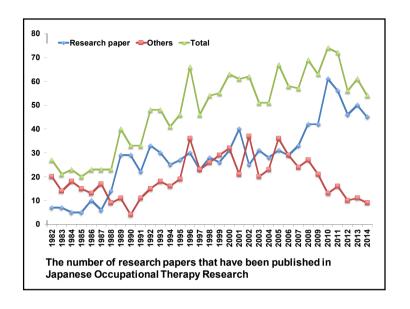


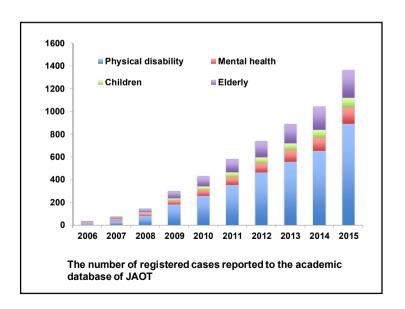


	Congress main theme				
2012 (Miyazaki)	健康な生活を想像する作業療法の科学 -その技(わざ)と愛(こころ)を次世代へ Creating a healthy life through science-based Occupational Therapy "Utilizing the skilled techniques with hearts and guiding the future therapists				
2013 (Osaka)	地域に暮らす -生活を支える作業療法 Living in the community "Occupational Therapy to support life"				
2014 WFOT (Yokohama)	伝統を分かち、未来を創る Sharing Traditions, Creating Futures				
2015 (Kobe)	温故知新 -五十路を還り 将来を展ぶ Learn a lesson from the past "Back to the past 50 years and prospect for the future"				
2016 (Sapporo)	半世紀の実績と将来への展望 -日本の作業療法を拓く Occupational therapy achievement in past half century and prospects for the future: Leading new way for Japanese Occupational Therapy				



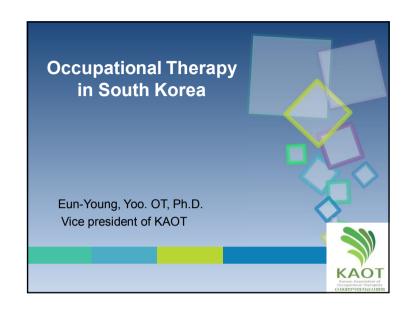
Rese	Research funding from the government				
	Yen	Title of Project:			
2012	13,332,000	生活行為向上支援としての居宅療養管理指導事業あり方検討事業 Home care for the daily life performance improvement of the elderly			
	11,128,000	生活行為向上の支援における介護支援専門員と作業療法士との連携効果の検証事業 Verification of cooperation of occupational therapist and care support specialist			
	12,821,000	リハビリテーション専門職による福祉用具活用の効果的な導入・適用に関する実証研究事業 Study of the effective utilization of welfare equipment			
2013	15,168,000	リハ専門職による医療と介護の連携に向けた福祉用具の導入・運用に関する実証研究事業 A study of medical and nursing care cooperation and use of welfare equipment			
	12,749,000	医療から介護保険まで一貫した生活行為の自立支援に向けたリハビリテーションの効果と質に関する評価研究事業 Effect of rehabilitation for the improvement of daily life performance for the elderly			
	7,924,000	認知症初期集中支援チームにおける早期対応につながる作業療法士の役割の明示とサービス構築に向けた研究事業 A study of the role of occupational therapy in dementia initial intensive support team			
2014	13,000,000	介護保険の福祉用具サービスにおける専門職の関与と適切なケアマネジメントに関する調査研究事業 A study for the use of assistive devices and care management in long-term care insurance			
	9,099,000	初期認知症および軽度認知症障害の人とその家族に対する効果的な作業療法士の支援構築に向けた調査研究事業 Study on the effective occupational therapy for mild dementia people and their families			
2015	13,298,000	介護保険における福祉用具サービスをシームレスに提供するために必要な方策に関する調査研究事業 Research for providing seamlessly welfare equipment services in long-term care insurance			
2016	14,910,000	福祉用具・住宅改修における効果的なサービス提供に必要な方策等に関する調査研究事業 Study on the effective provision of assistive devices and home renovation			
	13,354,000	予防給付における通所リハビリテーション・訪問リハビリテーションのあり方に関する調査研究事業 Study on outpatient rehabilitation and visit rehabilitation			
	11,712,000	介護保険施設等における寝たきりゼロのためのリハビリテーションのあり方に関する調査研究事業 Research of rehabilitation to prevent bedridden in nursing healthcare facility			
	12,107,000	認知症のリハビリテーションを推進するための調査研究事業 Research for promote the rehabilitation of dementia			

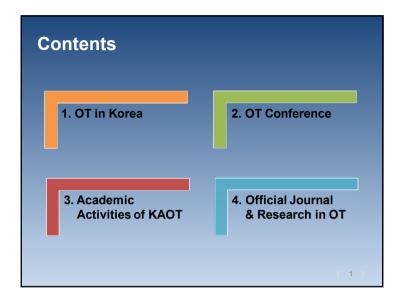


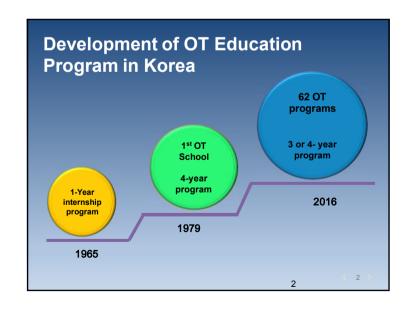


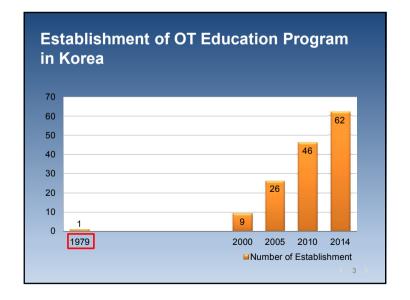
As	sian	Journal of Occupational Therapy
Vol.	Issue	Article
10	2014	Original Article 1. Talaki Kiafuku, Hiromi Fujii, Yoko Kimura, Miyuki Fujikura, Emiko Fukuda: Functional Significance of Sk-to-stand by Hip Abduction with External Rotation Angle 2. Eom Yoon-Jeong, Yamane Hiroshi: The Present State of Fieldwork Education and the Problems of Psychiatric Occupational Therapy in South Korea 3. Kaori Yamaguchi, Minoru Hoshiyama: Behavioral and Physiological Observations During the Day: How Patients with Advanced Dementia Spend Time in a Care Facility
9	2011	Professional Trends in Asia • Hroyukil Hayashi, Am Uchiya: A 3-year follow-up Study on the Alternating Use of Static Splints after Metacarpophalangeal Joint Arthroplasty in a Patient with Rheamatold Arthritis Original Article Original Article I. Hirofumil Tanabe, Toru Nagao, Rumi Tanenura: Application of Constraint-induced Movement Therapy for People with Severe Chronic Plegic Hand I. Hirofumil Tanabe, Toru Nagao, Rumi Tanenura: Application of Constraint-induced Movement Therapy for People with Severe Chronic Plegic Hand I. Wassle Suxiki, Rumi Tanenura: Community-based Interventional Programmes for Family Caregivers of Persons with Traumatic Brain Injury
8	2010	WFOT symposium Marilyn Patison: The International Challenge for Occupational Therapy Original Article Siew Yim Lub, T. Packer, A. Passmore, C. H. Yip, F. L. Tan, M. Xavier: Psychological Distress of Women Newly Diagnosed with Breast Cancer: Relationship with a Self Management Intervention Program Yuji Nakamur, Naunhic Sengbox, Sonnon Nakajima, Toshio Ohyanagi, Kosuke Sugama, Yositaka Horimoto, Nobutada Tachi: Study of Visual Function Evaluation for People with Severe Motor and Intellectual Disabilities Utilizing Near-Infrared Spectroscopy Function Evaluation for People with Severe Motor and Intellectual Disabilities Utilizing Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (HMD) for Exchaning Attentional Realmotal Distrationace, gam, Yusinko Sengdur. A Profilmancy Sudy or the Usability of Nead Mount Display (HMD) for Exchaning Attentional Realmotal Distrations of Senguery Analysis of Senguery New Profile Senguery (New Profile Senguery New Profile Senguery New Profile Senguery New Profile Senguery New Profile Senguery (New Profile Senguery New Profile Senguery (New Profile Senguery New Profile Sengue
7	2009	Original Article J. Min Y. JUNG, Jung R. KIM, Eun Y. YOO, Hye S. JEON, Jodhua H. YOU: Long-term Effects of a Group Community-based Constraint-induced Movement Therapy on Motor Recovery and Activities of Daily Living in Community-dwelling Older Adults with Chronic Stroke: A Preliminary Study with 6-month Follow-Up Tomoko OHURA, Chika NISHIYAMA. Takeo NAKAYAMA: More Appropriate, Practical Outcome Measures in Clinical Trials for Rehabilitation: A Survey of Medical Literature from 1995-2005 WFOT symposium in the 42 nd JAOT, Building and rebuilding community through occupation A new CARSWELL: Minimum Standards for the Education of Occupational Therapists: Building Occupational Therapy Communities in WFOT Member Countries Kit SINCLAR: international Agreement on Occupation Kit SINCLAR: Global Community of Occupational Therapists E Sharon BintNELL, Business Marky, Til Building NOSO: Culture and Psychosodial Elements Impacting on Disaster Recovery: Response in Indonesia
6	2007	Professional Trends in Asia • Venthan J. MAI.DO: The Ayurvedic Model of Human Occupation Original Article Original Article 1. Misako HiGASHIJIMA: Effects of Swallowing Posture Maneuvers on Swallowing Functions 2. Kayako TASAMSHIS-SEL-Efficacy and Outcome Expectancy: Analysis of Theory and Measurement in Occupational Therapy

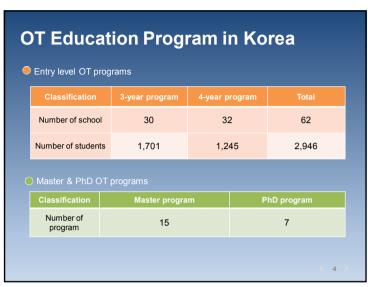








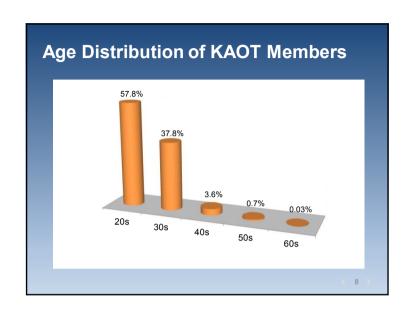


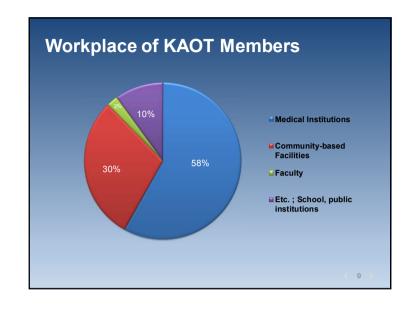




	Year	examinee	Successful candidate	Passing rat
34 th	2007	844	595	70.5
35 th	2008	995	650	68.1
36 th	2009	1,109	901	81.2
37 th	2010-1	1,199	1,008	84.1
38 th	2010-2	1,299	1,055	81.2
39 th	2011	1,370	1,141	83.3
40 th	2012	1,568	953	60.8
41 th	2013	2,028	1,532	75.5
42 th	2014	1,992	1,332	66.9
43th	2015	2,092	1,807	86.4
Tota	al	10,771	8,147	75.8

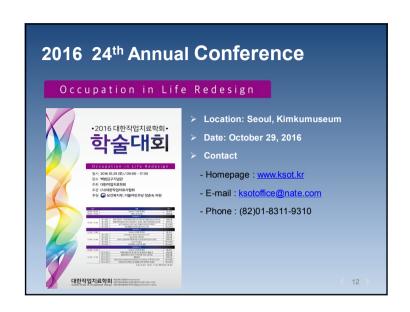
Classification (year)	Total number of licentiates	Number of KAOT members	Membership rate (%)
2013	8,539	6,050	70.9
2014	10,071	8,675	86.2
2015	11,391	8,685	76.2





