Carer attitude to management of challenging behaviour

(**MAVAS-R-ID**; adapted from Duxbury et al., 2008)

Carer ID: …….Carer age:…….

Date: ……..

Assessment: Baseline (pre-training) [ ]
Follow-up 1 (post-training) [ ]
Follow-up 2 (6 months) [ ]

When scoring, please keep the following points in mind:

a) Your own honest views and beliefs should be reflected in the answers rather than your organisation's or others' views.
b) ID in this scale stands for intellectual (learning) disability.
c) Answer the questions as per your own experience.
d) Read the questions carefully as some items are written in the reverse order thus making negative of negatives as positive.

For each item, tick the box that reflects your own view most honestly. Ignore the 'Total score' section.

DO NOT DELIBERATE TOO LONG ON EACH ITEM – YOUR FIRST REACTION IS USUALLY THE RIGHT ONE.

Items	Strongly agree 1	Agree 2	Neither agree/ nor disagree 3	Disagree 4	Strongly disagree 5
Internal causative factors					
It is difficult to prevent people with ID from becoming aggressive					
People with ID are aggressive because they are ill					
There are types of people with ID who are aggressive					
Total sub-score					
External causative factors	Strongly disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neither agree/ nor disagree 3	Agree 4	Strongly agree 5
People with ID are aggressive because of the environment they are in					

Restrictive environments can contribute towards aggression					
If the physical environment were different, persons with ID would be less aggressive					
Total sub-score					
Situational/ interactional causative factors	Strongly disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neither agree/ nor disagree 3	Agree 4	Strongly agree 5
Other people may make people with ID aggressive or violent					
Poor communication between the person with ID and the carers may lead to aggression in the person with ID					
Improved one-to-one relationships between carers and the person with ID can reduce the incidence of aggression					
It is largely situations that contribute towards the expression of aggression by the person with ID					
Total sub-score					
Management-medication	Strongly agree 1	Agree 2	Neither agree/ nor disagree 3	Disagree 4	Strongly disagree 5
Medication is a valuable approach for treating aggression and violent behaviour in a person with ID					
Prescribed medication should be used more frequently for aggressive behaviour in persons with ID					
There is strong scientific evidence that medication reduces aggression in all people with ID					
There are a large number of medications currently licenced to manage aggressive behaviour in people with ID					
Total sub-score					
Management-non-medical	Strongly disagree 1	Disagree 2	Neither agree nor disagree 3	Agree 4	Strongly agree 5

Negotiation/ better communication could be used more effectively when managing aggression in a person with ID					
Alternatives to the use of restrictive practices and medications could be used more frequently to manage aggression in a person with ID					
The use of de-escalation is successful in preventing aggression and violence in persons with ID					
Total sub score					
Grand Total score					

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