
Editorial - August 2013

Author(s): Asnat Bar-Haim Erez

Source: *IJOT: The Israeli Journal of Occupational Therapy* / כתב עת ישראלי לריפוי
כרך, 2013, אוגוסט, כרך, 22, חוברת, 3 (אוגוסט 2013), pp. E46-E47

Published by: Israeli Society of Occupational Therapy / העמותה ישראלית לריפוי בעיסוק

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.com/stable/23684714>

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at <https://about.jstor.org/terms>



JSTOR

is collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to *IJOT: The Israeli Journal of Occupational Therapy* / כתב עת ישראלי לריפוי בעיסוק

Editorial - August 2013

This third issue of IJOT for 2013 includes a variety of articles describing assessment tools and treatment methods for various populations. As a result of the decision to include the position paper on the role of occupational therapy with respect to driving rehabilitation in the present issue, we were unable to include our regular journal columns. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the occupational therapists who have volunteered to serve as the regular IJOT manuscript reviewers. We would greatly appreciate additional volunteers to review articles sent for publication in our journal.



Asnat Bar-Haim Erez

*The issue opens with the **Position Paper on the Role of Occupational Therapy in Driving: Assessment, Rehabilitation, Adaptations and Alternatives for Mobility in the Community**. This paper represents the end-product of a long process of examining and formulating the unique added value of occupational therapy in community mobility and driving rehabilitation. It describes the services provided by occupational therapists who work in this field, to inform the general public, as well as the other professionals involved in this area of rehabilitation, of occupational therapy's role in driving rehabilitation. This position paper was written by the members of the Community Mobility and Driving Rehabilitation Forum in Israel, all of whom are occupational therapists with expertise in driving rehabilitation and assistive technology.*

*The second article concentrates on the cognitive assessment of individuals after stroke and is entitled "**Cognitive-Functional Evaluation in Post-stroke Rehabilitation: Integrating a Virtual Supermarket**". This article describes a study performed by researchers at the University of Haifa who examined whether the VAP-S, a virtual reality assessment tool, can contribute to the assessment of executive functions following stroke. The paper discusses the need to employ various modes of assessment within the cognitive evaluation process. Moreover, it highlights the importance of including ecological assessments, such as virtual reality tools, to enable improved prediction of individuals' levels of function in the real world.*

The Israeli Journal of Occupation Therapy, August 2013, 22(3)

Following this, we present an article that focuses on the population of geriatric patients who are dependent on mechanical ventilation systems. **Occupational Therapy Intervention in Prolonged Mechanically Ventilated Patients Unit: An Emphasis on the Family Centered Approach** was written by occupational therapists in a rehabilitation center who are confronted with the task of identifying the unique role of occupational therapy practitioners who work with patients requiring prolonged mechanical ventilation. The authors selected a case study from which we can learn about the important contribution of family members to the therapeutic process, while relating to occupational therapy principles and theory.

The fourth article, entitled **Cushions for the Prevention of Pressure Sores – Should They be Adapted to Suit the User's Daily Life Activities?** describes a study conducted as part of the Bachelor's degree requirements in the Physiotherapy Department of the School of Health Sciences in the Ariel University Center. The paper describes an exploratory study designed to assess the efficacy of pressure-reduction cushions in preventing the formation of pressure sores during the performance of various activities of daily living. The authors describe the effectiveness of two types of cushions with two individuals, which was assessed through the use of a pressure mapping system, as they performed different daily life activities. The main findings highlight the importance of matching the type of cushion to the user's lifestyle, and the advantage of providing different kinds of cushions to accommodate the various activities that the user typically performs.

This issue of IJOT also includes an English language article, which focuses on a unique tool designed to assess young students' organizational skills. This paper, entitled the **Validation of the Questionnaire for Assessing Students' Organizational Abilities (QASOA)**, discusses the importance of assessing students' organizational skills and describes the research that establishes and supports its validity.

Pleasant reading,

Asnat Bar-Haim Erez, on behalf of the editorial staff

ijot2.il@gmail.com

The Israeli Journal of Occupation Therapy, August 2013, 22(3)