AOTA FIELDWORK DATA FORM

Introduction:

The primary purpose of the Fieldwork Data Form is to summarize information regarding the program at a fieldwork site. Occupational therapy (OT) and occupational therapy assistant (OTA) students will find valuable information describing the characteristics of the fieldwork setting; the client population; commonly used assessments; interventions; and expectations and opportunities for students. The Fieldwork Data Form has been developed to reflect the *Occupational Therapy Practice Framework: Domain and Process, 3rd Edition* (American Occupational Therapy Association [AOTA], 2014) terminology and best practice in occupational therapy to promote quality fieldwork experiences. The data gathering processes used in completion of this form entails a collaborative effort that facilitates communication between OT and OTA academic programs, students, and fieldwork educators. This form may be completed by the combined efforts of the fieldwork educator, the OT or OTA student assigned to the site for fieldwork, and/or the Academic Fieldwork Coordinator (AFWC) from the program. Fieldwork sites are encouraged to update the form annually and provide a copy to the educational program(s) where they have a current memorandum of understanding (MOU).

The secondary purpose of the Fieldwork Data Form is to document the connection between the curriculum design of a given OT or OTA educational program with its fieldwork component. The AFWC will use the data entered on the form to document fieldwork related Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy (ACOTE) Standards (ACOTE, 2012). The standards are outlined in Section C of the 2011 ACOTE standards and are denoted on the form. Educational programs can revise the form to suit the needs of their respective fieldwork programs.

The Fieldwork Data Form was developed through the joint efforts of the Commission on Education (COE) and the Education Special Interest Section (EDSIS) Fieldwork Subsection with input from many dedicated AFWCs and fieldwork educators.



AOTA FIELDWORK DATA FORM

Date: Name of Facility:					
Address: Street:	C	ity:	State:	Zip:	
		<u> </u>			
FW I			FW II		
Contact Person:	C	redentials:	Contact Person:		Credentials:
Phone: Emai	il:		Phone:	Email:	
Director: Phone: Fax: Website address:		Initiation Source: ☐ FW Office ☐ FW Site ☐ Student	Corporate Status: ☐ For Profit ☐ Nonprofit ☐ State Gov't ☐ Federal Gov't	Preferred Sequence ☐ Any ☐ Second/Third only ☐ Full-time only ☐ Prefer full-time	
OTELL LB 4' C4'					
OT Fieldwork Practice Settings: Hospital-based settings	Community-b	ased settings	School-based setting	ngs Age Groups:	Number of Staff:
☐ Inpatient Acute ☐ Inpatient Rehab ☐ SNF/Sub-Acute/Acute Long- Term Care ☐ General Rehab Outpatient ☐ Outpatient Hands ☐ Pediatric Hospital/Unit ☐ Pediatric Hospital Outpatient ☐ Inpatient Psychiatric Student Prerequisites (check all th ☐ CPR	☐ Older Adult ☐ Older Adult ☐ Outpatient/h ☐ Adult Day P ☐ Home Healt	Health Community Community Living Day Program and private practice rogram for DD h tpatient Clinic	☐ Early Interventio ☐ School Other area(s) Please specify: Health requirements: ☐ HepB	-	OTRs: OTAs/COTAs: Aides: PT: Speech: Resource Teacher: Counselor/Psychologist: Other:
☐ Medicare/Medicaid fraud check ☐ Criminal background check ☐ Child protection/abuse check ☐ Adult abuse check ☐ Fingerprinting	☐ Infe traii ☐ HIP ☐ Prof	ction control ning AA training f. liability ins. n transportation	☐ MMR ☐ Tetanus ☐ Chest x-ray ☐ Drug screening ☐ TB/Mantoux	□Varicella □ Influenza	•
Please list how students should prepare for a FW II placement such as doing readings, learning specific evaluations and interventions used in your setting: ACOTE Standards C.1.2, C.1.11					
Student work schedule and outsic study expected:	le Other		Describe level of structudent?		level of supervisory for student?
Schedule hrs/week/day:	Room	provided □yes □no	☐ High	☐ High	
Do students work weekends? □yes □no Me		□yes □no	☐ Moderate	☐ Mode	rate
Do students work evenings? □yes	□no Stipeno	d amount:	☐ Low	☐ Low	
Describe the FW environment/atmosphere for student learning: Describe available public transportation:					



