

Improving Effectiveness

The "Good News" about Therapy



News

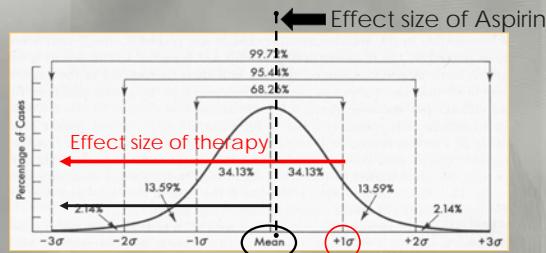
- In most studies of therapy conducted over the last 40 years, the average treated client better off than 80% of the untreated sample.

Duncan, B., Miller, S., & Sparks, J. (2004). *The Heroic Client*. Jossey-Bass: San Francisco, CA.



Improving Effectiveness

Tutorial on Outcome



Effect size of Aspirin

Effect size of therapy

Rosenthal, R. (June, 1990). How are we doing in soft psychology? *American Psychologist*, 45(6), 775-777.



Improving Effectiveness

How does "soft" psychotherapy compare?



News

Procedure or Target:	Number Needed to Treat (NNT)*:
Mental Health (depression in adults or children, aggression, conduct disorder, bulimia, PTSD)	3-7
Medicine (Acute MI, CHF, Graves Hyperthyroidism, medication treated erectile dysfunction, stages II and III breast cancer, cataract surgery, acute stroke, etc.).	3-7

*NNT is the number needed to treat in order to prevent one additional negative outcome

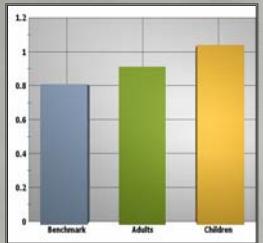
<http://www.cebm.utoronto.ca/glossary/nntsPrint.htm#table>



Improving Effectiveness

- Recent study:

- 6,000+ treatment providers
- 48,000 plus real clients
- Outcomes clinically equivalent to randomized, controlled, clinical trials.

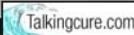


- More good news:

- Research shows approx. 1 out of 10 clients on the average clinician's caseload is not making any progress.

Kendall, P.C., Kipnis, D., & Onto-Salaj, L. (1992). When clients don't progress. *Cognitive Therapy and Research, 16*, 269-281.

Minami, T., Wampold, B., Serlin, R., Hamilton, E., Brown, J., Kircher, J. (in press). *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*.



Improving Effectiveness

The bottom line?



- The majority of helpers are effective and efficient most of the time.
- Average treated client accounts for only 7% of expenditures.

So, what's the problem...



Improving Effectiveness

The "Bad News" about Therapy



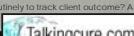
Average 47%;
Clients accounts
Expenditures;
Frequently fail to
" and failing

Lambert, M.J., Wampold, B., Hawkins, E., Vermaesch, D., Nielsen, S., & Smart, D. (2004). Is it time for clinicians routinely to track client outcomes? A meta-analysis. *Clinical Psychology Review, 24*, 301-311.

Chaison, G. (2005). Attrition in child treatment. *Psychotherapy Bulletin, 40*(1), 4-7.

Hannan, C., Lambert, M. J., Harmon, C., Nielsen, S. L., Smart, D. W., Shimokawa, K., & Sutton, S. W. (2005).

A lab test and algorithms for identifying clients at risk for treatment failure. *Journal of Clinical Psychology in Session, 61*, 1-9.



Improving Effectiveness

Some Clues to Why we fail

- Study of 6,146 adults seen in real-world clinical practice:
 - Average age of 40;
 - Completed at least 6 months of treatment (average sessions = 10);
 - Diagnosis included depression (46.3%), adjustment disorder (30.2%), anxiety (10.1%), substance abuse (7.7%), and other.
- 581 full-time providers working independently in a networked managed care system:
 - 72.3% female, 27.7% male;
 - Average 21 years of experience;
 - 30.3% doctoral level, 63.7% master's level, 3.6% medical degrees.

Wampold, B., & Brown, J. (2006). Estimating variability in outcomes attributable to therapists: A naturalistic study of outcomes in managed care. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 73 (5), 914-923.

