Occupational Therapy Evidence in Practice for Mental Health
This book is dedicated to Lindsay Rigby who gave so much to occupational therapy in mental health.
Contents

List of Contributors ix
Preface xv

1 An Introduction: Tracking Developments in Mental Health Practice 1
Cheryl McMorris

2 Service User and Carer Involvement: Co-production 17
Nashiru Momori and Gabrielle Richards

3 Creativity as a Transformative Process 35
Diane Cotterill and Lucy Coleman

4 Group Work in Occupational Therapy: Generic Versus Specialist Practice 59
Catherine Benyon-Pindar

5 Working with Alice Smith: Services for Older People 87
Caroline Wolverson and Alison Williams

6 Occupational Therapy Interventions for Someone Experiencing Severe and Enduring Mental Illness 109
Lindsay Rigby and Ian Wilson

7 Forensic Mental Health: Creating Occupational Opportunities 139
Jane Cronin-Davis
8 Promoting Self-Efficacy in Managing Major Depression  165
   Gill Richmond

9 Veterans: Understanding Military Culture and
   the Possible Effects on Engagement  191
   Nick Wood, Diane Cotterill and Jane Cronin-Davis

Index  223
List of Contributors

Catherine Benyon-Pindar, BSc(Hons), BHSc (Hons) After 4 years of medical school and a BSc in Psychology with relation to Medicine, Catherine decided medicine was not for her. However, she discovered a passion for occupational therapy and qualified in 2005. She specialised in mental health immediately, initially working in forensic mental health. She moved to a specialist post at The Retreat in York in 2007 and has worked for 9 years on the Acorn Programme, an intensive group work programme and an accredited therapeutic community for women who predominantly meet the criteria for Borderline Personality Disorder, Complex Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and/or Dissociative Identity Disorder. She has facilitated a wide range of groups including psychoeducational, occupation-based and psychotherapeutic. She regularly presents at national conferences and in 2014 completed the Institute of Group Analysis’ National Foundation Course in Group Analysis. She is passionate about student education, group work, trauma and mindfulness.

Lucy Coleman BA(Hons), BHSc(Hons), PGCE Lucy first became involved with Converge Communitas choir in 2010 when she was an occupational therapy student at York St John University. Before starting her occupational therapy programme, she taught music and sang professionally. Lucy qualified in 2013, and was offered the post of Support and Progression Worker with Converge at the university. One of her main roles at Converge is to co-ordinate support for anyone enrolled on courses who may need this by liaising with course tutors, York St John student buddies and peer mentors. Lucy also works with people to help them achieve their creative goals in different ways. This could mean
offering them people to progress in our courses, with application for university places and finding employment opportunities.

Diane Cotterill, Dip COT, Bsc(Hons), MSc, PGAP, PGCHR, FHEA
Diane is an occupational therapist who graduated in 1990. Following this Diane worked in a range of psychosocial settings, both inpatient and community, predominantly with working age adults but she also has experience of working alongside older people with complex needs. Diane now teaches on the undergraduate occupational therapy programme and contributes to teaching at postgraduate level at York St John University. Diane maintains a keen interest in mental health services, the care provided for older people in care homes and also from a professional perspective, ethical practice and professionalism.

Jane Cronin-Davis, PhD, MSc (Crim Psych), BHSc (Hons), BA (Hons), BA, PGCAP, FHEA Jane graduated as an occupational therapist in 1994 from what was then the College of Ripon and York St John (now York St John University). Much of her clinical experience is in mental health, specialising in forensic mental health. She has worked in high and medium secure hospitals. Her last post before moving to work in a university was Head of Occupational Therapy at Broadmoor Hospital in the UK. Her specialist interest is in occupational therapy occupation-focused assessment and treatment interventions; risk assessment and management; and working with people diagnosed with personality disorder in forensic settings. She currently offers supervision and practice development to practitioners working in secure services. Jane focuses on research related to forensic practice. She was a lead for the College of Occupational Therapists (2012) practice guidelines ‘Occupational Therapists use of occupation-focused practice in secure settings’. She has worked for National Institute of Clinical Excellence and other national organisations representing occupational therapy. Jane was previously the Chair of the College of Occupational Therapists Specialist Section for Mental and the Forensic Forum.

