



Implementation Strategies to Support Person-Centered Care Planning in Community Mental Health Care

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Acknowledgements

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Investigators

- Steven Marcus, Penn
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- Deborah Padgett, NYU

PCCP Study Team

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- Meredith Doherty, Penn

***Participating leaders, providers, and service users
who participated in these studies***

Goals for Today

- ✓ Share what I have been learning about the implementation of Person-Centered Care Planning in community mental health care settings
- ✓ Top Five Implementation Strategies
- ✓ Questions for Consideration

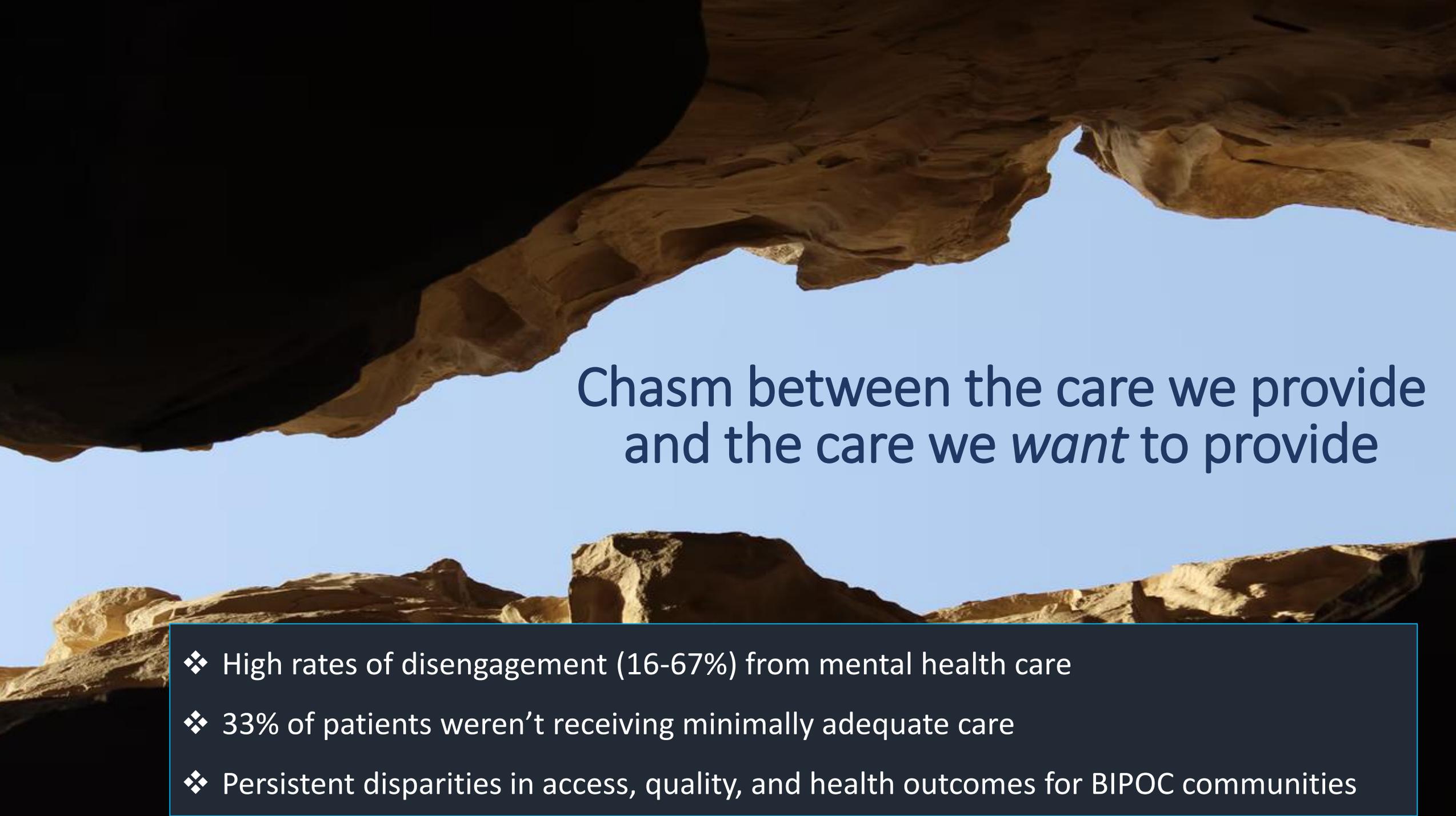




What is one thing that is important to you in your life?

- Write it in the chat
- When I say go, please press enter – and we will see a waterfall of what's important to us.

Why do I do this work?

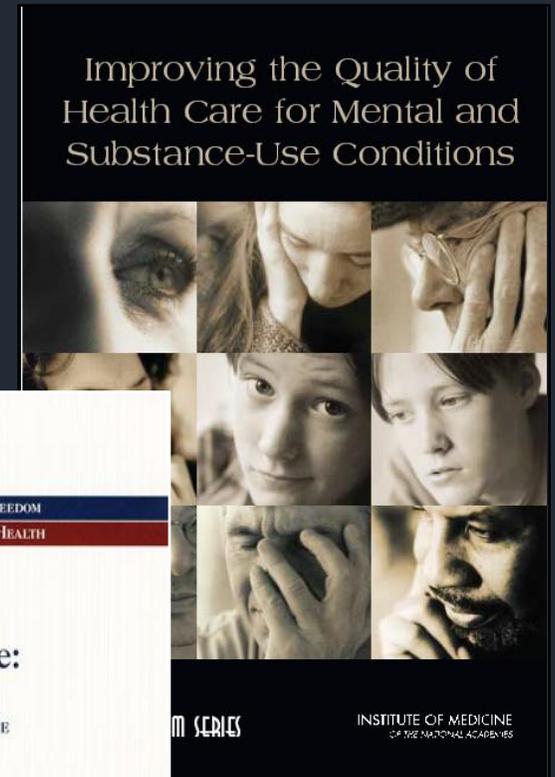
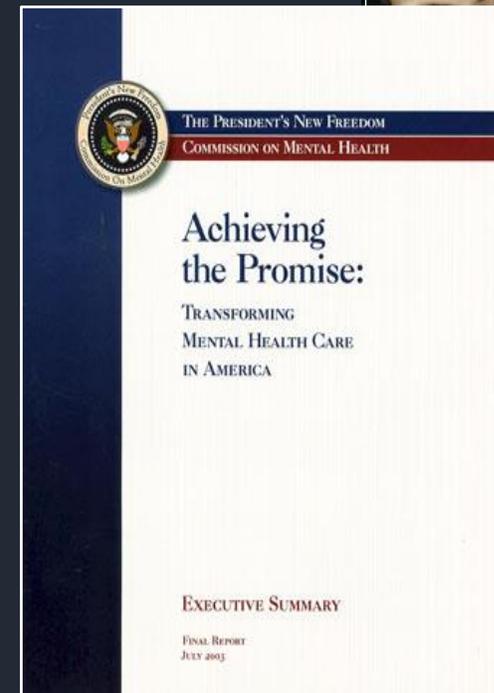


