

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY (OT) –

Occupational Therapy Doctorate (OTD) RECOMMENDATIONS ONLY

Institutions Referenced	Creighton University—Omaha, NE St. Ambrose University--Davenport, IA Allen College –Waterloo, IA Drake University—Des Moines, IA University of Minnesota--Minneapolis, MN
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Completion of a minimum of 90 credits is required at most institutions.➤ Minimum Cumulative GPA required for admission is typically 3.0-3.2 as well as minimum 3.0-3.2 GPA in science and math pre-requisite courses➤ Need a minimum grade of 'C' in all pre-requisite course. 'C-' will not count➤ Graduate Record Exam (GRE) required; http://www.ets.org/gre/➤ Centralized Application Service for Occupational Therapy, https://portal.otcas.org/➤ OTCAS includes grades from all coursework.
Biology	____ General Biology: Organismal Diversity—BIOL2051 ____ OR General Biology: Cell Structure and Function—BIOL2052 ____ Anatomy & Physiology I--BIOL3101 ____ Anatomy & Physiology II--BIOL3102
Statistics	____ Introduction to Statistical Methods--STAT1772
Psychology	____ Introduction to Psychology—PSYCH1001 ____ Developmental Psychology—PSYCH2202 ____ Abnormal Psychology—PSYCH3403
Sociology	____ Introduction to Sociology—SOC1000
Medical Terminology	____ Medical Terminology --PH2160 *Grade of C or above in Pre-Req courses
Research Methods	Can be taken through any department; a few options include: ____ Research Methods – SOC 2010 ____ Research Methods – PSYCH3002 ____ Research Methods in Family Science – FAM SERV1030
Suggested Electives	____ General Physics I--PHYSICS 1511 (Required for Allen & Drake) ____ General Chemistry I - CHEM1110 or Principles of Chemistry – CHEM1010 ____ Human Diseases – PH4663 ____ KINES 2050 Anatomy and Physiology of Human Movement ____ Introductory Biomechanics – KINES 3151 ____ Ethics—PHIL2500 or Bio-medical Ethics –RELS 3510/PHIL3510 (Required for St. Ambrose and Creighton)
Observation Hours	Typically a minimum of 50 observation or experiential hours with 2 different populations for example pediatric, adolescent, adult or geriatric.

What Is Occupational Therapy?

Occupational therapy practitioners ask, "What matters to you?" not, "What's the matter with you?" In its simplest terms, occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants help people across the lifespan participate in the things they want and need to do through the therapeutic use of everyday activities (occupations). Common occupational therapy interventions include helping children with disabilities to participate fully in school and social situations, helping people recovering from injury to regain skills, and providing supports for older adults experiencing physical and cognitive changes. Occupational therapy services typically include:

--an individualized evaluation, during which the client/family and occupational therapist determine the person's goals,

--customized intervention to improve the person's ability to perform daily activities and reach the goals, and

--an outcomes evaluation to ensure that the goals are being met and/or make changes to the intervention plan.

Occupational therapy services may include comprehensive evaluations of the client's home and other environments (e.g., workplace, school), recommendations for adaptive equipment and training in its use, and guidance and education for family members and caregivers. Occupational therapy practitioners have a holistic perspective, in which the focus is on adapting the environment to fit the person, and the person is an integral part of the therapy team.

From The American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc. –AOTA

<http://www.aota.org/About-Occupational-Therapy.aspx>