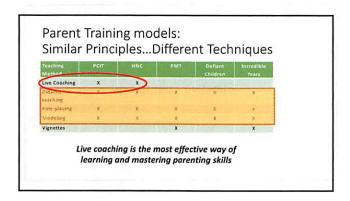


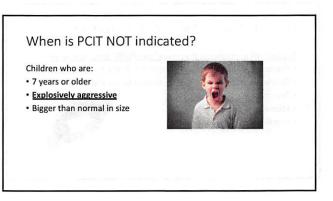
Evidence-based treatments for DBD's Parent training models: Parent-child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) Helping the Non-compliant Child (HNC) Parent Management Training (PMT) Parent Management Training-Oregon Model (PMT-O) Triple P Incredible Years Child Focused Models: Anger Control Training Problem-solving Skills Training

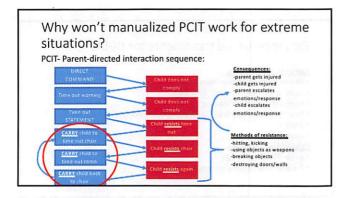
Parent Training models: Similar Principles...Different Techniques

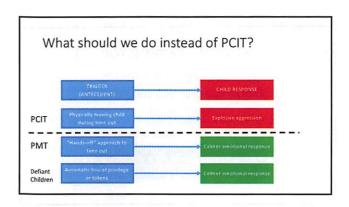
- Improve parent-child relationship
- · Increase attention to positive behavior
- · Improve quality of praising
- · Ignore minor misbehaviors
- · Increase effective commands
- Consequences for non-compliance
- Consequences for non-ignorable negative behaviors

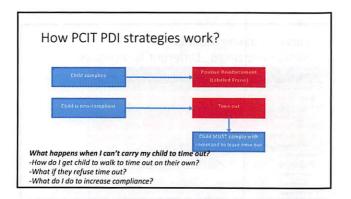
Parent Training models: Similar Principles...Different Techniques Mischanism Posts HNC PMT Daffast Children Vector Special Time X X X Token Conomy X X X Token Conomy X X X X Tome dus History Commands X X X X X Tome dus History Commands X X X X X Response cost Public Seleption Positive Punishment X Compromising School Behavior X X X X

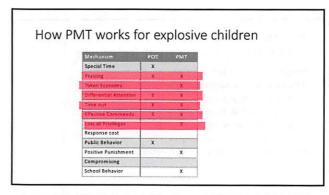












How PMT works for explosive children

Crucial PMT components that make "hands-off" time outs work

Effective Commands: Positive opposites & Prompts

Positive Reinforcements: Point Incentive Chart & Praise

Time outs

Attending & Ignoring

Reprimands

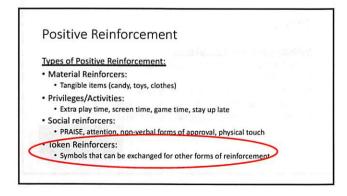
Effective Commands

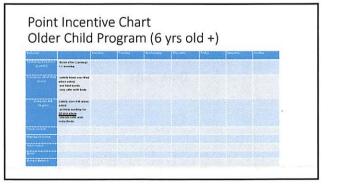
Effective Commands Rules for increasing likelihood of compliance: - 8e Specific: tell them specifically what you want them to do - "Put the toy trucks back in their bin" - 8e calin: tell them in a neutral/pleasant tone of voice - Escalated parent emotions can trigger emotional dypregulation in child - 8e close to the child - Give prompt close to when you want behavior to occur - Give commands in statement form: - Asking commands in spation form makes them seem optional - Prompt no more than 2 times: - Repeatedly giving the same command only reinforces non-compliance - Ropeatedly giving the same command only reinforces non-compliance - Comsider your child's ability to carry out command - Commands that are to difficult should not be given - Give commands that are to difficult should not be given - Give commands that are to difficult should not be given - Give commands that are to difficult should not give the command - Limit the number of commands - If you don't NEED the child to comply, do not give the command - If you don't NEED the child to comply do not give the command

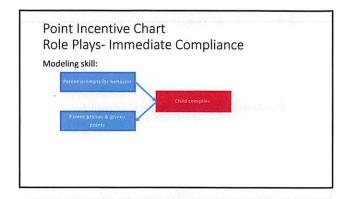
Positive Reinforcement for compliance

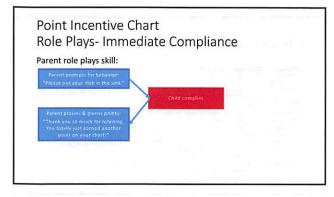
Positive Reinforcement How can we make compliance more likely to happen? • Positive reinforcement: when a behavior is followed by a reward, that behavior will happen more often **POSITIVE BEHAVIOR STAENGTHENS** AVOID BENEFORCHIG NEGATIVE BEHAVIOR STAENGTHENS **REWARD POSITIVE BEHAVIOR

