



**Eastern Kentucky University  
Department of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy**

**Presents**

**The Eleventh Annual Research Day  
Thursday, November 10, 2016**

**SPONSORED BY:**

**The Department of Occupational Science and Occupational  
Therapy Eastern Kentucky University**

**BROUGHT TO YOU BY:**

**The Research Day Committee and the Alpha Zeta Chapter of Pi Theta Epsilon**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Perkins Lobby</b>	
<b>8:30</b>	<b>Registration and Coffee</b>	
	<b>Quad A/B/C/D</b>	
<b>9:00 - 9:15</b>	<p><b>Welcoming Remarks and Introductions</b></p> <p>Colleen Schneck, ScD, OTR/L, FAOTA, Chair, Department of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy &amp; Part-time Associate Dean, College of Health Sciences</p>	
<b>9:15- 9:35</b>	<p><b>Department of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy Awards</b></p> <p>MS in OT Student Awards and Teaching Award, Colleen Schneck, ScD, OTR/L, FAOTA</p> <p>Presentation of graduation cords to Pi Theta Epsilon students</p> <p>Pi Theta Epsilon Student Thesis Award, Cindy Hayden, D.H.Ed., OTR/L, CHT</p>	
<b>9:35-9:45</b>	<p><b>Acknowledgements</b></p> <p><b>Introduction of Keynote Speaker</b></p> <p>Christine Privott, PhD, OTR/L, Chair, Research Day Committee</p>	

<p>9:45 - 10:45</p> <p>10:45-11:15</p>	<p><b>Keynote Address</b></p> <p>Shani Bardach, PhD, Graduate Center for Gerontology &amp; Sanders-Brown Center on Aging, University of Kentucky</p> <p><i><b>Do Our Perceptions Matter? How Positive Views of Aging Promote Health</b></i></p> <p>Break for Poster viewing and networking in Perkins Lobby</p>				
	<p><b>Quad A/B</b></p>	<p><b>Quad C/D</b></p>	<p><b>Room 209</b></p>	<p><b>Room 210</b></p>	
<p>11:20-12:00/12:05</p>	<p><i>Panel</i></p> <p><b>A Two-Year Qualitative Comparison of Women’s Perceptions of Employability in One Addiction Recovery Center</b></p> <p>Jeffrey Couch, Autumn Littrell, Julia Mindlina, Amy Spence, Shilah Todd, Katelyn Tracy</p>	<p><i>Panel</i></p> <p><b>Describing the Impact of Stress on Self-Perception of Upper Extremity Function Among Women Treated for Breast Cancer</b></p> <p>Christine Ciolek , Megan Fante, Maggie Jasper, Kathryn Michal, Sara Moulder, Stacey Neat, Kasi Webb, Sarah Weyer</p>	<p><i>Panel</i></p> <p><b>Move to Modulate</b></p> <p>Mickey Carter, Kathlyn Cummings, Jessica Hubbard, Haley Kidd, Emily Kight, Rachael Parsley, Zach Sowder</p>	<p><i>Paper 11:20-11:40</i></p> <p><b>Colonels Mentoring Colonels: Addressing the Needs of Students with Disabilities in the Higher Education and Housing Environment</b></p> <p>Megan Freeman, Kaitlin Palmer</p> <p><i>Paper 11:-45-12:05 (D.A.W.G.S. &amp; ASD)</i></p> <p><b>Developing Activities with Growing Socialization and Autism Spectrum Disorders</b></p> <p>Ashley Croley, Kira Pyles, Kyra Waugh</p>	

