Case Mapping to Support Clinical Reasoning by Students and Therapists

OT Faculty
Texas Tech University
Health Sciences Center
Concept mapping is a visual representation of concepts and the relationships between concepts. Concept mapping is a strategy which supports the clinical reasoning of students and therapists.
Other Names for Concept Mapping

Bubble mapping  
Clinical correlation mapping  
Mind mapping  
Radiant thinking  
Scaffolding  
Webbing
Map from lecture on Brain Plasticity
Map of Political Stances

- Liberal Stance
  - Position Statement
    - 1. Supporting Argument
    - 2. Supporting Argument
    - 3. Supporting Argument

- Moderate Stance
  - Position Statement
    - 1. Supporting Argument
    - 2. Supporting Argument
    - 3. Supporting Argument

- Conservative Stance
  - Position Statement
    - 1. Supporting Argument
    - 2. Supporting Argument
    - 3. Supporting Argument

- Reactionary Stance
  - Position Statement
    - 1. Supporting Argument
    - 2. Supporting Argument
    - 3. Supporting Argument
Mind Map for the Helping People Learn Program
Concept Map for Clinical Reasoning in Occupational Therapy at TTUHSC
(This may be useful for students struggling with Clinical Reasoning)
Who gets Credit?

Leonardo Da Vinci – Notebooks
Joseph D. Novak – Concept Mapping
Tony Buzan – Mind Mapping
Constructivism

- Jean Piaget
- Jerome Bruner
- Lev Vygotsky
- David Ausubel
Says that:

- People construct their own understanding and knowledge of the world, through experiencing things and reflecting on those experiences.

- When we encounter something new, we have to reconcile it with our previous ideas and experience, maybe changing what we believe, or maybe discarding the new information as irrelevant.
We are the active creators of our own knowledge.
Uses of Concept Maps

To generate ideas (brainstorming)
To communicate complex ideas
To structure a complex process
To integrate new learning with old knowledge
To assess understanding or misunderstanding of concepts
Advantages of Concept Mapping

It works the way the brain does – using hierarchies and associations
It creates a visual picture of thinking
It allows you to see contradictions, paradoxes, and gaps in the material or your understanding of the material
Advantages of Concept Mapping

It allows the integration of new learning with old learning
It clarifies complex ideas or processes
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For most OT’s the boxes represented in the Case Map probably are recognizable. While there are obviously variations. The Case Map represents a process that OT’s use in practice.

The map appears to be linear or step by step, but in reality OT’s think about many of these boxes at one time. In doing so, OT’s formulate ideas and make decisions based on what they observe and know.

For the student, it can be helpful to put this process down on paper since the decision making of the student is not “seasoned”. Using the Case Map can help the student and the FWE identify where a student is making errors.

It is recommended that the FWE and student use the Guidelines to the Case Map when considering what should be in each box.

The Case Map may be used in it’s entire form or a FWE might ask the student to only parts of it where the student might be exhibiting difficulties.
Let’s Make Another Map!!

What you need to get started:
- Concept Map for Clinical Reasoning in OT
- Guidelines for Concept Mapping
- A Relevant Case
- A Blank Template (to be filled in)
Provide a structure for information about diagnoses
Interpret developmental delays
Make connections between theory and practice
Teach and test treatment planning skills
Support clinical reasoning
Link classroom learning to clinical practice for Fieldwork
QUESTIONS??
E-mail: James.geddie@ttuhsc.edu