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ORIENTATION TO SESSION

- The UFS model
- Overview of study
- Findings of study

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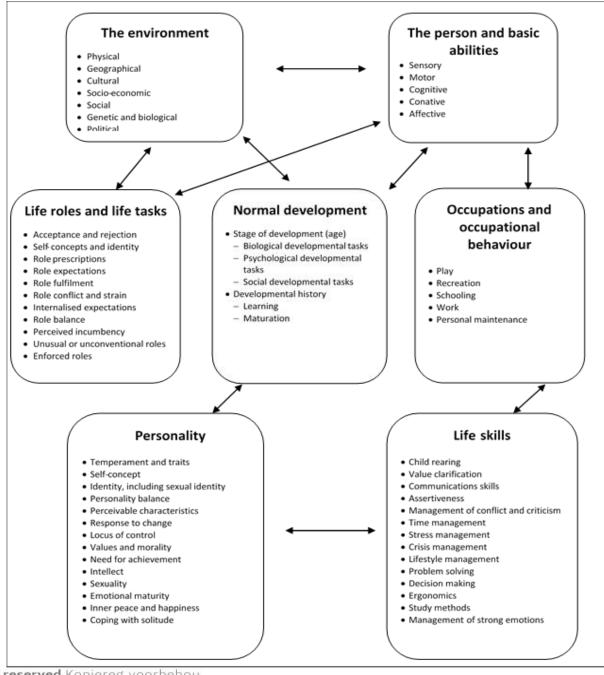




Has anyone heard of the UFS model?

The model of the ontogenesis and dynamics of occupational function and dysfunction (Pretorius, 1997;61)





The UFS Model of the Ontogenesis and Dynamics of Occupational Function and Dysfunction (Developed By Jeanne Pretorius) (Pretorius, 1997: 47)



Environment

Person and basic abilities

Life roles and life tasks

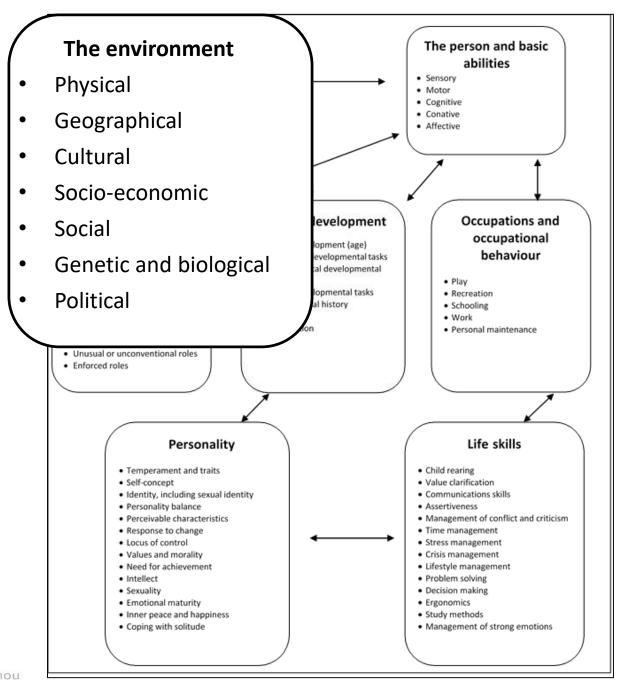
Normal development

Occupation and occupational behaviour

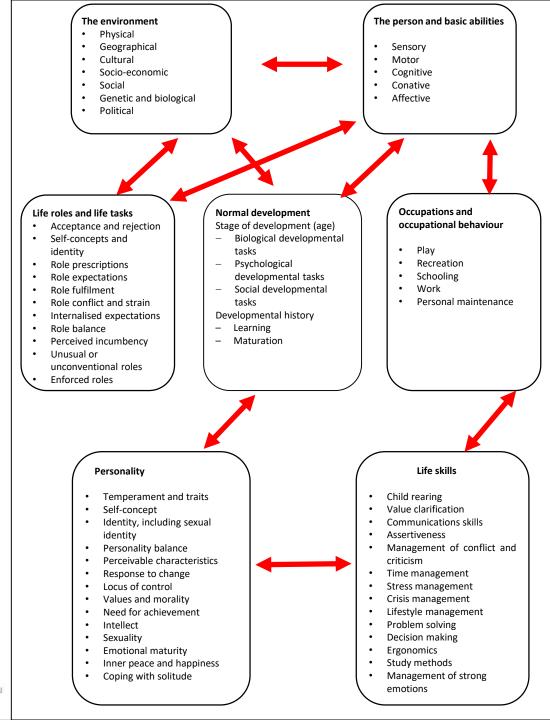
Personality

Life skills





The UFS Model of the Ontogenesis and Dynamics of Occupational Function and Dysfunction (Developed By Jeanne Pretorius) (Pretorius, 1997: 47)



