



Canine Functional Analysis of Dog-Directed Reactivity

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INTRODUCTION

Canine Functional Analyses

- **Functional analysis (FA) methodology may be extended to evaluating dog behavior problems** (Dorey et al., 2012; Feuerbacher et al., 2016; Hall et al., 2015; Mehrkam et al., 2020; Pfaller-Sadovsky et al., 2019; Waite & Kodak, 2021; Winslow et al., 2018)
- **Guardians can be taught to implement FA conditions with their dogs** and FAs may yield clearer, more valid outcomes when guardians implement FA conditions (Hall et al., 2015; Pfaller-Sadovsky et al., 2019; Waite & Kodak, 2021)
- **Behavior Skills Training (BST) can be used to teach others to implement FA conditions** both in-person and online (Martens et al., 2019; Rios et al., 2020; Wacker et al., 2013)
- **Only one FA of dog problem behavior manipulated the presence of another dog in FA conditions** (Winslow et al., 2018)

Purpose

- **To evaluate the function of a canine's dog-directed reactivity** defined as whining, growling, or barking in the presence of another dog while oriented toward that dog
- **To provide remote BST to teach guardians to implement FA conditions**
- **For guardians to implement FA conditions with their dog** with live, remote coaching from a Board Certified Behavior Analyst

Participants & Setting:

- **Dog:** Daisy, a 2.5 year old, spayed female American pit bull mix
- **Dog Guardians:** Amy & James
- **Setting:** Fenced-in yard on a farm in the Southwest United States

METHODS

- **Preparation:** Guardian interview, observation via previously recorded videos, & development of FA conditions
 - Single-function tests to evaluate two functions:
 - Escape from another dog
 - Access to another dog
- **Behavior Skills Training for guardians:** Written instructions, video model, evaluation of procedural integrity when guardians implemented FA conditions with fake dogs, and feedback on practice implementation
- **Implementation of single function test for escape (Day 1) and for access (Day 2)**

