# Behavior Issues Managing Behavior Non-Pharmacologic Approaches

Donna Munic-Miller, PhD
Cleveland Clinic
Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health





The information provided by speakers in workshops, forums, sharing/networking sessions and any other educational presentation made as part of the 2011 HDSA convention program is for informational use only.

HDSA encourages all attendees to consult with their primary care provider, neurologist or other healthcare provider about any advice, exercise, medication, treatment, nutritional supplement or regimen that may have been mentioned as part of any presentation.



#### **Presenter Disclosures**

# Donna Munic-Miller, Ph.D.

The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

# No relationships to disclose or list



#### **Behavior Issues**

- Behavior issues can surface early in HD and continue as the disease progresses
- Behavior issues can be distressing to an individual, family, and friends
- Behavior interventions can be useful
- Medications can be helpful, especially when certain behaviors present a danger



#### Common Behavior Issues in HD

Aggression

Anxiety

Apathy

Depression

Impulsive behavior and poor judgment

Irritability and emotional outbursts

Obsessive thoughts and compulsive behaviors

Unawareness



#### Causes of Behavior Issues

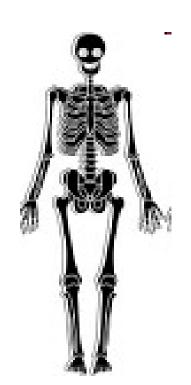
A behavior may occur for different reasons

 Behavior issues may be due to physical, emotional, social, environmental, or task-related causes



# Physical Causes of Behavior Issues

- Medical conditions
- Medications
- Changes in the brain
- Visual impairments
- Hearing impairments



# Physical Causes of Behavior Issues

- Dehydration
- Hunger
- Constipation
- Pain
- Physical discomfort
- Fatigue and sleep problems





# **Emotional Causes of Behavior Issues**

Depression



Fear and anxiety

Frustration

Confusion



#### Social Causes of Behavior Issues

Social interactions family, friends, colleagues, and others





Social Settings large groups, unfamiliar social gathering



#### **Environmental Causes of Behavior Issues**

- Noise
- Over-stimulation
- Lack of activity (boredom)
- Unstructured environment
- Lack of routine
- Change in routine
- Financial stress







# Task-related Causes of Behavior Issues

- Task complicated
- Task has many steps
- Task physically difficult
- Task unfamiliar





# What Can A Care Partner Do?





# **Behavioral Intervention Options**

 Change the antecedents – what causes the behavior (triggers)

 Change the consequences – what happens as a result of the behavior (reactions)



#### Intervene or Not Intervene

- Is a behavior a risk to health or safety?
- Will an intervention help a person feel comfortable, respected, and cared about?
- Is a behavior intervention worth the time, energy, or possibility of further upsetting a person?



#### Assess the Situation

- What is the behavior?
- When does the behavior occur?
- Where does the behavior occur?
- Who is there?
- What follows after?



# Before Implementing Any Behavioral Intervention

- Review possible causes
- Rule out medical conditions
- Be aware of any medication side effects
- Identify any sensory impairments
- Set realistic goals
- Be prepared to make adjustments



# Behavioral Intervention Strategies

- Plan ahead
- Promote a safer environment
- Minimize stress and novelty
- Decrease noise and distraction
- Establish routines
- Provide activity



# Behavior Intervention Strategies

- Slow down
- Simplify
- Redirect and distract
- Ignoring
- Prompting and cues
- Modeling





# More Behavioral Intervention Strategies

- Increase positive interactions and positive attention
- Be aware of your nonverbal behavior
- Respond to feelings
- Reassure
- Maintain calm within yourself
- Get help from others



# Strategies to Avoid

- Arguing
- Threatening
- Blaming
- Shaming
- Demanding that someone stop





# Strategies to Avoid

- Screaming to increase understanding
- Showing you are afraid
- Trying to grab or corner a person
- Personalizing the individual's behavior



#### **General Considerations**

- Behavior interventions require consistency, effort, and patience
- Be creative (think outside the box)
- Be flexible
- May need to use combination of strategies
- Effectiveness of intervention may vary
- Keep learning and sharing



# References and Resources

- Huntington's Disease: A Family Guide. Huntington's Disease of America
- Huntington's Disease: Hope Through Research. National Institute of Neurological disorders and Stroke
- Knowles, Johanna. Huntington's Disease. New York: The Rosen Publishing Group, Inc. 2007.
- Robinson, A., Spencer, B., & White, L. Understanding Difficult Behaviors. Ypsilanti: Eastern Michigan University 2007.
- Sulaiman, Sandy. Learning to live with Huntington's Disease.
   London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers (reprinted in United States by Thomson-Shore, Inc.) 2007.
- www.hdsa.org