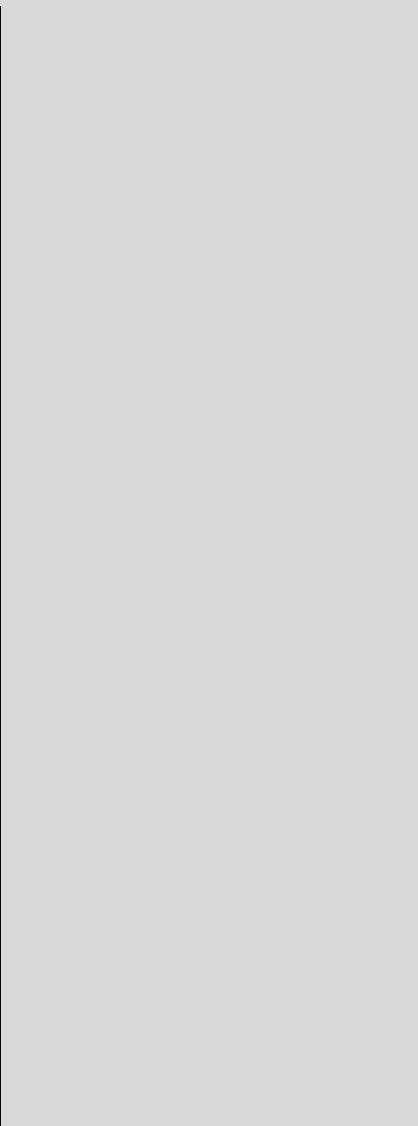
**12: 05-  
1:05**

**Lunch**

**Poster Viewing**

**Networking in Perkins Lobby**

**NOTES:**



	Quad A/B	Quad C/D	Room 209	Room 210
1:10 – 1:50/1:55	<p><i>Panel</i></p> <p><b>Daily Experiences and Meaning of Custodial Grandparenting: Implications for Practice</b></p> <p>Jeremy Etisomba, Megan Geise, Taylor Grayson, Brookelyn Lewis, Asleigh Livingston, Hilary McCain, Blake Phillips</p>	<p><i>Panel</i></p> <p><b>Morning Routines of Adults with Chronic Disabilities using Photo-Elicitation: Exploration of Use of Objects</b></p> <p>Alyssa Bodine, Kasey Collette, Jamie Couch, Aimee Davis, Katheryn Fister, Hillary Klingle, Kelsey Paden, Corey Wible</p>	<p><i>Paper 1:10 – 1:30</i></p> <p><b>No One Fights Alone: Exploring Social Participation of Young Adults with Cancer</b></p> <p>Susan Hodgson</p>	<p><i>Paper 1:10-1:30</i></p> <p><b>Examining the Impact of a Movement Program on Praxis for Children with Sensorimotor Deficits</b></p> <p>Sara Durham</p> <hr/> <p><i>Paper 1:35-1:55</i></p> <p><b>The Impact of Sexual Assault on College Students’ Daily Occupations: A Phenomenology Study</b></p> <p>Lee Hodge</p>
	Quad A/B	Quad C/D	Room 209	Room 210
2:00 – 2:40/2:45	<p><i>Panel</i></p> <p><b>Understanding Chronic Pelvic Pain from an Occupational Perspective</b></p> <p>Caley Brock, Savannah Fields, Elizabeth Hammer, Morgan Hannah, Sarah Henwood, Bridgett Miracle, Rachel Price, Carrie Riley</p>	<p><i>Panel</i></p> <p><b>A Descriptive Study of Menopausal Women’s Life Experiences</b></p> <p>Jennifer Austin, Adrienne Curry, Jordan Holtvogt, Shannon Kelley, Whitney Lefker, Macie New, Christina Rector, Ashley Smith, Maridith Willet, with contributions from Dr. Melanie Ford</p>	<p><i>Paper 2:00 – 2:20</i></p> <p><b>Experiences of Postpartum Women in One Residential Treatment Facility for Substance Use Disorders: A Qualitative Case Study</b></p> <p>Rebecca Williams</p> <hr/> <p><i>Paper 2:25-2:45</i></p> <p><b>Exploring the Experiences of Young Adult Rock Musicians through an Occupational Lens</b></p> <p>Brooke King</p>	<p><i>Paper 2:00 – 2:20</i></p> <p><b>Using a Movement Program to Enhance Child Self-Confidence of Occupational Performance</b></p> <p>Emily Coleman</p> <hr/> <p><i>Paper 2:25-2:45</i></p> <p><b>Exploring Parent’s Experiences of Raising a Child with Sensorimotor Impairments and Child’s Participation in Leisure</b></p> <p>Emily Eicher</p>
2:45-3:00	<b>CONFERENCE EVALUATION</b>			

