

**Situation of Evidence Based Occupational Therapy Practice in  
terms of Aattitude, Beliefs, Education, Knowledge, Skills, Access  
and Availability of information as well as Barriers among  
Occupational Therapists in CRP.**

**By**

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## ABSTRACT

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### **Background and Purpose:**

Evidence based practice (EBP) requires clinicians to access, appraise and integrate research literature with clinical experience and clients' perspectives. Currently, little is known about occupational therapists' attitudes and Belives to EBP, their perception of implementation barriers The purposes of this study were to describe the beliefs, attitudes, Education, knowledge, skills, Access and availability of infrmation as well as their perception of implementation barriers

### **Methods:**

A survey of 27 clinical Occupational Therapists at CRP by prospective convenient sampling result in (92.6%) return rate. Participants completed a questionnaire designed to determine beliefs, attitudes, Educatuon, knowledge, skills, access, availability of information, and, barrier regarding EBP, as well as demographic information about themselves and their practice settings.

### **Results:**

The questionnaire was completed by 26 (92.6%) clinical occupational Therapists. Most of the respondent had positive attitudes, and belifs regarding EBP with most (92.3%) Strongly agreeing that EBP was necessary in practice. They also agreeing that EBP helps in decision making (96.2%). Literature and research findings were useful in practice (92.3%) as well as the quality of patient care was better when evidence was used (92.3%). Approximately (46.5%) of the respondent interested in improving the skills necessary to incorporate EBP into practice. 73.1% of the respondent aggreing that they had educational knoledge regarding EBP which they learned as a part of their academic preparation. 65.4% of the respondent were confident in their research skills to answered the clinical questions. Approximately 62% of the respondent aggring that they are familar with search engines (e.g MEDLINE, CINAHL). Most of the respondent had some understanding about the technical terms related to EBP. Only 15.4% had access to relevant databases and internet at their work place although 53.2% was uncertain about this. only 11.5% had

access to relevant databases and internet at home. The main barriers was the Lack of time (76.9%), lack of skills (57.7%) and resources (50%) for enhance EBP in practice

**Discussion and Conclusion:**

Occupational Therapists stated they had a positive attitude about EBP and were interested in learning or improving the skills necessary to implement EBP. They noted that they needed to increase the use of evidence in their daily practice. Educational initiatives, resources, and systems are needed to support EBP in occupational therapy

**Key Words:** Evidence-based practice, Occupational Therapy, Occupational Therapy in Bangladesh