

Supplementary Material

Implementation of a strengths-based approach in a traumatic brain injury community service; perspectives of community workers

Pascale Simard^A, Samuel Turcotte^A, Catherine Vallée^B and Marie-Eve Lamontagne^{A,}*

^ASchool of Rehabilitation, Université Laval, Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Rehabilitation and Social Integration, Québec, QC, Canada.

^BSchool of Rehabilitation, Université Laval, VITAM Center for Sustainable Health Research, Québec, QC, Canada.

*Correspondence to: Email: marie-eve.lamontagne@fmed.ulaval.ca

Table S1. The following table highlights the main changes reported by community support workers throughout the project for each key components of the approach.

KEY COMPONENTS OF SBA	BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION	ONE YEAR AFTER FULL SBA TRAINING
SELF-DETERMINATION	<p>Primary focus on maintaining functioning</p> <p>Client decision-making input limited to choice of activities</p>	<p>Greater consideration of individual desires, even in goal setting</p> <p>Encouraging clients to take responsibility and make decisions</p>
INTERVENTION TOOLS	No specific tool used	<p>Use of the Strengths Assessment tool</p> <p>Use of an adaptation of the Personal Action plan</p>
MOBILIZATION OF CLIENTS' STRENGTHS	Primary focus on challenges and needs	<p>Greater focus on strengths</p> <p>Greater focus on meaningful goals</p>
MOBILIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES	Use primarily to seek out volunteering opportunities	No change reported by CW
GROUP SUPERVISION	No group supervision	Monthly group supervision attendance
INDIVIDUAL SUPERVISION	Individual supervision as needed at the request of the community support worker	Remained the same