**POSTER: An Occupational Perspective of Cancer Survivorship**

Kelsey Fischer, Emily Fyffe, Amanda Harris, Micaela Lacey, Chelsea Sedwick,  
Melony Thompson, Kylie Tillet  
Faculty Mentor: Dr. Julie Baltisberger

**Objectives:**

1. To describe the experience of cancer survivorship for adults who are currently in remission for cancer.
2. To describe the impact of prior cancer treatments on daily occupational participation.

**Abstract:**

Cancer survival rates are increasing due to improvements in chemotherapy, radiation and immunotherapies, resulting in a growing population of cancer survivors (Aziz, 2009). In recent years, there has been a call for research on survivorship issues to study the impact of cancer treatments on daily life (Aziz, 2002, 2007, 2009). In addition, there is little research looking at the lives and daily activities of individuals who are in remission from cancer. This qualitative descriptive study attempted to understand the experience of cancer survivors to better inform occupational therapists working with these individuals to improve overall health and quality of life. Seven cancer survivors were interviewed using semi-structured interviews focusing the impact of diagnosis, treatment, and recovery on occupational participation. Interviews were transcribed verbatim followed by a thematic analysis. (Sandelowski, 2000, 2010). Implications for occupational therapy practice and suggestions for therapists in working with cancer survivors will be discussed.

**POSTER: Promoting Self-Regulation Using the Alert Program**

Amanda Dyer, Rebecca Simpson-Pinkston  
Faculty Mentor: Dr. Shirley O'Brien

**Objectives:**

1. Participants will be able to describe the value of using the Alert Program to promote self-regulation.
2. Participants will be able to understand various types of activities used to promote self-regulation.
3. Participants will be able to generate new ideas for using the Alert Program across various contexts.

**Abstract:**

Self-regulation is an expectation for social engagement and societal interaction. Use of the Alert Program afforded a group of elementary school students the opportunity to build upon their social skills group for individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder. Students reported their engine levels using the Alert Program scale (too slow, just right, too fast) upon arrival and at dismissal. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistics. Group activities reinforced the use of Alert Program terms. Findings suggest internalization of self-regulatory needs during a social skills group setting.

**POSTER: Meeting the Continuum of Needs for Adolescents with ASD in Community Programs**

Kaitlin Palmer, Faleasha Wink  
Faculty Mentor: Dr. Shirley O'Brien

**Objectives:**

1. Participants will be able to describe the value of community-based programming for adolescents and young adults with ASD.
2. Participants will be able to explore program outcome measures in tailoring community based programs for individuals with ASD.
3. Participants will be able to generate new ideas for socialization opportunities in community settings.

**Abstract:**

Implementation of effective community programs for adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorder can be challenging. Building capacity is a critical skill for engagement and participation in local communities. A process evaluation model was used to evaluate a 6 week interdisciplinary program for adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). This study discusses the value of using program evaluation methodology, tailored to the unique needs of individuals and recommends community wellness-based programming for adolescents and young adults with ASD. It further explores the effectiveness of an interprofessional team approach engaging individuals with ASD in strategies for capacity building and self-development. Program outcome findings highlight the importance of teambuilding between disciplines in planning and executing phases of the event and the importance of capacity building with clients for success in occupational performance. Outcomes additionally suggest the importance of incorporating teamwork in community based programs, congruent with the literature for addressing unique needs of the population.

**Panel 11:20-12:00****A Two-Year Qualitative Comparison of Women's Perceptions of Employability in One Addiction Recovery**

**Center** Jeffrey Couch, Autumn Littrell, Julia Mindlina, Amy Spence, Shilah Todd, Katelyn Tracy Faculty Mentor: Dr. Christine Privott

**Objectives:**

1. Generally compare and understand 2-years of data looking at women of one residential addiction recovery center who have a history of substance abuse, and their perceptions of employability.
2. Identify and understand the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework domain of work for this population.
3. More fully understand a qualitative research approach in one community-based, residential addiction recovery center.

