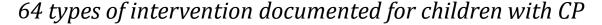


Effectiveness of the Cognitive Orientation to Daily Occupational Performance (CO-OP) in improving the occupational performance of children and adolescents with cerebral palsy



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→ Only 24% effective and few address participation

Among effective approaches, task training have evidences to improve function

→ Gains in motor activities and self-care



Among top down approaches in OT



Cognitive Orientation to Daily Occupational Performance (CO-OP) Approach

The use of cognitive strategies to solve problems in daily occupational performance

In **CO-OP – self-chosen** tasks are practiced in a **guided discovery** context

#### 1st learn GLOBAL STRATEGIE

**GOAL**: What do I want to do?

**PLAN**: How I am going to do?

**DO**: Execute the plan.

**CHECK**: Did the plan work?

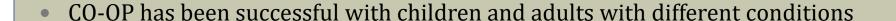
#### 2<sup>nd</sup> discover DOMAIN SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

- Body position
- Attention to doing
- Task modification
- Feel the movement
- Verbal script

#### **Objectives of the CO-OP Approach:**

- 1. Skill acquisition
- 2. Development and use of strategies
- 3. Generalization
- 4. Skills transfer

**Participation** 



DCD
ADHD
Autism
Down
Syndrome
Stroke
Acquired brain
injury

3 successful studies with children with CP

#### **CO-OP** is advantageous

- Easier to implement
- Short protocol 12 sessions
- Does not require specific equipment

Is it effective?

# **OBJECTIVES**

# **GENERAL**

Investigate, in Brazilian a rehabilitation center, the effectiveness of the CO-OP Approach to improve occupational performance in children and adolescents with Cerebral Palsy

# QUESTIONS?

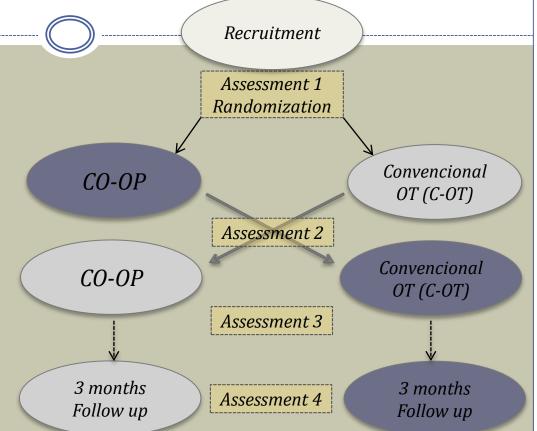
 Children & adolescents with CP present better functional outcomes when submitted to CO-OP than Conventional Occupational Therapy?

 Do they retain, generalize and transfer the acquired skills?

• Study design:

Crossover randomized clinical trial with **12** participants

- Rehabilitation Center AMR
- Ethical approval & trial register



### Participants

#### *INCLUDED*

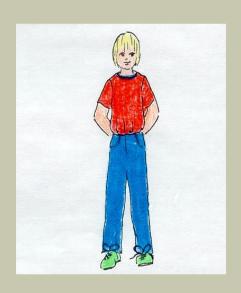
- Diagnosis of CP
- Age 6 to 15 y old
- GMFCS I or II
- MACS I, II or III
- IQ (K-BIT-2): >70
- 2 Weekly OT sessions at AMR

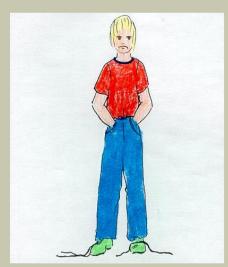
#### **EXCLUDED:**

- Visual and/or hearing deficiency
- Botulin toxin and//or orthopedic surgeries in the last 6 months.



Perceived Efficacy & Goal Setting System (PEGS)





### **Identify 4 goals**

- 3 goals to work in CO-OP
- 1 goal not trained
   → measure skills
   transfer

#### **Outcome measures**

# Canadian Measure of Occupational Performance (COPM)

- 10 point scale
  - Performance & Satisfaction
- Perception of parents and children
- Change score ≥ 2 = clinically relevant

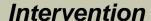
# Performance Quality Rating Scale Generic (PQRS-G)

- 10 point scale
  - Task quality & Completeness
- External examiner blinded to group and timing - videotapes
- Change score > 3 = clinically significant

#### **Generalization & transfer measures**

- → <u>Generalization</u>: number of parents reporting the child/adolescent was doing the trained task at home or school
- → <u>Transfer</u>: number of participants achieving a change score ≥ 2 on the COPM for the extra goal, not trained during intervention

**Data analysis** → Generalizing Estimating Equations (GEE)



#### CO-OP - adapted protocol:

12 individual sessions, 2 weekly, 45 min

- Sessions 1 and 12: videotaping of goals
- Sessions 2-12: Task training
- + 1 parents' meeting with orientation

