



Target Area: Behaviour Problems

<p>Zencius, Wesolowski &amp; Burke (1990). <i>The Use of a Visual Cue to Reduce Profanity in a Brain Injured Adult</i>. Behavioral Residential Treatment 5(3): 143-147</p>	<p>SCED score - <i>to be confirmed</i></p>
<p>Method/Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p>Design:</p> <p>Y Study type: SSD. Multiple baseline across settings (speech pathology, physiotherapy, social interaction sessions).</p> <p>Y Participant: Participant: Male, 24 years, traumatic brain injury, frontal and temporal injuries, Full Scale IQ 76, poor interpersonal and communication skills and unable to set realistic goals.</p> <p>Y Setting: Residential rehabilitation facility.</p> <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <p>Y Frequency of profanities.</p> <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <p>Y None.</p> <p>Result: Graphed data provided, but no statistical analysis conducted. Profanities in each of speech therapy, physiotherapy and social interaction settings reduced from M~6 per day to M=0.5, and after treatment to near zero in all settings.</p>	<p>Aim: To decrease frequencies of profanities in a man with traumatic brain injury, using a visual cue as a reminder.</p> <p>Materials: Sheet of white paper (8.5 x 11 inches) with the word "swearing" written at the top with a red marker pen.</p> <p>Treatment plan:</p> <p>Y Duration: Length of therapy: 27 days during 3 therapy classes, each class of 1 hour duration; total contact time across all 3 settings: 71 hours (26 hours for Setting 1).</p> <p>Y Procedure: Setting 1: 1 class per day, 1 hour per class.</p> <p>Y Content: Whenever the participant used a profanity, the white sheet of paper was held up in front of him and the clinician scored an "X" on it. Clinicians were instructed to do or say nothing more.</p>