



<p>Knight et al. (2002). Is accurate self-monitoring necessary for people with acquired neurological problems to benefit from the use of differential reinforcement methods? <i>Brain Inj</i>, 16(1): 75-87.</p>	<p>RoBiNT score - 10/30</p>
<p>Method / Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p>Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study Type: SCD. Each case followed a different design: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Case 1 – BCB (B=Differential reinforcement of low rates of responding [DRL] only, C=Self-monitoring training [SMT] plus DRL) ○ Case 2 – ABA (A=baseline, B=DRL only) ○ Case 3 – ADCA (A= baseline, D= SMT only, C=SMT plus DRL). • Population: n=3. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Participant 1: male, age 19. Severe brain injury (road traffic accident). ○ Participant 2: female, age 44. Severe brain injury (road traffic accident 5 years earlier). ○ Participant 3: male, age 53. Right hemisphere haemorrhagic stroke 13 years earlier. • Setting: Inpatient rehabilitation facility. <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-task, perseverative verbal comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Participant 1: Egocentric verbal comments. ○ Participant 2: Verbal comments during daily hygiene routine. ○ Participant 3: Verbal comments whilst eating. <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other standardised measure. <p>Results: Visual analysis of graphed data showed all participants showed improvement in off-task verbal comments, following interventions. No statistical analysis was performed.</p>	<p>Aim: To reduce perseverative verbal comments.</p> <p>Materials: Counter/clicker.</p> <p>Treatment Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case 1 – 36 weeks. 2. Case 2 – 38 days. 3. Case 3 – 42 days. • Procedure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case 1 - 1-hour session per week. 2. Case 2 – 1 session per day of varying duration. 3. Case 3 – 1 session per day of varying duration. • Content: • <u>Case 1:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Stage 1: Received differential reinforcement of low rates of responding (DRL).</u> This is when the less frequent occurrence of a negative target behaviour is reinforced. The participant was given a target number of words not to exceed each hour; if he did not exceed this limit then he was given a monetary reward. 2. <u>Stage 2: Self-Monitoring Training (SMT)</u> was introduced. The participant was prompted to monitor how often he made verbal comments using a 'clicker'. The participant was only rewarded if his recordings of his behaviour were within 50% of those made by the staff. 3. Stage 3: Same as stage 1. • <u>Case 2</u> – DRL strategy solely implemented. • <u>Case 3</u> – SMT solely implemented, then SMT and DRL together.