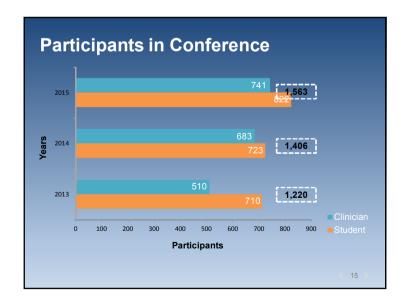




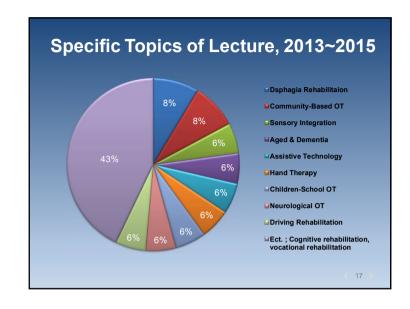








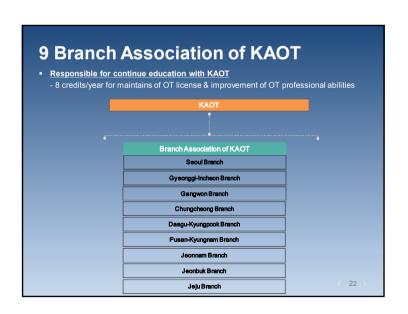




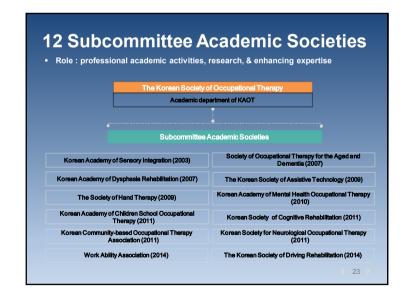












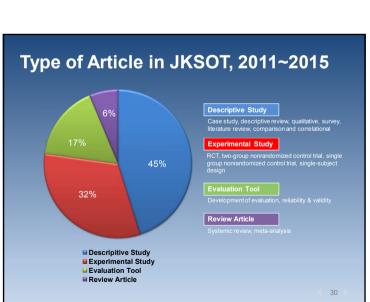




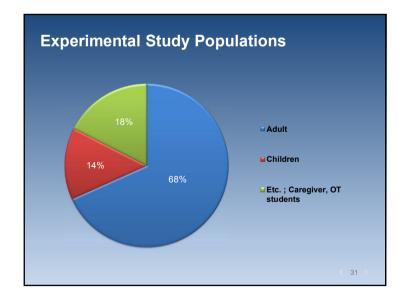


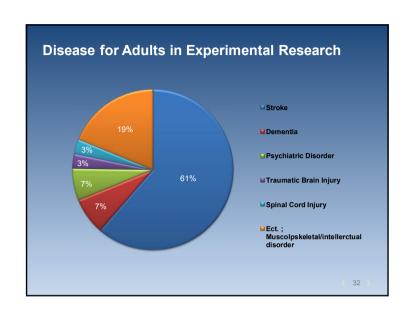


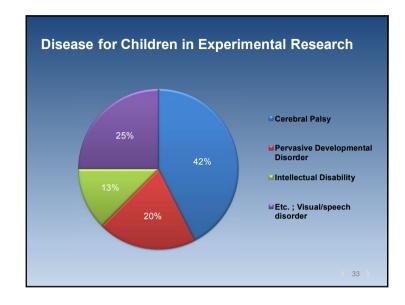


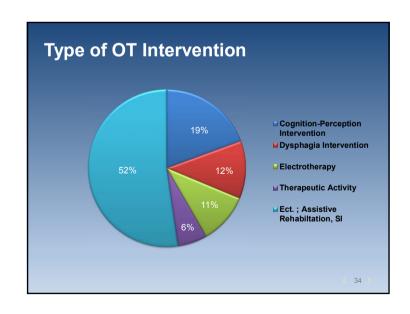


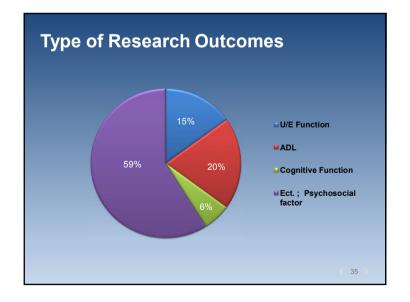




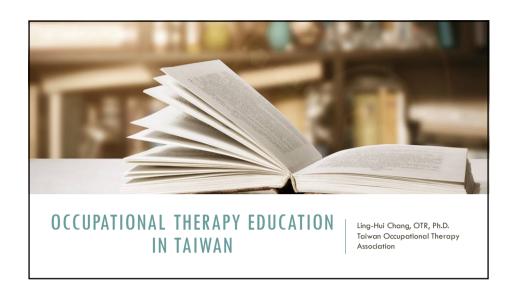




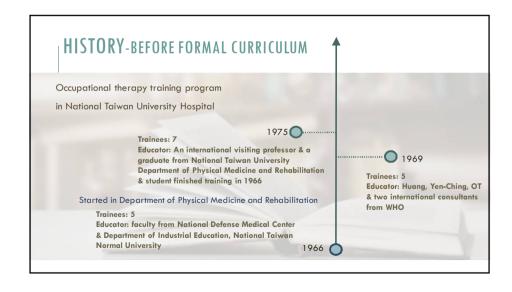


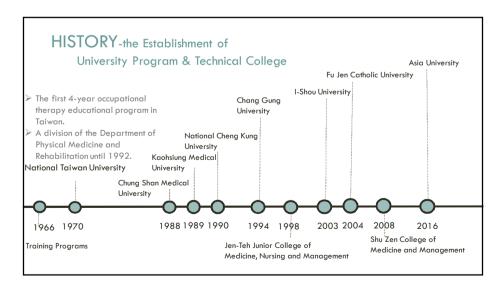


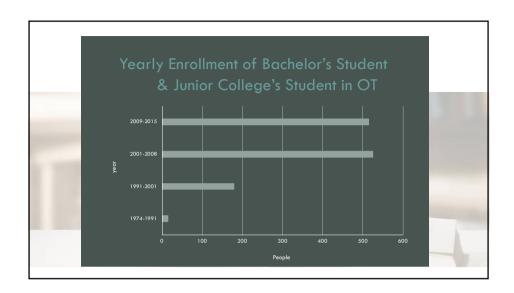


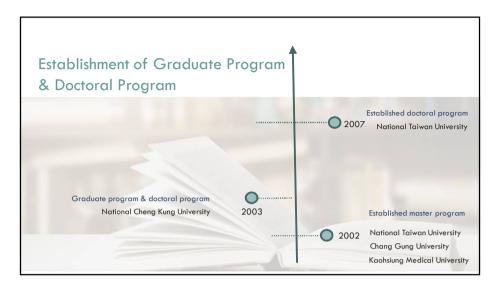








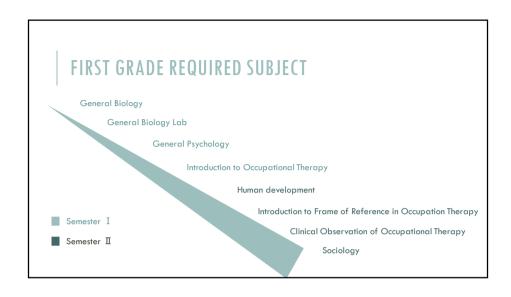


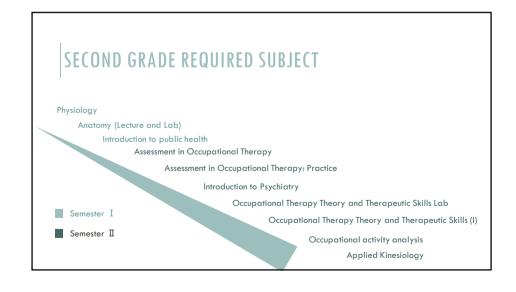


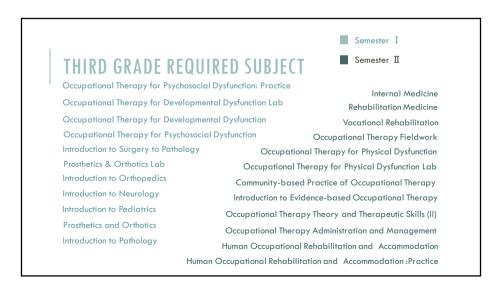
E -	National Taiwan University	10	47
master program	National Chang Gung University	4	31
	Kaohsiung Medical University	4	14
ndsre	National Cheng Kung University	7	18
doctoral program	total	25	110
	National Chang Gung University	3	N/A
	National Taiwan University	3	N/A
οrα	total	6	N/A
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ırc	ollment and the Nu	mber of Graduat	es
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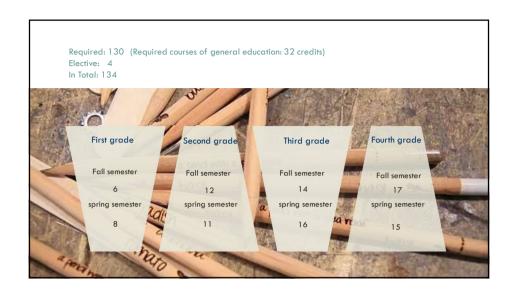
The First year: introduction to OT, basic sciences and liberal arts. The second year: education in medical topics such as anatomy and physiology. The third year: major professional courses. The fourth year: Seminars on OT and 39-week clinical training







Occupational Therapy Seminar Clinical Practice of Occupational Therapy in Physical Dysfunctions (I) Clinical Practice of Occupational Therapy in Physical Dysfunctions (II) Clinical Practice of Occupational Therapy in Psychosocial Dysfunctions (I) Clinical Practice of Occupational Therapy in Psychosocial Dysfunctions (II) Clinical Practice of Occupational Therapy in Development Dysfunctions (I) Clinical Practice of Occupational Therapy in Development Dysfunctions (II)





REFERENCES National Taiwan University website (http://ntuot.mc.ntu.edu.tw/main.php) Chang Gung University website (http://dot.cgu.edu.tw/bin/home.php) Kaohsiung Medical University website (http://ot.kmu.edu.tw/) National Cheng Kung University website (http://ot.ncku.edu.tw/bin/home.php)



A Presentation on Occupational Therapy Services & Academic Activities in Hong Kong – An Update 2016

> Samuel Chan Chairperson HKOTA

HKOTA's Academic Activities

Symposium Held in 2014

On Behalf of Hong Kong Occupational
Therapy Association,
I thank you for
Japanese Association of Occupational
Therapists'
kind invitation



35th Anniversary Half-day Symposium "Strengthening OT practice to meet future challenges" (Course Code: HKOTA-0-00-13-029)



Jointly Organized by: The Hong Kong Occupational Therapy Association Ltd. Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Date: 3rd May 2014 (Sat.) Time: 2:00 - 5:00 pm

Venue: Room Z2-035, Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Targeted Participants:

All Occupational Therapists (Please come and join us to share your views on how to strengthen our professional practice and the related training needs so that we can further enhance the Continuing Professional Development provided by HKOTA)

35th Anniversary Half-day Symposium Programme outline 2:00pm - 5:00 pm Room Z2-035, Hong Kong Polytechnic Univ Programme / Speakers Specialty/ Service Areas Opening Remarks - Rebecca Chan, SOT/ DTRC Organizing Committee, HKOTA 35th Anniversar Sharing session I and Forum discussion "Manpower need in OT and education" Manpower need in U1 and education" Dr. Andrew Siu, Associate Professor, HKPU haring on OT services in elderly service Convener of Elderly Service Ms. Kania Wan, Department Manager, MMRC/FYK MMRCFYK Recovery-oriented practice in mental health Ms. Wendy Chan, OTI, CPH Sharing session II and Forum discussion Sharing on OT services in O&T Mental Health Service Mr. Thomas Cheung, OTI, PYNEH Ms. Selina Wan, Department Manager, KWH Break foresight" - Ms. Alen Lee, OTI, Hong Chi Association "School based OT and Private Pediatric Servi Opportunities and Challenges" Ms. Lui Shan Shan, OT in private practice Closing remarks Mr. Samuel Chan