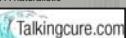


Improving Effectiveness

Some Clues to Why we fail

- Factors widely and traditionally believed to exert strong influence on outcome accounted for little or no variability:
 - Client diagnosis *after* accounting for severity and for case mix (less than 1%);
 - Client age and gender (0%);
 - Therapist age, experience level, professional degree or certification;
 - Use of medication;
 - Within and between therapist regression to the mean.

Wampold, B., & Brown, J. (2006). Estimating variability in outcomes attributable to therapists: A naturalistic study of outcomes in managed care. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 73 (5).



Improving Effectiveness

Some Clues to Why we fail

- Variability in outcomes *between* therapists (5-8%) equaled or exceeded the contribution of factors known to exert a significant impact on therapeutic success:
 - Quality of the therapeutic alliance (5-8%);
 - Allegiance (3-4%);
 - Treatment model or method (1%).
- Medication generally helpful *only* when given by an effective practitioner.

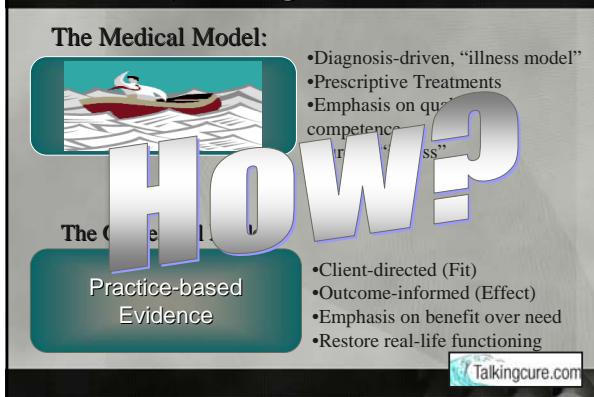
Wampold, B., & Brown, J. (2006). Estimating variability in outcomes attributable to therapists: A naturalistic study of outcomes in managed care. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 73 (5).



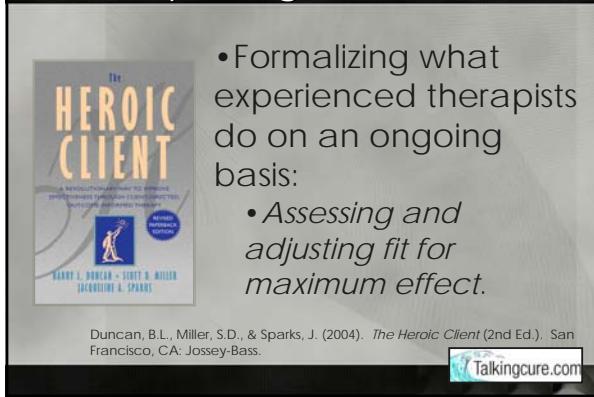
Improving Effectiveness



Improving Effectiveness

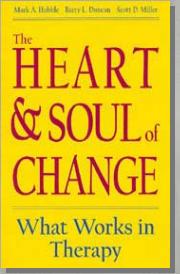


Improving Effectiveness



Improving Effectiveness

40 Years of Empirical Research says...

- Client's rating of the alliance the best predictor of engagement and outcome.
- The client's subjective experience of change early in the process the best predictor of success for any particular pairing.

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness:



<http://www.talkingcure.com/index.asp?id=106> Ongoing, formal client feedback 

Improving Effectiveness



Miller, S.D., Duncan, B.L., Sorell, R., & Brown, G.S. (February, 2005). The Partners for Change Outcome Management System. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 61(2), 199-208.



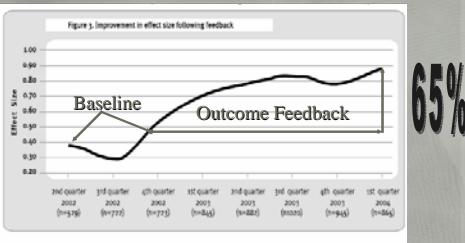
- Cases in which therapists "opted out" of assessing the alliance at the end of a session:
 - Two times more likely for the client to drop out;
 - Three to four times more likely to have a negative or null outcome.

