

系所組別：職能治療學系

考試科目：臨床心理職能治療學

考試日期：0223，節次：2

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

- 一、何謂復元(recovery)(5%)？請簡述復元的要素有哪些？(10%)並簡述一個團體方案，有助於個案復元的過程。(10%)
- 二、請比較認知治療、理情治療、辯證治療。(20%)
- 三、請說明如何利用感覺處理(sensory processing)的概念，處理精神分裂症個案的相關問題。(10%)
- 四、請設計一個為期八週的「壓力處理」團體方案，各週(次)的活動內容請明確簡述。(20%)
- 五、對於病情穩定的雙極性情感性疾患，何種非藥物治療是實證有效的方式？請列舉治療的重點。(10%)
- 六、閱讀以下期刊資料後，請回答以下問題：
 1. 本研究的設計與實證層級為何？(5%)
 2. 本研究之研究問題與結果為何？(10%)

Therapeutic relationships in vocational rehabilitation: Predicting good relationships for people with psychosis

Jocelyn Catty^{a,*}, Sarah White^a, Marsha Koletsis^a, Thomas Becker^b, Angelo Fioritti^c, Rana Kalkan^b, Christoph Lauber^d, Pascale Lissouba^a, Wulf Rössler^d, Toma Tomov^e, Joeske T. van Busschbach^f, Durk Wiersma^f, Tom Burns^g
for the EQOLISE Group¹

^a Division of Mental Health, St. George's, University of London, Cranmer Terrace, London SW17 0RE, UK

^b Department of Psychiatry II, University of Ulm, BKH Gunzburg, Germany

^c Programma Salute Mentale, Azienda USL Rimini, Italy

^d Psychiatric University Hospital, Zurich, Switzerland

^e Bulgarian Institute of Human Relations, Sofia, Bulgaria

^f University Medical Centre, Groningen, Netherlands

^g University Department of Psychiatry, Warneford Hospital, Oxford, UK

A B S T R A C T

Therapeutic relationships between clients and vocational rehabilitation workers have been shown to predict entering competitive employment. We aimed to determine predictors of good relationships, using data from an international randomized controlled trial of supported employment ($n = 312$). Baseline predictors of early therapeutic relationships with vocational workers were assessed, along with the impact of vocational status and changing clinical and social functioning variables on relationship ratings over time. Associations between client and professional relationship ratings were also explored. Better early client-rated therapeutic relationship was predicted by better baseline relationship with the clinical keyworker, being in the Individual Placement and Support (IPS) service, the absence of work history and a greater proportion of care needs being met, whereas over time it was predicted by being in the IPS service. Professional-rated early relationship was predicted by social disability and remission, while over time it was predicted by being the same sex as the client, duration of the relationship and the client's increasing anxiety. Client and professional ratings were positively associated but clients' ratings were higher than professionals', particularly in the IPS service. Relationships were better where clients may have been more motivated to engage, including by their prior experience of a good therapeutic relationship with the clinical keyworker.

© 2010 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.