

Original Article

Occupational therapy and work: historical-temporary categorization of Brazilian academic productions

Terapia ocupacional e trabalho: categorização histórico-temporal de produções acadêmicas brasileiras

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Abstract

Introduction: Throughout history, Brazilian occupational therapists have intervened with workers. However, academic publications have not always focused on work as a determinant of problems. **Objective:** To analyze Brazilian academic publications in occupational therapy in the field of work, in light of their historical and temporal contexts. **Method:** This is an exploratory, descriptive study with a qualitative approach, situated within the modality of bibliographic research or literature review. The descriptor "Work" was used in the three specific Brazilian scientific journals currently in operation. **Results:** After applying the inclusion/exclusion criteria at each stage of reading, 157 publications remained. Three historical and temporal periods were developed and named to group the publications and reflect upon them: the period of institutionalization of occupational therapy (1950-1990); the period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and the expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017); and period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on occupational therapy (2018-2024). **Conclusion:** The themes and debates in Brazilian productions in the field are intertwined with historical events. Occupational therapists have transformed their theoretical and practical interests in the field of work over time, and current productions problematize contemporary issues through a diversity of themes. It is recommended that future research utilize this database for more in-depth productions on the subject, including studies on the epistemologies of the field.

Keywords: History, Occupational Therapy, Work, Occupational Health.

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Resumo

Introdução: Em diferentes momentos históricos, os terapeutas ocupacionais brasileiros realizaram intervenções junto aos trabalhadores. Contudo, nas produções acadêmicas nem sempre era pautado o trabalho enquanto um determinante de problemáticas. **Objetivo:** Analisar as produções acadêmicas brasileiras de terapia ocupacional no campo do trabalho, à luz de seus contextos histórico-temporais. **Método:** Estudo exploratório, descritivo e de abordagem qualitativa, situado na modalidade de pesquisa bibliográfica ou revisão de literatura. Foi utilizado o descritor "Trabalho" nos três periódicos científicos específicos brasileiros que estão atualmente em funcionamento. **Resultados:** Ao final da aplicação dos critérios de inclusão/exclusão em cada etapa de leitura, restaram 157 publicações. Foram elaborados e nomeados três períodos histórico-temporais para agrupar as produções e refletir sobre elas: período de institucionalização da terapia ocupacional (1950-1990); período de elaboração e implementação das políticas públicas e políticas sociais a favor dos trabalhadores e ampliação das práticas da terapia ocupacional (1991-2017); e período influenciado por revoluções tecnológicas, retrocessos nos direitos dos trabalhadores e reflexões teórico-práticas a partir/da terapia ocupacional (2018-2024). **Conclusão:** As temáticas e debates realizados nas produções brasileiras do campo estão entrelaçados aos fatos históricos. Os terapeutas ocupacionais transformaram seus interesses teóricos e práticas no campo do trabalho ao longo do tempo e as produções atuais problematizam questões contemporâneas através de uma diversidade de temáticas. Recomenda-se que futuras pesquisas utilizem este banco de dados para produções mais aprofundadas sobre o tema, incluindo estudos sobre as epistemologias do campo.

Palavras-chave: História, Terapia Ocupacional, Trabalho, Saúde do Trabalhador.

Introduction

At different historical moments, Brazilian occupational therapists have developed academic works on labor and reflected on their interventions with workers. As examples, one can mention publications and practices in physical rehabilitation that took place after the war and helped consolidate the profession in the United States in 1917, as well as the occupational therapy productions and practices carried out in Brazil in the 1950s, which targeted workers injured on the job, and later the studies and practices developed in Brazil in the 1990s, centered on public health and social security, and guided by public policy directives aimed at workers (Monzeli et al., 2019; Lancman et al., 2003; Lancman, 2004). Before the creation of the Unified Health System (SUS) in Brazil, professionals worked with this group mainly through theoretical foundations and approaches from physical rehabilitation, focusing on stimulating and recovering motor components, without reflecting on the work activity that caused the injury or the conditions for returning to work (Lancman, 2004).

Considering this, theoretical and methodological influences from different fields of knowledge have been incorporated into the field of labor, consequently modifying the thematic scope of academic productions as well as the theoretical understanding of work and its implications for the profession, as previously mentioned by Rodrigues et al. (2020).

In this sense, one can mention the incorporation of interdisciplinary knowledge related to biomechanics and physical rehabilitation; historical materialism as a possibility for reflection, analysis, and production of new realities; ergonomics; the psychopathology and psychodynamics of work; the Social Model of Disability and ontological reflections on disability proposed by the Philosophy of Difference; Solidarity Economy; and the Psychosocial Care Model (Rodrigues et al., 2020; Morato & Lussi, 2016; Lancman, 2004; Souza & Lussi, 2022).

Moreover, the socio-historical and political developments related, for example, to changes in forms of labor, labor legislation, and approaches to worker interventions both globally and in Brazil, have also influenced the field of labor and the thematic and epistemological choices of research (Monzeli et al., 2019).

Considering this, we understand that to advance this debate it is essential to map the thematic scope of academic productions (their titles, abstracts, central themes, methods, and publication venues), in light of historical events (the year of publication), in order to begin outlining pathways for strengthening and marking the transformations within what we call here the field of labor.

Regarding the use of the term “field of labor,” Rodrigues et al. (2020) and Rodrigues & Souza (2023) identify as belonging to occupational therapy in the field of labor those academic productions that emphasize the centrality of labor in the lives of individuals and in society and/or that address the need for attention and care for workers in the face of their various work-related demands.

By clarifying this, the intention now is to describe the historical and temporal milestones within the field of labor. After a long period during which Brazilian professionals published studies related to psychiatry and grounded their practices in the influences of moral treatment and the mechanistic paradigm, criticisms began to emerge in Brazil regarding a limited practice based on illness or the prescription of occupations that served more to control than to include (Shimoguiri & Costa-Rosa, 2017; Monzeli et al., 2019).

Considering this critical movement, the social struggles that occurred in Brazil in the 1970s – focused on the democratization of health and the achievement of labor rights – culminated in the emergence of Public Policies (later laws) such as the Unified Health System (SUS) in 1990 and Social Security in 1991. These movements expanded the theoretical bases and practices of occupational therapy in all fields of practice, including the field of labor (Lancman et al., 2016; Rodrigues et al., 2020).

However, the technological transformations that occurred, especially from the 2000s onward, changed the ways work is organized, managed, and controlled globally. These transformations include both the use of digital platforms to offer and perform different types of work – a process also called the *uberization* of labor or platform capitalism – and the use of algorithms to monitor and control workers in the digital age (Antunes, 2020).

In Brazil, these transformations – which represent the development of new capitalist tools – were accompanied by labor reforms against workers’ rights, attacks on labor laws under the argument that there were no public funds to provide rights to current workers, social security reforms, and a discourse defending self-employment and freelance work (under the argument of freedom in work) to the detriment of formally contracted professionals with rights and social protection (Krein & Colombi, 2019).

Thus, changes in work processes and in work control continue to pose challenges for Brazilian workers, as the consequences directly affect their lives. Consequently, in order to

discuss the field of labor and consider the construction of occupational therapy practices in contemporary times, a critique of the capitalist mode of production and the types of work it offers has been revisited, as the aforementioned movements have imposed new challenges for the integrated care network for these individuals (Souza & Lussi, 2022).

It is evident that there are distinct periods that have influenced the development of academic production in occupational therapy within the field of labor, as well as professional practices with workers in Brazil. In this study, we refer to these periods as historical-temporal processes.

Continuing this reflection, some historical-temporal periods can be cited, such as: the period of institutionalization of the profession in Brazil (1950-1990); the period of implementation of a unified health system and the national social security institute, Brazilian public and social policies that paradigmatically (and broadly) transformed the construction of occupational therapy knowledge and practices (1991-2017); and the period of contemporary labor, influenced by technological revolutions, labor and social security reforms, and the regression of workers' rights previously achieved in Brazil, understanding that these also influence theoretical and practical reflections in (or from) occupational therapy in Brazil (2018-2024).

The identification of historical and temporal milestones (historical events and the periods in which they occurred) that influence a field of practice is important for characterizing, explaining, and strengthening knowledge production and practices within the field. This process provides a kind of timeline of production and offers clues for the future of studies and interventions.

However, considering that occupational therapists in Brazil can work in the health, education, social assistance, and social security sectors, and understanding that labor-related issues and workers' challenges are present across all these sectors and care facilities, identifying academic productions in occupational therapy within the field of labor becomes a challenge. It is understood that academic production on labor in Brazil is dispersed across different areas of occupational therapy because it engages in interdisciplinary dialogues with fields such as public health, psychology, medicine, and sociology (Rodrigues & Souza, 2023).

This epistemic diversity within the field, along with the complexity and breadth of the topic, means that some occupational therapy researchers who discuss labor or workers (with different focuses) link their academic productions not necessarily to what we define here as the field of labor (or not exclusively to the field of labor), but rather to the fields of mental health, public and primary health care, hospital care, physical rehabilitation/functional health, or the social field.

In occupational therapy, Cardinalli & Silva (2021) have already proposed a study that conducted non-systematic searches "based on the retrieval of key references" with the aim of identifying and discussing academic productions on a specific theme, reflecting on professional knowledge and practices over the years. Galheigo et al. (2018) have also conducted research using primary sources on a given topic, mapping and analyzing productions. This mapping led to the identification of theoretical "movements" or "trends" in occupational therapy over time.

When mentioning the studies above, it appears that there is currently no published academic work that has focused on mapping and grouping academic productions in occupational therapy in the field of labor (understanding this field broadly), considering

historical-temporal milestones or trends. It is believed that this study seeks to fill this academic gap on the subject, in the sense of organizing, explaining, and strengthening knowledge production in this field.

In this way, the following research questions were developed in this study: i) What are the academic productions in occupational therapy in the field of labor published in Brazilian scientific journals specific to the area? ii) How can these productions be categorized in a historical-temporal manner, considering the year of publication and Brazilian historical events? iii) What are the possible relationships and influences between historical events over time and the construction of knowledge in occupational therapy in the field of labor in Brazil?

Thus, the general objective of this study was to analyze Brazilian academic productions in occupational therapy in the field of labor, in light of their historical-temporal contexts.

Method

This work is configured as an exploratory, descriptive study with a qualitative approach concerning the characterization of the research. Regarding the sources and data collection, this research falls under the category of bibliographic research or literature review using primary sources, which in this case is the academic production of the area related to the theme of this research.

According to some theoretical understandings, bibliographic research is synonymous with literature review, and although it is a fundamental part of any research, it is also possible to develop studies exclusively based on bibliographic reviews, especially when the researcher needs access to the knowledge already produced on a given topic to design more in-depth studies. Furthermore, bibliographic research is a legitimate type of investigation, even when its objective is to carry out a critical analysis of relevant works on the subject (Gil, 1999, 2008; Brito et al., 2021).

According to Cavalcante & Oliveira (2020), bibliographic research does not necessarily use systematic methods or standardized reference protocols. Through bibliographic research, it is possible to map, describe, and develop non-systematic academic reflections on different themes, producing meaning through the critique of works considered relevant to a given debate.

Through bibliographic research, it is also possible to demarcate the time and place of productions, which allows for a historical update on a debate. However, it should be considered that bibliographic research carried out in a rigorously systematized manner becomes easily reproducible (Cavalcante & Oliveira, 2020).

Specifically in this study, when using electronic databases to access sources, the steps indicated by Brito et al. (2021) for this research modality were followed, which we adopted here as a guiding methodological reference, as follows: I. Definition of the theme/subject (mapping of academic productions in occupational therapy in the field of labor and their organization into historical-temporal categories); II. Definition of the publication period (mapping with no date filter); III. Delimitation of descriptors (labor); IV. Definition of search sources (national occupational therapy journals currently active).

Before detailing the review, it is clarified that both the hypothesis (that there are at least three distinct historical-temporal movements in the field) and the results of the collections carried out in this work were part of a preliminary stage of a scientific initiation project on

this topic. In summary, the results presented here are being used to guide the development of a larger, ongoing research project entitled "The theoretical bases of occupational therapy in the field of labor in Brazil: the urgency of a contemporary praxis with critical epistemological contributions," coordinated by a researcher affiliated with the Department of Occupational Therapy of a Public University in the Northeast region of Brazil.