**Abstract:**

The primary objective of the study was to describe the issue of employability of the women of The Liberty Place Recovery Center for Women (Liberty Place) who have a history of addiction. The primary outcome of the study is a 2-year comparison of the women's perceptions of the likelihood of gaining employment. The 2016 job fair and interview data was compared to the 2015, IRB-approved data. All participant data was acquired after the women's participation in on-site job fairs. For the current study, eight semi-structured interviews were conducted with eight women recruited after participating in the 2016 job fair. The inquiry team transcribed all data, completed data analysis using coding and thematic analysis, and compared thematic findings to the 2015 data. The results will provide insight into Liberty Place program outcomes and ultimately contribute to a greater understanding of the women and their perceptions of employability – a practice framework domain.

**Panel 11:20-12:00**

**Describing the Impact of Stress on Self-Perception of Upper Extremity Function among Women Treated for Breast Cancer**

Christine Ciolek, Megan Fante, Maggie Jasper, Kathryn Michal, Sara Moulder, Stacey Neat, Kasi Webb, Sarah Weyer  
Faculty Mentor: Dr. Anne Fleischer

**Objectives:**

1. Describe the relationship among perceived satisfaction and performance of occupational performance problems and perceived stress among breast cancer survivors.
2. Describe the relationship between perceived stress and quality of life among breast cancer survivors
3. Describe the relationship between upper body function and perceived stress among breast cancer survivors.

**Abstract:**

Most survivors post-surgically recover upper body function by 18 months, however, some survivors continue to self-report disability levels inconsistent with objective upper body function measures. Stress has been identified as a possible reason for this difference.

*Participants:* Survivors were between 30-69 years who had been diagnosed with Stage 1, 2 or 3 breast cancer 12 to 60 months prior to initiating this study.

*Methods:* During a single visit, survivors a) completed questionnaires regarding their medical and social history, self-reported upper body function and stress levels; b) upper body functioning was physically assessed using range of motion, strength, and endurance measures; and c) perceived satisfaction and performance of their occupational performance deficits were measured with the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure.

*Discussion:* Survivors' perceived satisfaction and performance of occupational performance problems, upper body function and quality of life will be quantitatively and qualitatively described in relation to the survivors' perceived stress.

**Panel 11:20 – 12:00**

**Move to Modulate**

Mickey Carter, Kathlyn Cummings, Jessica Hubbard, Haley Kidd, Emily Kight, Rachael Parsley, Zach Sowder  
Faculty Mentor: Dr. Camille Skubik-Peplaski

**Objectives:**

1. Understand the value of combining dance movements and sensory integration techniques to enhance occupational performance.
2. Understand the benefit of applying classroom room knowledge through immersion in a clinical context.
3. Understanding the impact an inclusive leisure program can have on children and their families.

**Abstract:**

*Introduction:* Interventions that incorporate dance movements can be effective for children with sensory processing and motor impairments (Ayres, 2005).

Although evidence supports using multiple interventions with this population; no studies have been conducted with movement and sensory integration.

*Methods:* Our inquiry team completed a study with children ages 5-8 currently receiving outpatient therapy services. This 6-week study included pretesting during week one, 4 weeks of movement intervention twice per week, and post-testing. The Alert Program was incorporated to facilitate modulation.



Results: Participants improved: motor skills, occupational performance, self-awareness, and regulation. Occupational therapy students developed a greater understanding of sensory integration through application and its effect on participation.

Discussion: Due to gained experience students' and participants' increased knowledge contributed to changes in quantitative and qualitative outcomes

***Paper 11:20-11:40***

**Colonels Mentoring Colonels: Addressing the Needs of Students with Disabilities in the Higher Education and Housing Environment**

Megan Freeman, Kaitlin Palmer Faculty Mentor: Dr. Shirley O'Brien

**Objectives:**

1. Participants will be able to describe common challenges that students with disabilities face in the higher education environment.
2. Participants will be able to distinguish Colonels Mentoring Colonels from other institutionally available programs.
3. Participants will be able to apply occupational therapy skills to mentoring and supporting college students with disabilities.

