

**A COMPARISON OF OUTCOME MEASURES IN
PAEDIATRIC OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY,
BANGLADESH**

By

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Title: “A comparison of outcome measures in paediatric occupational therapy, Bangladesh”.

Aim of the study: The main aim of the study was to find out the occupational therapists perception of COPM and GAS as an outcome measurement tool of occupational therapy service.

Study Design: The study was an explorative type of qualitative study through face-to-face interviews.

Setting: Paediatric unit at Center for the Rehabilitation of the Paralysed.

Sample: The study was conducted with four occupational therapists.

Results: From the in depth analysis of the data six themes were produced. These were-

i) Importance of measuring the outcome of occupational therapy service. ii) COPM takes less time to complete than GAS. iii) Therapists and carers comprehension of COPM and GAS. iv) Effectiveness of COPM and GAS as an assessment tool and in guiding treatment. v) Effectiveness of COPM and GAS as outcome measurement tool. vi) COPM is appropriate outcome measurement tool in paediatric unit.

Conclusion: It is suggested that establishing and demonstrating clinical effectiveness should be an integral part of any structured therapeutic program. The study has shown that use of a standard measurement tool is needed to find out the outcome of occupational therapy service. During discussion several questions and recommendations emerged.

Key words: Occupational Therapy (OT), Paediatrics, Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM), and Goal Attainment Scaling (GAS).