Types of OT interventions addressed in this setting (check all that apply):

Occupations: Client-directed occupat	ions that match and support identified participation	on level goals (check all that apply):	
ACOTE Standards C.1.8, C.1.11, C.1.12			
Activities of Daily Living (ADL)	Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)	Education	
☐ Bathing/showering	☐ Care of others/pets	☐ Formal education participation	
☐ Toileting and toilet hygiene ☐ Dressing	☐ Care of pets ☐ Child rearing	☐ Informal personal education needs or interests exploration	
☐ Swallowing/eating	☐ Communication management	☐ Informal personal education participation	
☐ Feeding	☐ Driving and community mobility	_ maximum personum eureennin punte-punten	
☐ Functional mobility	☐ Financial management	Work	
☐ Personal device care	☐ Health management and maintenance	☐ Employment interests and pursuits	
☐ Personal hygiene and grooming	☐ Home establishment and management	☐ Employment seeking and acquisition	
☐ Sexual activity	☐ Meal preparation and clean up	☐ Job performance	
Rest and Sleep	☐ Religious / spiritual activities and expression ☐ Safety and emergency maintenance	☐ Retirement preparation and adjustment	
Rest and Sleep □ Rest	☐ Shopping	☐ Volunteer exploration ☐ Volunteer participation	
☐ Sleep preparation	ы эпоррин <u>а</u>	☐ Volunteer participation	
☐ Sleep participation			
	Leisure	Social Participation	
Play			
☐ Play exploration	☐ Leisure exploration	Community	
☐ Play participation	☐ Leisure participation	☐ Family ☐ Peer/friend	
Activities: Designed and selected to	Preparatory Methods and Tasks: Methods,	Education: describe	
support the development of skills,	adaptations and techniques that prepare the		
performance patterns, roles, habits, and routines that enhance	client for occupational performance ☐ Preparatory tasks	Training: describe	
occupational engagement	☐ Exercises		
☐ Practicing an activity	_	Advocacy: describe	
☐ Simulation of activity	☐ Physical agent modalities	•	
□ Role play	☐ Splinting	Group Interventions: describe	
Examples:	☐ Assistive technology	Group Interventions, describe	
	Ulbaalahair mahilitri		
	☐ Wheelchair mobility		
. P	Examples:		
Method of Intervention	-	Theory/Frames of Reference/Models of Practice	
Method of Intervention	Examples:	☐ Acquisitional	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention	☐ Acquisitional ☐ Biomechanical	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or	☐ Acquisitional	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry- level OT ☐ One-to-one:	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement	☐ Acquisitional ☐ Biomechanical	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT □ One-to-one: □ Small group(s):	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention	☐ Acquisitional ☐ Biomechanical ☐ Cognitive/Behavioral	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry- level OT ☐ One-to-one:	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life	☐ Acquisitional ☐ Biomechanical ☐ Cognitive/Behavioral ☐ Coping	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group:	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (%	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO)	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients)	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO)	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP)	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial □ Rehabilitation frames of reference	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial □ Rehabilitation frames of reference	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility Home health	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial □ Rehabilitation frames of reference □ Sensory Integration	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility Home health	Examples: Outcomes of Intervention □Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement □ Health and Wellness □ Prevention □ Quality of life □ Role competence □ Participation OT Intervention Approaches □ Create, promote health/habits □ Establish, restore, remediate □ Maintain □ Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation □ Prevent disability	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial □ Rehabilitation frames of reference □ Sensory Integration	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility Home health	Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting:	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial □ Rehabilitation frames of reference □ Sensory Integration	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility Home health Please list the most common screening	Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting:	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial □ Rehabilitation frames of reference □ Sensory Integration	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility Home health	Dutcomes of Intervention □Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement □ Health and Wellness □ Prevention □ Quality of life □ Role competence □ Participation OT Intervention Approaches □ Create, promote health/habits □ Establish, restore, remediate □ Maintain □ Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation □ Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting: at your FW site □ Swallowing/choking risks	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial □ Rehabilitation frames of reference □ Sensory Integration	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility Home health Please list the most common screening Identify safety precautions important Medications Postsurgical (list procedures) Contact guard for ambulation	Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting: at your FW site Swallowing/choking risks Behavioral system/ privileg	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial □ Rehabilitation frames of reference □ Sensory Integration □ Other (please list):	
Method of Intervention Direct Services/Caseload for entry-level OT One-to-one: Small group(s): Large group: Discharge/Outcomes of Clients (% clients) Home Another medical facility Home health Please list the most common screening Identify safety precautions important Medications Postsurgical (list procedures)	Outcomes of Intervention Occupational performance improvement and/or enhancement Health and Wellness Prevention Quality of life Role competence Participation OT Intervention Approaches Create, promote health/habits Establish, restore, remediate Maintain Modify, facilitate compensation, adaptation Prevent disability gs and evaluations used in your setting: at your FW site Swallowing/choking risks Behavioral system/ privileg	□ Acquisitional □ Biomechanical □ Cognitive/Behavioral □ Coping □ Developmental □ Ecology of Human Performance □ Model of Human Occupation (MOHO) □ Occupational Adaptation □ Occupational Performance □ Person-Environment-Occupation (PEO) □ Person-Environment-Occupational Performance (PEOP) □ Psychosocial □ Rehabilitation frames of reference □ Sensory Integration □ Other (please list):	