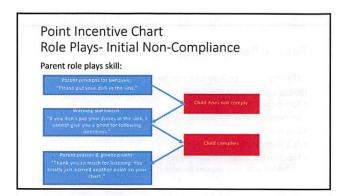
Positive Reinforcement • Effective type of positive reinforcement → PRAISE How to make praises effective: • Specific to the behavior • Immediately after the behavior • Consistently • At a High dose (often) • Focus on behaviors you want to increase • Positive opposite of negative behavior



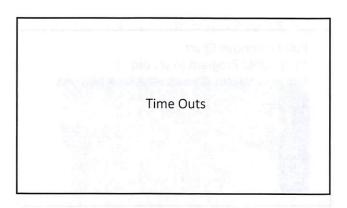


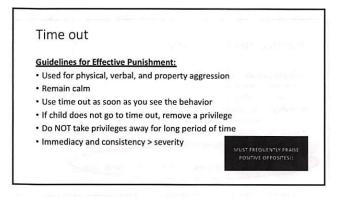


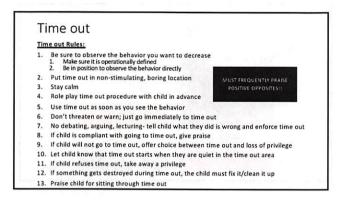


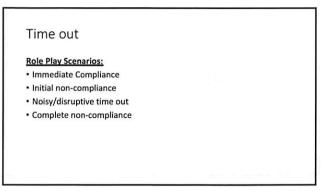


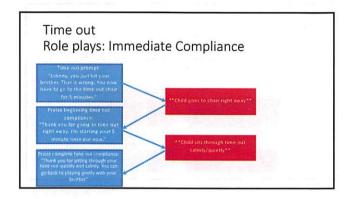


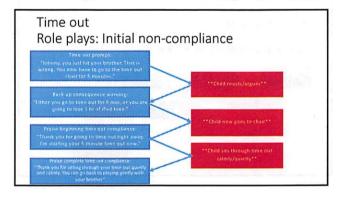


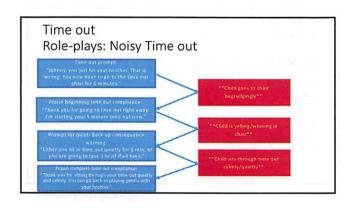


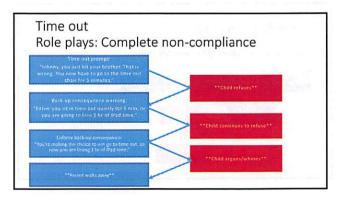


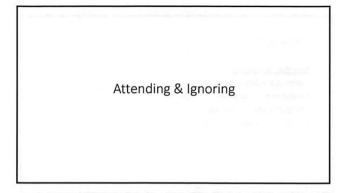


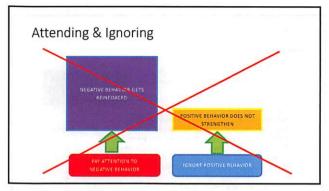


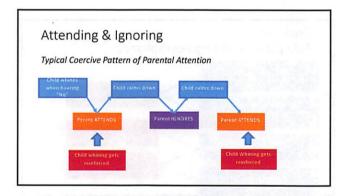


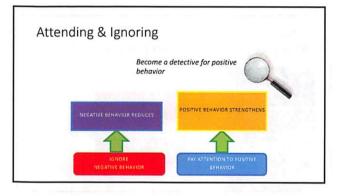


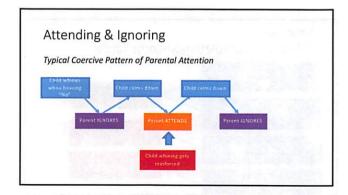


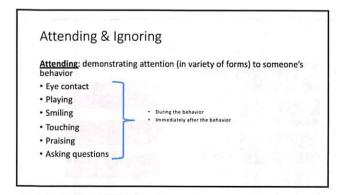








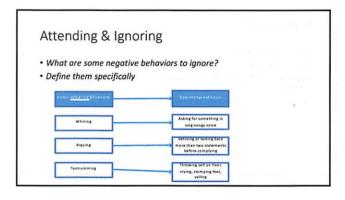


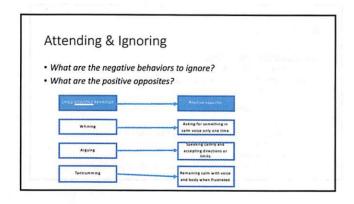


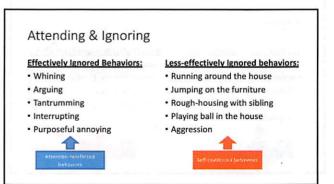
Attending & Ignoring • Decide on what behaviors to attend to. Focus on positive opposites. Stock of the Control of the Contr

