

Target Area: Behaviour Problems

<p>Alderman & Burgess (1994). <i>A Comparison of Treatment Methods for Behavior Disorder Following Herpes Simplex Encephalitis</i>. <i>Neuropsychological Rehabilitation</i>4(1):31-48</p>	<p>RoBiNT score - <i>to be confirmed</i></p>
<p>Method/Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p>Design:</p> <p>Y Study type: SSD. ABAB (A=baseline/withdrawal, B=intervention).</p> <p>Y Participant: Participant 1: male, age 39 years, Herpes Simplex Encephalitis 32 months previously, severe cognitive impairment, particularly dense global amnesia and behavioural disturbance characterized by general lack of inhibitory control and severe dysexecutive syndrome.</p> <p>Y Setting: Inpatient behavioural unit.</p> <p>Target behaviour measure/s</p> <p>Y Verbal abuse: including swearing and derogatory remarks, either directed at examiners or non-directed.</p> <p>Y Rhyming: spontaneous singing and repetition of verse.</p> <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <p>Y None.</p> <p>Result: Graphed data presented, supported with statistical analysis using time-series analyses. Response cost procedures showed a dramatic reduction in the target behaviours, with small increase in the withdrawal phase, and virtually zero responding when response-cost reinstated.</p>	<p>Aim: To reduce severe verbal and physical aggression in a man with encephalitis, and compare treatment methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Time out, o Differential reinforcement of incompatible behaviour (DRI) and o Response cost. <p>The second intervention (DRI) indicated that some aspects of his verbal behaviour may be remediable and these were targeted in the 3rd intervention (response cost), described below.</p> <p>Materials: Response cost incentives (money) and rewards (cigarettes).</p> <p>Treatment plan:</p> <p>Y Duration: Length of response cost intervention: 16 weeks; total contact time: 80 hours (+ 1 week for each of baseline and withdrawal = 5 hours each).</p> <p>Y Procedure: 5 sessions per week; 1 hour per session.</p> <p>Y Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each session split into 2 x 30 mins trials. A range of activities were undertaken in the sessions: orientation exercises, psychometric testing, card and board games – all of which were changed every 15 mins. At the beginning of each session, the patient was given 50 x 1 pence pieces in 5 piles of 10 pence. • It was explained that at the end of the session money could be exchanged for a cigarette, but money would be lost by singing, shouting or swearing. Each time a target behaviour occurred the experimenter would intervene and prompt him to state what he had done. If unable to verbalise the response, the experimenter informed him that he had shouted/swore/sung and prompted him to hand over one of the coins. • The “cost” of the cigarette initially fixed at 18 pence, which was estimated from previous data that it was sufficiently low to ensure success at the end of the initial trial. The target was increased by 2 pence following any trial on which he achieved the target.



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