



**Abstracts from Hebrew**

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**The Uniqueness of Occupational Therapy Intervention among Ultra-Orthodox Jewish Children**

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**Key words:** Ultra-orthodox Jews, children, therapeutic intervention, cultural context.

**Abstract**

The aim of the present article is to describe the uniqueness of therapeutic intervention in occupational therapy among ultra-orthodox children, using a broad cultural contextual point of view that characterizes this population. In the introduction, we illustrate the significance and importance of using a multicultural perspective in the occupational therapy evaluation and intervention processes. Following this, accepted norms among ultra-orthodox children are described and their possible influence on the evaluation and intervention processes are discussed.

**Yafit Gilboa, MA**, OT, Department of Occupational Therapy, Faculty of Social Welfare and Health Sciences, University of Haifa and Achiya Institute, Bnei Brak. yafitlayman@yahoo.com

**Sara Rosenblum, PhD**, OT, Department of Occupational Therapy, Faculty of Social Welfare and Health Sciences, University of Haifa.  
rosens@research.haifa.ac.il

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**Therapeutic Touch and Sensory Stimulation in a Geriatric Ward: A Case Study**

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**Key words:** Sensory stimulation, therapeutic touch, dementia, geriatric ward, nursing home, adaptive occupation.

In recent years we have come across increasing numbers of patients in nursing homes with very poor health and low cognitive skills. The loss of cognitive skills in patients with dementia causes the traditional attitude towards recreation in nursing homes to become irrelevant. Thus, we see a need to change the way we relate to these patients. This article describes individual therapy sessions that took place at Ramat Tamir Nursing Home, Jerusalem. The sessions included

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Multi-Sensory Stimulation (MSS) and Therapeutic Touch (TT), also known as Health Touch (HT). The treatment was given to a patient in the advanced stages of dementia who rarely participated in the ward's daily recreational activities. The goal of this treatment was to help the patient interact with her surroundings. The treatment was performed using commonly found objects and did not take place in a "Snoezelen" room. The treatment took place three times a week in her room, twice a day, according to a set treatment protocol. The patient was observed on a regular basis in order to determine her level of alertness, which was determined by eye movements, vocalization and/or speech. Results found from observing the patient showed that she responded more frequently to her environment during and after the treatment than prior to the treatment. Therefore, we feel that MSS and TT are suitable not only for this patient but also for other patients who have advanced levels of dementia.

**Yafit Eliad**, MA, OT, Geriatric Occupational Therapist (Ramat Tamir-Neve Hadar, Menpower Care Beit Keshet, Maaon Harophe Motza, Seiva Tova).  
yafiteliad@nana10.co.il

**Ariela Rosenblum**, BOT, Psychiatric Ambulatory Care, Rivka-Ziv Hospital.  
arielalevw@walla.com

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## **Life Events as an Impetus for Personal and Professional Growth**

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**Key words:** Life episode, mediated learning, internet communication.

In this article, we wish to present the use of Meaningful Interactional Life Episodes (MILEs) as a means of learning. This entails the submission of a MILE in writing by the learner, which is then analyzed and processed through the guidance of the course instructor in an individual or group setting. Currently this instrument is being utilized in four different psycho-educational frameworks: 1) "Keshet" - an academic course for family members of people with mental illness; 2) the 'Clinical Events' training workshop; 3) the post-professional diploma program in Structural Cognitive Modifiability (SCM) and Dynamic Cognitive Intervention (DCI) for health related professionals; and 4) the 'Mediated Learning Experience' (MLE) course for Master's degree occupational therapy students. The goals of this article are to define MILE analysis, review its central underlying theories, examine its uses and outcomes in various

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educational programs; and describe a unique application of this instrument (with the help of the internet) in an academic setting - the Mediated Learning Experience (MLE) course.

**Noami Hadas-Lidor**, OTR, PhD, Department of Occupational Therapy, School of Health Professions, Tel Aviv University, Specialist in Dynamic Cognitive Interventions and Community Rehabilitation. [noami.h@gmail.com](mailto:noami.h@gmail.com)

**Ifah Arbel**, BOT, OTR, Director of Occupational Therapy Services at the "Healthy Aging" Geriatric Multidisciplinary Clinic in Tel-Aviv. [ifah.arbel@gmail.com](mailto:ifah.arbel@gmail.com)

**Penina Weiss**, MSc, OTR, Doctoral student, Department of Occupational Therapy, Faculty of Social Welfare & Health Sciences, University of Haifa, Department of Occupational Therapy, School of Health Professions. [penina.weiss@gmail.com](mailto:penina.weiss@gmail.com)

**Hodayah Odes**, MSc, OTR, B' ward Supervisor, Student Training Coordinator, Geha Mental Health Center. [haron@clalit.org.il](mailto:haron@clalit.org.il)