TCOM: Transformational Collaborative Outcomes Management

Bringing it Alive in Supervision



Introductions:

- 1. Name
- 2. Organization
- 3. Hopes for this meeting

Agenda

Brief Abstract Overview

Any, all or none of the following:

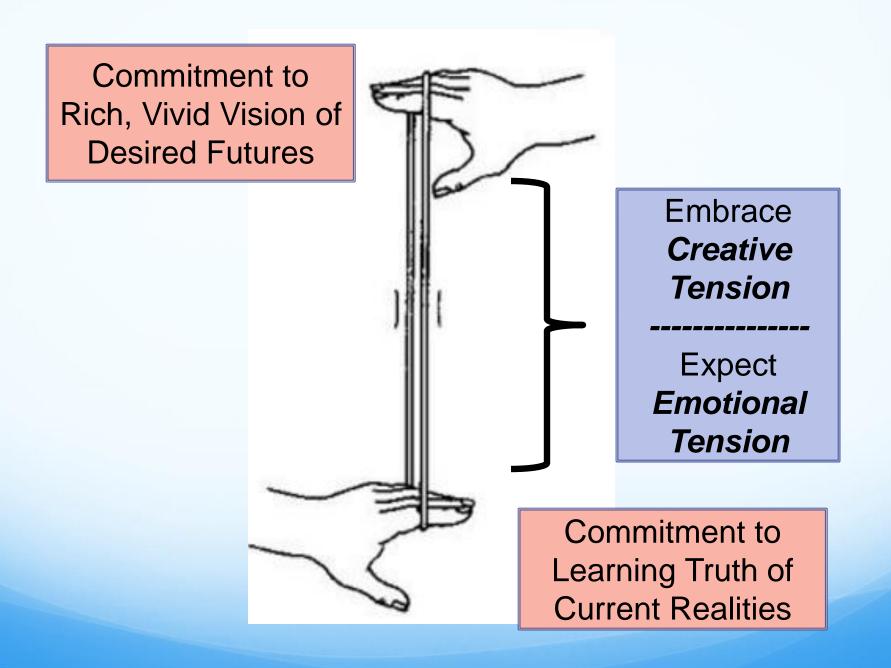
- Elements of Supervisory TCOM Support
- Practice scanning ratings/narratives in documentation
- Bridging Assessment and Treatment Planning
 - How to weave items into treatment planning
 - Getting back to the "Why?"
 i.e. Co-Creating Formulations/Interventions

Brief Abstract Overview: Part 1 Gap between goals/reality

Concurrent, Intersecting **Transformations Client Care Encounters** Transformations Professional & Organizational Supervision A Client & Chient & C Management **Encounters**

