

Adventures of an Evaluator:

Reflections on different methods for conducting process evaluations of peer interventions in substance use treatment

Acknowledgements



























Where Change Begins.

University of Maryland Baltimore Systems Evaluation Center (SEC)

- Funded by the Maryland Behavioral Health Administration (BHA)
- Evaluation activities include program evaluation, consultation, and technical assistance
- SEC collaborates with stakeholders during project development and implementation

Some Recent Projects

- Hospital-based Peer Intervention Evaluation (CDC PfS and SAMHSA SBIRT)
- SBIRT Peer Recovery Coach Training Needs (SAMHSA SBIRT)
- Program Evaluation for Maryland Medication Assisted Treatment and Recovery Support (MD-MATRS; SAMHSA MAT-PDOA)

Presenters

Everybody plays (almost): Collaborating across organizations in evaluation design and implementation
Alejandro Ortiz, PhD

Peers on the Move: A Survey of Peer Training Needs Firoozeh Taherpoor, PhD

Why Recreate the Wheel? The Promises and Pitfalls of using Administrative Data in Multisite Formative Evaluations of Peer Interventions

Karen McNamara, LCSW-C, PhD

Diana Seybolt, PhD, Panel Coordinator

Everybody plays (almost):

Collaborating across organizations in evaluation design and implementation

Alejandro Ortiz, PhD

Project Background

- Process evaluation related to the implementation of three hospital-based peer support interventions:
 - Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)
 - Overdose Survivors Outreach Program (OSOP)
 - Bup in the ED, also knowns as Hospital Based
 Buprenorphine Induction (HBBI)

Evaluation Questions

- What has gone well during implementation?
- What has been challenging?
- What strategies have been used to address challenges?
- What must be in place for each (or all) of the components to be successfully implemented?

Methods

- Site Selection
- Respondents
- Instrument
- Data Collection
- Validation
- Report

Lessons Learned

- What are the effects of inclusion and collaboration?
- Do Peers and ED staff play?

Peers on the Move A Survey of Peer Training Needs

Firoozeh Taherpoor, PhD

Goal

➤ Identifying PRC and PRC Supervisor perspectives on the type of training needed for PRCs to be successful in their jobs

Key Questions to be addressed

- ➤ What additional training do PRCs need when they first begin working as a PRC?
- ➤ What are the current training needs of PRCs?
- ➤ What are the current training needs of PRC Supervisors?
- ➤ What suggestions do PRCs and PRC Supervisors have for future training?

Stakeholder Collaboration from the Beginning

- Behavioral Health System Baltimore, Inc (BHSB)
- Maryland Department of Health, Behavioral Health Administration (BHA)
- ➤ Mosaic Group

Methods: Participants & Site Selection

- ➤ PRCs and PRC Supervisors working in 16 hospitals were chosen to participate in the project
- Hospitals were identified by the stakeholders



Methods: Preliminary Planning **Identifying Topic Areas** Resources for the Ideas Collaboration with Stakeholders **SAMHSA Core Competencies** Job **Descriptions SAMHSA Peer Support Role Outlines** General Interpersonal & **Training Needs** Communication **Questionnaires** Skills **Questionnaires** Maryland **Behavioral-health HPSIE Report Professional Certification Board** Manual

Methods: Designing the Survey Questionnaires

Writing effective questions
 Choosing question formats
 Choosing best order for the questions
 Writing introduction for encouragement and informed consent
 Presenting survey questions in a consistent way (visual design)

Methods: Questions and Questions' formats

Part 1

Background Information

➤ Certified

➤ Length of work (as a peer/in general)

➤ Training received

Yes/No

2 answer choices

Multiple choices

Collaboration with Stakeholders

Part 2

Initial Training Needs

> Administrative Skills

➤ Communication Skills

➤ Work-related Knowledge

➤ Three most important initial training needs

5 point Likert scale

5 point Likert scale

5 point Likert scale

Open-ended question

Part 3

Current Training NeedS

ΔΛ	lmi	nic	tra	tive	Skills	c .
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➤ Communication skills

➤ Work-related knowledge

Three most important current training needs

➤ PRC Supervisor's training needs

≻Comments/Suggestions

5 point Likert scale

5 point Likert scale

5 point Likert scale

Open-ended question

Open-ended Question

Open-ended question

Methods: Participant Recruitment and Data Collection

- Introductory email sent by Mosaic Group
- Survey sent via SurveyMonkey
- Reminders sent via emails using weblink by SEC
- Reminder sent via email using weblink by Mosaic Group
- Data collection lasted for six weeks



Methods: Analyzing the Data

Cross-examining the data

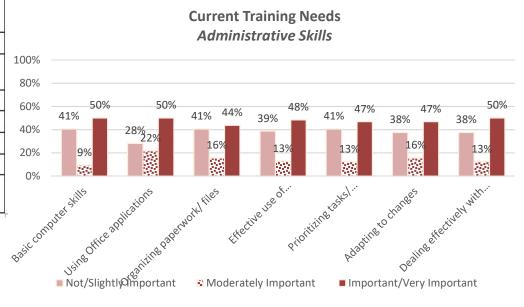
Coding open-ended responses

Drawing conclusions

Methods: Analyzing the Data (Examples)

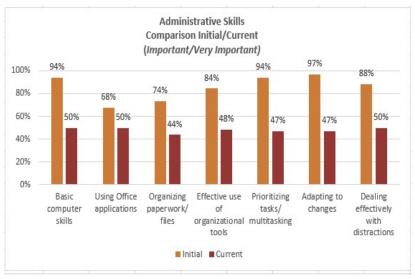
Filtering the results based on the goals

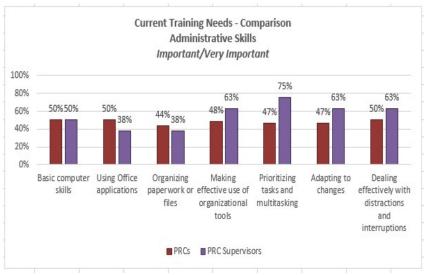
Trainings Received (choose all that apply)	% (n)		
Recovery Coach Academy (Connecticut Community for Addiction Recovery (CCAR)	89% (33)		
Mosaic Group: Certified Peer Specialist Training	73% (27)		
Mental Health First Aid (MHFA)	27% (10)		
Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP) Basic Class	19% (7)		
Domain Specific Trainings (Offered by the State of Maryland)	16% (6)		
Note: Total respondents = 37; The total exceeds 37 and the sum of the percentages			
greater than 100% because respondents could endorse more than one training.			



