

Therapists' Technique Intentions for School-Age Youth: Do they Vary by Presenting Problem and Align with the Evidencebase?

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22nd Annual Conference on Advancing School Mental Health October 19, 2017

+ Quick Introduction & Quintessential Hawai'i Picture

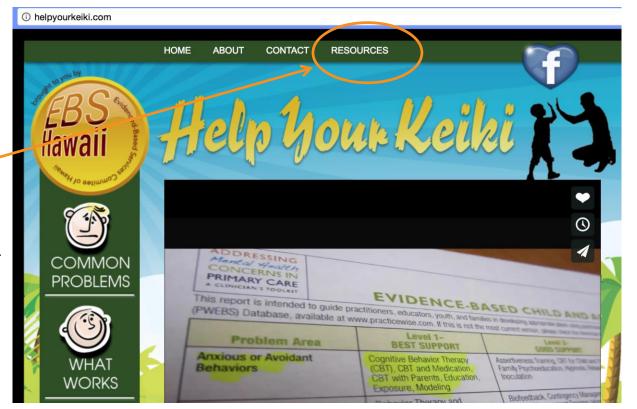


+ Got access to internet? Get it Ready!

Help Your Keiki Website: https://tinyurl.com/HYK-TBIS

 Google: Help Your Keiki

- helpyourkeiki.com →
 Resources → What's New →
 <scroll to bottom>
- "22nd Annual Conference on Advancing School Mental Health Presentation"



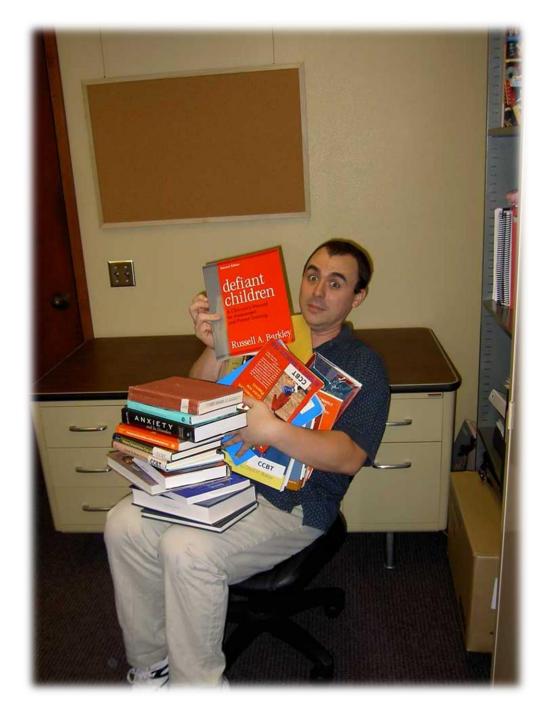


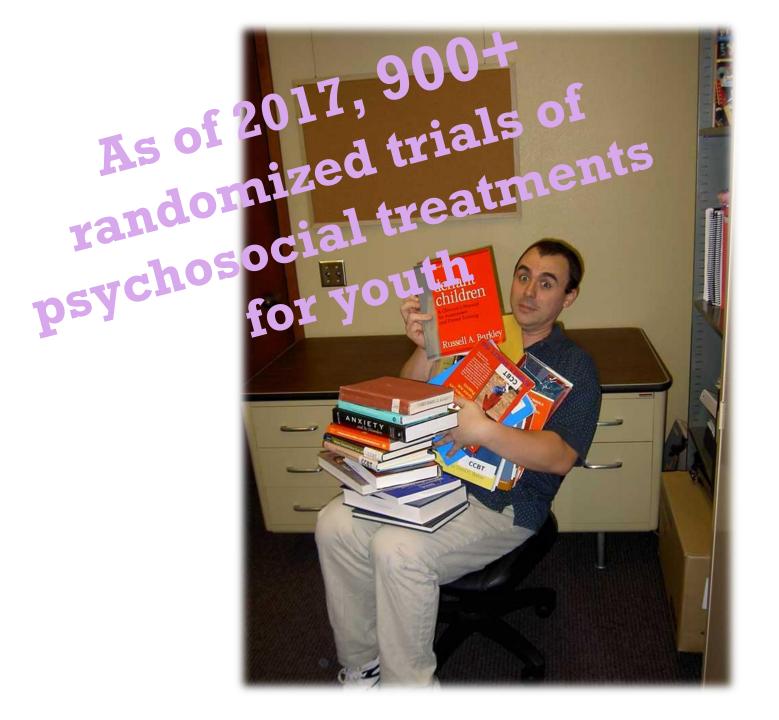
- Introductions
- Help Your Keiki Website Orientation
- Common Language for Discussing Treatment
- Background to Hawai'i System of Care
 - Ongoing Practice Monitoring Efforts
- What do we know about usual care? What are the gaps?
- Current study: What techniques do therapists intend to use with uncomplicated cases?