At Any Given Time: There exists an Aspirational Gap





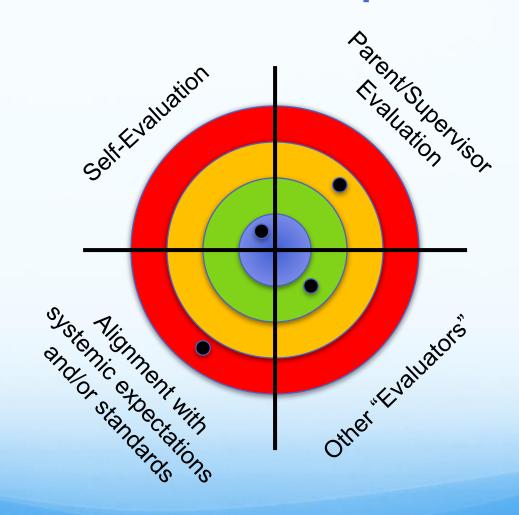
Multiple "Evaluators" of the Gap

Consistent with goal

Within range of goal

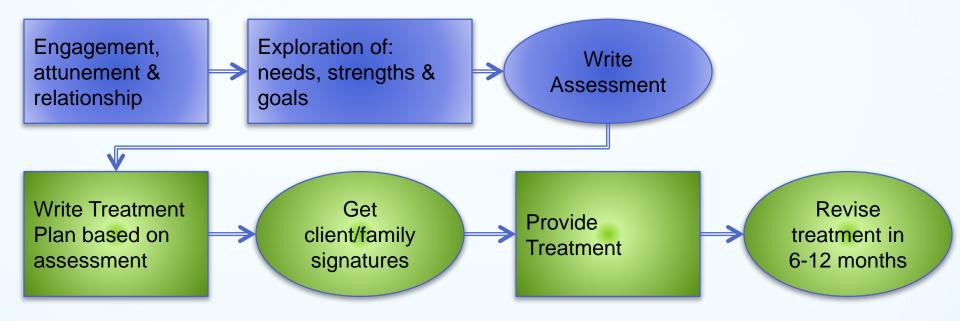
Needs Improvement

Risk of consequences

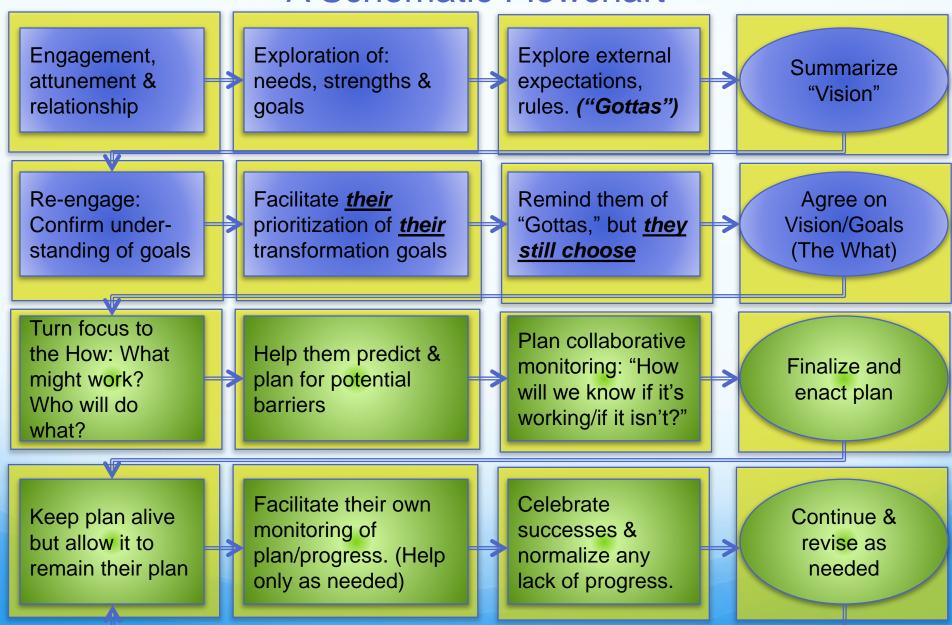


Part 2 Some gaps in CSOC common practices

Assessment & Treatment Planning Common Practices: A Schematic Flowchart



Offering Transformational Support: A Schematic Flowchart



Supervising CANS Users

5 Stages of Supervisor Support & Oversight



There are five main areas where supervisors impact and support TCOM implementation...

These are not unique to TCOM and may already be a part of your supervisory purview.

Familiar?



- All users must be certified annually
- Alameda County and your agency are responsible for facilitating this
- As a supervisor, you should understand and support buy-in and compliance



- Supervisors help ensure that engagement, informed consent and assessment practices are:
 - collaborative,
 - authentic
 - culturally attuned
 - Strengths / needs based
- Supervisors ensure that
 - client & family are appropriately introduced to the CANS/ANSA and
 - Needs and strengths in all life domain areas are assessed
- Supervisors review item ratings and check for agreement with
 - Written narrative material
 - Diagnosis

Advice for clinicians as they get to know the items...