Methods: Analyzing the Data (Examples)

Cross-examining the data





Methods: Analyzing the Data (Example)

Curre	nt 3 Most	Important Training Needs		
Themes	New?			
Knowledge	new	mental health first-aid		
Knowledge		Resourses		
Admin		Time Managerment		
Knowledge		ETHICS		
Knowledge	new	Learning how to be certified.		
Knowledge		Trauma informed care		
Knowledge		Effective cannabis treatment p		
Knowledge		Resources		
Knowledge	new	WRAP		
Knowledge		Medical terminology		
Knowledge		trauma informed cre		
Admin		excel microsoft		
Knowledge	new	Peer Certification		
Knowledge		Trauma-informed care		
?Know	new	How to approach someone wit		
Admin		prioritizing		
Admin		How to prioritize certain multi-		
Knowledge		understanding Emergency dep		
Knowledge		Knowledge of Community Trea		
Knowledge		Resources		
Knowledge		protocols and procedures		
Communica	tion	networking with community re		

Coding open-ended responses

Table 9	0 17 :: 11 1			
Administrative Skills	Office applications, such as Excel (3) Prioritizing tasks/multitasking/time-management (3) Basic computer skills (1) Using organizational tools (1)			
Communication Skills	 Networking with community resources (2) Oral communication skills (2) 			
Work-related Knowledge	Knowledge of community treatment resources (13) Knowledge of trauma-informed care (10) Knowledge of medical and hospital terminology (8) Knowledge of medication assisted treatment (5) Knowledge of insurance & relationship to treatment access (5) Self-care (3) Understanding boundaries and professional ethics (3) Understanding of ED protocols and procedures (2) Documentation in EMR (1) Coordinating care with other hospitals services and resources (1)			
New Themes	Knowledge of mental health and Mental Health First Aid (6) Learning about peer certification and what happens after that (6) WRAP training (4) Understanding other team members including social workers' responsibilities (4) Current information regarding substances that are being used (1) Understanding how certain forms of care can affect patients (1) CEUs (1) CPR (1)			

Methods: Analyzing the Data

Drawing conclusions

- Sharing information beyond percentages and data breakouts
- Shedding light on the comparisons
- Considering limitations

Presenting Results & Writing Reports

Main Report

- ➤ Background
- ➤ Results
- ➤ Summary & Discussion

Technical Report

- ➤ Background
- **≻** Methods
- **≻** Results
- **≻** Appendices

Executive Summary

➤ One page summary





- Utilize all available means for increasing response rate, such as:
 - Simplifying the survey instrument
 - Sending frequent reminders
 - Involving different stakeholders in the outreach efforts more
- Adapt as needed
 - Stay calm when expectations shift suddenly
 - Be flexible in changing course of the project
- Preview carefully before sending
 - Populating items on the survey platform cautiously, and check (and recheck!)

Why Recreate the Wheel?

The Promises and Pitfalls of using Administrative Data in Multisite Formative Evaluations of Peer Interventions

Karen McNamara, LCSW-C, PhD kmcnamar@som.umaryland.edu

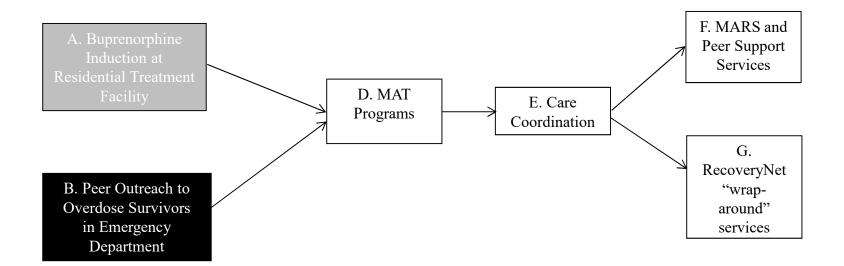
Benefits of Integrating Evaluation into Business Workflow

- Reduces data collection burden
- Makes the evaluation process "Value Added"
- Increases data accuracy as data are used as a part of regular business
- May provide ongoing feedback long after the official evaluation ends

Maryland Medication Assisted Treatment and Recovery Support (MD-MATRS) *simplified*

Jurisdiction
One Only

Both
Jurisdiction
Two Only



Five Easy (?!) Steps

- 1. Mapping Data and Workflow
- Designing Data Collection and Linkage Across Systems
- 3. Establishing New Procedures and Workflows
- 4. Importing to Centralized Database
- Exporting to Formative Evaluation and Grantor Reports

Step One: Mapping Data and Workflow

- Identify data elements required for evaluation
- Review workflow
- Identify currently available paper and electronic data sources
- Identify which data elements are
 - Available
 - Missing

Identify Data Elements Required

Required Data Elements

Demographics for Outreach and Enrollees

Outcomes for each enrollee as specified by SAMHSA

Peer Activities for Outreach and Enrollees

Admission, Enrollment and Retention

Service Utilization of Recovery Supports



Review Workflow



Residential Treatment







Community





Identify paper and electronic data sources







Electronic Health Record and Paper Logs









Identify Available and Missing Data

Data Elements Required	Available	Missing		
Demographics for Outreach and Enrollees	Enrollees in Electronic Medical Records (EMRs)	 Any data prior to admission Specific elements for some EMRs (Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Ethnicity) 		
Outcomes for each enrollee as specified by SAMHSA	 Government Performance Results Act (GPRA) Assessment 	• None		
Peer Activities for Outreach and Enrollees	• None	Contacts before and after enrollmentMARS Group		
Enrollment and Retention	 GPRA Claims Administrative Data	• None		
Service Utilization of Recovery Supports	 Claims Administrative Data 	• None		

