Understanding the Implications of Restraint Use Prior to the Integration of Crisis Management and Treatment Practices

Presented by: Miguel Avila, MA, BCBA
Hosted by: UF Health/Jacksonville CARD

About the Presenter
Miguel Avila, MA, BCBA received his master’s degree in Exceptional Student Education from the University of West Florida and a bachelor’s degree in Psychology from Florida International University. Appreciative of scientific approaches that aim to address societal problems, he has focused his studies and clinical training opportunities in the field of applied behavior analysis (ABA). Raised in South America, Mr. Avila is fluent in his native language of Spanish, as well as English and has conducted ABA training workshops for parents, other professionals, and students of applied behavior analysis in both languages. A US citizen and current resident of South Florida, he works for the Professional Crisis Management Association (PCMA) and travels throughout the United States, Europe, and South America where he enjoys assisting others through the clinical application of behavior analysis. He is an adjunct professor with the University of West Florida where he teaches graduate courses for BACB certification. He has served as the Vice-Chair for the Association for Behavior Analysis International Dissemination of Behavior Analysis Special Interest Group and an advisor for the Cambridge Center for Behavioral Studies.

Training Description
Target Audience: administrators, teachers, therapists, and caregivers of students with Autism with significant behaviors.

In the morning, the presenter will discuss aspects of the use of physical restraint relative to other restrictive procedures such as the relative averseness, the ethics, and politics of these practices. There will also be a conceptual analysis of restraint as a contingency.

In the afternoon, the presenter will outline some distinctions in the role of crisis management and behavioral intervention. He will then propose ways in which high quality crisis prevention and effective interventions can be integrated for a safe and client-centered therapeutic process.

Training Objectives
Participants will be able to:

- Refer to a rationale for identifying relative averseness and restrictiveness in emergency interventions.
- Consider a contextual approach to the ethics in the use of reactive strategies.
- Have a peripheral understanding of practical, functional, and client-centered assessment, treatment, and crisis prevention models.