Strategy for the Evidence-Based Aspects of the Family First Service Continuum

Models Recommended for the Mental Health Services Array

Spotlight on

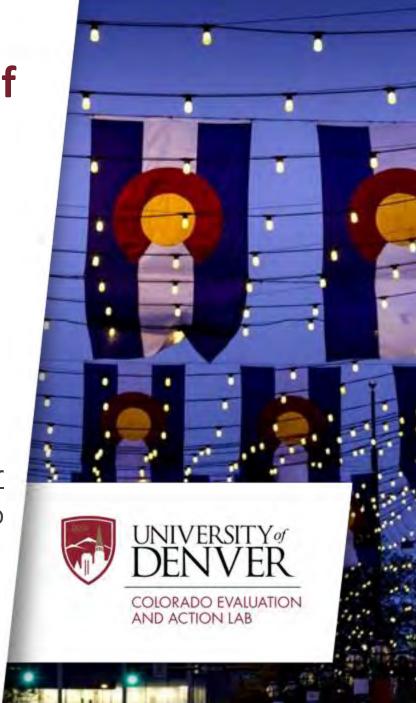


Presenter

Monica M. Fitzgerald, PhD

Facilitators

Courtney L. Everson, PhD
Sarah Moses, MGPS
Elysia Clemens, PhD, LPC

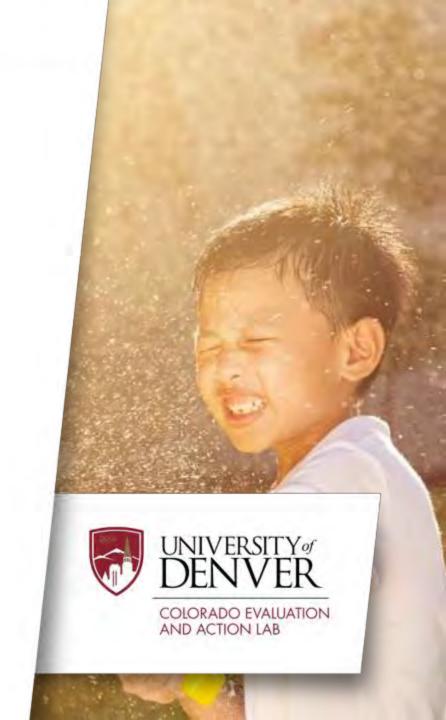


Welcome!

Please drop your name/agency in the chatbox

- > Framing from the Colorado Lab and CDHS
- ➤ Spotlight on TF-CBT
- > Time for Q&A at end
 - Submit questions in chatbox along the way!
- ➤ Wrap-up

Today's session runs from 12pm - 1pm



Project Purpose

Develop a short-, medium-, and long-term strategy for expanding Family First-eligible prevention services in Colorado

- Generate recommendations:
 - 1. for the creation of an evidence-based service continuum matched to needs.
 - 2. to maximize federal drawdown, including which services on the continuum should and should not be funded through Title IV-E prevention dollars.



Partnership Between

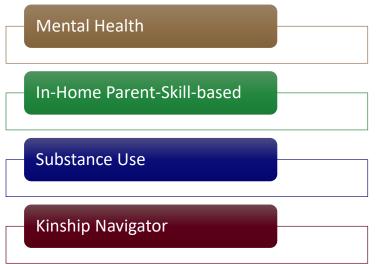


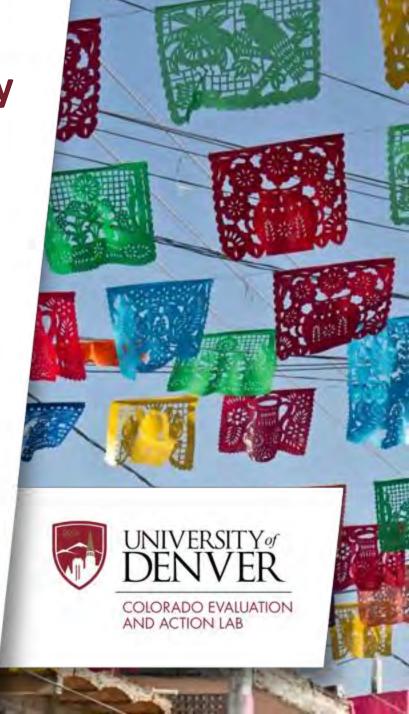


Step 1: Initial Approach to Defining a Strategy

Goal: Synthesize existing information to identify alignment between documented needs within Colorado and evidence-based services rated by the Title IV-E Clearinghouse. To do this, we:

- Gathered needs assessment data/reports
- Identified "anchor" program within each domain
- Identified "complementary" services to create a more comprehensive array





Purpose of These Info Sessions

- To provide a foundational orientation to recommended models for the mental health services array
- Guiding Question: Is this a service you want to bring to your communities and/or scale?