Chasm between the care we provide and the care we *want* to provide

- ❖ High rates of disengagement (16-67%) from mental health care
- ❖ 33% of patients weren't receiving minimally adequate care
- ❖ Persistent disparities in access, quality, and health outcomes for BIPOC communities

Ethical and Policy Mandate to Improve Service Quality

“Care that is respectful of and responsive to individual patient preferences, needs and values and ensuring those values guide all clinical decisions”



Person-Centered Care Principles

- Promote recovery rather than only minimizing illness
- Defined by the person's own goals, values and aspirations
- Focus and build on the person's capacities, strengths, and interests
- Emphasize the use of natural community settings rather than segregated programs
- Service user leads the team
- Allow for uncertainty, setbacks, and disagreements as inevitable steps on the path to greater self-determination



Not Just Nice, It's Necessary

- In developmental disability settings, a review of person-centered planning have led to **improved social networks, community involvement and increased choice making** (Claes et al., 2010)
- In medical and mental health settings, a systematic review of 19 studies of planning interventions found modest effects on physical health outcomes, **decrease in depression and increase consumer confidence and ability to manage health** (Coulter et al., 2015)
- In community mental health clinics, a RCT found that PCCP **improved service engagement and adherence to medication** (Stanhope, Ingoglia, Schmelter, & Marcus, 2013)

Improves Provider Experiences in Delivering Care

- Increased capacity for innovation
- Successful Evidence-Based Practice Implementation
- Lower levels of burnout and improved working alliances among staff
- Contributes to a sense of personal growth and higher job satisfaction
- Reduced odds of provider turnover

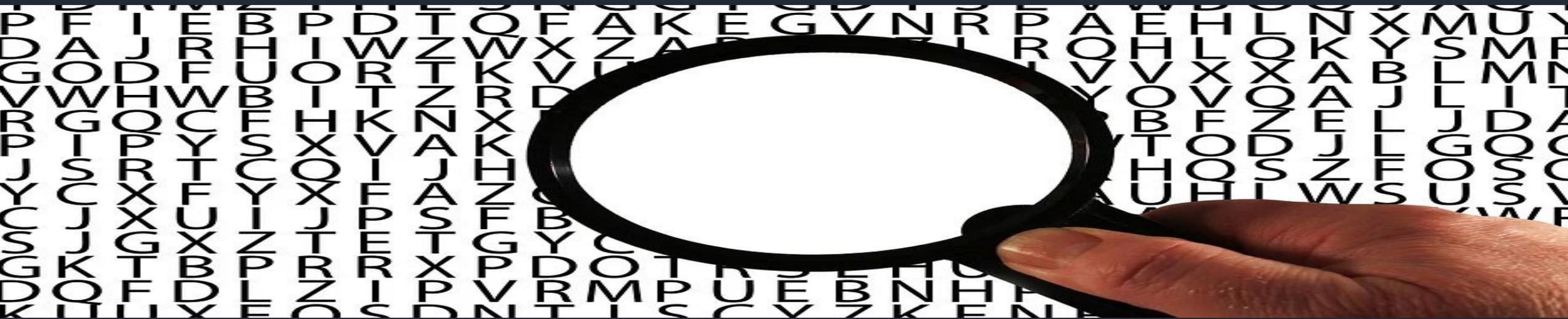
Barriers Can Make PCCP implementation start to feel a bit like this ...



In your experience, what is the biggest thing getting in the way of providing person-centered care planning?



Please share your thoughts in the chat & Press Enter/Send when I say go.
It'll be a waterfall of solidarity



Implementation Strategy #1: Define and Measure It

What is person-centered care or person-centered care planning?

Collect data on the particular elements of person-centered care planning from charts and people engaged in services

Do We Know What We Don't Know?

Community Mental Health Journal (2018) 54:514–520

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10597-017-0216-6>

ORIGINAL PAPER

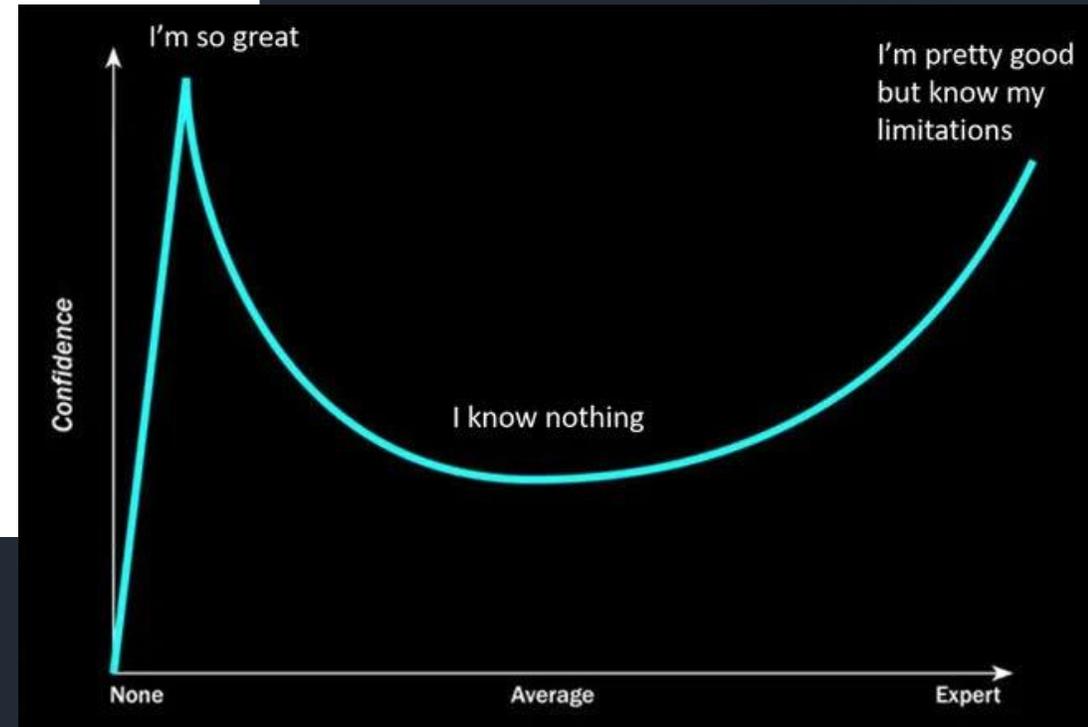
Do Providers Know What They Do Not Know? A Correlational Study of Knowledge Acquisition and Person-Centered Care

Elizabeth B. Matthews¹  · Victoria Stanhope² · Mimi Choy-Brown² · Meredith Doherty³

