The S of a SOAP Note

Subjective

Obtained from the client	This page interprets the <i>meaning</i> of the 'S' section.
Client Perspective	Gather information about a client's thoughts or opinions on their condition, experience, and session/intervention. Record their report on limitations, concerns, or problems. This includes pain, fatigue, and expression of feelings or concerns including their goals and treatment plans.
Quote the client	Capture direct statements. When using quotations, it is assumed that the client made the statement.
Keep it Specific	Specific comments are more relevant and significant to your session. If the client makes a general comment such as "I don't feel well," ask specific questions such as "where" or "how."
Family or Caregiver Support	Some clients, such as young children, may be nonverbal. Gather information from their caregiver and other professionals in these instances.
Remember	Keep it pertinent. Listen effectively. Ask relevant questions to inform your session. Information from the client's history (occupational profile) typically does not need to be repeated in the 'S' section.

Molly Amlung, OTR

The O of a SOAP Note

Measurable, Quantifiable, Observable

Opener	This page states the length, setting, and purpose of the session. Where, what, how long, why.
Followed by	Briefly describe (in 1-2 sentences) the key deficits affecting the performance. Paint a picture of the client.
End with	Summarize and quantify what you observed. Discuss the interventions completed and the client's response to those interventions.
Organization	 Chronological (tends to be wordy) Categorical (recommended - focuses on the "skilled" portion of the interventions)
Categorical Examples	 Functional Mobility UE ROM and Strength Hand Function or Hand Development Cognition Education Safety Awareness Problem-Solving and many more
Remember	Focus on the occupation, even after the key deficits.
Keep it Skilled	How did OT intervene to promote a skill?

Molly Amlung, OTR

The A of a SOAP Note

Problems, Progress, Potential

Assess the Data	This page interprets the <i>meaning</i> of the 'A' data.
First - Mention the Problems	The problem areas will justify continuation of OT services. Include contributing factors (the deficits). Discuss areas of occupation impacted by these factors. Deficits in (contributing factors) limit (occupation).
Followed by the Progress	What improvements have you observed? Demonstrate how therapy has been effective or Explain why there has been a lack of progress.
and the Potential	Comment on the potential for improved performance! Observation of improved performance indicates potential and/or progress toward
End with Justification	Justify the need for continued services to set up the plan. Client would benefit from to facilitate needed for success in (mention occupation).
Remember	Document the need for OT to justify services.
Skilled Therapy	Action wordsAccommodateProvidePreventPromoteFacilitateRegulateSupportPrepareImplementReinforceModifyStabilizeApplyStrengthenCoachand many more

Molly Amlung, OTR

The P of a SOAP Note

Plan

Writing the Plan	This page interprets the <i>meaning</i> of the 'P' section.
Include	 Frequency; Duration; Discharge location Purpose of continued therapy Specific interventions for the next session Pt. will be seen (<u>frequency</u>) for (<u>duration</u>) to address (<u>skills needed</u>). Treatment to include (<u>specify upcoming interventions</u>).
Referrals	When necessary, include referrals to other providers. It is recommended to add a justification for this (why are you making this recommendation)?
Purpose of the Plan	This helps other therapists, including an OTA, know how to best proceed with patient treatment. May include discharge location or setting. Improves continuity and quality of care.
Establish the Frequency and Duration	This is often based on professional judgement. The anticipated frequency and duration should align with the patients' goal achievement timeline. It can also be established by the setting, funding source, or a physician's order.
Remember	Stating the duration is necessary to establish an expected length of therapy and/or plan for re-evaluation.

Molly Amlung, OTR