# Robert Wood Johnson

# Medical School

# Assessment of Behavior Change in Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Developed & Presented by: Melissa Cheplic, M.P.H, NADD-CC

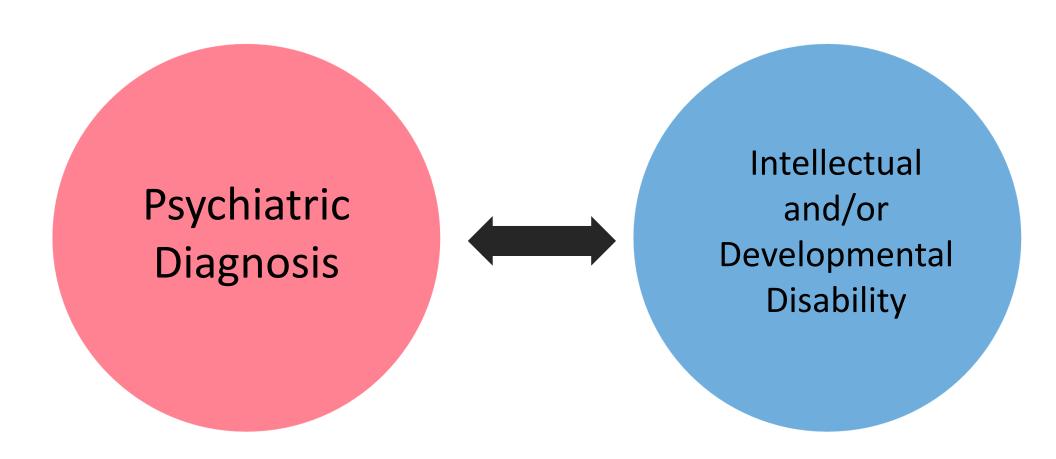


#### **Objectives**

- Identify factors that contribute to behavior change
- Identify barriers to assessment in persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD)
- Recognize indicators of a possible mental health disorder
- Recognize how accurate assessment leads to effective treatment and support



#### **Dual Diagnosis**





# Recognizing Risk Factors







**Past Experiences** 









Quality of Life



### **Behavior Change**





#### Observable Signs of MH Symptoms

-shaking -trembling -rapid breathing -clinging to people

-sweating- moaning -clenching fists -perseveration

-pacing -biting self -hand wringing -cold, sweaty palms

-crying -grimacing -rapid heartbeat -running away

-frowning -tensed face -loudly vocalizing -pushing others away

-hitting self -covering eyes -whining -gastro distress



# Our Challenge

It can be difficult to distinguish whether a change is associated with:

- A symptom of a psychiatric disorder
- An unmet need
- A learned behavior
- A medical condition
- The environment



Naseem has been sleeping a lot, even at the movies, his favorite thing to do on weekends. He has been getting into fights with is roommate, Nick. Naseem takes Depakote to control his seizures. His team notices his increase in sleep and lack of interest and set up a consult to explore possible Depression.

# Considerations Medications Medical and health The environment what else could be

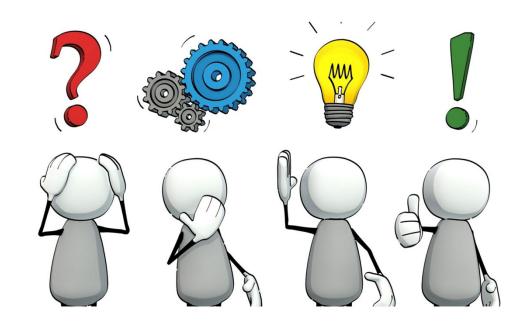
causing his symptoms?





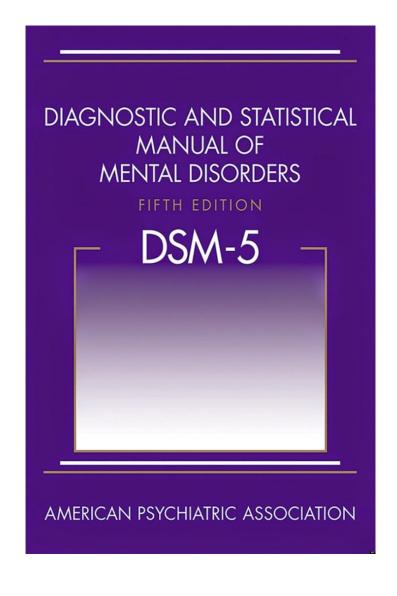
#### Assessment Challenges in IDD/MH

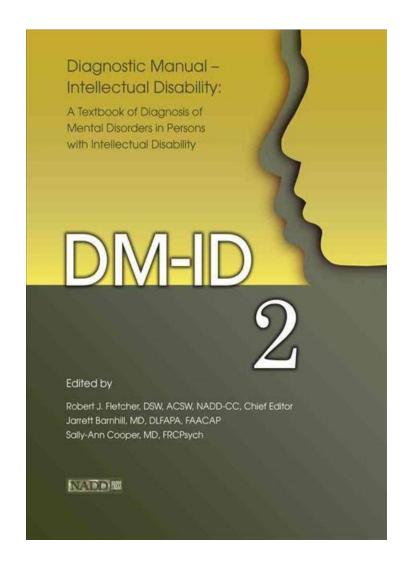
- Communication
- DiagnosticOvershadowing
- Acquiescence
- Appearing Withdrawn
- Medications
- Behavioral
- Multiple Diagnoses