Regarding the methodological procedures, the descriptor "Labor" was searched in the three currently active Brazilian scientific journals specific to the area: *Revista de Terapia Ocupacional da Universidade de São Paulo*, *Cadernos Brasileiros de Terapia Ocupacional*, and *Revista Interinstitucional Brasileira de Terapia Ocupacional*. The inclusion criteria established were: Brazilian productions that expressed a reflection of/in/for occupational therapy specifically about issues related to the world of work and/or the care of workers. The exclusion criteria were: editorials and productions that presented some type of inaccessibility (data, link, etc.).

First, the titles of the academic productions were read, followed by the abstracts, and finally, the full text of the studies. For each reading phase (title, abstract, and full text), the inclusion and exclusion criteria mentioned were applied.

The tracking was performed manually, without any type of filter (such as date or language). The manual search was carried out because the Boolean operators in the search systems of the journal websites do not have the same precise filtering potential as those in scientific databases and do not allow for the construction of specific search expressions.

The searches began in July 2024 and were completed in October 2024. It is important to highlight that the searches and application of criteria were carried out by three researchers. The researchers conducted a blind reading process of the productions and generated spreadsheets with different colors at each search stage, indicating which articles would be selected or excluded in each phase. In the end, the researchers' consensus determined whether a production was included or excluded. This consensus, after blind reading, contributed to greater robustness and reliability of the research.

As a tool for collecting data from the returned articles, a table was created in Excel software for organizing the studies, which included the following topics: a) Occupational therapy journal; b) Article title; c) Keywords; d) Article authors; e) Year; f) Objective; g) Method; h) Theoretical and/or theoretical-methodological references.

Not all of these topics were used for reflection in this research, as this is part of a larger study. The occupational therapy journal accessed, the article title, the article authors, the year of publication, and the study method were used. The remaining topics are part of the research agenda of the authors involved in a larger research project on the subject. These topics allowed for the analysis of the thematic scope of the publications (titles, abstracts, themes), the research methods, and the publication venues in light of their historical-temporal contexts.

Results

A total of 1003 academic publications were returned from the search using the descriptor "work" in the three indicated journals. The titles of all works were read, and the previously established inclusion and exclusion criteria were applied. 823 publications were excluded at this stage. Of those excluded, 788 were not on theme (did not articulate occupational therapy and work), 30 were editorials, and 5 were inaccessible.

180 publications remained for the abstract reading and analysis stage. After that, 178 publications were selected, and 2 publications were excluded considering the application of the criteria, since they were not related to the topic.

The 178 publications included after this process had their content read in full (complete work). 21 publications were excluded at this stage after applying the criteria. Of the 21 excluded publications, 18 were not on theme when the complete text was read, and 3 were inaccessible for complete reading. Thus, a total of 157 productions met the established criteria for the complete reading phase (Figure 1).

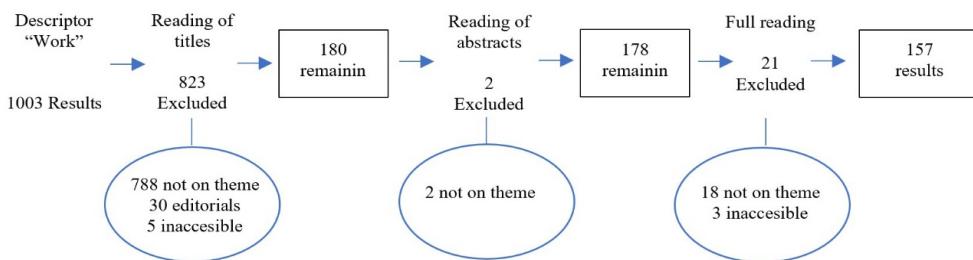


Figure 1. Flowchart. Source: Authors' own elaboration, 2025.

Based on the 157 publications, three historical and temporal categories were developed from the available literature on the subject and the hypotheses explained in the introduction: 1 - Period of institutionalization of occupational therapy (1950-1990); 2 - Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017); and 3 - Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights and theoretical-practical reflections from occupational therapy (2018-2024).

To group a publication into one of the aforementioned categories, the year of publication of each study was taken into account, considering all 157. No articles were included in category 1, 102 articles were included in category 2, and 55 articles fell into category 3. The results below visually demonstrate the distribution of academic publications in each category mentioned. The results and discussion of this work were developed for each theoretical category.

Summary tables were presented in this results section, considering the volume of academic productions. It is possible to access the tables and mapped categories in full through the public link for consultation in Google (2025).

Period of Institutionalization of Occupational Therapy (1950-1990)

It is known that the occupational therapy journals used in the mapping began their publications in 1990, and that some of these issues are available in digital format and were accessed in this research. However, no publications from this year were included in the articles considered at the end of this research, since the oldest publication that remained in the study after applying the inclusion and exclusion criteria was published in 1997. Therefore, no publications were produced in this category.

However, the absence of publications from this period also constituted data for this research, and therefore this category will remain in the discussion topic. Through the findings, it was possible to discuss the absence of the 1990 publications that were included in the research, even though they exist in the journals, and to establish a relationship between the fact that they were excluded during the process and the development of knowledge production in occupational therapy and work.

Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017)

Regarding category 2, referring to the table presented, a total of 102 articles were found. Of these studies, 58 were published in the journal *Cadernos Brasileiros de Terapia Ocupacional* and 47 were published in the *Revista de Terapia Ocupacional da USP*. During this period, it was identified that few authors were repeated in the results table. Among those who were repeated are the authors Simonelli et al. (2013, 2016), Alencar (2011, 2015), Lancman (2004) and Lancman et al. (2003, 2016).

Regarding the research method indicated in the table, most studies were qualitative in approach. Regarding the article titles, it is noticeable that the themes generally refer to issues and problems in the physical and mental health of workers, the role of public networks in worker care, and the inclusion of people with disabilities in the workplace. The summarized information can be seen in Table 1 below. The order of the articles in the table follows the order in which they appeared in the journal's filters.

Table 1. Academic productions from the period of elaboration and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017).

