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The Emotional Health Check-in: A Tool for Engaging, Assessing and Supporting Distressed Students



Kelly Thompson, LICSW & Ann Vander Stoep, Ph.D.











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- Seattle Children's Hospital
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We want to introduce you to:

- Background on the Emotional Health Check-up (EHC)
- Four parts of the EHC
- Steps for conducting the Student Check-in

We look forward to your feedback:

Is the Check-in right for you and your setting?







A program that...

- Identifies distressed students via screening
- Includes a brief in-school follow-up interviews for students who screen positive
- Connects with parents
- Links students to resources





Why?...distress impedes learning

Mental health disorders compromise the well-being of 20-40% of young people in the U.S.¹

An estimated 50% of failure to complete secondary school can be attributed to unaddressed mental health conditions in the U.S. student population²

Middle school is a good time for early intervention to address the upsurge in depression that occurs between 15–18 years

Both clinical and non-clinical levels of distress can adversely affect a student's development and academic performance

¹Costello et al (2006) *J AACAP*; ² Vander Stoep et al (2003) *J Behav Health Serv Research*



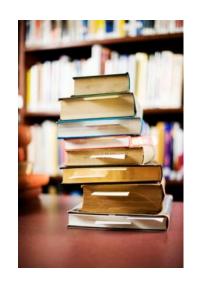


Where?....middle school

Emotional health supports within the school setting

- access to large, diverse groups of young people who are otherwise uninsured and underserved ¹
- adolescents more likely to seek health care at school than in health care settings^{2,3}
- Contributes to SEL, MTSS, TIS

¹Zimmerman (2005) *Health Services Research*; ²Farmer et al (2003) *Psychiatric Services*, ³Lyon, Vander Stoep, et al (2011)









When?...transition to middle school



- Transition to middle school can be exciting AND stressful...new place, new people, new schedule, new expectations
- Stress can lead to distress, and if students experience long-term distress, it can affect emotional health and academic performance
- Transition offers critical opportunity to increase support









- Universal screening is needed to detect distress in 11-12 year olds.
- <u>Early identification</u> affords opportunities for early supportive interventions.
- Increasing support reduces distress.
- Reducing distress enables students to perform better in school and deters emotional health problems.







Risk of middle school alcohol use initiation

Multivariate discrete time survival analysis

Variable*	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Conduct problems	1.03 (0.99-1.06)	.17
Depression symptoms	1.02 (0.98-1.06)	.39
Anxiety symptoms	0.98 (0.96-1.06)	.58
Stressful life events	1.05 (0.88-1.15)	.35
Parent support	0.98 (0.85-1.09)	.69
Peer support	1.06 (0.96-1.18)	.26
Teacher Support Teacher Support x Time	0.78 (0.61-0.95) 1.07 (1.00-1.15)	.01 .046

^{*} Controlled for sex, age, race/ethnicity, household SES

McCarty, Rhew et al (2011) Psychology of Addictive Behaviors 26:351-357

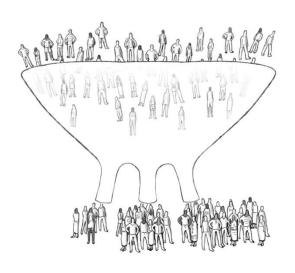






EHC reaches students and families...

Years	2001-2010
Students recruited	65%-85%
Number screened	3,266
Check-in needed	20%-30%
Support plan needed	~60% of students getting Check-in









EHC links students to support

Type of plan	Academic: 24% Social: 14% School Counselor: 45% Mental Health: 12%	
Successful		
linkage	72%	





The Emotional Health Check-up



1. Get Everyone Onboard

2. Universal Classroom Screening

3. Student Check-In

4. Parent Phone Call









Getting Set

- Elevator speech
- Champions
- Right for your school?
- Timing?







Screening Approaches

<u>Universal</u> General Public Selective
Targeted
Risk Groups

Indicated
Targeted High-Risk
Individuals

Increasing Proportion of Children Screening Positive for Emotional Health Problems

Increasing Risk of Missing Distressed Children







EHC Screening

All students invited.

Parent permission required.

Active/passive consent matters.

Administered in 6th grade classrooms.

One school period.

Use Mood and Feelings Questionnaire.





The Emotional Health Check-up



1. Get Everyone
Onboard

2. UniversalClassroomScreening

3. Student Check-In



4. Parent Phone Call





Overview of the Student Check-in



- 1. Brief assessment of the student's need for academic, social, or emotional health support.
- 2. Develop plans for students who need support.
- 3. Link student to support services when needed.







Guiding Principles

- ✓ Be Strength Based, Upbeat & Collaborative
 - I'm really happy to meet you and I am looking forward to hearing more about how things are going for you.
- Normalize
 - Lots of kids are stressed out about things going on in their lives
- Convey a sense of hope
 - I've worked with a lot of students who were stressed out and I know that with support, things can get better.







The Check-in



- Investigate stressors and concerns: the causes and intensity of distress
- Evaluate Student Strengths
- 3. Decide who needs a Support Plan
- Develop a Support Plan
- Implement the Plan: connect with parents and/or other supports





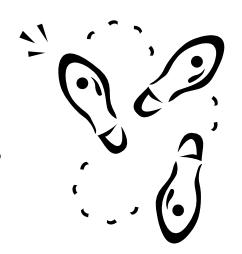


1. Walk through Three Domains to investigate the causes and intensity of distress

Goal: Confirm distress

Goal: Understand how distress is interfering with the student's functioning...