Cathy Long, SROT, DipCOT, MSc (Applied Psychology), CertHE
Until recently Cathy taught at York St John University. She qualified as an occupational therapist in 1982 and has worked in Birmingham and Manchester as a mental health occupational therapist. She has worked in adult community mental health teams, resource centres,
acute inpatient services and a unit for group and individual psycho-therapy. Immediately prior to teaching she worked within an NHS funded arts and activities centre for people experiencing mental health illnesses.

**Cheryl McMorris**, BSc(Hons) Cheryl qualified as an occupational therapist in 1997 from the University of Derby. Cheryl’s first post was working in adult mental health in patient services in Gloucestershire, before moving to Scotland where she worked for a year in a Social Work Department for Glasgow City Council. Since then Cheryl has specialised in working in mental health primarily forensic services. She has worked across high, medium and low secure services. In 2004, she took up post as a Clinical Specialist Occupational Therapist for discharge liaison at The State Hospital, Carstairs before taking on her current role as Forensic Care Group OT Lead for the Directorate of Forensic Mental Health & Learning Disabilities in NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde in 2007. Cheryl has a special interest in vocational rehabilitation and employability in mental health specifically for forensic service users. She has an enthusiasm for the development of others particularly leadership skill developments for occupational therapists and support staff. Cheryl chaired the Scottish subgroup of College of Occupational Therapists Specialist Section Mental Health (COTSSMH) for 4 years before becoming Vice Chair in 2014 and the Chair of COTSSMH in 2015.

**Nashiru Momori** Nashiru is Founder and Director of Real INSIGHT – an organisation aiming to transform services through user involvement. He has extensive experience of inpatient and community services, drug dependency and the criminal justice system. His experience of his recovery journey has enabled him to recognise the importance of a holistic approach to recovery and the need for meaningful involvement. Since 2011, Nash has been an Expert User Consultant for West London Mental Health Trust providing insight to Senior Management Teams working directly with frontline staff and peers in a recovery oriented practices, and enhancing relationships. From 2013 to 2015, Nash worked with Resolving Chaos to help create and implement the Fulfilling Lives programme in Lambeth, Southwark & Lewisham. He was the National Expert Citizen Group Coordinator for the programme funded by the Big Lottery Fund from 2014 to 2015. He was founder and Chair of the Expert Service User Reference Group, which
enables individuals currently using support services, or at the periphery, to participate in the development, management, delivery, monitoring and evaluation of their projects. Nash is a Governor of South London and Maudsley NHS Trust, and part of the development team for its Recovery College, vice chair of their Social Inclusion and Recovery Board, and a regional Ambassador for the Equalities National Council. Currently, Nash is a Trustee for the Blackfriars Settlement and West London Collaborative.

**Gabrielle Richards**, BAS (OT), MSc, FCOT Gabrielle has worked in mental health all of her career. She is passionate about co-production and promotes a collaborative and recovery based approach to all her work from practice, organisational and strategic levels working alongside people with lived experience. Gabrielle chairs the Board for the Social Inclusion and Recovery Strategy work of the Trust and leads on several Trust wide projects and initiatives including volunteering and the Recovery College. Gabrielle has been involved in working parties and Boards of the College of Occupational Therapists focusing on mental health. She was the chair of the Colleges Specialist Section for Mental Health. During this time the profile of mental health was raised significantly most notably with the development of the Colleges Strategy for Mental health ‘Recovering Ordinary Lives’. She has contributed to publications and presented at national and international conferences. She is currently Chair of the London Mental Health Occupational Therapy managers group and Professional Head of Occupational Therapy and Lead for Social Inclusion and Recovery at South London & Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust, King’s Health Partners. In 2008 she was awarded the British College of Occupational Therapists Fellowship in recognition of her outstanding contribution to the work of the Specialist Section in mental health and to the profession of occupational therapy.