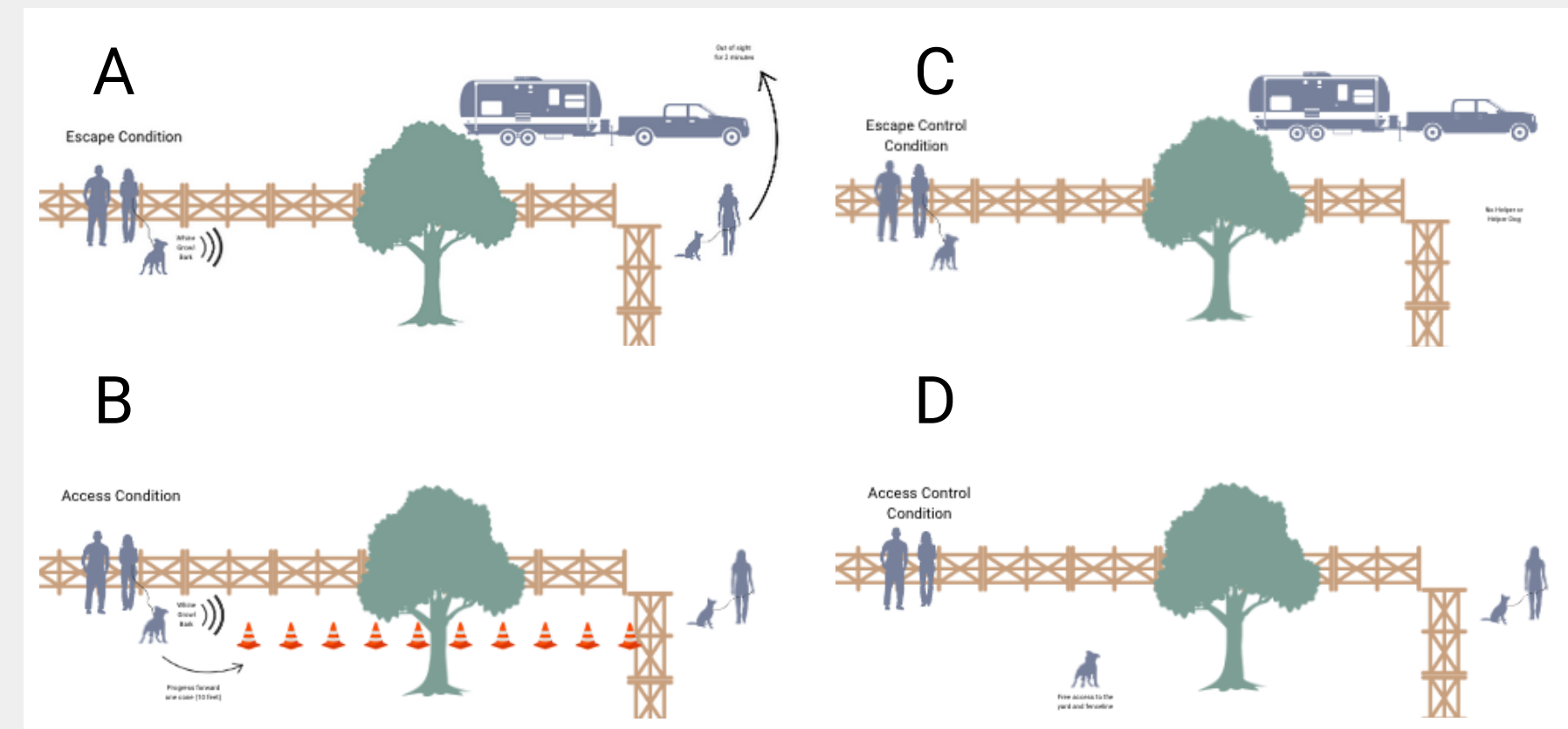


Figure 1. Visual depiction of planned functional analysis conditions including the single function FA for escape from another dog, and the single function FA for access to another dog. The test conditions for escape and access are represented in panels A and B respectively. The control conditions for the escape and access functions are represented in panels C and D respectively.

RESULTS

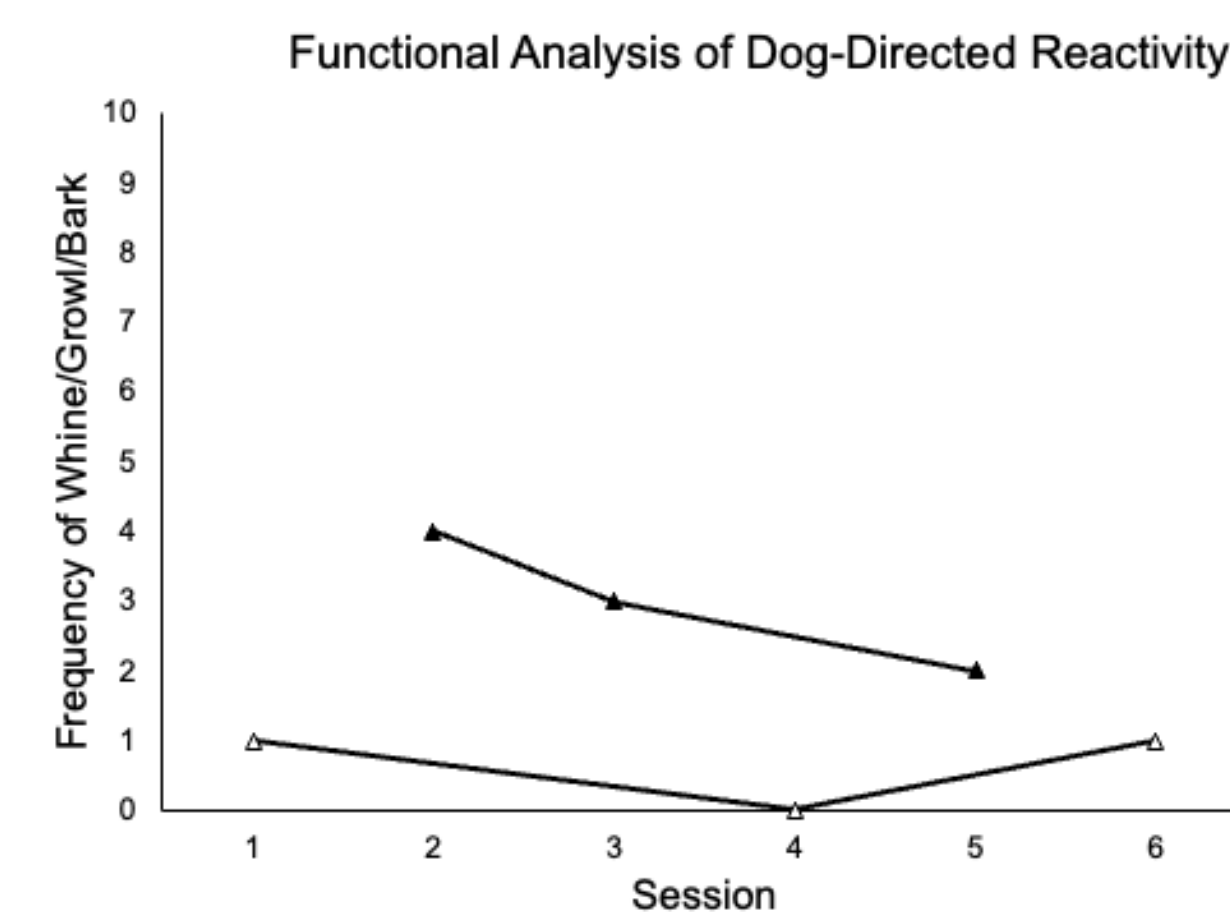


Figure 2. Single-function FA to evaluate the function of escape from another dog.