■ Q&A

Quick Review

History of EBP Movement and Introduction of Distillation Approach to Describing Treatment





+ What might this look like for administrators in large systems?



What might this look like for administrators in large systems?

Common Elements Approach: "Practice Elements"

- Began in 1999 with Hawai'i EBS Committee (Blue Menu; Evidence Based Services Committee, 2009)
 - Currently maintained by American Academy of Pediatrics

How are Practice Elements Identified?

- Identify, Review, Code the literature (i.e., those 900+ studies)
 - Code the specific techniques included in each protocol
- Grade strength of the evidence for broad-based approach
 - Best Support (Level 1) to No Support (Level 5)
- Create "Research Support" Percentages based on frequency included in successful protocols

+ Common Elements Approach Anxiety Behavior Example



+ "Blue Menu" Example

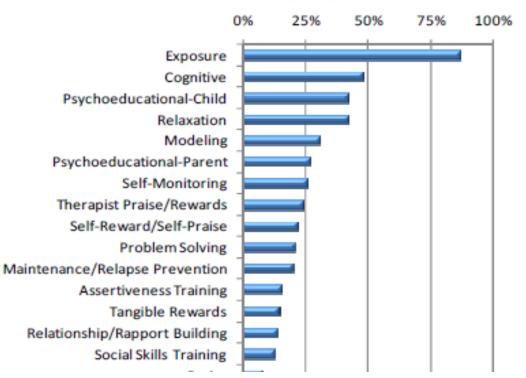


This report is intended to guide practitioners, educators, youth, and families in developing appropriate plans using psychosocial interventions. It was created for the period October 2017 – April 2018 using the PracticeWise Evidence-Based Services (PWEBS) Database, available at <u>www.practicewise.com</u>. This report updates and replaces the "Blue Menu" originally distributed by the Hawaii Department of Health, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division, Evidence-Based Services Committee from 2002–2009. Looking for the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Evidence-Based Child and Adolescent Psychosocial Interventions tool? It is available on the <u>AAP website</u>.

Blue Menu of Evidence-Based Psychosocial Interventions for Youth

Problem Area	Level 1- BEST SUPPORT	Level 2- GOOD SUPPORT	Level 3- MODERATE SUPPORT	Level 4- MINIMAL SUPPORT	Level 5- NO SUPPORT
Anxious or Avoidant Behaviors	Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT), CBT and Medication, CBT for Child and Parent, CBT with Parents, Education, Exposure, Modeling	Assertiveness Training, Attention, Attention Training, CBT and Music Therapy, CBT and Parent Management Training (PMT), CBT with Parents Only, Cultural Storytelling, Family Psychoeducation, Hypnosis, Mindfulness, Relaxation, Stress Inoculation	Contingency Management, Group Therapy	Behavioral Activation and Exposure, Biofeedback, Play Therapy, PMT, Psychodynamic Therapy, Rational Emotive Therapy, Social Skills	Assessment/Monitoring, Attachment Therapy, Client Centered Therapy, Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR), Peer Pairing, Psychoeducation, Relationship Counseling, Teacher Psychoeducation

FIGURE 1.1. PRACTICE ELEMENTS FOR ANXIETY AND AVOIDANCE (97 STUDY GROUPS)



Frequency of Practice Element

CAMHD, 2009



The Best Ultimate Chocolate Chip Cookies

Author: Hayley Parker, The Domestic Rebel Recipe type: Cookies Prep time: 2 hours 10 mins Cook time: 12 mins Total time: 2 hours 22 mins Serves: 12

These Ultimate Chocolate Chip Cookies are FABULOUS. Soft, chewy, supremely chocolaty and bursting with buttery goodness. This recipe is a guaranteed success!

