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.

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

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

Clinical Implications and Future recommendations
- Qualitative data used to compare existing data using dyads where one partner is brain-injured.