



<p>Yody et al. (2000). Applied behaviour management and acquired brain injury: approaches and assessment. <i>J Head Trauma Rehabil</i>, 15(4): 1041-1060.</p>	<p>RoBiNT score - 11/30</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 – treatment). • Population: n=1. Male, age 48. TBI after work-related fall. • Setting: Community-based centre. <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal aggression: increased voice tone and volume, may include threatening statements and profanity. • Property destruction: intentional destruction or attempt to destroy objects, including punching walls and throwing objects. • Elopement behaviours: leaving program grounds without staff permission or support. “Off grounds” were operationally defined as past a speed bump in the driveway. <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other standardised measure. <p>Results: No statistical analysis performed however visual analysis of graphed data showed his unwanted behaviours had decreased following behavioural intervention approaches.</p>	<p>Aim: To describe analytic behavioural approaches in decreasing frequency, intensity and duration of unwanted behaviours for individuals with brain injury.</p> <p>Materials: Data collection forms, incident reports and daily notes.</p> <p>Treatment Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration: 20 weeks. • Procedure: Daily schedule was developed with aimed to serve as behavioural tracking mechanism which was completed on hourly basis. • Content: Focus of treatment was strategies for behaviour stability, continuation of vocational plan and productive activity plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participant was provided a <u>written schedule</u> and expected to participate in a structured activity plan and schedule. Responses to target behaviours were planned as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Verbal aggression:</u> staff instructed to deescalate starting with clear directions to dispel misconceptions, partitioning away from objects and getting assistance to help transport participant to a calm place. • <u>Property destruction:</u> participant transported to vacant chair for 2 minutes of calm and then cued to follow through. • <u>Elopement:</u> staff given a series of instructions that begin with informing participant when he reaches speed bump, and that he should stop. If participant continues, use partitioning, if aggressive, use team transport to move participant to quiet area for 2 minutes of calm.

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