**Gill Richmond** DipCot, Grad Dip Counselling, PGDip Cognitive Therapy, BACP accredited CBT practitioner, Gill trained and qualified as an occupational therapist in 1991 at the University College of York St John. She has worked in a range of mental health settings and has primarily worked with adults with complex mental health needs in an NHS setting using CBT for individuals and groups. Gill is BABCP accredited, a CBT practitioner, Supervisor and Trainer.
Lindsay Rigby, SROT, Dip COT, BSc (Hons), MSc Lindsay was employed as a teaching fellow at Manchester University and Manchester Mental Health & Social Care Trust as a practice development practitioner. With over 20 years’ experience in occupational therapy in acute mental health, she spent over 8 years in a Home Treatment Team offering alternatives to hospital admission. She specialised in the development of clinical pathways to provide cognitive-behavioural therapy and family interventions alongside specific occupational therapy interventions. Her area of specialist interest was with those who experience a first episode of psychosis and the supervision of clinicians.

Alison Williams, BA (Hons) Social Policy with Social Work, BHSc (Hons) Occupational Therapy, Post Graduate Diploma in Management Studies Alison has over 15 years’ experience working as an occupational therapist in older people’s mental health services in a variety of areas including memory clinic, community mental health teams for older people and inpatient care. Her particular areas of interest are working with people with dementia and their carers, dementia-friendly design/environments and assistive technology.

Ian Wilson, RMN, Dip PSI (Thorn), BSc (Hons), MSc (COPE) Ian works as a Dual Diagnosis Trainer and Clinical Specialist in Dual Diagnosis for Manchester Mental Health & Social Care Trust. He has worked in mental health services in Manchester for 25 years. During that time he has offered evidence-based psychosocial interventions to many clients, including CBT for individuals and their families. He has trained staff from a wide variety of backgrounds and professions in the delivery of psychosocial interventions, locally, nationally and abroad. He has a particular interest in working with young people experiencing a recent onset of psychosis and their families, and patients with complex ‘dual diagnosis’ presentations. He is currently also a Teaching Fellow at the University of Manchester.

Caroline Wolverson, Dip COT, Dip Therapeutic Horticulture, MSc Professional Practice, Fellow of the Higher Education Academy Caroline is a senior lecturer in the Faculty of Health and Life Sciences at York St John University. An occupational therapist by background, she now teaches on the undergraduate occupational therapy programme and MSc Professional Health and Social Care studies programme. Her
particular areas of interest are working with older people, people with dementia and their carers and maintaining well-being through activity in the care home setting.

Nick Wood, MSc, Fellow of the Higher Education Academy After serving in the Royal Navy and seeing active service (Falklands 1982), Nick joined HM Prison Service in 1986. Working in numerous roles including substance misuse teams and offender management, he created the Veterans In Custody Support model becoming the coordinator for Prisons in England and Wales. He co-authored the Working with Veterans guide and received the HRH Princess Royal Butler Trust Award for his veterans' support work in 2010. In his current role, Education and Development Lead (Military Culture & Interventions), Nick delivers the YSJU Veterans (Military Culture) Awareness CPD and is collaborating with colleagues to introduce ‘military culture’ into student’s studies. He sits on local authority and national boards including COBSEO Veterans in the CJS, SSAFA Prison In Reach and NHS Armed Forces Networks in Yorkshire & Humber and the North East. He contributed to the government Phillips Inquiry into Veterans in the CJS and has co-authored academic publications into veterans in the CJS. Nick’s current projects include a research study to assess the impact on veteran identification and engagement within community support services.
Preface

This, the second edition of *Occupational Therapy Evidence in Practice for Mental Health*, provides a contemporary perspective of occupational therapy practice. We are proud to welcome both new contributions to the text and updated chapters from the previous edition. We consider all of these to be relevant to current practice, providing clear examples of implementing evidence in practice. All authors have a strong interest in how occupational therapy interventions benefit people who use (or have used) mental health services, and have expertise relevant to the focus of their chapters. Diane Cotterill is welcomed as the third editor. As with the first edition, this text is written for students and new graduates who seek to underpin their practice with the relevant evidence and theory base, consider how to develop skills for practice and question how to move practice forward.

Since the first edition of the book in 2006, the evidence base for occupational therapy has grown, thereby demonstrating how it can address the occupational strengths and needs of the wide range of people using mental health services. Evidence-based practice is no longer a new phenomenon; it is a routine, everyday component of occupational therapy practice. Studies have shown that occupational therapists have positive attitudes towards evidence-based practice [1] and the increasing drive for effective practices in the NHS makes a scientific approach to service delivery a continued requirement – whether practising in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland [2–5].

