

Références sur le modèle et la mesure du fonctionnement familial (Family Assessment Device) de McMaster

En raison des droits d'auteurs, il est impossible de transmettre directement les articles ou chapitres les plus pertinents traitant du modèle de McMaster. Cependant, les bibliothécaires des établissements pourront vraisemblablement procurer aux intervenants les documents qui les intéressent. Le résumé joint (provenant de la base bibliographique PsycINFO facilitera le choix et le repérage éventuel. Le document marqué en gras est celui qui vous fournira le plus d'information. Il est disponible au Québec dans quelques bibliothèques universitaires.

Éventuellement notre équipe publiera des documents traitant du fonctionnement familial dans les familles où vit une personne ayant subi une lésion médullaire. Nous trouverons le moyen de vous en faire prendre connaissance !

Bonne lecture !

Anderson, M. (2006). A contemporary model of stress for understanding family functioning and the psychological distress in relatives of people with severe traumatic brain injury (TBI). In D. Johns (Ed.), *Stress and its impact on society*. (pp. 23-56). Hauppauge, NY, US: Nova Science Publishers.

(From the chapter) Objective: Conservation of Resources, a theory of stress and coping, was combined with the McMaster Model of Family Functioning to form a unique framework to test the relationship between neurobehavioural impairments, family functioning and psychological distress in relatives of people with severe TBI. The model proposed that chronic stressors (i.e. neurobehavioural impairments) would have both a direct effect on relative distress, as well as indirect effects as mediated by disrupted family functioning. Method: This multi-site study used an ex post facto design with a sample of 104 relatives (40 parents and 64 spouses) from NSW. Measures included the Neurobehavioural problem Checklist, Brief Symptom Inventory, and Family Assessment Device. Structural equation modelling was used to test the model. In parallel, in-depth interviews based on the McMaster model (i.e. Structured Interview of Family Functioning) were conducted with a subgroup of the relatives (n = 10) to more fully explore the family dynamics. Results: Direct effects were found between all 3 components of the model: 1. Severe neurobehavioural impairments had a direct effect on relative distress; 2. Relatives reporting high levels of neurobehavioural impairments also identified significant disruption in family functioning; 3. Disrupted family functioning was associated with high levels of distress. Significantly, relative distress was intensified by the indirect effects of neurobehavioural impairments mediated by the disruption to family functioning. The interview data supported the model, but also found that neurobehavioural impairments disrupted affective relationships among family members, an issue not detected by the standardised scales. Conclusions: There are at least two pathways by which neurobehavioural impairments impact upon relative distress, suggesting that treatment of such distress should also target the broader disruption to family functioning. A mixed method approach may strengthen the validity of research into the complex nature of family adaptation to TBI. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2008 APA, all rights reserved)

Epstein, N. B., Ryan, C. E., Bishop, D. S., Miller, I. W., & Keitner, G. I. (2003). The McMaster model: A view of healthy family functioning. In F. Walsh (Ed.), *Normal family processes: Growing diversity and complexity (3rd ed.)*. (pp. 581-607). New York, NY, US: Guilford Press.

(From the chapter) In this chapter, we discuss our view of healthy family functioning, the findings from our research, and the research of other investigators that relates to normal families. We

describe the McMaster Model of Family Functioning (MMFF) from many points of view, including significant historical issues in its development and elaboration, the definition of the model, and its concepts. The dimensions of family functioning covered by the MMFF are: problem solving, communication, role functioning, affective responsiveness, affective involvement, and behavior control. As an example, we describe one family according to the MMFF and discuss the variations that can occur within a normal range. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2008 APA, all rights reserved)

Miller, I. W., Ryan, C. E., Keitner, G. I., Bishop, D. S., & Epstein, N. B. (2000). The McMaster approach to families: Theory, assessment, treatment and research. *Journal of Family Therapy. Special Issue: Empirical Approaches to Family Assessment*, 22(2), 168-189.

The McMaster Approach to Families is a comprehensive model of family assessment and treatment. This paper provides an overview of the McMaster Approach and consists of 5 major sections. First, the underlying theoretical model (McMaster Model of Family Functioning) is described. Second, the 3 assessment instruments of the approach (Family Assessment Device, McMaster Clinical Rating Scale, McMaster Structured Interview of Family Functioning) and their psychometric properties are summarized. Third, the family treatment model (Problem Centered Systems Therapy of the Family) is presented. Fourth, the research conducted using the McMaster Approach is reviewed. Finally, the clinical uses and advantages of the McMaster Approach are discussed. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2008 APA, all rights reserved)

Roesler, T. (2008). Review of evaluating and treating families: The McMaster approach. *Journal of Developmental & Behavioral Pediatrics*, 29(2), 116.

Reviews the book, *Evaluating and treating families: The McMaster approach* by Christine E. Ryan et al. (2005). This book is not just about family systems theory, or the development of instruments to measure empirically what is taking place in treatment, or how to proceed with family therapy, or what the research shows. This book begins with how family systems theory evolved from psychodynamic concepts in the 1960s and how this was translated into the McMaster Model. The book goes on to describe the principal research instruments developed by the team: The Family Assessment Device (FAD), the McMaster Clinical Rating Scale (MCRS), and the McMaster Structured Interview of Family Functioning (McSIFF). The book also describes how the treatment approach based on the theoretical model and these measurement devices evolved in tandem. The book represents a current view of a process, a snapshot in the life of a dedicated group of professionals that will obviously continue for many more years. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2008 APA, all rights reserved)

Ryan, C. E., Epstein, N. B., Keitner, G. I., Miller, I. W., & Bishop, D. S. (2005). *Evaluation and treating families: The McMaster approach*. New York, NY, US: Routledge/Taylor & Francis Group.

(From the cover) The McMaster approach provides a conceptual framework for assessing and diagnosing family functioning, and for treating families. *Evaluating and Treating Families* presents a clear and systematic approach to family therapy that guides therapists and patients together through a structured process of evaluation, assessment, treatment, and training. In this comprehensive volume, the authors explicate and expand on the McMaster model of family functioning, a powerful conceptual framework that encourages consistent dialogue and feedback between family members throughout the treatment process. The text features evaluation and scoring forms, self-report and interviewer-administered assessments, and sample client forms as well as strategies for understanding family's functioning and guiding a treatment plan. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2008 APA, all rights reserved)