



Psychological Database For Brain Impairment Treatment Efficacy

www.psycbite.com

Target Area: Behaviour Problems / Communication, Language, Speech Disorders / Interpersonal & Social Skills

Schloss, Thompson, Gajar & Schloss (1985). Influence of Self-Monitoring on Heterosexual Conversational Behaviors of Head Trauma Youth. Applied Researchin Mental Retardation 6(3): 269-282	RoBiNT score – to be confirmed
Method/Results:	Rehabilitation Program
Design: Y Study Type: SSD. Multiple baseline across behaviours, replicated across participants. Y Participants: 2 males (age 20 and 21 years) with subdural hematoma secondary to MVAs. Y Setting: Community setting – clinic at university.	Aim: To improve conversational skills by training participants to self-monitor the frequency of particular social behaviours (see outcome measures). Materials: Video camera, female confederates for the conversations, video player, mechanical counter.
 Target behaviour measure/s: Y Videotaped conversations scored for the presence of 3 behaviours: (1) complimenting others (2) Asking others questions about themselves and (3) Telling others about self. Y Tapes also scored for "subjective evaluation" i.e. variety of social competence measures (on a scale 1–5) including: eye contact; speech fluency: intonation; affect; content; balance and overall conversational ability. Primary outcome measure/s: None 	 Treatment plan: Y Duration: About 22 sessions (after 6 sessions of baseline). Y Procedure: 30 minute training sessions every second day (Mon, Wed, Friday). Y Content: Participants told that purpose of sessions was to learn and practice recording one of the 3 target behaviours. They were given videoed examples and practice in identifying these (never told what a desirable rate might be). Following this had to self-monitor during actual conversations with confederates using mechanical counters to start and then just covertly.
Results: Relative to a cohort of 10 healthy men and women without injuries the 2 men with TBIs behaviours (1) and (2) came within normal range and (3) dropped below normal range. Subjective evaluation scores changed significantly from pre to post treatment.	