Improving Effectiveness

Integrating Formal Client Feedback into Care



Figure 3. Improvement in effect size following feedback



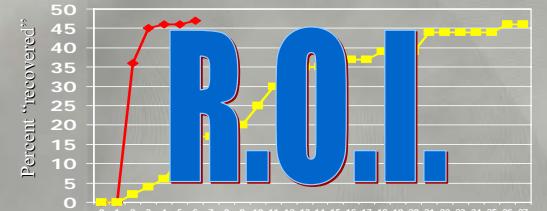
Quarter	Effect Size (Baseline)	n	Effect Size (Outcome Feedback)	n
2nd quarter 2002	~0.35	~5159	~0.35	~5159
3rd quarter 2002	~0.35	~7727	~0.35	~7727
4th quarter 2002	~0.25	~7727	~0.80	~7727
1st quarter 2003	~0.25	~3455	~0.80	~3455
2nd quarter 2003	~0.25	~3455	~0.80	~3455
3rd quarter 2003	~0.25	~6020	~0.80	~6020
4th quarter 2003	~0.25	~6020	~0.80	~6020
1st quarter 2004	~0.25	~945	~0.80	~945

Miller, S.D., Duncan, B.L., Sorrell, R., Brown, G.S., & Chalk, M.B. (2005). Using outcome to inform therapy practice. *Journal of Brief Therapy*, 5(1).

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

Integrating Formal Client Feedback into Care



Week	Outcome-Informed Clinic (%)	Standard Practice (%)
0	0	0
1	30	5
2	40	10
3	48	12
4	48	15
5	48	18
6	48	20
7	48	22
8	48	25
9	48	28
10	48	30
11	48	32
12	48	35
13	48	38
14	48	40
15	48	42
16	48	44
17	48	45
18	48	46
19	48	47
20	48	48
21	48	48
22	48	48
23	48	48
24	48	48
25	48	48
26	48	48
27	48	48

Lambert, M.J., Okiishi, J.C., Finch, A.E., Johnson, L.D. Outcome assessment: From conceptualization to implementation. *Professional Psychology: Research and Practice*, 29(1), Feb 1998, 63-70.

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

Three Steps for Snatching Victory from the JAWS of Defeat



1. Create a "Culture of feedback";
2. Integrate alliance and outcome feedback into clinical care;
3. Learn to "fail successfully."

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

Step One: Creating a "Culture of Feedback"

Outcome Rating Scale (ORS)

Name _____	Date _____	Age (Years): _____
Sex: M/F: _____	Session #: _____	_____

Looking back over the last week, including today, help us understand how you have been feeling by rating how well you have been doing in the following areas of your life, where marks to the left represent low levels, and marks to the right indicate high levels.

When scheduling a first appointment, provide a rationale for seeking client feedback regarding outcome.

- Work a little differently;
- If we are going to be helpful should see signs sooner rather than later;
- If our work helps, can continue as long as you like;
- If our work is not helpful, we'll seek consultation (session 3 or 4), and consider a referral (within no later than 8 to 10 visits).

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

Step One: Creating a "Culture of Feedback"

Individually:
(Personal well-being)

Interpersonally:
(Family, close relationships)

Socially:
(Work, School, Friendships)

Overall:
(General sense of well-being)

Scored to the nearest millimeter.

Add the four scales together for the total score.

Give at the beginning of the visit;

Client places a hash mark on the line.

Each line 10 cm (100 mm) in length.

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

Child Outcome Rating Scale (CORS)

Name _____	Date _____	Age (Years): _____
Sex: M/F: _____	Session #: _____	_____

How are you doing? How are things going in your life? Please make a mark on the scale to let us know how you are doing. The closer to the smiley face, the better things are. The closer to the frowny face, things are not so good.

Me
(How am I doing?)

Family

School
(How am I doing at school?)

Everything
(How is everything going?)