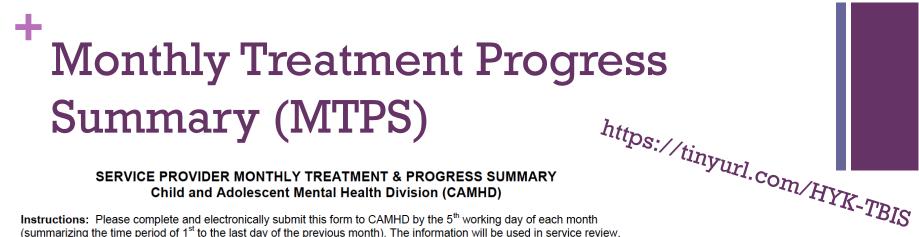
Ingredients

- ³/₄ cup butter, softened to room temperature
- 1 cup brown sugar
- ½ cup white sugar
- 1 egg + 1 egg yolk
- 1 Tbsp vanilla extract
- 1 tsp instant espresso powder
- 1 tsp baking soda
- 2 tsp cornstarch
- ½ tsp salt
- 2 cups all-purpose flour
- ³/₄ cup semi-sweet chocolate chips (splurge for the good stuff I like Guittard)
- ¹/₂ cup dark chocolate chips



Common Elements Approach: "Practice Elements"

- Beneficial for large-scale distribution:
 - Increased practicality and cost-effectiveness
 - Tool for evidence-based practice decision making
- Common metric across system of care
 - More nuanced analysis
 - Communication across agencies and initiatives
 - Foundation for large variety of quality improvement efforts
 - Evaluation & performance feedback (to agencies)
 - Statewide trainings
 - Fidelity checks



SERVICE PROVIDER MONTHLY TREATMENT & PROGRESS SUMMARY Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division (CAMHD)

Instructions: Please complete and electronically submit this form to CAMHD by the 5th working day of each month (summarizing the time period of 1st to the last day of the previous month). The information will be used in service review, monitoring, planning and coordination in accordance with CAMHD policies and standards. Mahalo!

Client Name:	CR #:	DOB:	
Month/Year of Services:	Eligibility Status:	Level of Care (one per form):	
Axis I Primary Diagnosis:	Axis I Secondary Diagnosis:	Avia I Tartian Diamasia	
Axis II Primary Diagnosis:	Axis II Secondary Diagnosis:	CR #	(please repeat the number here

Ongoing monitoring of practices

- Several domains surveyed •
- **Check all Practice Elements** used out of 63 options + 3 write-in options

Progress Ratings This Month (check appropriate rating for any target numbers endorsed as targets):

	gress Runnig	ga mia mon	un (encer u	spropriate re	ang ioi uny	unget mann		a as largels
#	Deterioration < 0%	No Significant Changes 0%-10%	Minimal Improvement 11%-30%	Some Improvement 31%-50%	Moderate Improvement 51%-70%	Significant Improvement 71%-90%	Complete Improvement 91%-100%	Date (If Complete)
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

Intervention Strategies Used This Month (check all that apply):

Activity Scheduling	Emotional Processing	Line of Sight Supervision	Personal Safety Skills	Stimulus or Antecedent Control
Assertiveness Training	Exposure	Maintenance or Relapse Prevention	Physical Exercise	Supportive Listening
Attending	Eye Movement, Tapping	Marital Therapy	Play Therapy	Tangible Rewards
Behavioral Contracting	Family Engagement	Medication/ Pharmacotherapy	Problem Solving	Therapist Praise/Rewards
Biofeedback, Neurofeedback	Family Therapy	Mentoring	Psychoeducation, Child	Thought Field Therapy

+ What do we know? A few things...

- Low utilization of practices derived from the evidencebase (PDEB)
- Large diversity of practices used ("kitchen sink") at relatively low depth
- Disproportionate focus on disruptive behavior with youth who have comorbid internalizing diagnosis
- Less than favorable outcomes when compared to EBP
- Increased number of practices utilized → improved outcomes
 - Even better if more PDEBs



- Important ongoing quality improvement initiative
- Each agency's own data synthesized into a report and given back to them
 - Self-reported practices utilized & how this aligns with the evidence base (separated by problem area)

Sample Feedback Report for Practices Utilized...

Practice Profile		Anxiety Disorders					
Practice Element	EBP	State In-Home	■ Ag en cy % EBP	■ Agency % Non-EBP			
Exposure	86	16 丁)				
Cognitive	45	73		76			
Relaxation	43	39	24				
Psychoeducation-Child	35	53	34				
Modeling	33	41	38	3			
Self-Monitoring	28	49		48			
Therapist Praise/Rewards	27	64		52			
Self-Reward/Self-Praise	23	39	38	3			
Psychoeducation-Parent	22	51		55			
Problem Solving	19	71		79			
Maintenance/Relapse Prevention	17	20	17				
langible Rewards	14	36		41			
Relationship/Rapport Building	13	68		55			
Social Skills Training	12	52		52			
Assertiveness Training	10	25	28				
Parent or Teacher Praise	8	56		62			
Guided Imagery	7	11]	10				
Educational Support	6	48		48			
	-	1.					



MANY hypotheses...