**Abstract:**

The pilot study presentation describes the implementation of a peer mentoring program at Eastern Kentucky University (EKU). The impact of an individualized goal-setting program to help students develop self-determination skills needed to succeed in the higher education and housing environment provides an opportunity for "adulthood," a phenomenon experienced by current young adults. Weekly one-on-one mentoring sessions, led by occupational therapy graduate students, were provided for ten weeks to mentees through voluntary participation. Recruitment of participants occurred through referral from EKU Student Housing and the Center for Student Accessibility. Data were gathered from both qualitative and quantitative measures: including the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure, individualized Goal Attainment Scale goals, Areas of Difficulty Checklist, and Occupational Profiles. Outcomes and preliminary results addressing the effectiveness of incorporating occupational performance skillsets into the development and execution of the peer mentoring program will be discussed.

***Paper 11:-45-12:05***

**(D.A.W.G.S. & ASD) Developing Activities with Growing Socialization and Autism Spectrum Disorders**

Ashley Croley, Kira Pyles, Kyra Waugh Faculty Mentor: Dr. Shirley O'Brien

**Objectives:**

1. Understand and be able to apply the Lifestyle Performance Model in practice.
2. Discuss the importance of using animal assisted therapy within social skills groups with children that are diagnosed with ASD.
3. Apply content to influence development of social skills and active participation within skilled OT services.

**Abstract:**

This multi-case single subject study explored children's perceptions of animal assisted therapy (AAT) using a dog within a social skills group offered through a campus-community offering for elementary age students over 6 weeks. The intent of this study was to clarify children's perceptions of AAT in the promotion of socialization and active participation during peer-related themed activities. These activities were designed according to the Lifestyle Performance Model, measuring the domains of Intrinsic Gratification, Societal Contribution, and Reciprocal Interpersonal Relatedness. Weekly data was collected during four

components of the group: 3 small group activities and 1 large group activity to identifying enjoyment, socialization and participation in activities based upon presence of the dog. Data was recorded and analyzed using descriptive statistics. Outcomes revealed that when the therapy dog was present, socialization and participation in activities with peers increased throughout the 6-week time frame. Recommendations for programing are suggested.

***Panel 1:10-1:50***

**Daily Experiences and Meaning of Custodial Grandparenting: Implications for Practice**

Jeremy Estiomba, Megan Geise, Taylor Grayson, Brookelyn Lewis, Asleigh Livingston, Hilary McCain, Blake Phillips

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Doris Pierce

**Objectives:**

1. Recognize health and the health impacts, demographics, laws related to custodial grandparenting and the differences between custodial grandmothers and grandfathers.
2. Understand the experience of custodial grandparenting.
3. Apply an understanding of custodial grandparenting to occupational therapy practice.

**Abstract:**

The purpose of this study was to describe the experiences and challenges of custodial grandparenting. Qualitative research methods using grounded theory guided the research project. Data was collected via interviews from 9 individuals 60 years or older. The previous study of which this study came looked into the lives of grandparents raising grandchildren and their experiences related to the PPR. The analysis was team-based including the development of codes, memos, and themes. The additional literature looked into the defining a grandparent, daily routines and roles of raising grandchildren, health issues concerning taking over custody and adopting new responsibilities, etc. Results of the study will report themes discovered in the interviews individually about custodial grandparents, illustrated/supported with excerpts from the data. Implications for practice are both in terms of occupational therapy for custodial grandparents with health challenges and occupational therapy for children with disabilities who are being raised by custodial grandparents.

