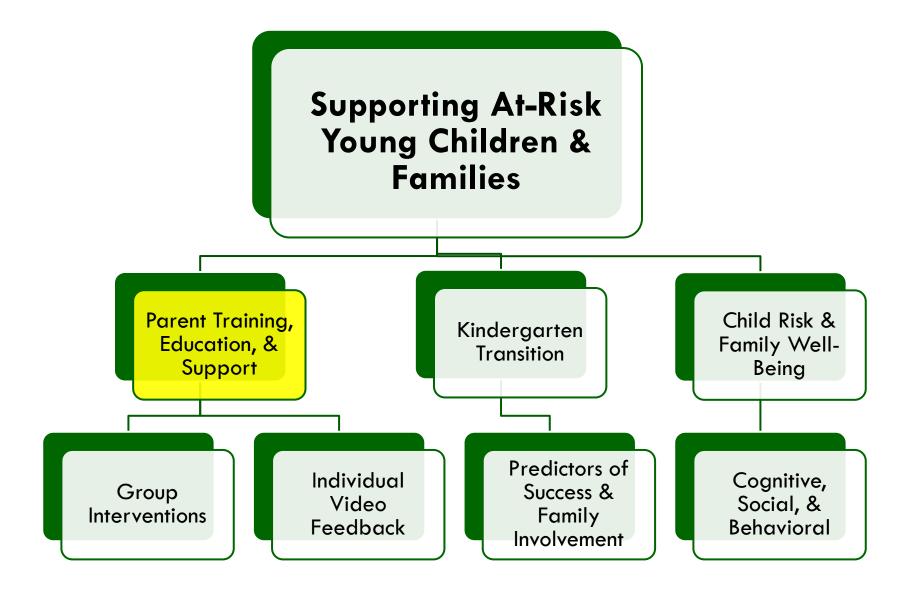
Family-Focused Interventions for Children with Developmental Disabilities

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Implementing Evidence-Based Practices with Integrity
 Practices Guided by
 Ecological Systems & Behavioral Theories
 Group & Single Case Methodology

Overview Talk

- □ Family-based interventions
 - Oregon Parent Project
 - Family Check-Up
- □ Next Steps

Risk of Dual Developmental & Behavioral Problems

- □ Heightened Risk for Dual Diagnosis
 - Deficits in communication, self-regulation, social skills, coping skills
 - Associated medical, physical, or sensory impairments
- Impact on individuals, families, schools, health care system, & community at-large (e.g., Borthwick-Duffy & Eyman, 1990)

Young Children are At-Risk

- □ Young children with developmental delays are experiencing problems at an early age (Baker et al. 2002, 2003; Guralnick, 2006; McIntyre et al., 2006)
- □ Left untreated, children are at risk for developing a severe behavior disorder or mental illness (Borthwick-Duffy & Eyman, 1990; Emerson, 2003; McIntyre et al., 2002)

Impact on Families

- □ Behavior problems place significant burden on caregivers (Bromley & Blacher, 1991; McIntyre et al., 2002)
- □ Behavior problems, more so than cognitive problems, contribute to parental stress (Baker et al., 2003; Eisenhower et al., 2005; Lecavalier et al., 2006)
- Need for early systematic, preventive and early intervention efforts

FAMILY-BASED SUPPORT FOR CAREGIVERS WITH YOUNG CHILDREN WITH DD

Oregon Parent Project





PI, McIntyre RO1 HD059838 Examining the efficacy, generalization, & maintenance effects of intervention

Carolyn Webster-Stratton's Incredible Years Parent Series

- □ Consistent with developmental psychopathology model (e.g., Sameroff & Fiese, 2000)
- Influenced by social learning and behavioral theories
- Teaches parents strategies to increase positive parent-child interactions
- □ Utilizes 12-week group format
 - \square 2 ½ hour sessions (community-based)
 - Discussion
 - Videotape vignettes
 - Role-play & modeling
 - Didactics

