SPHSC 500
Single Subject Design Types/Elements for Making Clinical Decisions – SOME IDEAS

CLINICAL QUESTION	SINGLE SUBJECT DESIGN TYPE or DESIGN ELEMENT
Effectiveness: Is treatment responsible for change?	PROBE DATA • A/B/A or A/B/A/B/A (the latter is just an extension of the basic A/B/A design) • Multiple Baseline across behaviors, settings, people, situations • Use of control behaviors to compare to target and generalization • Multiple measures of target and generalization behaviors – comparing their change to one another.
Efficiency: Can treatment on a particular objective be terminated?	PROBE DATA A/B/A (or extension of design) (Treatment withdrawal—instrumental change) (Bain & Olswang, 1985)
Are all components of treatment necessary?	PROBE DATA Adding treatment components: • A/B/B+C/B • A/B/B+C/C • A/B/B+C/A • (Example in class – individual at Fircrest) Removing treatment components • A/C/B+C/C or variations TREATMENT DATA • Dynamic probes
Is the treatment session working?	TREATMENT DATA • Client response to different cue levels—quantitative and qualitative data • Treatment data patterns (Scherer & Olswang, 1989) • Treatment Data Plotted against Probe Data
Effects: What is the breadth of change? What behaviors appear to change as a result of treatment?	PROBE DATA • Multiple baseline across behaviors • A/B/A with multiple measures
What is the degree/scope of generalization?	PROBE DATA • Multiple baseline across behaviors (response generalization). • Multiple baseline across settings, situations, materials, people (stimulus generalization).