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Estudo retrospectivo dos acidentes traumáticos da mão relacionados ao trabalho (Free translation: Retrospective study of work-related traumatic hand injuries) | Tamara P. de Oliveira, et al. | 2013 | Documentary research using data collected from the SINAN form records. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Análise ergonômica da atividade dos músicos da Orquestra Sinfônica do Paraná: fatores de risco e cargas de trabalho (Free translation: Ergonomic analysis of the activity of musicians in the Paraná Symphony Orchestra: risk factors and workloads) | Jaqueline Lima, Angela Paula Simonelli | 2014 | Descriptive qualitative study, based on the Francophone Ergonomic Work Analysis method, used as a tool by occupational therapists at the health-work interface. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Saúde mental e trabalho: diálogos sobre direito, desejo e necessidade de acesso (Free translation: Mental health and work: dialogues on the right, desire, and need for access). | Ana Paula Donizete da Silva & Sabrina Helena Ferigato | 2017 | Participatory qualitative approach, employing participant observation as data collection techniques, followed by the production of field diaries and the conducting of focus groups with workshop facilitators and healthcare professionals. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Reabilitação física e reabilitação profissional: uma reflexão sobre a interface clínica e intersetorial no tratamento terapêutico ocupacional de uma trabalhadora (Free translation: Physical rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation: a reflection on the clinical and intersectoral interface in the occupational therapy treatment of a female worker). | Raphaële Cristina Julião dos Santos & Marina Batista Santos | 2017 | Experience report. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | As políticas brasileiras e internacionais de incentivo ao trabalho de pessoas com deficiência: uma reflexão (Free translation: Brazilian and international policies to encourage employment for people with disabilities: a reflection) | Angela Paula Simonelli & João Alberto Camarotto | 2011 | Literature review. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Caracterização dos tipos de acidentes de trabalho do ambulatório de terapia ocupacional do Hospital do Trabalhador de Curitiba, PR (Free translation: Characterization of the types of work-related accidents at the occupational therapy outpatient clinic of the Worker's Hospital in Curitiba, PR) | Marcela de Andrade Balsano & Angela Paula Simonelli | 2015 | Documentary, descriptive, and exploratory research. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Aspectos do trabalho e os distúrbios osteomusculares de trabalhadoras em um lactário de escola (Free translation: Aspects of work and musculoskeletal disorders in female workers in a school lactation room). | Janaina Montrezor Valença & Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar | 2017 | Case study. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|--|--|---|------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Caracterização dos tipos de acidentes de trabalho do ambulatório de terapia ocupacional do Hospital do Trabalhador de Curitiba, PR (Free translation: Characterization of the types of work-related accidents at the occupational therapy outpatient clinic of the Worker's Hospital in Curitiba, PR) | Marcela de Andrade Balsano & Angela Paula Simonelli | 2015 | Documentary, descriptive, and exploratory research. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Aspectos do trabalho e os distúrbios osteomusculares de trabalhadoras em um lactário de escola (Free translation: Aspects of work and musculoskeletal disorders in female workers in a school lactation room). | Janaina Montrezor Valença & Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar | 2017 | Case study. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Trabalho e cuidado: concepções de portuários sobre a lei de modernização dos portos brasileiros 8630/93 (Free translation: Trabalho e cuidado: concepções de portuários sobre a lei de modernização dos portos brasileiros 8630/93) | Anna Carolina Arena Siqueira | 2017 | Qualitative approach, use of in-depth interviews and use of methodological triangulation analysis technique. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | A utilização da análise ergonômica do trabalho como ferramenta do terapeuta ocupacional no estudo da atividade de trabalho de cabeleireiros (Free translation: The use of ergonomic work analysis as a tool for occupational therapists in the study of hairdressers' work activities). | Letícia Figueiredo da Rocha & Angela Paula Simonelli | 2012 | Report of experience/practice. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Terapia ocupacional, trabalho e deficiência intelectual: subsídios para a atuação no Sistema Único da Assistência Social (Free translation: Occupational therapy, work, and intellectual disability: subsidies for action within the Unified Social Assistance System). | Luciana Togni de Lima e Silva Surjus | 2017 | Review of the state of the art of national productions on the subject. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Projeto ATO – Ação, Trabalho e Oportunidade: inclusão de pessoas com deficiência no trabalho – relato de experiência | Angela Paula Simonelli, et al. | 2013 | Experience report. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| | (Free translation: Project AWO – Action, Work and Opportunity: inclusion of people with disabilities in the workplace – experience report). | | | Qualitative research. 206 medical records were analyzed, and subsequently, subjects from the banking sector who were on leave from work were selected. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Aspectos relacionados ao afastamento de bancários por LER/DORT/Aspects associated with sick leaves of bank clerks owing to RSI/WMSD (Free translation: Aspects related to sick leave of bank clerks due to RSI/WMSD) | Camilla Zavarizzi & Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar | 2014 | A script was developed for semi-structured interviews, containing questions about: what the interviewee's work was like, how the illness occurred, about the leave of absence, among others. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Efeitos do trabalho em turnos nos controladores de tráfego aéreo: uma revisão sistemática baseada no método PRISMA/ (Free translation: Effects of shift work on air traffic controllers: a systematic review based on the PRISMA method). | Alisson V. Marcolino, Joseana Celiza F. Siqueira, Barbara Iansá de L. Barroso | 2015 | Systematic review. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | REESTRUTURAÇÃO PRODUTIVA, CONDIÇÕES DE TRABALHO E SAÚDE NO BRASIL (Free translation: Productive restructuring, working conditions and health in Brazil) | Mônica T. S. M. Bernardino, Paulo E. G. Bento | 2010 | Theoretical essay |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | O retorno ao trabalho de sujeitos acometidos por LER/DORT/The return to work of individuals with musculoskeletal disorders (Free translation: The return to work of individuals with musculoskeletal disorders) | Bárbara Militelo Pestana, Janaina Montrezor Valença, Ágatha Eglê Moreira Graeser, Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar | 2012 | Exploratory, descriptive, retrospective study with qualitative results. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|--|--|---|------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Percepções sobre trabalho: análise de concepções de pessoas em situação de rua (Free translation: Perceptions about work: an analysis of the conceptions of people experiencing homelessness). | Isabela Aparecida de Oliveira Lussi, Thamy Eduarda Ricci, Roberta Justel do Pinho | 2017 | Qualitative study that used semi-structured interviews for data collection and thematic analysis techniques. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Condições institucionais e estratégias de enfrentamento da precarização do trabalho por terapeutas ocupacionais em hospitais públicos (Free translation: Institutional conditions and coping strategies for occupational therapists in public hospitals regarding precarious working conditions). | Kaline Kelly Rodrigues Farias & Waldez Cavalcante Bezerra | 2016 | Qualitative, field study, in which data was collected through semi-structured interviews and analyzed using content analysis techniques. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Refletindo a interface entre trabalho rural e saúde mental dos trabalhadores da citricultura (Free translation: Reflecting the interface between rural work and the mental health of citrus workers). | Ana Cláudia Santos & Sandra Aiache Menta | 2016 | Exploratory study of an empirical nature with a qualitative approach, developed from documentary research, observation, and interviews in four existing services in the municipality that, directly or indirectly, would be involved in the scope of comprehensive worker health care. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | O significado do trabalho para usuários de serviços de saúde mental inseridos em projetos de geração de renda vinculados ou não ao movimento da economia solidária (Free translation: The meaning of work for users of mental health services involved in income-generating projects, whether or not linked to the solidarity economy movement) | Isabela Aparecida de Oliveira Lussi & Giovana Garcia Morato | 2012 | Qualitative research. The subjects of this study were two groups, each composed of five users of mental health services participating in an income-generating project; one group had no connection with the solidarity economy movement, and the other was linked to the movement. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Mudanças Tecnológicas e Organizacionais e a inserção da Pessoa com Deficiência no Mercado de Trabalho (Free translation: Technological and Organizational Changes and the Inclusion of People with Disabilities in the Labor Market) | Regina Yoneko Dakuzaku | 2010 | Literature review. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Saúde mental e economia solidária: a experiência de usuários e trabalhadores de um CAPS II/Mental health and solidarity economy: the experience of users and workers of a Psychosocial Care Center (Free translation: Mental health and solidarity economy: the experience of users and workers of a Psychosocial Care Center) | Ioneide de Oliveira Campos Campos, Yasmin Bezerra Magalhães, Pamela Kikuchi, Pedro De Andrade Calil Jabur, Fabíola Rebouças, Girelene Marques Pinheiro | 2015 | Participatory methodology guided the development of the experience, and the proposal of triggering actions on mental health and solidarity economy at various times, under the coordination of the executing team, simultaneously provided for the realization of two actions/interventions: a group activity aimed at users and family members of the service, who met to learn about and reflect on collective work and solidarity enterprise; and three monthly training sessions, from August to December 2013, on cooperativism, solidarity economy and mental health, aimed at the workers of the aforementioned CAPS (Center for Psychosocial Care). |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Percepção de ambiente e condições de trabalho de músicos de orquestra (Free translation: Perception of the work environment and conditions of orchestral musicians) | Clarissa Stefani Teixeira, Fausto Kothe, Érico Felden Pereira, Luis Felipe Dias Lopes | 2014 | A questionnaire was applied containing sociodemographic information and the Work Environment and Conditions Profile scale, which considers the components of physical environment, social environment, professional development and fulfillment, remuneration and benefits, and social relevance of work. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Condições de trabalho em uma cozinha industrial e distúrbios osteomusculares de trabalhadores (Free translation: Working conditions in an industrial kitchen and musculoskeletal disorders in workers) | Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar, Thayná Almeida Cavalcanti, Janaína Bússola Montrezor | 2013 | The materials and methods used consisted of developing and applying a questionnaire containing demographic data, work-related data, and questions from the Nordic Musculoskeletal Disorders questionnaire, as well as collecting some anthropometric and task data, and conducting systematic observations of some work activities based on ergonomics, among other methods. Five female workers aged between 41 and 53 years participated in the study. The regions affected by musculoskeletal disorders were wrists/hands, shoulders, and hips/thighs, among others. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Atividades de trabalho e os distúrbios osteomusculares de trabalhadores em uma instituição de idosos (Free translation: Work activities and musculoskeletal disorders in workers at a senior care facility) | Janaína Bussola Montrezor & Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar | 2011 | The materials and methods consisted of developing and applying an instrument in the form of an interview with the workers, containing general demographic data and work-related questions, in addition to the Nordic Musculoskeletal Questionnaire (NMQ), with additional questions. The Barthel Index was also applied to elderly individuals directly cared for/assisted by the workers (n = 40) to verify possible physical overloads. Subsequently, a survey of tasks and systematic observations of work activities based on Ergonomics was carried out with the workers who |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Análise funcional com enfoque físico de membros superiores em professores com síndrome dolorosa (Free translation: Functional analysis with a physical focus of upper limbs in teachers with pain syndrome) | Emilyn B. da Silva, Miriam C. C. Delboni, Amara Lúcia H. T. Battistel, Luis U. Signori | 2015 | had musculoskeletal symptoms in the 30 days prior to the interview. The selected activities for observation were the transfers and displacements of the elderly, and bathing and diaper changing. A total of eight (n = 08) workers participated in the study (07 female and 01 male), aged between 30 and 58 years. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Risco ergonômico e distúrbio osteomuscular relacionado ao trabalho em trabalhadores de fabricação de máquinas e equipamentos (Free translation: Ergonomic risk and work-related musculoskeletal disorder in machine and equipment manufacturing workers) | Sabrina A.P. Lopes, Elisa B. Pelai, Fabiana A. Foltran, Delaine R. Bigaton, Rosana. Teodori | 2017 | As instruments, a sociodemographic interview and the Arm, Shoulder and Hand (DASH) questionnaire were used. This research is characterized as a quantitative and cross-sectional study. The Shapiro-Wilk test was used to verify the normality of the data, and Spearman's correlation (p) was applied to data with asymmetrical distribution, with an alpha error rate of 5% ($P<0.05$) considered significant. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | A terapia ocupacional e a saúde do trabalhador: panorama de produção bibliográfica (Free translation: Occupational therapy and worker health: an overview of the literature) | Fabiana Magalhães Nunes Silva, Letícia Meda Vendrúsculo-Fangel, Daniela da Silva Rodrigues | 2016 | A bibliographic survey was conducted of articles from the two main occupational therapy journals in Brazil: the <i>Revista de Terapia Ocupacional da USP</i> and the <i>Cadernos de Terapia Ocupacional da UFSCar</i> , using the following descriptors: "worker health", "ergonomics", "work accidents", "worker", "RSI" (Repetitive Strain Injury), "professional rehabilitation", and "people with disabilities". The data were organized based on: (a) production by type of work, which were analyzed according to the level of evidence; (b) production by year of publication; and (c) publication according to the object of study. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | A terapia ocupacional na empresa, numa proposta multidisciplinar, e saúde do trabalhador (Free translation: Occupational therapy in the workplace, within a multidisciplinary approach, and worker health) | Marisol Watanabe & Fátima Ap. M. Stahl | 2010 | Experience/practice report |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Prevalência e fatores ocupacionais associados à obesidade em trabalhadores do transporte coletivo urbano: revisão sistemática da literatura (Free translation: Prevalence and occupational factors associated with obesity in urban public transport workers: a systematic literature review) | Luís Paulo Souza e Souza & Adriano Marçal Pimenta | 2017 | Systematic review of the literature. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Iniciativas de geração de trabalho e renda, economia solidária e terapia ocupacional: aproximações possíveis e construções necessárias (Free translation: Job and income generation initiatives, solidarity economy, and occupational therapy: possible approaches and necessary constructions) | Giovana Garcia Morato & Isabela Aparecida de Oliveira Lussi | 2015 | Qualitative study involving 16 occupational therapists working in income-generating initiatives within the mental health field, located in the state of São Paulo. Data collection was carried out using a semi-structured questionnaire and a semi-structured interview guide. The questionnaire data were analyzed descriptively, and the interview data were subjected to Thematic Analysis. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Problemas E Perspectivas Escolares E De Trabalho No Cotidiano Dos Meninos E Meninas Trabalhadores Da Ufscar (Free translation: Problems and Perspectives Regarding School and Work in the Daily Lives of Working Boys and Girls at UFSCar) | Roseli Esquerdo Lopes & Diana Basei Garcia | 2010 | Experience/practice report |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Engagement no trabalho em profissionais de programas de aprimoramento profissional em saúde/Work engagement in employees at professional improvement programs in health | Elizangela G. Gonzalez et al. | 2017 | Cross-sectional study, with 82 healthcare professionals from professional development and improvement programs at a public institution in the interior of São Paulo state, using the Utrecht Work Engagement Scale (UWES), a self-administered questionnaire composed of 17 self-assessment items in three dimensions: vigor, dedication, and absorption. Scores were calculated according to the statistical model proposed in the UWES Preliminary Manual. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | O SOFRIMENTO MENTAL NO TRABALHO: Diferentes olhares (Free translation: Mental Suffering at Work: Different Perspectives) | Maria Heloisa da Rocha Medeiros | 2010 | Theoretical essay. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Todo mundo olha, quase ninguém vê: a percepção de trabalhadores operacionais com relação à invisibilidade social de seus trabalhos (Free translation: Everyone looks, almost no one sees: the perception of operational workers regarding the social invisibility of their jobs). | Priscila Silva Cardoso, Talita da Silva, Sofia C. Zimath | 2017 | Qualitative and exploratory study, with data obtained through individual semi-structured interviews conducted with outsourced professionals. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Trabalho e qualidade de vida dos terapeutas ocupacionais: estudo de uma amostra brasileira (Free translation: Work and quality of life of occupational therapists: a study of a Brazilian sample). | Maria Luísa Guillaumon Emmel | 2012 | Data collection was carried out through the application and analysis of two instruments: a self-administered questionnaire and an experiential learning activity. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Juventude, cultura e profissionalização da criatividade/Youth, culture and creativity professionalization | Carla Regina Silva, et al. | 2016 | The methodology consisted of: i) mapping artistic and cultural programs, services, and actions from different sectors, aimed at or led by young people, using a specific questionnaire; and ii) interviews with artists (aged 15 to 29) residing in the city and interested in professionalization. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | A Precarização Do Trabalho No "Terceiro Setor": Um Estudo a partir da realidade da terapia ocupacional em Maceió-AL (Free translation: The Precariousness of Work in the "Third Sector": A Study Based on the Reality of Occupational Therapy in Maceió-AL) | Waldez C. Bezerra & Maria Margareth F. Tavares | 2010 | Qualitative-quantitative study, using a questionnaire and thematic content analysis method. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Intervenção Ergonômica Em Uma Indústria De Componentes Para Calçados (Free translation: Ergonomic Intervention in a Footwear Components Industry) | Camila B. Silva et al. | 2010 | Experience/practice report |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Economia Solidária, Saúde Mental e a prática do terapeuta ocupacional: relatos de participantes de um grupo de geração de trabalho e renda (Free translation: Solidarity Economy, Mental Health, and the Practice of Occupational Therapy: Accounts from Participants in a Work and Income Generation Group) | Luís Felipe Ferro, Mônica de Macedo, Morgana Bardemaker Loureiro | 2015 | Reflections were made based on a critical account of one's own experience participating in a Working Group on Rural Development (WGTR) for three years, supported by arguments grounded in exploratory, qualitative field research. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Uma leitura da crise da atividade de prevenção: paradoxos atuais e desafios futuros (Free translation: An analysis of the crisis in prevention activity: current paradoxes and future challenges). | Rodolfo Andrade de Gouveia Vilela & Sandra Lorena Beltran Hurtado | 2017 | The reflections are based on the authors' experience, both in practical field work and in research, teaching, and outreach activities in the area of occupational health and safety surveillance. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Atividades grupais e saúde do trabalhador: uma análise terapêutica ocupacional (Free translation: Group activities and worker health: an occupational therapy analysis) | Ely Dean Alfaia dos Santos, Karoline Vitória Silva Rodrigues, André Maia Pantoja | 2015 | Experience report, with a qualitative approach, developed from a supervised professional internship with employees of Fábrica Esperança, by fourth-year undergraduate students of the Occupational Therapy course at the State University of Pará. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Pessoas com deficiência e inclusão no trabalho na América Latina: desafios à universalização dos direitos (Free translation: People with disabilities and inclusion in the workplace in Latin America: challenges to the universalization of rights) | Wederson Rufino Santos | 2017 | The documents were analyzed, with an emphasis on content analysis, in order to create an analytical framework on the main characteristics, similarities, and challenges faced by these countries. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Afastamento do trabalho e funcionalidade: o caso de trabalhadores adoecidos por doenças da coluna lombar (Free translation: Absence from work and functionality: the case of workers affected by lumbar spine diseases) | Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar & Janaina Bussola Montrezor Valença | 2016 | Two stages. (1) Document analysis of open medical records of patients treated at the Occupational Health Reference Center (CEREST), Santos-SP, selection of subjects with a clinical diagnosis of |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Burnout e jovens trabalhadores (Free translation: Burnout and young workers) | Marina Batista Souza, Diogo Henrique Helal, Kely César Martins de Paiva | 2017 | "other dorsopathies" and initial complaint of low back pain. (2) Use of a script with semi-structured questions to conduct interviews with the subjects, which were recorded and transcribed for content analysis, and also application of the Oswestry Low Back Pain Scale-OSW instrument. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Etnoconhecimento de pequenos agricultores tradicionais sobre plantas medicinais no tratamento de dores provocadas pelo trabalho (Free translation: Ethno-knowledge of small-scale traditional farmers regarding medicinal plants in the treatment of work-related pain) | Nyrreyne D. P. De Melo, Simone C. Ribeiro, Arthur B. Barros | 2016 | Exploratory and descriptive because its objective is related to describing the characteristics of a predetermined population. The study consists of field research and uses content analysis to discuss data obtained through interviews whose questions were based on the original and validated questionnaire on the subject (Maslach Burnout Inventory). |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Perfil de trabalhadores com doenças da coluna vertebral atendidos em um serviço de saúde (Free translation: Profile of workers with spinal diseases treated at a health service) | Janaina B. M. Valença, Karoline P. Ferraz, Maria do C. B. de Alencar, Felipe G. Souza, Lucy V. Lopes | 2016 | Ethnobotanical data were obtained through semi-structured interviews, free-listing techniques, and snowball sampling, and analyzed using the Collective Subject Discourse and Species Use Value methods. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | | | | Quantitative study with document analysis of open medical records of patients treated at the Occupational Health Reference Center (CEREST), Santos-SP, from January 2010 to December 2011, and selection of medical records of subjects with a clinical diagnosis according to the International Classification of Diseases ICD-10 from M50 to M54. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Intervenções da terapia ocupacional junto aos sujeitos afastados do trabalho por LER/DORT (Free translation: Occupational therapy interventions for individuals absent from work due to repetitive strain injuries (RSI/WRULD)) | Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar | 2015 | The procedures involved referring individuals with RSI/WRULD to physicians and other professionals for individual assessments, using a pre-prepared protocol, analyses, and planning for individual and group care. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | A farda que é um fardo: o estresse profissional na visão de militares do corpo de bombeiros (Free translation: The uniform that is a burden: professional stress from the perspective of firefighters) | Luiza Cremasco, Teresinha Constantinis, Viviane Angelina da Silva | 2010 | Qualitative research was conducted through semi-structured interviews with 16 operational firefighters from the Military Fire Department of the State of Espírito Santo, located in the city of Vitória. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | A terapia ocupacional na sociedade capitalista e sua inserção profissional nas políticas sociais no Brasil (Free translation: Occupational therapy in capitalist society and its professional integration into social policies in Brazil). | Waldez Cavalcante Bezerra & Rosa Lúcia Prêdes Trindade | 2013 | Bibliographical and documentary research was conducted, based on Marxist and Marxist frameworks, with the aim of reflecting on the object in question from an ontological perspective. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Prevalência De Acidentes De Trabalho Com Lesão Do Membro Superior Em Uma Universidade Do Interior Do Estado De São Paulo / Prevalence Of Occupational Accidents With Upper Limb Injuries In A University In The Countryside Of The State Of São Paulo | Talita Naiara Rossi, Iracema Serrat Vergotti Ferrigno, Daniel Marinho Cezar Da Cruz | 2011 | The descriptive study used as its unit of analysis the records in medical charts, from 2004 to 2009, in a universe of seven hundred and sixty-nine (n= 769) charts, whose typical accidents involved employees and technicians of the University. Of these, only those with outcomes resulting in some type of upper limb injury were selected for the sample, totaling sixteen charts (n= 16). |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | A avaliação inicial no processo de trabalho do terapeuta ocupacional na rede de saúde mental/The | Alana de Paiva Nogueira Fornereto Gozzi & Isabela | 2013 | A descriptive cross-sectional case study with a qualitative approach was |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| | initial evaluation in the working process of occupational therapists in the mental health system (Free translation: The initial evaluation in the working process of occupational therapists in the mental health system) | Aparecida de Oliveira Lussi | | conducted. Data were obtained by interviewing occupational therapists working in mental health facilities in a specific region. This region belongs to a Regional Health Department of the State of São Paulo. Thematic analysis was employed to analyze the data, allowing for the identification of analytical categories. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Caracterização Das Pessoas Com Deficiência Em Idade Economicamente Ativa E Mapeamento Das Instituições De Assistência Atuantes No Município De São Carlos (Free translation: Characterization of People with Disabilities of Working Age and Mapping of Assistance Institutions Operating in the Municipality of São Carlos) | Daniela S. Rodrigues, Angela Paula Simonelli & Léa Beatriz T. Soares, João A. Camarotto | 2010 | The research consists of collecting data from five institutions through scheduled visits with representatives to present the project, interviews, and the administration of a questionnaire composed of forty-four questions. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Fatores Que Prevalecem Ao Esgotamento Profissional Em Professores/Prevailing Factors Causing Professional Burnout In Teachers | Adelson Fernandes Silva, et al. | 2017 | For this cross-sectional study, 462 teachers from the cities of Januária, Itacarambi, Manga, São Francisco, and Pedras de Maria da Cruz were interviewed. The Preliminary Burnout Identification Questionnaire was used as an instrument, classifying the subject as "burned out" and "not burnt out." The associated factors investigated were: sex, teaching modality, time in teaching, whether they work in another public school, employment status, satisfaction with remuneration, weekly teaching hours, and whether they have any type of illness. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Doença e Trabalho (Free translation: Illness and Work) | Rui Chamone | 2008 | Theoretical essay |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Associações entre crenças relacionadas ao trabalho e suas influências na saúde dos trabalhadores e na produtividade, no setor de frangos de corte: uma abordagem ergonômica (Free translation: Associations between work-related beliefs and their influence on workers' health and productivity in the broiler chicken sector: an ergonomic approach) | Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar | 2011 | Qualitative and quantitative research using questionnaires and employing statistical and written content analysis. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Os significados do trabalho e da reabilitação profissional para o trabalhador incapacitado para o exercício da profissão habitual (Free translation: The meanings of work and vocational rehabilitation for workers incapacitated from performing their usual profession) | Lilian Dias Bernardo | 2010 | Qualitative research using interviews. Data analysis was performed using Nud*ist 4.0 software. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Trabalho como produção de vida (Free translation: Work as the production of life) | Fernando Sfair Kinker | 1997 | |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Trabalho e inclusão social: depoimentos de pessoas com deficiências (Free translation: Work and social inclusion: testimonials from people with disabilities) | Maria Cristina Tissi | 1999 | Revision |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Trabalho: liberdade versus exclusão (Free translation: Work: freedom versus exclusion) | Rosângela Ogawa | 1997 | Experience report |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Franco da Rocha e os usos do trabalho no hospício (Free translation: Franco da Rocha and the uses of labor in the asylum). | Lygia Maria de França Pereira | 1998 | |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | O direito ao trabalho - um instrumento no processo de desconstrução do manicômio em Santos, São Paulo (Free translation: The right to work - an instrument in the process of deconstructing the asylum in Santos, São Paulo) | Fernanda Nogueira | 1997 | Experience report |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Retorno ao trabalho de trabalhadores com amputação de dedos em Curitiba, PR, Brasil (Free translation: Return to work for workers with finger amputations in Curitiba, PR, Brazil) | Angela Paula Simonelli et al. | 2016 | Descriptive study |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | O trabalho dos agentes de trânsito do município de São Paulo: uma análise ergonômica (Free translation: The work of traffic officers in the municipality of São Paulo: an ergonomic analysis). | Rita Maria de Abreu Gonçalves et al. | 2005 | Ergonomic work analysis (EWA) consists of the following steps: analysis of the demand and its reformulation; collection and analysis of health and human resources data; selection and in-depth study of a work situation, activity analysis; formulation and validation of hypotheses; diagnosis and recommendations. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Contribuições da análise da atividade do trabalho no processo de retorno do trabalhador afastado por LER/DORT (Free translation: Contributions of work activity analysis to the return-to-work process for employees absent due to repetitive strain injury/work-related musculoskeletal disorders). | Elaine Cristina Silva & João Alberto Camarotto | 2016 | The theoretical and methodological basis that guides the work is Activity Ergonomics, which aims to study the actual work activity, involving the representations about the work of those who perform and those who plan the activities, and as a method of analysis, the fundamentals of AET (Aerial Ergonomics of Work). |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | O afastamento do trabalho por LER/DORT: repercussões na saúde mental (Free translation: Time off work due to RSI/WRULD: repercussions on mental health) | Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar & Natacha Harumi Ota | 2011 | Exploratory and descriptive and uses qualitative data. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Condições de trabalho e sintomas relacionados à saúde de catadores de materiais recicláveis em Curitiba (Free translation: Working conditions and health-related symptoms of recyclable material collectors in Curitiba) | Maria do C. B. de Alencar, Cintia Carolini O. Cardoso, Maria Cristina Antunes | 2009 | The methodology consisted of two stages: selection of two collection institutions and interviews with the owners regarding the work of the waste pickers; and selection of 22 waste pickers, 11 from each institution, for the |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Múltiplas avaliações para aquisição de cadeiras de escritório: favorecendo a saúde no trabalho (Free translation: Multiple assessments for purchasing office chairs: promoting health at work) | Barbara Iansá de Lima Barroso & Cláudia Regina Cabral Galvão | 2015 | analysis of tasks and work activities, based on Ergonomics; application of a questionnaire containing demographic and socioeconomic data, aspects related to health with symptoms of weekly frequency in the last month (based on the UCU Stress Model Questionnaire), and questions related to how they feel at work (anxious, helpless, frustrated, humiliated). |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Inclusão de pessoas com deficiência no trabalho: estudo da comunicação (Free translation: Inclusion of people with disabilities in the workplace: a study of communication) | Lídia Midori K.Yoshihara, Vanessa R. da C. Correa, Talita Naiara R.da Silva | 2022 | This study, characterized as exploratory, applied, qualitative, and quantitative, statistically analyzed data measured on a scale and the spontaneous opinions of participants in the testing of two chairs. Regarding its approach, it has both qualitative and quantitative characteristics, considering both the statistical analysis of data measured on a scale and the opinions of the individuals involved in the research. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Distúrbios músculo-esqueléticos e as atividades de trabalho em uma empresa de reciclagem: um enfoque em aspectos físicos (Free translation: Musculoskeletal disorders and work activities in a recycling company: a focus on physical aspects) | Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar | 2009 | Descriptive exploratory study with a qualitative approach. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | | | | Exploratory, and it is a case study. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | O impacto da organização do trabalho na saúde mental: um estudo em psicodinâmica do trabalho (Free translation: The impact of work organization on mental health: a study in the psychodynamics of work). | Selma Lancman & Tatiana Andrade Jardim | 2004 | |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Relações entre condições e organização do trabalho e os afastamentos de trabalhadores portuários de transporte (Free translation: Relationships between working conditions and organization and absenteeism among port transport workers) | Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar & Raquel A. M. Biz | 2013 | It was developed from a descriptive and exploratory case study, with an emphasis on qualitative analysis. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Exigências do trabalho, prevalência de dor muscular e de sintomas de estresse em estagiários do setor de cobrança de um banco internacional (Free translation: Job demands, prevalence of muscle pain and stress symptoms in interns in the collections department of an international bank) | Débora Miriam Raab Glina & Lys Esther Rocha | 2003 | Ergonomic analysis of the work, global and systematic observations, interviews with key informants, questionnaires answered voluntarily by the interns. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Organização do trabalho e saúde mental (Free translation: Work organization and mental health) | Micheline Saint-Jean | 2003 | Case report |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | A prática do terapeuta ocupacional em iniciativas de geração de trabalho e renda: contribuição dos fundamentos da profissão e das dimensões da categoria trabalho (Free translation: The practice of occupational therapy in job creation and income generation initiatives: contribution of the profession's fundamentals and the dimensions of the work category). | Giovana Garcia Morato & Isabela Aparecida de Oliveira Lussi | 2015 | This is a qualitative study involving 16 occupational therapists working in income-generating initiatives for mental health service users in the State of São Paulo. It is an excerpt from a master's thesis. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | O retorno ao trabalho na perspectiva de terapeutas ocupacionais: facilitadores e barreiras (Free translation: Returning to work from the perspective of occupational therapists: facilitators and barriers). | Talita N. R. da Silva, Gisele B. O. Alves, Marcella G. Assis | 2016 | Qualitative approach. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
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| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Ensino de saúde do trabalhador nos cursos de graduação em terapia ocupacional: contribuições ao debate sobre parâmetros de avaliação do ensino público brasileiro (Free translation: Teaching occupational health in undergraduate occupational therapy courses: contributions to the debate on evaluation parameters for Brazilian public education). | Iranise Moro Pereira Jorge et al. | 2016 | This is a descriptive-exploratory study that combines quantitative and qualitative approaches, using documentary research and questionnaires administered through Google Drive to answer its research questions. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Sofrimento psíquico e envelhecimento no trabalho: um estudo com agentes de trânsito (Free translation: Psychological distress and aging at work: a study with traffic officers). | Selma Lancman, Laerte Sznelwar, Tatiana A. Jardim | 2006 | The method proposed by PDT is circumscribed within the scope of action research, where the investigation simultaneously presupposes a transformative action in the situation studied. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Teorias e práticas de retorno e permanência no trabalho: elementos para a atuação dos terapeutas ocupacionais (Free translation: Theories and practices of return to and retention in the workplace: elements for the work of occupational therapists). | Selma Lancman, Juliana de O. Barros, Tatiana de A. Jardim | 2016 | Theoretical essay |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Sujeito e subjetividade: questões metodológicas em psicodinâmica do trabalho (Free translation: Subject and subjectivity: methodological issues in the psychodynamics of work). | Pascale Molinier | 2003 | Theoretical essay |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Aspectos da organização do trabalho e os distúrbios osteomusculares: um estudo com trabalhadores em instituições de longa permanência de idosos (Free translation: Aspects of work organization and musculoskeletal disorders: a study with workers in long-term care facilities for the elderly). | Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar & Janaína Bússola Montrezor | 2010 | This study is exploratory and descriptive. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|--|---|--|------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Aspectos relacionados ao processo de retorno ao trabalho de indivíduos com desordens musculoesqueléticas do membro superior: uma bibliografia comentada (Free translation: Aspects related to the return-to-work process of individuals with musculoskeletal disorders of the upper limb: an annotated bibliography). | Sandra R. da Silva, Elaine V. Guimarães, Adriana Maria V. N. Rodrigues | 2007 | For this study, a careful analysis of scientific articles referring to the return to work of patients with musculoskeletal dysfunctions in the upper limbs was carried out, comparing them through an annotated bibliography. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Afastamento e retorno ao trabalho: relatos de servidores públicos municipais (Free translation: Leave of absence and return to work: accounts from municipal public servants). | Ana Carolina Toniolo & Isabela Aparecida de Oliveira Lussi | 2016 | Qualitative research, using semi-structured interviews and content analysis techniques. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Validade e reprodutibilidade do Questionário de Hábitos relacionados ao Trabalho (QHT) para trabalhadores do SAMU 192 (Free translation: Validity and reproducibility of the Work-Related Habits Questionnaire (QHT) for SAMU 192 workers). | Fabiana Oliveira Chaise et al. | 2016 | Quantitative research using a questionnaire. The stages of the QHT (Quantitative Hygiene Test) were: field observation and theoretical review on work-related habits of healthcare professionals. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | O trabalho e a tecnologia assistiva na perspectiva de pessoas com deficiência física. (Free translation: Work and assistive technology from the perspective of people with physical disabilities). | Daniel Marinho Cezar da Cruz et al. | 2015 | This is a qualitative research study. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Projetos de inclusão no trabalho e emancipação de pessoas em situação de desvantagem: uma discussão de perspectivas (Free translation: Projects for inclusion in the workplace and empowerment of disadvantaged people: a discussion of perspectives) | Fernanda Nicácio, Elisabete F. Mangia, Maria Isabel G. Ghirardi | 2005 | Theoretical essay |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Desafios para a inclusão no mercado de trabalho de pessoas com deficiência intelectual: experiências em construção (Free translation: Challenges to the inclusion of people with intellectual disabilities in the labor market: experiences under construction). | Rosé C. Toldrá, Cecília B. De Marque, Maria Inês B. Brunello | 2010 | Experience/practice report |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|--|---|--|------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Reabilitação profissional em um banco: facilitadores e dificultadores no retorno ao trabalho (Free translation: Professional rehabilitation in a bank: facilitators and obstacles to returning to work) | Marcia Elena R. Gravina, Diogo P. Nogueira, Lys Esther Rocha | 2003 | Case report. The analysis was based on the theory of social representations. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Concepções sobre trabalho elaboradas por usuários de saúde mental envolvidos em projetos de inserção laboral (Free translation: Conceptions about work developed by mental health service users involved in job placement projects). | Isabela Aparecida de O. Lussi & Maria Alice O. Pereira | 2014 | Qualitative research, using interviews and content analysis techniques. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Trabalho e deficiência: as cooperativas como estratégia de inclusão social (Free translation: Work and disability: cooperatives as a strategy for social inclusion). | Maria Isabel Garcez Ghirardi | 2004 | Experience/practice report |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Oficinas de trabalho: sociabilidade ou geração de renda? (Free translation: Workshops: sociability or income generation?) | Fátima Corrêa Oliver et al. | 2002 | Qualitative approach, using interviews and focus groups. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Alienação e trabalho (Free translation: Alienation and work) | Elisabete Ferreira Mângia | 2003 | Theoretical essay |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Pensando novas práticas em terapia ocupacional, saúde e trabalho (Free translation: Thinking about new practices in occupational therapy, health, and work) | Selma Lancman & Maria Isabel Garcez Ghirardi | 2002 | Theoretical essay |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | A abordagem ergonômica no estudo das posturas do trabalho: o caso de uma fábrica de joias (Free translation: The ergonomic approach in the study of work postures: the case of a jewelry factory). | Gisele Beatriz de O. Alves, Ada Á. Assunção, Micheline G. da Luz | 2002 | Qualitative study. Open interviews with workers and managers, analysis of adopted attitudes, description of the duration of work cycles, and evaluation of informal and formal quality criteria in the production of parts. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Oficina integrada de geração de trabalho e renda: estratégia para formação de empreendimento econômico solidário | Isabela Aparecida de O. Lussi & Carolina da S. Shiramizo | 2013 | Qualitative study. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| | (Free translation: Integrated workshop for job and income generation: a strategy for the formation of a solidarity-based economic enterprise). | | | |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Caracterização de iniciativas de geração de trabalho e renda destinadas a usuários de serviços de saúde mental e aproximação com a economia solidária: a realidade do Estado de São Paulo (Free translation: Characterization of job and income generation initiatives aimed at users of mental health services and their connection to the solidarity economy: the reality of the State of São Paulo). | Giovana G. Morato & Isabela Aparecida de O. Lussi | 2015 | Descriptive cross-sectional study with a qualitative approach, in which 16 occupational therapists participated. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | A centralidade do trabalho para a construção da saúde (Free translation: The centrality of work in building health). | Christophe Dejours, Juliana de O. Barros, Selma Lancman | 2016 | Theoretical essay |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Terapia ocupacional na vigilância em saúde do trabalhador (Free translation: Occupational therapy in worker health surveillance) | Maria Teresa Bruni Daldon & Selma Lancman | 2013 | This article originated from research conducted between 2009 and 2012 in São Paulo, linked to a master's thesis. This qualitative research was based on a literature review. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Trabalho, estudo e produtividade: da confusão à definição (Free translation: Work, study, and productivity: from confusion to definition). | Micheline Saint-Jean, Pierre-Yves Therriault | 2007 | Theoretical essay |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Informar e refletir: uma experiência de terapia ocupacional na prevenção de riscos à saúde do trabalhador (Free translation: Informing and reflecting: an occupational therapy experience in preventing worker health risks). | Selma Lancman, Maria C. Santos, Márcia Romero, Renata Letícia Bonequini | 2003 | Experience/practice report |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Síndrome de Burnout em professores universitários (Free translation: Burnout Syndrome in University Professors) | Lilian Dias Bernardo Massa et al. | 2016 | Quantitative and descriptive cross-sectional study conducted with higher education teachers from a federal institute. |