Specialty Groups 1. Paediatric & Convalescent Service • Continue on the development of Fine Hand Motor Test which is to be integrated with Handwriting Speed Test for School Students • Collaborate with HK Paediatric Foundation & The Boys' & Girls' Club Association to organize HK Healthy Children Competition, introducing "ADL March" • Setting up of an independent Hong Kong Sensory Integration Association, with a close linkage with HKOTA

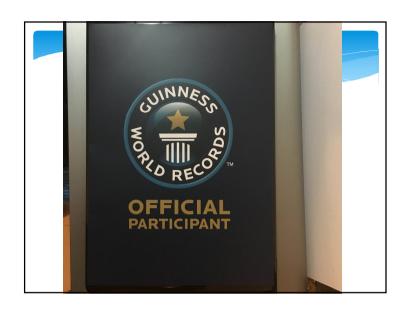
HKOTA's Academic Activities

Accomplishment in 2015-2016

Keyword: Specialty Groups

Specialty Groups

- Cross-over of 'Health Qigong cum Traditional Racial Sports Research Group' with 'Work Rehabilitation & Occupational Health'
 - Training workshop for Construction Site Workers 3rd Batch
- Montessori Methods for Dementia™ (MMD) / DementiAbility Methods: The Montessori Way™ (DMMW)
 - 3 workshops held, trained almost 100 DMMW practitioners
 - 2nd batch of 'trainers' trained and would have more manpower to help in training to cope with the increasing demand
 - Well established collaboration with DementiAbility Enterprise Corporation in Canada
 - Opinion on Dementia Policy & Service in HK
- New Special Interest Group in Housing set up and led by Sabrina (an OT working in Housing sector) with sharing session organized, with close linkage with Architect and Construction industries





Specialty Groups

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HKOTA's Educational Activities

Accomplishment in 2015-2016

Keyword: Education of Public









Connection

- Professional Body: HKTS & ACCP-HK Chapter, HKAA, HKPGA, HKOA, HKPA, HKEPSO, HKPDF, HKRAF, HKFMS, HKWHC, HKIOT, HKMDS
- Policy or consultancy meetings: Elderly, Paediatric, Mental Health, Manpower planning in Hong Kong
- 3. Public Bodies: HKHS, KMB, FSD, TD, RTHK, Construction Industry Council, Occupational Health Council
- 4. Private Sector: HKFI, Private Hospital Groups
- Social Service: HKCSS, HKJC for PD, HK Society for Children Protection, Barrier Free Access (HK) Limited, New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association
- 6. Patients Group & Parent's group
- 7. School & Education: District based School Alliance, HKEB

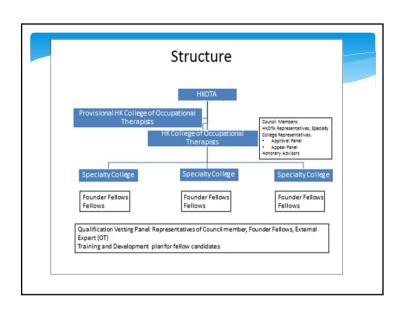
Background

- * This was discussed in 2008, 2010 AGM
- * The survey in 2010 was in favor of setting up of OT College
- * Re-activated again in 2014
- * 2 preliminary meetings for sharing of views
- Setting up Organization Committee for Provisional HK College of OT in June 2015

Establishment of the Hong Kong College of Occupational Therapists

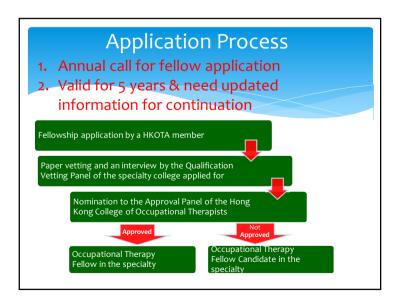
Terms of Reference of The Provisional College

- To establish a communication platform among occupational therapists with similar professional aspirations so as to facilitate research and development in different specialty areas.
- 2. To promote professional development of occupational therapy in different specialty areas by setting standards and organizing advanced specialty training.
- 3. To facilitate the public's access to information on registered occupational therapy specialists.





Specialty Areas 8 areas: 1.child and adolescent service 2.mental health 3.elderly service 4.medical rehabilitation 5.musculoskeletal rehabilitation 6.work disability management 7.assistive technology 8.learning disability

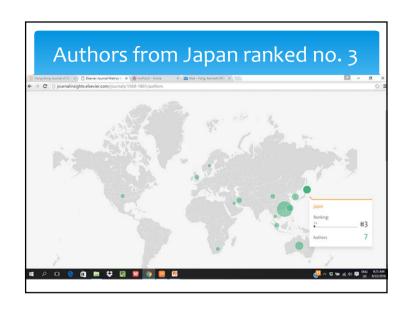


Road Map			
Milestone	Timeline		
Organization Committee for Provisional HK College of OT	of June 2015		
Preliminary Framework for Consultation	July 2015		
Paper on formation of HK College of OT	August 2016		
Members consultation	August to September 2016		
Invitation of Founder Fellows & Establishment of Specialty Colleges & Provisional OT College	Before December 2016		
Invitation of Fellow Application from HKOTA member	ers January 2017		
Vetting of Qualification and Interview	Before June 2017		
Confer for 1st Batch of Fellows & Official Establishme of HK College of OT	ent July 2017 (Next AGM)		
Quotable Qualification Application to HK OT Board	July 2017 onwards		

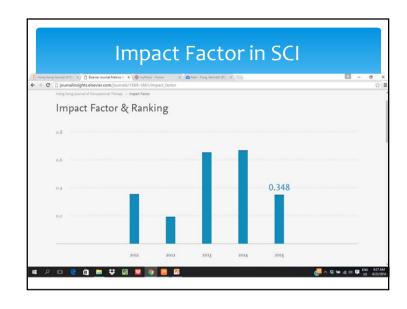


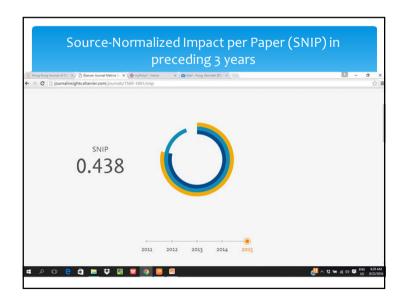


















Hong Kong's OT Education

- * The first formal OT program (in higher diploma level) was launched in 1978 by the Hong Kong Polytechnics
- * The first Master OT program was launched by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1996
- * The first Master Entry OT program was launched also by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2012, second batch in 2014 and the third batch will commence in January, 2017

Hong Kong's OT Education

- * Today, for the past many consecutive years, the entry academic performance of the students admitted to HKPU's OT program has been ranked the 2nd highest among all students applying for entry to HKPU
- These newly admitted students (high school leavers) in average have attained 29 points in writing HKDSE (Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination
- * In comparison, students admitted to Faculty of Medicine of either Hong Kong University or Chinese University of Hong Kong in average attained 32 DSE points

Hong Kong's OT Education

- *The entry academic performance of the students admitted to TWC's OT program has been ranked the 1st highest among all students applying for entry to TWC
- *These students in average have attained 20 DSE points

Hong Kong's OT Education

- * The second Bachelor Degree (Hons.) in OT program was launched by the Tung Wah College in 2013
- * Hence, there exist 2 OT schools operating undergraduate programs in Hong Kong now
- * This second undergraduate OT program was very lately approved by WFOT (in March 2016)

Hong Kong's OT Education

*The third undergraduate OT program will soon be launched in Fall 2017 by the Open University of Hong Kong in collaboration with University Salford Manchester, UK (in which the OT program had already been approved by WFOT) Foreseeable Challenges
Faced by the OT Sector
in Hong Kong

CHALLENGES AHEAD

- 2. Students with higher entry qualifications may not necessarily be competent OTs
- * 3. Also, there exists a trend of far more female than male students being admitted to OT programs; we need more balanced number of male and female OTs in the clinical field (currently the ratio is 3:7)
- * 4. Shortage of teaching manpower in the OT sector
- * As a supplementary measure, HKOTA has been actively organizing wide variety of practical clinical skills induction courses or workshops for members to help uplift on-field clinicians' competence

CHALLENGES AHEAD

- * 1. OT as a title (i.e., the name) is difficult for the public to comprehend or to understand because It is a 'philosophy' based title, unlike other professions' titles which carry direct meaning in their names (such as Physical Therapy, Speech Therapy, Music Therapy, etc.)
 - * As a result, HKOTA today is still making more effort to publicize and promote OT to the public
 - Otherwise, end-users of OT (both referrers and direct customers) will be limited and high-calibre high school students will not be attracted to select OT program

CHALLENGES AHEAD

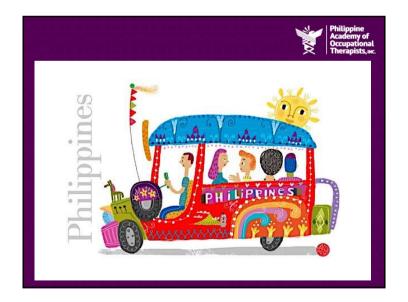
- * 5. In recent years, because OT manpower supply could not meet service demand for OT, we saw from time to time some OTs working in NGOs, conventionally headed by social workers, experienced pressure from their bosses asking them to teach OT skills to non-OT disciplines
- * 6. On the other hand, on the contrary we also saw some OTs hosting workshops/courses/programs to teach non-OT people OT skills
 - * To address above controversy, HKOTA is taking action to draft a guiding manual to advise OT clinicians what skills they are encouraged to share with other disciplines and what skills they should not share out









