## PLAN MANAGE ASSIST Assisting you in your NDIS Journey



## How Occupational Therapy can assist you if you have a disability?

Occupational therapy (OT) is a specialised form of therapy that aims to help individuals with disabilities or challenges improve their ability to participate in everyday activities, also known as occupations. The ultimate goal of occupational therapy is to enhance a person's independence, productivity, and overall well-being. Here are some ways occupational therapy helps participants with disabilities:

OT's conduct comprehensive assessments to understand the participant's specific strengths, limitations, and goals. Based on this assessment, they create individualized treatment plans tailored to the participant's unique needs.

**Improving Daily Living Skills**: OT focuses on enhancing a person's ability to perform activities of daily living (ADLs) such as dressing, grooming, bathing, eating, and using the restroom. For individuals with disabilities, these tasks may present challenges that OT helps them overcome.

**Enhancing Fine and Gross Motor Skills:** OT's work on improving fine motor skills, such as hand dexterity and coordination, which are crucial for tasks like writing, using utensils, or buttoning clothes. They also address gross motor skills, such as balance and coordination, which are essential for activities like walking, running, and other physical movements.

Adapting and Using Assistive Devices: OT's introduce participants to assistive devices or adaptive techniques that can make daily tasks more manageable. These devices might include wheelchair modifications, adaptive utensils, or communication aids for those with speech impairments.

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**Cognitive and Sensory Integration:** For individuals with cognitive or sensory processing difficulties, OT can help improve memory, attention, problem-solving, and decision-making skills. Sensory integration techniques are used to address sensory challenges and improve sensory processing, which can greatly impact daily functioning.

**Vocational Rehabilitation:** OT's can assist participants in developing vocational skills and identifying potential career opportunities that align with their abilities and interests. This can include job training, interview preparation, and workplace accommodations.

**Social Skills and Participation:** OT can help individuals with disabilities develop social skills and improve their ability to engage in meaningful social interactions and participate in community activities.

**Pain Management and Energy Conservation:** For individuals experiencing chronic pain or fatigue, OT's can provide strategies to manage pain and conserve energy while performing daily activities.

**Home and Environmental Modifications:** OT therapists can recommend modifications to the participant's home or work environment to make it more accessible and safer. This may include installing ramps, grab bars, or removing obstacles that could be hazardous.

**Promoting Emotional Well-being:** OT's also addresses emotional and psychological well-being. Participating in meaningful activities can have positive effects on mental health, and occupational therapists may use therapeutic activities to promote emotional well-being.

In summary, occupational therapy plays a crucial role in helping participants with disabilities by addressing physical, cognitive, emotional, and environmental factors that may impact their ability to engage in daily activities. By working towards increasing independence and participation, OT can significantly improve the overall quality of life for individuals with disabilities.

f you are unsure always contact the NDIS or ask one of our Plan Managers at Plan Manage Assist to assist you 1300 199 960.