Opening Remarks

 Heather Durosko, Senior Business Analyst/Senior Fellow, Colorado Human Services Directors Association (CHSDA)



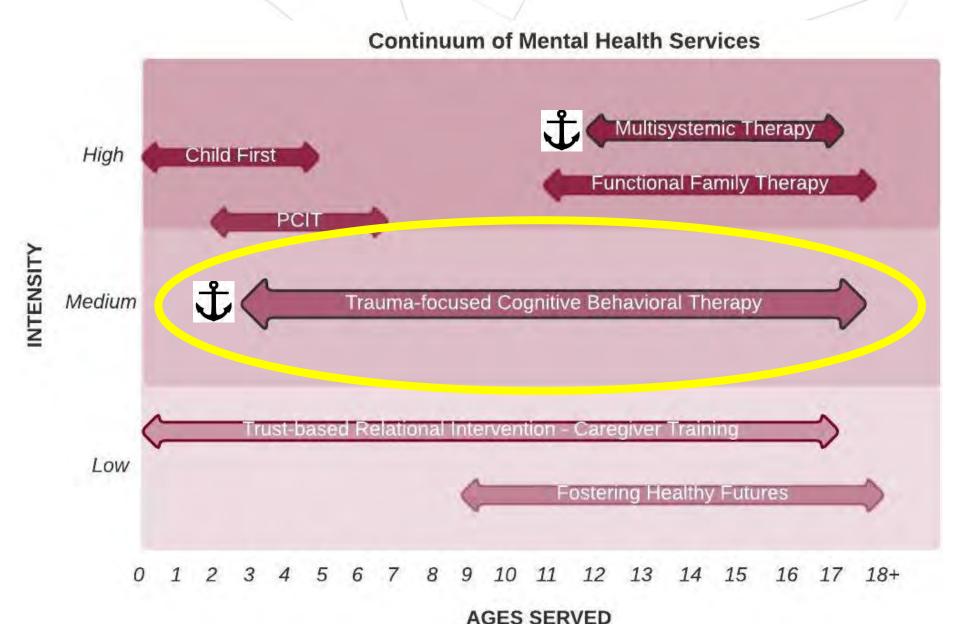


Mental Health Services

Anchor Services:

TF-CBT: Mental Heath of Youth

MST: Family Functioning Needs



TF-CBT Evidence Rating

According to the Title IV-E Prevention Services Clearinghouse

TF-CBT: **Promising** (mental health programs/services)

		☑ to Verify
	I sufficient evidence of risk of harm such that the overall weight of evidence does not support the the program or service.	
		☑ the Designation and Provide a Response to the Questions Relevant to that Designation
Well-Suppo	rted	
	Does the program or service have at least two eligible, well-designed and well-executed studies with non-overlapping samples? that were carried out in a usual care or practice setting?	
	Does one of the studies demonstrate a sustained favorable effect of at least 12 months beyond the end of treatment on at least one target outcome?	
Supported		7
•	Does the program or service have at least one eligible, well-designed and well-executed study that was carried out in a usual care or practice setting and demonstrate a sustained favorable effect of at least 6 months beyond the end of treatment on at least one target outcome?	
Promising		
	Does the program or service have at least one eligible, well-designed and well-executed study and demonstrate a favorable effect on at least one 'target outcome'?	





& Now...the main show!















Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) An Overview

Monica M. Fitzgerald, Ph.D.

