

## **Scope of the Occupational Therapy Qualifying Examinations**

**Examination format:** 2-hour written paper with ½ hour viva voce

2-hour written paper consisting of the following:

- i) MCQ (60 marks)  
60 multiple-choice questions of which 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the questions covers all areas of occupational therapy theories, assessment and interventions and the remaining 1/3<sup>rd</sup> cover foundational knowledge areas of anatomy, physiology, psychology and sociology.
- ii) Short Answer Question (30 marks)  
3 short-answer questions covering topics related to occupational therapy assessment and intervention for children, physical dysfunction and mental health. This section will assess the candidate on the description of theory, assessment or intervention processes.
- iii) Essay Question (30marks)  
The candidate will be given a choice to answer one of three case study related questions. Each case study represent a common population group seen by occupational therapists in Singapore and will examine the ability to apply clinical reasoning based on occupational therapy theoretical concepts to a case situation.

30-minute Viva Voce (80 marks):

- i) The candidate will be given a choice of three case studies. Each case study will cover major area of occupational therapy in physical dysfunction, mental health and children across the care continuum. The candidate will be given 10 minutes to prepare a therapeutic plan to manage the chosen case study. The candidate will then present orally to the examiners, the theoretical underpinnings of the assessment and treatment plan including contraindications and precautions. Emphasis will be on the use of evidence and theoretical concepts to justify management of a case. Examiners will then ask specific questions in relation to the candidate's response or provide progress scenario for appropriate response to the case.
- ii) Marks will be awarded based on the soundness of clinical reasoning (e.g. choice of assessment, interventions), ability to identify outcomes, ability to present management strategies methodically, use of research evidence and use of occupational therapy theories.

## Occupational Therapy Qualifying Examination Reading List

Bee, H., Boyd, D. (2011). Lifespan development (6th ed). New Jersey: Pearson

Cara, E. & MacRae, A. (2013). Psychosocial occupational therapy: An evolving practice (3rd ed). New York: Delmar Publishers

Case-Smith, J. & O'Brien, J.C. (2010). Occupational therapy for children (6th ed). St. Louis: Mosby.

Cole, M.B. (2012). Group dynamics in occupational therapy (4th ed). New Jersey: Slack Inc

Boyt Schell, B.A., Gillen, G. & Schaffa, M.E. (2014). Willard and Spackman's occupational therapy (12th ed). Baltimore: Lippincott William & Wilkins.

Fess, E.E., Gettle, K.S., Philips, C.A. & Janson, J.R. (2005). Hand and upper extremity splinting: Principles and methods (3rd ed.). St Louis: Elsevier Mosby.

Sadock, B.J. & Sadock, V.A. (2007). Kaplan and Sadock's synopsis of psychiatry: Behavioural sciences/ clinical psychiatry (10th ed). Baltimore: Lippincott William & Wilkins.

Nelson-Jones, R. (2012) Basic counselling skills: A helpers manual (3rd ed.). London: Sage.

Pendleton, H.M. & Schultz Khron, W. (2013). Pedretti's occupational therapy: Practice skills for physical dysfunction (7th ed). St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby.

Sheridan, M. (2008) From birth to five years: Children's developmental progress (3rd ed.). London: Taylor & Francis.

Radomski, M.V. & Trombly Latham, C.A. (2008). Occupational therapy for physical dysfunction. (6th ed.). Baltimore: Lippincott William & Wilkins.

Relevant Clinical Anatomy and Medical Physiology texts.