



## Target Area: Memory Impairments

<p>Crosson &amp; Buenning (1984). <i>An Individualised Memory Retraining Program After Closed-Head Injury: A Single-Case Study</i>. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> 6(3): 287-301</p>	<p>RoBiNT score – <i>to be confirmed</i></p>
<p><b>Method/Results</b></p> <p>Design:</p> <p>Y Study type: SSD. Roughly conforms to an ABA style design with follow up (A=baseline recall before memory strategies introduced, B=memory intervention (staggered with 3 strategies introduced), A=recall performance immediately following treatment, follow up 9 months following the end of memory training)</p> <p>Y Participant: A 32 year old well educated male, who suffered a TBI 2.5 months earlier. Neuropsychological testing revealed verbal memory deficits, together with some motor impairment. Problem-solving skills were well maintained.</p> <p>Y Setting: Outpatient rehabilitation.</p> <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <p>Y Number of ideas recalled from paragraphs of verbal information.</p> <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <p>Y Wechsler Memory Scale.</p> <p>Result: The patient progressed from demonstrating a severe impairment in recall to falling within normal limits on the WMS Logical Memory subtest. Examining the results for magazine paragraph recall, significant improvements were observed during the memory program compared to baseline performance. The mnemonic strategy was significantly more effective than the no strategy condition, and when compared with the feedback and concentration strategy. Similarly, the feedback strategy was more effective than the no strategy condition, and when compared with the feedback and concentration strategy. At 9 months post intervention the patient was no longer using the strategies, and a drop in memory performance was observed.</p>	<p><b>Rehabilitation Program</b></p> <p>Aim: To improve recall of written information.</p> <p>Materials: High information paragraphs (23–58 ideas per paragraph) from current magazines (e.g. Time, Consumer Reports, National Geographic).</p> <p>Treatment plan</p> <p>Y Duration: 15 days (session length not specified, although minimal time involvement for the clinician).</p> <p>Y Procedure: Daily sessions at home with a friend for 15 days; weekly review with the clinician.</p> <p>Y Content: The selected paragraphs are each read aloud once to the patient, and the patient writes down all that he/she can recall. The number of paragraphs read per day increases over time, in line with the introduction of three strategies for recall. Initially one paragraph is read per day, with no strategies given, then two paragraphs are read – one with no strategy provided, and a second where the patient reviews his/her performance from the first paragraph and is then reminded to concentrate prior to the second paragraph being read. After a week, a third paragraph is read each day, and the patient is given a mnemonic technique to assist recall with this paragraph (e.g. visualizing the content, using bizarre images, chaining). On the 10<sup>th</sup> day, a fourth paragraph is introduced, where a pause in reading is provided after every sentence and the patient is encouraged to ask a question about the material heard, that will help in remembering it.</p>