

From the Editor

Since 1990, *WORK* has provided a vast array of articles which address the concept called “work”. Authors of articles are as diverse as the topics addressed. Our journal appeals to health and rehabilitation professionals such as occupational therapists, physical therapists, athletic trainers, kinesiologists, vocational rehabilitation specialists; medical and dental physicians; educators and special educators; ergonomists; psychologists and educational psychologists, and the list can go on and on. We welcome receiving manuscripts from all professions as well as students’ thesis and dissertation work. We pride ourselves on being an author friendly journal.

The formats of articles in *WORK* vary, too. They range from research, clinical practice, case studies, literature reviews, and commentaries. Some issues are thematic, such as ergonomics considerations for children, youth, and students and others provide a variety of topics. Although this issue includes a variety of topics, there are some articles which address similar concepts. Colleagues from seven countries have authored these 13 articles.

Adaptation is a theme in three articles. Occupational therapist, Sanders and co-author McCready provide a case study which looks at two older workers’ *adaptation* to physically demanding work. Occupational therapist, Alnaser from Kuwait provides a phenomenological study that investigates *adaptation* of persons with musculoskeletal injuries. Finally, Soeker and colleagues in South Africa investigated clients’ perceptions and experiences of *adapting* to worker roles after rehabilitation.

Six articles address another theme in this issue – *psychological*. The Alnaser article mentioned previously looks at the psychosocial issues of persons with musculoskeletal injuries. Betters and Shaw describe establishing predictor variables for unmet *psychological* need in the Florida Workers’ Compensation. Strauser

and O’Sullivan discuss the role of developmental work personality in the employment of individuals with *psychiatric* disabilities. Colleagues Langballe, Innstrand, Hagtvet, Falkum and Aasland from Norway investigate the relationship between job *burnout* and musculoskeletal pain in various jobs. Larsman and colleagues investigated *work related perceived stress* and muscle activity during standardized computer work in a population of female computer users. A longitudinal path model of psychological workload, fatigue and neck and shoulder symptoms among female childcare workers is reported by Larsman and Hanse from Sweden. Occupational therapist Sakai and colleagues from Japan investigated factors associated with work outcome in an integrated psychiatric service and working support program in a day-care facility for people with schizophrenia.

The remaining four articles look at a variety of interesting topics. Kothiyal and Bjornerem investigate the effects of computer monitoring setting on muscular activity, user comfort, and acceptability in office worker. Aseltine and colleagues describe the results of an online employee screening to assess the barriers to change drinking behavior. Kasler from the Department of Education at the Tel Hai Academic College in Israel discusses screening for learning disabilities in young adult career counseling. Finally, the issue concludes with an interesting article authored by Sandqvist, Bjork, Gullberg, Henriksson and Gerdle that reports the construct validity of the Assessment of Work Performance (AWP).

As always, I welcome hearing from you.

Cheers,
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