- Do therapists just dislike the PDEBs?
- Lack of training or comfort?
- Are these clients too complex?
- Are therapists accurately responding to comorbidity that is not accounted for on the MTPS?



MANY hypotheses...

Do therapists just dislike the PDEBs?

Lack of training or comfort?

Are these clients too complex?

Are therapists accurately responding to comorbidity that is not accounted for on the MTPS?

+

What are therapists' intentions for treating youth with uncomplicated anxiety or disruptive behavior problems?







- Add to understanding of usual care service delivery & decision-making process
- Primary Question: What practice elements do therapists report intending to use with an uncomplicated, single diagnosis case of anxiety or disruptive behavior?
 - How much do therapists' intentions align with the evidence-based recommendations for each problem area?
 - What factors predict more evidence-based intentions?

+ Study Sample

- 79 Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division (CAMHD) therapists (DOH)
 - 11 of 15 state contracted agencies represented
- Statewide collection: Big Island, Kaua'i, Maui, O'ahu (80%)
- **50%** Intensive in-home therapists
- 86% Master's degrees
- 59% selected 4+ orientations (87% included CBT)

Procedures: Completion of T-BIS Measure

- Complete Therapist Behavioral Intention Survey (T-BIS)
 - 2 Vignettes of hypothetical youth clients
 - Male, Age 16
 - New Referral: intensive in-home therapy with therapist
 - No crises or interfering issues/behaviors
 - No comorbidity
 - Differed mainly by problem area
 - Anxiety: socially anxious
 - Disruptive Behavior: oppositional defiant, no major conduct
 - Respond to 63 different practice elements about intention to use
- Complete survey questionnaires
 - Attitudes toward using EBP
 - Background questionnaire



https://tinyurl.com/HYK-TBIS

COMPLETE THIS PAGE

Intervention Strategies that YOU Intend to Use Over the First 6 Months of Treatment with I.K.

Instructions: Please respond to **EVERY** intervention strategy below by writing either a "1," "0," or "?" in the box to the left of each strategy:

- <u>1 = I intend to use this strategy as the focus of least one session with this client</u>
- <u>0 = I intend NOT to use this strategy as the focus of at least one session with this client</u>
- **?** = **I POSSIBLY intend to use** this strategy as a focus of at least one session with this client, but am hesitant to state a strong intention

Please make sure your answers are clearly marked & **do not leave any strategy blank**. Remember, the treatment targets you are addressing include: <u>Anxiety & Avoidance</u>.

Activity Scheduling	Emotional Processing	Line of Sight Supervision	Personal Safety Skills	Stimulus or Antecedent Control
Assertiveness Training	Exposure	Maintenance or Relapse Prevention	Physical Exercise	Supportive Listening
Attending	Eye Movement, Tapping	Marital Therapy	Play Therapy	Tangible Rewards
Behavioral Contracting	Family Engagement	Medication/ Pharmacotherapy	Problem Solving	Therapist Praise/Rewards
Biofeedback, Neurofeedback	Family Therapy	Mentoring	Psychoeducation, Child	Thought Field Therapy



5 E			Anxiety Disorders			
actice Element	EBP	% Endorsed	□% PMES	Endorsed	% PDEE	8 Endorsed
laxation	34	96		96		
portive Listening	0	95		95		
I Setting	10	92		92		
ionship / Rapport Building	10	92		92		
Building	0	91		91		
nunication Skills	7	89		89		
noeducation - Parent	37	87		87		
hitive	70	86		86		
Reward / Self-Praise	17	85		85		
hoeducation - Child	74	84		84		
I Skills Training	14	81		81		
pist Praise / Rewards	14	81		81		
fulness	0	80		80		
ure	100	78		78		
t Building	7	78		78		
Ionitoring	37	77		77		
y Engagement	0	77		77		
em Solving	20	75		75		
y Therapy	4	75		75		
ional Processing	0	75		75		
t/ Teacher Praise	7	73		73		
yScheduling	4	72		72		
ing	7	71		71		
veness Training	4	70		70		
tional Interviewing	4	68	6			
pordination	0	61	61			
Coping	4	57	57		ī l	
e Rewards	10	53	53			
Imagery	0	53	53			
tional Support	4	49	49			
/ Teacher Monitoring	4	49	49			
al and Logical Consequences	0	44	44			
al Exercise	0	43	43			
ring	0	39	39			
ling	0	38	38			
iring	7	37	37	T		
oral Contracting	4	37	37	=		
anagement	0	37	37	51		
retation	0	35	35	1		
is or Antecedent Control	0	33	33	-		
onal Analysis	0	29	29			
ise Prevention	17	25	25			
nal Safety Skills	1/	25	25			
enance/ Relapse Prevention	47	23	23			
ng	47	18	18			
raining	0	18	18			
5	0	18	16			
nse Cost dback/ Nourofoodback	0	16	15			
dback/ Neurofeedback sis	0	15	15			
	0					
sociation	0	14 13	14			
e Trial Training	-		13			
ual Treament for Caregiver	0	11				
lerapy	0	11	11			
Dut	•	10				
iands	0	9	9			
ovement/Tapping	0	8	8			
ht Field Therapy	0	6	6			
Therapy	0	5	5			
of Sight Supervision	0	4	4			
nosis	0	3	3			
ep	0	0	q			
al Therapy	0	0	0			