We held sessions in the evening (5:30-8pm) with free dinner & childcare

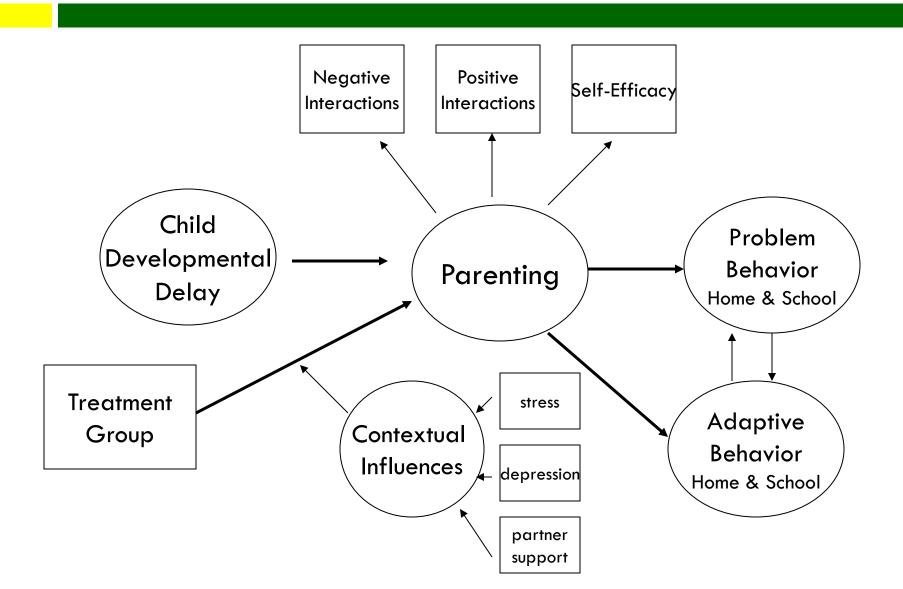
Carolyn Webster-Stratton's Incredible Years Parent Training (IYPT-DD *)

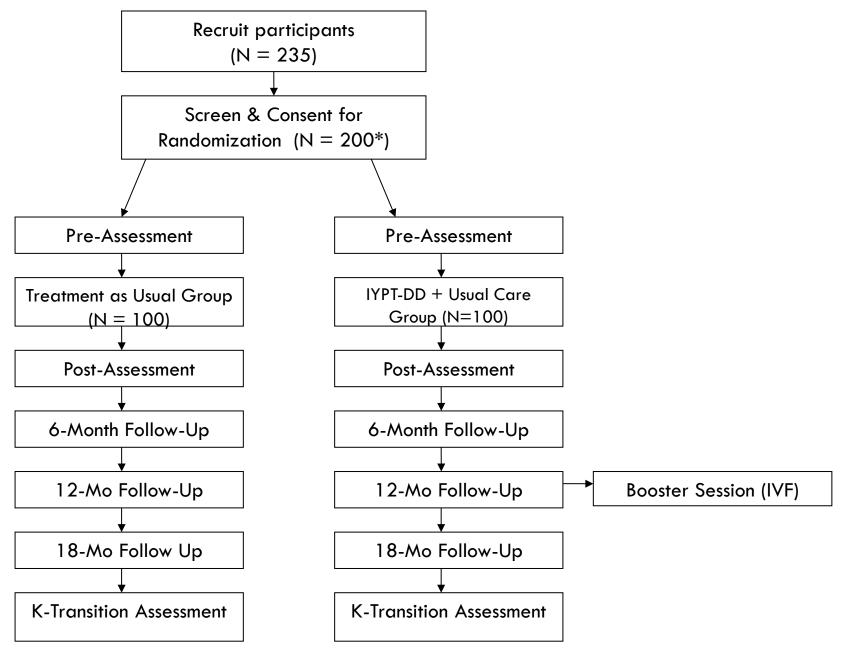
- □ Play
 - Importance, follow child's lead, increasing language through play
- □ Praise & Rewards
 - Use of appropriate reinforcement strategies
- □ Effective Limit Setting
 - Utilizing effective instruction sequences, distraction, redirection
- Handling Misbehavior & Problem Solving

Large RCT – Project Overview

- □ RCT design 200 families with preschoolers with DD
- Test the efficacy of IYPT-DD in comparison with treatment as usual in terms of changing:
 - □ <u>Child behavior</u> (reducing maladaptive behavior, increasing adaptive behavior, and increasing school adjustment)
 - Parent behavior (reducing negative parent-child interactions, increasing parenting competence and self-efficacy)
 - <u>Adaptation to kindergarten</u> (social skills, classroom behavior, academics, student-teacher relationships)
- □ Post-treatment, 6mo, 12mo, 18mo, & K-trans follow-up
- Mechanisms of change & cost-effectiveness analyses

