Melmark

Mission First. *Every Individual, Every Day.*®

PUBLICATION: *Clinical Case Studies,* Sage Journal*, March 2022*

Article: Clinical Safety and Treatment of Severe Aggression: Behavioral-Pharmacological Intervention Evaluation in a Young Adult With Autism Spectrum Disorder

authors

JAIME SCIBELLI, M.A., M.ED. LABA, BCBA

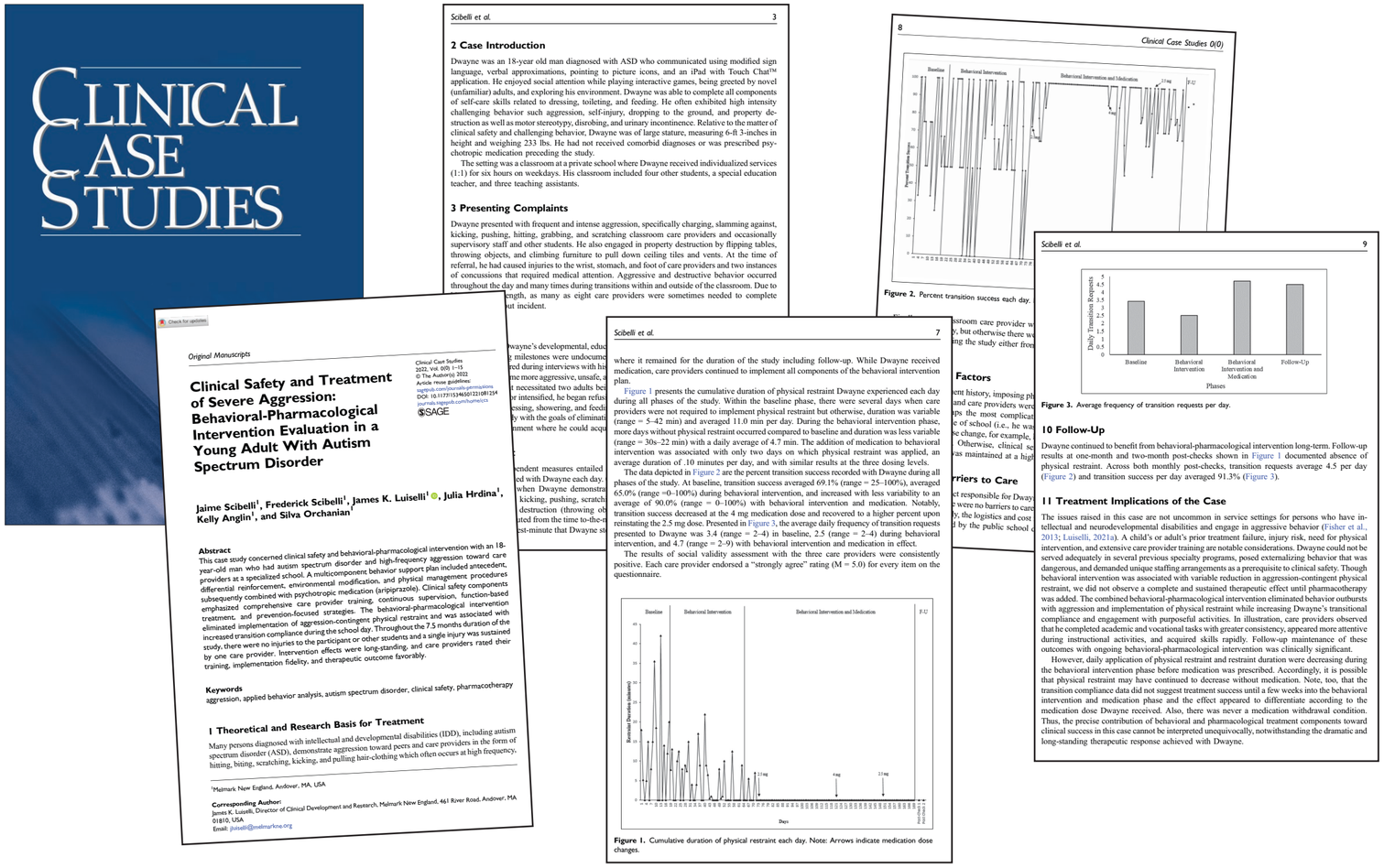
FREDERICK SCIBELLI, M.ED., LABA, BCBA

JAMES K. LUISELLI, Ed.D., ABPP, BCBA-D

JULIA HRDINA, PhD, LABA, BCBA

KELLY ANGLIN, BA

SILVA ORCHANIAN, M.Ed., LABA, BCBA



New England

{ Aggression in persons with IDD and ASD may be learned behavior, have a medical etiology, or stem from a psychiatric disorder (Antonacci et al., 2008; Im, 2021). Theories of causation are the foundation of treatment methodology which in the case of aggression is dominated by behavioral, pharmacological, and combined behavioral-pharmacological interventions (Matson & Dempsey, 2008; Poling et al., 2017). }

Page 2

Research

{ persons with ASD may have been exposed to traumatic events, often enduring, that predispose them to anxiety disorders, PTSD, and other psychiatric comorbidities (Hoover, 2015; Rumball et al., 2020). Prolonged physical intervention including restraint is restrictive and despite clinical justification in many cases, could be trauma-inducing with resulting negative sequelae. }

Page 11

Serving individuals diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), Pervasive Developmental Disorders (PDD), Acquired Brain Injury, Neurological Diseases and Disorders, Dual Diagnoses and Severe Challenging Behaviors