



Target Area: Interpersonal Psychosocial and Social Skills

<p>Glang, Todis, Cooley, Wells & Voss (1997). <i>Building Social Networks for Children and Adolescents with Traumatic Brain Injury: A School-Based Intervention</i>. <i>Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation</i> 12(2): 32-47</p>	<p>RoBiNT score</p>
<p>Method/Results</p> <p>Design:</p> <p>Y Study Type: Multiple baseline across participants.</p> <p>Y Participant: 3 males (age 8, 11, 13 years) with traumatic brain injuries (2 severe, one seemingly mild but functionally significant).</p> <p>Y Setting: School.</p> <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <p>Y "Number of social contacts" observed at school per week (without adult intervention)</p> <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <p>Y "Social inclusion" (likert scale).</p> <p>Results: Social contact increased in every participant (group statistics reported).</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p> <p>Aim: To increase social opportunities in boys with TBI.</p> <p>Materials: Audiovisual aids/video camera.</p> <p>Treatment Plan:</p> <p>Y Duration: about 18 weeks (unclear if ongoing) (including 4 weeks of baseline measures).</p> <p>Y Procedure: Initial one day training session followed by weekly telephone contact.</p> <p>Y Content: Train "facilitators" to follow 4 steps to increase social opportunities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gather information. 2. Recruit family/school staff/peers. 3. Team meeting. 4. Review meetings every 2-3 weeks.