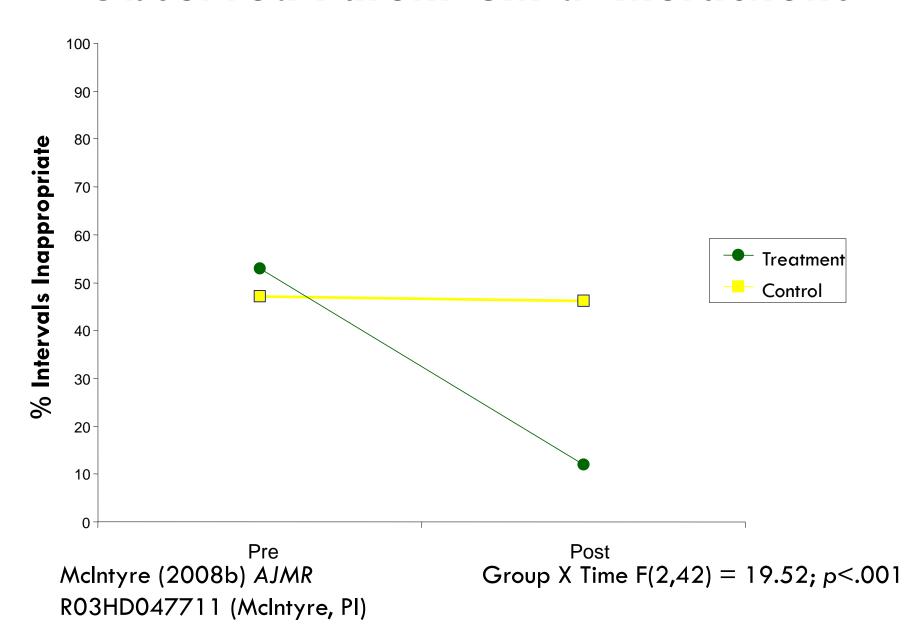
Study Model of Relationships Among Child, Family, and Contextual Variables



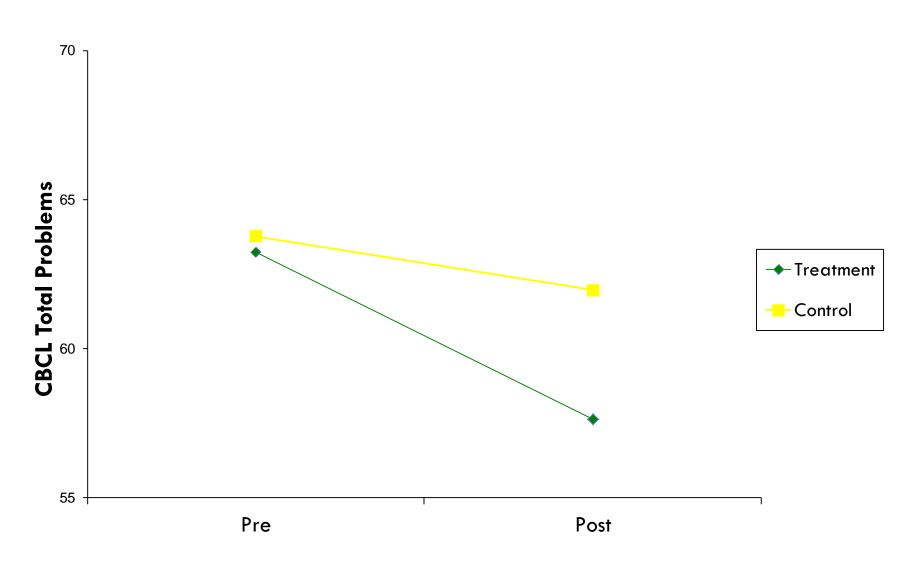


*Estimated 15% attrition

Observed Parent-Child Interactions



Child Behavior Problems



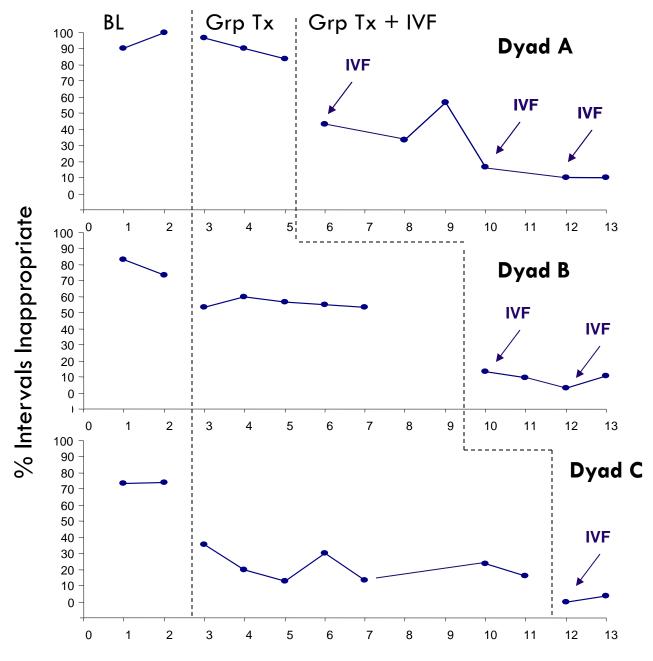
McIntyre (2008b) AJMR

Group X Time F(2,42) = 5.28; p < .05

ENHANCEMENT OF GROUP PARENT TRAINING PROGRAM

Individualized Video Feedback Sessions

- Parent watches video of herself and child interacting
- □ During video:
 - If appropriate behavior → then parent is praised
 - ☐ If inappropriate behavior → error correction (Adapted from Himle, Miltenberger, Flessner et al., 2004).
 - 1) video stopped
 - 2) Identify and correct error
 - 3) Trainer models the appropriate behavior
 - 4) Parent practices correct response
 - 5) Procedure is repeated until parent correctly performs the target response 3 consecutive times



