Integrated Dual Disorders Treatment Fidelity Scale and General Organizational Index (GOI) Training

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Overview of Training

- Fidelity
- Toolkit components
- Overview of scale
- The visit
 - Preparing, Data Sources, Coding
- GOI
- Report
- Practice

What Is a Fidelity Scale?

- Tool used to measure the degree to which the practice as implemented by the agency faithfully follows the principles of that practice
- Evaluates critical principles and methods based on the critical components of the practice

What is a Fidelity Scale?

- Fidelity: Adherence to an evidence-based practice or model
- Fidelity scales: Objective ratings of adherence (e.g., IDDT Fidelity Scale)

CAN WE USE FIDELITY SCALE METHODOLOGY FOR OBJECTIVE RATING?

- Site visit (yields data beyond self-report)
- Multiple sources: Chart, brochure & program manual review; Observation of clinical process, team meeting, &/or supervision session; Interview with agency director, clinicians & clients.
- Objective ratings on operational definitions using a 5-point scale

Uses for Fidelity Scales

- Method to assess the success in the <u>initial</u> implementation of the practice
 - Areas of strength
 - Areas requiring further development and attention
- Measure progress in implementation
- Help agencies assure they are offering the practice in the most effective manner
- Prevent "drift" from principles

Uses for Fidelity Scales

- Measures adequacy of the implementation of IDDT programs.
- Differentiates between agencies that offer the practice faithful to the principles and those that do not (discriminate validity)
- Some fidelity scales effectively predict better outcomes (predictive validity)

IDDT Fidelity Scale Toolkit Components

- Introduction
 - Overview of the Scale
 - What is rated?
 - Unit of analysis
 - How rating is done
- Preparing for a FS visit
- Fidelity Scale Item Protocol
- Cover Sheet
- Checklist of multiple sources
- Score Sheet
- Instructions for Scoring

Overview of Scale

- 14 program specific items
- Each item rated on 5 point rating scale ranging from 1 (not implemented) to 5 (fully implemented)
- Scale rated on <u>current</u> behavior and activities not planned or intended
- The scale is appropriate for organizations serving clients with SMI and for assessing adherence to EBP at the program level or specialty team
- The FS usually takes a full day (5-7 hours) to complete

Preparing for a Fidelity Scale Survey

- Create a timeline
- Establish a program contact person
- Identify staff whom you will need to interview
- Communicate the goals of the survey

"Welcomed" Fidelity Assessments



- The agency/program clearly understands the purpose of the assessment
- The agency/program clearly understands who will receive the assessment report
- The agency/program is able to see the fidelity assessment as part of an ongoing quality improvement process for the agency

"NOT Welcomed" Fidelity Assessments



- There is confusion about why the fidelity assessment is being used
- The agency staff feel that the quality of their individual work is being questioned
- The agency feels that this assessment is to make "researchers" happy
- There is no chance to have a discussion about the use of fidelity assessments

Preparing for FS Visit

Make sure you answer the following:

- What is the purpose of the FS for this agency/program?
- Who will administer the FS?
- Who will see the results of the FS?
- How will the use of the FS be explained to agency/program staff?
- Particular agency/program concerns?

Preparing for FS Visit

- > Assemble the following information:
- A copy of the agency/program brochure
- A copy of the agency/program mission statement
- Roster of staff who work with clients with co-occurring disorders (roles/FTE's); a table of organization for the program would be helpful
- A copy of the substance use screening instrument used by the agency/program
- A copy of the standardized assessment for clients with cooccurring disorders
- Total number of clients served by the agency/program
- Number of active clients receiving co-occurring services

Preparing for FS Visit

- Number of active clients receiving specific dual disorders services (e.g. substance abuse counseling, DD group counseling, family interventions).
- Number of clients with dual disorders served in previous year
- Weekly schedule for counseling services including all groups
- Clinician training curriculum and schedule
- Current Quality Improvement Data
- Current Outcome data related to clients with dual disorders

The IDDT Fidelity Scale

- Fidelity Scale Protocol: Explains how to rate each of the 14 FS items. The Protocol includes for each item:
 - Definition
 - Rationale
 - Data Sources and probe questions
 - Rating Decision Rules
 - Item Response Coding
 - IDDT FS Rating Table
 - IDDT FS Score Sheet

Fidelity Scale Protocol

- The IDDT FS assessment evaluates services provided to:
 - Clients with DD and the clinicians who are responsible for their MH and SA treatment
 - The FS assessment focuses on whomever the program leader designates as the target population (fidelity versus penetration)

Fidelity Scale Protocol: FS Item Definition and Rationale

- What does this item mean?
- Why is it a core principle?
- What is the research that supports the inclusion of this item in the FS?