However, the authors in this book have deliberately and judiciously taken a broad perspective of what constitutes evidence-based practice. In order to be true to our person-centred practice, there are no definitive or manualised answers in the chapters; rather, by drawing on a wide range of evidence, the authors have shown how occupational
therapy or an occupational perspective makes a difference to individuals who use mental health services. Each contributor has proffered clinical reasoning, service contexts, national policy and legislation in addition to their mental health experience and their unique contributions to mental health occupational therapy. Thus, we hope that each chapter provides not only evidence, but also stimulates readers to consider how they might provide occupational therapy interventions, given that clinical reasoning is influenced by factors such as personal preference, team dynamics, professional experience and training.

How to Use This Book

Each chapter focuses on a different practice setting or approach, but each is based on an individual or individuals with whom the author has worked. Pseudonyms have been used and some relevant detail and information has been altered to prevent the possibility of identification.

Each chapter includes tasks: reflective questions or suggested reading to prompt the reader to look beyond the confines of the book and develop their reasoning skills.

Briefly, the content of each chapter is as follows.

Chapter 1 by Cheryl McMorris sets the scene for the book as a whole, giving a synopsis of current mental health policy and what this means for occupational therapy practice. Cheryl writes with passion of the important of using evidence in our practice and urges us to undertake research in order to demonstrate our effectiveness and to ensure the best quality services.

Gabrielle Richards and Nashiru Momori have worked together for some time as occupational therapist and service user. In Chapter 2 they help us to appreciate the concept of service user involvement in mental health, and moreover, the importance of co-production. They provide an example of their successful strategic collaboration and offer readers their individual perspectives. Nash outlines his unique model for co-production.

Chapter 3 explores the impact that engaging in creative occupations can have upon mental well-being, and how an occupational therapist might facilitate this process. The first half of the chapter highlights the importance of supportive environments and how these can promote engagement and participation and how the Model of Creative Ability
contributes to enabling individuals to access their inner resources. It then provides an example of a collaborative community arts project called Converge which is based at York St John University.

Catherine Benyon-Pindar explores the generic versus specialist practitioner roles in the context of a therapeutic community for women with a variety of self-defeating behaviours. She writes about the complexity and value of group work in occupational therapy, and describes the stages of group development within the Relational Model of Group Work. Catherine discusses the therapeutic use of self with the women on the residential group therapy programme. She emphasises the use of occupation-focused, occupation-based and occupation-centred practice within both generic and occupational therapy group work. Reference is made to Dialectical Behaviour Therapy (often referred to as DBT), NICE clinical guidance and occupational therapy models of practice and process.

Alice Smith has a recent diagnosis of Alzheimer-type dementia and lives on her own. In Chapter 5 Caroline Wolverson and Alison Williams discuss the steps involved in working as an occupational therapist with Alice and her family, while remaining closely faithful to the principles of person-centred practice and multi-agency working. Consideration of her physical needs (Alice also has osteoarthritis) and what it is like to live with a diagnosis of dementia are explored within the chapter. References to evidence to support suggested interventions are presented with a particular focus on meal preparation, community engagement and carers’ support.

Adhering closely to principles of evidence-based practice, Chapter 6 gives a detailed account of psychosocial interventions (PSI) for schizophrenia. Training in PSI is usually at the postgraduate level and multi-disciplinary, and it is becoming increasingly recognised as treatment of choice – hence its inclusion here. Using the Canadian Occupational Performance Measure [6] as a starting point, Lindsay Rigby and Ian Wilson show how the symptoms of schizophrenia affect Bob’s ability to engage with his previous occupations and with his family. They then describe detailed and clearly defined interventions to help Bob and his family meet their goals.

Occupational therapy has now come of age in secure environments in the UK. Chapter 7 considers specifically occupation-focused practice in a secure setting with reference to national guidance. Jane Cronin-Davis takes us through the process and considerations of Will, an occupational therapist working with Nathan, a service user in a
medium secure unit in the UK. There is an opportunity for readers to recognise the challenges and opportunities which co-exist for occupational therapy staff in secure environments, and to identify the need and potential for occupation-focused practice with service users despite the security and environmental restrictions. There is a strong emphasis on the possible evidence-base for occupational therapy interventions in secure environments.