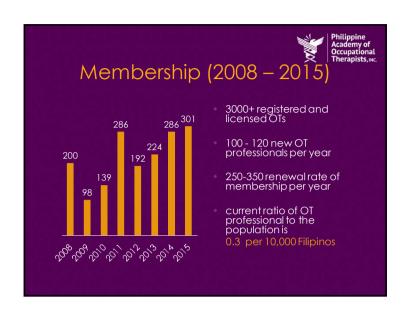






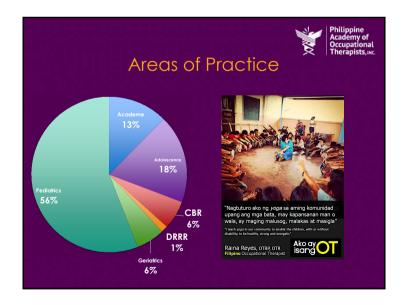


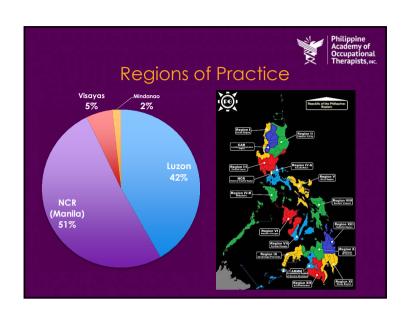


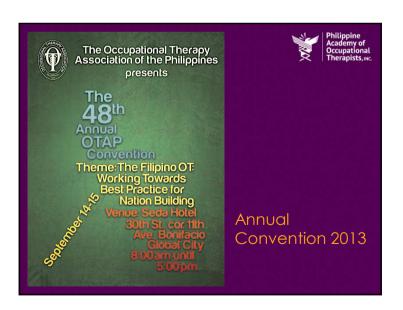








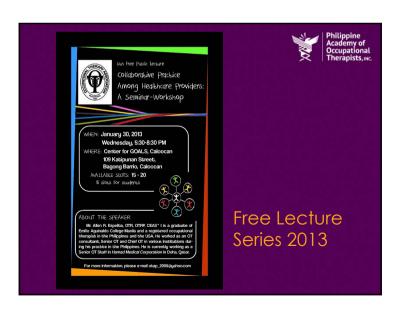






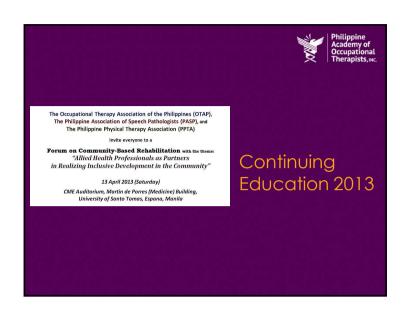




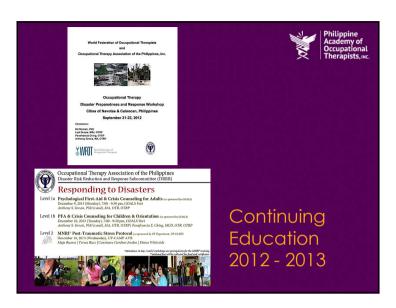


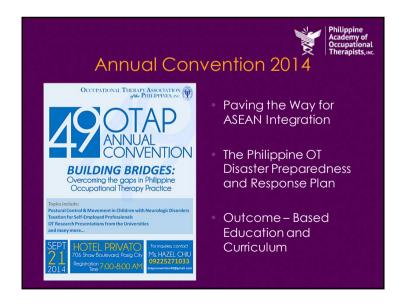


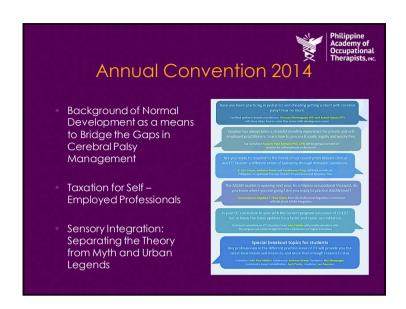




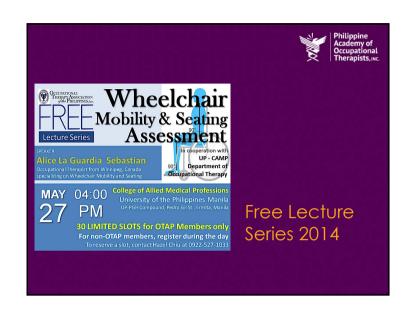


























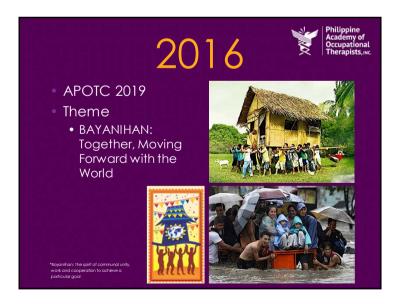


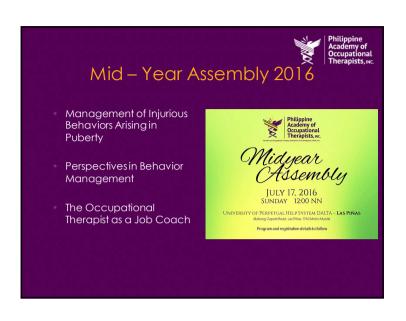


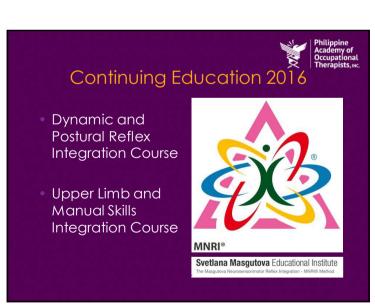
















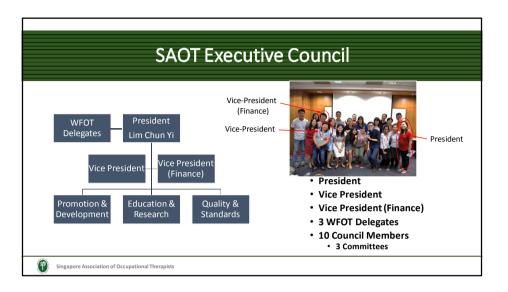




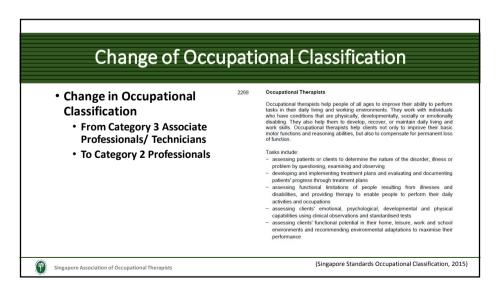














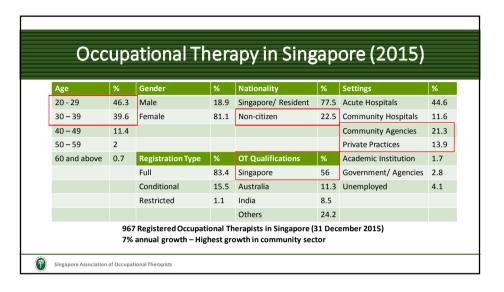
OT Registration: First time to renew practice certificates

- Professional Registration of **Occupational Therapists** commenced on 1 April 2013
 - · Two yearly renewal for practicing certificate
 - · Currency of Practice
 - · Continuing Education
- Creation of complaints committee to address public complaints
- · Launch of on-line application
- · Launch of public search for OTs



Registration website allows public to search for occupational therapists by region, location or name



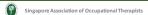




- September 2016
- First intake in Singapore's newest public university
- 4 years Bachelors degree
- Curriculum designed in Singapore based on 24 years collaborative experience
- Occupation Centric Curriculum
- Occupational Justice
- Global Health
- Team Based Learning

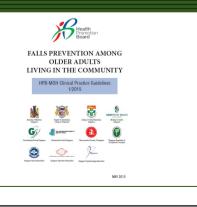


Organised by SAOT Student Committee to welcome new students



MOU Signing with Health Promotions Board

- MOU signed with HPB to be Falls Prevention Ambassador
 - Public education programme





Singapore Association of Occupational Therapists



Attended MAOT's Effort to launch 1st ASEAN OT Conference



12th Malaysia Singapore OT Meeting & Symposium 1st ASEAN OT Conference, 2015

Singapore Association of Occupational Therapists

Challenges

- Increasing membership beyond the 50% of registered OT
 - Finding volunteers to represent SAOT at various platforms
- Leadership renewal
 - · Organisation versus Association
 - · Leadership of Special Interest Groups
- Qualification framework to match Career Framework
 - · No international consistency in post-graduate courses
- Developing expertise in supervision and mentoring
 - Students
 - Conditional Registrants
 - Senior Therapists
 - Leaders



Singapore Association of Occupational Therapists

Pre-Employment Clinical Training (PECT) Fund

- Government provides SGD \$150 / day of clinical fieldwork education to fieldwork centre for each student
- Students are provided SGD \$20 / day of clinical fieldwork to assist in cost of travel/ food
- All clinical fieldwork centres charge for clinical/fieldwork placements
- PECT Fund provided to educational institutions to disburse
- For overseas students on placements, charge will be levied
 - Educational principles will disburse fund based on reciprocal arrangement



Singapore Association of Occupational Therapists

4. The fourth Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries





General Information of

"The 4th Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries"

Date: September 21, 2017 (Thu.): 10:30-16:30 Venue: G402, G Block, Tokyo International Forum

Address: Marunouchi 3-Chome 5-1, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-0005, Japan

URL: https://www.t-i-forum.co.jp/

Chair: Director, International Section of JAOT

Schedule

10:30 **Opening remarks**

Haruki Nakamura, The President of Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists

11:00 **30-minute** presentations in terms of professional OT education from entry level to continuing education in each country, including the fieldwork or Clinical training of OT students

South Korea Director of Public Relations Ms. Seokyeon Ji
Taiwan (ROC) WFOT delegate Dr. Ling-hui Chang

12:00 Lunch

13:00

Hong Kong President Dr. Samuel Chan Yan-chi

Philippines Vice President Ms. Anna Recto-Legaspi

Singapore WFOT delegate 2nd alternate Dr. Lim Hua Beng

14:30 Afternoon Tea

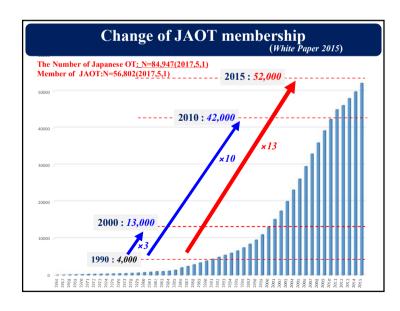
15:00 **Discussions**

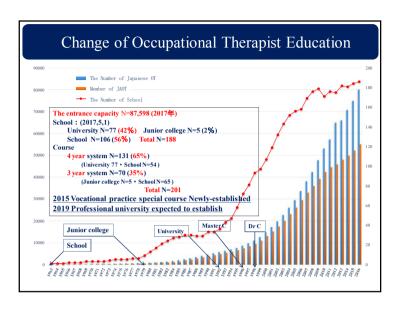
- 1) Direction for future Exchange Meeting with East Asian Countries
 - i) Continue the meeting or not
 - ii) If continue: When continue, how, Budget, Frequency, Management, etc.
 - iii) Or modify the meeting style, for example: JAOT would like to propose offering the "free" exhibition booth to the group OT associations during the JAOT annual Congresses and Expo. In and out of the booth and/or use the booth as a platform, we may be able to discuss any topic or concerns. It could start form 2018.
- 2) Report on the Exchange Meetings with East Asian Countries

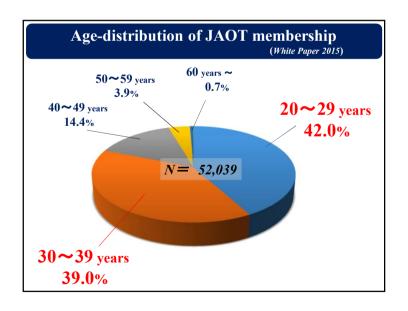
16:30 Closing remarks

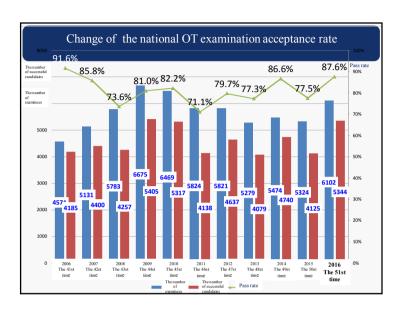
International Section of JAOT





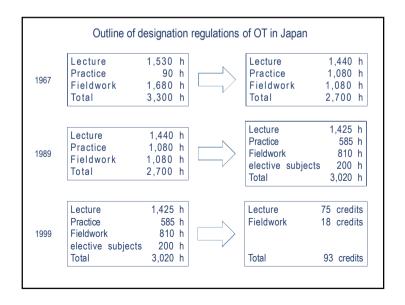






Occupational therapist education school designation regulation Amendment proposal					
	The present	Amendment proposal			
Term of study	More than 3 ye	ears More than 3 years			
Curriculum		Establishment of Occupational Therapy management science			
Clinical Fieldwork	18units	<u>22</u> units			
Total number of units	93units	<u>101</u> units			
The number of teachers	6 people	6 people			
Teacher qualification					
More than 5 years More than 5 years + Designation training					
Clinical fieldwork leader					
More than 3 years More than 5 years + Designation training					
Third person evaluation					
	_	Every 7 years Publication of a result			
Others To	erm of study: Stu	ndied in conjunction with other professions			
Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists					

Topic of Occupational therapist education The quality guarantee of the occupational therapists education O Revise of PTOT educational designation regulation · Supply and demand planning for Occupational therapist • The Obligationization of a third party evaluation The quality guarantee of the clinical fieldwork education O Question and answer of a PTOT clinical fieldwork problem in the Diet · Consideration of a clinical fieldwork guideline and sharing test The role of being purchased •JAPAN VISION HEALTH CARE 2035 The quality from the amount ·Comprehensive community care system Corresponding to a difficult case, Management skills, Multi-disciplinary collaboration, Home health care, Dementia The complication tendency of the education course • Setting of new type of course and school Vocational practice course, Professional university Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists

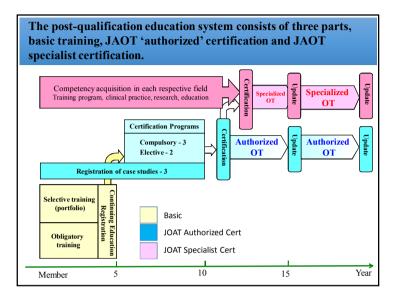


The post-qualification education system

Background

- The post-qualification education system was established in 2003 by the Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists (JAOT).
- This aims to promote ongoing education to improve the level of care in occupational therapy.
- I will discuss the progress of this system over the past ten years and its current state

What is Basic training?... Learning fundamental and common value in OT Learning basis of clinical practices Understanding significance and direction of continuous education Understanding theory and state of art of practices in several areas There are two obligatory trainings, selective training (portfolio). Completed basic training(2003-2013): 7,300 members



JAOT Authorized OT Certification

What is Authorized Occupational Therapist?...

