MonashHealth



Assessment and Management Framework

Behaviour Change in People with Intellectual Disability

Presentation

Behaviour change is a symptom. Use STAR to describe: Setting, Trigger, Work with carers to understand BASELINE Actions (Behaviour), Results. behaviours and when and how behaviour Identify FACTS - what happened? Beware has changed. of interpretations: ie "aggressive", "lazy". Context Communication Safety Person? Others? Receptive & expressive abilities Immediate? Imminent? Potential? What are the person's preferred methods? Person Support network Family members and paid support staff -Usual behaviour, personality, abilities, needs. Cause & type of disability – informs healthcare. knowledge, experience, perspectives, concerns. **Assessment and Provisional Diagnosis Physical health Sensory issues** Symptoms. Age & gender. Consider sensory loss: vision, hearing. Aetiology/type of disability. Consider sensory hypersensitivity: light, sound, Physical examination: top to toe. Mental health Life circumstances

Initial Management

Further history. Behaviour recording. Investigations and referrals.

Anxiety, depression, mania.

Bipolar disorder. Psychosis.

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Intervention:

Non-pharmacological.

Environment: physical, social, sensory.

Life events: change, transition, loss & grief.

Pharmacological.



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For further information:

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