Fidelity Scale Protocol: Assessment Data Sources

- Reviewing documentation
- Agency demographic information
- Administrator interviews
- Practitioner and supervisor interviews
- Consumer interviews
- Team meetings, group treatment meetings
- Specialists interviews
- Prescribers
- Probe questions for each data source
- Rating based on integration of various data sources

Data Source Interviews

- Program Leaders: Depending on level of assessment (agency/clinic/program or team) can include Executive Director, Supervisor of Clinical Services, Program Manager or Team Leader.
- <u>Clinicians</u>: Can include nurses, clinicians, case managers or other specialists. Should be done in a group with minimum of 5 staff (if program is smaller, then interview everyone)
- Consumers: Do in a group with minimum of 3 consumers preferably that have received IDDT services for at least 1 year.

Fidelity Scale Visit

- Interviews (Use Interview Forms)
 - Meeting with leadership staff (45 minutes)
 - Meeting with clinicians and case managers (45 minutes)
 - SA specialist (30 minutes)
 - Meeting with prescriber(s) (20 minutes)
 - Meeting with consumers (45 hour)
- Observation of an COD treatment group (30 minutes)
- Review 5 randomly selected open COD charts, from different clinicians (1 hour)
- Additional optional components:
 - Observing Team Meeting (45 minutes)
 - Observing Clinical Supervision Meeting (45 minutes)

Core Principles of IDDT Research-Based

- Integrated treatment
- Assertive outreach
- Comprehensive services
- Motivation based interventions
- Time unlimited services
- Reduction in negative consequences
- Multiple psychotherapeutic modalities

IDDT Fidelity Scale

The 14-items are based on the IDDT core principles:

- 1a. Multidisciplinary Teams
- 1b. Integrated substance abuse specialist
- 2. Stage-wise Interventions
- 3. Access to comprehensive services
- 4. Time-unlimited services
- 5. Outreach
- 6. Motivational interventions
- 7. Substance abuse counseling
- 8. Group DD Treatment
- 9. Family DD Treatment
- 10. Participation in AA/NA self-help
- 11. Pharmacological Treatment
- 12. Interventions to promote health
- 13. Secondary interventions for SA treatment non-responders

Core Principles of IDDT

- Principles cover three specific domains:
 - Structure (multidisciplinary team, integrated substance abuse specialist, access to comprehensive dual diagnosis services, and time-unlimited services)
 - Counseling Approach (stage-wise interventions, outreach, motivational interventions, and secondary interventions for substance abuse treatment non-responders)
 - Addiction/Integrated Treatment Items in the IDDT Model
 (substance abuse counseling, group dual diagnosis treatment,
 family psychoeducation on dual diagnosis, participation in alcohol
 & self-help groups, pharmacological treatment, and interventions
 to promote health)

1a) Multidisciplinary Teams

- -Principle: Integration of Services
- -Domain: Structure
- -Data Sources: Administrative Leaders, Clinicians and Case Managers, Prescribers, Consumers, Charts, Team Meetings

1b) Integrated Substance Abuse Specialist

- -Principle: Integration of Services
- -Domain: Structure
- -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinicians, Substance Abuse Specialists, Chart Review

- 2) Stage-wise treatment
 - -Principle: Motivation Based Interventions
 - -Domain: Counseling Approach
 - -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Team Meeting, Observation of Group, Chart Review
- 3) Comprehensive Services
 - -Principle: Integration, Comprehensive Services
 - -Domain: Structure
 - -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Ancillary Service Providers (SE, Housing), Chart Review
- 4) Time-Unlimited Services
 - -Principle: Time Unlimited Services (Long View of Recovery)
 - -Domain: Structure
 - -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Ancillary Service Providers Chart Review

- 5) Outreach
 - -Principle: Assertive Outreach
 - -Domain: Counseling Approach
 - -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Consumer, Chart Review
- 6) Motivational Interventions:
 - -Principle: Motivational Based interventions
 - -Domain: Counseling Approach
 - -Data Sources:Leadership, Clinician, Team Meeting, Observation of Group, Consumer, Chart Review
- 7) Substance Abuse Counseling
 - -Principle: Motivational Based interventions/stage-wise treatment/integration
 - -Domain: Addiction/Integrated Treatment
 - -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Group Observation, Chart Review

- 8) Group Dual Disorders Treatment
 - -Principle: Multiple Modalities/Motivational Based Interventions/Integration
 - -Domain: Addiction/Integrated Treatment
 - -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Consumer, Group Observation, Chart Review
- 9) Family Psycho-education on Dual Diagnosis
 - -Principle:Multiple modalities
 - -Domain: Addiction/Integrated Treatment
 - -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Consumer, Chart Review
- 10) Participation in AA/NA Self-Help Groups
 - -Principle:Multiple Modalities; stage-wise interventions
 - -Domain: Addiction/Integrated Treatment
 - -Date Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Chart Review

- 11) Pharmacological Treatment
 - -Principle: Integration; Motivation Based Interventions; Reduction in Negative Consequences
 - -Domain: Addiction/Integrated Treatment -Data Sources: Clinician, Medication Prescriber, Chart Review
- 12) Interventions to Promote Health
 - -Principle: Reduction in Negative Consequences
 - -Domain: Addiction/Integrated Treatment -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Consumer, Chart Review
- 13) Secondary Interventions for Non-Responders
 - -Principle: Multiple Modalities, Comprehensive Services
 - -Domain: Counseling Approach
 - -Data Sources: Leadership, Clinician, Chart Review