Occupational therapy in mental health integrates evidence-based strategies to facilitate a clear understanding of the individual environmental, socio-cultural, cognitive, emotional and behavioural factors leading to the development and maintenance of depression. This case study in Chapter 8 by Gill Richmond provides opportunity for reflection on strategies that guide the therapist’s clinical reasoning and will assist collaborative implementation of the most suitable and effective therapeutic interventions for the person experiencing depression. Reference is made to guidelines on the treatment of depression formulated by NICE [7].

Since 2008, mental health services have been required to address the mental health needs of veterans living in their area. Chapter 9 gives a detailed background to military culture and armed combat, and their possible impact on health. A key issue is the transition from army to civilian life and the difficulties this poses, in part resulting from social stigma and barriers to seeking help. Nick Wood does not present occupational therapy processes, but encourages the reader to consider these in the light of evidence, policy and guidelines.

In this second edition there are some clear and purposeful omissions from the first edition. We felt that learning disability, and child and adolescent mental health services warranted greater consideration than could be afforded here.

References


An Introduction: Tracking Developments in Mental Health Practice

Cheryl McMorris

Historically, there has been much debate and discussion about the difficulty in defining occupational therapy. Personally, occupational therapy is a passion. A passion to enable people to achieve their full potential, to work towards their goals and be all they can and want to be and more. The true aspiration of the occupational therapist is no different in mental or physical health – occupational therapy supports people to develop skills to overcome the challenges that restrict them and to utilise their strengths to enable them to live the lives they want to live.

Despite the significant changes in health and social care systems over the last decade and the current financial challenges we face, I am inspired by the creativity and adaptability of our profession. We actively seek out new scopes of practice, identifying the need for and highlighting the benefit of occupational therapy. We have outstanding clinicians, researchers, educators and managers, all of whom are exceptional leaders – determinedly working to develop, deliver and evidence the best of what occupational therapy can offer in mental health. We are beginning to embrace the requirements to develop and apply evidence that demonstrates our unique contribution to mental health service delivery and show the effectiveness of our interventions.

Occupational therapy in mental health has commenced its journey to adopt an evidence and values-based approach. The chapters within this book reflect the initiatives, developments and evidence of our profession in mental health practice; however, we have not yet arrived at our destination. To ensure we deliver high quality care, cost effective
interventions and that our profession continues to flourish we need to evidence what we know in our hearts: occupational therapy makes a positive contribution to high quality, effective mental health care.

Mental Health Legislation, Policy and Developments Influencing Occupational Therapy in Mental Health

The four countries of the UK, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales, each have their own mental health legislation and concurrent policies, which are significant in determining the key priorities and agendas for mental health services. Such variations in legislation and mental health policies result in both subtle and major differences in role remit, commissioning and delivery of mental health services across the UK.

The introduction of Chief Allied Health Profession (AHP) Officers or Lead AHP Officers within government departments has had a significant impact upon occupational therapists working in mental health. These roles have instigated the production of key AHP policy and strategic drivers, which have been utilised to influence, evidence and support the work of occupational therapists employed in mental health in driving service change, improving service delivery and demonstrating our vital role within the mental health workforce.

A brief overview of the most recent mental health legislation, policy and AHP policy across the UK is given in Table 1.1 and Box 1.1. Throughout the book there is reference to relevant policy related to the specific area of practice and all efforts have been made to include a UK-wide perspective.

Over the last 10 years, within the UK there have been leading developments influencing and enhancing the evidence for occupational therapy in mental health services. The Research Centre for Occupation and Mental Health (RCOMH) which until recently was at York St John University set out to develop world class research in occupational therapy and mental health to influence best practice. This was achieved through the core work within the coordinated research programmes: arts and creativity, children and young people’s occupations, occupational and mental health in forensic and prison services, occupation and older people’s mental health and participation and mental health.
Table 1.1  The policy context for evidence-based practice in the UK (full references are listed in Box 1.1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Mental health legislation</th>
<th>Mental health policy</th>
<th>Allied health professional policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DH (2011): No Health without Mental Health – a cross-government mental health outcomes strategy for people of all ages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DH (2009): Living Well with Dementia – a national dementia strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Northern Ireland Association for Mental Health (2009): Flourishing Society – Aspirations for Emotional Health and Well-being in Northern Ireland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Mental health legislation</th>
<th>Mental health policy</th>
<th>Allied health professional policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>