Performance skills, patterns, contexts and client factors addressed in this setting (check all that apply): ACOTE Standard C. 1.12				
Performance Skills: □Motor skills □Process skills □ Social interaction skills Performance Patterns: Person: □ Habits □ Routines □ Rituals □ Roles Group or Population: □ Habits □ Routines □ Rituals □ Roles □ Rituals □ Roles	Client Factors: Values Beliefs Spirituality Mental functions (affective, cognitive, perceptual) Sensory functions Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions Muscle functions Movement functions Cardiovascular, hematological, immunological, and respiratory system functions Voice and speech functions; Skin and related-structure functions		Context(s): □ Cultural □ Personal □ Temporal □ Virtual Environment: □ Physical □ Social	
☐ Discharge planning ☐ Client educ ☐ Evaluation ☐ Intervention Target caseload/productivity for fieldwork Productivity (%) per 40-hour work week: Caseload expectation at end of FW:	team, department, family) ation n	☐ Consultation ☐ Billing ☐ Documentation Documentation: Frequency/Format (briefly describe): ☐ Handwritten documentation: ☐ Computerized medical records: Time frame requirements to complete documentation:		
Productivity (%) per 8-hour day: Number groups per day expected at end of FW:				
Administrative/Management Duties or Responsibilities of the OT/OTA Student: Schedule own clients Supervision of others (Level I students, aides, OTA, volunteers) Budgeting Procuring supplies (shopping for cooking groups, client/intervention-related items) Participating in supply or environmental maintenance Other:		Student Assignments. Students complete: Research/EBP/Literature revie In-service Case study In-service participation/grand in Fieldwork project (describe): Field visits/rotations to other a Observation of other units/disconditions of the complete of the	w rounds reas of service siplines	



OPTIONAL DATA COLLECTION:

The question includes in this section may be used by academic programs to demonstrate compliance with the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE) Standards documentation for fieldwork.

1. Please identify any external review agencies that accredit / recognize this FW setting and year of accreditation/ recognition. Examples: JCAHO, CARF, Department of Health, etc. .

