SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The (v) indicates presence of satisfactory content within each Essential Curriculum component required for compliance with MCSS Regulation 299/10 and Policy Directive 2.0 Supporting People with Challenging Behaviours, Specific for Use with Adults with a Developmental Disability, The findings from the committee's review of the training curricula included in this report do not constitute an endorsement of these curricula.

COMPONENT ITEMS – Items in Red are deemed ESSENTIAL

COMPONENTS OF CURRICULA	Safe Management Group	QBS Inc.	Crisis Prevention Institute	Mandt System	Canadian Training Institute	Hy'N'Hancement Consulting Inc.
REVIEWED	Crisis Intervention Training System: 2 Day Program	Safety Care: Behavioural Safety Training: 2 Day Program	Non-Violent Crisis Intervention: 2 Day Program	The Mandt System Inc.: 5 Day Program	Crisis Intervention with the Hostile and Aggressive Individual: 3 Day Program	Understanding and Managing Aggressive Behaviour: 2-5 Day Program
SAFETY - Physical Environment	٧	٧	٧	V	V	٧
SAFETY - Social Environment	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
PREVENTION/EARLY INTERVENTION DE-ESCALATION- Critical Information	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
PREVENTION/EARLY INTERVENTION DE-ESCALATION- Methods	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
THEORY/RESEARCH BASED MODEL - Self Protection/Restraint Techniques	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
POST INTERVENTION PROCESSES	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
QUALITY ASSURANCE/ MONITORING	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	V
MINISTRY POLICY RELATED / POLICY DIRECTIVES	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧
TRAINING - Basic and Train the Trainer	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧

	Safe	QBS Inc.	Crisis Prevention	Mandt System	Canadian Training	Hy'N'Hancement
	Management		Institute		Institute	Consulting Inc.
COMPONENTS OF CURRICULA	Group					
REVIEWED	Crisis Intervention	Safety Care:	Non-Violent Crisis	The Mandt System	Crisis Intervention	Understanding and
	Training System: 2	Behavioural Safety	Intervention: 2	Inc.: 5 Day	with the Hostile and	Managing
	Day Program	Training: 2 Day	Day Program	Program	Aggressive	Aggressive
		Program			Individual: 3 Day	Behaviour: 2-5 Day
					Program	Program
ONGOING SUPPORT -	√	٧	٧	V	V	V
Supplemental Reference						
<u>Material</u>						
TARGET GROUP	V	٧	٧	V	٧	٧

SAFETY - Physical Environment

- 1. Physical environment factors which may be of potential risk to individual/staff/public (e.g. sharp objects; heavy objects which could be thrown etc.
- 2. Physical environment factors which could affect sage implementation of physical management methods
- 3. Security

SAFETY - Social Environment

- 1. Staffing ratio Identify standards if applicable
- 2. Staff dynamics/ Individual and staff dynamics/ Dynamic Security Measures
- 3. Staff profiles fitness level; injuries; physical limitations; staff qualities
- 4. Must take physical restraint training before using same
- 5. Communication and listening techniques with individuals/staff
- 6. Profiles of service recipients within same living/work environment
- 7. Contingency for presence of public

PREVENTION/EARLY INTERVENTION DE-ESCALATION- Critical Information about Individual

- 1. Medical health profile available, identification of potential medically related risks
- 2. Individual's profile available, e.g. behavioural profile, etc.
- 3. Person's escalation continuum

PREVENTION/EARLY INTERVENTION DE-ESCALATION- Methods

- 1. Prevention and early intervention, and de-escalation
- 2. Information related to understanding aggression factors contributing to aggression and cycles of aggression/crisis
- 3. Role plays with trainer feedback on appropriate de-escalation techniques; teaching staff how to provide feedback to each other
- 4. Focus on prevention

THEORY/RESEARCH BASED MODEL - Self Protection/Restraint Techniques

- 1. Physical management methods (self-protection/ restraint skills) are taught in context of broader therapeutic context
- 2. Therapeutic context supported by appropriate references, examples of use in prevention and aggression management
- 3. Limitations of techniques, techniques' possible physical injury points presented includes positional asphyxiation, other safety issues and dangers if techniques are modified
- 4. In vivo demonstration/ practice of physical techniques
- 5. Uses practical examples relevant to individuals in service sector training package is designed for
- 6. Enhancing effectiveness of procedures (e.g., no interaction with individual during restraint; staff fatigue factor, etc.)
- 7. Basic framework for analyzing safety of physical restraints
- 8. How least restrictive means is demonstrated in physical restraint implementation
- 9. Indication of process determining safety level of techniques
- 10. How to monitor an individual during implementation of physical restraint
- 11. Philosophy concerning the training and use of physical interventions
- 12. Process of how techniques are developed (evolved)

