Applied Behavior Analysis: Fraser’s Center Based Model

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What is Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA)?

Applied Behavior Analysis is the application of the science of behavior and focuses on seven different dimensions. Applied Behavior Analysis is:

• Applied
• Behavioral
• Analytic
• Technological
• Conceptual
• Effective
• Generalizable

Program Overview

• Early Intensive Behavior Intervention is a sub-discipline of Applied Behavior Analysis
• Specifically children younger than 7 years of age
• Learning is individualized
• Clients are in center 5 days/week for a maximum of 35 hours per week
• Treatment goals are developed by the client’s treatment team and family
  – formal assessments, direct observation, and data collection.
Staffing Model

Clinical Services Manager
Clinical Program Manager
Behavior Professional
• BCBA
Associate Behavior Professional
• BCBA or BCaBA
Behavior Practitioner I/II
Behavior Technician
• RBT
Credentialing

• Behavior Analyst Certification Board
  – Board Certified behavior Analyst (BCBA, BCBA-D)
  – Board Certified Assistant Behavior Analyst (BCaBA)
  – Registered Behavior Technical (RBT)
• www.bacb.com
Daily ABA Schedule

9:00 Clients arrive at Fraser
9:00-9:50 Pairing, Open Targets, Maintenance Targets
9:50-10:20 Big Gym
10:20-10:35 Snack
10:35-12:00 Pairing, Open Targets, Maintenance Targets
12:00-12:30 Lunch
12:30-1:00 Group Music, Movement and Art Time
1:15-2:20 Pairing, Open Targets, Maintenance Targets
2:20-2:50 Big Gym
2:50-3:05 Snack
3:05-3:30 Pairing, Open Targets, Maintenance Targets
3:30-3:45 Music Group
3:50 Clients depart from Fraser
Developing the Individual Treatment Plan (ITP)

• Information collected through:
  – Records review
  – Parent interview
  – Observations
  – Assessments in order to generate a treatment plan.
Assessments

• The Verbal Behavior Milestones Assessment and Placement Program (VB-MAPP)
• Essentials for Living
• Developmental and functional goals based on the client’s skill level.
Some goal areas include, but are not limited to:
- independently requesting to meet wants and needs
- labeling
- listener responding (following directions)
- play skills
- visual/spatial skills
- increasing social skills.

Other areas of need may include:
- toileting
- self-help skills
- increasing tolerance for non-preferred activities
- increasing vocalizations
- decreasing any identified barriers to learning, etc.
Errorless Based Learning

Prompting Hierarchy

Most to least intrusive

Full Physical
Partial Physical
Modeling
Gesture
Verbal
Visual
Positional
Generalization

- Group Goal
- Family Skills Component
BACB New Video on ABA

ABA Intervention Assessments