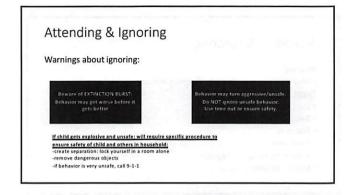
Attending & Ignoring Ignoring: • Mild form of punishment to decrease annoying behavior Types of ignoring: • Look away • Talk to someone else • Watch tv • Walk away • Pretend to do something else • Move into another room

Attending & Ignoring Steps to ignoring: 1. Define the behavior you want to decrease 2. Decide what type of ignoring to use 3. Decide when to use it 4. Decide what positive behavior to attend to









Reprimands

Reprimands

- Mild punishment technique
- · Verbal/nonverbal expressions of disapproval
- · Used for SELF-REINFORCED behaviors that need to be stopped immediately
- Do NOT use for aggressive behavior

Reprimands

Rules for Reprimands:

- · Use firm yet calm tone of voice
- Be close
- · Be consistent- reprimand every instance of specific behavior
- · Physically terminate dangerous behavior

MUST FREQUENTLY PRAISE POSITIVE OPPOSITES!!

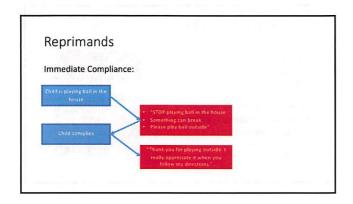
Reprimands **Effectively Ignored Behaviors:** less-effectively Ignored behaviors: Whining · Running around the house Arguing Jumping on the furniture Tantrumming Rough-housing with sibling Interrupting Playing ball in the house Purposeful annoying

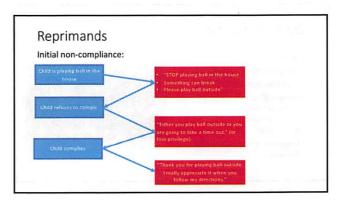
Reprimands

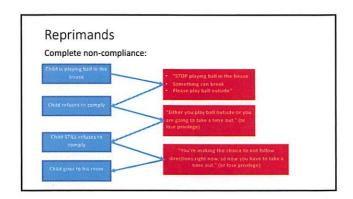
Steps in Effective Reprimand:

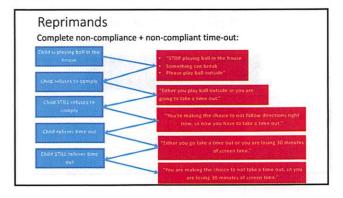
- 1. Decide what specific behavior to reprimand
- 2. Give a reprimand as soon as you see the behavior:
 - 1. What to STOP

 - WHY to stop it
 What to DO INSTEAD
- 3. If child complies: praise positive opposite
- 4. If not, give choice between positive opposite or consequence
 - 1. Time out OR loss of privilege
- 5. If complies, praise positive opposite
- 6. If not, enforce consequence (time out or loss of privilege)









Other PMT Strategies for Explosive Children

Compromising:

- For predictable power struggles- coming up with an agreement with which the parent and child are satisfied
 - Dinner options, HW time, bedtime, after-school activities

Defiant Children (Barkley): Response Cost

- Removal of tokens for misbehavior
 - Completely replaces time outs and loss of privileges

Questions?

Come Visit CUCARD!

- Services:
- · Comprehensive evaluations
- · Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Group CBT
- Social Anxiety
- LEAP Program
- PCIT- CALM
- Program for ADHD & Disruptive Behaviors



Program for ADHD & Disruptive Behavior

- Comprehensive Evaluations
- Parent training
- PCIT PMT
- · School behavioral consultation
- Social Skills groups for ADHD
- School Readiness Camp
 - Children 5-8 yo
 - July 10- Aug 4



Thank you for listening! DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY
Colog of Psychiatry
Colog of Psychiatry
Colog of Psychiatry Program for ADHD & Disruptive Behavior lopesva@nyspi.columbia.edu