



<p>Tasky et al. (2008). Using choice to increase on-task behaviour in individuals with traumatic brain injury. <i>J Appl Behav Anal</i>, 41(2): 261-265.</p>	<p>RoBiNT score - 14/30</p>
<p>Method / Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p>Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study Type: SCD. ABAB design (A – task-assigned (baseline), B – choice phase) with replication across participants. • Population: Three females (ages 21, 27 and 42) with TBI after motor vehicle accidents and varying profiles of neurobehavioural issues. • Setting: Inpatient hospital. <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of on-task behaviour using objects to complete tasks measured during task-assigned and choice phases. • On-task behaviour included gathering materials related to task, manipulating materials in manner required to complete task, requesting assistance from staff or others for completing task. <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other standardised measure. <p>Results: Participants showed increased on-task behaviours in choice conditions and decreased performance in task-assigned conditions suggesting opportunities to choose tasks may result in increased behaviour changes. Data represented graphically, statistical analysis not performed.</p>	<p>Aim: To evaluate effects of choice on increasing task engagement and completion.</p> <p>Materials: Three tasks selected from a list (e.g. doing laundry, writing in journal, walking on treadmill). Complete list of tasks not provided.</p> <p>Treatment Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration: Complete intervention duration unclear. Estimated time taken to complete one task was 10-15 minutes (not formally assessed). • Procedure: 30 minutes per session conducted on weekdays between 10am-11am by a separate trainer. On-task behaviour recorded in time-sampling method where last 10 seconds of 5-minute intervals was observed for occurrence (behaviour had to occur for entire 10 seconds). • Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Task-assigned phase:</u> Participants randomly assigned three tasks to complete. Instructed to complete task, mark the list as complete, and return list to staff. • <u>Choice phase:</u> Each participant chose three tasks from list of nine. Allowed to switch sequence of tasks at any time. • <u>Yoked condition:</u> Tasks that participants chose during choice phase given for second task-assigned phase. • On-task behaviour was recorded during 30-minute observation period. Starting point of 30-minute period was randomly assigned. Verbal praise provided in intermittent schedule (not specified) and across all phases.

Note that these rehabilitation summaries reflect the current literature and the treatments are not necessarily endorsed by members of the NRED Team.