Studying the Congruence Between System of Care Service Plans and Actual Targets of Treatment

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Presentation Overview

- Hawaii’s System of Care
- How Hawaii uses quality of care studies for performance improvement.
- Why Hawaii chose the study
- Study design
- Findings
- Interventions
- Implications for Systems of Care

Features of Hawaii’s System

- Developed over a decade long system reform effort guided by a federal consent decree
- Statewide system serving 2500 youth a year
- Serve youth who are SEB
- Comprehensive service array
- Intensive case-management provided through eight Family Guidance Centers
- Grounded in system of care values and principles

Features

- Integrated system: Children’s MH and Educational System
- Focus on use of evidence-based approaches and practice development
- Accountability systems- internal and interagency
- Managed Care Behavioral Health Plan

Hawaii’s Performance Improvement System

- Structured QA/QI system
- Conduct two Quality of Care Studies annually
- Past studies include:
  - Reduction of seclusions and restraints in hospital setting
  - Reduction of seclusions and restraints in community-based residential setting
  - ASEBA completion rates
  - Quality of coordinated service plans

Goal of Study

- Examine the level of congruence in treatment targets and practice elements across documents in our system of care
**Study Background**
- Hawaii’s System of Care
- Coordinated Service Planning
- EBS and DMM
- Three Planning Documents
  - Mental Health Assessments (MHA)
  - Coordinated Service Plans (CSP)
  - Mental Health Treatment Plans (MHTP)

**Study Method**
- 135 cases with two or more documents
- Service Guidance Review Form (SGRF)
- Assessed inter-rater reliability (ICC ~ = 0.90)
- SGRF data set showed about 7 targets and 8 practices per document

**Most Common Targets (Across Documents)**
- Information gathering
- Medical regime adherence
- Academic achievement
- Positive family functioning
- Anger
- Oppositional/Non-compliant behavior
- Substance use

**Most Common Practice Elements (Across Documents)**
- Assessment
- Counseling
- Family Therapy
- Medication/Pharmacotherapy
- Activity Scheduling
- Cognitive/Coping

**Core Question:**
What proportion of targets and practice elements that appear in an earlier planning document are retained across documents?

**Overall Retention Rates**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Comparison</th>
<th>Proportion Retained</th>
<th>Proportion Retained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MHA-&gt;CSP</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSP-&gt;MHTP</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSP-&gt;MHTP</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Next Question:

Are there any discernible patterns concerning what targets and practice elements are more or less likely to be retained?

Most Retained Targets Across Documents

- Academic Achievement
- Substance Use
- School Refusal/Truancy
- Oppositional/Non-Compliant Behavior
- Positive Family Functioning
- Positive Peer Interaction

Least Retained Targets Across Documents

- Treatment Planning/Framing
- Peer Involvement
- Low Self-Esteem
- Activity Involvement
- Attention Problems
- Anxiety
- Depressed Mood
- Community involvement
- Information Gathering

Most Retained Practice Elements Across Documents

- Cognitive/Coping
- Family Therapy
- Counseling
- Educational Support
- Twelve-step Programming
- Communication Skills

Least Retained Practice Elements Across Documents

- Peer Modeling/Pairing
- Parenting
- Self-Monitoring
- Psychoeducation – Child
- Antecedent Management
- Anger Management
- Activity Scheduling
- Relaxation
- Medication/Pharmacotherapy

Critical Targets and Retention Rates Across Documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Retention Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psychosis</td>
<td>.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runaway</td>
<td>.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safe Environment</td>
<td>.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Self-Injury</td>
<td>.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Misconduct</td>
<td>.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suicidality</td>
<td>.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some Caveats

- Study of service plans not actual services
- Some planning changes are natural and good
- Some bit of this might be semantics (splitting hairs)

Study Conclusions

- SGRF can be reliably used in CAMHD by a single trained rater for ongoing quality assurance purposes
- Retention rates across treatment planning documents appear low
- Service system might benefit from intervention to increase congruence across treatment episodes

Interventions and Remeasurement

- Dissemination of findings
- Changing Practice
  - Enhance communication between case managers and providers
  - Form
  - Attach copy of service plan and treatment targets
- Remeasurement, then recommend to incorporate interventions into "standard operating procedures"

Recommendations and Implications for SOC

- Develop ways to articulate desired targets of treatment between child and family teams, and service providers.
- Develop ways to measure or monitor whether or not service plan goals are addressed in treatment.
- Update service plans systematically to assure goals are current (e.g. change in situation, change in diagnosis)

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