Institute for the Study of Therapeutic Change
www.talkingcure.com

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

Young Child Outcome Rating Scale (YCORS)

Name: _____ Age (Years): _____
ID# _____ Session # _____ Date: _____

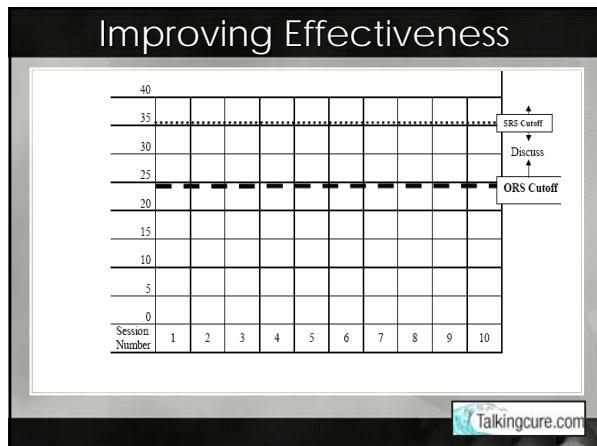
Please rate today's session by placing a checkmark in the box next to the description that best fits your experience.

What is your child like for you?

Institute for the Study of Therapeutic Change
www.talkingcure.com

© 2003, Barry L. Duncan, Scott D. Miller, Andy Higgins, and Jacqueline A. Sparks

Legend for percent on scale:



Improving Effectiveness

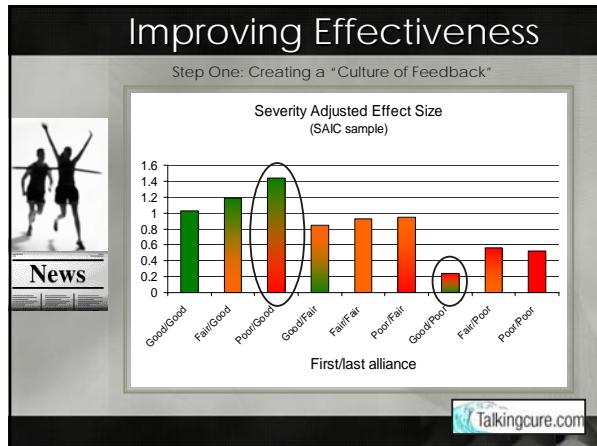
Step One: Creating a "Culture of Feedback"

Session Rating Scale (SRS V.3.0)

Name: _____ Age (Years): _____
ID# _____ Session # _____ Date: _____

Please rate today's session by placing a hash mark on the line nearest to the description that best fits your experience.

- When scheduling a first appointment, provide a rationale for seeking client feedback regarding the alliance.
 - Work a little differently;
 - Want to make sure that you are getting what you need;
 - Take the "temperature" at the end of each visit;
 - Feedback is critical to success.
- Restate the rationale at the beginning of the first session and prior to administering the scale.



Improving Effectiveness

Step One: Creating a "Culture of Feedback"

Session Rating Scale (SRS V.3.0)

Name _____	Age (Yrs) _____
ID# _____	Sex: M / F _____
Session # _____	Date: _____

Please rate today's session by placing a hash mark on the line nearest to the description that best fits your experience.

Relationship: _____

Goal and Topics: _____

Approach or Method: _____

Overall: _____

- Give at the end of session;
- Each line 10 cm in length;
- Score in cm to the nearest mm;
- Discuss with client anytime total score falls below 36

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

Child Session Rating Scale (CSRS)

Name _____	Age (Yrs) _____
ID# _____	Sex: M / F _____
Session # _____	Date: _____

How was our time together today? Please put a mark on the lines below to let us know if how you feel.

Listening: 1 (did not always listen to me) to 4 (listened to me).

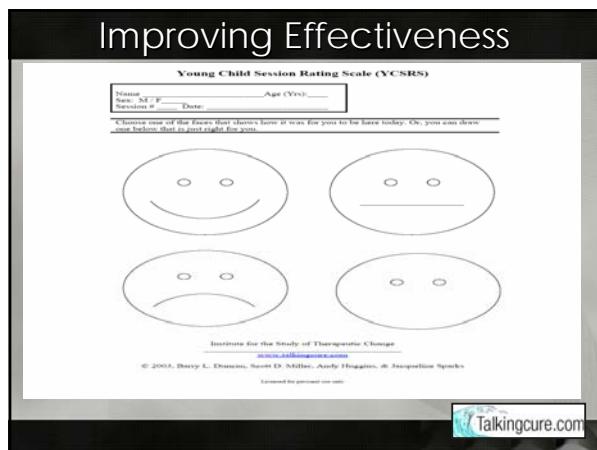
How Important: 1 (What we did and talked about was not important) to 4 (What we did and talked about was important).

