Enhancing the Mental Health Workforce Through Training in Evidence-Based Practices: The MATCH-ADTC Collaborative Model

APHA Mental Health Workforce Roundtable

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2:30 PM - 4:00 PM

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Welcome!

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Introduction

Methods

Results

Conclusions

Group Discussion





Introduction

In an effort to create the healthiest nation, it is important not only to promote access to *healthcare*...but to promote access to *quality healthcare*.







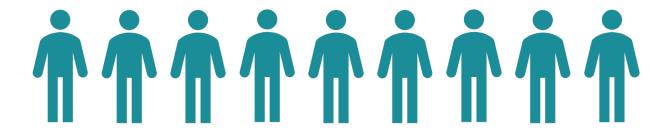
How do we promote quality healthcare?

- One way that quality can be achieved is by using the most up-todate, evidence-based practices in healthcare.
- Evidence-based practices (EBPs) are psychological treatments that have been found to be efficacious for a number of mental health challenges.



How do we promote quality healthcare?

 Despite the strong evidence base for EBPs, most community-based mental health providers do not receive training in EBPs.



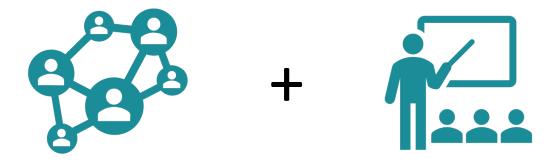
• Lack of EBP training is a primary driver of poor access to quality mental health services, particularly for vulnerable populations.





How do we promote quality healthcare?

 One reason that providers may not be trained in EBPs is because of the criticism that some EBPs have historically not been proven efficacious for diverse populations.



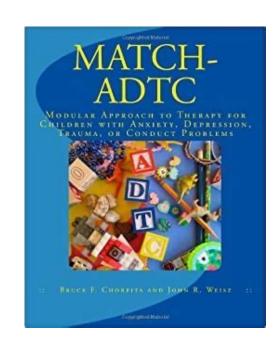
One example of an EBP that does better is MATCH.





What is MATCH?

- MATCH, or MATCH-ADTC, is a modular EBP for children ages
 6-17 designed to treat multiple problems related to:
 - Anxiety
 - Depression
 - Posttraumatic stress
 - Disruptive conduct (including conduct problems associated with ADHD)
- The randomized control trials for MATCH were completed with diverse samples, with the goal of proving its effectiveness for a variety of populations.







Why Train Providers in EBPs?

- Training mental health providers in EBPs is one way to improve access to quality mental healthcare.
- Providers should be trained in EBPs that are appropriate to serve their client population.
- Less research has examined how previous EBP training influences mental health providers' implementation of new EBPs.





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Learning Collaborative Model

Enhanced Learning Collaborative Tools & Activities



Pre-work

- Team Selection
- Organizational Readiness & Capacity Assessment
- Site Visits



Learning Sessions

- Clinical Case Spotlights
- Implementation & CQI Strategies
- Agency Team Breakouts
- Affinity Groups
- Sustainability Planning



Continuous Quality Improvement

- Change Toolkit
- Monthly Implementation Metrics Reports
- Plan-Do-Study-Act Cycles (PDSA)



Consultation

- Clinical
- Implementation & CQI
- Senior Leader
- Supervisor
- Systems





Data Collection Process















MATCH LC 1 2018-2020

- 6 CMHCs
- 39 Providers

MATCH LC 2 2019-2021

- 5 CMHCs
- 31 Providers

All providers: pre-LC:

- Reported previous EBP Training
- Completed MATCH Self-Efficacy Assessment

All providers:

Participated in the MATCH LC

All providers post-LC:

 Completed MATCH Self-Efficacy Assessment





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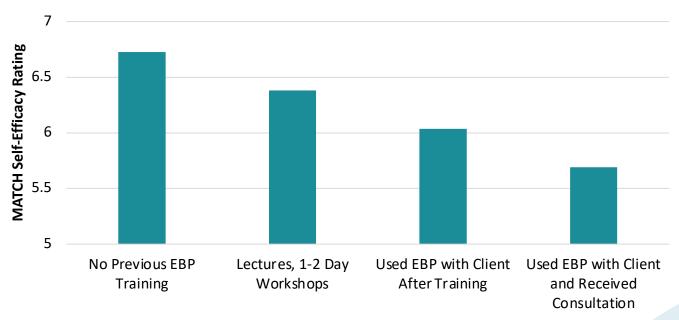
Discussion



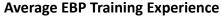


Results

Findings demonstrated that the intensity of previous EBP training ($0 = No \ previous \ training$ to $3 = Used \ EBP \ with \ client \ and \ received \ consultation$) and LC cohort significantly impacted provider self-efficacy for MATCH at the conclusion of the LC.



*Multiple Regression Model Data







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Conclusions

Our findings suggest that EBP training initiatives are most impactful for mental health providers who have had less intensive previous EBP training.

Recommendations:

- Provide intensive EBP training opportunities for providers earlier in their careers.
- Promote the spread of EBPs that effectively serve diverse populations.
- Support initiatives to increase the spread of EBPs nationwide.





Discussion Questions

There's more to the story...





Discussion Questions

- Why should we care about provider self-efficacy for MATCH or any other evidence-based practice?
- What are existing barriers that inhibit the implementation of evidence-based practices?
 - o Barriers at the provider level?
 - o Barriers at the agency level?
 - o Barriers at the systems level?
- What can be done to advocate to funders and/or insurance companies about evidence-based practices?
- How can we advocate for systems level change to support the retention of the mental health workforce?
- What are other solutions to enhance the mental health workforce beyond evidence-based practices?



