

2022 3rd Taiwan-Japan Occupational Therapy Joint Symposium

Health and Well-being for Interdisciplinary Talents of Precision Health

Host: Taiwan Occupational Therapy Association (TOTA)

Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists (JAOT)

Funding Support: Ministry of Education “Training Program for Interdisciplinary Talents of Precision Health

Purpose:

The Taiwan-Japan Occupational Therapy Joint Symposium aims to promote the quality and knowledge of the occupational therapy profession in Japan and Taiwan through sharing of professional information and experiences of the two countries. This year the symposium is scheduled on December 3rd. We invited a guest speech “Health Well-being and Precision Medicine” which will be presented by Prof. Chih-hung Chang. The two themes for 2022 are “Health and Well Being: The Role of OT in Post-Acute Care (PAC)” and “Health and Well Being: OT for Children with Developmental Disabilities”, each theme has two topics to be presented by two specialists, each from Japan and Taiwan. The speakers will focus on how OT services could be provided from an occupation based perspective, sharing innovation and experiences in ways to promote client’s participation in meaningful occupations, It is expected that the symposium could facilitate future international collaboration and interaction. The symposium is open to everyone.

Venue: National Taiwan University, School of Occupational Therapy, Taiwan
17, F4, Xu Zhou Road, Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C)

Time: 8:40-12:30, December 3rd, 2022

Language: English

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Agenda:

Time	Activities	Moderator/Speaker
08:10-08:40	<u>Registration</u>	
08:40-08:45	<u>Opening Remarks</u>	Presidents of TOTA and JAOT Hostess: Yun-Ling Chen

08:45-9:15	Speech: Health Well-being and Precision Medicine	Guest Speaker : Chih-Hung Chang, PhD (Washington University in St. Louis. USA)
09:15-10:15	Health and Well Being : OT in Post-Acute Care: Japan/Taiwan	Moderator : Ling-hui Chang, PhD Speakers : Sakai Yasutoshi (Japan) Wan-Ying Chang (Taiwan)
10:15-11:15	Health and Well Being : OT for Children with Developmental Disabilities: Japan/Taiwan	Moderator : Hao-ling Chen, PhD Speakers : Nakama Chihiro (Japan) Wan-Ying Chang (Taiwan)
10:15-10:30	Coffee Break	
11:30-12:00	Panel Discussion	Moderators : Chih-Hung Chang, PhD Hao-Ling Chen, PhD Speakers: Sakai Yasutoshi, Wan-Ying Chang, Nakama Chihiro, Lichen Huang
12:00-12:30	Signing Ceremony for Academic Exchange and Cooperation	Presidents of TOTA and JAOT Hostess: Yun-Ling Chen

Title: The Role of Occupational Therapy in Post-Acute Care

Speaker 1: Sakai Yasutoshi

Education:

March, 1994 Bunkyo University Faculty of Education (Bachelor of Education)

March, 2002 Waseda College of Medical Arts and Sciences, Department of Occupational Therapy (Diploma of Occupational Therapy)

Work Experience

April, 1994~March, 1998 Tokyo Metropolitan Oji Daini School for the Children with Disabilities

April, 1998~March, 1999 Tokyo Metropolitan Koiwa School for the Children with Disabilities

April, 2002~Present Center for Children with Developmental Special Needs UMEDA ·
AKEBONO GAKUEN

Abstract:

Rehabilitation programs in Japan are divided into acute, convalescent, and post-acute care phases. The roles and functions of each phase are clearly defined. In the acute phase, early intervention is recommended. Early intervention enables prevention of bedridden state and reduction of prognostic symptom. In the recovery phase, Clients with stable medical conditions are targeted. Recovery phase rehabilitation is often conducted intensively in specialized medical facilities, and some facilities offer rehabilitation programs throughout the year. The living phase focuses on improving the quality of life of client. Rehabilitation is provided through day care center and home visits. Many services are covered by long-term care insurance. The role of the occupational therapist in each phase is described below. Acute Phase: Occupational Therapist support client to improve function and ADL for their new

life. And to prevent other functional decline. Recovery phase: Occupational Therapist provides the client with a concrete image of living at home after discharge from the medical facility. In addition, we evaluate the living environment of client. Based on the results, we will provide the program to improve the necessary functions and ADL. Living phase: Occupational Therapist solve the various difficulties client faced in actual living situations. The Japanese Association of Occupational Therapists has been launching various initiatives to strongly promote this trend.

