Title: Vocational intervention based on the model of human occupation: A review of evidence

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Major Finding: A range of available evidence supports the use of MOHO and related tools as a basis for work-focused clinical interventions.

Participants:
- This article reviewed evidence related to vocational intervention and MOHO.

Method: A literature search of Google Scholar and CINAHL was used to identify relevant works published between 1980 and 2008, which were then cross-referenced with the MOHO Clearinghouse database and verified by five MOHO experts, resulting in 45 published works that were included in the review.

Analysis: MOHO listserv discussions were reviewed to identify the primary work-related practice questions discussed; the literature was reviewed in regards to the practice question(s) answered and the available evidence was reviewed as a whole to determine how each practice question was answered based on the literature.

Findings:
- Four work-related assessments based on MOHO concepts were identified: Worker Role Interview (WRI), Work Environment Impact Scale (WEIS), A Dialogue about Ability Related to Work (DOA), and Assessment of Work Performance (AWP), which vary in the extent of evidence about their dependability but overall have good psychometric properties.
- Four comprehensive MOHO-based work-related programs have been developed: a community-based daily program, an outpatient and inpatient psychiatric service, and two community-based programs; multiple case examples are also available.
- Vocational services based on MOHO can be effectively implemented, lead to targeted change in volition, habituation, and skills, and produce positive outcomes related to employment.
- Client occupational narratives may be useful tools in work assessment, generating client insight, and treatment planning.

Conclusion: Evidence from a variety of different types of sources clarified the clinical reasoning process of vocational intervention and supported the properties of MOHO-based work assessments, programs, and interventions.

Implications for future research: Future research should examine the effectiveness of MOHO-based work programs on clients with different diagnoses from those that have been researched to date.

Evidence-based practice implications:
- Clinicians who practice in the area of vocational intervention may choose from a variety of work-related assessments and programs based on MOHO to guide their intervention.
- Clinical questions may be used as a method of organizing and disseminating information to practitioners that may be clinically relevant to their practice.