



<p>Guercio and McMorro (2002). Proactive protocols for severe unwanted behaviour after acquired brain injury. <i>TCM</i>, 13(1): 55-58.</p>	<p>RoBiNT score - 9/30</p>
<p>Method / Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p>Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study Design: SCD. AB design (A – baseline, B – intervention). • Population: n=1. Male, age 20, ABI post moped accident. Had multiple fractures, lacerated liver and closed head injury with intracranial swelling that required surgery to relieve pressure. • Setting: Residential treatment facility. <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical aggression: striking out or pushing directed toward staff or other participants; includes throwing items at others. • Property destruction: behaviours that result in disruption to property or removal of property from the walls in residence during displays of aggression. • Sexually inappropriate behaviour: explicit sexual statements, public displays of genitalia, public masturbation; or sexual advances made toward staff or others. <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other standardised measure. <p>Results: No statistical analysis conducted however, graphical reports indicate that frequency of unwanted behaviours had reduced and was replaced by wanted behaviours.</p>	<p>Aim: To determine effectiveness of proactive behavioural treatment strategies to reduce severe unwanted behaviours.</p> <p>Materials: Nil required.</p> <p>Treatment Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration: 18 weeks of intervention. • Procedure: Behaviour (both wanted and unwanted) was recorded on a chart hourly. Rewards were reviewed with the participant 2-3 times a day. • Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Proactive behavioural treatment</u> focused on rewards and attention for engaging in positive behaviour instead of verbal corrections, loss of privileges, temporary movement restrictions or other consequence-based methods to reduce unwanted behaviour. • <u>Stickers and acknowledgement</u> for desirable behaviour aimed to increase reinforcement and communication. For each block that he was able to maintain appropriate behaviour, staff placed a colourful sticker in that section of the tracker. • <u>Public attention</u> also drawn to participant during this period of engaging in desirable behaviour. • <u>Wanted behaviours</u> were defined as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate interaction skills: writing down requests, engaging in appropriate interaction with female staff. • Frustration tolerance: maintaining personal control in presence of potentially frustrating life events. • Appropriate attention-seeking: using appropriate actions to gain staff or family members’ attention e.g.: to obtain praise or positive attention.

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