



Partner Support Behavior Profile (PSBP) ratings among non-brain injured dyads.



Dana Viau, Becky Wallin

Faculty Directing Study: Jerry K. Hoepner, ABD/CCC-SLP ■ Communication Sciences and Disorders ■ University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

Hypothesis Non-brain injured dyads will use fewer repair strategies when compared with existing data using dyads where one partner is brain-injured. Communication partners that are non-injured and non-trained will use fewer repair strategies in fewer obligatory contexts as well as fewer prompts during a conversation than those in existing data that have one partner with a TBI.

Why rate non-brain injured dyads?

- The ratings will help clinicians characterize typical communicative behaviors.
- Descriptive profiles will provide comparative data to use with those with TBI.
- What message do you want viewers to “take home”?

What is the Partner Support Behavior Profile (PSBP)?

- Measure of communicative support behaviors.
- Used for close partners of persons with traumatic brain injuries.
- Provides partner’s existing support behaviors and areas for improvement.

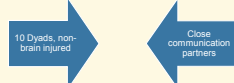
Partner Support Behavior Profile

Partner Support Behavior Profile – Classification Ratings		Partner Support Behavior Profile – Classification Ratings	
Antecedent Behaviors	Repair Behaviors	Antecedent Behaviors	Repair Behaviors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Topic Elaborations o Maintaining Discussions o Topic Transitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o (+) Repair o (-) Repair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Topic Elaborations o Maintaining Discussions o Topic Transitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o (+) Repair o (-) Repair

Source: Mr. Jerry K. Hoepner ABD/CCC-SLP, Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire

Participants

- 10 Dyads of non-brain injured individuals that were close communication partners



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- Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders
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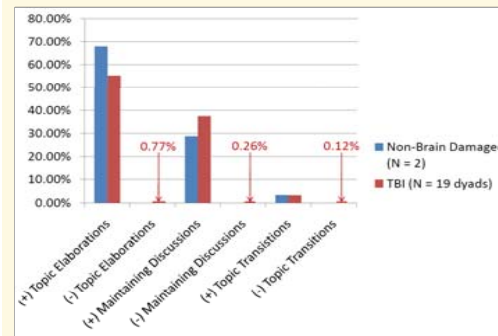
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Methods

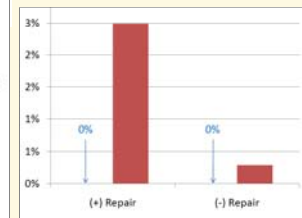
- 20-minute Dyad conversations between two close partners.
- Video review of middle 10 minutes for most natural or representative segment.
- 2 “blind” clinicians rated 10-minute segments of the recorded conversations.
 - Each clinician rated partner A or B throughout the procedure.
 - Each clinician then re-rated the other partner in 5 of the 10 conversations.
- Video review of middle 10 minutes for most natural or representative segment.
- Intra-rater reliability was measured by raters coding behaviors through direct observation.
 - Raters were allowed to pause video on a exchange by exchange basis

Results

Antecedent Behaviors



Repair Behaviors



- **Inter-Rater Reliability:** 100% point-to-point (N = 2), compared to 86% in comparative TBI data (N=19 dyads)

Interpretation

- Data was limited to 10 Dyads (Both partners rated – N = 20)
- Direct observations eliminated biases associated with rating
- Initial results from dyadic decodings with the PSBP suggest that, compared to dyads with a brain-injured partner, non-brain injured dyads:
 - Used fewer repair strategies in fewer obligatory contexts
 - Used fewer negative utterances

The initial results of the data suggest that the hypothesis of the project is correct. Results, however, are still in progress.

Clinical Implications and Future recommendations

- Qualitative data used to compare existing data using dyads where one partner is brain-injured.