



<p>Alderman (1991). The treatment of avoidance behaviour following severe brain injury by satiation through negative practice. <i>Brain Inj</i>, 5(1): 77-86.</p>	<p>RoBiNT score - 11/30</p>
<p>Method / Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p>Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study Type: SCD. ABC design in Intervention 1, AB in Intervention 2 (A – baseline, B – intervention phase 1, C – intervention phase 2) • Population: n=1. Male, age 24, very severe closed head injury 6 years prior to the intervention (motorcycle accident). • Setting: Inpatient rehabilitation unit. <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency and duration of shouting. <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other standardised measure. <p>Results: Significant reductions in both the frequency and duration of shouting were found, enabling physical and functional gains to be made through successful participation in previously avoided rehabilitation activities.</p>	<p>Aim: To reduce the frequency and duration of shouting.</p> <p>Materials: A tape of the patient shouting.</p> <p>Treatment Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration: 22 weeks of Intervention 1 and 31 weeks of Intervention 2. • Procedure: Two 30-minute individual sessions per day in Intervention 1. Flexible for Intervention 2 (see below). • Content: <p><u>Intervention 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B phase – patient commenced the course of medication and training sessions, during which he was exposed to the tape made of him shouting; later he was prompted to shout for periods of time. During the last few sessions, he was required to perform functional tasks that required physical effort but were within his capacity to achieve. When he had stopped voluntarily he was encouraged to continue shouting for a further 2 to 3 minutes as before. • C phase - the training sessions were withdrawn but shouting continued to be ignored as before. ‘Medication-only’ treatment. <p><u>Intervention 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program itself consisted of two components. First, whenever the patient shouted, he was allowed to carry on until he stopped voluntarily. Immediately this was observed a member of staff intervened and encouraged him to continue shouting for a further 2 to 3 minute period. Secondly, the patient listened to the tape of his shouting for 15 minutes immediately prior to commencing his morning washing and dressing program.

Note that these rehabilitation summaries reflect the current literature and the treatments are not necessarily endorsed by members of the NRED Team.