- **Escape:** Moderate levels with low variability and a decreasing trend
- **Control:** Low levels with low variability and no trend

Differentiated data paths support an escape from dogs function

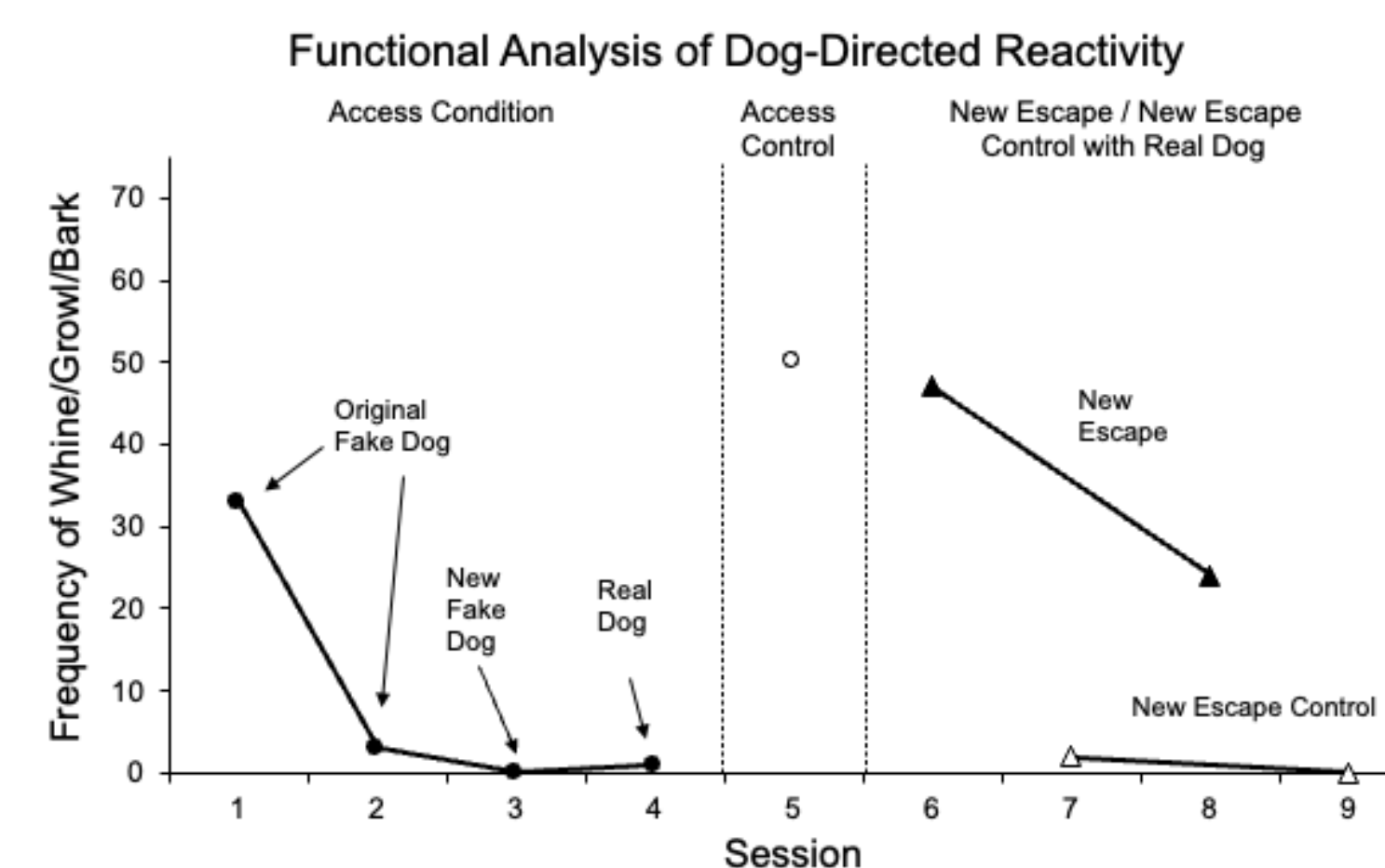


Figure 3. Single function FA to evaluate the function of access to another dog. Due to trends in the data, a new single function FA to retest the escape from another dog function was completed

- **Access:** High to low levels of responding with moderate variability and a decreasing trend across two fake and one real dog
- **Access Control:** One session had high levels of responding suggesting this condition may have functioned as an escape extinction condition
- **New Escape:** High to moderate levels of responding with moderate variability
- **New Escape Control:** Low levels of responding with low variability

Differentiated data in the new escape FA support an escape from dogs function

DISCUSSION

Findings

- **Successful identification of the function of Daisy's reactive behaviors as escape from another dog.**
- **Successful implementation of BST** to train guardians to conduct FA remotely with coaching from a BCBA. Procedural integrity averaged 97.5% across FA conditions

Limitations

- **Fake dog may not evoke or elicit the target response** in natural settings
 - However, the **use of real dogs presents safety and ethical concerns**
- **Could not rule out remote function training** due to procedural limitations
- **No treatment data** were included to verify the function

Future Research

- **Evaluate alternative or additional stimuli associated with dogs** that could be manipulable in FA conditions
- **Consider alternative measures for response classes** such as reactivity
- **Implement & evaluate function-based treatments** to confirm FA results

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