

History of the Project

- Mandate of the Children & Youth Mental Health Network (CYMHN)
- ☐ Investigation of models/tools for system transformation
- □ University of South Florida (USF)
 - > Dr. Friedman System of Care (SOC)



History of the Project

System of Care (con't)

- □ Centre of Excellence
- □ USF & Success 4 Kids and Families present SOCPR
- □ CYMHN unanimously approves the SOCPR project
- Ottawa Children's Coordinated Access & Referral to Services (OCCARS) is assigned the lead responsibility to coordinate the project in partnership with:
 - > Crossroads Children's Centre (CCC)
 - > Ottawa Children's Aid Society (CAS)
 - > Youth Services Bureau of Ottawa (YSB)



SOCPR

- □ Qualitative research tool
- □ Case study methodology
- □ Principles operationalized at the level of practice
- ☐ Meet the needs of children & families

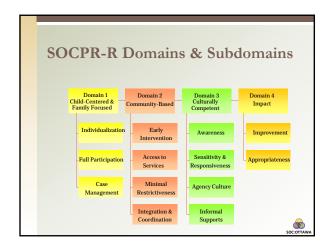


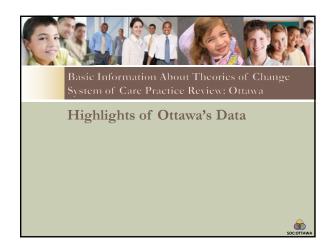
SOCPR (con't)

Primary applications:

- ☐ Identify system/wide strengths and challenges to inform quality improvement and system transformation efforts
- □ Staff training recommendations







Ottawa's Preliminary Points of Interests

Demographics:
32 case studies conducted (27 cases used)
Children
Ages 9 to 18
Mean age 13
70% males
30% females
Language
68% English, 26% French

SOCPR Outcomes

Strengths:
Identification of strengths
Restrictiveness
Service delivery is accessible
Language
Location
Times
Setting

SOCPR Outcomes (con't)

Challenges:

Early identification & intervention

Integration of service plan across agencies

Smooth and seamless transition

SOCPR Outcomes (con't)

Training needs:

Cultural competence
Strengths based planning & goal setting

Area Needing Further Exploration

Case Management

There is one person who successfully coordinates services while ensuring that the treatment/service plan is responsive.

- > No mandate or funding for the delivery of case management
- The high rating is a direct result of the dedication of the service providers and programs.
- > Cost to intended service delivery.
- Difficulties experienced by families when attempting to access services or move between services within the system



Areas Needing Further Exploration (con't)

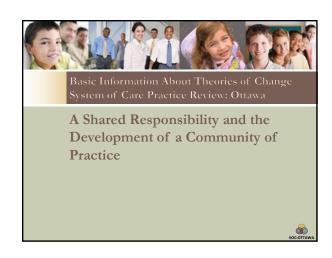
Cultural Awareness & Competence

- Refers to the ability to not only be aware of cultural differences, but also be sensitive and responsive to those needs.
- ☐ Further, there are additional barriers that prevent our systems ability to deliver culturally competent services such as:
 - > Recruitment
 - > Outreach,
 - Evidence based programs that are considered culturally competent.

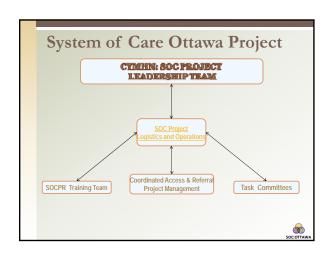
Community Strategy

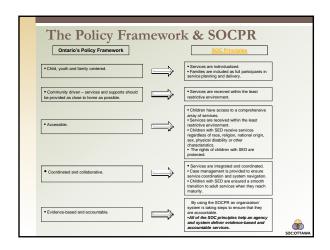
- □ Community training (strength based treatment planning and goal setting).
- □ Development of a cultural Brokerage team
- □ Commitment to on-going use of the SOCPR (3 years)
- □ Train additional SOCPR reviewers
- □ Commitment to address larger system issues





Development of a Community of Practice "Communities of practice are groups of people who share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly (Etienne Wenger)". The strengthening of trust & collaboration Common language, priorities and a shared ownership in the transformation process Development of a committee structure Linked policy to practice Adoption of System of Care Values and Guiding Principles







SOC Guiding Principles Children have access to a comprehensive array of services. Services are individualized. Services are received within the least restrictive environment. Families are included as full participants. Services are integrated and coordinated.