Step Two: Designing Data Collection and Linking: *Data Collection*

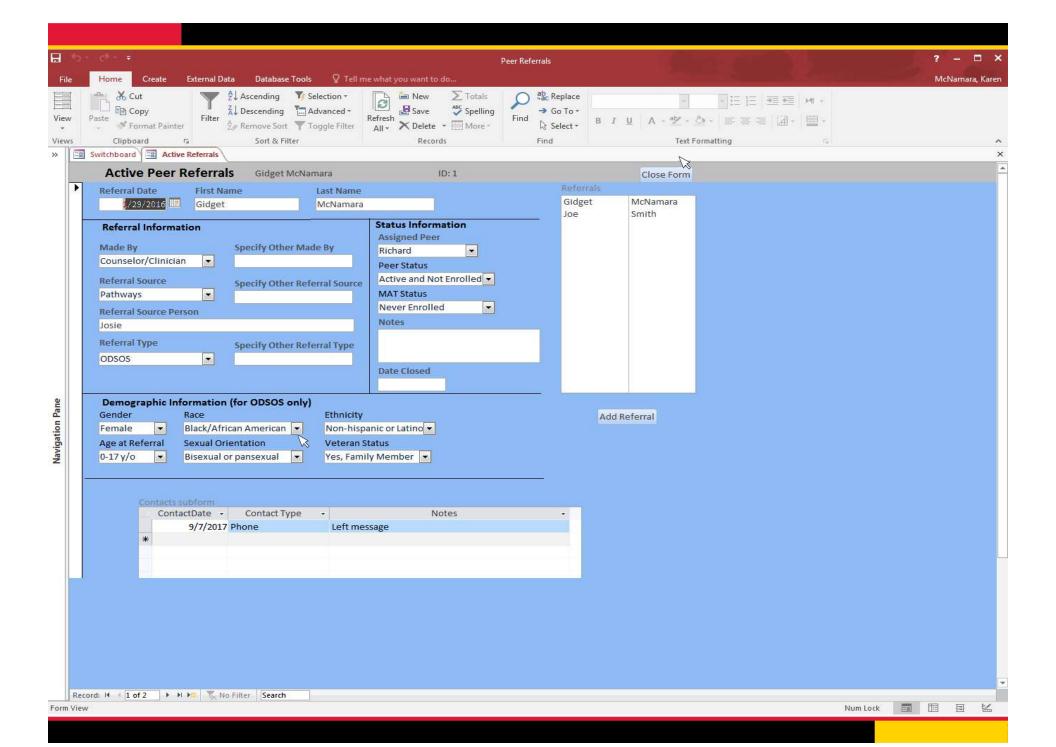
- Electronic Data
 - Connect with technical support and data owners
 - Determine if missing data can be added
 - Request periodic extracts [recommend cumulative]
 - Use algorithms if applicable (e.g. outreach to all individuals with opioid misuse)
 - Test extracts and imports
- Develop databases and tracking spreadsheets
- Develop paper logs as needed
- Be mindful of clinical workflow

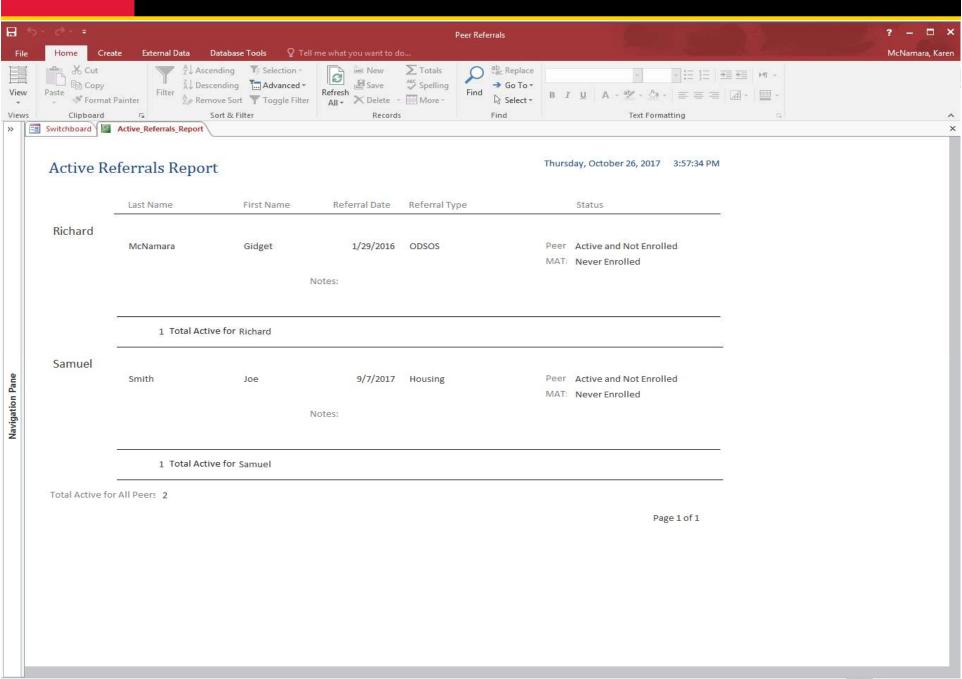
Step Two: Designing Data Collection and Linking: *Data Linking*

- Establish data linking methods
 - Use location identifier numbering if possible (AA001; TH001)
 - Maintain an single linking log with limited identifiers

Source	EHR#	Claims#	GPRA#	First	Last	Date of Birth
Emergency	46549879	M56462560	ED001	Gidget	McNamara	4/23/1990
Residential	45654673	M54660236	RS001	Joe	Smith	9/18/1985