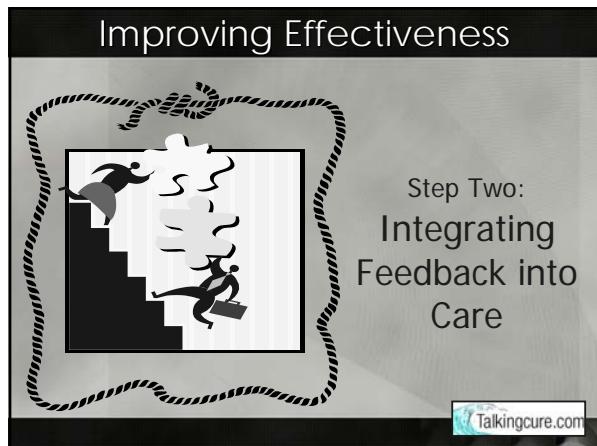
What We Did: 1 (I did not like what we did today) to 4 (I liked what we did today).

Overall: 1 (I wish we could do something different) to 4 (I hope we do the same kind of things next time).

Institute for the Study of Therapeutic Change

Talkingcure.com







Improving Effectiveness

Integrating feedback into a flexible continuum of care:



News

- Treatment contains no fixed content, predetermined lengths of stay or levels of care.
- Instead, a continuum of possibilities is made available to client that includes everything from community resources, natural alliances with family and significant others, to formal treatment and care within healthcare institutions.

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

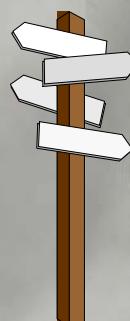


News

- Higher rates of client drop out or poor or negative treatment outcomes are associated with an absence of improvement in the first handful of visits when the majority of client change occurs.
- Formal feedback provides a structure for reviewing the type, level, and provider of services being offered as well as suggesting alternatives.

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness



Directions for change when you need to change directions:

- What: 1%
- Where: 2-3%
- Who: 5-8%

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

Step 3: Learning to "Fail Successfully"

1. *What does the person want?*
2. *Why now?*
3. *How will the person get there?*
4. *Where will the person do this?*
5. *When will this happen?*

Client's Theory of Change



Goals,
Meaning or
Purpose

Means or
Methods

Client's View of the
Therapeutic
Relationship

Miller, S.D., Mee-Lee, D., & Plum, W. (2005). Making treatment count. *Psychotherapy in Australia*, 10(4), 42-56.

 Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

Step Two: Integrating Feedback into Care

Collaborative Teaming & Feedback

When?

- At intake;
- "Stuck cases" day;

How?

- Client and/or Therapist peers observe "live" session;
- Each reflects individual understanding of the alliance sought by the client.
- Client feedback about reflections used to shape or reshape service delivery plan.

Improving Effectiveness

Step Two: Integrating Feedback into Care

The diagram consists of four horizontal arrows pointing from left to right, each representing a dimension of effectiveness:

- Relationship:** "Relationship is the most important aspect of therapy" and "Relationship is the most important aspect of treatment".
- Goals and Topics:** "Goals and topics are the most important aspects of treatment" and "Goals and topics are the most important aspects of therapy".
- Approach or Method:** "The therapist's approach or method is the most important aspect of treatment" and "The therapist's approach or method is the most important aspect of therapy".
- Overall:** "Overall, the client's overall rating is the most important aspect of treatment" and "Overall, the client's overall rating is the most important aspect of therapy".

Improving Effectiveness

Step Two: Integrating Feedback into Care

After the first session:



News

- Beware of "condemnation with faint praise." Even a one-point decrease can signal a change in the alliance that can impact the outcome:
- At the same time, be cautious about making changes to the alliance when ORS scores indicate that the client is improving:
- If ORS scores are unchanged or decreasing, and the SRS falls even a single point (whether below 36 or not), address the problems in the alliance before ending the session.
- If ORS scores remain unchanged or continue to decrease in the third or subsequent visits, inquire about the alliance regardless of SRS scores.

Talkingcure.com

Improving Effectiveness

That's all folks!



LOONEY TUNES
FEATURING BUGS BUNNY
PRODUCED BY LEON SCHLESINGER

RELEASER BY WARNER BROS. PICTURES, INC.

Talkingcure.com