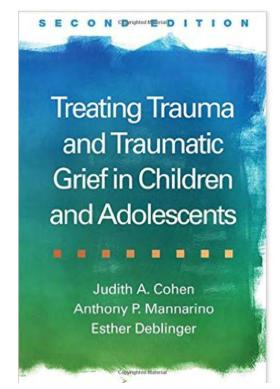
TF-CBT Certified Trainer
Clinical Psychologist
Senior Research Associate
University of Colorado- Boulder





Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

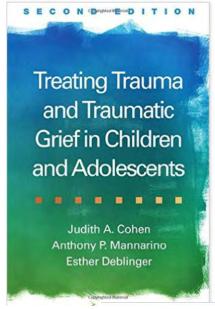


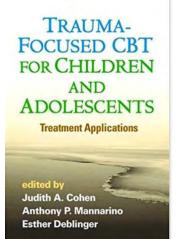




tfcbt.org

Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) Main Resources





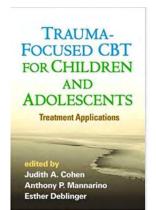


https://tfcbt2.musc.edu/

TFCBT Web^{2.0} en Español
www.musc.edu/tfcbtespanol

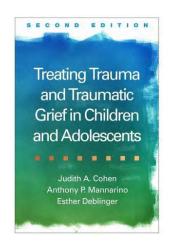
What is TF-CBT?

- Components-based treatment protocol
 - Integrates principles from CBT, attachment theory, developmental neurobiology, family therapy, humanistic therapy
- Goal is to empower children and families to recover
- Time limited, structured (8 20 sessions)
- Weekly sessions (1-2 sessions)
- Therapist is directive, active, collaborative
- <u>Treatment settings</u>: clinic, school, residential, home, inpatient, and telehealth



Who is TF-CBT for?

- Children 3-18 years with known trauma history
- Any type of trauma type single, multiple, complex
 (abuse, DV, traumatic grief, disaster, war, accident, medical etc)
- **Prominent trauma symptoms** (posttraumatic stress/PTSD, depression, anxiety, with or without behavioral problems)
- Non-offending caregivers
- Parent/caregiver involvement is optimal, but not required



Why use TF-CBT?



- Most rigorously tested treatment for traumatized children and youth (over 20 RCTs; 50+ publications)
- TF-CBT→ greater improvement in youth <u>PTSD</u>, <u>depression</u>, <u>anxiety</u>, <u>behavior problems</u>, and <u>personal resiliency</u> compared to comparison or control conditions.
- Outcomes sustained (6 months, 1 year)
- Parents participating in TF-CBT also experienced greater improvement (<u>less parental distress</u> and <u>depression</u>, <u>more parental support</u>), compared to parents participating in comparison conditions.

Why TF-CBT?



- TF-CBT works for complex trauma
- Outcomes improve with parent involvement
 - Behavior problems especially
 - However, PTSD improves with direct child treatment if no caregiver present
- TF-CBT with engagement strategies effective with foster families
- A good fit for diverse cultural groups



Adaptations and Real-World Implementation



American Psychologist

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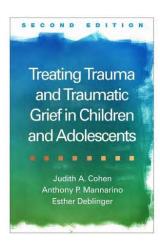
Listen, Don't Tell: Partnership and Adaptation to Implement Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy in Low-Resourced Settings

Rosaura Orengo-Aguayo and Regan W. Stewart Medical University of South Carolina Bianca T. Villalobos and Juventino Hernandez Rodriguez University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

Aubrey R. Dueweke and Michael A. de Arellano Medical University of South Carolina John Young University of Mississippi

Clinical psychological science has developed many efficacious treatments for diverse emotional and behavioral difficulties encountered by children and adolescents, although randomized trials investigating these treatments have disproportionally been conducted by American, university-based research labs. The subsection of the world population involved in these studies, however, represents very few people among those in need of psychological services whose voices, perspectives, and orientations to therapy have not generally been reflected in well-funded research trials. Dissemination and implementation of evidence-based services designed to meet the needs of this broader global population, therefore, may require cultural and contextual adaptation to be successful. The current article describes the implementation of Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) in 3 separate low-resourced settings (rural South Carolina, Puerto Rico, and El Salvador) utilizing the Exploration, Preparation, Implementation, and Sustainment (EPIS) framework and guided by a community-based participatory research framework. Emphasis is

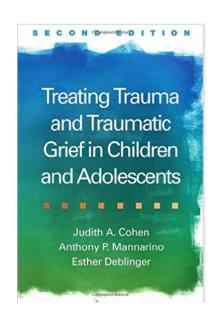
Who is Involved in Treatment?