• Peer Referral Database





Report View

Num Lock



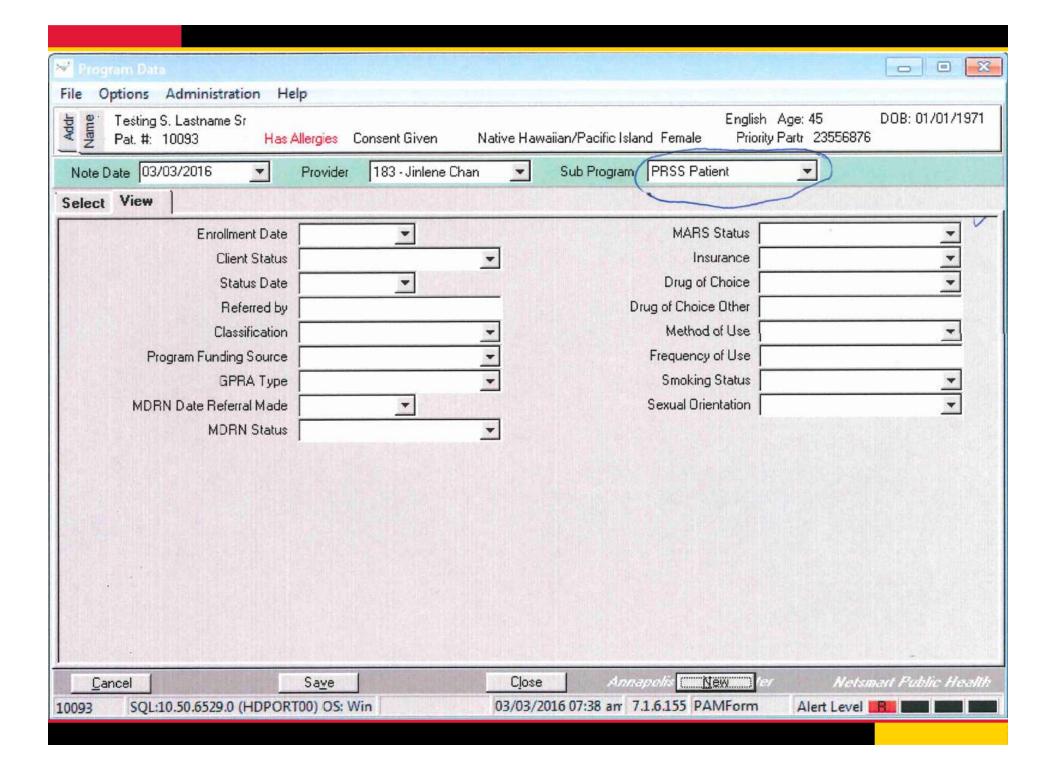


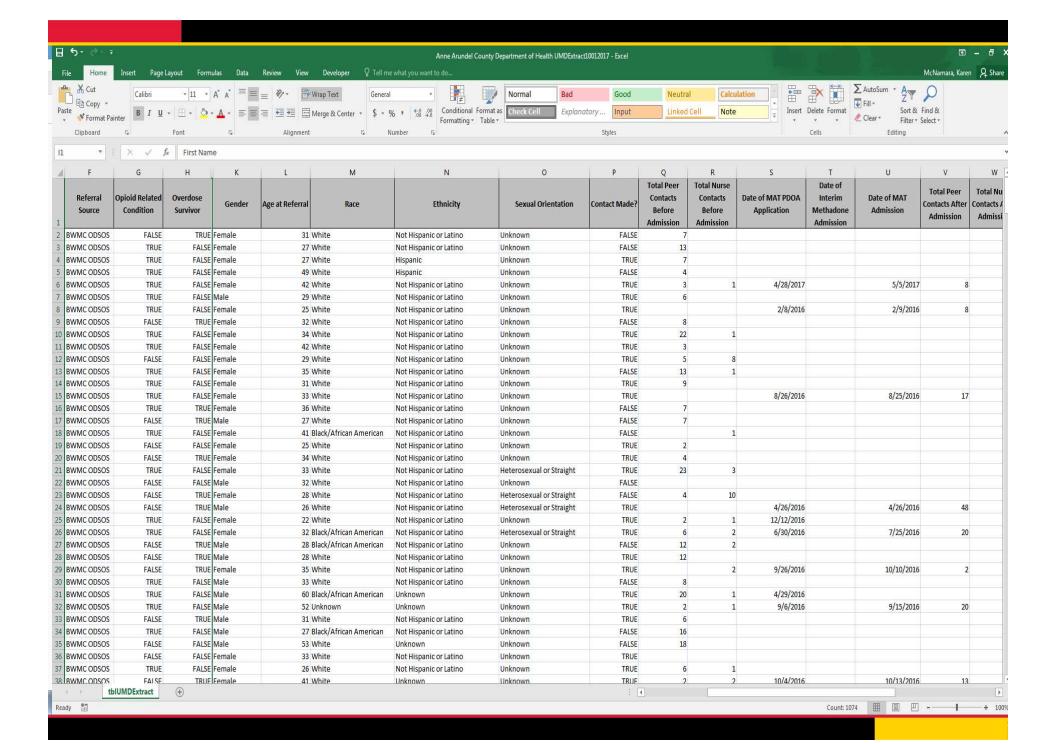
Pitfall: Existing Technology



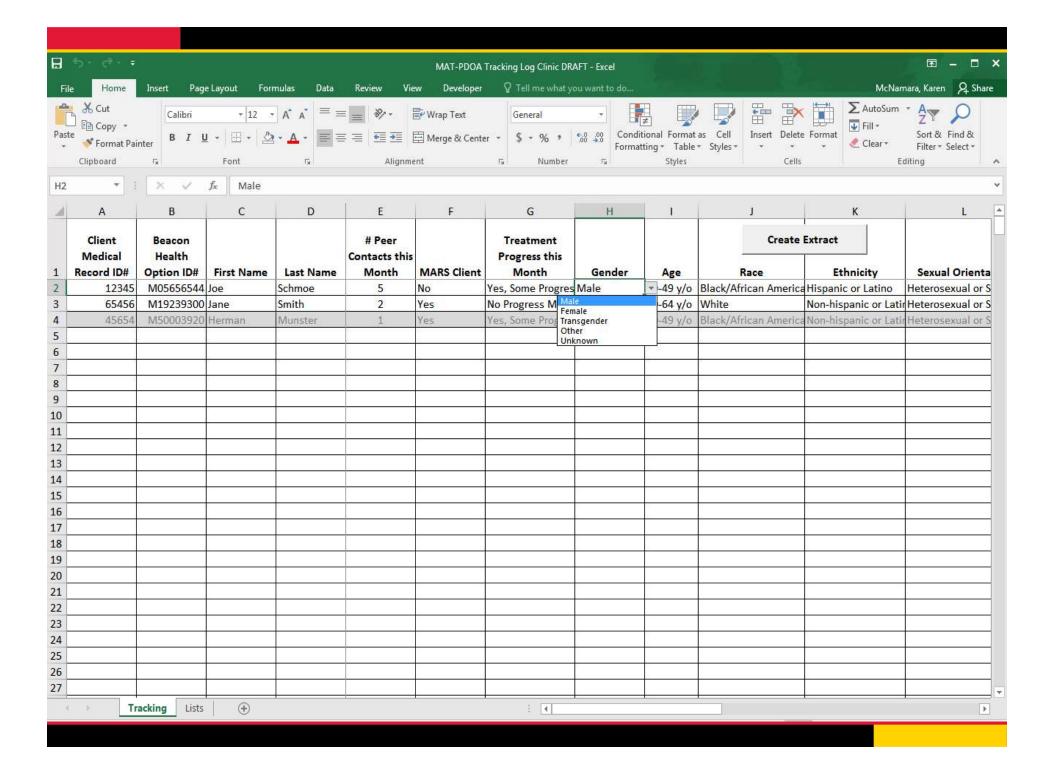
- Stakeholders unaware of systems