Item Response Coding

- Try to resolve any discrepancies between data sources
- For many items coding requires both evidence of understanding and application
- Each item includes decision rules and cut off scores that help determine rating
- The standards used for establishing the anchors for fully implemented ratings determined through expert sources and empirical research

Example of Fidelity Scale Scoring

Stage-Wise Interventions (IDDT):

- A. Treatment consistent with each client's stage of recovery (engagement, motivation, action, relapse prevention)
 - 1) 20% of interventions are consistent with client's stage of recovery
 - 2) 21% 40% of interventions are consistent
 - 3) 41% 60% of interventions are consistent
 - 4) 61% 79% of interventions are consistent
 - 5) ≥80% of interventions are consistent with client's stage of recovery

- The 12-item General Organizational Index (GOI) measures a set of general operating characteristics of an organization hypothesized to be related to its overall capacity to implement and sustain any evidence-based practice.
- Agencies that generally do an excellent job in implementing a practice have the GOI elements in place within the organization.
- GOI added to site Fidelity Scale surveys

- The index contains 10 broad principles regarding elements such as program philosophy, training, supervision, and program monitoring.
- The rationale for the use of the GOI is similar to the one given for fidelity scales.
- Clinical experience suggests that agencies that generally do an excellent job in implementing a practice have the GOI elements in place within the organization.
- Programs scoring high on the GOI are expected to be more effective in implementing an EBP and in achieving desired outcomes.

- The assessment philosophy for the GOI mirrors that for fidelity scales.
- The GOI contains simple-to-understand face-valid items that are rated on a 5-point response format, ranging from 1 equals no implementation to 5 equals full implementation.
- The response alternatives are behaviorally anchored, they identify concrete measurable elements of the practice.
- Using multiple sources of information make the most valid ratings. Typical sources of information include interviews with staff, observation of team meetings, review of charts, and observation of interventions.

- G1 Program Philosophy
- G2 Eligibility/Client Identification
- G3 Penetration
- G4 Assessment
- G5 Individualized Treatment Plan
- **G6** Individualized Treatment
- **G7** Training
- **G8** Supervision
- **G9** Process Monitoring
- **G10** Outcome Monitoring
- G11 Quality Assurance (QA)
- G12 Client Choice Regarding Service Provision

The Fidelity Scale Report

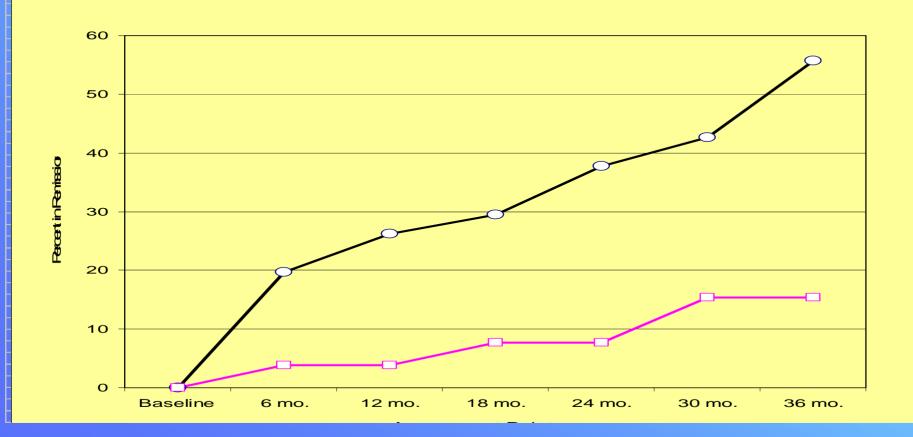
- Writing the Report
 - Overview of Agency
 - Overview of IDDT FS
 - Summary of Visit (who was interviewed, groups attended, etc.)
 - Rating by Item
 - Definition and Rationale
 - Rating
 - Decision rule for that rating
 - Narrative supporting rating
 - Summary and Recommendations
 - Highlight strengths and areas for improvement

The Fidelity Scale Report

- Who should receive the Report?
 - CEO/Executive Director
 - Steering Committee
 - Staff & Consumers
- How Should You Use The Report?
 - Implementation Process Assessment
 - Develop/Update the IDDT Implementation Plan
 - Include in Agency Quality Assurance plan
 - Target Focused Staff Training

Fidelity to IDDT principles improves outcomes McHugo et al, 1999

Figure 1. Percent of Participants in Stable Remission for High-Fidelity ACT Programs (E; n=61) vs. Low-Fidelity ACT Programs (G; n=26).



To Download the IDDT Fidelity Scale and GOI from the SAMHSA Implementation Toolkit Go To:

http://store.samhsa.gov/product/SMA08-4367