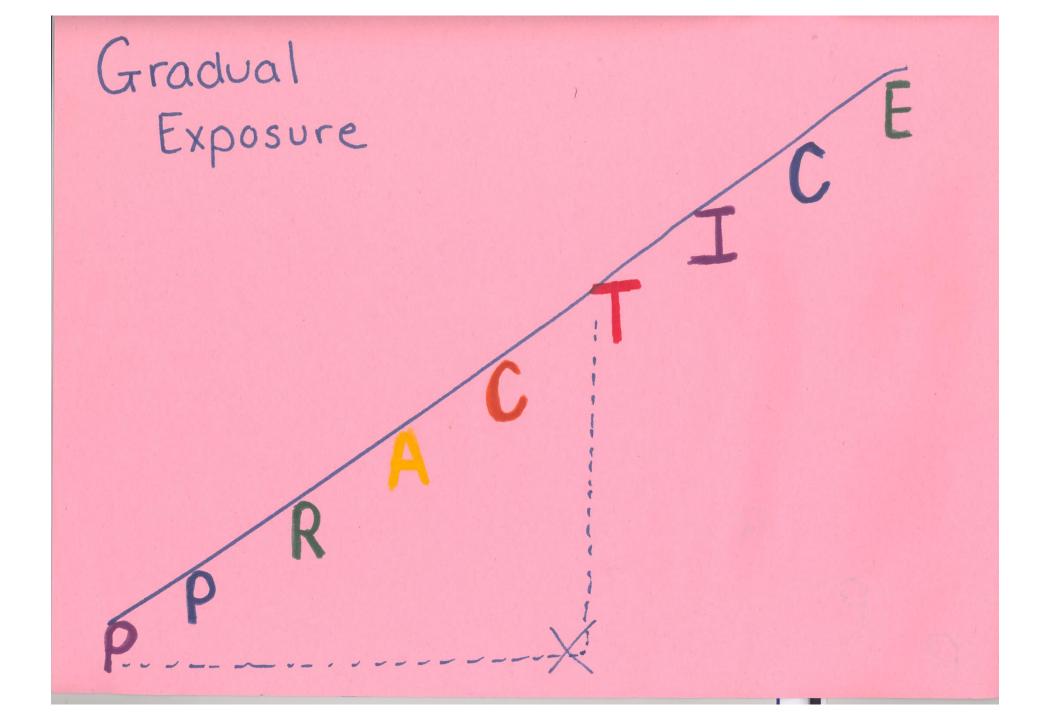


- Children, siblings, and caregivers
- Caregivers = any non-offending adult who has a significant caregiving role in the child's life
 - Biological parents
 - Foster parents
 - Adoptive parents
 - Relatives offering Kinship Care
 - Case Workers
 - Milieu staff

What are the TF-CBT Components? A PPRACTICE

- Assessment and case conceptualization
- P sychoeducation and P arenting Skills
- **R** elaxation
- A ffective Identification and Regulation
- C ognitive Coping
- T rauma Narration and Processing
- I n Vivo Mastery
- C onjoint Child-Parent Sessions
- E nhancing Safety and Future Development





TF-CBT: Therapist's Role

- Structure
 - Provide weekly sessions
 - Agenda-setting and youth choice time
 - Balance youth and parent time in session
 - Weekly Practice and Review
 - Be responsive to families <u>while</u> staying on track
- Directive yet collaborative
- Active
- Supportive
- Fun!
- Help youth feel sense of accomplishment



TF-CBT Components

A look under the hood

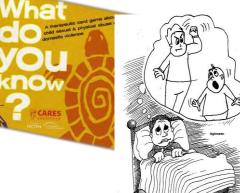


Psychoeducation



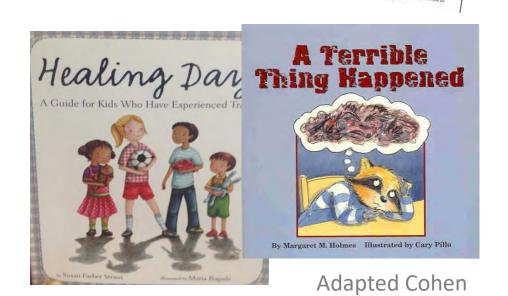






What is Child

- Define trauma and educate about trauma reminders and common reactions to traumatic experiences
- Provide information about PTSD or other traumarelated problems
- Normalize reactions
- Clarify misunderstanding
- Provide hope for recovery