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Life roles and life tasks

Mother to 3 children – currently not experiencing role fulfilment

Daughter (mother lives with them)

Role of provider – forced into role after death of husband. Unable to handle at present

Widow – no acceptance

Environment

Home: Low socio-economic area, poor access to basic services, 2 room house with 5 occupants

Receiving social grant for 3 children
Small pension payout from late

nsion payout from i husband

Person and basic abilities

Cognitive: Poor emotional insight

Affect: Depression (acute phase), feeling overwhelmed, lack of interest in daily

tasks

Motivation: Poor drive, lack of internal

motivation

Motor: Intact Sensory: Intact

Normal development

Adult female, 35 years old

Normal childhood

Widowed

Life skills

Poor stress management
Poor budgeting

Occupation and occupational behaviour

Work: Unemployed, no formal work training

School: Completed Gr. 12

Recreation: No constructive activities, lack of

opportunity and knowledge

Personal maintenance: Poor grooming

Personality

Pre-morbid: Good-natured, carer, will do anything for her children

At present: Poor self-concept, inability to accept change, not taking responsibility



REASONS FOR STUDY

- UFS curriculum
- Model has not been formally revised
- Applied in practice (Vermaak & Nel, 2016)

THE STUDY

- Qualitative
- Nominal group technique
 - 1 group of students
 - 2 groups of clinicians
 - 1 group of academic staff
- Inclusion criteria
 - Knowledge and/or experience



FINDINGS

Participants reported that the UFS model is:

- Comprehensive
- Holistic
- Dynamic
- OT process
 - Assessment
 - Treatment
 - Discharge planning
 - Clinical reasoning



FINDINGS (cont.)

The UFS model is:

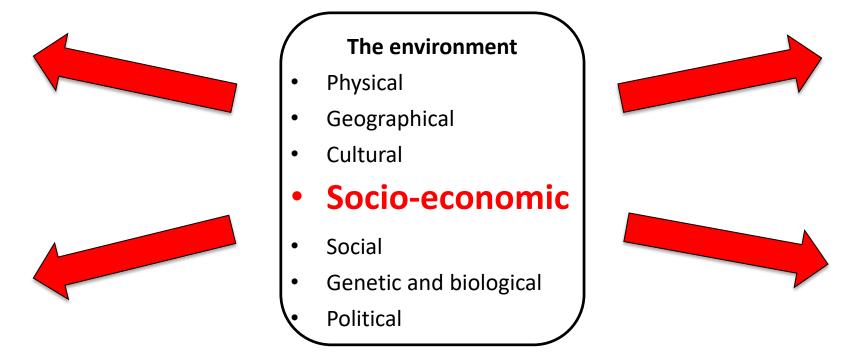
- Diverse w.r.t.
 - Specialist areas
 - Age groups
 - Cultures
- Easy to explain to and discuss with:
 - Client
 - Family, caregivers
 - Multi-professional team



FINDINGS (cont.)

The UFS model is:

Proudly South African (developed in the global South)





FINDINGS (cont.)

	Contradictory perceptions	
Terminology	 Easy to understand 	OutdatedConfusing
Format	 Comprehensive 	Too much detailTime consuming
Interpretation	Easy to interpret	 Difficult to choose which factors are important

- Other concerns
 - Lack of research
 - Missing components spirituality, community based practice



CONCLUSION

REFERENCES

Pretorius, J. 1997. A model of ontogenesis and the dynamics of occupational function and dysfunction. In R. B. Crouch & V. M. Alers, eds. *Occupational therapy in psychiatry and mental health*. Maskew Miller Longman: 46–75.

Vermaak, M.E. & Nel, M. 2016. From paper to practice – Academics and practitioners working together in enhancing the use of occupational therapy conceptual models. *South African Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 46(3): 35–40.





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