Multiple Baseline Design Across Three Mother-Child Dyads:

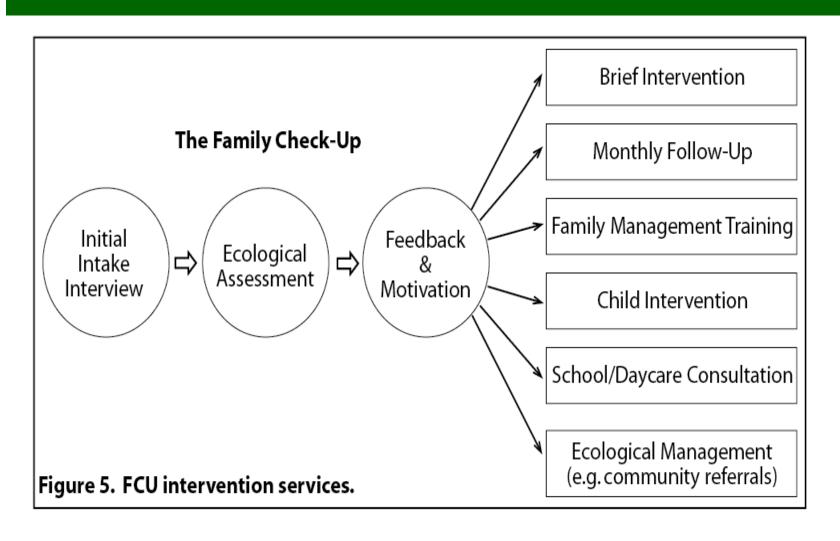
- 1. Baseline
- 2. Group Treatment (Parent Training)
- 3. Group Treatment + Individualized Video Feedback

Phaneuf & McIntyre (2007) JABA

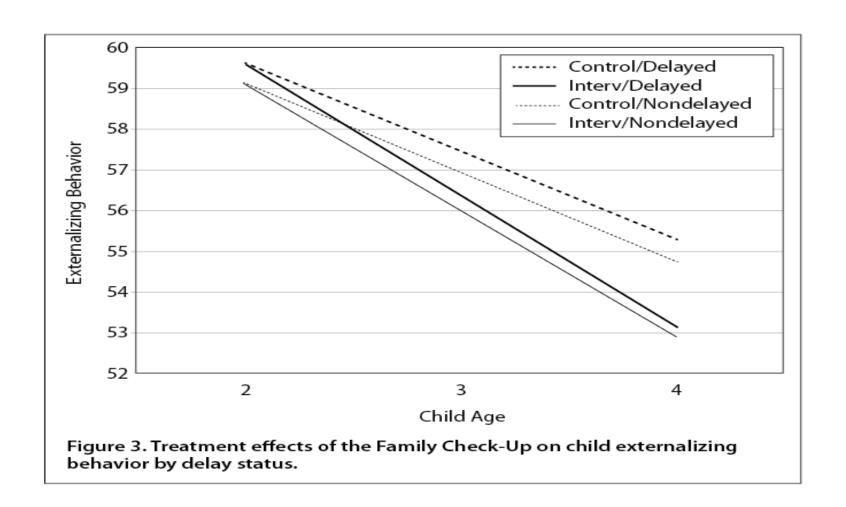
In Summary

- Heightened risk for developing behavior problems
- Parent Training and family support may help decrease negative parent-child interactions and behavior problems
- Not everyone may need individualized, intensive intervention
- More research is needed to address long-term outcomes and variables associated with "responders" and "non-responders"
 - □ Child, family, & environmental predictors

Using the FCU to Address Child & Family Well-being



Effects of FCU on Children with and without Delays



In conclusion...

- We need interventions that are potent, cost-effective, family-friendly and rigorously tested.
- □ We need more preventive efforts.
- □ We need to combine multi-systems of care
 - Early intervention / community supports
 - Education
 - Health care biopsychosocial approaches
- We need interventions that are flexible and meet changing needs of children and families over time.
- □ We have just begun...we are at the tip of the iceberg.

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