Parenting Component

- Parents or caregivers receive individual time in sessions for all PPRACTICE components.
- Caregiving skills to strengthen relationships including:
 - Praise, effective attention, warmth, behavior management skills
 - Help caregiver connect emotional and behavioral reactions to trauma experiences





Relaxation/Stress Management Skills

Reverse physiological arousal effects of trauma through:

- Focused breathing, mindfulness
- Progressive muscle relaxation
- Exercise
- Yoga
- Meditation
- Music, dance, martial arts, blowing bubbles, reading, prayer, other relaxing activities
- Use relaxation strategies when trauma reminders occur



Affective Modulation Skills

- Identify and modulate emotional states
- Body and emotion awareness
- Emotion regulation
- Positive distraction activities
- Developing skills to lessen the intensity of trauma reminders

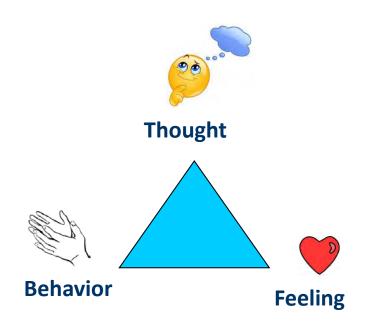


Cognitive Coping

 Recognize connections among thoughts, feelings and behaviors

 Replace problematic thoughts with more accurate/more helpful ones

 Child's cognitive processing of personal trauma experiences typically occurs during the next phase (the trauma narrative phase)





Trauma Narration and Processing

- Use gradual imaginal exposure techniques that allow the child to experience the negative feelings, thoughts, images, and memories associated with the trauma in small doses in a safe environment.
- Gradually develop a detailed narrative of client's personal trauma experiences.
- Process using cognitive strategies learned earlier (changing inaccurate/unhelpful thoughts about the trauma)
- Meaning-making, acquiring new perspectives, finding themes of resilience and healing





In-Vivo Mastery of Trauma Reminders

- Using in-person, overt exposure techniques to reduce specific fears.
- For increasing sense of mastery over fears / trauma triggers (e.g., school, bathroom) and reducing avoidance
- Develop fear hierarchy, gradually master increasingly feared stimuli



Conjoint Sessions

- Client shares narrative with a supportive caregiver with support from therapist
- Parent provides a supportive response/messages
- Enhance child-parent trauma-related and general communication





Enhancing Safety and Future Development

 Safety plans for specific, needed situations

 Social skills, problem solving, risk reduction

 Additional skills based on individual needs



What do clinicians say about using TF-CBT?

 "I am able to continually evaluate where the children/family are at in the treatment process and can justify what I am doing to move them to their treatment goals. I feel it has helped with more successful discharges and more client/family satisfaction."

• "It's a linear, orderly process that makes of the messy process of dealing with trauma. I find that patients appreciate the structure and take comfort in it."

 TF-CBT led to "quick and reliable reductions in nightmares and other symptoms" (clinician treating unaccompanied, refugee minors)

TF-CBT National Certification Program

• www.tfcbt.org

TF-CBT Certification Criteria

We have established the following criteria for TF-CBT certification. All eight steps must be met to achieve certification.

- 1. Master's degree or above in a mental health discipline;
- Permanent professional license in home state, including having passed the state licensing exam in your mental health discipline;
- 3. Completion of TF-CBTWeb;
- 4. Participation in a live TF-CBT training (two days) conducted by a treatment developer or an approved national trainer (graduate of our TF-CBT Train-the-Trainer Program); or Live training in the context of an approved national, regional, or state TF-CBT Learning Collaborative of at least six months duration in which one of the treatment developers or a graduate of our TF-CBT Train-the-Trainer (TTT) Program has been a lead faculty member;
- 5. Participation in follow-up consultation or supervision on a twice a month basis for at least six months or a once a month basis for at least twelve months. The candidate must participate in at least nine out of the twelve consultation or supervisory sessions. This consultation must be provided by one of the treatment developers or a graduate from our TTT program. Supervision may be provided by one of the treatment developers, a graduate of our TTT program, or a graduate of our TF-CBT Train-the-Supervisor (TTS) Program (In the latter instance, the supervisor must be employed at the same organization as the certification candidate);