- Wary technology department

Integration into EMR





- Tracking spreadsheets
 - Creating dropdowns and managing lists with named ranges
 - Creating de-identified extracts



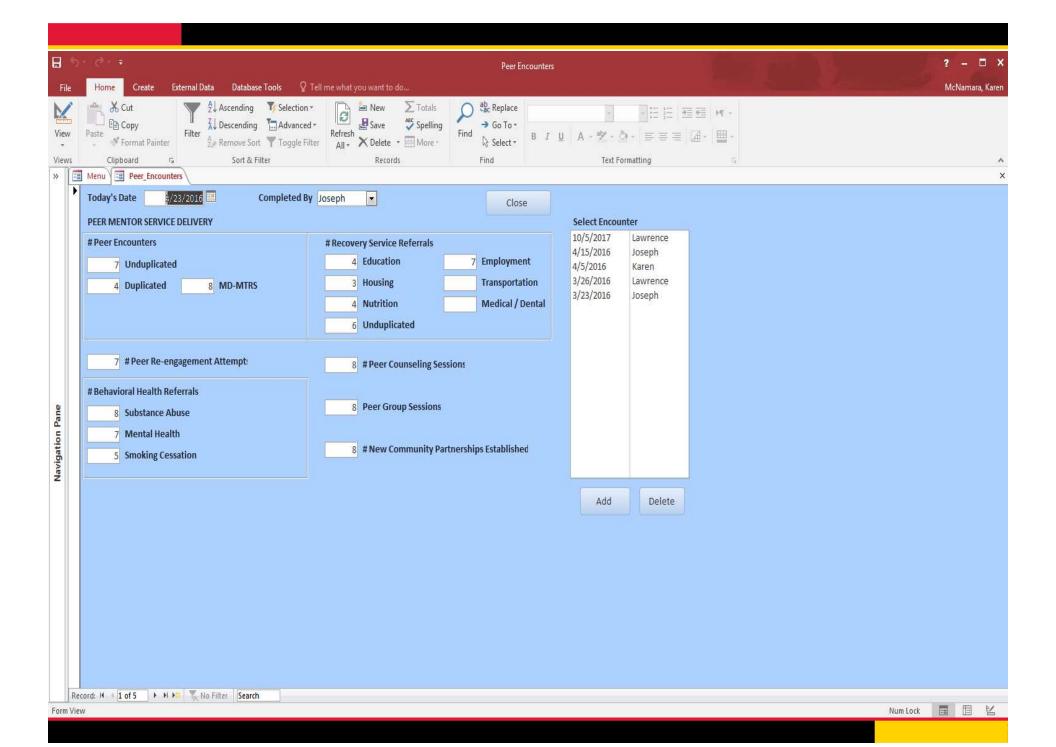
- Peer Encounter Form
- Peer Encounter Database

