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Purton, Judith ORCID logoORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7900-6274> (2019) The content validity of the Structured
Observational Test of Function (SOTOF) 2nd edition from the
perspective of a stroke rehabilitation multi-disciplinary team.
International journal of stroke, 4 (4 supp). p. 41.

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Abstract (250 words max)

Introduction

The SOTOF was developed to be used with older people (age 60 years and above) with neurological conditions (Laver and Powell, 1995). It is a standardised, valid and reliable test (Laver, 1994) that provides a detailed description of occupational performance in four personal activities of daily living (eating, washing, drinking and dressing) and associated neuropsychological deficits. The 2nd edition was developed to enhance the dynamic element (Laver-Fawcett and Marrison, 2016). This study aims to contribute to the content validity of the SOTOF (2nd edition) by evaluating the impact of SOTOF assessment results on goal setting and intervention planning of a multi-disciplinary team in a stroke rehabilitation unit.

Method

A mixed methods approach was used comprising a semi-structured focus group and an online survey; all professional staff working within the stroke service were invited to take part in the study. This study used a convenience / purposive sampling method.

Results

The four themes derived from the analysis were; the reliance and importance of a verbal handover (rather than written communication), the importance and usefulness of having a score attached to an assessment tool (particularly to communicate results to other professions who are not experts in that area), the lack of awareness of SOTOF (highlighting the importance of how professionals imbed a tool into practice) and the usefulness to inform practice.

Conclusion

Establishing the content validity from an MDT perspective has provided further awareness of SOTOF and ideas for further developments to enhance usability.