Fidelity ✓









#### Intervention

#### Conventional OT (C-OT):

12 individual sessions, 2 weekly, 45 min

- Sessions 1 and 12: videotaping of goals
- Sessions 2-12: Task training

Stretching Positioning Functional training









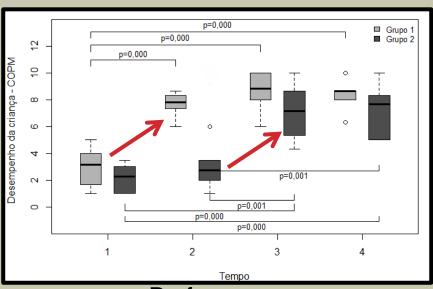
		((	<u> </u>		
		Variables	Group	Group	Total
		variables	CO-OP1	CO-OP2	)P2
Table 1. Participants′ characteristics	GMFCS	I	4	3	7 (58,3%)
		II	2	3	5 (41,7%)
	MACS	I	3	2	5 (41,7%)
		II	2	3	5 (41,7%)
		III	1	1	2 (16,7%)
	Type of CP	Diparesis	1	2	3 (25%)
Low income families  → class C		Hemiparesis	4	3	7 (58,3%)
		Quadriparesis	1	1	2 (16,7%)
	IQ	Below average	1	4	5 (41,7%)
		Average	3	2	5 (41,7%)
		Above average	2	0	2 (33,34%)
	Age	Mean	10,04	10,2	10,13
	Gender	Female	3	3	6 (50%)
		Male	3	3	6 (50%)

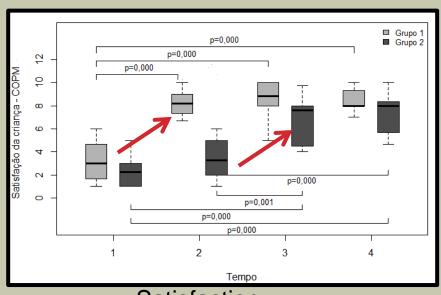


- They all learned and applied the **global** and **specific** cognitive strategies

Goals	Total Frequency	CO-OP 1 Frequency	CO-OP 2 Frequency
School tasks	44%		
Handwriting	9	5	4
Coloring	2	-	2
Cutting with scissors	4	3	1
Organize school materials	1	1	-
ADL	42%		
Eating	7	4	3
Dressing	5	4	1
Personal care - hair	3	-	3
Play	14%		
Bike ride/play ball	5	1	4

#### Significant gains after CO-OP (GEE) → Participants' perspective (COPM)

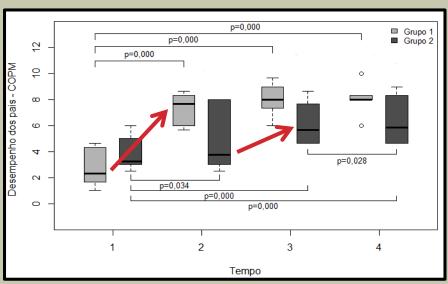


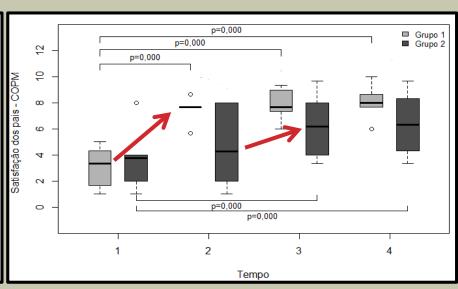


Performance

Satisfaction

### Significant gains after CO-OP (GEE) → Parents' perspective (COPM)

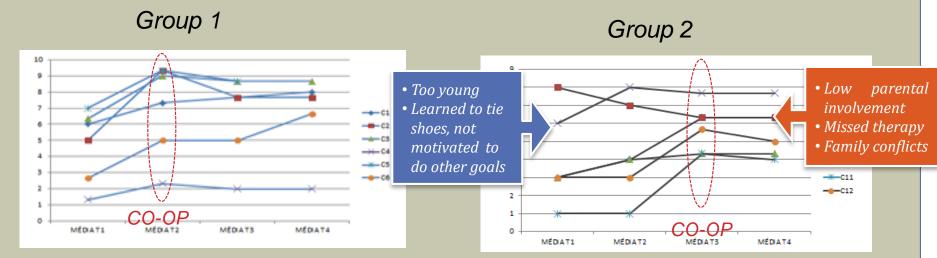




Performance

Satisfaction

#### Evolution of PQRS-G means -> External examiners



Score increased after CO-OP
No return to baseline at follow up

4 participants increased score after CO-OP No return to baseline at follow up



- COPM-Performance post CO-OP = 8.4
- Some participants did not fully achieved their goals → 2/3 extra sessions needed

# Evidence of Generalization

All children Group 1 and 5 children Group 2 generalized skills to home and school

# **Skills transfer ??**COPM & PQRS-G on extra goal

- Participants4 transferred
- Parents2 transferred
- External examinerNo transfer

# **DISCUSSION**

- CO-OP was viable in a Rehabilitation center → No need to change anything
- CO-OP was effective → Significant gains in occupational performance at home
- Gains were more evident for children & parents than external examiners

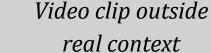
Children & parents' perception of gain



Examiners' perception of gain



Participation
Daily tasks



# CONCLUSION

- The study is limited due to small sample size
- CO-OP 13 session/45 minutes → was viable and effective to improve occupational performance of children & adolescents with CP
- There was retention & generalization, but less evidence of skills transfer
- Low parental involvement and family conflicts → lower treatment gains
- Some participants did not fully achieve their goals → adding 2-3 CO-OP sessions would be more effective in CP?



# Obrigada!