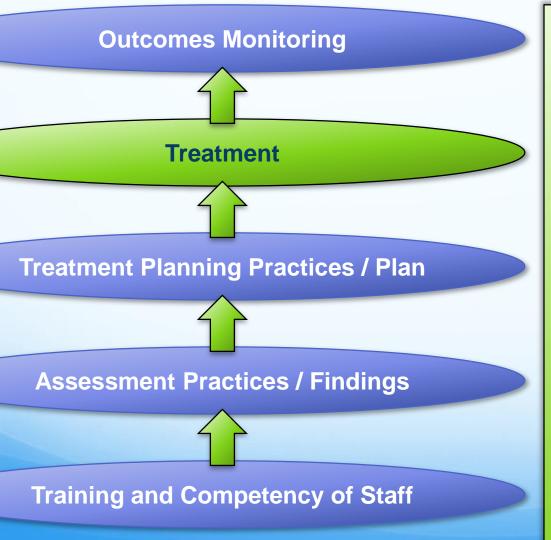
As you go through the manual

- Read the *description/definition* of the item to make sure you understand it.
- 2. Make note of the items whose definition *matches* your intuitive understanding from the item label
- 3. Make note of the items that *do not make intuitive sense to you*. Seek clarification on these and make a mindful effort to add them to your thinking
- 4. Notice which items are **second nature** to you: Those you will always gather information about even when not reminded
- 5. Make note of those items that you *may not* always think to cover without reminders as you assess needs and strengths. Make a mindful effort to remember these

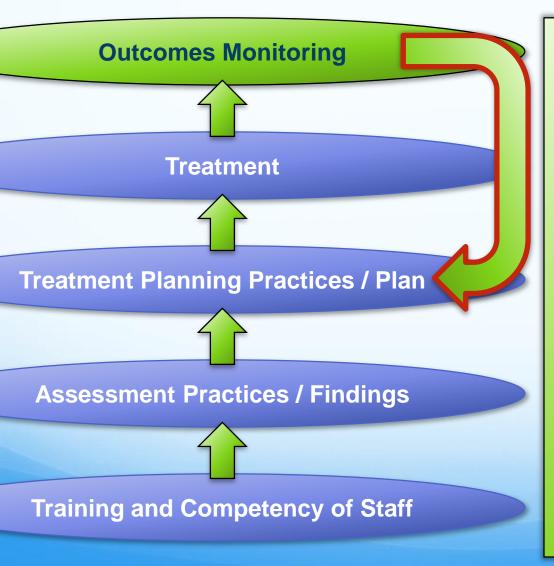




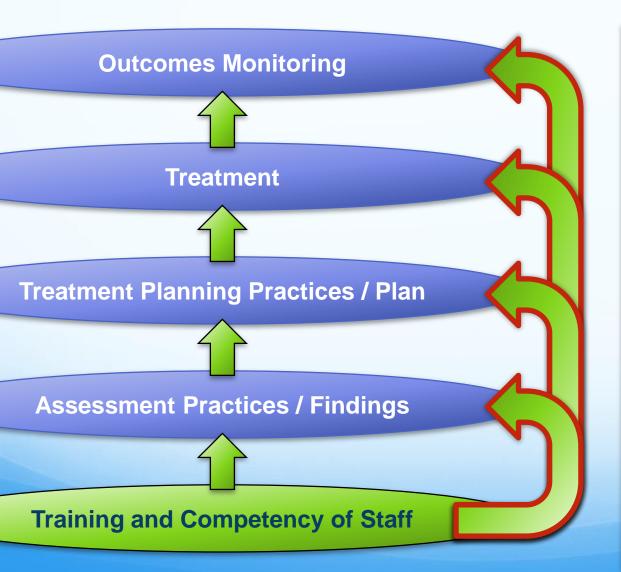
- Supervisors help ensure that treatment planning and the resulting treatment plan are:
 - Collaborative
 - Culturally attuned
 - Capacity-building
 - Needs & strengths based
 - Evidence based, blending
 - Info. from research
 - Clinical expertise
 - Client/family wishes
- Supervisors review item ratings and check for agreement with
 - Written narrative material
 - Diagnosis