Table 1. Continued...

| Period of development and implementation of public and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017) | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------|----------------------------|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHOD |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP | Estudo e intervenção no processo de trabalho em um restaurante universitário - em busca de novas methodo (Free translation: Study and intervention in the work process in a university restaurant - in search of new methods) | Selma Lancman, Adriana R.Siqueira, Maria de Fátima F. Queiroz, Renata Cristina B. Varela | 2000 | Experience/practice report |

Source: Authors' own elaboration, 2025.

Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on occupational therapy (2018-2024)

In the third category, the articles were published between 2017 and 2024, totaling 55 publications. Of these, 27 were published in the journal Cadernos Brasileiros de Terapia Ocupacional, 21 in the Revista Interinstitucional de Terapia Ocupacional, and 6 in the Revista de Terapia Ocupacional da Universidade de São Paulo. The year with the highest number of publications was 2020, with 17 articles. Regarding the authors who appear repeatedly in this table, Souza et al. (2019, 2020), Rodrigues (2023) and Barros et al. (2022, 2023) stand out.

Regarding the research methodology indicated in the table, most studies use a qualitative approach. Regarding the article titles, it is noticeable that the themes address topics such as: the problems of informal work and the mental health of workers, the aging of the working population, theories of stress and burnout, reflections on gender and on socially vulnerable populations. The summarized information can be seen in Table 2 below. The order of the articles on the table follows the order in which they appeared in the journal's filters.

Table 2. Academic productions of the period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on occupational therapy (2018-2024).

