

Psychological Database For Brain Impairment Treatment Efficacy

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Target Area: Interpersonal Psychosocial and Social Skills

Braunling–McMorrow, Lloyd & Fralish (1986) Journal of Rehabilitation 52(1): 39–44	SCED score – to be confirmed
Method/Results:	Rehabilitation Program
 Method/Results: Design: Study Type: SSD. AB design (A=baseline; B=treatment), with measures of generalisation at pretest and follow up. Participants: 3 young adults (age 18 years, age 20 years, age 27 years) with severe, chronic TBI. Setting: Rehabilitation Centre for head-injured adults. Target behaviour measure/s: Correct responses (as both "actor" and "reactor") to challenges posed in a "social skills" card game including: "compliments", "social interaction", "politeness" "criticism", "social confrontation" and "question/answers". Primary outcome measure/s: Videotaped interactions during meal times transcribed and scored for adequacy of same behaviours as above. 	Rehabilitation Program Aim: To teach social skills to people with TBI. Materials: A revised version of the social skills training program "Stacking the Deck" (Foxx & McMorrow, 1983), i.e. a game where players move 4 coloured pieces around a board to home. Number of spaces moved each turn defined by one of 48 cards. Each card requires player to verbally respond to one of 6 skill areas (8 examples of each) (see Primary outcome measures) before moving. Video camera also required. Treatment plan: > Duration: 16 games. > Procedure: Each game approx 30–60 minutes played 2–3 times per week. > Content: Player only allowed to move (around board) if responded correctly to social skills challenge. If incorrect response, correct response was demonstrated.
 House staff rated residents pre and post treatment on 15 behaviours (similar to above) on 5 point likert scale. Results: Suggest that participants improved on all 	
Results : Suggest that participants improved on all measures (no statistical verification).	