

**Supporting People with
Complex Behavioural Needs
Practice Based Evidence of Effectiveness**


**Developed and Presented by
The Mandt System[®] Inc.**

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Relationships — The Most Powerful Tool

- Relationship is the single most important therapeutic modality to ameliorate threats of violence and the need for restraint” (Breggin, 1999)
- “The most powerful restraints on violent Behaviour is healthy human attachment.” (Brendtro and Long, 1995)
- Focusing on environment, structure, early intervention, and patient relationships were pivotal, however, this team had to take programming to another level. It required understanding that for change to be meaningful, it would mean affecting culture. (Riemer, 2009) 

Defining Our Terms

Traumagenic


- The origin (genesis) of behavioural challenges
- Is in the trauma experienced by people
- Prevalence rates are 55-92%
- All behavioural challenges start as functional adaptive responses
- To dysfunctional situations

Neurodevelopmental

- The stages in which neurological systems develop & mature
- Development begins in the womb
- And continues through early adulthood (18 – 22)
- Traumatic experiences alter neurodevelopmental processes☞

Defining Positive Behaviour Support


Northern Arizona University

- A belief that all people are entitled to lives of quality and effective services
- Understanding that there is a reason for even the most challenging behaviour
- A conviction to continually move away from coercion
- The application of a large and growing body of knowledge to make humane changes in peoples lives (NAU, 2005) 

Defining Positive Behaviour Support

US Department of Justice

- Contains intervention strategies designed to modify the environment
- Teach or increase adaptive skills
- Reduce/prevent target behaviours through interventions that build on the individual's strengths and preferences
- Excludes aversive/punishment contingencies.

(TDADS, 2009) 

The Neuroarcheology of Childhood

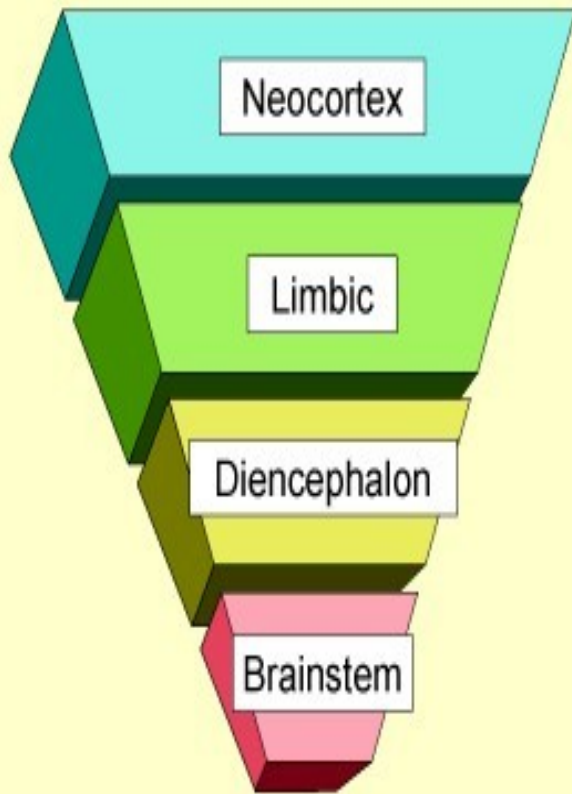
Maltreatment

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- No psychometric instrument measuring traumatic or adverse events uses time of trauma as a variable despite the fact that it may be the most important determinant of functional outcome following trauma
- *the impact of an event (adverse or positive) will be a reflection of*
- *the nature, intensity, pattern and duration of the event and*
- *the resulting strengths (e.g., language) or deficits (e.g., neuropsychiatric symptoms) will be in those functions mediated by the neural systems that are most rapidly organizing (i.e., in the developmental "hot zone") at the time of the experience. 🙌*

Neurological Development

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Abstract thought
Concrete Thought

Affiliation

"Attachment"

Sexual Behavior

Emotional Reactivity

Motor Regulation

"Arousal"

Appetite/Satiety

Sleep

Blood Pressure

Heart Rate

Body Temperature

Ages 12-18

Ages 8-12

Ages 4-8

Ages 1-4

First Year

3rd trimester

2nd trimester

Trauma and The Crisis Cycle

State of Mind Perry, 1999 and The Neurodevelopmental Impact of Violence in Childhood,
Perry, 2001


<i>Mental State</i>	Baseline	Stimulus	Escalation	Afraid	Crisis
<i>Sense of Time</i>	Extended Future	Days Hours	Hours Minutes	Minutes Seconds	Loss of Sense of Time
<i>Cognition</i>	Abstract	Concrete	“Emotional”	Reactive	Reflexive
<i>Behaviour</i>	“Normal”	Vigilance Avoidance	Resistance Compliance	Defiance Disassoc.	Aggression Fainting
<i>Prevention Strategies</i>	Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs	R.A.D.A.R	R.A.D.A.R	R.A.D.A.R	R.A.D.A.R
<i>De-escalation Intervention Strategies</i>	Keep Up	Remove Stimulus	Offer Options	Set Limits	Least Amt Interaction

