

Destroying the Alignment Fallacy (Part 2)

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A Non-Linear Model for Positive Behavioural Supports

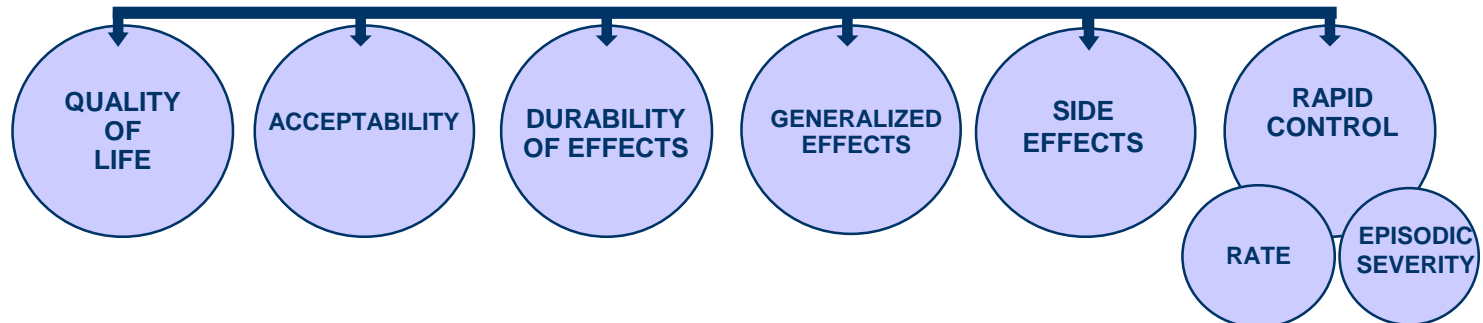
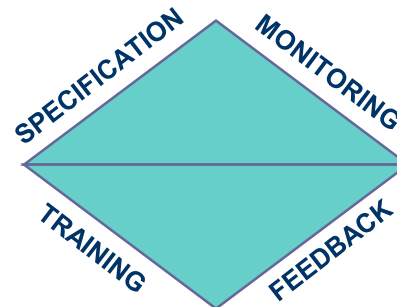
PERSON CENTERED FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT



SUPPORT PLAN



CONSISTENT IMPLEMENTATION



METHODS

OUTCOMES

Positive Behaviour Supports

- The role of a reactive strategy
- Why the need for first resort strategies

Positive Behaviour Supports

- First resort strategies for crisis level behaviours:
 - Active Listening...
 - Stimulus Change...
 - Redirection to preferred items or activities...
 - Redirection to obsessive/compulsive behaviours...
 - Strategic capitulation...

Positive Behaviour Supports

- Repositioning first resort strategies

Positive Behaviour Supports

Table 2
Antecedent Control and Reactive Strategies
For Topographies in Behavioral Chain

| | | Behaviors | | | | |
|------------|------------------------|-----------|----------------|---------|----------------------|------------|
| | | Precursor | Verbal Threats | Running | Property Destruction | Aggression |
| Procedures | P \ B | | | | | |
| | Active Listening | X | X | X | X | X |
| | Statements | | X | X | | |
| | Program Reminders | X | X | X | X | X |
| | Reframing | X | X | | | |
| | Redirection: Topic | X | X | X | X | X |
| | Redirection: Item | X | X | X | X | X |
| | Redirection: Activity | X | X | X | X | X |
| | Stimulus Change | | | X | X | X |
| | Strategic Capitulation | X | X | X | X | X |
| | Physical Mgt - ProAct | | | | | X |

Positive Behaviour Supports

- The evidence base
 - Literature review (MacDonald, et al., 2010)
 - LaVigna & Willis, 2012

