

Effective Remote Staff Training of Objective and Subjective Session Notes

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(2021)

Introduction



Overview of Session Notes: Session notes are the foundation of effective communication among team members and provide data for decision-making.



Objective Notes vs. Subjective Notes: Objective notes are based on observable behaviors and measurable data, while subjective notes describe emotions, feelings, and perceptions of behavior.



Importance of Both Types: Combining both types of notes enhances understanding of a client's behavior and improves treatment plans.

What are Objective Session Notes?

Definition: Objective session notes are based on direct, observable, and measurable data from the session.

Characteristics:

- **Free from Interpretation:** The focus is strictly on the behaviors or actions that are seen.
- **Quantifiable Data:** These notes include data such as frequency, duration, rate, or intensity of a behavior.

Role in Treatment: Objective notes guide data-driven decisions and interventions.

How to Write Objective Session Notes



Clear and Specific Descriptions: Avoid vague terms; use measurable, concrete language to describe behavior.



Types of Data: Document frequency, duration, intensity, or latency of behaviors.



Consistency: Consistently use the same format and language to ensure clarity.

What are Subjective Session Notes?

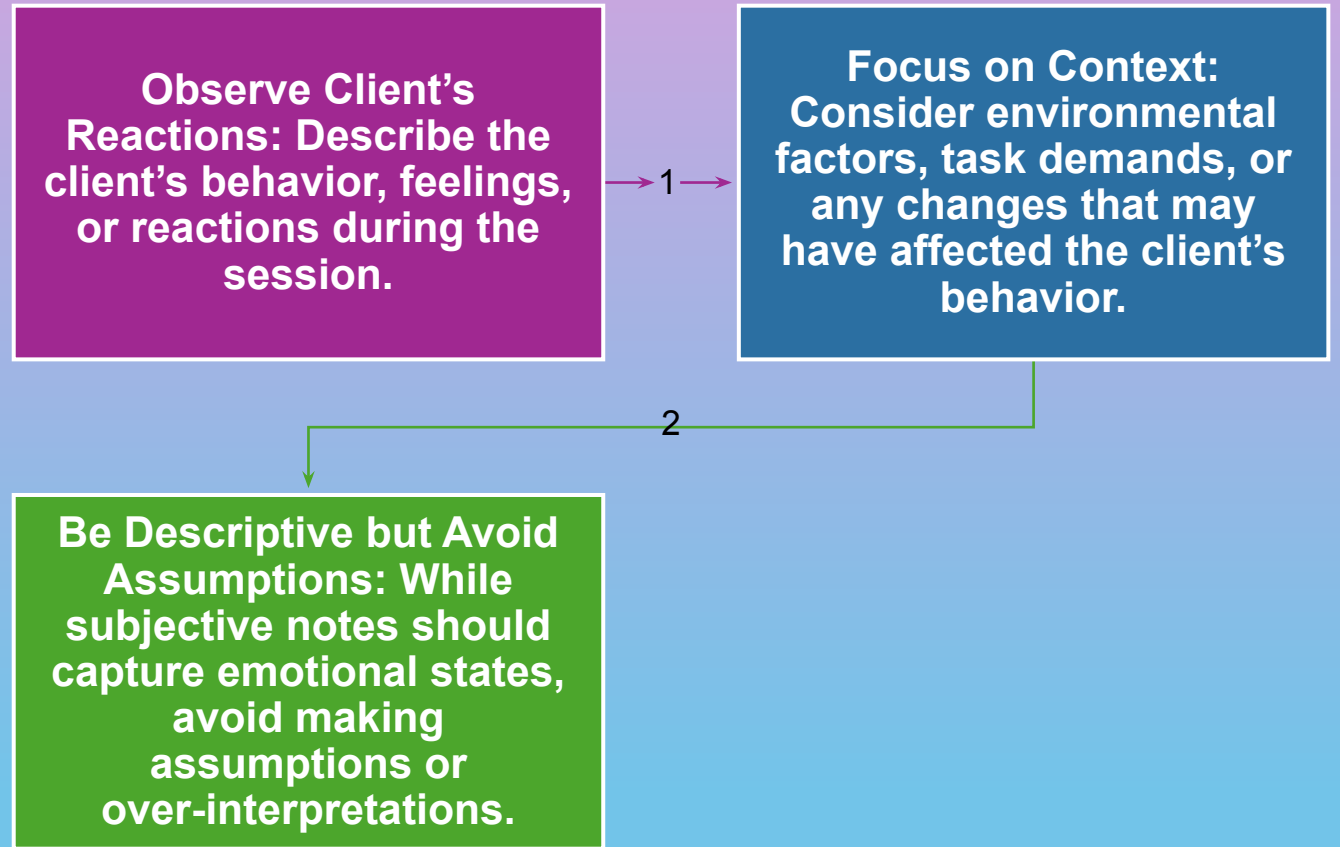
Definition: Subjective session notes are based on the observer's perceptions, feelings, and interpretations of the client's behavior.