Received: 2 September 2017 / Accepted: 26 December 2017 / Published online: 8 January 2018

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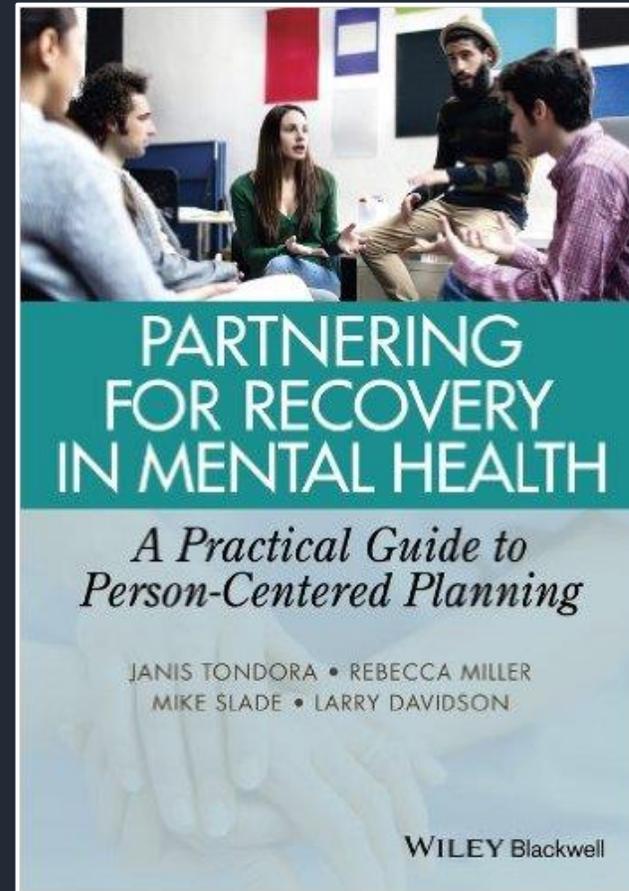
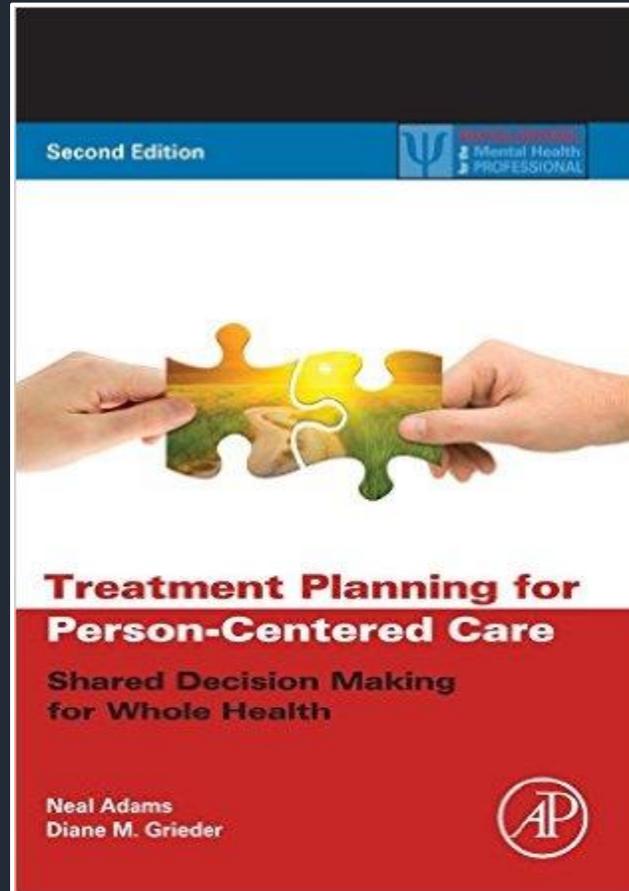
Dunning-Kruger Effect?



Matthews, L., Stanhope, V., Choy-Brown, M., Doherty, M., & Jessell, L. (2018). Do providers know what they do not know? A correlational study of knowledge acquisition and person-centered care. *Community Mental Health Journal*, 54(5), 514–520. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10597-017-0216-6>

Image Retrieved from: https://www.medicinenet.com/what_is_an_example_of_the_dunning-kruger_effect/article.htm

Defining Person-Centered Care Planning in Community Mental Health Care



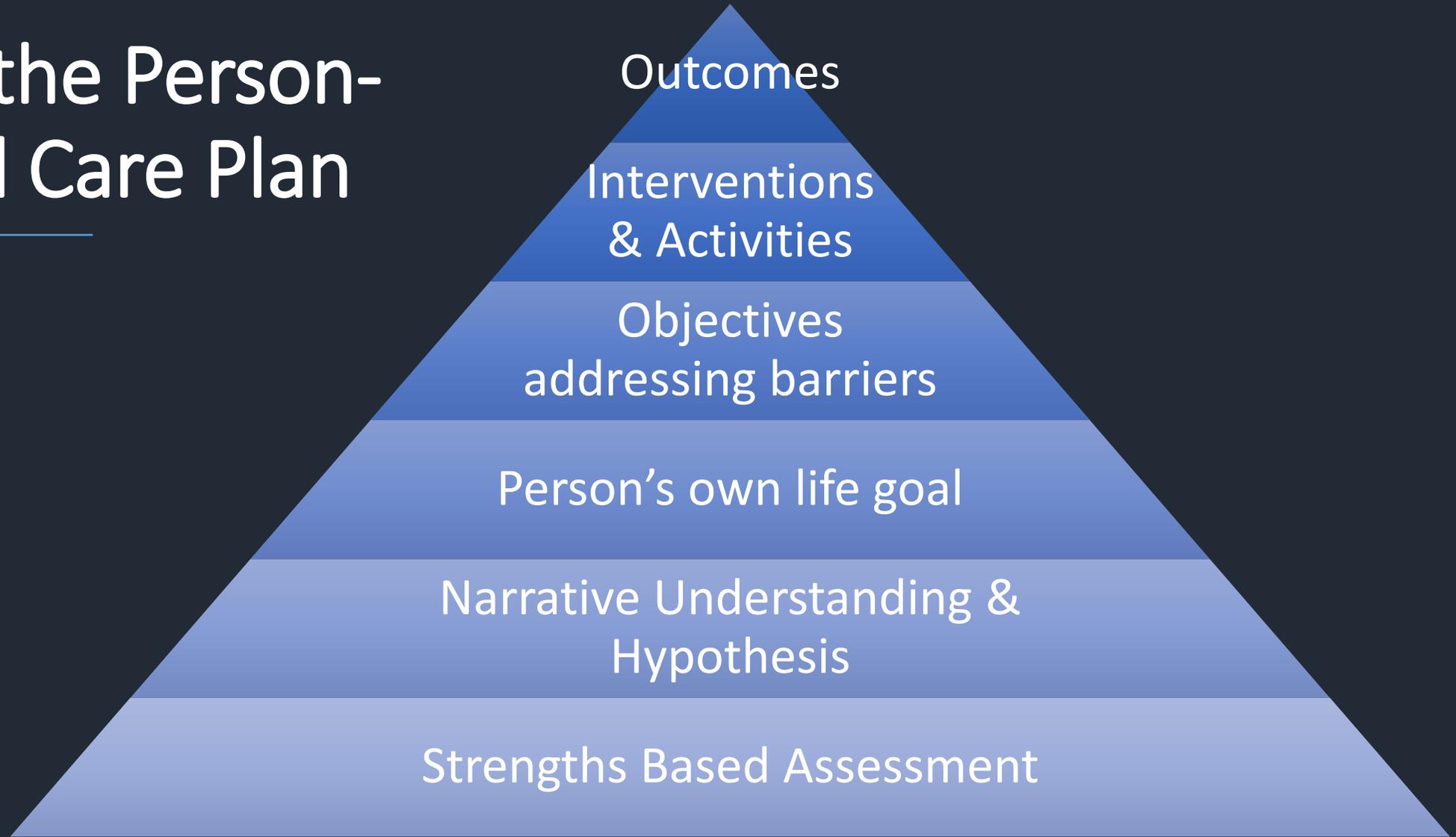
Video Overview of the Ps of PCCP: <https://youtu.be/luNYB9Prnk0>