- Supervisors help ensure that
 - treatment interventions
 as provided &
 documented are
 consistent with treatment
 plan
 - Treatment plan is kept alive in treatment for and with client/family – and not just a form that is completed for the QA departmetn



- Supervisors help their supervisees
 - Engage clients / families in progress measurement
 - Document outcomes Including BUT NOT LIMITED TO adjustment of CANS/ANSA item ratings
 - Re-engage Treatment
 Planning Stage as needed
 - When goals are reached
 - Then needs and circumstances change
 - When treatment approach not working as hypothesized



- Supervisors offer honest feedback and appropriate support to help their supervisees recognize and address gaps in their understanding and practice of TCOM
- Supervisors are "TCOM Champions"

Practice Supervising CANS Users

Practice: Diagnosis = PTSD

BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL NEEDS

- 0 = No evidence of any needs.
- 1 = History or sub-threshold; watchful waiting or preventive activities.
- 2 = Need causing problems, consistent with diagnosable disorder.
- 3 = Need causing severe/dangerous problems; requires immediate/ intensive action.

	The state of the s				
		0	1	2	3
30)	Attachment	X			
31)	Depression				X
32)	Anxiety				X
33)	Failure to Thrive	X			
34)	Atypical Behaviors	X			
35)	Self Harm	X			
36)	Aggression		X		
37)	Adjustment to Trauma (2)			X	

2. TRAUMA	0	1	2	3			
Traumatic Stress Symptoms							
Affective/Physical Dysregulation	X						
Intrusions	XX						
Traumatic Grief	X						
Re-experiencing	X						
Hyper arousal	X						
Avoidance	X						
Numbing	X						
Dissociation	X						
Time Before Treatment	X X X						
Sexual Abuse (2a)							
Emotional Closeness of Perpetrator	X						
Frequency of Abuse	X						
Duration	X X X						
Physical Force	X						
Reaction to Disclosure	X						

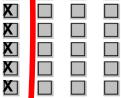
What is wrong with this picture?

TRAUMATIC/ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

- 0 = No evidence of any trauma of this type.
- 1 = Mild exposure, a single incident or suspicion of this trauma type.
- 2 = Moderate degree or multiple incidents of this trauma type.
- 3 = Repeated and severe incidents of this trauma with nedical/physical consequences.
- 38) Sexual Abuse (2a)
- 39) Physical Abuse
- 10) Neglect
- 41) Emotional Abuse
- 42) Medical Trauma
- 43) Natural Disaster
- 44) Witness to Family Violence
- 45) Witness to Community Violence
- 46) School Violence
- 47) War Affected
- 48) Terrorism Affected
- 49) Witness /Victim Criminal Acts
- 50) Parental Criminal Behavior
- 51) Disruption in Caregiving/Attachment Losses







Practice: Diagnosis = Depression

What is wrong with this picture?

BEI	HAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL NEEDS						
0 = No evidence of any needs.							
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35)	Self Harm	X					
36)	Aggression		X				
37)	Adjustment to Trauma (2)	\mathbf{X}					

Practice: Rating/Narrative Agreement

LIFE DOMAIN FUNCTIONING 0 = No evidence of problems; no reason to believe item requires action. 1 = Watchful waiting; monitoring or possibly preventive action. 2 = Need for action. Some strategy needed to address problem/need. 3 = Need for Immediate action. Safety concern; priority for intervention. Family Relationships Living Situation School (1) Social Functioning Recreational Developmental Functioning (2) Judgment Job Functioning Legal Medical Physical Sexual Development Sleep

What is with this picture?

14) Independent Living

Life Domain Functioning:

Client's behavior and communication strategies do not currently seem to be effective, and his foster parents experience him as very disrespectful.

Client is having serious conflict with foster parents which recently led them to threaten him with a 7-day notice. Client says that he is happiest when he is at school or at work where he reports, "People treat me more like my age instead of like a little kid."