Positive Behaviour Supports

X = Relevant Findings

| <u>PBS Outcomes Studies</u> | # of Cases | Severity | Rate | Specialist | Cost | Institution |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| <u>Donnellan, et al., 1985</u> : 16 Type 3 PBS case studies with project funded to prevent institutionalization. | 16 | X | X | - | X | X |
| <u>Berkman & Meyer, 1988</u> : One more Type 3 case study starting with ineffective restrictive/punitive plan in an institution and ending with effective PBS plan in the community. Serious self-injury. | 1 | X | X | - | - | X |
| <u>LaVigna, et al., 1989</u> : Another Type 3 PBS case study with man for whom effects of overcorrection did not last. PBS plan was effective. 20-year-follow up data presented showing lasting results. Serious physical aggression. | 1 | X | - | - | - | - |
| <u>LaVigna & Willis, 1992</u> : Another Type 3 PBS case study in which punishment had been tried and failed. Serious self-injury. | 1 | X | X | - | - | - |
| <u>Hudson, et al., 1995 a & b</u> : Two reports covering 124 Type 3 PBS case studies of state-wide Behaviour Intervention Support Teams in Victoria, Australia. | 124 | X | X | X | X | X |
| <u>Rothwell, et al., 1999</u> : Another Type 3 PBS case study in institutional setting. Traumatic Brain Injury. | 2 | X | - | - | - | X |
| <u>Willis & LaVigna, 2003</u> : Another Type 3 PBS case study. In Community setting. Traumatic Brain Injury. | 1 | X | - | - | - | X |
| <u>McClellan, et al., 2005</u> : 138 Type 3 PBS case studies in a non-governmental agency in Ireland with assessment, planning and intervention carried out by direct service staff. | 138 | X | X | X | X | X |
| <u>Grey & McClellan, 2007</u> : Control group comparison PBS study in Ireland with 30 people in each group. | 60 | X | X | X | X | X |
| <u>McClellan, et al., 2007</u> : Multiple baseline across subjects PBS study in Ireland involving 5 individuals. | 5 | X | X | X | - | X |
| <u>Hassiotis, et al., 2009</u> : Control group comparison study in the UK with 31 people receiving PBS. | 63 | X | X | X | X | X |
| <u>MacDonald, et al., 2010</u> : Type 3 PBS case study in Scotland with formal measures of episodic severity for self-injury and physical aggression. | 1 | X | X | - | - | - |
| Total Number of Cases | 413 | | | | | |

