

Mental health (depression, anxiety, schizophrenia, etc.)

Cognitive (dementia, brain injuries, delirium, amnesia, intellectual disabilities, neurodevelopmental disorders)

Neurological/neuromuscular (stroke, Parkinson's disease, spinal cord injuries, epilepsy, ALS, multiple sclerosis, etc.)

Musculoskeletal (carpal tunnel syndrome, tendinitis, back pain, shoulder injuries, arthritis, fibromyalgia, bone fractures, etc.)

Cardiovascular and respiratory (heart disease, arrhythmia, deep vein thrombosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, cystic fibrosis)

Digestive/metabolic/endocrine (dysphagia, swallowing disorders, diabetes, obesity, osteoporosis, thyroid diseases)

General physical health (applies to many physical health conditions and physical health conditions not listed above such as sensory loss)

Vocational rehabilitation (return to work, working with employers and/or in workplaces, optimizing work environments for physical and mental health)

Palliative/end-of-life care (particular relevance for those working with clients of any age who are palliative or who need end-of-life care)

Health promotion and wellness (implementing a range of social and environmental interventions including promoting health behaviours, creating supportive environments, enabling people to increase control over and to improve their health)

Client service management (particular relevance for clinical practice leaders or managers)

Medical/legal (particular relevance to occupational therapists who testify in court)

Researchers (particular relevance to those conducting research)

Educators (particular relevance to those with a primary role in providing education to post-secondary students or health care professionals)

Service administration (business management, strategic planning, public relations, accounting, regulatory compliance, human resources)