POST INTERVENTION PROCESSES

- 1. Debriefing of staff/individuals
- 2. Documentation related to restraints, injury, etc.
- 3. Review of incident information/data by clinical consultants and management

QUALITY ASSURANCE/ MONITORING

- 1. Explanation of importance of least restrictive means (repeated throughout)
- 2. Identification of target group that techniques are applicable
- 3. Training evaluates knowledge (written tests) and applied skills
- 4. Regular updates for trainers and staff; refresher training (recommended annually)
- 5. Post training report available to organization after training, with recommendations for next training, etc.
- 6. Safety stressed in training for the practice of physical techniques
- 7. How often manual is updated and how distributed to trainers and how is the new material provided to trainees
- 8. Steps for determining when physical intervention is appropriate (in context of agency and ministry policies)
- 9. Includes a process to modify techniques for different situations/individual / staff factors

- 10. Package provides/ explains monitoring process necessary for physical skills maintenance
- 11. Training feedback survey

MINISTRY POLICY RELATED / POLICY DIRECTIVES

- 1. Physical restraints only to be used in situations where safety of individual/staff is immediately at risk
- 2. Releasing persons from restraints general description
- 3. Only to be used as a response to immediate safety concerns and not as "therapeutic holding"
- 4. Never to be used as "punishment"
- 5. Only used after less intrusive behavioural interventions have been considered and deemed inappropriate response to circumstances
- 6. Other methods considered or employed to avoid use of physical restraint (e.g. diversion, etc.)
- 7. Circumstances under which physical restraint may be used should be on a case-by-case basis and taking into account factors such as the individual's health condition, medication, role of clinical/ medical personnel; individual's age, social history, etc.
- 8. Physical restraints need to reflect best practices derived from behavioural management expertise and be clearly identified
- 9. Physical restraints, releases/transports/takedowns are identified
- 10. Process for use of physical restraint (role of persons and supervisors, role of medical/clinical personnel)
- 11. Debriefing process with individual with a developmental disability staff/supervisor
- 12. Use of Secure Isolation and Policy
- 13. Policies and Procedures concerning prohibitions and/or use of mechanical/ pharmacological restraints
- 14. Policies and Procedures and prohibition concerning corporal punishment and other abuse
- 15. Never to be used as discipline/punishments prohibited
- 16. Process for completing incident reports after restraint use (and other documentation)
- 17. Process for reviewing incident reports for use of physical restraints

TRAINING - Basic and Train the Trainer

- 1. Excluding the physical restraint components, what is the percentage of time, out of the entire front-line training package, spent on physically based methods (such as blocking; managing wrist grabs, etc.)?
- 2. Rationale for Above
- 3. Policies and Procedures concerning orientation of staff and minimum of annual refreshers
- 4. What is the percentage of time, out of the whole front-line training package, spent on instructing physical restraint related components?
- 5. Number of training sessions before becoming certified trainer how are people evaluated?
- 6. Offers certification
- 7. Probe: What does certificate mean?
- 8. Description of level of knowledge required to be a trainer? E.g. level of test scores, able to follow logic model to explain program
- 9. Package supports sustainability, e.g. regular maintenance training, phone support, financially sustainable etc.
- 10. 2 day
- 11. 3 day

- 12. Train-the-trainer
- 13. Review/ maintenance training

ONGOING SUPPORT - Supplemental Reference Material

- 1. Reference/ resource such as articles, books, other material
- 2. Written material is clear/ easy to understand, well organized geared to level of participants
- 3. Material has good quality diagrams and pictures with realistic representation of physical techniques
- 4. Material is of appropriate length with sufficient description and references
- 5. Reference material is available in French and English
- 6. Other support/ consultation
- 7. Hot-line available (i.e. during regular business hours, after hours, primary contact)
- 8. CD-ROM/Web based material

TARGET GROUP

- 1. Target Group(s) identified
- 2. Can be modified to be applicable to different service sectors and different ages (e.g. role plays, examples)
- 3. Can be modified to have certain physical techniques taken out of the package if not applicable to the service sector
- 4. Examples are relevant for training front-line staff of specific service sectors (e.g. children in mental health, adults with a developmental disability, etc.)