The Neurology of Behaviour


A – B – C

S – R

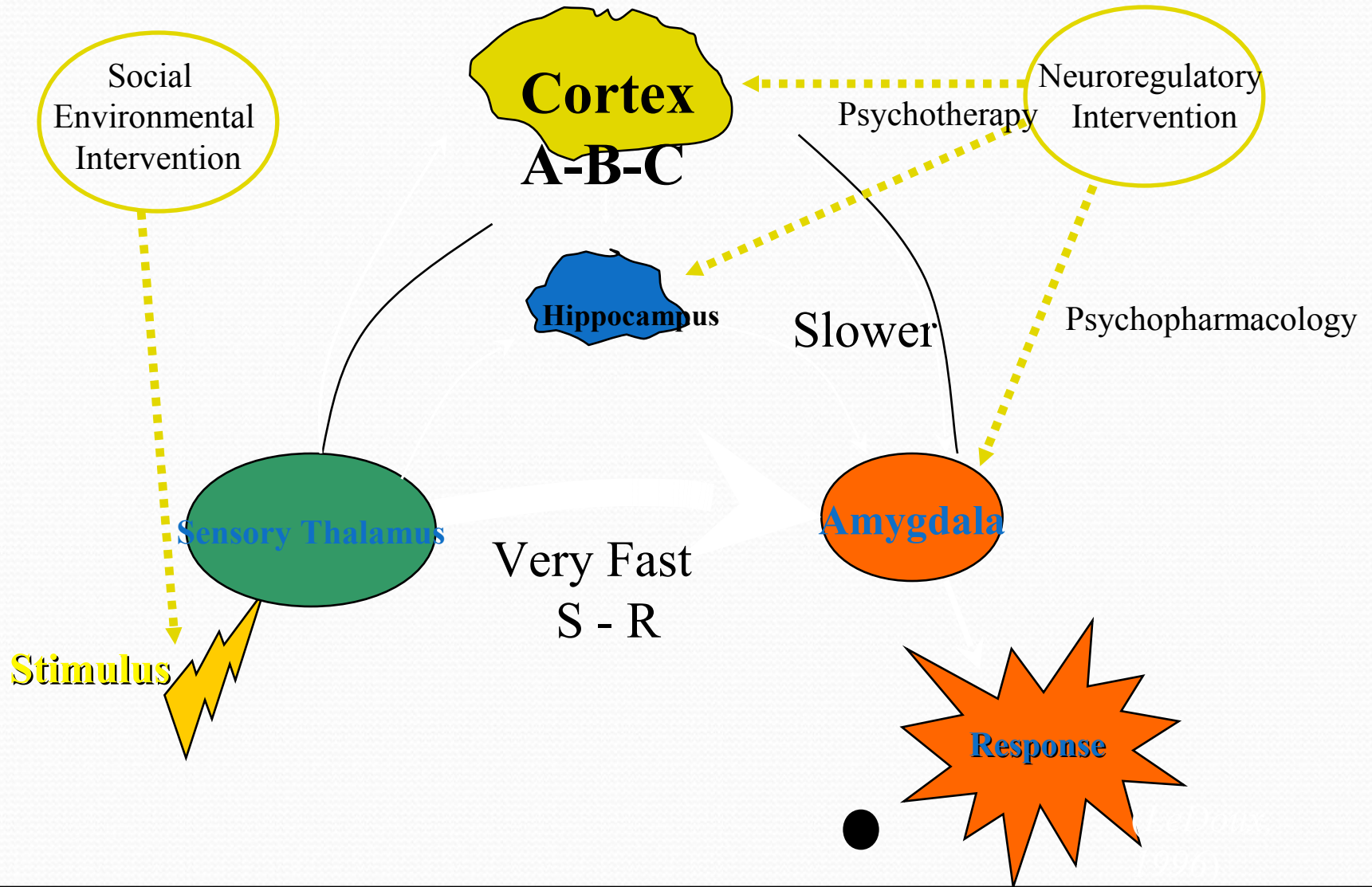
- Mediated in the neocortex
- Discrimination
- We only learn what to do in the future through positive reinforcement
- Punishment tells us what not to do!