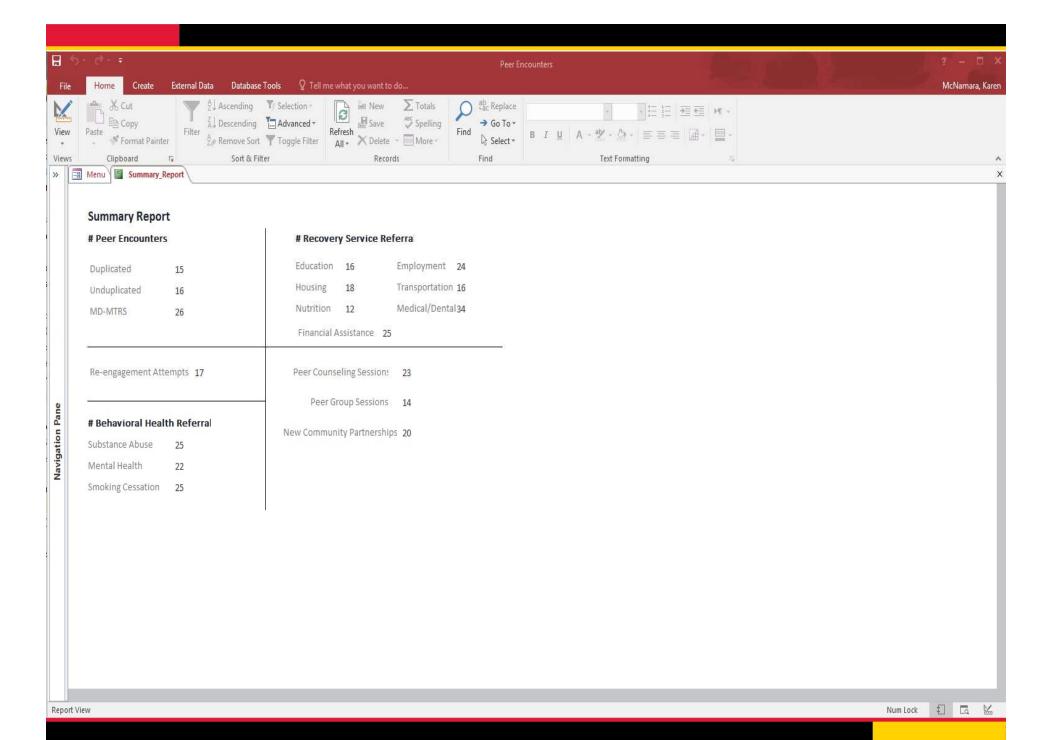
Peer Encounter Form

- Completed daily by each peer
- Used to submit monthly reports to grantors

20		
Today's Date:		
Completed by:		
PEER MENTOR SERVICE DELIVERY		
# Peer Encounters	# R	Recovery Service Referrals
Unduplicated	9 <u>22</u>	Education Employment
Duplicated ((MD-MTRS))		Housing Transportation
		Nutrition Medical/Dental
# Peer Re-Engagement Attempts	//	Financial Assistance
# Behavioral Health Referrals		# Peer Counseling Sessions
Substance Abuse		
Mental Health	92	# Peer Group Sessions
Smoking Cessation		
	2	# New Community Partnerships Established
Names of Clients Encounter		
	√MD-	
DUPLICATED	MTRS	UNDUPLICATED
1.		1.
2.		2.
3.		3.
4.		4.
5.		5.

Additional Notes:





Step Three: Establishing New Procedures and Workflow

- Written user and workflow guides for each site
- Training sessions for each site
- Guide for yourself
 - Instructions for periodic processes
 - Quality assurance checks (e.g. row counts)

- Clinic policies and procedures
- My monthly procedures

Maryland Medication Assisted Treatment and Recovery Support (MD-MATRS) Evaluation Logs and Instructions

Workflow:

Identifying Potential Participants: Potential Participants Identified at Intake Log

- At intake, potential participants will be identified by the intake worker. The intake workers will
 maintain a log with demographic information for all the individuals that have survived an opioid
 overdose (see the potential participants Identified at Intake Log)
- The intake worker will briefly describe MD-MATRS to the client. If the client is interested in participating, they will be referred to peer support.

Administering the Quick Overdose Questionnaire

- The Quick Overdose Questionnaire will be administered [by whom and when]
- Completed questionnaires will be filed [where]
- Results of the questionnaire will be entered on the tracking sheet by [peer name]

Enrolling Clients in MD-MATRS: MD-MATRS Client Application and Enrollment

- Peer support will discuss the program in detail and complete the MD-MATRS application with interested clients. Completed MD-MATRS Applications will be
 - o Given to [peer name] for entry into the MD-MATRS Tracking Log (in Excel)
 - o Filed in the client's chart
- Complete a MD-MATRS Recovery Net referral and send to Sherita Hawkes (via e-mail or fax) for MD-MATRS tracking and approval for RecoveryNet services. This must be completed at enrollment or the individual will not be counted as enrolled in MD-MATRS on the grant reports.

Submitting Monthly Reports to the Systems Evaluation Center

All logs will be sent to the Systems Evaluation Center monthly. For [clinic name], this will include:

- 1. The Potential Participants Identified at Intake Log maintained on paper by the intake worker
- The Tracking Log in Excel, maintained by [peer name]
- The MARS logs in Excel, maintained by [peer name]
- 4. The SAMSHA Training Log, maintained by [supervisor name]

Please make sure that names are removed from the Tracking Log and the MARS Logs before they are sent via e-mail. Please send a copy of all logs and spreadsheets by e-mail or fax to:

UMB Systems Evaluation Center

Attn: Karen McNamara

E-mail: kmcnamar@psych.umaryland.edu

Fax: 410-646-5324

Approximately five business days before the end of each month, Karen will e-mail reminders to [supervisor name] and [peer name] about sending your logs. If the Systems Evaluation Center hasn't received your logs by the 5th of each month, a second reminder will be sent by e-mail.

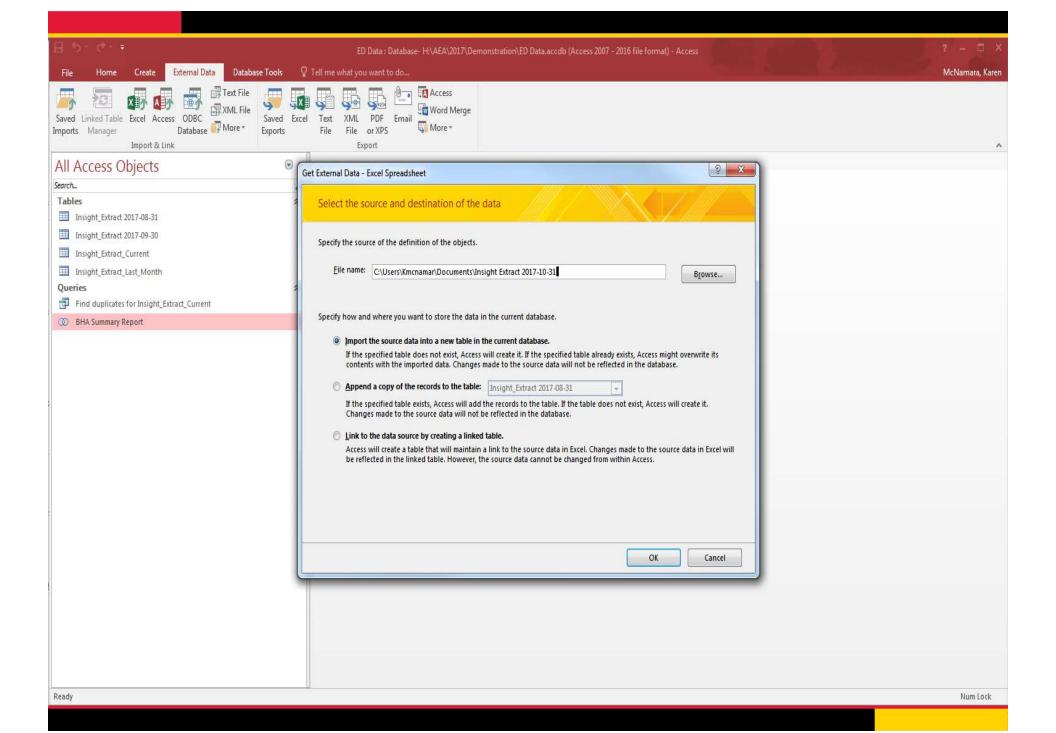
If you have any questions, concerns, or suggestions for improving this process, please contact Karen McNamara at the UMB Systems Evaluation Center at 410-646-0049. We welcome your feedback!