***Panel 1:10-1:50***

**Morning Routines of Adults with Chronic Disabilities using Photo-Elicitation: Exploration of Use of Objects**

Alyssa Bodine, Kasey Collette, Jamie Couch, Aimee Davis, Katheryn Fister, Hillary Klingel, Kelsey Paden, and Corey

Wible Faculty Mentor: Dr. Mary Ellen Thompson

**Objectives:**

1. Recognize the basic parts of a morning routine for persons with and without chronic disabilities
2. Describe the kinds of objects used in morning routines by persons with chronic disabilities
3. Understand the qualities of objects as related to use by persons with chronic disabilities

**Abstract:**

The purpose of this research was to examine morning routines of individuals with disabilities as a continuation of an earlier study, specifically to more closely examine the use of objects during the morning routine. Eight adults with chronic disabilities were recruited by the student researchers. Participant-generated

photographs were used to elicit interviews with the participants. The following characteristics of morning routines were identified in the previous studies: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL), Objects, Temporal, Context, Motivation, and Pleasurable. Interviews were transcribed and reviewed for the previously identified characteristics and any additional themes using qualitative cross-case analysis. Specific attention was given to objects used. These characteristics were then compared to a previous study of morning routines of typical participants. Similarities and difference are discussed as well as implications for occupational therapy practice.

***Paper 1:10-1:50***

**No One Fights Alone: Exploring Social Participation of Young Adults with Cancer**

Susan Hodgson

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Julie Baltisberger

**Objectives:**

1. Describe how the diagnosis and treatment of cancer can affect the social participation of young adults.
2. Delineate the opportunities that exist for young adults with cancer to meet and interact with other young adults with cancer and explain what kinds of services, supports, and/or facilities that are offered specifically for young adults with cancer.
3. Identify the need for age-appropriate services for young adults with cancer in order to facilitate more social participation.

**Abstract:**

Young adults (YA) are relatively understudied and often misrepresented in oncology research and practice, as they are often over looked or clumped in with pediatric or older adult patients. There is a gap in literature for YA with cancer and this study was done in an effort to help bridge that gap while exploring social participation. This will not only elicit a better understanding of the impact that cancer has on social participation, but also provide evidence if there is a need for age-appropriate services to facilitate social participation for YA with cancer. I interviewed four YA about their experience with cancer and social participation. Interviews were recorded and transcribed verbatim. Data were analyzed using a qualitative descriptive approach, and were coded and collapsed into themes. Study findings suggest that there is a significant need for opportunities of social participation for YA with cancer. Implications for practice will be discussed.

***Paper 1:10-1:30***

**The Impact of Sexual Assault on College Students' Daily Occupations: A Phenomenology Study**

Lee Hodge

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Christine Privott

**Objectives:**

1. Participants will be able to distinguish if there's an impact on student's daily occupations resulting from sexual assault, just prior to or during college, as perceived by survivors.
2. Participants will be able to identify current therapeutic resources for student who have experienced sexual assault.

3. Participants will be able to determine occupational therapy approaches with potential to increase the health and well-being of students who have experienced sexual assault.

**Abstract:**

It is estimated that one in four women experience sexual violence while in college (New York Times, September 22, 2015), and one in sixteen men are sexually assaulted while in college (Krebs, Lindquist, Warner, Fisher, & Martin, 2007). According to The National Women's Study (National Center for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, 2015), one in three survivors of sexual assault develop posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Occupational therapy has been used to provide interventions for PTSD, particularly for veterans, but there is a gap in the literature addressing occupational therapy intervention for college students who have experienced sexual assault and are at risk for or have developed PTSD. The purpose of this phenomenological study is to inquire into students' lived experiences of daily occupations while in college after having experienced sexual assault, through thematic analysis of data collected from interviews conducted in Kentucky and Ohio.

***Paper 1:35-1:55***

**Examining the Impact of a Movement Program on Praxis for Children with Sensorimotor Deficits**

Sara Durham

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Camille Skubik-Peplaski

**Objectives:**

1. Understand the influence of motor and sensory deficits on a child's occupational performance.
2. Understand how the movement program impacted the participants' praxis skills.
3. Understand how a movement program can be designed to incorporate dance and sensory integration principles.