#### Presentation of Mental Health Conditions







## Depression

#### **Presentation in Someone with IDD**

- Measured weight changes
- Increased refusals to come to table to eat
- Unusually disruptive at meal times
- Constant food seeking behaviors
- Disruptive at bed time
- Repeatedly gets up at night
- Difficulty falling asleep
- General irritability and aggression or self-injury
- Refusals of most work/social activities
- Statements like "I'm dumb," etc.
- Increased disruptive behavior
- Decreased work output
- Requiring many steps and breaks to complete tasks







Agitation and aggression efforts to avoid discomfort Compulsions

Obsessions

Social-Communication & Perspective Uncertainty, Discomfort, Trauma Rule-based, explicit learning style "Sticky attention" (over focused)

Executive function (poor organization, sequencing)
Limited coping skills



#### **Assessment Methods**

medical and nutritional evaluations

• Provides information about the influence of health factors that may influence symptoms of disorders or med side effects

Psychological evaluations

- Can identify the type and severity of symptoms, including any suicidal risk
- assess sleep & eating patterns, typical routines, activity level, cognition, mood

Functional behavioral assessment

- Can be useful when problem behaviors accompany symptoms of disorders
- Identifies triggers and outcomes of behaviors

#### **Bio-psycho-social framework**

An approach to describing and explaining how biological, psychological and social factors combine and interact to influence physical and mental health.

#### **Psychological**

Learning . Perceptions

Emotions . Beliefs

Thinking . Stress Management

Attitudes Strategies

Memory

#### **Biological**

- · Genetic Predisposition
- · Neurochemistry
- Effect of Medications
- · Immune Response
- · Fight-flight response
- · Physiological responses
  - · HPA axis

#### Social

- · Social Support
- · Family Background
- · Interpersonal Relationships
- · Cultural Traditions
- · Socio-economic status
- Physical exercise
- · Biofeedback
- Medical Care
  - Poverty



#### Bio-psycho-social: Integrated Model of Assessment

- Incorporates the effects of biomedical and psychological factors and how these influences interrelate.
- Identifies skills and related supports required by the individual to cope effectively with multiple bio-psychosocial influences.
- Provides for translation of multiple modalities of influence in a common model.

- Provides an integrated multimodal treatment plan.
- Recognizes that mental health consists of both the presence of personal contentment and the relative absence of psychological distress.
- Is proactive in focus.







Medical problems often underrecognized



Dental problems often underrecognized



Medical/dental problems can cause SIB



Need to identify if there is an underlying physical problem





#### **Functional Behavior Assessment**

- Problem-solving
- Team-based approach
- Examines underlying causes of behavior change
- Identifies the purpose/function of behavior (need being met)

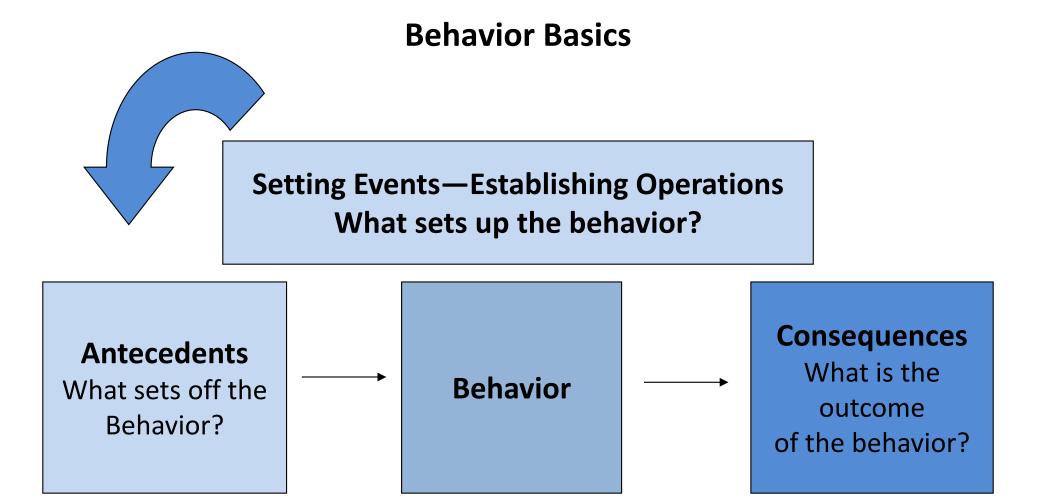
Setting Event (slow triggers)

Antecedent (fast triggers)

Behavior

Maintaining Consequences









#### **Elements of Assessment**

Setting Event(s)	Antecedent	Behavior	Consequence
List things that make the behavior more likely.	State what prompted/triggered the behavior.	What can you see and describe without bias?	Outcomes: everything that occurs as a result of behavior. It includes the changes to the person or setting.