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------|----------------------------|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| Cad. Bras. Ter. Ocup. | Fundamentos do processo de trabalho em terapia ocupacional: uma abordagem analítica a partir do diálogo entre terapia ocupacional social e saúde coletiva latino-americana (Free translation: Fundamentals of the work process in occupational therapy: an analytical approach based on the dialogue between social occupational therapy and Latin American public health) | Aline Godoy-Vieira, Ana Paula S. Malfitano, Cássia B.Soares | 2024 | Experience/practice report |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|--|---|------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Terapia ocupacional e trabalho: desafios e perspectivas de uma prática emergente durante e após a pandemia da Covid-19 (Free translation: Occupational therapy and work: challenges and perspectives of an emerging practice during and after the Covid-19 pandemic) | Daniela da Silva Rodrigues | 2023 | Theoretical essay |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | O afastamento do trabalho por dor lombar e as repercussões na saúde: velhas questões e desafios que continuam/The absence from work due to low back pain and the repercussions on health: old persisting issues and challenges | Janaina Bussola Montrezor Valença & Maria do Carmo Baracho de Alencar | 2018 | This is an exploratory, descriptive, retrospective study with a qualitative approach. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Juventudes, trabalho e cultura em tempos de racionalidade neoliberal/ Youths, work and culture in neoliberal rationality times | Ana Carolina S. A. Prado, Carla Regina Silva, Marina S. Silvestrini | 2020 | A reflective theoretical essay. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | A saúde do trabalhador em tempos de COVID-19: reflexões sobre saúde, segurança e terapia ocupacional (Free translation: Worker health in times of COVID-19: reflections on health, safety and occupational therapy). | Bárbara Iansá de Lima Barroso et al. | 2020 | Documentary research. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Percepção das condições de trabalho e estresse ocupacional em policiais civis e militares de unidades de operações especiais (Free translation: Perception of working conditions and occupational stress among civilian and military police officers in special operations units). | Andreia Pelegrini et al. | 2018 | Quantitative-qualitative research. Data collection through a questionnaire about the perception of working conditions of 84 male civilian and military police officers. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Barreiras e facilitadores do retorno ao trabalho após traumas ortopédicos agudos em membros superiores: uma revisão integrativa da literatura (Free translation: Barriers and facilitators to return to work after acute orthopedic trauma to the upper limbs: an integrative literature review) | Ana Raquel Silva & Mariana Midori Sime | 2019 | This is a literature review study using the integrative review method. |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Oportunidades no mercado de trabalho: análise das vagas de emprego disponíveis para pessoas com deficiência (Free translation: Job opportunities: an analysis of job openings available for people with disabilities). | Fabiana Caetano Martins Silva e Dutra et al. | 2020 | This descriptive study analyzed the characteristics of job openings offered by employment agencies and mass media to people with disabilities in the Uberaba Microregion, within the Triângulo Sul/MG Macroregion, Brazil, between 2014 and 2015. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Terapia Ocupacional e trabalho informal: reflexões para a prática (Free translation: Occupational Therapy and Informal Work: Reflections for Practice) | Marina B. C. A. de Souza & Isabela Aparecida de O. Lussi | 2022 | A reflective theoretical essay. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Barreiras e facilitadores para o retorno ao trabalho vivenciado por pessoas amputadas de membros inferiores, sob a ótica das diretrizes brasileiras (Free translation: Barriers and facilitators to the return to work experienced by people with lower limb amputations, from the perspective of Brazilian guidelines). | Paloma Vanessa Coelho Campos et al. | 2018 | This qualitative research used the focus group technique with eight adult participants of both sexes who were amputees of lower limbs. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Envelhecimento, trabalho e tecnologia: motorista de aplicativos como possibilidade laboral para a população 50+/Aging, work and technology: application driver as a laboral possibility for the 50+ population- | Luana de Barros & Taiuani Marquine Raymundo | 2021 | This study employed a qualitative, cross-sectional, exploratory, and descriptive approach. Participants were recruited through invitations from social media groups formed by mobile transportation app workers and through referrals. Data collection was carried out using a socioeconomic questionnaire and interviews, which were analyzed using Thematic Content Analysis. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Análise do discurso crítico sobre a redução da jornada de trabalho nos jornais galegos: ampliando olhares desde o feminismo decolonial | Rocio Ferreira-Marante & Silvia Veiga-Seijo | 2023 | This qualitative study uses Critical Discourse Analysis as a methodological approach to analyze the discourses, |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|---|---|------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| | (Free translation: Analysis of critical discourse on the reduction of working hours in Galician newspapers: broadening perspectives from a decolonial feminist standpoint). | | | language, and meanings conveyed in the media. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Estresse ocupacional e sintomas osteomusculares em Agentes Comunitários de Saúde (Free translation: Occupational stress and musculoskeletal symptoms in Community Health Workers) | Eduardo Henrique Tadashi Suyama et al. | 2022 | This cross-sectional, quantitative study was conducted in 2017 in a municipality in the interior of São Paulo state. The Job Stress Scale and the Nordic Musculoskeletal Questionnaire were used. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | População em situação de rua, mundo do trabalho e os centros de referência especializados para a população em situação de rua (centro pop): perspectivas acerca das ações para inclusão produtiva (Free translation: Homeless population, the world of work, and specialized referral centers for the homeless population (Centro POP): perspectives on actions for productive inclusion) | Roberta Justel do Pinho, Ana Paula Fernandes Barão Pereira, Isabela Aparecida de Oliveira Lussi | 2019 | Qualitative study, conducted through the application of a personal and professional identification protocol, equipment identification, and a semi-structured questionnaire with coordinators from 13 Pop Centers in the state of São Paulo. The data were analyzed descriptively, and thematic analysis was used for the open-ended questions. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Análise descritiva das dimensões do burnout: um estudo com jovens trabalhadores/Descriptive analysis of burnout dimensions: a study about the work of young learning | Marina B.C. A. de Souza, Diogo Henrique Helal, Kely César M.de Paiva | 2019 | The research is exploratory, descriptive, field-based, quantitative, and uses univariate and bivariate descriptive statistical analysis to analyze the responses obtained through the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI). |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | O programa de reabilitação profissional do INSS e a reinserção do trabalhador no mercado de trabalho/ The INSS professional rehabilitation program and the reinsertion of workers into the job market | Geovana de Souza Henrique dos Santos & Roseli Esquerdo Lopes | 2021 | Cross-sectional, descriptive, documentary case study that used as its data source 592 records of workers referred to the Rehabilitation Program (PRP) of an INSS (Brazilian National Social Security Institute) agency |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|---|--|------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Experiências e percepções relacionadas ao gênero nas práticas profissionais de homens terapeutas ocupacionais (Free translation: Experiences and perceptions related to gender in the professional practices of male occupational therapists) | Gabriel Paiva Ferreira & Marta Carvalho Almeida | 2022 | in the Southeast region of Brazil, from 2007 to 2012. Sociodemographic, academic, and professional data were extracted from these records, in addition to interviews with eight rehabilitated users. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Grupos de trabalhadores acometidos por LER/DORT: relato de experiência/Worker's groups affected by RSI/WRMSD: report of experience | Camilla de Paula Zavarizzi, Regina M.M. de Carvalho, Maria do Carmo B. de Alencar | 2019 | This exploratory qualitative study was conducted through in-depth interviews with five occupational therapists in the city of São Paulo, SP, Brazil, which were subsequently analyzed using thematic analysis. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Economia solidária como estratégia de inclusão social pelo trabalho no campo da saúde mental: panorama nacional/Solidarity economy as a social inclusion strategy through work in the field of mental health: national overview | Lisabelle Manente Mazaro, Thelma Simões Matsukura, Isabela Aparecida de Oliveira Lussi | 2020 | This is an account of an experience with group therapy sessions, conducted between February and November |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | “Eles me expulsaram da minha casa, comecei a trabalhar na rua”: interseccionalidade e apartheid ocupacional no trabalho sexual. Um estudo de caso (Free translation: “They kicked me out of my house, I started working on the street”: intersectionality and occupational apartheid in sex work. A case study) | Raiza Julieth Alvarez Franco, et al. | 2023 | This is a documentary study that descriptively analyzed the data contained in SIES. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Cotidiano de cuidadoras informais: perspectivas da terapia ocupacional | Francisca Michelle Seguel Albornoz et al. | 2023 | A qualitative study based on the Life History research technique was used, considering elements of the occupational narrative interview. |
| | | | | Qualitative research, with a narrative approach, using a semi- |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|---|---|------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| | (Free translation: Daily life of informal caregivers: perspectives from occupational therapy) | | | structured interview conducted with five informal caregivers belonging to the commune of Valdivia, Los Ríos Region (Chile). |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | O cuidado e os processos de trabalho em um hospital de custódia e tratamento psiquiátrico sob a perspectiva de seus trabalhadores (Free translation: Care and work processes in a forensic psychiatric hospital from the perspective of its workers) | Eline Vieira da Silva, Mara Cristina Ribeiro, Marilya Cleonice Santos de Souza | 2018 | This qualitative study was conducted through interviews with 11 professionals with higher education degrees, and analyzed using thematic analysis techniques. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Participação ocupacional, estresse, ansiedade e depressão em trabalhadores e estudantes de universidades brasileiras durante a pandemia de COVID-19 (Free translation: Occupational participation, stress, anxiety, and depression in workers and students at Brazilian universities during the COVID-19 pandemic) | Glenda Miranda da Paixão, et al. | 2022 | This was a cross-sectional, descriptive, and comparative study with a quantitative approach. One hundred and ninety-nine (n = 199) participants (students, teachers, and technicians) responded (online) to the "Occupational Participation Checklist" and the Depression, Stress, and Anxiety Scale (DASS-21). Descriptive data analysis was performed, and the Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests were applied. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Indicadores de risco de doenças cardiovasculares e de adiposidade corporal e sua relação com o risco psicosocial em trabalhadores do setor econômico do comércio (Free translation: Indicators of cardiovascular disease and body adiposity risk and their relationship with psychosocial risk in workers in the retail sector). | Mónica Andrea Rosero Rosero, Diana Milena Bedoya Salazar, Santiago Raigosa Soto | 2024 | Quantitative study of a correlational, non-causal nature, with a sample of 118 individuals (56.7% women and 43.3% men). |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Estrategias de intervención de los factores de riesgo psicosocial de origen laboral: una visión desde terapia ocupacional/Estratégias de | Karen Danniela Medina Murillo, Olga Beatriz Guzmán Suárez, | 2020 | This study uses a qualitative, cross-sectional approach. |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| | intervenção do fator de risco psicosocial relacionadas ao trabalho: uma visão da terapia ocupacional (Free translation: Intervention strategies for work-related psychosocial risk factors: an occupational therapy perspective) | Jaime Moreno-Chaparro | | |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | “It is not what I planned for my life”. Occupations of live-in domestic workers/ “Não foi isso que planejei para minha vida”. Ocupações de empregadas domésticas que moram no local de trabalho | Vagner Dos Santos, Izabella Oliveira Rodrigues, Roshan Galvaan | 2019 | Qualitative phenomenological research using purposive sampling. |
| Cad. Bras. Ter Ocup. | Prevalência de ansiedade e depressão em trabalhadores da Atenção Primária à Saúde (Free translation: Prevalence of anxiety and depression among primary healthcare workers) | Rayara de Souza Julio et al. | 2022 | Cross-sectional, quantitative study. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Trabalho digno para quem? Sobre a formalização do trabalho precário no Brasil / Decent work for whom? About the formalization of precarious work in Brazil | Marina B. C. A. de Souza, Viviane F. Santos, Daniela da S. Rodrigues | 2020 | Theoretical essay. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Aposentados que trabalham: fatores relacionados a permanência no mercado de trabalho (Free translation: Retirees who work: factors related to remaining in the labor market) | Janine X. dos Santos & Berla M. de Moraes | 2020 | Exploratory study with a qualitative approach. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Acesso e permanência de pessoas com deficiência no mercado de trabalho: a alternativa do emprego apoiado (Free translation: Access to and retention of people with disabilities in the labor market: the alternative of supported employment) | Maryana Gonçalves Marinho & Taís Gomes Ferreira | 2019 | Integrative literature review. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Terapia Ocupacional na adaptação de posto de trabalho para pessoa com deficiência física: um relato de experiência sob abordagem da ergonomia | Rayanny Lira do Nascimento et al. | 2020 | Experience/practice report |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| | (Free translation: Occupational Therapy in adapting a workstation for a person with a physical disability: an experience report from an ergonomics perspective). | | | |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Percepções dos trabalhadores do sistema penitenciário sobre suas atividades relacionadas à inclusão pelo trabalho de apenados em regime aberto (Free translation: Perceptions of prison system workers regarding their activities related to the inclusion of inmates in open-regime employment through work). | Francis Gabriela do N. Chajon, Carolina Maria do C. Alonso, Beatriz A. Takeiti | 2020 | Exploratory research, using a qualitative approach. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Caminhos do trabalhador na busca por cuidado à saúde e à rede de apoio e suporte: um estudo de caso / Pathways of a worker on the pursuit of helth care and social support network: a study case | Gabriela B. de Lima, Marina B. C. A. de Souza, Daniela da S. Rodrigues | 2020 | Case study |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Pessoas com deficiência e inclusão no trabalho: estudo de caso na estratégia saúde da família (Free translation: People with disabilities and inclusion in the workplace: a case study in the family health strategy) | Jessica Cristina Souza Lemos et al. | 2021 | This is a qualitative, descriptive study, in the form of a case study, conducted in a Family Health Strategy (ESF) service located in Rio de Janeiro. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Terapia Ocupacional no Campo do Trabalho: a saúde e a sociedade contemporânea como questões necessárias na compreensão do trabalhador (Free translation: Occupational Therapy in the Workplace: Health and Contemporary Society as Necessary Issues in Understanding the Worker) | Daniela da S. R., Lilian de Fatima Z. Nogueira, Marina B.C. A. Souza | 2020 | Theoretical essay |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Atuação de adolescentes no tráfico de drogas: uma revisão narrativa da literatura/Action adolescents in drug trafficking: a narrative literature review | Yanca Almeida Silva & Luciana Togni de Lima e Silva Surjus | 2021 | Narrative review of the scientific literature. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Notas sobre as práticas da Terapia Ocupacional no Campo do Trabalho voltadas ao enfrentamento do coronavírus - COVID-19 | Carolina Maria do Carmo Alonso et al. | 2020 | A reflective theoretical essay. |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|---|---|------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| | (Free translation: Notes on Occupational Therapy practices in the workplace focused on addressing the coronavirus - COVID-19) | | | |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Caracterização de acidentes graves e fatais nos registros de um centro de referência em saúde do trabalhador (Free translation: Characterization of serious and fatal accidents in the records of an occupational health referral center) | Daniela da Silva Rodrigues et al. | 2018 | This is a retrospective descriptive study with a quantitative approach, characterized by a geographically defined sample, based on data from the National System of Notifiable Diseases (SINAN/NET) reported during the years 2014 and 2015. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Desafios e possibilidades na reorientação do processo de trabalho dos terapeutas ocupacionais nos núcleos ampliados de saúde da família e atenção básica em meio à pandemia da covid-19 (Free translation: Challenges and possibilities in reorienting the work process of occupational therapists in expanded family health and primary care centers amidst the COVID-19 pandemic). | Claudia Oliveira Monteiro, et al. | 2021 | Experience/practice report |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Ergonomia e postos de trabalho: análise do ambiente de trabalho de professores da Universidade Federal da Paraíba de acordo com a NR17 (Free translation: Ergonomics and workstations: an analysis of the work environment of professors at the Federal University of Paraíba according to NR17) | Aryellyson H. G. do N. & Marina B. C. A. Souza | 2018 | Exploratory, descriptive, quantitative, and field study. Data were collected through a questionnaire developed in accordance with NR17, which regulates what is indicated for work positions. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Abordagem da temática do trabalho em um serviço de saúde mental: reflexões e apontamentos a partir de um estágio em terapia ocupacional (Free translation: An approach to the theme of work in a mental health service: reflections and observations from an occupational therapy internship). | Andréa Miranda Ribeiro de Melo & Marília Meyer Bregalda | 2022 | Experience/practice report |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|--|---|------|--|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Riscos de adoecimento e qualidade de vida de profissionais atuantes na área de reabilitação de um hospital escola no interior do Rio Grande do Sul (Free translation: Risks of illness and quality of life of professionals working in the rehabilitation area of a teaching hospital in the interior of Rio Grande do Sul). | Mariana Couto Lopes et. | 2020 | This quantitative, descriptive study used the WHOQOL-bref and a sociodemographic questionnaire as instruments for data collection. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Impacto na aposentadoria no cotidiano do servidor público federal (Free translation: Impact of retirement on the daily lives of federal public servants). | Marcielli Scremen et al. | 2018 | A qualitative approach was used, employing the BOAS questionnaire and a semi-structured interview. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Terapia Ocupacional no Campo do Trabalho/Occupational therapy in the work field | Daniela da S.Rodrigues & Marina B. C. A.de Souza | 2023 | A theoretical-reflective essay that analyzed the specific knowledge of a field of activity. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Mulher e profissional do sexo: considerações sobre prostituição, saúde, trabalho e Terapia Ocupacional (Free translation: Women and sex workers: considerations on prostitution, health, work, and occupational therapy) | Vandriele Almeida & Julio Caetano Costa | 2019 | Descriptive research using a semi-structured questionnaire with a qualitative approach for data collection. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Economia solidária, saúde mental e inclusão: uma revisão de literatura (Free translation: Solidarity economy, mental health and inclusion: a literature review) | Ioneide de O. Campos & Rafael M. Reis | 2020 | Literature review |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | Caracterização do perfil de adoecimento por LER/DORT em um centro de referência em saúde do trabalhador (Free translation: Characterization of the illness profile due to RSI/WRULD in a reference center for occupational health) | Nilson Rogério da Silva, Pedro Fernandes Junqui & Meire Luci da Silva | 2020 | Investigative, descriptive, and quantitative research. |
| Rev. Int. Bra. de Ter. Ocup. | RODA DE CONVERSA - Trabalho, Emprego, Economia Solidária e Previdência | ATOPE | 2020 | Descriptive research with a quantitative-qualitative |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| | (Free translation: ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION - Work, Employment, Solidarity Economy and Social Security) | | | approach of an exploratory nature. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP. | A exploração do trabalho infantil no tráfico: percepções dos profissionais do Sistema de Garantia de Direitos da Criança e do Adolescente (Free translation: Child labor exploitation in trafficking: perceptions of professionals in the Child and Adolescent Rights Guarantee System) | Larissa Mazzotti Santamaria & Marta Carvalho de Almeida | 2023 | Documentary research, participant observation, application of questionnaires, and conducting in-depth interviews. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP. | Relato de caso em reabilitação profissional: contribuições da Terapia Ocupacional na Interface Saúde e Trabalho (Free translation: Case report in vocational rehabilitation: contributions of Occupational Therapy at the interface between health and work) | Juliana de O. Barros & Selma Lancman, Jenifer M. Bastos | 2023 | Case report |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP. | Atuação de um terapeuta ocupacional em um programa de reinserção funcional de uma universidade pública brasileira (Free translation: The role of an occupational therapist in a functional reintegration program at a Brazilian public university) | Julia V. Honorio, Julia B. Walker, Angela Paula Simonelli | 2023 | Qualitative, descriptive, and exploratory research. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP. | Economia criativa na relação entre trabalho e cultura para a juventude (Free translation: Creative economy in the relationship between work and culture for young people) | Carla Regina Silva et al. | 2018 | Experience/practice report |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP. | Síndrome de Burnout (Free translation: Burnout Syndrome) | Lucas R. S. Souza, Erivaldo L. de Souza, Bárbara I. de L. Barroso | 2018 | This was an exploratory study, with cross- sectional descriptive and quantitative correlational elements, conducted with 147 students from the first to the eighth semester of the course. |