**Abstract:**

The aim of this study was to discover how a movement program, utilizing principles of dance and sensory integration, effects motor and sensory outcomes for children with sensorimotor impairments. Participants' motor performance was assessed using the Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency prior to and following participation in the movement program. Additionally, sensory function was assessed using the Child Sensory Profile prior to participation, and sensory modulation was tracked throughout the program. This short-term, intensive program followed a protocol based on sensory integration principles and theories of motor learning. The analysis demonstrated the change in motor performance to be statistically significant, suggesting that the program was successful in improving praxis skills for the participants. These findings inform practice by supporting the use of an integrated movement program with children who have sensorimotor impairments. Although these preliminary findings show positive results, further research is needed.

***Panel 2:00-2:40***

**Understanding Chronic Pelvic Pain from an Occupational Perspective**

Caley Brock, Savannah Fields, Elizabeth Hammer, Morgan Hannah, Sarah Henwood, Bridgett Miracle, Rachel Price, Carrie Riley

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Cindy Hayden

**Objectives:**

1. Define chronic pelvic pain, particularly Interstitial Cystitis (IC) and how it affects participation in occupations for women over the age of 18.
2. Help clients identify and understand how daily occupational decisions influence their experience of having IC.

**Abstract:**

The purpose of this study is to provide information to occupational therapists and guidance to individuals with interstitial cystitis on how lifestyle choices impact daily life and participation in occupations. A mixed-method design was used to obtain information from 579 females. A 14-question survey, including 2 open-ended questions, was posted on the Interstitial Cystitis Association website. Participants rated how engagement in occupations influenced urinary frequency, urgency, and pelvic pain. Quantitative data was analyzed using IBM SPSS version 23. Content analysis was used to identify overarching themes within the qualitative data. The majority of participants reported moderate to severe level of current IC symptoms that interfered with daily occupations. High response rates indicate IC symptoms increased with varying levels of stress (95.5%), and sexual activity (74%). Emerging themes related to occupational engagement were, physical activity, diet (including bladder irritating foods/drinks), irritants (including seasonal/indoor allergies), health, medication, pressure/vibration and bowel/bladder routines.

**Panel 2:00-2:40****A Descriptive Study of Menopausal Women's Life Experiences**

Jennifer Austin, Adrienne Curry, Jordan Holtvogt, Shannon Kelley, Whitney Lefker, Macie New, Christina Rector, Ashley Smith, Maridith Willet, with contributions from Dr. Melanie Ford

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Amy Marshall

**Objectives:**

1. To better understand women's perceptions of menopausal experiences and the meanings behind this midlife event.
2. To apply knowledge of occupational therapy that can contribute to meeting the needs of women in menopause through meaningful, relevant health care services.

**Abstract:**

Menopause is the time in most women's lives when menstrual periods cease, commonly causing some physical, emotional, and hormonal changes (Northrup, 2006). Many women in this midlife phase identify symptoms associated with menopause as a major issue leading to health problems, psychological distress, and strained relationships (Bauld & Brown, 2009). Investigators in this study are conducting nine semi-structured interviews with women currently in menopause gain a better understanding of their life experiences. Analysis will be supported with *HyperRESEARCH* qualitative data analysis software. The study will use a process of constant comparison to reveal similarities and differences across interviews (Liu, 2016). Based on a series of successive coding schemes, themes will be developed to produce a description of experiences of the women. Implications for occupational therapy practice including potential service delivery to enhance the well-being of women in menopause will be discussed.

***Paper 2:00-2:20***

**Using a Movement Program to Enhance Child Self-Confidence of Occupational Performance**

Emily Coleman

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Camille Skubik-Peplaski

**Objectives:**

1. By the end of this presentation, participants will be able to identify correlations between the participation in a movement program and the self-confidence of the participants in relation to ADLs, social participation, and leisure participation.

**Abstract:**

Sensorimotor deficits are a result of a child's difficulties processing sensory input in combination with motor incoordination. This can lead to many difficulties for children in occupational performance. This study looks at the effectiveness of a movement program on the self-confidence of children with sensorimotor deficits in relation to their occupational performance. Pre and post test results combined with parent reported data was used to analyze the change in self-confidence of occupational performance regarding a variety of occupations, including social participations. This mixed-method study sought to determine if a movement program that combines motor, sensory, and self-awareness components is an effective means of increasing the self-confidence of children with sensorimotor deficits. The results of this study demonstrated an increase in self-confidence in ability to complete ADLs, socially participate and increase participate. This study will help guide future research in the development of programs to increase the self-confidence of these children.

