EDITORIAL

In recent decades, occupational therapy visionaries have persistently asserted the value of meaningful participation in daily life tasks as a means to support health while also challenging the discipline of occupational therapy to respond to the changing health care landscape and population health needs. During the 1960s, prevention began to emerge as a significant professional issue through the voices of occupational therapy's top leadership. West (1968) called on occupational therapy practitioners to develop a "professional consciousness" able to recognize shifts in health care and in the demands of individuals and populations regarding service delivery. Wiemer (1972) identified preventive health as a continuum that starts with the promotion of health and wellness and moves toward the reduction of limitations and elevation of strengths through adaptation of tasks and environmental modifications.

Participation in meaningful occupation is a determinant of health. As a profession, occupational therapy traditionally lays claim to meaningful occupations as its core and has included health promotion and wellness in its scope of practice. Recently, preventing chronic disease and improving the health of the public became a centerpiece of health reform. Occupational therapy has much to contribute across the prevention continuum; however, we must make that potential for contribution clear to others by getting outside of ourselves and into the world and work of prevention. Participation in prevention has to start with an internal dialogue about our profession's preparation for active engagement in health promotion, wellness, and disease prevention. To remain relevant in this new health care world, we have to change how we view problems and how we contribute to solutions. Historically, our nation's health care system has functioned as a "sick care" system working to address disease and illness rather than promote health or prevention of disease. Understandably, occupational therapy followed suit by gaining substantial professional legitimacy established through work in rehabilitative and habilitative services and other points of service related to chronic illness or living with disability.

Iranian Rehabilitation Journal has the chance to issue a special issue on Occupational therapy and rehabilitation which has the perspective of health promotion. In this issue we will have 14 articles from the history to effectiveness of different skills/interventions of occupation therap. We cover articles from child hood to adults to aged people. Evaluating the assessment tools such as the Parenting Self-Efficacy tool, measuring outcome of occupational therapy interventions, Autism, cerebral palsy, and aged people are the main concern of articles. Articles also discussed Fatigue, Right hand preference, Balance, Environmental barriers, Audiovisual Stimulation, and Craniosacral therapy issues.

From 2014, *Iranian Rehabilitation Journal* will have four issues per year regularly and one issue as special issue. We encourage all scholars to submit their manuscript in this Journal.

Asghar Dadkhah, PhD.
Editor-in-Chief