Other things to scan for

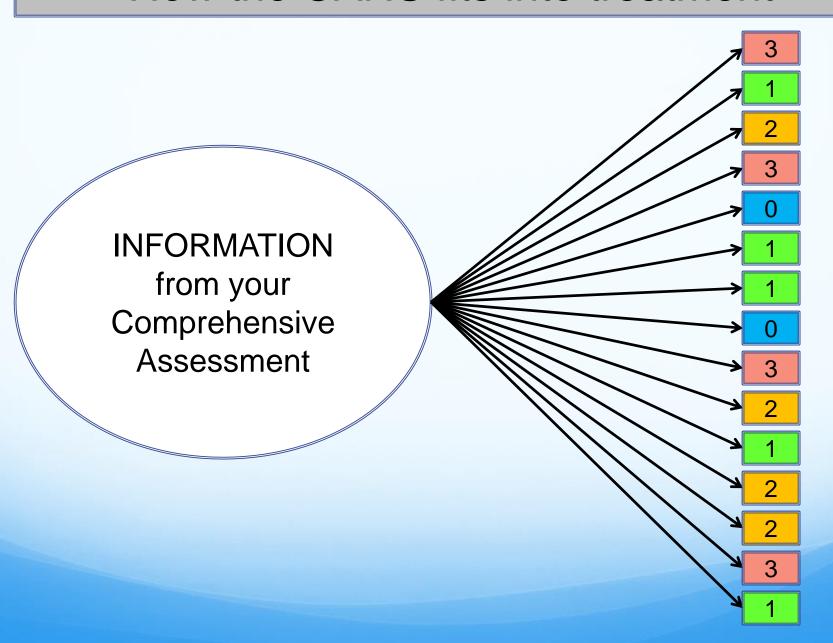
- Clinician who never rates certain items as actionable
- Clinician who always rates certain items as actionable

How the CANS fits into treatment

From "WHAT" to "WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY and HOW"



How the CANS fits into treatment



How do items map to Treatment Planning

Background Needs:

No change in rating is expected, but these items help us understand the best way to approach things

2

Treatment Targets:

Focus of treatment

3

Anticipated Outcomes:

Areas where we expect to see improvements as a result of effective treatment

How the CANS fits into treatment

Needs

Strengths

Focus of Treatment

3

3

NEEDS: Areas where we hope to see change **Treatment Targets**

Anticipated 2° Outcomes

NEEDS: Background

Historical Items

Other Non-Focus Needs

STRENGTHS:

Useful Strengths

Strengths to Build

Return to "WHY" Same Ratings Different Etiologies

Consider two children of same age with following ratings

3 – Anxiety 3 – Trauma History 3 – School Achievement

Child A

Problems with Trauma Adjustment

Causes Anxiety

School Performance suffers

Treatment Target Needs

Treat Traumatic Stress

Teach Anxiety Management

Anticipated 2° Outcomes

Improved School Achievement

Child B

No Problems w/ Trauma Adjustment

School work is over his head

Poor grades causing anxiety

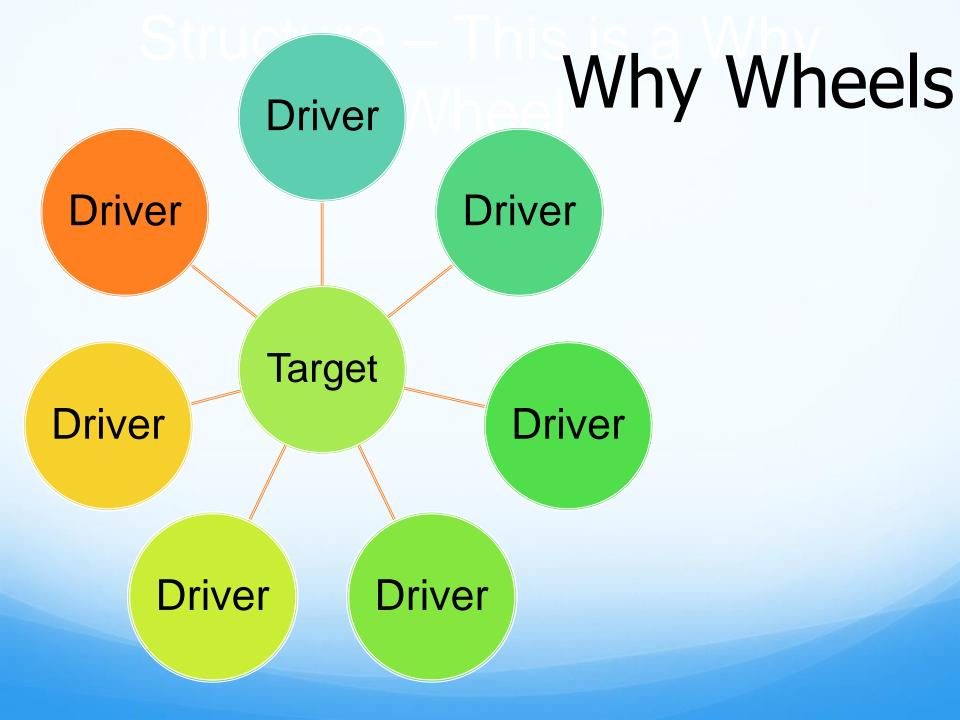
Treatment Target Needs

Academic Support

Anticipated 2° Outcomes

Decreased Anxiety

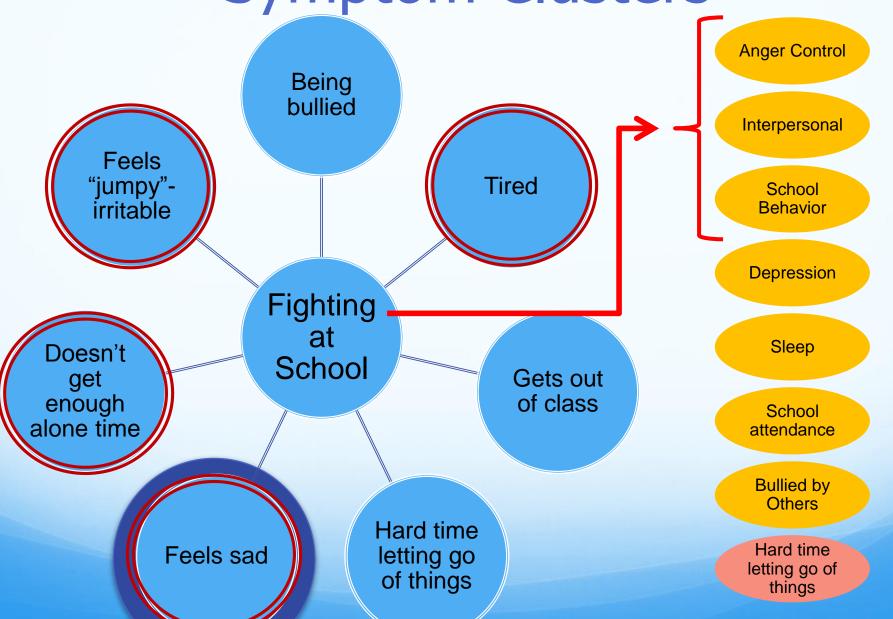
Improved School Achievement



Foundational Why Wheels



Symptom Clusters



Secondary Why Wheels

Doesn't have any good friends Wishes Misses she was with her her sister mom Feels sad **Afraid** she'll get **Bored** kicked out again Don't enjoy going to school

Replacement Behavior Wheels



Which appear on multiple why wheels?



Getting to Interventions



Success Why Wheels



Questions before we wrap up?

For More Information

For more information on the CANS, the CANS Provider Collaborative, Learning Collaborative Groups, please contact:

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