#### **Guidelines for Success**

Setting Event(s)	Antecedent	Behavior	Consequence
Address/meet: -MH needs -Personal needs -modify environment	-Modify antecedent -Remove antecedent -Provide non- contingent reinforcement	Teach: communication coping skills self skills social skills	Address function by meeting needs across settings



## Kelly

Something sets me up (setting event)	Something sets me off (antecedent)	So I (behavior)	And I Get/Avoid (consequence)
<ul> <li>Dad died last summer</li> <li>Not motivated by activities</li> <li>Migraines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prompted to get dressed for dinner, movies, shopping.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>argue with staff</li><li>fight with roommates</li><li>Knocks items off</li><li>dinner table</li></ul>	•Misses events •gets to be alone
Staff turnover			Function  Gain attention  Escape  Obtain Tangible  Sensory



#### **Understanding Assessment**

- Look for overall patterns in behavior change.
- Find links between Setting Events/Antecedents and Consequences
- How do mental health symptoms or unmet needs contribute to behavior pattern?
- What is the behavior's purpose/function?





#### Signs of a Medical/Health Issue

- Changes in weight due to physical discomfort or pain
- Changes in sleep habits due to physical discomfort
- Sensitive to touch around certain parts of the body
- Discomfort around certain clothing or equipment
- Change in energy level, digestion, breathing or consciousness
- Unsteady gait, unbalanced walk, or recent falls
- Signs/symptoms occur across settings





#### Indicators of a Mental Health Condition

- Rapid onset, increase, or change in behavior or symptoms
- Changes in sleep or eating patterns
- Decrease in living skills or change in appearance or hygiene
- Evidence of purposeful self-harm
- Signs of hallucination or delusion
- Co-occurring substance abuse
- Behaviors/symptoms occur across settings



#### Common Barriers to Assessment



- Signs and symptoms can present differently
- Presentation in clinical settings
- Observation without out documentation gets lost
- Mental health symptoms can be unnoticed
- Conditions overlooked when we use behavioral lens
- Lack of communication







#### Tools and Resources

- Communicating Effectively: Tips for Gathering Information during Assessment <a href="http://iddtoolkit.vkcsites.org/general-issues/communicating-effectively/">http://iddtoolkit.vkcsites.org/general-issues/communicating-effectively/</a>
- Psychiatric Symptoms & Behavior Checklist: <u>http://iddtoolkit.vkcsites.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/PsychSymptomsBehChecklist.pdf</u>
- MHDD National Training Center: <a href="https://www.mhddcenter.org/learn-now/">https://www.mhddcenter.org/learn-now/</a>
- The Diagnostic Manual-Intellectual Disability, DM-ID-2: http://thenadd.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/DM-ID-2-chapter-1-Introduction.pdf
- Health Care Access: Resources for People with Developmental
   Disabilities
   https://www.porticonetwork.ca/web/hcardd/healthcareresources/p
   eople-with-developmental-disabilities-and-caregivers



#### Thank You!

Follow-up Contact Information

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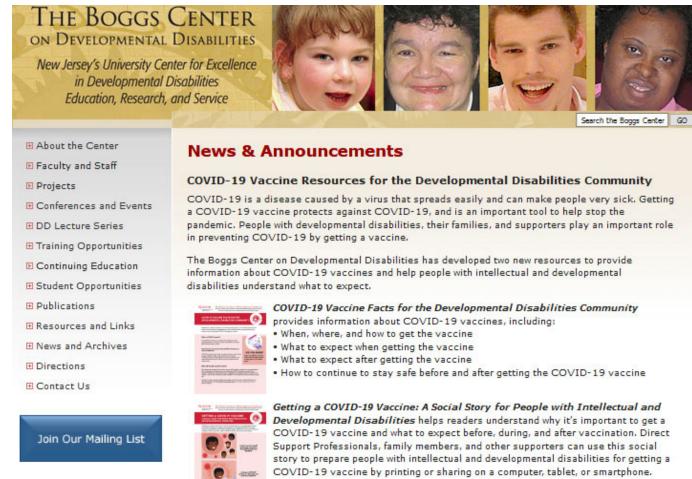
The Boggs Center on Developmental Disabilities
Department of Pediatrics
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
Liberty Plaza, 335 George Street
New Brunswick, NJ 08901



#### **COVID-19 Resources on The Boggs Center Website**

http://rwjms.rutgers.edu/boggscenter/links/COVID-19Resources.html

- COVID-19 National & State Resources
- Plain Language Information
- Resources in Support of Communication, Physical & Emotional, and Mental Health





#### References

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