Speaker 2: Wan-Ying Chang

Education

June 2013 National Taiwan University, School of Occupational therapy (Master Degree)

Work Experience

1998~Present Chief of Therapist. Occupational Therapist. Division of Occupational Therapy, Taipei Hospital, Ministry of Health and Welfare

2008~2010 Director. Taiwan Occupational Therapy Association

2005~2008 Director. Taiwan Occupational Therapists Union

2008~2011 Executive Director. Taipei County Occupational Therapists Union

2013~2016 Supervisor. Taiwan Occupational Therapy Association

2020~Present Executive Supervisor. New Taipei City Occupational Therapy Union

2019~Present Deputy Secretary. Taiwan Occupational Therapy Association

2000~Present School System Project Leader. Taiwan Occupational Therapy Association / Education Department, New Taipei City

Abstract:

Patients who become stable in the acute phase are often worried about the care after returning home and would request longer stay in the hospital. The decreased care intensity, or the phenomenon of clients seeking admission to large hospitals for further rehabilitation reflect the need of improving medical services quality and the efficiency of resource use. Therefore, from 2014, the National Health Insurance Administration in Taiwan has implemented the Post-acute Care (PAC) Service programs. This post-acute integrated care model has been established through payment reform to improve the care quality. It includes 6 sub-programs: (1) Stroke, (2) Burn, (3) Traumatic Neurological Injury, (4) Specific Fracture (5) Heart Failure, (6) Aging Frailty. A total of 277 hospitals joined the PAC program, 217 of them provide stroke PAC, 29 provide burn PAC, 149 provide traumatic neurological injury PAC, 189 provide Specific fracture PAC, 149 provide aging frailty PAC, and 35 provide heart failure PAC.

In each sub-program professional assessment of daily living functions are emphasized. As a profession that long focused on an individual's participation in daily occupation, occupational therapists (OT) play a very important role in helping patients in the PAC program in gaining as much independence as possible. OT working in the PAC programs assist patients to reach their full potential during the prime period hoping to restore life function and reduce the impact of disability. OT design individualized therapeutic tasks according to the client's needs to promote active movements that lead to smooth performance of functional tasks. In the PAC programs, occupational therapy service emphasizes more on motor skills relearning, prevention of disability and home environment assessment and modification. We hope to reduce the psychological damage caused by disease, and enhance patients' quality of life.

Through proper selection of appropriate patients and high-intensity training, patients can make significant progress in Post-Acute Care programs. Provision of active and integrated PAC care is efficient in function restoration or reduction of the degree of disability. It also helps to reduce subsequent medical expenses of re-hospitalization.

Title: Occupational Therapy for Children with Developmental Disabilities

Speaker 1: Nakama Chihiro

Education:

March, 2002 Tokyo Metropolitan University of Health Sciences, Department of Occupational Therapy (Bachelor of Occupational Therapy)

Work Experience:

April, 2002~March, 2005	Kawakita Rehabilitation Hospital
April, 2005~March, 2008	Tapic Okinawa Rehabilitation Hospital
April, 2009~November, 2015	Ryukyu Rehabilitation Academy
January, 2016~Present	YUIMAWARU Co., Ltd. Children's Center YUIMAWARU. CEO

Abstract:

Education in Japan has been required to develop special needs education to establish inclusive education system which respects diversity and allows all children with or without disability possible to participate effectively in a free society by developing and learning together. On the other hand, at a school site, the number of children who need special needs education have increased more than double over the last decade. Strengthening cooperation with experts which are mainly teachers and building a team including families have received attention to achieve development of special need education. The opportunities of providing Occupational Therapist service at schools have increased recently though those have not been sufficient.

However, occupational therapy viewpoint attracts attention and Occupational Therapist is now necessary as an expert in schools. We, occupational therapists, have a view of “focusing on occupations” which other professions do not have and furthermore Occupational Therapist have a professional skill of “making executions of occupation happen.” This shows a new role of experts (Occupational Therapist) that empowers and consults teachers and parents so that teachers pursue “education that we want to provide (teachers’ work)” as opposed to “dealing with problematic behavior of children” which have been provided by experts until now. I would like to introduce a case of occupational therapy at school that has been conducted under a concept of “education we want to provide to all children.”

Speaker 2: Lichen Huang

Education

January, 2000	Boston University, Department of Occupational Therapy (Master of Science)
June, 1991	National Taiwan University, School of Occupational Therapy (Bachelor)

Work Experience

2002~Present	Occupational therapist, Taipei City Hospital Child Developmental Assessment and Intervention Center (chief of therapists since 2014)
1996-2001	Occupational therapist, Taipei City School System
1991-1993	Pediatric occupational therapist, National University Hospital

Abstract:

Occupational therapy (OT) services for children with developmental disabilities(DD) have proliferated since its start in more than 50 years ago in Taiwan. Nowadays, these different models of OT service delivery have been developed. Beside medical institutions, OT services for children with DD are now provided in different contexts including schools, development centers, private practice and homes as a result of the advocacy of parents groups, amendment of Special Education law and the implementation of long term care services. With the expansion of intervention into the child's natural living environments, pediatric OT clinicians in Taiwan are constantly readjusting their service focus and models to meet the client's needs. Though challenging, it gives OT clinicians a better opportunity to understand the child's engagement in their daily occupation. On the other hand, researchers in pediatric OT area have also been examining and developing evidenced based programs and tools for children with special needs. Both OT clinicians and researchers in Taiwan have devoted efforts in promoting participation of our clients in daily occupations and empowering their families. This presentation will make a brief introduction of 1)current pediatric OT service practices for children with DD in Taiwan, especially in school systems and communities; 2) ongoing research and application of technology in intervention of children with DD; 3) OT professionals' participation in advocacy of rights for children with developmental disabilities.