An authorized occupational therapist has achieved competencies for certification set by JAOT.

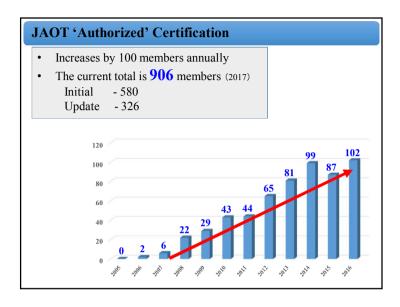
These competencies are focused on clinical practice, field work education, clinical research and management.

Requirements for Certification

- 1. Undertaking compulsory training in 3 areas
 - (Education, Research, Management)
- 2. Undertaking elective training in 2 areas

(Physical Dysfunction, Psychiatric, Development, Elder, etc)

3. Registration of 3 OT case studies



AOT specialist certification						
96 members certified Specialized fields	96 members certified across seven fields of specialization. Specialized fields					
Field	Start	General outline				
Dementia	2009	OT for patient with dementia				
Hand Surgery	2009	OT for hand function post-surgery				
Assistive Technology	2009	OT practices with assistive technology				
Special Need Education	2010	OT practices in special needs education setting				
Higher Brain Function	2010	OT for patient with higher brain dysfunction				
Acute Psychiatry	2011	OT practices in acute psychiatry				
Dysphagia	2012	OT for disabilities associated eating function				
Visiting OT	2015	OT at Home setting and CBR				
Cancer	2016	OT for patient with cancer				

JAOT specialist certification

What is Specialized Occupational Therapist?...

A specialized occupational therapist has achieved competencies set by JAOT demonstrating specialized OT skills in a clinical setting.

Requirements for Specialized Certification

- 1. Authorized occupational therapist
- Demonstration of four competencies in a specialized field (i.e., training practices, clinical practices, research practices, practices of education and contribution)
- 3. Formal examination in each specialized fields

The JAOT Post-qualification Education System from 2003 to 2013

2003 Establishment of the post-qualification education system in JAOT

2008 General reform undertaken (basic training system, etc.)

2013 2nd General reform undertaken

▼ Establishment of 'certification' framework

2004 ~ Authorized occupational therapist certification

2009 ~ Specialized occupational therapist certification

2013 ~ Formal examinations added for certification

Certification and accreditation systems are a must to ensure quality care. The JOAT continuous education system was established 10 years ago in order to improve the quality of occupational therapy and to promote the development of therapists.

Qualification frameworks are essential in gaining the trust of the public.

Conclusion

- Ongoing reform of certifications is essential
- Future tasks for JAOT ongoing education include:
- 1. Increase

Authorized Occupational Therapist certificate members

2. Increase

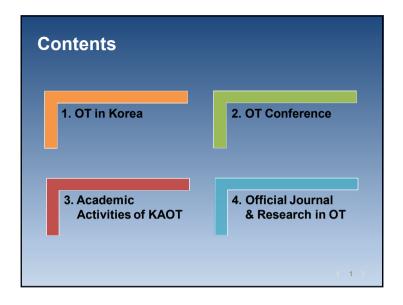
Specialized Occupational Therapist certificate members

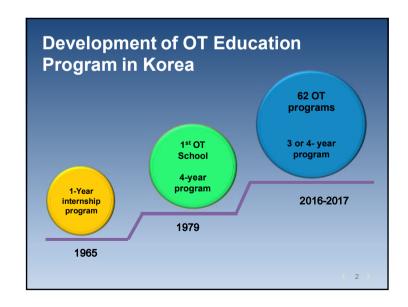
- 3. Expand
 - specialized Occupational Therapist's field
- 4. Promote increased awareness

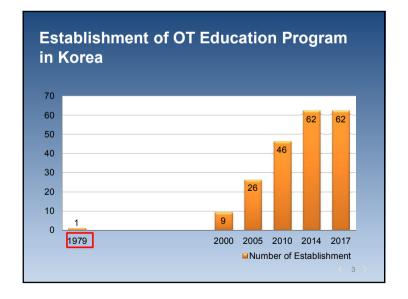
Thank you for your attention!

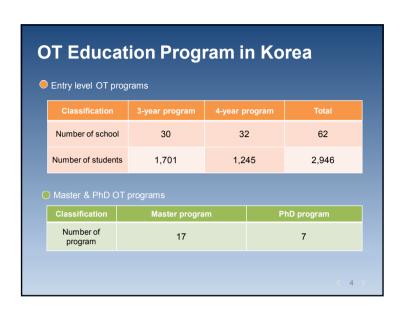
Department of Education,
The Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists





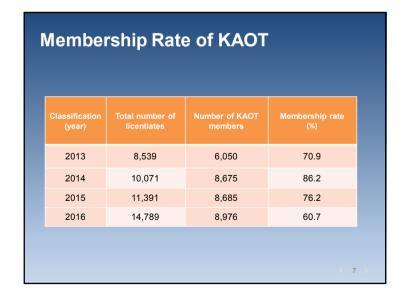


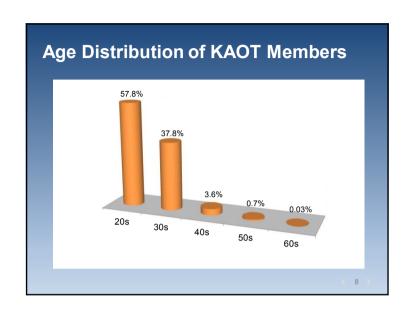


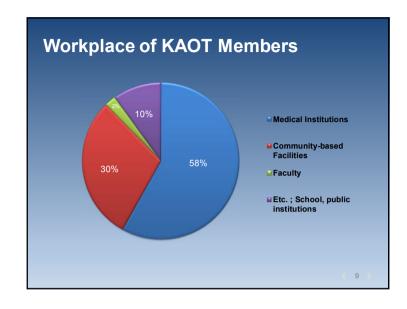


Year 1990 2000 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 20 Number of OTs 139 416 7,586 8,539 10,071 11,391 13,174 14, 16000 14000 10000 7,586 8,539 10,071 11,391 13,174 14, 17,586 8,539 10,071 11,391 13,174 14, 18,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000					Yea	r			
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16000	Number of	139	416	7,586	8,539	10,071	11,391	13,174	14,78
2000	10000 — 8000 — 6000 —			7,586	8,539	10,071			
0	6000 — 4000 —	139	416						

			Successful	Descine re
	Year	examinee	candidate	Passing rat
34 th	2007	844	595	70.5
35 th	2008	995	650	68.1
36 th	2009	1,109	901	81.2
37 th	2010-1	1,199	1,008	84.1
38 th	2010-2	1,299	1,055	81.2
39 th	2011	1,370	1,141	83.3
40 th	2012	1,568	953	60.8
41 st	2013	2,028	1,532	75.5
42 nd	2014	1,992	1,332	66.9
43 rd	2015	1.972	1,320	86.4
44 th	2016	2,092	1,807	86.4
45 th	2017	2,006	1,615	80.5





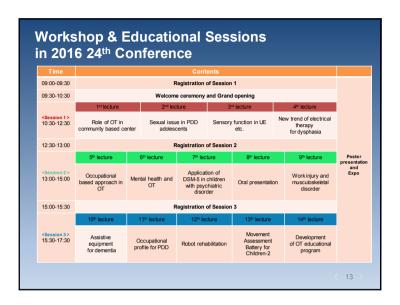


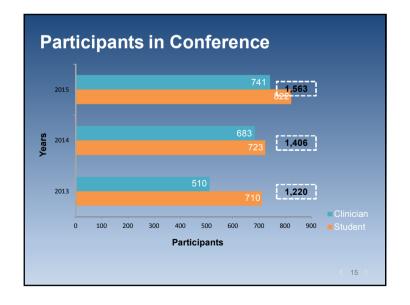




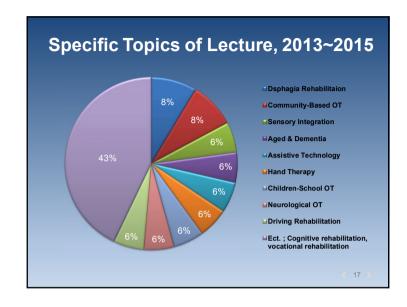








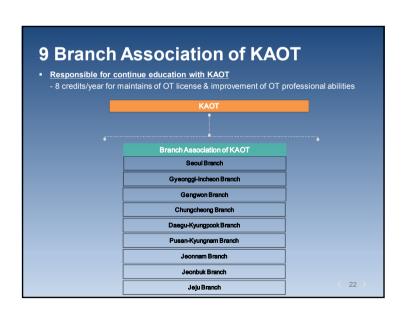




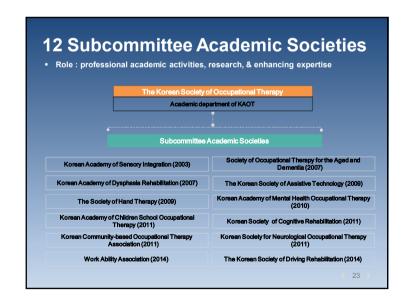








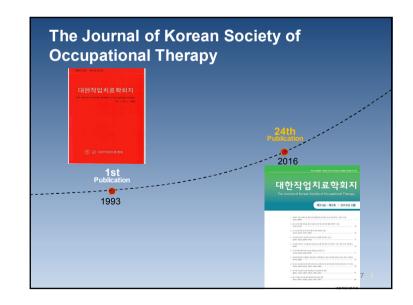




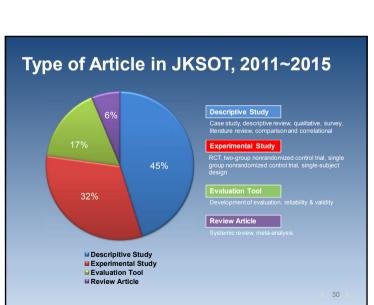




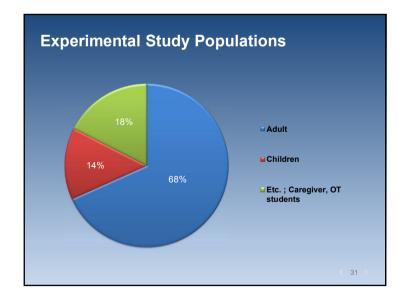


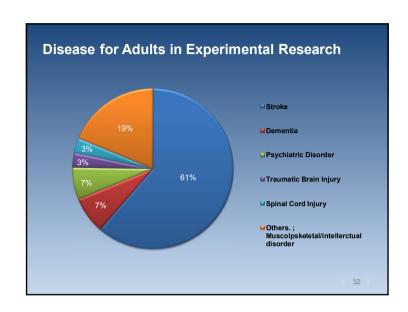


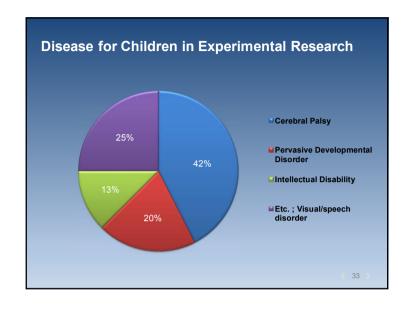


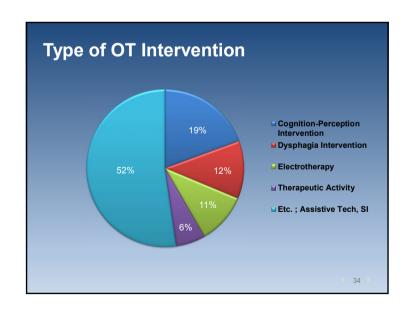


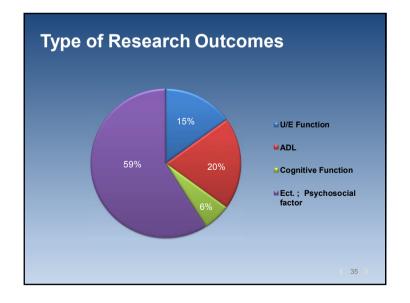














Occupational Therapy in Taiwan

Ling-Hui Chang, OTR, Ph.D.

