

Target Area: Memory Impairments

<p>McLean, Stanton, Cardenas & Bergerud (1987), <i>Brain Injury, 1(2), 145–159.</i></p>	<p>SCED score – <i>to be confirmed</i></p>
<p>Method/Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p>Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Study type: SSD. ABA, replicated across participants (A =baseline/withdrawal; B = combined memory training and medication) ➤ Participants: sustained anoxia from CO poisoning <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participant 1: 22 year old male, seen 11 months post injury. CT scan was normal. On testing, obtained zero scores on delayed memory tasks on WMS 2. Participant 2 :38 year old male, 15 months post injury. CT scans showed abnormalities in paraventricular white matter. WMS quotient = 62; WAIS FSIQ = 74. ➤ Setting: Outpatient rehabilitation clinic <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Participant 1: Number of correct and incorrect details recalled immediately after reading; Number of correct and incorrect details recalled 30 minutes after reading ➤ Participant 2: Number of correct and incorrect orientation questions; % words recalled on the Memory Span computer task <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wechsler Memory Scale ➤ Selective Reminding Test <p>Results: For Participant 1, little change was seen on the immediate task, but a trend for improved correct responding and decreased incorrect responding on the delayed task was evident (no statistical analysis was conducted). When treatment was withdrawn, responding was similar to the initial baseline phase. For Participant 2, improvements were seen on all measures during the treatment phase compared to baseline phases (no statistical analysis conducted)</p>	<p>Aim: To improve memory functioning by combining drug treatment with a memory training programme.</p> <p>Materials: oral physostigmine and reading materials from the daily paper.</p> <p>Treatment Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Duration: Total time not stated. ➤ Procedure: 26 sessions in total, over 16 weeks ➤ Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Participant 1:</i> Memory training included teaching the participant a study skills method using a self-instruction model: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the study skill method was modelled for the patient 2. the patient was talked through the method 3. the patient was instructed in talking himself through the method aloud 4. the patient was instructed in covertly talking himself through the study skills method - <i>Participant 2:</i> a similar behaviourally-oriented approach was used, but the focus was on training orientation skills, given the greater severity of his condition.