Academically Socially Emotionally



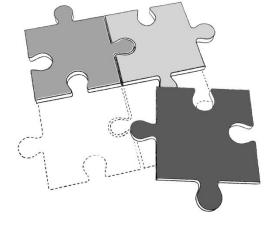




2. Evaluate the Student's Strengths

- ✓ Support Network
- ✓ Self-Confidence
- ✓ Interpersonal Skills
 communication
 conflict resolution
 get along with others
- ✓ Coping Skills problem solving information and help seeking self-regulation









3. Decide who needs a Support Plan.

Goal: Weighing concerns and strengths using The Support Plan Decision Grid



Three Outcomes:

- Concerns outweigh strengths = support plan
- 2. Strengths outweigh concern = no plan
- 3. No concerns = no plan





The Decision Grid

Academic	What is going well:	What supports are in place?	Need
Is there a			Plan?
concern?			YES
YES	What is not going well:		OR
OR			NO
NO		Adequate to address concern?	
		Yes or No	





4. Developing a Support Plan

(utilising natural and informal supports as much as possible)

Five Strategies

- Reduce Stressors
- 2. Improve interpersonal Skills
 - 3. Develop coping strategies
 - 4. Build self-confidence
- 5. Strengthen and/or activate the support network





- 5. Brainstorm ideas to create a Menu of Options
 - Encourage all ideas
 - Take turns providing ideas
 - Use best friend
- 6. Support Plan: Evaluate Options
 - Evaluating the Pros and Cons of each idea
 - The helpful and harmful about each idea
 - Client chooses an idea to try first









- 7. Support Action Plan:
 - Mini-steps: What, Who, When



- 8. Anticipate barriers:
 - Internal Barriers:/External Barriers



- 9. Support Plan: Finalize a Plan
 - Review steps
 - Get a commitment to try the plan
 - Discuss call home







9. Working with Parents/Caregivers



- When you plan to connect with a caregiver
 - Collaborating on the message
 - What "needs" to be communicated
 - Back to Confidentiality message
- Partnering to finalize a plan
- Encouraging and supporting linkage
 - Explore Barriers







Enhancing Motivation

Strategy: Check on ownership of the plan.

- Do we have a plan that you feel good about?
- What would you add or take out?

Strategy: Rate confidence in the plan.

On a scale of 1-10 where "1" is not confident and "10" is very confident, how confident are you that the plan will be helpful?

Strategy: Explore hesitancy without rating.

What would help you feel ready to try the plan?





2008: Motivational Interviewing

Examined the impact of using motivational interviewing (MI) during the Check-in and Parent Phone Call

- Intervention
 - MI approach with student during Check-in
 - Phone call to parent included MI approach
- Control
 - No-MI approach with student
 - Letter home to parent

A higher proportion of students in the intervention group (with MI) (78%) were linked to recommended support services, compared to the control group (36%).





Impact: Parents/Caregivers

Reported benefits for parents included:

- Having another person ("someone neutral" "with outside eyes") give perspective on their child's emotional health
 - Reassured about child's emotional status during transition
 - Confirmation of concerns
- Increased communication with their child
- Increased access to resources and helpful advice
- Increased motivation to take action for the family
- Improved relationship with the school







- It gave us the incentive to start solving the issues.
- The program relayed concerns to me that my child would not have told me.



- I liked an outside set of eyes looking at my child. Getting the school interested in help for my child was so helpful.
- It alleviated my worry about whether he was adjusting well to know that someone else thought so too.
- It was helped me to find resources. I am a single mom without a lot of time.





Impact What kids say...



- It helped me with opening up.
- It helped with my family as well as me.
- It helped me think about what I was doing more.
- Helped me focus more.
- It was good cuz it got me into a study skill class.
- It was helpful to know that there is always someone to talk to at school.







School Counselors participate in Check-in

Feedback:

- Like the tool: Systematic and structured and students comfortable and more "active"
- New information: students"seen from a different angle"

Benefits:

- Introduced to kids not on the radar early in fall
- More kids introduced in positive way to counselors
- Felt permission to spend more time with students
- Fostered positive connections with parents







School Counselors participate in Check-in

Challenges:

- Parents expect more...want info about grades and classroom behavior
- Balancing fall priorities..seeing "prevention" kids vs kids in crisis or on school referral list

Training:

- Modeling, practice and supervision important (taping and self-rating)
- Permission for counselors to be "learners" (not experts) at school







Innovation

Public health model of care

universal screening and early intervention resulting in the maximum mental health benefit for the greatest number of youth

Academic, social, emotional health interventions

input from student and parent with linkage to supports beyond traditional mental health system

Sustainable

manualized, scripted and designed for ease of implementation to maximize potential for sustainability



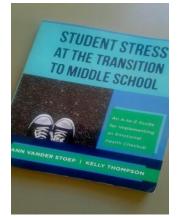


Emotional Health Check-up

- Grant Proposal "Feasibility study for a cluster randomised control trial of Emotional Health Check-up approach to support early intervention for child mental health difficulties in final years of primary school and first years of secondary school," Miranda Wolpert, PhD, PI, United Kingdom, National Institute for Health Research, Health Services & Delivery Research Programme, Submitted 9/5/2017
- BOOK "Student Stress at the Transition to Middle School...

 An A to Z Guide for Implementing the EHC"

 Vander Stoep & Thompson, 2017





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Kelly Thompson Ann Vander Stoep kelly3@uw.edu annv@uw.edu