- Mediated by the limbic system first, then neocortex
- 4 primary emotions people feel under stress are:
 - Frustration, Anxiety and Tension (LaVoie, 1998)
 - Fear (Mandt et al, 2008)
- Are all processed S-R 

Trauma and Behaviour

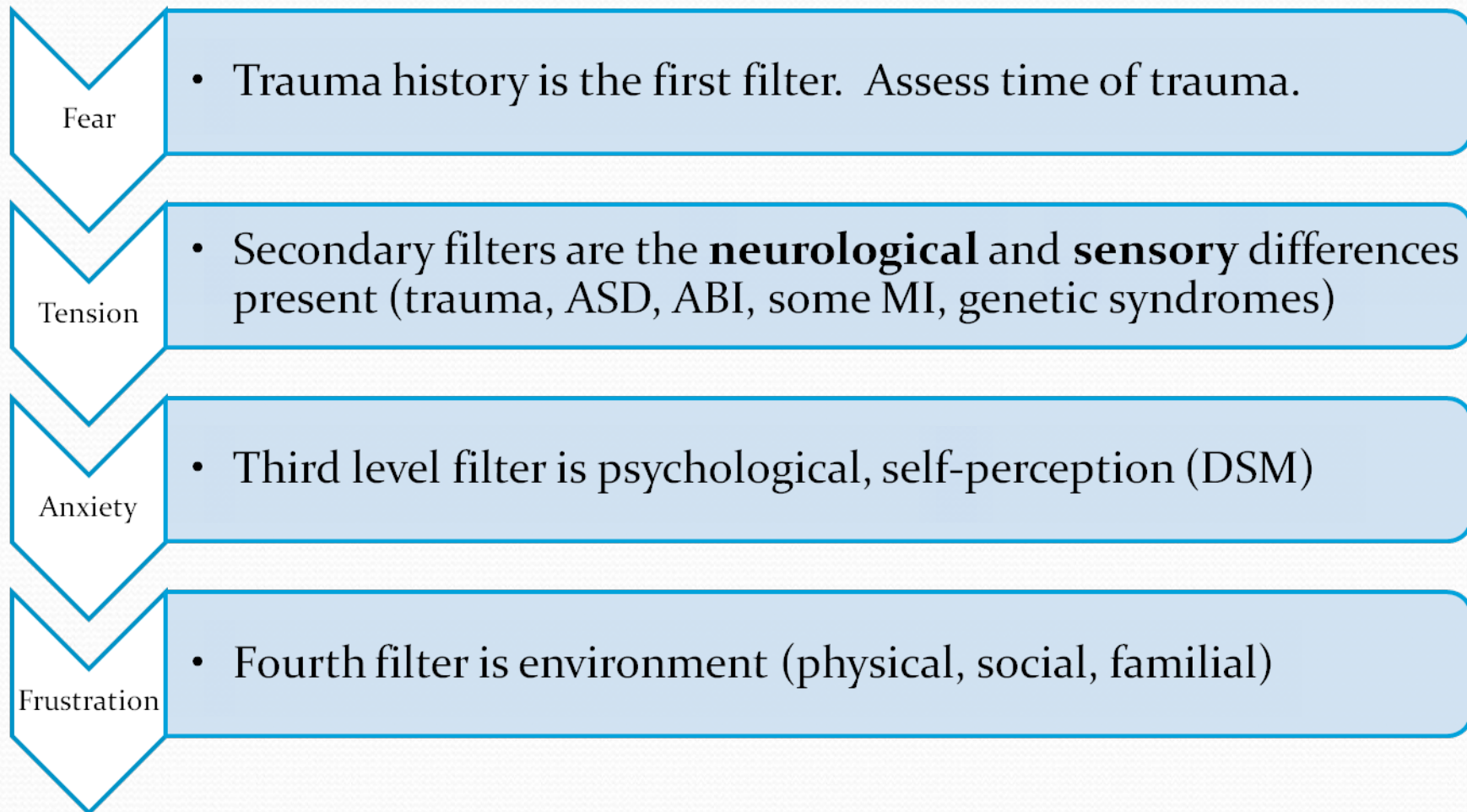
- People with histories of trauma
- Process almost all information in an S-R fashion first, then A-B-C
- The higher the stress the greater the movement from neo-cortical processing to limbic system processing 

Between Stimulus and Response



Finding the First Filter

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The Mandt System[®] Training Programs

- **Mandt for Management[™]** applies the principles of The Mandt System[®] to supervisory and managerial relationships. Integrating building healthy workplace relationships, improving communication and conflict management skill with employment law and best managerial practices, this 3 day seminar will help all stakeholders improve their quality of work and work life.
- **Enhancing Educational Experiences[™]** is a one day presentation that will provide educators with the knowledge and skill to fully implement Positive Behaviour Support strategies throughout the educational setting. Using a combination of lecture and activities, participants will receive tools to immediately begin to create learning environments that are physically, psychologically, and emotionally safe.