PCP Toolkit: <https://portal.ct.gov/DMHAS/Publications/Publications/Person-Centered-Planning>

Ask What Matters to Me
NOT
What is the Matter with Me



Building the Person-Centered Care Plan



*Adapted from 'building the plan' figures in PCCP texts (Adams & Greider, 2014, p.60; Tondora et al., 2014, p.72)

Stanhope, V. & Choy-Brown, M. (2017). Person-Centered Care. In Stanhope, V. & Straussner, S. L. A. (Eds). *Social Work and Integrated Health Care: From Policy to Practice and Back*, (167-189). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Developing an Observational PCCP Assessment Measure

Recovery Oriented Plan

The assessment includes the person's strengths

The narrative/interpretive summary includes recovery elements

The objectives go beyond service participation

The target dates of short-term objectives on the plan/plan update are individualized

The goal statements on the plan/plan update are about having a meaningful life in the community

The plan/plan update actively incorporates the person's identified strengths into the goals, objectives, or interventions/action steps

The plan/plan update describes attempts to help the person to connect with chosen activities in the broader community

The plan/plan update notes at least one self-directed action step and at least one action step by natural supporters

Recovery Oriented Process

The plan/plan update is developed collaboratively and there is evidence of direct input from the person

The plan/plan update uses "person-first" language and the person's name

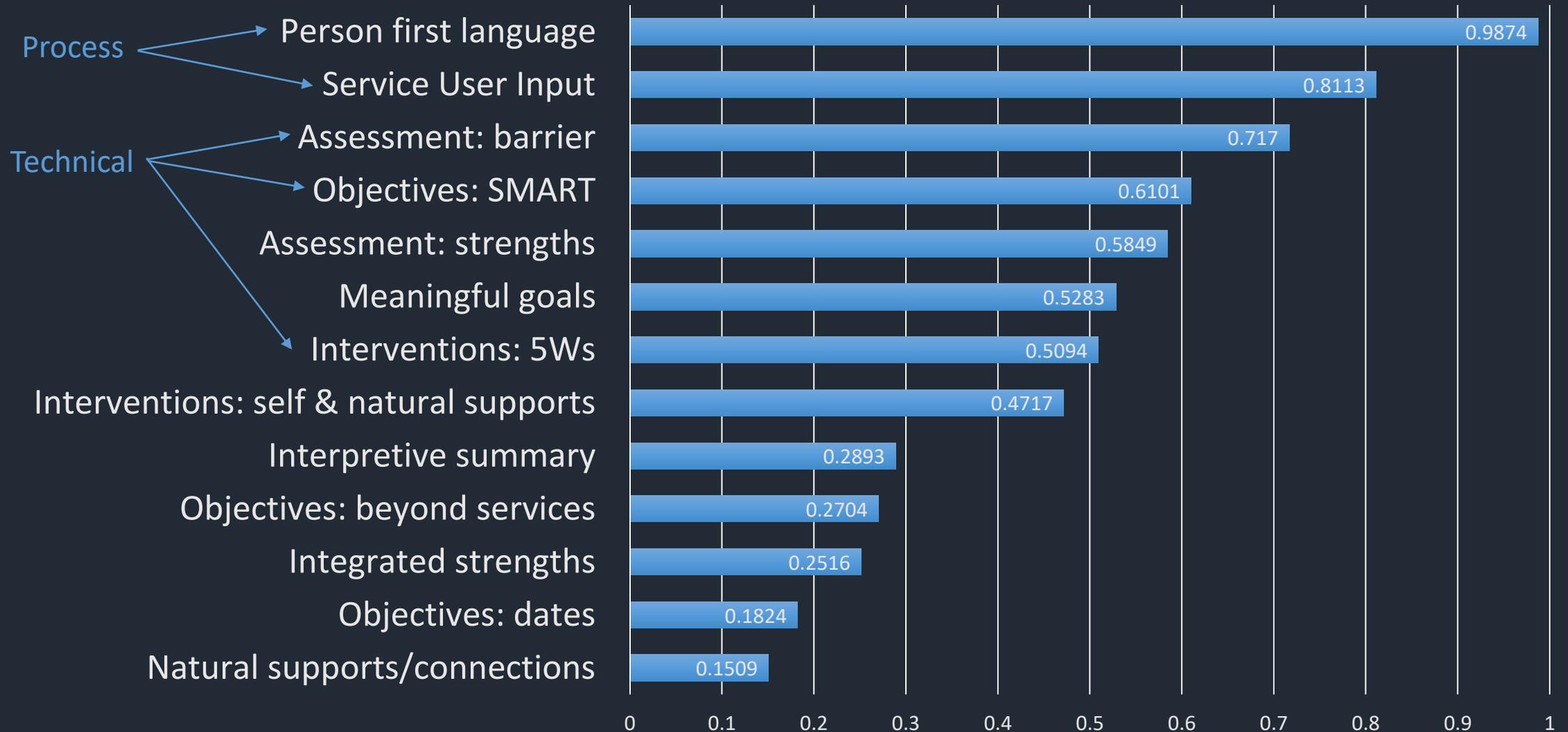
Technical Proficiency

The assessment includes a description of the presenting problem/barriers as a result of the mental health or substance abuse issues.