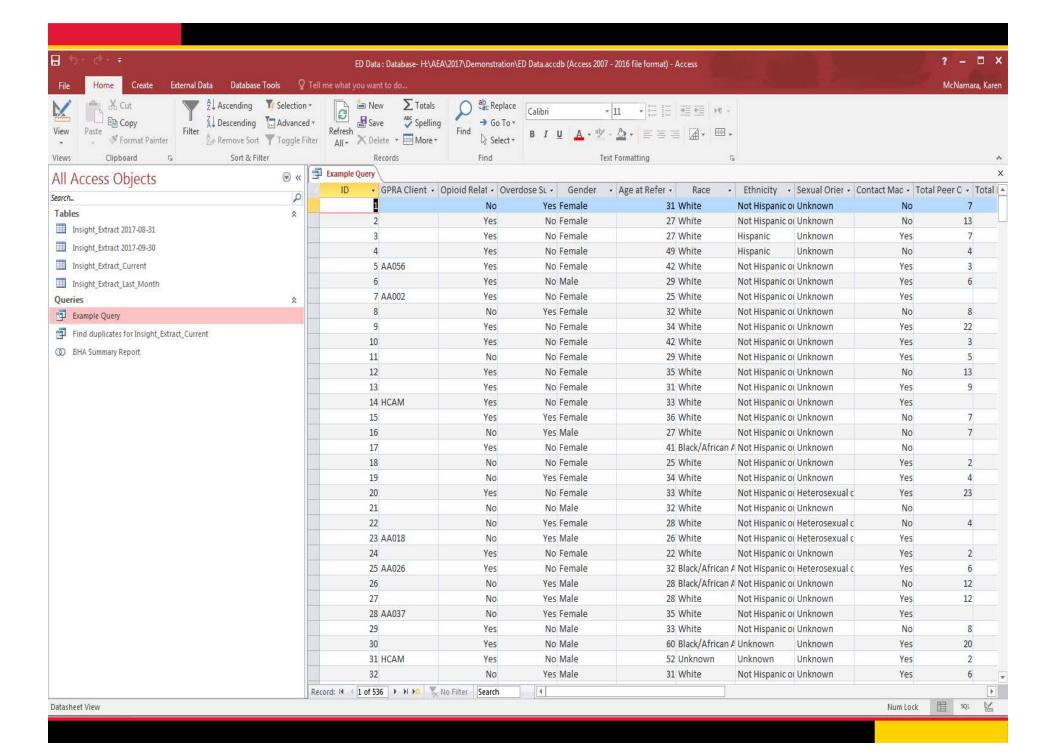
Update All Residential Data with New Admissions

- a. Make a copy of EHR Admission Spreadsheet and indicate that this file if for opioid only.
 - i. Delete any records with an intake date > current month.
 - Update it to remove individuals without a primary opioid diagnosis or a secondary / tertiary opioid diagnoses at a severe level.
- b. Make a copy of the Opioid only file and indicate that it is for import. Delete extraneous columns to the right (they look blank, but they're not) < 255 (no more that column IS)
- Import opioid EHR admissions for import file to Residential Admissions database as a new file
 - i. Let access add primary key
 - ii. Make sure the medical record number isn't indexed (Admission_ID Indexed=No)
 - iii. Name the table Admission_yyyy_mm
- d. Import monthly table to full table
 - Open the Data Import query in design view SQL and modify the Data Import query with the current month admission table for all fields and in the FROM clause (can copy to notepad; search/replace; and copy back)
 - ii. Get a count of rows in the Admission table for that month, then run the Data Import Query. Number of rows should be the same. If less, look for possible duplicate records in import record. If more DO NOT IMPORT
- Run Query Set Null ApproachedForBUP to Yes (should update the same number of records as the import above)
- f. Modify individuals not approached using the list of individuals already on MAT.
- g. Look up MRN in All Residential Data for new Bup inductions and update the MRN on the Bupe_Induction table
- h. Run query BUP without Admit to find out which records in the Bupe_Induction table have no matching record in All Residential Data. Resolve discrepancies between by reviewing admission data and contacting residential staff as appropriate.
- Run query Find Duplicates for All Residential Data. These are likely discharge dates that came through on a subsequent extract. Examine each duplicate for differences, ensure that discharge dates are updated, then delete duplicate record.