President, Taiwan Occupational Therapy Association
East Asia Occupational Therapy Exchange Meeting
October 20, 2017 Tokyo, Japan Hosted by JAOT

History of occupational therapy in Taiwan

1945-1949

 Aides in hospitals to teach mental patients about handicrafts activities.

1956

• Occupational therapist from the International Women's League of Freedom and Peace (國際婦女會), Mrs. Owens helped set up an occupational therapy (作業治療) program in department of psychiatry in Taiwan University Hospital

2

History of occupational therapy in Taiwan

1967

1969

Cheng-Hsin General Hospital recruited 5 members for one-year OT (作業治療) training with the support from the faculty of National Defense Medical Center & Department of Industrial Education, National Taiwan Normal University
 Department of Rehabilitation in Taiwan University Hospital

• Department of Rehabilitation in Taiwan University Hospital started to provided OT (作業治療) service, with the support of Huang, Yen-Ching OT and two OTs by WHO

 Cheng-Hsin General Hospital established a OT (作業治療) program. Recruited 5 members for two-year OT (作業治療) training

3

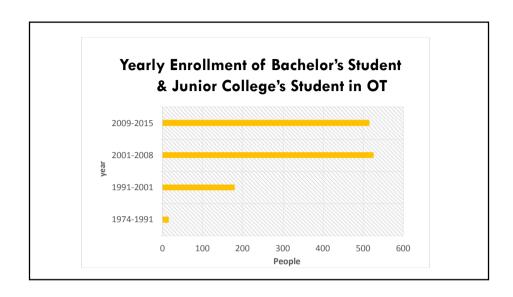
History of occupational therapy in Taiwan

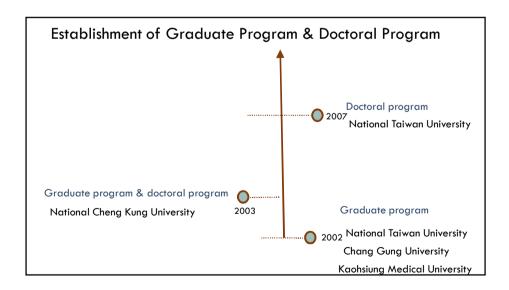
1970

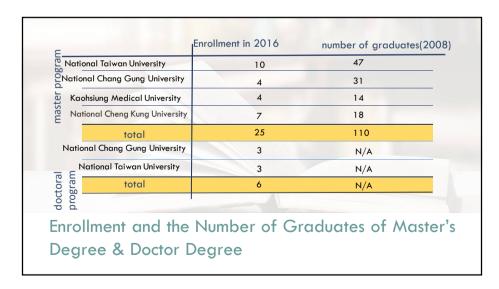
- The first 4-year occupational therapy educational program in Taiwan by College of Medicine, National Taiwan University,, established occupational therapy as a division of the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation till 1992
- Name change: 作業治療 to 職能治療 (Occupational Therapy)

_

History	y of occupational therapy in Taiwan
1982	R.O.C. occupational therapy Association (Now Taiwan occupational therapy association) established
1986	Taiwan became a member organization of World Federation of Occupational Therapists(WFOT)
1997	Occupational Therapists Act
1998	Occupational therapist license examination
2001	The Union of Occupational Therapists, ROC
ļ	5







Opportunities and challenges

- one of the best quality OT education
- Addition of community-based level II fieldwork to senior year
- Challenges
 - PT moves towards 6-year university degree (2 DPT programs in Taiwan)
 - More OT educational programs, college or graduate level?

9

Professional License Demographics

 According to the Roster of qualified occupational therapists published by Ministry of Health and Welfare and Ministry of Examination (from 1998,09 to now)

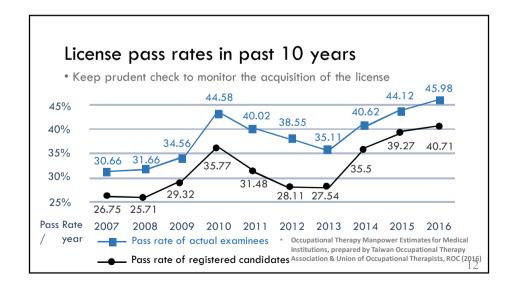
Number of qualified members	
Occupational therapist	5119
Occupational therapy assistant (License examination had stopped since 2011)	934
Total	6053

Occupational Therapy Manpower Estimates for Medical Institutions, prepared by Taiwan
 Occupational Therapy Association & Union of Occupational Therapists, ROC (2016)

Professional License Information • The total Number of licensed members has grown steadily 5323 5698 6053 6000 5000 4480 4724 4968 3000 Number / year 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Occupational Therapy Manpower Estimates for Medical Institutions, prepared by Taiwan

Occupational Therapy Association & Union of Occupational Therapists, ROC (2016)



Practice areas of Occupational Therapists

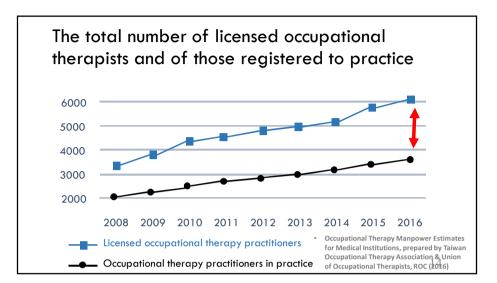
Data statistics up to Dec 31th, 2015

	ОТ	OTA	OT practitioners
Practice in hospital	1916	135	2051
Practice in clinic	578	82	660
Sum up	2496	217	2711

6053?

OT working in non-medical settings do not need to register, such as day centers, nursing homes, centers of assistive technologies, school, etc.

Occupational Therapy Manpower Estimates for Medical Institutions, prepared by Taiwan 3
 Occupational Therapy Association & Union of Occupational Therapists, ROC (2016)



· Low reimbursement

- Singular referral source (mostly physiatrist)
- Limited opportunities for career advancement within occupational therapy
- Low requirement re: occupational therapy service for institutional review (about 1 OT per 300 beds in general hospital, per 60-70 beds in psychiatric hospitals)

Occupational therapists related population statistics

The number of occupational therapists per 10000 persons	1.1
The number of WFOT-approved schools	7
Population over the age of 60 in 2050 in Taiwan	43.6%

16

Looking forward....

- Changes in environmental demands
 - the "10-year long-term care 2.0" plan and active aging programs to create a senior-friendly environment
 - increasing OTs willing to work in the communities;
 - Uncertainty re: evolution of policies and reimbursement regulations
 - Promotion of Post-acute care
 - · more OTs working outside of rehabilitation ward
 - Still requires referrals by physiatrists (rehabilitation doctors)
 - Less emphasis on inpatient or residential psychiatric care
 - Less reimbursement for OTs?
 - Promotion of OT private practices
 - · Mostly in pediatric areas

APOIS TAIWAN 2017

2017 / 10 / 20 th ➤ 10 / 22 nd

Taoyuan, Taiwan

Contextualizing Occupational Therapy:
Research, Practice, and Education

Oral presentation 123

Poster presentation 312

Taiwan-Japan OT 94

Joint Symposium 720

18



Taiwan-Japan Occupational Therapy Joint Symposium

Host Taiwan Occupational Therapy Association (TOTA)

Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists (JAOT)

Themes "Occupation-Based Intervention"

"The Application of Assistive Technology"

Time 08:50-12:00, October 20th, 2017

Venue Chang Gung University(Taoyuan City, Taiwan)

Language English

20

17

2017 Taiwan-Japan Occupational Therapy Joint Symposium

Host: Taiwan Occupational Therapy Association (TOTA)

Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists (JAOT)



	2:00, October 20 th , 2017	S. C.	m \$ 150-400			
Time	Activities					
08:20-08:50	Registration Open					
08:50-09:00	Opening Remarks: Ling-Hui Chang (TOTA President)					
09:00-12:00		Taiwan-Japan Joint Symposium				
	Theme: Occupation-based intervention	Speaker	Moderator			
09:00-09:30	Development of Management Tool for Daily Life Performance	Pro. Ryuji Kobayashi				
09:30-10:00	The Development and Effect of a Lifestyle Modification Program for Community-dwelling Taiwanese Older Adults	Pro. Chang-Chih Robin Kuo	Pro. Chien-Te Wu			
10:00-10:20	Panel Discussion: Pro. Ryuji Kobayashi, Pro. Chang-Chih Robin Kuo					
10:20-10:40	Coffee break					
	Theme: The application of assistive technology	Speaker	Moderator			
10:40-11:10	The Role of Occupational Therapy in Developing of Assistive Products (Care Robots) in Japan	Mr. Shinichi Watanabe				
11:10-11:40	Recent Advances of Motor Imagery-based Brain-Computer Interfaces in Neurorehabilitation and Mental Prosthesis	Pro. Yi-Hung Liu	Pro. Chien-Te Wu			
11:40-12:00	Panel Discussion: Mr. Shinichi Watanabe,					

A Presentation on Professional Occupational Therapy Education in Hong Kong – An Update 2017

> Samuel Chan Chairperson HKOTA

On Behalf of Hong Kong Occupational
Therapy Association,
I thank you for
Japanese Association of Occupational
Therapists'
kind invitation

Contents of this presentation:

- Formal OT Education in HK
- Continuing OT Education in HK
- Envisioned OT SpecialtyEducation in HK
- Soft Education for OTs

Formal OT Education in Hong Kong

HK's Formal OT Education (cont'd)

- * The first formal OT program (in higher diploma level) was launched in 1978 by the Hong Kong Polytechnics
- * The first Master OT program was launched by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1996
- * The first Master Entry OT program was launched also by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2012, second batch in 2014 and the third batch in 2017; M(entry)OT students must possess a first degree in a health related subject in order to be eligible for enrolment into this program

HK's Formal OT Education (cont'd)

As a result, such a M(entry)OT program is specially tailor made for producing OT practitioners in a market serving Community Clinical Settings, i.e., NGO settings

Because NGO settings are widely diversified and specialty (Paediatric, Psychiatric, Vocational Rehabilitation, SCI, etc.) based; and because NGOs are headed by social workers not always knowledgeable about OT's nature; and because commonly one Setting will just employ one OT, matching M(entry)OT program contents with the specific demands of NGOs for OT clinicians is inevitably a big challenge

HK's Formal OT Education (cont'd)

This Master Entry OT program was entirely financially sponsored by HK's Social Welfare Department (SWD)

The aim was to produce a class of 30 OTs (only 24 in 2017 cohort) from time to time merely for NGOs

- Because NGOs are not able to remunerate OTs a comparable salary package as what Hospital Authority does, their recruitment were always not very successful
- M(entry)OT graduates' tuition fees are totally covered by SWD, but they need to commit themselves for 2 years (now 3 years) in servicing NGOs as a contractual promise upon graduation

HK's Formal OT Education (cont'd)

- To have such a match, we are to equip these students with following skills:
- All-round clinical knowledge about diseases and dysfunctions in any particular field
- All-round clinical skills as well as specialized skills in a particular specialty to carry out effective treatments
- Proactive marketing skills if he/she is to develop and expand his/her profession in midst of non-OT heads
- Possession of a very clear, logical and rational mind to help patients formulate their individualized manageable treatment plans
- * Sensitive to all sorts of customers' needs
- So, what sort of student therapists are we intending to shape?
- * Indeed, a group of supermen and superwomen!