***Paper 2:00-2:20***

**Experiences of Postpartum Women in One Residential Treatment Facility for Substance Use Disorders: A Qualitative Case Study**

Rebecca Williams

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Christine Privott

**Objectives:**

1. Identify the perceived strengths and flaws of one residential treatment facility based on data from postpartum participants.
2. Identify programming/activities related to substance abuse treatment and recovery which are perceived as meaningful to postpartum participants.
3. Identify any challenges that postpartum participants experience in regards to access to and/or retention in one residential treatment facility.

**Abstract:**

Hospitalizations for neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS), a postnatal condition characterized by symptoms of withdrawals related to the mother's drug use during pregnancy, rose by 330% nationally from 2000-2009 (Patrick et al., 2012). During that same time frame, hospitalizations for NAS in the state of Kentucky rose by 1400% (Kentucky Injury Prevention & Research Center, 2014). Although empirical evidence suggests best practice, a lack of thorough program descriptions may make it more difficult for existing facilities to conceptualize and implement these practices. The primary purpose of this study will be to provide an in-depth program description based on the lived experiences of postpartum participants of one residential treatment facility in Kentucky. Utilizing a qualitative case study design, the primary investigator will use data from semi-structured interviews and non-obtrusive observations with participants to draw naturalistic generalizations through analysis based on categorical aggregation across multiple instances of data.

***Paper 2:25-2:45***

**Exploring the Experiences of Young Adult Rock Musicians through an Occupational Lens** Brooke

King

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Doris Pierce

**Objectives:**

1. Name at least two ways that rock band participation affects a musician's performance patterns (habits, routines, rituals, and/or roles).
2. Identify at least three contextual factors (cultural, personal, temporal, virtual, physical, and/or social) that contribute to a musician's experience of rock band participation.
3. Describe at least three occupational performance skills musicians use to support participation in a rock band, unrelated to physically playing an instrument.

**Abstract:**

This qualitative study examined the occupational experiences of young adult rock musicians using first-hand accounts solicited through semi-structured interviews. Participants included 8 male rock musicians ages 19 to 27 who actively participated in an income-generating rock band. A grounded theory approach was used for data analysis and interpretation. Participation in a rock band was conceptualized as a dynamic process between a musician's internal drive to participate and occupational challenges, which either led musicians to persevere or discontinue engagement in the band. Results challenge typical stereotypes associated with rock band participation and contribute to understanding the connection between occupational engagement and motivation. Also discussed are the relationships between occupation and identity, subjective conceptualizations of occupations, and rock music as a meaningful occupation.

***Paper 2:25-2:45***

**Exploring Parent's Experiences of Raising a Child with Sensorimotor Impairments and Child's Participation in Leisure**

Emily Eicher

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Camille Skubik-Peplaski

**Objectives:**

1. Understand a parent's expectations and perceptions of raising a child with sensorimotor impairments.
2. Understand how leisure activities are influenced by the child's sensorimotor impairment.
3. Understand the importance of understanding the caregiver's perspective to promote family-centered principles in occupational therapy practice.

**Abstract:**

The objective of this phenomenological study was to explore parents' expectations and perceptions of raising a child with sensorimotor impairments and how leisure pursuits impact their perceptions and expectations of their children. The development and participation in leisure activities is different for these children and could affect the parent's hopes and dreams for their child's future. Six children between the ages of 5-8 years of age, with a developmental coordination disorder diagnosis, participated in a movement program that was held for eight sessions at an outpatient pediatric clinic. Six parent dyads were interviewed following the fourth session, during the program. Areas addressed in the semi-structured interviews included parenting challenges, aspirations

for their child, and sensorimotor impairments effect on child's leisure participation. Data was collected through semi-structured interviews that were audiorecorded and themes were identified. Parents can provide practitioners insight into their everyday lives to help services become more family-centered.



