



TRANSFER PROGRAM RECOMMENDED COURSEWORK OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Why should I consider a College Transfer Program?

Transfer requirements vary from college to college. The sample transfer curriculum below indicates a program of study that will help prepare students for Bachelor's degrees at senior institutions. See an advisor to assist you in creating an educational plan to fit a chosen program of study and the transfer requirements for the college or university where you will complete the Bachelor's degree.

Below are suggested courses to meet the transfer requirements for BS in Exercise Science/Pre-Occupational Therapy at IUPUI.

What are the requirements for Occupational Therapy?

Suggested Schedule of Classes:

First Semester --

EN110 Writing I	3
CA115 Public Speaking	3
HM101 Freshman Seminar	1
BI252 Anatomy & Physiology I	5
AR125 Art Appreciation -OR-	3
MS125 Music Appreciation	

Second Semester --

EN212 Writing II	3
PS115 General Psychology	3
CS135 Computer Literacy	3
BI254 Anatomy & Physiology II	5
MT110 College Algebra	3

Third Semester --

History, Economics -OR- Political Science	3
EN Literature	3
SC140 Introduction to Sociology	3
CH120 General Chemistry I	5
Elective*	3

Fourth Semester --

Religion -OR- Philosophy**	3
PS 256 or 265	3
Elective*	5
Elective*	5

General Elective Total: 18 credit hours **Gen. Ed. Requirements:** 44 credits **Total Credits to Graduate:** 62 credit hours

*Suggested electives include: BI254 Anatomy & Physiology II, CH121 General Chemistry II, HE250 Medical Terminology, PY201 Physics I, MT215 Statistics, NT110 Nutrition, PS256 Human Growth & Development, PS265 Abnormal Psychology

**PH155 Ethics recommended for transfer.

*“Walking is
man’s best
medicine.”
~Hippocrates*

What can I do with an Associate degree in the field of Occupational Therapy?

Occupational therapy is defined as “skilled treatment that helps individuals achieve independence in all facets of their lives.” Occupational therapy provides injured and disabled people with the life skills they need to live as independently as possible. Occupational therapy differs from physical therapy in that the latter is generally focused on major muscle groups and activities like walking, standing and so on. Occupational therapy is more holistic and covers a broader variety of physical and psychological concerns.

Occupational therapists, assistants, and aides assist and instruct patients as they work to learn or relearn basic skills. Therapists use a wide variety of tools, equipment, and activities to teach patients to become more independent. The occupational therapist is usually responsible for creating a treatment plan for each patient, and the assistants and aides help carry out the treatment plan.

Effective Date: Fall 2009