0

Active participation in at least nine of the required cluster/consultation calls in the context of an approved TF-CBT Learning Collaborative;

- Completion of three separate TF-CBT treatment cases with three children or adolescents with at least two of the cases including the active participation of caretakers or another designated third party (e.g., direct care staff member in a residential treatment facility)
- Use of at least one standardized instrument to assess TF-CBT treatment progress with each of the above cases;



Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
National Therapist Certification Program

Implementation Supports: Web-Course

tfcbt2.musc.edu \$35 11 CEUs



HOME

INTRODUCTION

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TF-CBTWeb2.0

A course for Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

Foundations of TF-CBT

Psychoeducation

Parenting Skills

Relaxation

Affect Identification & Regulation

Cognitive Coping

Trauma Narration and Processing I

Trauma Narration and Processing II

In Vivo Mastery

Conjoint Parent-Child Sessions

Enhancing Safety & Future Development







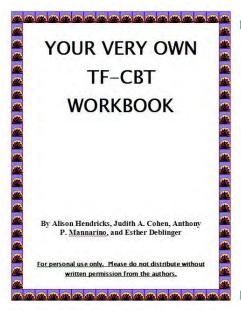
Implementation Support: Case Consultation

Typically:

- 2x/month
- ~10 clinicians/group
- 60 minutes duration
- 12 calls



Implementation Supports: Manuals, books, resources....



DEALING WITH
TRAUMA:
A TF-CBT
WORKBOOK FOR
TEENS

By Alison Hendricks, Matthew Kliethermes,
Judith A. Cohen, Anthony P. Mannarino, and
Esther Deblinger

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MANEJANDO EL
TRAUMA:
UN CUADERNO
PARA
ADOLESCENTES DE
TF-CBT

Por Alison Hendricks, Matthew Kliethermes,
Judith A. Cohen, Anthony P. Mannarino y
Esther Deblinger.

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Implementing Trauma-Focused
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
for LGBTQ Youth and their
Caregivers

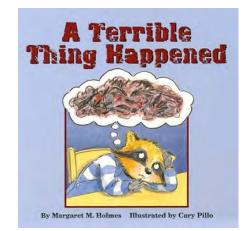
Judith Cohen, M.D.
Anthony Mannarino, Ph.D.
Kelly Wilson, LCSW
Arturo Zinny, LPC, M.A.

Citation: Cohen, JA, Mannarino, AP, Wilson, K & Zinny, A (2018): Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral
Therapy LGBTQ implementation Manual. Pittsburgh, FA: Allegheny Health Network.
62018 JA Cohen, AP Mannarino, K Wilson, & A Zirny; De not copy or distribute without permission.





Nctsn.org

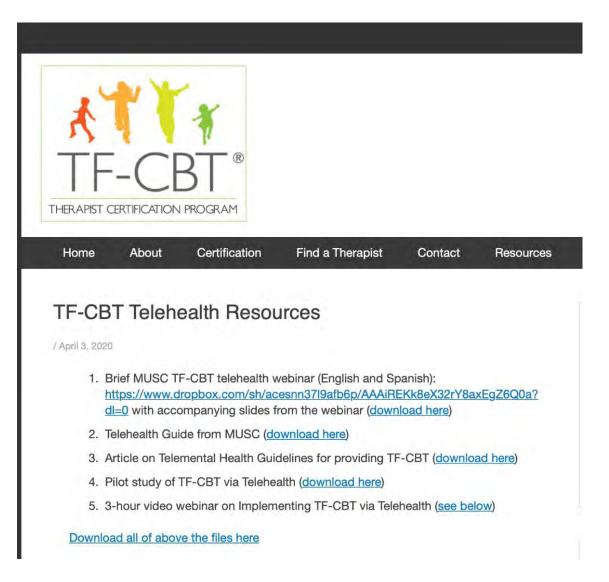


Child Sexual Abuse Fact Sheet



For Parents, Teachers, and Other Caregivers

Implementation Supports: TF-CBT via Telehealth



https://tfcbt.org/telehealth-resources/

Implementation Supports:

Tablet Assisted TF-CBT



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

Behavior Therapy 50 (2019) 367-379



www.elsevier.com/locate/bt

Pilot Evaluation of a Tablet-Based Application to Improve Quality of Care in Child Mental Health Treatment

Tatiana M. Davidson*

Brian E. Bunnell

Benjamin E. Saunders

Rochelle F. Hanson

Carla K. Danielson

Danna Cook

Medical University of South Carolina

Brian C. Chu

Rutgers University

Shannon Dorsey

University of Washington

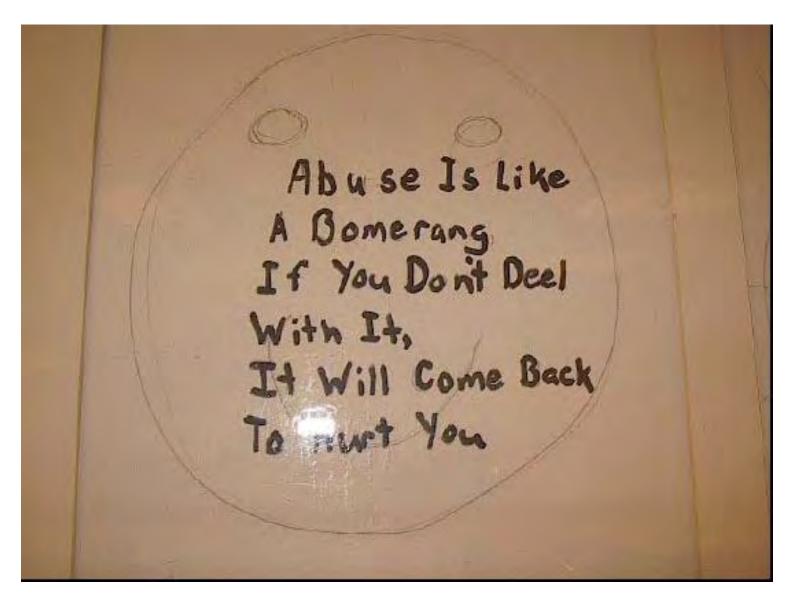
Zachary W. Adams

Indiana University

Arthur R. Andrews III

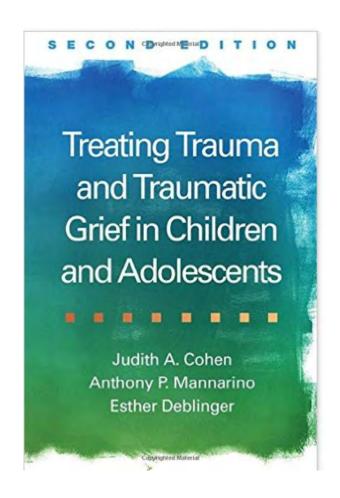
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Youth Insights/learnings:



Thanks!

Questions?



Contact Information

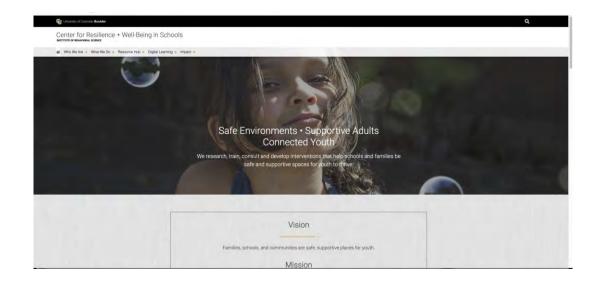


Monica Fitzgerald, Ph.D.

Monica.Fitzgerald@Colorado.edu

Director, Center for Resilience & Well-Being Senior Research Associate, Clinical Psychologist Institute of Behavioral Science University of Colorado at Boulder 1440 15th Street Boulder, CO 80309

https://ibsweb.colorado.edu/crw/



Next Steps

- Conversations will continue as we invest in capacity-building for Family First, together
- Recording and slides posted at:
 - www.coloradolab.org/ffpsa
 - Please share this toolkit with your networks!







Many thanks!

Courtney L. Everson, PhD Courtney@coloradolab.org