HK's Formal OT Education (cont'd)

Hong Kong Occupational Therapists' Board (OT Board), the statutory professional registration agency, granted TWC recently an approval to Its OT program; hence the said graduates can be legitimately registered as Practising OTs in Hong Kong

* OT Board's accreditation exercise on TWC's OT Program lasted for more than 4 years, we therefore can see that Hong Kong government imposed a stringent surveillance on the quality of local professional training programs

HK's Formal OT Education (cont'd)

- *The entry academic performance of the students admitted to TWC's OT program has been ranked the 1st highest among all students applying for entry to TWC
- *These students in average have attained 25 to 26 DSE points

HK's Formal OT Education (cont'd)

- As mentioned in my previous sharings, the entry academic performance of the students admitted to HKPU's OT program has consecutively been ranked the 2nd highest among all students applying for entry to HKPU
- * This year some newly admitted students (high school leavers) even attained 34 to 36 points in writing HKDSE (Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination) which is deemed virtually an university admission open examination in HK
- * In comparison, students admitted to Faculty of Medicine of either Hong Kong University or Chinese University of Hong Kong in average attained 32 DSE points

HK's Formal OT Education (cont'd)

- One of my observations was that today we have been seeing an increasing societal trend of attracting more high school leavers with higher calibre to study OT
- * Because OT practices are widely diversified; students, irrespective of having interest in physical field of rehabilitation or in mental health, will find a place within our profession to develop individuals' interests
- * This means that OT profession embraces practitioners with heterogeneous talents
- While many other professions whose practitioners' talents are sort of homogeneous, like Physiotherapists

Continuing OT Education in Hong Kong



Continuing OT Education (cont'd)

On-field OT practitioners have all along been demanding HKOTA to organize more clinical skill training courses for them because of the regression in clinical skills induction in the educational institutes (i.e., in their school days) since apprenticeship mode of education in schools has been foregone

- * To HKOTA, it is a lucrative business helping us generate considerable income
- Several streams of continuing education are more attractive to OTs in Hong Kong:
- * Paediatric topics, particularly those pertaining to Sensory Integration
- Traditional Chinese Qi Gong that can be integrated in OT's conventional practice, particularly Ba Duan Jin
- * Alternative therapies



第二式·左右彎弓似射雕 愛肝顧肺解鬱悶



- •【保健養生作用】



- •【保健養生作用】









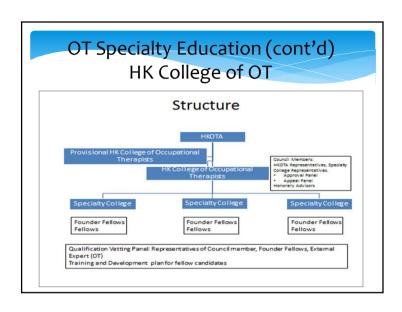
Envisioned OT Specialty Education in Hong Kong

OT Specialty Education

An envision:
Establishment of the
Hong Kong College of
Occupational Therapists

OT Specialty Education (cont'd)

- *Setting up of OT College in Hong Kong
- *Background:
 - * This was discussed in 2008, 2010 AGM
 - * Concrete action plan formulated in 2014
 - * Setting up a Provisional HK College of OT in June 2015
- * Currently the College is subsumed under HKOTA



OT Specialty Education (cor HK College of OT	nt'd)
Milestone The Conlege of OT	Timeline
Organization Committee for Provisional HK College of OT	June 2015
Preliminary Framework for Consultation	July 2015
Paper on formation of HK College of OT	August 2016
Members consultation	August to September 2016
Invitation of Founder Fellows & Establishment of Specialty Colleges & Provisional OT College	Before December 2016
Invitation of Fellow Application from HKOTA members	January 2017
Vetting of Qualification and Interview	Before June 2017
Confer for 1st Batch of Fellows & Official Establishment of HK College of OT	July 2017 (Next AGM)
Quotable Qualification Application to HK OT Board	July 2017 onwards

OT Specialty Education (cont'd) HK College of OT

Eight Identified Specialty Areas:

- 1.child and adolescent service
- 2.mental health
- 3.elderly service
- 4.medical rehabilitation
- 5.musculoskeletal rehabilitation
- 6.work disability management
- 7.assistive technology
- 8.learning disability

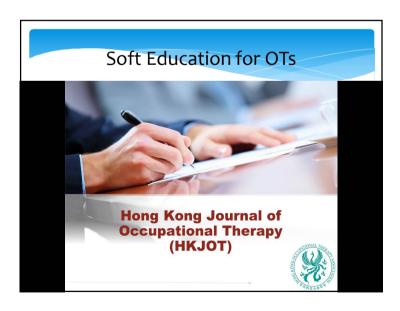
OT Specialty Education (cont'd) Fostering Specialty Groups

1. Paediatric & Convalescent Service

- Continuation on the development of Fine Hand Motor Test which is to be integrated with Handwriting Speed Test for School Students
- Close collaboration with HK Paediatric Foundation & The Boys' & Girls' Club Association to organize HK Healthy Children Competition annually, introducing "ADL March"
- Setting up of an administratively independent Hong Kong Sensory Integration Association, subsumed under governance of HKOTA

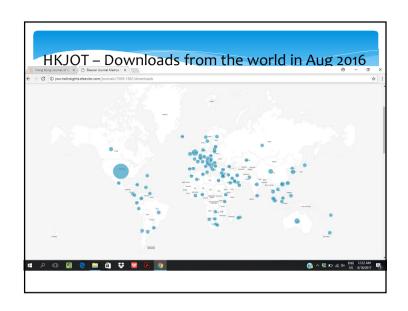


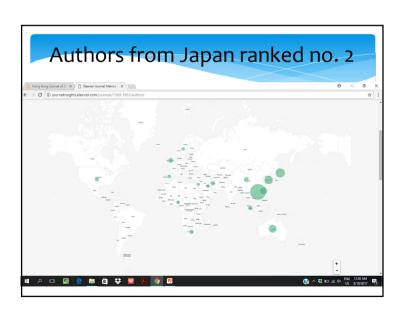




OT Specialty Education (cont'd) Fostering Specialty Groups Cross-over of 'Health Qigong cum Traditional Racial Sports Research Group' with 'Work Rehabilitation & Occupational Health' Montessori Methods for Dementia™ (MMD) / DementiAbility Methods: The Montessori Way™ (**DMMW**) regular workshops held 2nd batch of 'trainers' trained and so HKOTA would have more manpower to help in training to cope with the increasing demand, we have trained almost 100 DMMW practitioners as of today well established collaboration with DementiAbility Enterprise Corporation the Specialty Group's active participation in providing opinion on Dementia Policy & Service in HK 4. New Special Interest Group in Housing been set up and led by an OT Manager working in Housing sector; frequent sharing sessions organized, with close linkage with Architect and Construction industries







	1	USA
	2	UK
	3	Australia
	4	Hong Kong
	5	China
	6	South Korea
	7	Singapore
	8	Canada
	9	Malaysia
	10	Taiwan
	11	Iran
	12	Ireland
	13	Thailand
	14	Japan
	15	Spain
	16	Belgium
	17	India
	18	Turkey
<u> </u>	19	Columbia



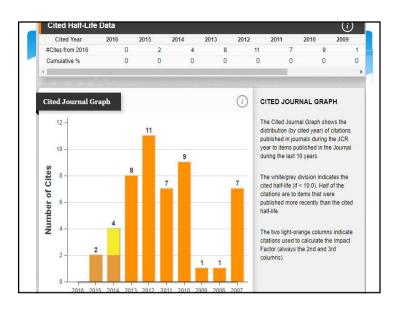


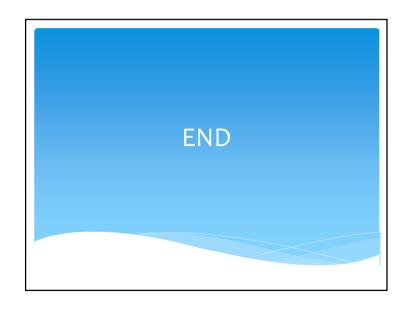
表 1-6 2016 年 SCI/SSCI 电子数据库期刊引証報告 (JCF	(1) 中有影响因子的	作业治疗期刊
刊名	2016 影响因子	5年影响因子
美国作业治疗杂志	2.053	2. 322
American Journal of Occupational Therapy		
澳大利亚作业治疗杂志	1.616	1.691
Australian Occupational Therapy Journal		
香港职业治疗杂志	0.250	0. 542
Hong Kong Journal of Occupational Therapy		
作业治疗国际	0.780	1.059
Occupational Therapy International		
作业治疗学研究杂志: 作业、参与和健康	0.795	1.070
Occupational Therapy Journal of Research:		
Occupation, Participation and Health		
儿科物理治疗及作业治疗	0.839	0. 803
Physical and Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics		
斯堪的纳维亚作业治疗杂志	1.114	1. 561
Scandinavian Journal of Occupational Therapy		
加拿大作业治疗杂志	1.255	1. 530
Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy		

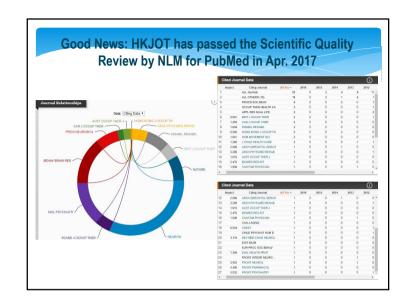
Journal Metrics

- * CiteScore: 0.45
- * CiteScore measures the average citations received per document published in this title. CiteScore values are based on citation counts in a given year (e.g. 2015) to documents published in three previous calendar years (e.g. 2012 14), divided by the number of documents in these three previous years (e.g. 2012 14).
- * Impact Factor: 0.250
- * 5-Year Impact Factor: 0.542
- * Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP): 0.234
- * SCImago Journal Rank (SJR): 0.214

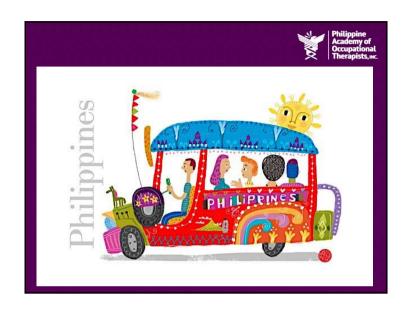
				K	ey i	nd	ica	tor	S				
Key In	dicators												
Year ▼	Total Cites Graph	Journal Impact Factor Graph	Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites	5 Year Impact Factor Graph	Immediacy Index Graph	Citable Items Graph	Cited Half- Life Graph	Citing Half- Life Graph	Eigenfacto Score Graph	Article Influence Score Graph	% Articles in Citable Items Graph	Normalized Eigenfacto Graph	
2016	55	0.250	0.166	0.542	0	6	Not A	8.8	0.00011	0.127	66.67	0.01237	2.3
2015	50	0.348	0.260	0.554	0	13	Not A	8.3	0.00013	0.149	84.62	0.01434	5.3
2014	41	0.667	0.625	0.596	0	5	Not A	>10.0	0.00011	0.137	100.00	0.01265	13.2
2013	33	0.652	0.391	0.489	0	12	Not A	7.8	0.00008	0.097	91.67	0.00839	11.9
2012	17	0.190	0.190	0.293	0.167	6	Not A	7.8	0.00006	0.081	100.00	Not A	5.4
2011	20	0.353	0.176	Not A	0.091	11	Not A	9.6	0.00005	Not A	100.00	Not A	13.7
2010	13	0.143	0	Not A	0	10	Not A	8.2	0.00003	Not A	90.00	Not A	5.6
2009	13	0.462	0.462	Not A	0	7	Not A	8.4	0.00006	Not A	100.00	Not A	19





