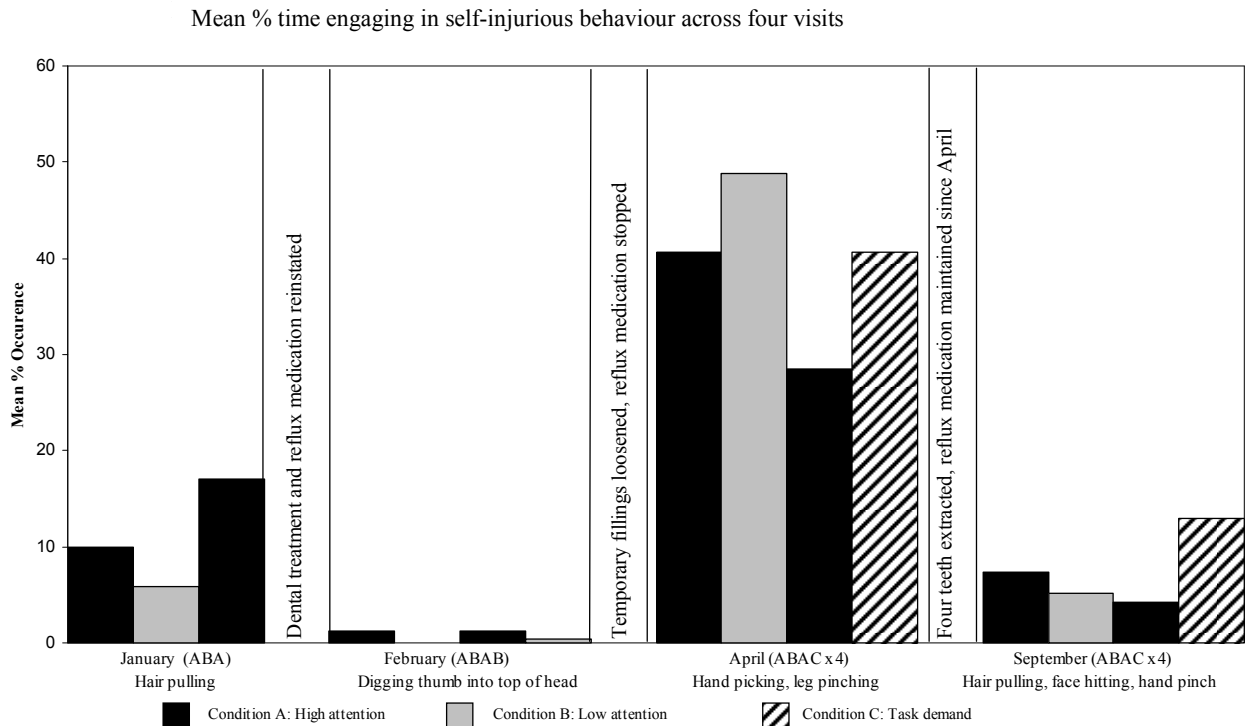


## Case Study 2:

This is a description of a fifteen year old young woman, Karen\*, with Cornelia de Lange Syndrome. The graph below describes the mean percentage of self-injurious behaviour that Karen showed during four assessment visits.

The graph shows that when we first saw Karen in January 2007, her self-injurious behaviour occurred between 10 and 20% of the time. Following dental treatment with temporary fillings and introduction of reflux medication, her self-injurious behaviour dropped to almost none (see February). Two months later in April, Karen's temporary fillings had loosened and her reflux medication had been stopped. At this time, her self-injurious behaviour was extremely high (between 30 and 50% of the time). Five months later in September, Karen had had four teeth removed and was back on her reflux medication. Her self-injurious behaviour at this time had dropped to around 10% of the time. The frequency of Karen's self-injurious behaviour was clearly influenced by the change in medication and access to dental treatment and this suggests a change in the levels of her pain and discomfort.



\*All names have been changed in order to ensure anonymity.