編號: 344

國立成功大學 104 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別:職能治療學系

考試科目:臨床兒童職能治療學

第1頁,共2頁

考試日期:0212,節次:3

※ 考生請注意:本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答,於本試題紙上作答者,不予計分。

一、社團法人中華民國職能治療師公會全國聯合會邀請您撰寫短文回應以下美國兒科醫學 會所發表之感覺統合相關政策聲明,請以500字以內短文撰寫之。(20%)

American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN

Organizational Principles to Guide and Define the Child Health Care System and/or Improve the Health of all Children

POLICY STATEMENT

Sensory Integration Therapies for Children With Developmental and Behavioral Disorders



SECTION ON COMPLEMENTARY AND INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE and COUNCIL ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

KEY WORDS

sensory integration, sensory processing, sensory integration therapy \cdot

This document is copyrighted and is property of the American Academy of Pediatrics and its Board of Directors. All authors have filed conflict of interest statements with the American Academy of Pediatrics. Any conflicts have been resolved through a process approved by the Board of Directors. The American Academy of Pediatrics has neither solicited nor accepted any commercial involvement in the development of the content of this publication.

All policy statements from the American Academy of Pediatrics automatically expire 5 years after publication unless reaffirmed, revised, or retired at or before that time.

Sensory-based therapies are increasingly used by occupational therapists and sometimes by other types of therapists in treatment of children with developmental and behavioral disorders. Sensory-based therapies involve activities that are believed to organize the sensory system by providing vestibular, proprioceptive, auditory, and tactile inputs. Brushes, swings, balls, and other specially designed therapeutic or recreational equipment are used to provide these inputs. However, it is unclear whether children who present with sensory-based problems have an actual "disorder" of the sensory pathways of the brain or whether these deficits are characteristics associated with other developmental and behavioral disorders. Because there is no universally accepted framework for diagnosis, sensory processing disorder generally should not be diagnosed. Other developmental and behavioral disorders must always be considered, and a thorough evaluation should be completed. Difficulty tolerating or processing sensory information is a characteristic that may be seen in many developmental behavioral disorders, including autism spectrum disorders, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, developmental coordination disorders, and childhood anxiety disorders. Occupational therapy with the use of sensory-based therapies may be acceptable as one of the components of a comprehensive treatment plan. However, parents should be informed that the amount of research regarding the effectiveness of sensory integration therapy is limited and inconclusive. Important roles for pediatricians and other clinicians may include discussing these limitations with parents, talking with families about a trial period of sensory integration therapy, and teaching families how to evaluate the effectiveness of a therapy. Pediatrics 2012;129:1186-1189

www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2012-0876 doi:10.1542/peds.2012-0876 PEDIATRICS (ISSN Numbers: Print, 0031-4005; Online, 1098-4275). Copyright © 2012 by the American Academy of Pediatrics 編號: 344

國立成功大學 104 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別:職能治療學系

考試科目:臨床兒童職能治療學

考試日期:0212,節次:3

第2頁,共2頁

- 二、請寫出學者 M. Warren (1993)所提出視知覺技巧發展階層理論之內容,並詳述每一個要素的定義。(20%)
- 三、職能治療師經常需要處理兒童的書寫問題,請依序解釋與定義以下相關書寫問題,並舉出兩個解決此書寫問題之策略。(20%)
 - (1) Spacing between letters
 - (2) Sizing letters and words
 - (3) Far-point copying
 - (4) Composition
 - (5) Speed
- 四、請試述學校系統職能治療師提供教師諮詢時的互動形式(Achiever, Analyst, Persuader, Supporter), 並說明 Tiered model of education 之意涵。(20%)
- 五、請以動態系統理論闡述影響兒童平衡表現之因子,並提出介入方法。(20%)