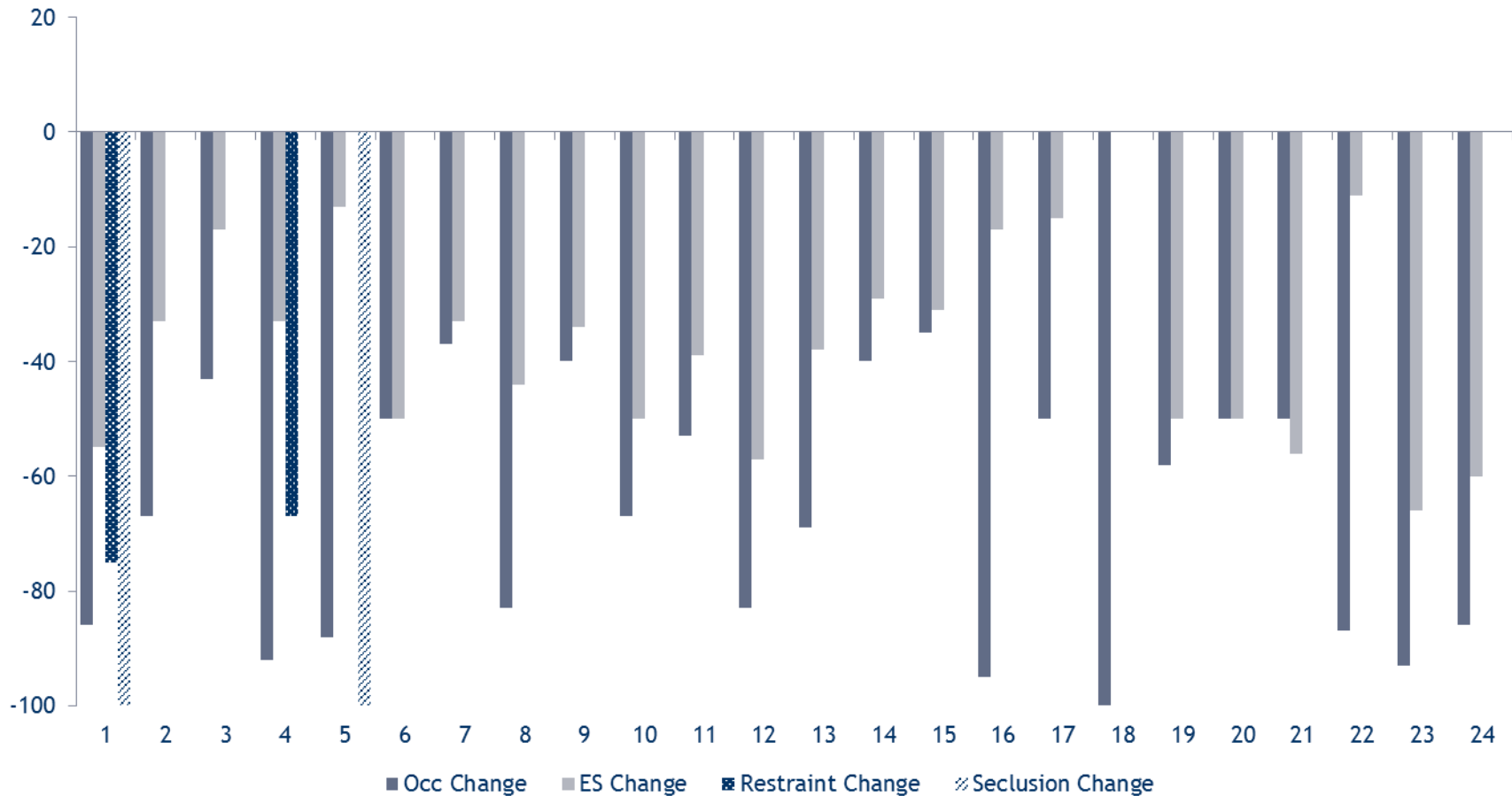
Positive Behaviour Supports

- The evidence base
 - New Directions: Tasmania

Positive Behaviour Supports

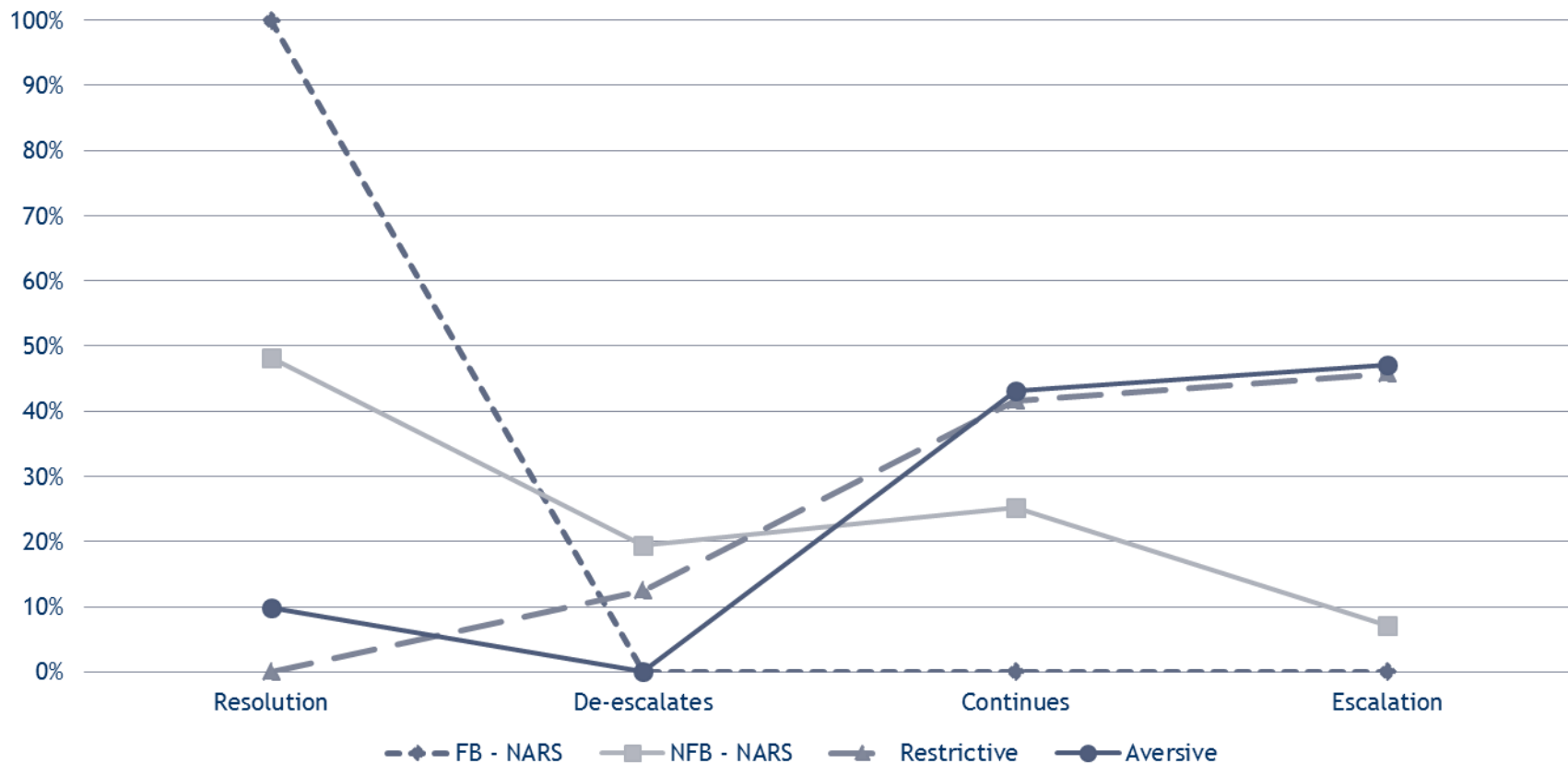
Spicer, M, & Crates, N. (in Press). Non-aversive reactive strategies (NARS) to reduce the episodic severity of aggression and to reduce the need for restrictive practices. In R. P. Liberman and G. W. LaVigna (Eds.), *New Directions for Treatment of Aggressive Behavior in Persons with Mental and Developmental Disabilities*. Nova Science Publishers.

Spicer & Crates (in press) Study 1



Spicer & Crates (in press) Study 2

Strategy Impact (All Cases)



Recommendations - Policy, Procedures, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines & Training Should:

- Explicitly tie evidence based, first resort strategies to Duty of Care at most severe levels;
- Require training and certification in first resort strategies as a precondition for using last resort strategies;
- Require measures of episodic severity;
- Require an integrated PBS-ABA model that includes reactive strategies for positive and negative resolution.

Conclusions

The need to align restrictive practices with the severity of challenging behaviour is a fallacy.

End Part 2

LaVigna, G. W., & Willis, T. J. (2005). Episodic severity: An overlooked dependent variable in the application of behavior analysis to challenging behavior. *Journal of Positive Behavior Intervention*, 47-54.

LaVigna, G. W. & Willis, T. J. (2012). The efficacy of positive behavioural support with the most challenging behaviour: The evidence and its implications. *Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disability*, 185-195.

MacDonald, A., Hume, L., & McGill, P. (2010). The use of multielement behaviour support planning with a man with severe learning disabilities and challenging behaviour. *British Journal of Learning Disabilities*, 38, 280 - 285.

Spicer, M, & Crates, N. (in Press). Non-aversive reactive strategies (NARS) to reduce the episodic severity of aggression and to reduce the need for restrictive practices. In R. P. Liberman and G. W. LaVigna (Eds.), *New Directions for Treatment of Aggressive Behavior in Persons with Mental and Developmental Disabilities*. Nova Science Publishers.

LaVigna, G. W., & Willis, T. J. (2002). Counter-Intuitive strategies for crisis management within a non-aversive framework. In D. Allen (Ed.), *Behaviour Management in Intellectual Disabilities: Ethical Responses to Challenging Behavior*. Kidderminster, UK, British Institute of Learning Disabilities.