Step Four: Importing to Centralized Datasets

- Make friends with a database and query language
- Import entire files then append to shell as appropriate
- Use queries to set defaults, synchronize data categories and perform quality checks
 - Push to source data suppliers if possible

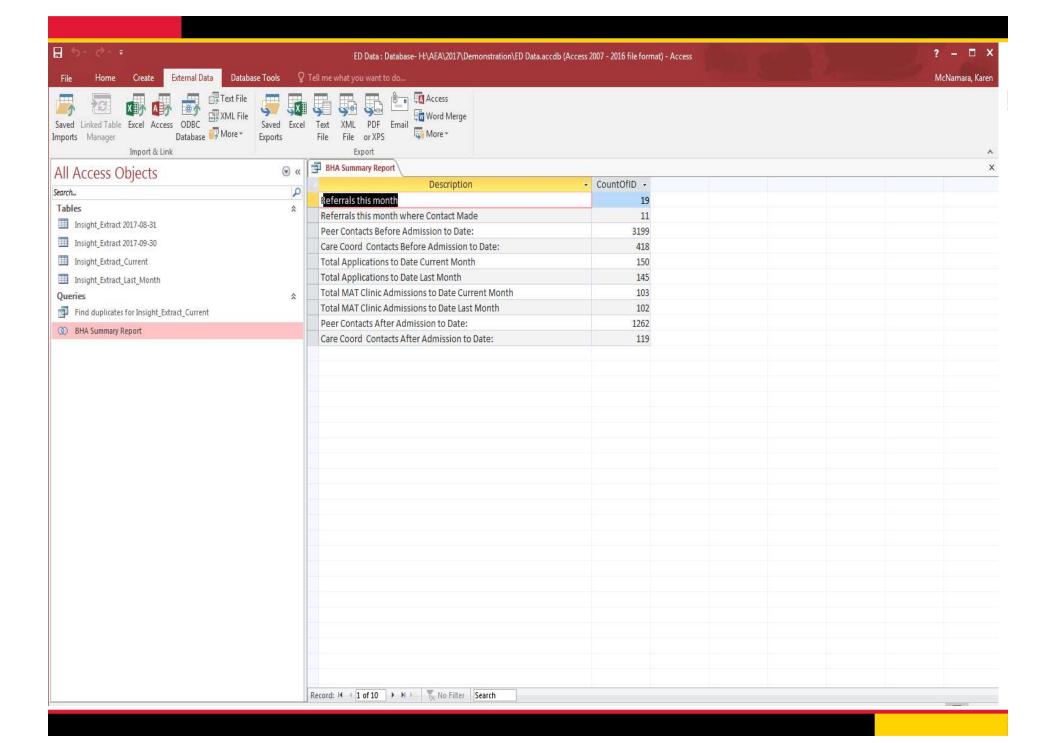




Pitfall: Data Mapping



- Need to translate demographics
- Not always 1:1 mapping



Step Five: Exporting to Formative and Grantor Reports

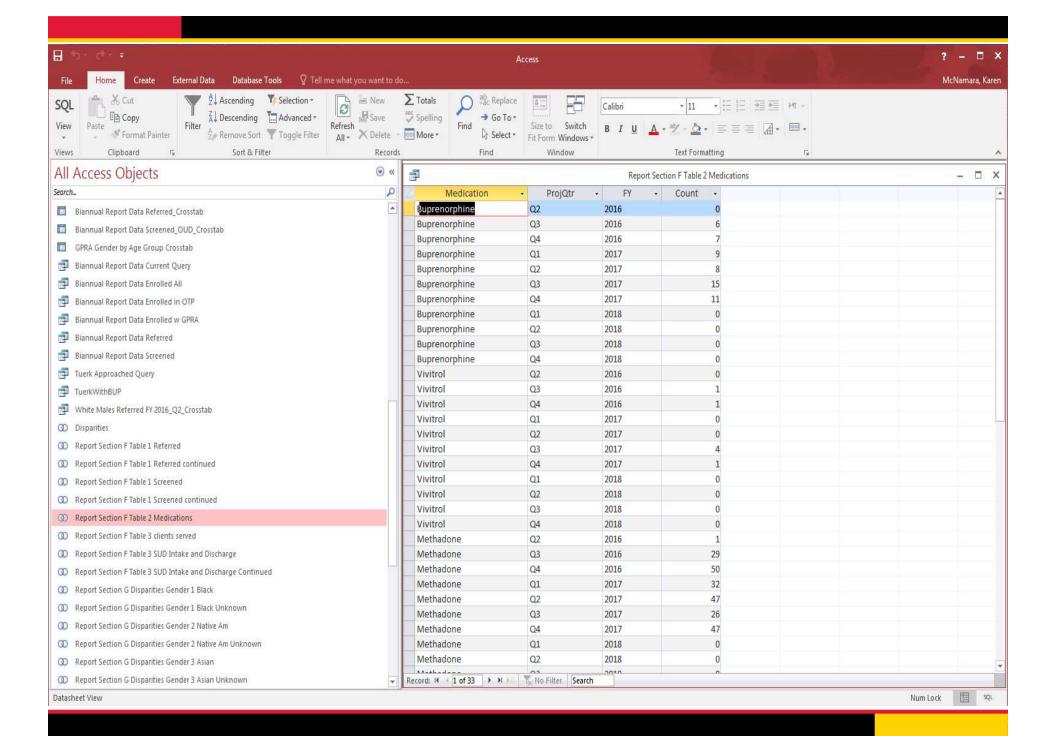
- Start manually and automate as you go
- Write your own procedures and update regularly (six months is a long time!)

- SAMHSA biannual report
 - Crosstab queries
 - Query wizards
 - Query edits

SAMHSA Biannual Report

J. <u>MEDICATION OPTIONS</u> Please enter the number of individuals enrolled in the MAT-PDOA program in the appropriate quarter for each medication listed in Rows 1-8.

	MEDICATION OPTIONS						
	A. Medications	Q3	Q4	B. TOTAL			
1.	# clients prescribed Methadone			0			
2.	# clients prescribed Buprenorphine (Subutex, Zubsolv)			0			
3.	# clients prescribed Buprenorphine (Suboxone)			0			
4.	# clients prescribed Buprenorphine (Probuphine)			0			
5.	# clients prescribed Naltrexone (Vivitrol, extended-release injectable)			0			
6.	# of clients prescribed Naltrexone (Revia, oral)			0			
7.	# clients prescribed Naloxone (Narcan)			0			
8.	# clients prescribed Naloxone (Evzio)			0			



Lessons Learned

- Inquire about planned system changes
 - Shift to fee for service
 - Phasing in or out of EMR or reporting systems
- Clean linking data regularly
- Encourage sites to run exception reporting (e.g. admission date without application date)
- Start with paper and migrate to automation
- Bootstrap / Retrain regularly
 - Beware of staff turnover!
- Expect and plan for change (e.g. SAMHSA reports)

Questions?