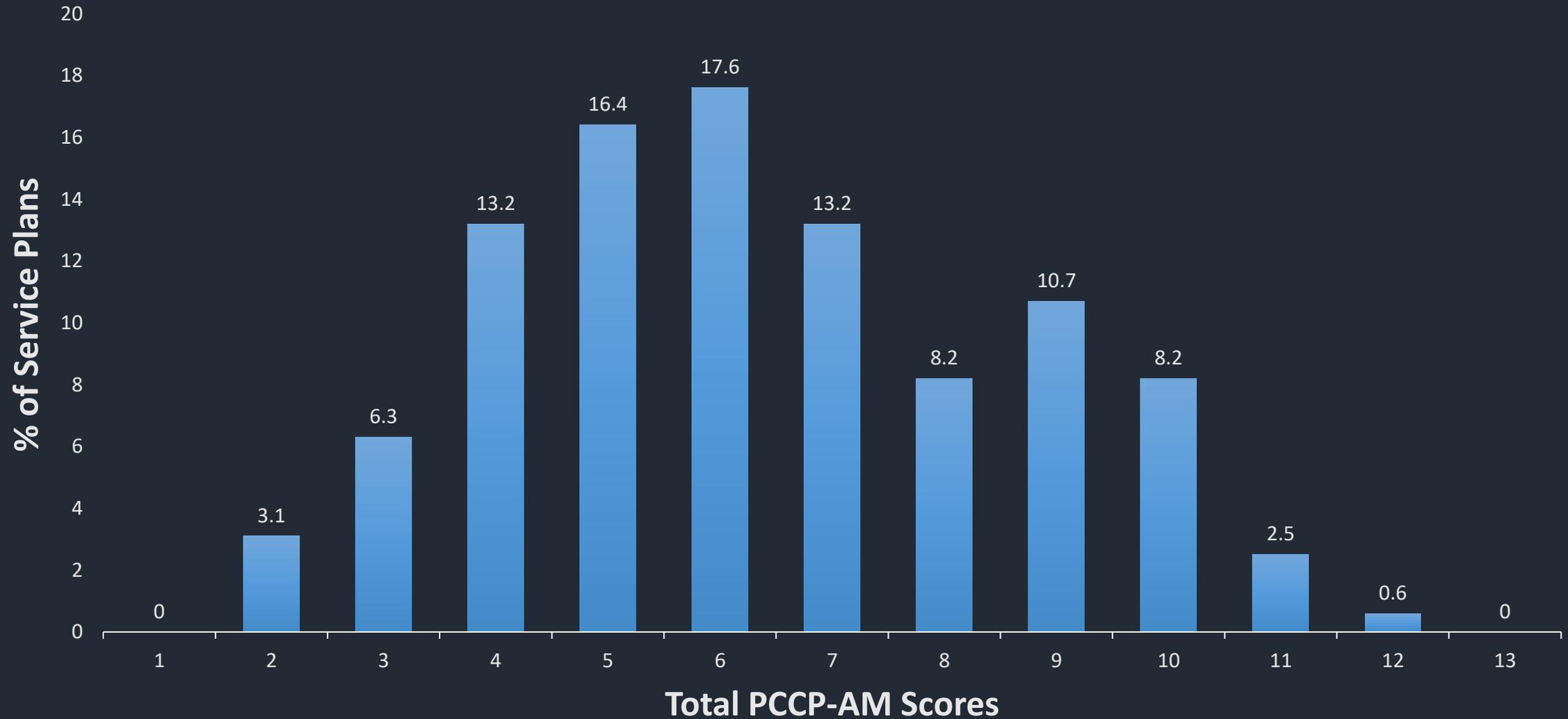
The interventions incorporate the 5 Ws.

The objectives meet the SMART criteria.

Distribution of PCCP-AM Items



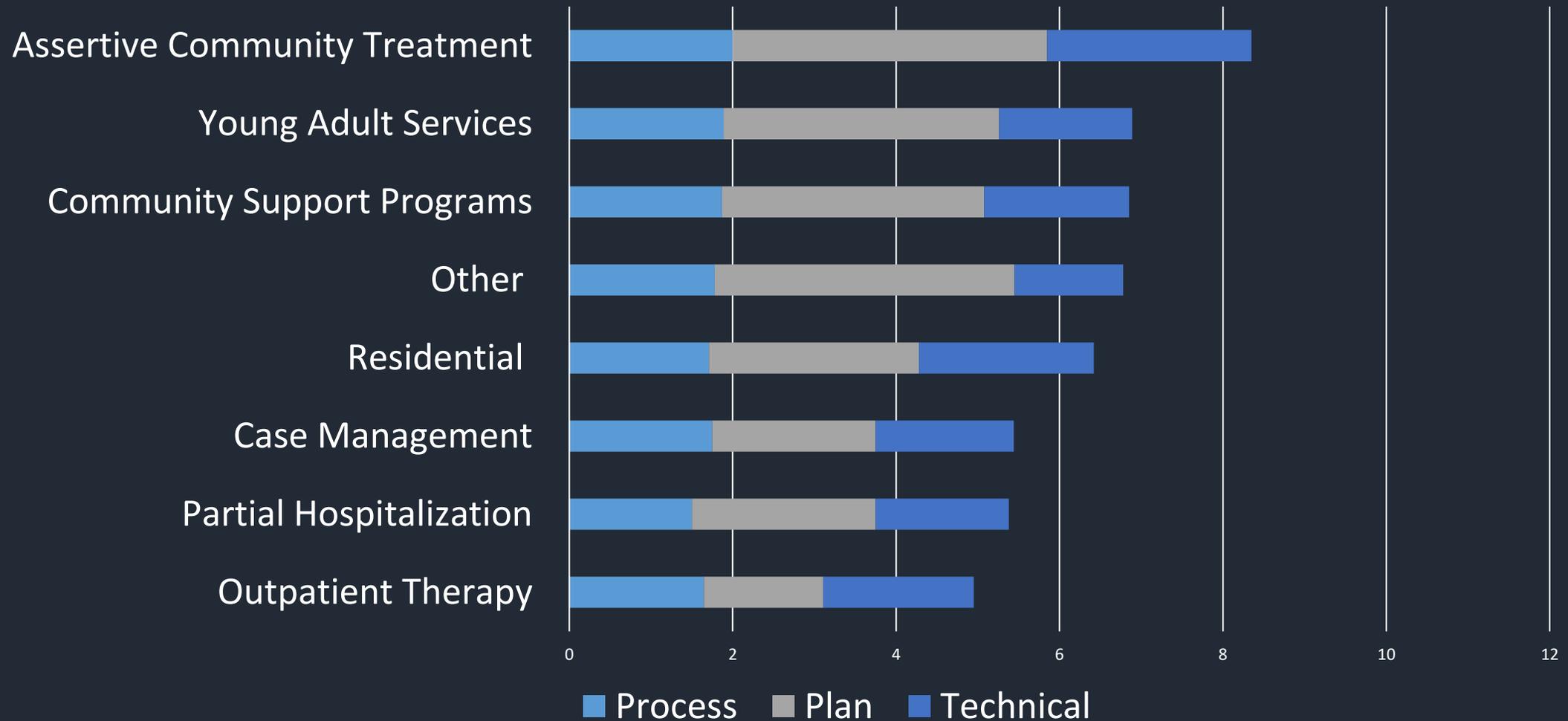
Distribution of PCCP-Assessment Measure Total Scores



