

Neurobehavioural Disability/ Clinically Related Challenging Behaviour Session 3

Isy Ewart
Consultant Clinical Neuropsychologist

Jon Scott
Assistant Psychologist

Session Plan

- Sharing Experiences
 - What worked
 - What didn't go so well
- Group problem solving discussion
- What next?
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Reflections

What were your hopes for
using NBD training after
Session 2?

At the end of Session 2...

- The 3 C's
- Gather information about this person
- Generate ideas
- Devise plan. Test out. Revise
- Involve ALL staff.

So how did it go?

Thinking about your experience

- Target behaviour and goals?
- Measurement?
- Formulation?
- What were the interventions?
- What was the response of other team members? The patient? The family?

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Remember the steps of an NBD Plan

Developing an NBD Rehab Plan

1. Identify target behaviour.
2. Decide on goal(s) of intervention.
3. Get a baseline measurement.
4. Formulate.
5. Intervene.
6. Monitor.
7. Re-formulate if necessary.
8. Plan for Generalisation.

Antecedents Behaviours Consequences Chart

	Antecedent: What happened immediately before the behaviour?	Behaviour: Describe what you could see	Consequence: What happened immediately after the behaviour?	Possible Function: How might the behaviour help this person?
Date Time People around: Place				
Date Time People around: Place				
Date Time People around: Place				
Date Time People around Place				

Neurobehavioural Disability Rehabilitation Record

Name:.....

ABC Chart Completed: Y/N		NBDR Start date:		Review date:			
Goal:							
Hypothesis:							
Plan: Staff Action Required:							
Staff responsible:							
Recording:		How:					
		What:					
Date							
	Mon	Tues	Weds	Thurs	Friday	Sat	Sun
Total							

What can you remember about change?

- Positive behaviour support
- Changing antecedents
- Changing reinforcement

Outcomes

- How did you evaluate your intervention?
- Did you have to change your goals?

What are the gaps now?

What else do you feel you need to know?

What else does the team need to know?

What are the barriers to change?

Who are your change advocates?

How are you going to look after yourself?

Supervision

Would it help?

If so – how could it work?

“the work environment was perhaps the most critical but least controllable influence on supervision.”

(Milne et al. 2008)

Core conditions for a supervisory relationship:

“equality, safety and challenge” (Weeks, 2002)

What next?

Our hopes and goals

Your hopes and goals