Agency for External Review: (name)

Year of most recent review:

Summary of outcomes of OT Department review:

Agency for External Review: (name)

Year of most recent review:

Summary of outcomes of OT Department review:

Agency for External Review: (name)

Year of most recent review:

Summary of outcomes of OT Department review:

- 2. Describe the fieldwork site agency stated mission or purpose (can be attached).
- 3. OT Curriculum Design Integrated with Fieldwork Site (insert key OT academic curricular themes here) ACOTE Standards C.1.2, C.1.3, C.1.7, C.1.8, C.1.11, C.1.12
 - a. How are occupation-based needs evaluated and addressed in your OT program??
 - b. Describe how you seek to include client-centered OT practice. How do clients participate in goal setting and intervention activities?
 - c. Describe how psychosocial factors influence engagement in occupational therapy services.
 - d. Describe how you address clients' community-based needs in your setting.
- **4.** How do you incorporate evidence-based practice into interventions and decision making? Are FW students encouraged to provide evidence for their practice? *ACOTE Standards C.1.3, C.1.11*
- 5. Please describe the FW Program and how students fit into the program. Describe the progression of student supervision from novice to entry-level practitioner using direct supervision, co-treatment, and monitoring, as well as regular formal and informal supervisory meetings. Describe the fieldwork objectives, weekly fieldwork expectations, and record keeping of supervisory sessions conducted with student. Please mail a copy of the FW student objectives, weekly expectations for the Level II FW placement, dress code, and copy of an entry-level job description with essential job functions to the AFWC. ACOTE Standards C.1.1, C.1.2, C.1.3, C.1.4, C.1.8, C.1.9
- 6. Please describe the background of supervisors by attaching a list of practitioners who are FW educators including their academic program, degree, years of experience since initial certification, and years of experience supervising students) ACOTE Standards C.1.9, C.1.14, C.1.17, C.1.19

FW Educator Name	Degree	Academic Program	Years of Experience since Initial Certification	Years of Experience Supervising Students
			_	



7.	Describe the training provided for OT staff for effective supervision of students (check all that apply). ACOTE Standards C.1.9, C.1.15, C.1.16				
	☐ Supervisory models				
	☐ Training on use of FW assessment tools (such as the AOTA Fieldwork Experience–SEFWE, and the Fieldwork Experience Assessment To		Evaluation-FWPE, the Student Evaluation of Fieldwork		
	□Clinical reasoning				
	☐Reflective practice				
	Comments:				
8.	R. Please describe the process for record keeping of supervisory sessions and the fieldwork experience. <i>ACOTE Standards C.1.2, C.1.3, C.1.10</i>	with a student, the	e student orientation process to the agency, OT services,		
	Supervisory Patterns–Description (respond to all that apply)				
	□1:1 Supervision model:				
	☐Multiple students supervised by one supervisor:				
	Collaborative supervision model:		14-		
	☐Multiple supervisors share supervision of one student; number of sup☐Non-OT supervisors:	ervisors per stude	ent:		
	Tron-of supervisors.				
9.	Describe funding and reimbursement sources and their impact on stude	nt supervision.			
ST	STATUS/TRACKING INFORMATION SENT TO FACI	LITY:			
Date	Date:				
	ACOTE Standard C.1.6				
	Which documentation does the fieldwork site need?				
	☐ Fieldwork Agreement/Contract?				
OR					
⊔ IV	☐ Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)?				
Whi	Which FW Agreement will be used?: OT Academic Program Fieldwor	Agreement 🗆 l	Fieldwork Site Agreement/ Contract		
Title	Fitle of parent corporation (if different from facility name):				
Тур	Type of business organization (Corporation, partnership, sole proprietor, e	tc.):			
Stat	State of incorporation:				
Fiel	Fieldwork site agreement negotiator: Phone	::	Email:		
	Address (if different from facility):				
Stre	Street: City: State:	Zip	p:		
Nan	Name of student: Potential start date for fieldwork:				
Any	Any notation or changes that you want to include in the initial contact letter				
Inc	Information Status ACOTE Standards C.1.1, C.1.2, C.1.3, C.1.8.				
11110					
	☐ New general facility letter sent:☐ Level I Information Packet sent:				
☐ Level I Information Packet sent: ☐ Level II Information Packet sent:					
	☐ Level II Information Packet sent: ☐ Mail contract with intro letter (sent):				
	☐ Confirmation sent:				

☐ Model behavioral objectives:



☐ Week-by-week outline:	
☐ Other information:	
☐ Database entry:	
☐ Facility information:	
☐ Student fieldwork information:	
☐ Make facility folder:	
☐ Print facility sheet:	
	Revised 10/12/2017