Table 2. Continued...

| Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from/on Occupational Therapy (2018-2024) | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|---|
| JOURNAL | TITLE | AUTHOR | YEAR | METHODS |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP. | Notas sobre o uso do trabalho enquanto atividade terapêutica e suas interfaces com a Terapia Ocupacional (Free translation: Notes on the use of work as a therapeutic activity and its interfaces with Occupational Therapy). | Selma Lancman & Juliana de Oliveira Barros | 2022 | This is a theoretical-reflective essay on the development and subsequent evolution of the concept of therapeutic work and its influence on the increasing complexity of psychiatric theories. |
| Rev. de Ter. Ocup. USP. | Implantação e perspectivas do Núcleo Assistencial de Terapia Ocupacional em Saúde e Trabalho: relato de experiência de um projeto piloto (Free translation: Implementation and perspectives of the Occupational Therapy Assistance Center in Health and Work: an experience report of a pilot project) | Juliana de Oliveira Barros et al. | 2022 | Experience/practice report |

Source: Authors' own elaboration, 2025.

Discussion

Period of Institutionalization of Occupational Therapy (1950-1990)

No publications were found that could be included in the first historical-temporal category (1950-1990), and this is due to several factors, such as the year of publication of the first editions of the journals used for the search and the criteria established for the selection of articles, which include the subject matter of the publications.

The oldest journals used in the search for this review were launched in 1990, namely the *Revista de Terapia Ocupacional da Universidade de São Paulo* and the *Cadernos de Terapia Ocupacional da UFSCar*, the latter of which was renamed in 2017 as *Cadernos Brasileiros de Terapia Ocupacional*. In 2017, the first edition of the *Revista Interinstitucional de Terapia Ocupacional* (Revisbrato) was also published, making it the most recent of all the scientific journals consulted, with less than a decade of existence. However, publications from 1990 could have been included since two of these journals had already published numbers, and some are available online. However, these studies were excluded following the criteria applied during the process, and this will be explained in the following paragraphs of this section.

Beyond the year of establishment of the journals, in the 1990s, when consulting the first search results of the research, it was evident that articles from 1990 appeared in the screenings but were excluded during the review stages. These articles were excluded because they did not fit the theme of this research. Considering this, it is worth reflecting on the publications from 1990 that were excluded.

Upon retrieving the excluded articles from the search, it is clear that the productions published in 1990 were excluded because they were not directly related to the theme of the present study. They focused on topics such as: physical rehabilitation; the need for the deinstitutionalization of users in the mental health field; academic training and professional

identity; all of which were unrelated to the construction of knowledge and practices focused on work or workers (Barros, 1990a, 1990b; Castro & Silva, 1990; Silva, 1990; Ferrigno, 1990; Fridman, 1990; Kielhofner, 1990; Lopes, 1990; Mângia, 1990; Mângia et al., 1990; Marques, 1990; Nascimento, 1990; Oliver, 1990; Pinto & Ferrari, 1990; Souza, 1990).

It is important to note that the issues addressed in the 1990 studies are closely related to historical events that influenced the early stages of the profession both globally and in Brazil, which may justify the interest of researchers at the time specifically in the aforementioned themes.

Considering that in 1990, Law 8.080 was enacted, establishing the Sistema Único de Saúde (SUS), and understanding that publications take time to be written and subsequently published in journals, the academic productions that were actually published during this period (considering the times of this process) relate to issues and problems that preceded this law.

Regarding this first historical-temporal moment, it is important to make some considerations. The arrival of occupational therapy in Brazil occurred around the 1950s, and the polio epidemic was a milestone in the history of the profession, as it led to an increase in infant mortality and childhood disability. This consequently led to a rise in the number of children's hospitals and physical rehabilitation centers in the country (Monzeli et al., 2019), influencing the production of knowledge about physical rehabilitation and the development of practices to meet the demands of this need.

Between the 1950s and 1960s, the Hospital das Clínicas of the University of São Paulo housed one of the first occupational therapy services, with the objective of helping injured workers using physical rehabilitation techniques focused on traumatic-orthopedic knowledge, which did not aim to reflect on work but rather on the rehabilitation of injuries (Lancman, 2004). During this period, the first professional training programs in occupational therapy also emerged. The first course in Brazil was established in 1956 and was linked to the Associação Brasileira Beneficente de Reabilitação (ABBR) (Monzeli et al., 2019).

In the 1970s, Brazil experienced the implementation of the military dictatorship. The coup of April 1st was supported by U.S. imperialism, the conservative sectors of the Catholic Church's high hierarchy, the international and national bourgeoisie (industrial and financial sectors, and large landowners). This historical event hindered the progress of popular forces, which had been increasingly organized and mobilized around struggles for fundamental reforms (Lara & Silva, 2015), such as democratizing health care and renewing professional practices that were centered on the biomedical health model and did not address the determinants of diseases.

In 1977, the National Institute of Social Security Medical Assistance (INAMPS) was created, responsible for providing health assistance to its members. Health assistance under INAMPS benefited only formal sector workers, those with signed employment contracts, and their dependents, meaning it was not universal (Brasil, 2002). Moreover, it focused on rehabilitation related to work-related illnesses, primarily physical health issues, demands that were later absorbed by the SUS.

However, despite the repression during the Brazilian military dictatorship (1964-1985), there were many intellectual and popular movements during this historical moment advocating anti-capitalist causes, anti-asylum struggles, the right to health, and better working conditions. These movements and discussions culminated in both the drafting of a new Brazilian constitution in 1988 and the creation and implementation of a public health system, which would be realized in the second half of 1990.

In 1988, with the end of military rule in Brazil, a new constitution was promulgated, consolidating labor rights and affirming the right to health for the entire Brazilian population, regardless of employment status. In 1990, through Law 8.080, the Sistema Único de Saúde was established, the result of discussions and movements in intellectual, social, and popular spheres that had taken place in previous decades.