Community Mental Health Programs

- While community mental health programs vary in intensity and purpose, all share a service planning component
- Person-centered care specifically identified in following program objectives
 - Assertive Community Treatment: Four PCCP items in the TMACT fidelity
 - Community Support Programs: Three PCCP items
 - Young Adult Services: Client-centered approach is defined
 - Group homes require that service plan be individualized

PCCP-AM Total Scores Across Programs



Programs that Defined PCCP had Higher Levels of Adherence

- Overall programs demonstrated relatively low competency in person-centered care planning
 - Agencies were proficient in the technical aspect of service planning and recovery-oriented process but less competent in translating person-centered care into key elements of the service plan
- Significant variation across community mental health programs
 - ACT, CSP and YAS programs with PCCP clearly articulated as part of program requirements had higher levels of PCCP



What is one thing you are doing that you are proud of right now?

- Write it in the chat
- When I say go, please press enter – and we will see a waterfall of things you all are proud of that you are doing right now!



Implementation Strategy #2: Partner with Stakeholders

What are your concerns about person-centered care planning?

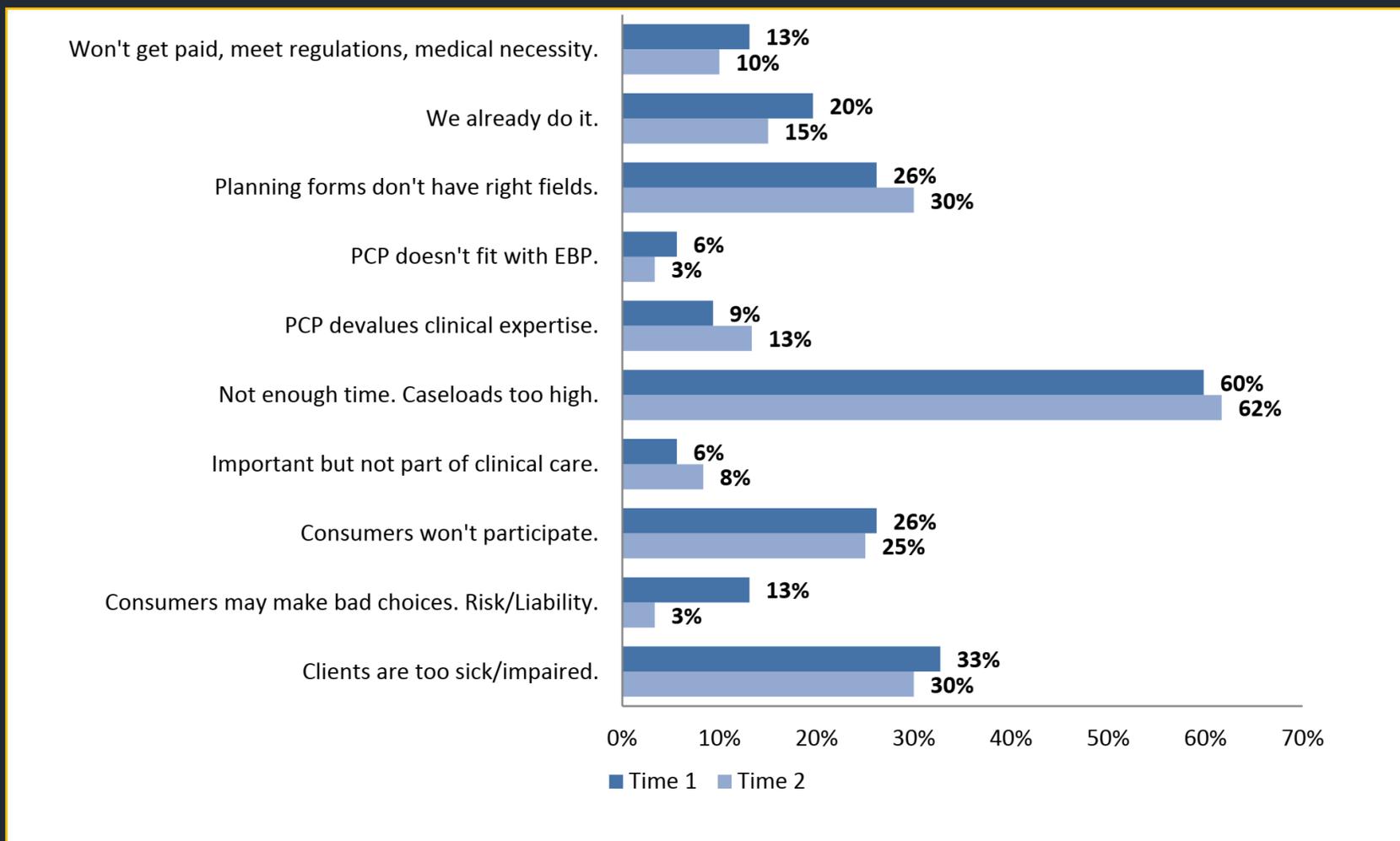
What are the barriers?

What is treatment planning like for you?

Top 10 Common Concerns

1. If given choice, people will make BAD ones
2. Consumers aren't interested/motivated
3. “My clients are sicker”
4. It devalues clinical expertise
5. It violates professional boundaries
6. Its what the clubhouse does...
7. It doesn't fit with focus on EBPs
8. Payers won't let us do this; Regulations prohibit this
9. The forms don't have the right fields
10. Lack of time/caseloads too high

Top Concerns About PCCP



Tondora J, Miller R, Davidson L. The top ten concerns about person-centered care planning in mental health systems. *Int J Pers Cent Med*. 2014;2:410–20.

