

Introduction to the A-TWO a non-standardized task analysis used to evaluate the impact of neurobehavioral impairments on task performance

Background: The A-TWO refers to a structured non-standardized format of task analysis based on the A-ONE clinical reasoning methods. It is used to evaluate performance of clients with neurological dysfunction in IADL, leisure, or employment related tasks. The method utilizes operational definitions of performance errors from the A-ONE as a part of the reasoning process to form hypotheses of possible impairments impacting on the performance. The tasks evaluated by the A-TWO are more diverse than the tasks evaluated by the A-ONE, a standardized occupation-based instrument used to measure performance in ADL, and therefore more difficult to standardize. Hypotheses about impairments impacting on the performance, generated through clinical reasoning, are valuable both in setting goals and selecting appropriate intervention methods. The information gained is further of value for describing change in task performance of persons that are independent in ADL.

Learning objectives: Participants will:

- Gain awareness of the importance and content of task analysis and clinical reasoning about neurobehavioral impairments impacting on task performance
- Practice -use of the A-TWO by observing and scoring videotaped case studies
- Learn to appreciate the difference between standardized evaluations based on measures and descriptive information obtained from non-standardized hypothesis testing or task analysis