DISRUPTIVE BX INTENTIONS

ducation - Parent ngagement ve Listening	EBP 47	% Endorsed	■% PDEB Endorsed □% PMES Endorsed
nication Skills ducation - Parent ngagement ve Listening			
ducation - Parent ngagement ve Listening		92	92
ngagement ve Listening	30	92	92
ve Listening	27	92	92
	4	92	92
ting	47	90	90
ship / Rapport Building	30	90	90
			89
herapy	44	89	86
and Logical Consequences	24	86	85
ding	24	85	85
ducation - Child	17	85	83
Teacher Praise	54	84	
n	10	84	84
Solving	47	82	82
2	37	82	82
oping	24	82	82
t Praise / Rewards	37	81	81
g	34	77	77
uilding	17	77	77
onal Interviewing	0	76	76
hitoring	24	75	75
ard / Self-Praise	17	75	75
nal Support	27	72	72
al Contracting	20	72	72
ness	20	72	71
Rewards	44	70	70
	44	70	70
al Processing			
	4	68	68
Teacher Monitoring	47	67	67
anagement	20	65	65
Scheduling	0	63	63
ordination	7	62	62
ills Training	40	58	58
Exercise	0	57	57
ng	0	53	53
Safety Skills	0	53	53
or Antecedent Control	4	47	47
eness Training	10	42	42
ance/ Relapse Prevention	44	35	35
al Analysis	30	35	35
g	7	35	35
e Cost	47	34	34
e Prevention	0	33	33
al Treament for Caregiver	20	32	32
ids	20	32	32
t	0	27	27
tation	7	24	24
magery	10	20	20
ring	10	20	20
ight Supervision	7	20	20
2	4	14	14
Training	0	13	13
herapy	4	10	10
rapy	0	10	10
ack/ Neurofeedback	0	9	9
5	0	9	9
, Trial Training	0	6	6
Field Therapy	0	6	6
	0		5
ociation		5	
Therapy	27	4	4
ement/ Tapping	0	3	3
5	0	1 0	p

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Practice Intentions for Anxiety Vignette: Top 10

Practice Profile			Anxiety Disorders	
Practice Element	EBP	% Endorsed	□% PMES Endorsed	% PDEB Endorsed
Relaxation	34	96	96	
Supportive Listening	0	95	95	
Goal Setting	10	92	92	
Relationship / Rapport Building	10	92	92	
Skill Building	0	91	91	
Communication Skills	7	89	89	
Psychoeducation - Parent	37	87	87	
Cognitive	70	86	86	
Self-Reward / Self-Praise	17	85	85	
Psychoeducation - Child	74	84	84	

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Practice Intentions for Disruptive Behavior Vignette: Top 10

Practice Profile			Disruptive Behavior Disorders		
Practice Element	EBP	% Endorsed	% PDEB Endorsed	□% PMES Endorsed	
Communication Skills	47	92	9	2	
Psychoeducation - Parent	30	92	9	2	
Family Engagement	27	92	9	2	
Supportive Listening	4	92	9	2	
Goal Setting	47	90	90		
Relationship / Rapport Building	30	90	90		
Family Therapy	44	89			
Natural and Logical Consequences	24	86	86		
Skill Building	24	85			
Psychoeducation - Child	17	85			

https://tinyurl.com/HYK-TBIS





- Important to establish common language and metric
- In general, discrepancy between therapists' practices and EBP recommendations
- Therapists' intentions appear more aligned with the evidence-based than their behavior, and still show overall "kitchen sink" approach
- Seem to approach Disruptive Behavior with more of a "kitchen sink" approach (order effect) & with more stable responses (not as much variability)

MAHALO!!!

Questions? Email: khill3@hawaii.edu

Helpyourkeiki.com



A website designed to inform & empower parents at every stage of addressing their child's mental health difficulties

*Please share this resource with your schools and families!

References

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