Kaufman, L. & Stevens-Manser, S. (2013). *Person-Centered Recovery Planning Initiative: Evaluation Report*. Texas Institute for Excellence in Mental Health, School of Social Work, University of Texas at Austin. Retrieved from: <https://sites.utexas.edu/mental-health-institute/files/2014/01/Person-Centered-Recovery-Planning-Initiative-Evaluation-Report.pdf>

Top Concerns Prior to Training

Clinic #1



Clinic #2



Partnering with Stakeholders to Build Buy-In

- Asking & Responding to any concerns or feedback from stakeholders
 - Gathers information that will inform tailored strategies
 - Communicates partnership, support, and the expectation for this change
 - Builds a collective emphasis on recovery
- Building Buy-In and engagement at all organizational levels are critical determinants of implementation success



Implementation Strategy #3:
PCCP Training + Technical Assistance

Person-Centered Care Planning & Service Engagement Trial

Design: Hybrid I Type cluster randomized controlled trial

Randomization: Site level (N=14)

- 7 research sites in experimental and 7 sites in control
- Experimental to receive PCCP training plus TA
- Control was treatment as usual

Multi-component Training Strategy in PCCP

2-day dynamic in-person training with distribution of educational materials

12 months of Consultation:

- Monthly supervisor calls (12) to assist in training their teams and address implementation barriers (problem-solving)
- Monthly team-based calls (12) where team submitted service plan and received feedback (behavioral rehearsal; experiential learning)

Data Collection

1. Electronic online surveys

- Participants (N=143)
 - Identified by research sites
- Measures
 - Clinical Supervision
 - Implementation Leadership Scale (ILS)
 - Program type

2. Chart Review

- 20 charts randomly sampled per site, per time (0, 12, 18)
- Chart Sample (N=798)
- Measures
 - Person-Centeredness using PCCP-Assessment Measure
 - Cronbach's Alpha = .72
 - Inter-rater reliability = 81%
 - Service user age, race, diagnosis

Observed Higher PCCP-AM Scores in the Experimental Group

- Supervisors participated in the in-person training and majority of technical assistance calls
 - 88% attended both training days
 - 59% attended at least 10 of 12 monthly supervisory technical assistance calls and 73% presented a case plan
- Person-centeredness of service plans did not differ significantly between treatment and control groups at baseline
- Significant time by condition interaction such that person-centeredness increased at a significantly greater rate in the experimental group relative to control from baseline to 12-months ($d=.49$) and from baseline to 18-months ($d=.67$)

Training plus TA Improved PCCP Implementation

- Person-centered care can be operationalized, trained, measured, and translated to positive observed change
- PCCP training has a medium-to-large effect on person-centeredness of service planning process even with variance in dose among supervisors, overall positive change
- Limitations
 - Only captures service plans not care process
 - Study did not measure the service user perspective
 - Observations aggregated to team level

Check Out Tips & Resources or contact if interested in tailored staff training
<https://practicetransformation.umn.edu>



What is one thing someone else does (or could do) that helps you?

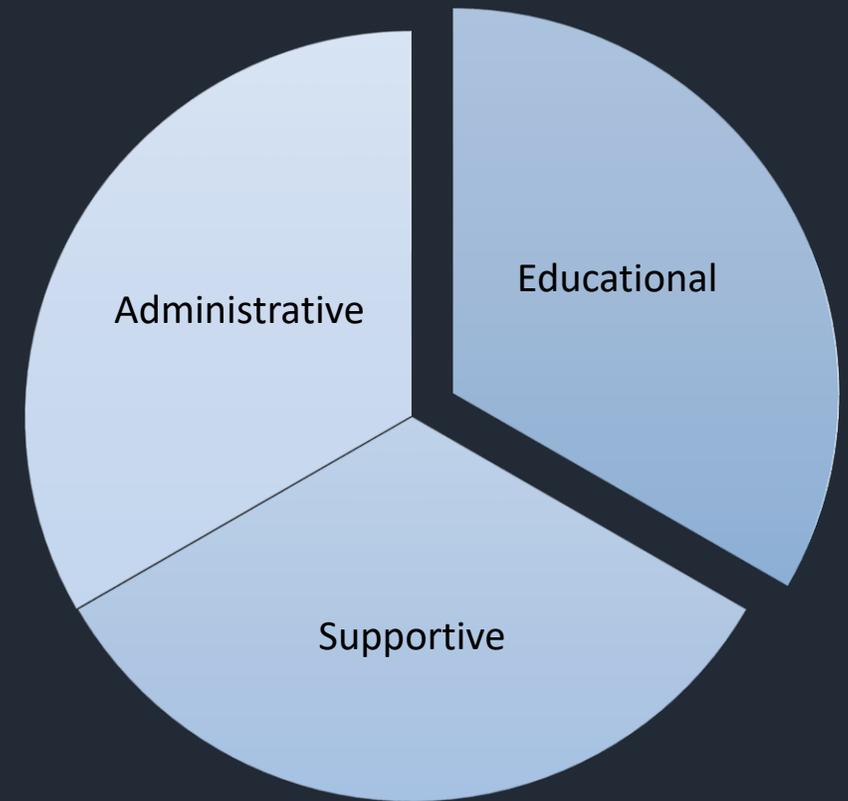
- Write it in the chat
- When I say go, please press enter – and we will see a waterfall of activities that help us!



Implementation Strategy #4:
Use Evidence-Based
Clinical Supervision Strategies

Community Mental Health Workforce Supervision

- ❖ Primary goal of clinical supervision is to ensure competent delivery of care through providing onsite, responsive support and professional development for clinicians.
- ❖ Nearly all States mandate supervision for clinicians' licensure and as a mechanism of quality required by third-party payers
- ❖ 94% of behavioral health treatment clinics reported weekly case review by a supervisor in 2018



Kadushin & Harkness, 2002

Supervision: An Opportunity for Practice Change

Define and Measure
PCCP in the context
of supervision

Listen & Respond to
Concerns (& Identify
Strides, Strengths,
and Wins!)

Data Informed
Feedback

Experiential
Learning
Opportunities

Engaging and
Motivating
Participation in the
adoption of PCCP

Supervisory Strategies to Promote Adoption of PCC

Research Question: How did workplace-based supervisors translate PCCP to providers across their programs?

Method:

- Criterion sample of supervisor-provider teams participated in qualitative interviews ($n=34$) and direct observation
- Modified grounded theory analytic strategy
- Strategies for Rigor