Characteristics:

- **Emotional and Behavioral States:** These notes focus on how the client felt or appeared emotionally.
- **Contextual Factors:** Provides insight into factors influencing the client's behavior (e.g., environment, task difficulty).

Role in Treatment:
Subjective notes offer context and inform potential interventions or adjustments to treatment.

How to Write Subjective Session Notes



Balancing Objective and Subjective Notes

Complementary Roles: Objective notes provide hard data, while subjective notes provide the emotional and contextual understanding.

Enhancing Treatment: Combining both offers a fuller picture, improving the ability to make informed decisions.

Examples of Integration: “The client completed 80% of tasks independently (objective), but seemed anxious when transitioning to the next task (subjective).”

Training for Remote Staff



Tools for Training: Video demonstrations, practice exercises, and real-time feedback.



Importance of Clear Guidelines: Staff need clear criteria for distinguishing between objective and subjective notes.



Remote Training Benefits: Flexibility in scheduling and the ability to observe staff remotely during real sessions.



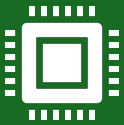
Common Pitfalls in Writing Session Notes

- **Objective Notes:** Using vague language (e.g., 'seemed to') instead of precise measurements.
- **Subjective Notes:** Over-interpreting client behaviors without understanding the full context.
- **Bias and Assumptions:** Avoid letting personal feelings or biases influence the observations.

Sample Objective Notes



“The client completed 6 out of 8 tasks independently, with prompts given for the remaining tasks.”



Example 2: “The client engaged in 3 instances of manding for a break, with each instance lasting 5 seconds.”



Example 3: “The client spent 12 minutes on the task without displaying off-task behavior.”

Sample Subjective Notes

Example 1: “The client appeared frustrated when asked to complete the task independently.”

Example 2: “The client seemed engaged and motivated during the physical activity portion of the session.”

Example 3: “The client smiled and appeared happy after receiving praise for completing the task.”

Practicing Objective and Subjective Notes

Task: Practice writing both objective and subjective notes based on the following scenario:

"The client was asked to complete 12 tasks. They completed 8 independently and required prompts for the remaining 4. After the 4th task, they appeared frustrated and attempted to leave the area."

Review of Practice Notes

The client completed
8 out of 12 tasks
independently,
requiring prompts for
the remaining 4
tasks.”

Subjective Notes:

- “The client appeared frustrated after completing the 4th task and attempted to leave the area.”

Conclusion



Summary: Accurate session notes—both objective and subjective—are crucial for effective behavioral interventions and tracking client progress.



Best Practices: Consistency, specificity, and a balance of both types of notes are key to effective documentation.



Final Thought: Integrating both objective and subjective notes improves understanding and treatment effectiveness.

REFERENCE

- Piazza, J.L., Leaf, J.B. and Lanier, L.L. (2021), Effective remote staff training of objective session notes. Jnl of Applied Behav Analysis, 54: 25-37.

<https://doi-org.library.capella.edu/10.1002/jaba.793>