The aforementioned facts provide clues to understand the themes of articles published up to 1990, explaining why they were not centered on issues of work and practices with workers but rather focused on the occupational therapist's professional role in physical rehabilitation, treatment offered to people with mental suffering (and the issues between the psychiatric model and the need for a psychosocial approach), the need to reconsider practices based on a holistic understanding versus a disease-centered one, academic training in occupational therapy (curriculum, academic implementation, and professional legitimation globally and nationally), and professional identity (therapeutic activity as a myth and the debates on activity and occupation as possible central concepts of the profession). As mentioned earlier, the publications from 1990 that were excluded, despite being published in a historical moment when significant reforms in professional practices and new reflections on workers' issues occurred, likely refer to issues from years and decades prior.

Period of development and implementation of public policies and social policies in favor of workers and expansion of occupational therapy practices (1991-2017)

In the second historical-temporal category (1991-2017), most of the articles came from the journal *Cadernos Brasileiros de Terapia Ocupacional*. During this period, a large number of articles were selected for addressing the role of occupational therapy with individuals who needed to be (re)integrated into work due to mental health issues and with public health policies regarding workers' health, emerging from SUS, reflecting on work and workers. These publications are believed to be the result of reflections initiated by social and popular movements from the previous period and the first professional experiences at the beginning of the health sector's redemocratization.

The 1990s began after significant debates about the need to deinstitutionalize people with mental illness and reintegrate them into society. In the "asylum" treatment, which predominated the health assistance scenario until the 1980s, the proposal was to educate, correct, and change the will of the individual (Vechi et al., 2017).

After recognizing the need for deinstitutionalization, work became a way to reintegrate individuals into society. Social inclusion through work began to be presented as a strategy for social emancipation, promoting self-knowledge, self-realization, and independence. Articles on this subject also strongly advocated for the establishment of a new work society, one that is more inclusive and conscious of social issues (Morato & Lussi, 2016; Vechi et al., 2017).

Discussions regarding the work of institutionalized individuals in the 1990s and the need for their (re)integration into productive activities outside asylums had SUS and the Psychosocial Care Network (implemented in 2011) as strong allies in caring for this population and questioning the types of work offered in capitalist society. These discussions are present in many of the articles, with topics related to deinstitutionalization, income generation, solidarity economy, and social inclusion through work (Morato & Lussi, 2016).

The emergence of the National Network for Workers' Health Care (RENAST), published as a public policy in 2004 and reformulated in 2017, is pointed out as fundamental in establishing support and care for workers within services with a community-oriented perspective, aiming at promotion, education, assistance, and workers' health surveillance (Brasil, 2017).

This proposal for a workers' health network in the SUS arose as a result of a critical review of the reference centers and workers' health programs, which did not establish stronger links with the organic health structures, remaining isolated and marginalized (Leão & Vasconcellos, 2011). With SUS, the Centers for Reference in Workers' Health (CEREST) emerged, which directly served the worker, initially working in a supportive way and, later, transitioning to acting as a reference service that contributes to analyzing work conditions and their modifications with the goal of promoting workers' health through health education.

In 2017, the new labor reform came into effect, modifying the CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws) in more than 100 points, directly affecting the number of informal workers in Brazil. The justifications provided by the government were based on the idea that, to offer more job opportunities, there should be a reduction in labor rights costs (Souza & Lussi, 2022).

Thus, it is clarified that this category presented studies derived both from the reflections of the late 1980s (which were published starting in 1991) and from productions that already reflected on new practices incorporated from the implementation of a public health system in Brazil, a new Social Security system, and a paradigmatic transformation in the practices within the field of labor.

Period influenced by technological revolutions, setbacks in workers' rights, and theoretical-practical reflections from occupational therapy (2018-2024)

The third category (2018-2024) was the only one in which publications were found in all three journals, especially because Revisbrato published its first edition in 2017. This category presented publications referring to professional reflections that address broader issues related to work in Brazil, particularly the existence of reforms that further harmed working conditions and workers' rights in the country.

It is believed that the historical context brought more diversity to the themes of the publications precisely because of the need to question labor in a context where care for the worker and their rights were regressing.

From 2017, Brazil experienced the consequences of the labor reform, such as the precariousness and weakening of labor relations mentioned earlier. In 2019, a new reform known as the pension reform was enacted, which changed laws regarding social security, such as the contribution time and the minimum retirement age under the National Institute of Social Security (INSS).

In this context, it is pointed out that between 2018 and 2024, the world underwent intense transformations stemming from technological development and its influence on the work society, with consequences for workers' lives. Digital platforms, the use of algorithms, and the ongoing presence of artificial intelligence, for example, modified the ways in which work is organized and managed (Antunes, 2020).

With the labor reforms that permanently weakened formal labor relations and workers' rights in Brazil, and with the valorization of a neoliberal governmental discourse on "entrepreneurship" – which advocates for "freedom" and contractual flexibility to the detriment of formal labor contracts – platform-based work and those controlled/managed by algorithms and artificial intelligence became an increasingly legally accepted reality in the country, but socially unprotected in terms of labor rights and social protection for workers.

Still, in 2020, with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, which lasted for two years, there was a race to develop a vaccine that could be produced, tested, and assured for the population as quickly as possible. While the pharmaceutical industry sought a

vaccine, hospitals were full, and mortality rates were a concern for the population. Also, during this period, workers were put at risk, and much was discussed about the impacts of work in this context on workers' lives (Barroso et al., 2020).

It should also be considered that different vulnerable populations (such as women, the elderly, children, people with disabilities, gender and sexual minorities, black people) organized and highlighted their issues related to the world of work, which currently makes the profession reflect on this and bring these issues into knowledge production (Santamaria & Almeida, 2023; Silva & Surjus, 2021; Almeida & Costa, 2019).

Galheigo et al.'s (2018) study identified that from 2018, there was an intense movement in the field of research in occupational therapy, leading to a theoretical-conceptual and methodological diversification in knowledge production. The authors conducted a survey in 2018 through the Directory of Research Groups in Brazil by the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), and found a significant increase in the number of groups coordinated by occupational therapists. In 2003, only 16 groups were identified.

This study by Galheigo et al. (2018) also reported that from 2018, Brazilian occupational therapy began to use a variety of concepts and theoretical frameworks, as well as plural practices with different populations in various contexts, including services, equipment, projects, and actions in domiciliary, community, territorial, institutional, and private settings.

In this review, it is clear that this movement impacts knowledge production in the field of labor. In the third historical-temporal category, it is possible to identify this movement through a diversity of themes present in the studies, which, for example, address work and feminism, informality, homeless populations, and working youth. Furthermore, during this period, researchers and professionals have been advocating for work with populations made vulnerable by contemporary labor situations, reaffirming an ethical and political role in defending dignified work and confronting inequalities caused by current capitalism (Barros & Raymundo, 2021; Ferreira-Marante & Veiga-Seijo, 2023; Prado et al., 2020; Pinho et al., 2019; Souza & Lussi, 2022).

Although some productions are still linked to reflections specifically on the conditions of workers' illness and their possibilities of rehabilitation and reintegration into work – without necessarily highlighting the issue of labor setbacks and precariousness from the movements mentioned earlier – it is reiterated that these productions, despite being inserted in different historical periods, undergo processes of theoretical-practical and theoretical-political transition. However, it is noted that the lack of reflections more incisively addressing setbacks in workers' rights and forms of control and management of labor in contemporary capitalism may indicate a gradual adaptation of the analytical frameworks in the field.

Some notes on the journals and the methodology of the analyzed productions

The journals used in this research are specific to occupational therapy, primarily in Brazil. The existence of these journals is of utmost importance for strengthening the identity of the profession and the production of specific knowledge. At the end of this research, it was observed that the journal *Cadernos Brasileiros de Terapia Ocupacional* has the largest number of publications. *Revista de Terapia Ocupacional da USP* has a smaller number of publications but features older articles.

Revista de Terapia Ocupacional da USP is mostly present in the third historical-temporal category and published an average of three editions per year until 2019. However, starting in 2020, only one publication was made per year. In 2021, no editions were published. This lack of publications could be related to the COVID-19 pandemic, which began in 2020 and

peaked in 2021, which also seems to have affected *Cadernos Brasileiros de Terapia Ocupacional*, where only one edition is available for the year 2021, even though the journal typically had an average of four publications per year, something that has not occurred since 2020.

The mentioned journals accept articles that address interdisciplinary issues or those related to other professions. The objective of this research was not to analyze the specific theoretical-methodological frameworks of occupational therapy used in academic productions but rather to map publications that interface between the profession and issues of work and workers.

Thus, it is believed that it is possible for the articles to present discussions that do not necessarily have specific theoretical foundations in occupational therapy, although they present relevant discussions for the profession. New studies are needed that specifically analyze the theoretical and/or theoretical-methodological frameworks of the articles, in order to provide reflections on the specificity of occupational therapy in the field of labor in the Brazilian context.

Furthermore, the identification of the increase in occupational therapy knowledge production indicates that these journals have increasingly been considered important vehicles for disseminating the profession's specific knowledge, contributing to the strengthening of occupational therapy knowledge (Folha et al., 2019).

Regarding research methods, it is noted that during the period 1990-2017, a significant number of case studies, experience reports, and theoretical essays were published. In the period from 2017-2024, the production of various types of review studies and theoretical essays was highlighted. In both periods, qualitative research predominates, and quantitative research appears sporadically among the publications. Although qualitative research is important for in-depth understanding of certain realities, it is stated that the development of quantitative studies is important for constructing knowledge in a field, particularly for understanding realities from larger samples, generalizing data, and making precise measurements (Lamattina et al., 2021).

Conclusion

This research mapped the academic productions of occupational therapy in the field of labor that were published in active national journals specific to the area. In this study, it was possible to identify that the occupational therapy production, which reflects on and considers practices for workers and about work, is connected to the historical context of the profession and the political and social situation in the world of labor in Brazil over the decades. It was also noted that in each identified time period, there could be a gradual adaptation of the analytical frameworks of the field. While differences are already evident in the production between one period and the next, there are also productions that maintain debates from earlier periods, which is common in this process of theoretical-practical, theoretical-political, and reflective transition.

From this mapping, it was possible to identify that the themes of Brazilian productions are intertwined with historical, political, and social facts that occurred in three distinct periods, established during the organization of the research results. In this way, it was possible to understand that researchers and professionals transformed their practices with workers over time. In recent years, the productions have increasingly questioned labor and reflected on the need to transform these realities, including the social reality itself, and not just treat illnesses related to them.

Through preliminary studies like this, which focus on the themes of the articles, future research can be conducted on the theoretical or theoretical-methodological paths and practices (knowledge and practices) that have been pursued, constructed, and valued in what we are calling occupational therapy in the field of labor. This tracking of academic productions allowed for the documentation of academic paths in this field.

It is also identified that the current moment calls for the development of studies and practices that can reflect and address the gaps in care for workers in the current world of labor, considering their counter-reforms, scarcity of rights, and the multiplicity of contracts that affect workers' lives and present challenges to previously established care networks.

The limitations of the research include: not consulting interdisciplinary journals or broader databases; not accessing physical copies of older journals in the field; and not considering access to books published during the established period. It is understood that in the three categories mentioned in the results, important works on occupational therapy and labor were published in book format, which certainly constitute important sources for knowledge production in the field and for the historical influences that both relate to and explain the choices made by the authors of these productions.

However, the recovery and analysis of books and other materials of relevance to the field are part of a larger research agenda on the topic. Finally, considering a digital mapping across all national journals, specific to the field and with currently active issues, which resulted in over a thousand productions and allowed for the analysis of 157 productions, we still have an important historical-temporal mapping and categorization of knowledge production in occupational therapy in the field of labor within Brazil.

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Author's Contributions

Gisele Cristine da Silva was responsible for the conception of the text, organization of sources and analyses, as well as the writing of the text. Marina Batista Chaves Azevedo de Souza was responsible for the conception of the text, organization of sources and analyses, as well as the writing of the text and supervision of the work. Daniela da Silva Rodrigues and Gustavo Artur Monzeli were responsible for the writing and revision of the text. All authors approved the final version of the text.

Data Availability

The data supporting the results of this study are available from the corresponding author upon request.

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