Supervisory Strategies to Improve Adoption

- Attuning to Staff
- Motivating
- Calibrating Feedback

- In Vivo Supervision
- Modeling
- Shared Experiences



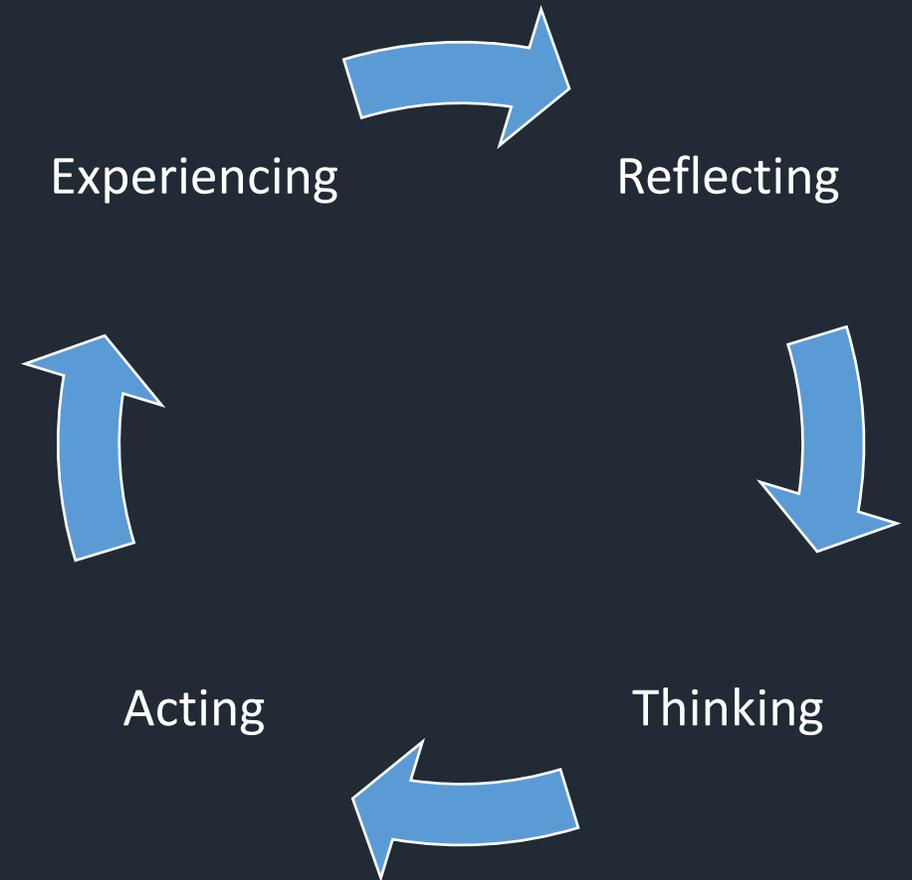
- Infusing Reminders
- Staying Vigilant
- Making Sense

Data Informed Feedback in Supervision

- Supervisors are successful deliverers of performance feedback
- Gather Data
 - Observe Practice, Chart review, Client Input, Measurement-Based Care
- Provide strengths-based feedback based on the gathered observations

Experiential Learning During Supervision

- Active learning strategies in supervision have predicted use of a skill in the next direct practice session
- Gold standard teaching and supervision strategy to promote competent use of skills
- An opportunity for supervisors and staff to **practice AND observe**
- Practice PCCP and giving strengths-based feedback on PCCP



Using Supervision Strategies Promotes PCCP

- ❖ Using evidence-based supervision strategies provides an **embedded, complex multi-component, responsive** implementation strategy encompassing social and technical learning elements
- ❖ Using data informed **feedback, active practicing** together, and **attuning** to your staff are successful strategies in supervision
- ❖ Next Steps: Still much to learn about workplace-based supervision and how it supports implementation efforts.





Implementation Strategy #5:

Harness the Electronic Health Record

Prompts, audits, and ease of workflow can be facilitated through the Electronic Health Records

Electronic Health Records



[Elizabeth Matthews, PhD, MSW](#)

- Nearly all (82%) of community mental health agencies have or plan to adopt EHRs¹
- Digital records that make information available instantly²
- EHR use influences clinical practice by introducing standardization, automation, and secure & efficient information exchange
- However, EHR design has been ill-equipped for mental health treatment

Increasing evidence suggests the EHR plays a critical role in the implementation of PCCP

- Significant differences in PCCP fidelity among clinics with EHRs in different stages of development.
- Usability of the EHR significant determinant of implementation outcomes
- Clinics were unable to individualize service plans and encountering technical difficulties.
- Barriers to person-centered care:
 - Drop-down boxes and pre-determined outcomes.
 - Clinic responses included customizing their record or developing workarounds

Key Elements in Person-Centered EHR Design

- EHR structure and elements
 - Goals at the top (rather than problems)
 - Strengths integrated into each goal area
 - Prompts/dropdowns for elements required for billing/accreditation (e.g., frequency, duration, type) AND open text to personalize service
- User interface
 - Online help and examples of PCCP elements
 - Flexible to capture flow of a recovery conversation
 - Amenable to change over time
- Structure supports individualized plans
 - Integrate documents such as Advanced Directives

Top Five Implementation Strategies



Define and Measure It



Listen & Respond to Concerns



Train & Provide Technical Assistance



Use Evidence-Based Clinical Supervision Strategies

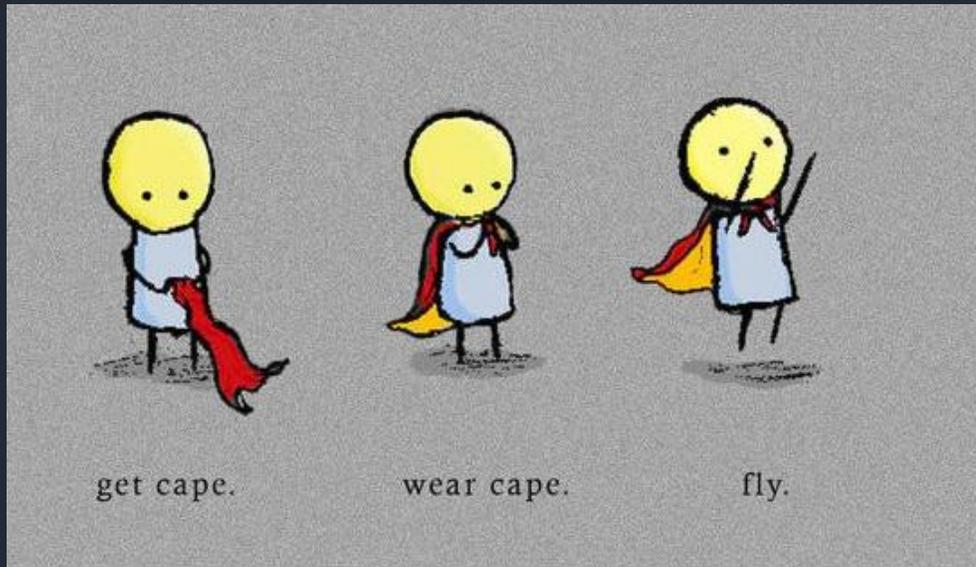


Harness the Electronic Health Record

Questions for Further Reflection & Action

- What gap exists between the rhetoric and the reality of person-centered care?
- Are there aspects of treatment (e.g., medication) that resist recovery principles?
- What are the patterns of exclusion from taking a person-centered care planning approach?





What is one thing you can do to promote person-centered care?

Please feel free to share in the chat

Takeaways – Implementing PCCP is Possible!!

- Many tools out there to support this work for people seeking care, providers, organizations, and systems
- Implementation takes resources – time, administrative, leadership, and financial support
- It's worth it to promote hope, dignity, self-determination, and recovery-focused care



Picture By Alice

And, if you get stuck, reach out to this community and beyond!





Thank you for all you are
doing to bring hope and
humanity to this space!

Questions? Comments?
Interested in Research?

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