

An Occupational Therapy Protocol of Cognitive Group Therapy Intervention for Patients with Chronic Pain

Tami Cohen, Tali Brettschneider, Salit David-Izhaki

Tami Cohen, MSc, OT, The Rehabilitation Day Hospital, Pain Day Hospital, The Chaim Sheba Medical Center at Tel HaShomer. cohentami@gmail.com

Tali Brettschneider, BOT, The Rehabilitation Day Hospital, Pain Day Hospital, The Chaim Sheba Medical Center at Tel HaShomer.

Salit David-Izhaki, BOT, The Rehabilitation Day Hospital, Pain Day Hospital, The Chaim Sheba Medical Center at Tel HaShomer.

Key words: occupational therapy, cognition, chronic pain, group therapy

Abstract

Chronic pain is pain which lasts more than 3-6 months and affects about 20% of the general population. It can influence all areas of function, including physical, emotional, social, behavioral and cognitive domains. Cognitive function was found to be affected by other factors associated with chronic pain, fatigue, the effects of medications, and emotional stress factors such as depression and anxiety. Various studies indicate a decrease among this population in attention skills (divided and alternating attention), memory (principally working memory) and executive functioning. Occupational therapists often provide treatment for patient with cognitive decline that impacts daily function. In light of the advantages of group therapy in general, group therapy principles as used for other populations were adapted in order to design a protocol for cognitive group therapy for patients with chronic pain attending a pain rehabilitation day clinic. The purpose of this article is to describe this protocol. The group met for 8 sessions and focused on characteristic deficits in attention, memory and executive functions. Each session had a set structure: psycho-educational explanations on cognitive skills and the impact of pain on these skills, participation in cognitive tasks and referral to their application in daily life. The group facilitated learning and experiences through the group experience. The inter-personal dynamic among the group's participants created the uniqueness of this intervention. Data to test the effectiveness of the group

has not yet been collected, but the experience of the facilitators and the responses of the participants indicate the potential inherent in such groups. Research is needed to examine the effectiveness of the treatment and the degree of the group participants' satisfaction with this therapy. Objective measures should be used to assess the efficacy of this treatment from a cognitive-functional aspect.

Occupational Therapy in Pain Relief Clinic – From Theory to Practice

Margalit Samuel, Karina Yanai, Simon Vulfsons

Margalit Samuel, BOT, Head of Occupational Therapy Department, Rambam Health Care Campus. m_samuel@rmc.gov.il

Karina Yanai, BOT, Rambam Health Care Campus, Maccabi Health Care Services. karinay@walla.co.il

Simon Vulfsons, MD, Director, Institute for Pain Medicine, Rambam Health Care Campus. s_vulfsons@rmc.gov.il

Key words: chronic pain, Occupational therapy, Multidisciplinary treatment

Abstract

There is worldwide prevalence of chronic pain causing suffering for many people. The treatment of chronic pain has advanced in the last decades and chronic pain is treated as an entity of its own. Chronic pain interferes with the physical and mental function of the person and has enormous influence on family relationships, social functioning and has its own economic impact. The bio psychosocial model and interdisciplinary approach (multidisciplinary approach in the past) are considered and proved to be the most effective in the treatment of chronic pain and in understanding of its origin. Occupational therapists have the potential and tools to improve function, participation and quality of living of patients with chronic pain. The purpose of this article is to increase awareness, knowledge and understanding of the evaluation and treatment of people with chronic pain in different clinical settings, to introduce a working model and participation of occupational therapists within the Institute for Pain Medicine of Rambam medical center and to encourage occupational therapists to take part in similar clinical settings in other medical centers and community treatment centers.