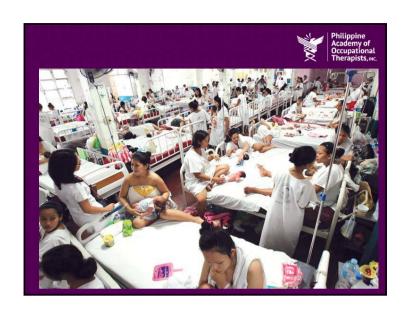




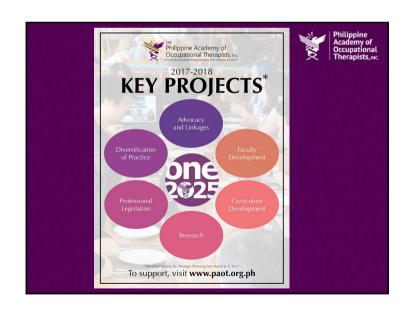




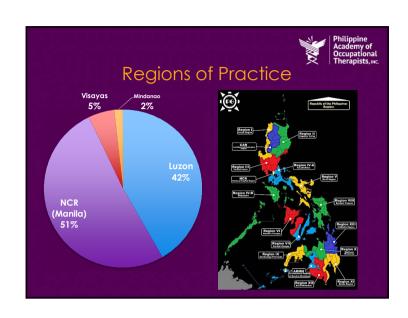




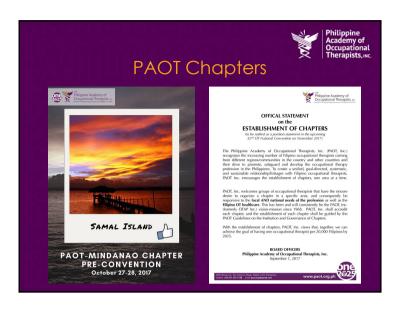


















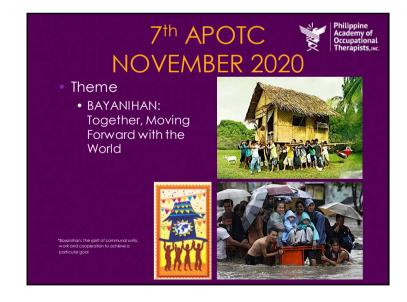










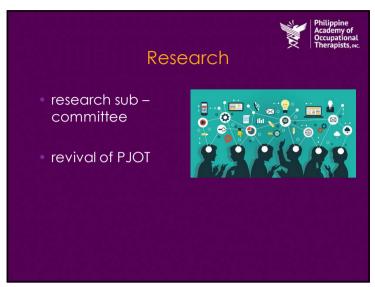


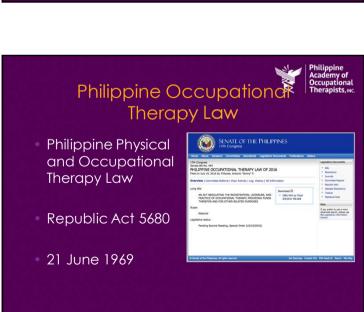


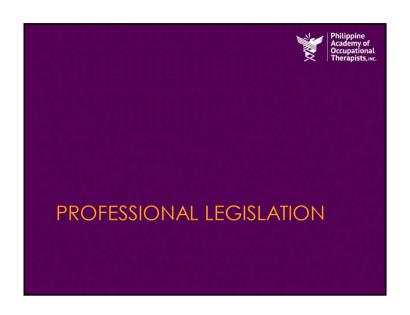




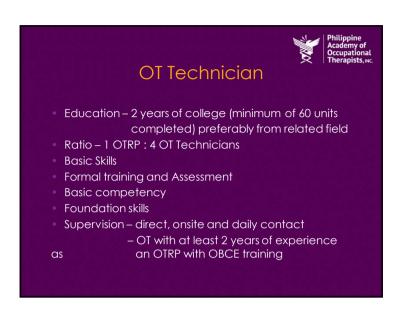


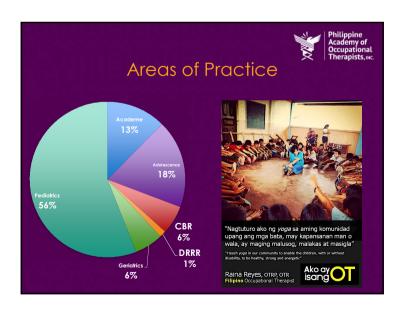


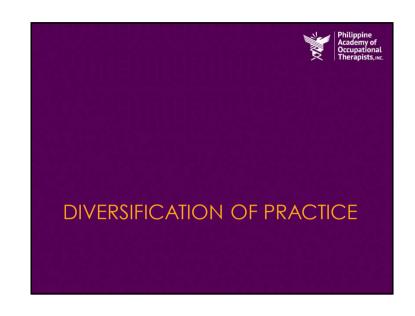










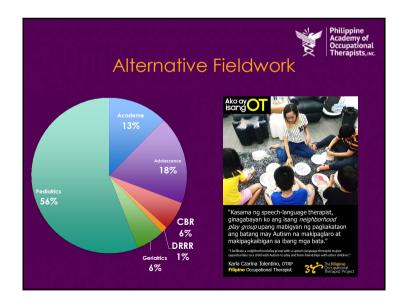
















Occupational Therapy Education in Singapore



Lim Hua Beng

On Behalf of The Singapore Association of Occupational Therapists







	2015	2016		2015	2016		2015	2016		2015	2016
Age	%		Gender	%		Nationality	%		Settings	%	
20 - 29	46.3	43.8	Male	18.9	17.5	Singapore/ Resident	77.5	78.2	Acute Hospitals	44.6	43.3
30 – 39	39.6	39.8	Female	81.1	82.5	Non-citizen	22.5	21.8	Community Hospitals	11.6	13.3
40 – 49	11.4	13.0							Community Agencies	21.3	20.5
50 – 59	2	2.7							Private Practices	13.9	13.9
> 60	0.7	0.7	Registration Type	%		OT Qualifications	%		Academic Institution	1.7	1.4
			Full	83.4	84.2	Singapore	56	57.6	Government/ Agencies	2.8	1.2
			Conditional	15.5	15.7	Australia	11.3	11.2	Unemployed	4.1	6.4
			Restricted	1.1	0.1	India	8.5	7.8	Philippines: 72 (6.7%)		
						Others	24.2	23.4	Taiwan: 24 (2.2%) Hong Kong: 11 (1.0%)		

Comparison of Practice Areas												
		ОТ			PT		ST					
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016			
Hospital	50.4	44.6	43.3	56.3	51.1	48.5	46.3	42.7	40.5			
Community Hospital	12.4	11.6	13.3	8.4	8.7	10	5.3	3	2.9			
Community Agencies	19.9	21.3	20.5	9.8	10	10.7	18.3	20.9	21.9			
Private Practice	14.1	13.8	13.8	21	21.9	21.8	28.3	27.7	26.7			





Key Developments since last meeting in 2016

- By end of 2017, Occupational Therapists will be able to refer and renew clients attendance at community based day rehabilitation centres
 - · Release of government subvention
- Collaboration with MOH on "direct subsidy referrals without specialist referrals in public health care"
- Formal education for therapy assistants will be launched in 2018
- Allied Health Professions Council will release guideline on supervision and duties on therapy support staff



Singapore Association of Occupational Therapists

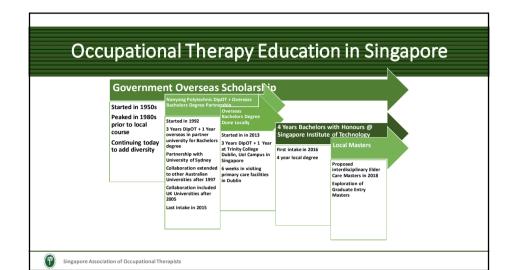
Overseas Undergraduate & **Post-Graduate Scholarships**

- Up to 5 annual for undergraduate degree in OT in selected universities in Australia, UK and Ireland
 - 5 Year Government Bond
- Masters and PhD Scholarship in selected universities in Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, UK, USA and Europe





Singapore Association of Occupational Therapists



Nanyang Polytechnic DipOT + 1 Year Bachelors

- As of 2016, 615 practicing occupational therapists with local and culturally relevant education with one year overseas educational experience
- 57. 6% of Singaporean and **Permanent Residents educated** in this scheme
- Forms 57.6% of OT population
- Last graduates in 2019



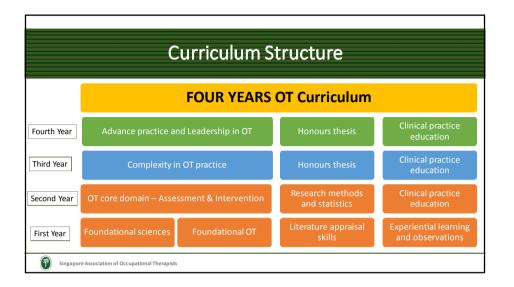


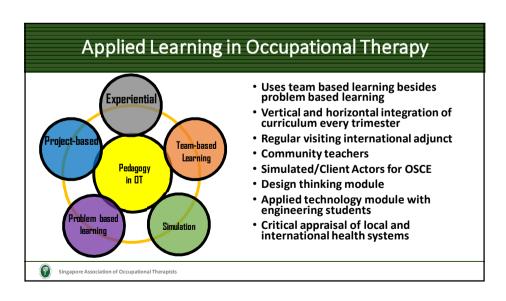


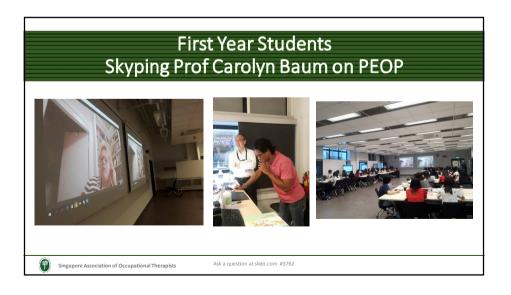
Singapore Institute of Technology

- Singapore's newest public university
- 4 year full time Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy with Honours degree
- First intake of 60 students in 2016 with first graduates in 2020
- Remains Singapore's only occupational therapy educational programme superceding Nanyang Polytechnic's Diploma in Occupational Therapy + 1 year Bachelors programme
- Second intake in September 2017 with 85 students
- Third intake in September 2018 proposed to be 105 students

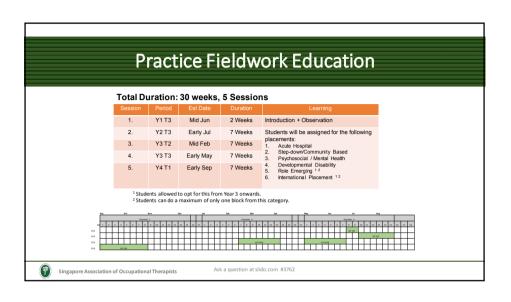


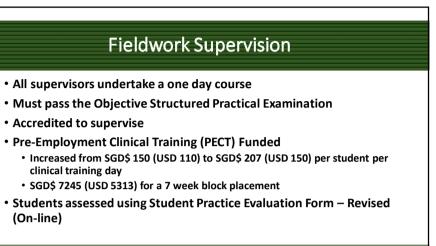


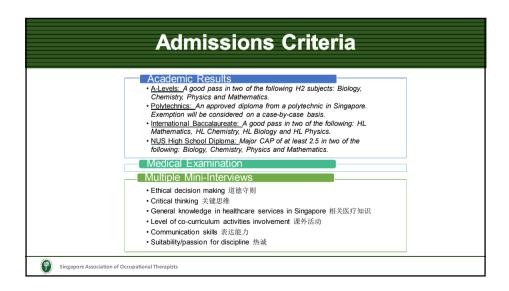


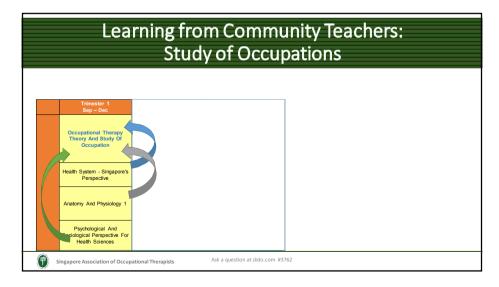




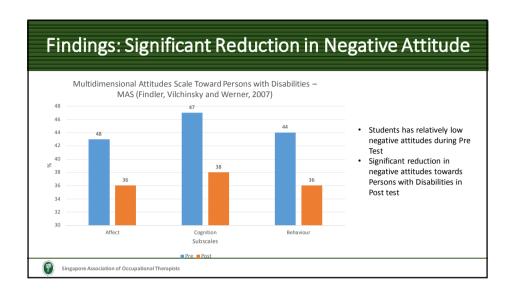


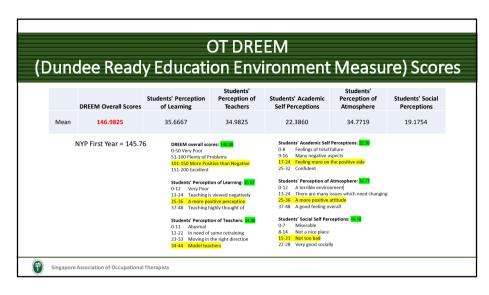


















Possible Solutions

- Funding
- Refining Career Tracks
 - Speciality (? College of OT)
- Promoting enterprise
- Shared Narrative
 - Creating a community
- Leadership & Mentoring
 - Intra-disciplinary (Within)
 - Inter-disciplinary (With Others)





Singapore Association of Occupational Therapists

Mentoring Future Leaders

- Increased in number of OT > 5 years experience
- Mentoring leaders grounded in practice and leading services
- Leaders in Community **Practice**
 - National Council of Social Service







International section,

Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists