



Anita M Larson, DPA CQI Conference, October 12, 2023

Welcome! In this session:











The journey of model fidelity and link to EBP

What our organization's journey has looked like

Timing, and a little theory

Structuring fidelity measures

Readiness (timing, again)



Variations in fidelity work



Planning the Journey

Developing and/or implementing model fidelity measures occurs in the context of an Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)

· One that is established, or

 One that is being developed (sometimes referred too as a Promising Practice)





The Journey: the Why & What

- Why launch an EBP or new Promising Practice?
 - We want to improve outcomes
 - Align with our sector, regulatory expectations or the direction of system
 - To meet expectations of funders
- ► What is model fidelity?



Poll: What is model fidelity?



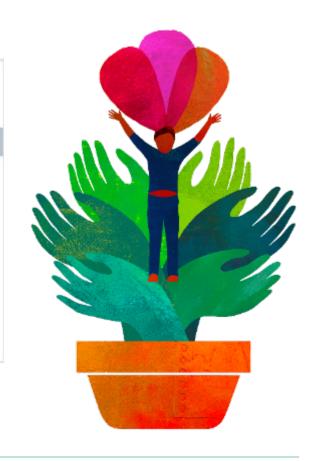
CQI (Continuous Quality Improvement)
Conference

Poll question What does "model fidelity" mean to you?

My response Adherence

AccuracyIntegrity
Adherence

Powered by Whova

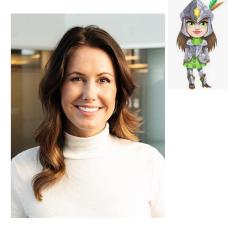




Model Fidelity

- Adherence, or integrity to the original approach (*Child Welfare Information Gateway, childwelfare.gov.*)
- ► The extent to which delivery of an intervention adheres to the protocol or program model originally developed. (Mowbray et al., 2003, American Journal of Evaluation)
- Implementation fidelity is the degree to which an intervention or program is delivered as intended. (Caroll et al., 2007, Implementation Science)





Liz Williams, Director of Clinical Services, Residential

The Journey







Compass (or GPS):
Model fidelity

Map: EBP

Quest:
Better
outcomes



If your Compass is "Off"...(or, you aren't using one)

 A program cannot be as confident that the outcomes observed can be attributed to the practice model

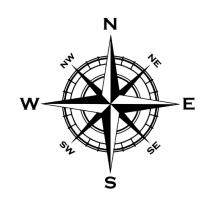
2. When outcomes change, programs are less able to pinpoint the contributing factor(s) that led to that change

 Particularly important if outcomes worsen, clients needs become more acute, etc.



By accepting the Quest (Outcomes) and the Map (EBP)...

You have accepted the need for a sense of direction and thus, the obligations of model fidelity

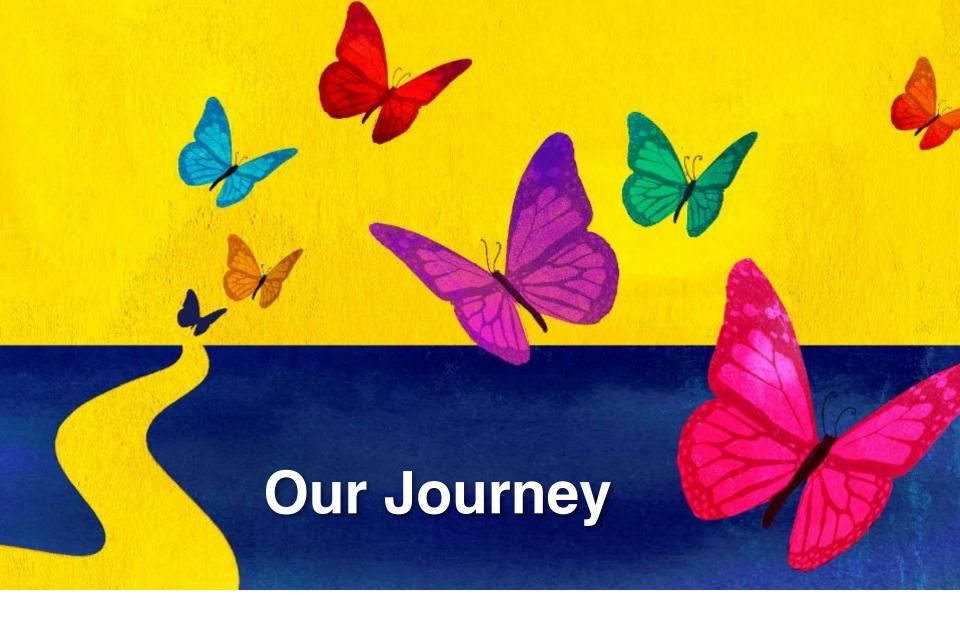


 You owe this to your clients and your funders (and staff)









New Promising Practice: Empowering Restorative Engagement (ERE)

- Combination of three EPBs
 - Essentially creating a new, trauma-informed practice
- Our purpose (or quest) was to
 - Improve outcomes for youth in residential by building better relationships with youth so that skills can be developed.
 - In line with expectations of funders and our field
 - Anticipated reductions in injury and staff turnover



Model Fidelity

► Anita is new and asks, "How are we measuring model fidelity?"



- ► <u>Timing matters</u>: organization was busy
 - Training up staff to the new model
 - Tweaking material
 - Dealing with staff turnover
 - Had just launched a new EHR





Why does Timing Matter?

- ► A shared understanding of certain key concepts and how they apply to model implementation and maintenance depend in part on the maturity of an organization's measurement and data use. Specifically,
 - Organization capacity for measurement
 - Maturity of data use
 - How information about performance is able to be communicated
- ► Here is the brief departure into theory....





Evidence-Based Practice (Scale)

Increasing complexity, rigor, accountability, systematization

Not peer-reviewed, No Evidence; Concerning practice; Evidence fails to demonstrate effect

Emerging practice

Promising practice

Supported by research evidence

Well-supported by research evidence





...aligned to inquiry and problemsolving

Increasing complexity, rigor, accountability, systematization

Exploratory

Familiar with facts, settings and concerns. Create a general mental picture of conditions. Formulate and focus questions. Generate new ideas and hypotheses.

Determine the feasibility of research. Develop techniques for measurement.

Descriptive

Detailed, highly accurate pictures. Locate new data that contradict past data. Create a set of categories or classify types. Clarify a sequence of steps or stages. Document causal processes or mechanisms. Report on the background or context of a situation.

Explanatory

Test a theory's predictions or principle. Elaborate or enrich a theory's explanation. Extend a theory to new issues or topics. Support or refute an explanation or prediction. Link issues or topics with a general principle. Determine which of several explanations is best.

Not peer-reviewed, No Evidence; Concerning practice; Evidence fails to demonstrate effect

Emerging practice

Promising practice

Supported by research evidence Well-supported by research evidence



...now add what we know about



social inquiry...



Increasing complexity, rigor, accountability, systematization

Stage of Social Inquiry

Purpose of Inquiry / Type of Problem-Solving

> Evidence-Based Practice(EBP) Scale

Describe populations, problems.

Compare to other groups served differently, in other places. Correlate outcomes with independent variables. Describe importance of context.

Explore why things do and do not work.

Assess predictive power of theories.

Exploratory

Familiar with facts, settings and concerns. Create a general mental picture of conditions. Formulate and focus questions. Generate new ideas and hypotheses.

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Organization Capacities &

ivities &

Dimensions in Relation to the Organization

Increasing complexity, rigor, accountability, systematization

Pre-Measurement

Little to no data (numerical or otherwise) on service delivery, perhaps small service populations, processes that are simple or "in the moment."

Outputs

Can account for numbers served, attributes, can identify services received, perhaps analyze costs, identify some short-term outcomes.

Outcomes

Data show change in shortterm outcomes over service duration, differences detectable by sub-populations or service methods.

Quality Improvement & Longterm View

Data identify short-term outcomes that literature shows lead to long-term outcomes. Staff see data as tool for quality service.

Continuous Improvement & Mature Service

Data used continuously to inform status of services and/ or clients. Data accessible internally. Services regularly reviewed for fidelity to model(s).





Dimensions in Relation to the Organization

Increasing complexity, rigor, accountability, systematization

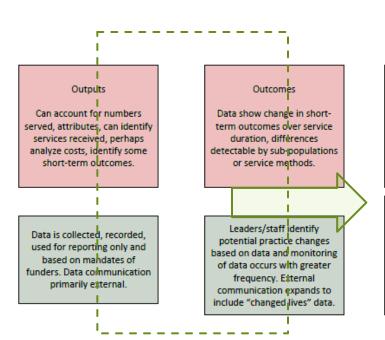
Capacities & Activities

Communication & Data Use

Pre-Measurement

Little to no data (numerical or otherwise) on service delivery, perhaps small service populations, processes that are simple or "in the moment."

No data use (internal or external).



Quality Improvement & Longterm View

Data identify short-term outcomes that literature shows lead to long-term outcomes. Staff see data as tool for quality service.

Data use supports understanding of effective practices (including ceasing ineffective practices). Internal periodic monitoring of key opportunity points in service. External data communication begins to align with known EBP or new theory/evidence.

Continuous Improvement & Mature Service

Data used continuously to inform status of services and/ or clients. Data accessible internally. Services regularly reviewed for fidelity to model(s).

Evaluation used to measure and inform – internally and externally. External communication can confidently attest to evidence of successes. Internal continuous monitoring and improvement.



Why is knowing this important?

- Can help with addressing barriers along your journey.
- Bridge of Death: the bridge keeper asks the Knights "questions three":
 - What is your name?
 - 2. What is your quest?
 - 3. What is the velocity of an unlader swallow?

A sign of readiness is when members of the organization begin asking, "What type of swallow – African or European?"





Signs of Readiness at Nexus

- 1. Data quality improved and more complete
- 2. More agencies trained in the model (ERE)
- 3. Increased frequency of questions from CQI about model fidelity ("How do we really know we're doing this?")
- 4. Desire by executive leaders to measure more than restraint reduction





Developed Structure

- ▶ Did a brief literature review and distilled down key concepts (see 1-pager in conference session materials)
 - Made it plain language
 - Short and sweet
 - Used it to structure work
- Identified and cultivated clinical leader partner
- ► Had support of executive leadership
 - Model fidelity measures development made it into the organization strategic plan





Key Knowledge & Practices

- Structure: Dosage, intensity, sessions
- Model as described:
 Knowledge, changes in mindset/orientation to dients
- 3. Model as **delivered**: observable differences



Key Knowledge & Practices

Structure: Duration of residential programming, daily services and physical environment (milieu), therapeutic services until discharge.

Intervention as Described	Intervention as delivere	ed
 What are staff taught? How do staff feel about clients? How do staff think about clients? How do staff interpret client behaviors? 	 What are expected staff behaviors during: conflict, aggression, defiance? How do staff speak about or refer to clients to others? How do staff speak to clients? 	 What does the physical environment look like? What client-specific resources are available? What privileges are offered to clients?



Align Knowledge & Practices to Key Model Components and Intent

ERE Component	Intent
1. Trauma and the brain	The brain is impacted adversely by trauma and this impacts behavior.
2. Relationships	Youth behavior can change only when staff build relationships with them.
3. Collaborative problem-solving	Youth lag in specific skills that result in challenging behaviors that impair relationships.
4. Choice Theory	Youth make decisions and have challenging behaviors in attempts to meet their needs.
5. Restorative Approach	Build understanding about origins of challenging behaviors and how staff build relationships with youth to allow for skill development.

Measures: Relationships Example

Intervention as delivered Intervention as described Component Intent Attributes, Indicators, Measures Youth behavior can P Guidance Plan, E Signage is not 2. Relationships **Improving** relationships: change only when presence & consequencestaff build getting to quality forward Restorative Plan E Youth relationships with know youth; them. listening to of Action, consequences youth; presence & are not processing quality publicized after an Plan of Action, incident; presence & spending time quality with youth; **Program** being selfobservations of aware as staff staff-youth interactions to understand challenging/ behavior L = Learning; P = Practice; E = Environment

Measures

- Went through this process for each key model component
- Identified multiple measures for components

 ~85% of measures and data source (process) identified

- Annual Clinical Review
- Staff career ladder checklist
- Remaining knowledge measures under development
 - Staff pre- and post- tests of knowledge and attitudes



ERE - Model Fidelity Measures

Sources of Measures

4/10/2023

Five ERE components include the following Knowledge, Practices or Environmental factors: L=Learning; P=Practice; E=Environment

ERE Component	Intent of measure	Method	Source	Implementation
1) Trauma and the brain	L Knowledge of physical impacts of trauma on developing brain	Written Test	To be developed	NML and NOA have their own. Should have two versions: 1) new staff and 2) 90+ day employee version
	L Knowledge of how brain impacts impair judgement and lead to challenging behaviors	Written Test	To be developed	Work with Stacey T-C to create. Also build pre- and post-tests for refreshers.
2) Relationships (relationship- focused programming)	Improving relationships to improve kids' behaviors must include: Getting to know kids; Listening to kids; Staff and youth process after an incident; and Spending time with the kids. Being self-aware as a caregiver (to understand how staff behavior can contribute to challenging behavior).	Interview and Observation	Clinical Review SIQ1 SIQ2 SIQ15 YIQ1 YIQ3 YIQ6 YIQ13 YIQ15 FIQ1 FIQ7 FIQ10 PDQ 6, 7, 8 YCP-to-YCP I item "Has safe interactions with clients." YCP-to-YCP I item "Jose respectful language and tone of voice." YCP-to-YCP I item "Follows the program scheduled as outlined and ensures client/s are successfully engaging in structured and ongoing activity." YCP I-to-YCP II item "Monitors and effectively coaches client/s to achieve activities of daily living and completing assignments." YCP I-to-YCP II item "Manages crises appropriately; is professional and helpful during the crisis." YCP II-to-YCP III item "Appropriately advocates for clients' needs and can represent client treatment progress in team meetings." YCP II-to-YCP III item "Effectively leads client education groups and manages the group dynamic appropriately." YCP II-to-YCP III item "Effectively leads client education groups and manages the group dynamic appropriately." YCP II-to-YCP III item "Follows and ensures the milieu program model, Empowering Restorative Engagement (ERE)."	





Measures & Practice Wisdom

- Connections to CQI
 - Expectation that key model fidelity measures will be clearly linked to outcomes and performance improvement opportunities once data collection begins.
 - When Anita asked Liz "What is the one thing or work product that, if it is not in place, you know ERE is not robust?" she stated "The presence, quality and use of the Guidance Plan!" without hesitation. (An example of practice wisdom.)
 - Supports focus on a key work product as a model "anchor"
 - Expect more key improvement measure anchor points as data collection begins



Fidelity Measures & Outcomes

	Outcomes						
Inputs	Activities	Outputs	(The incremental events/changes that occur as a result of activity and outputs)				
			Short	Medium:	Medium:	Medium:	Long-term
			At Discharge	(e.g., discharge +3	(e.g., discharge +6	(e.g., discharge +12	
				months)	months)	months)	
ERE Model	Trauma-Informed Care (TIC) framework						Youth become productive,
M.I. Model	ERE Model Program components	100% of incidents are reviewed	Milieu improved				healthy adults.
Reimbursement	Incident debriefing	quarterly	Client sense of safety improved				"Healing the
Facilities		10% decline in restraint use	Staff sense of safety				past, Breaking the Cycle,
Community support		100% elimination of	improved				Changing the future."
Agency treatment team		prone restraint	At least 75% of families successfully				
Parent partners &	– Guidance	100% of all clients	discharge from		<25% of clients	<25% of clients	
Aftercare coordinators	Plan	have a Guidance	program	< 30% of clients report	report ongoing need	report ongoing	
Therapists, Milieu Leads	development	Plan in place	80% of youth	ongoing need of Emotional and/or	of Emotional and/or Physical	need of Emotional and/or Physical	
& YCPs	and use	New staft:	demonstrate	Physical Dysregulation	Dysregulation (2022	Dysregulation (2022	
u 1013	ERE Model Fidelity	90% demonstrate	increase in self-	(2022 actual = 27%)	= 21%)	= 34%)	
Admission coordinators	Progressive training	increase ERE	regulation skills	,	· ·	,	
	(staff and supv)	knowledge, pre-	(CANS)	>50% of clients report	>50% of clients	>50% of clients	
	Refreshers	/post-test.		maintaining Coping and	report maintaining	report maintaining	
	Pre- & Post- tests		At least 80% of	Survival Skills (2022	Coping and Survival	Coping and Survival	
	Clinical Review	Current staff (>90	clients demonstrate	actual = 55%)	Skills (2022 actual –	Skills (2022 actual =	
	observations	days):	a reduction in # of		59%)	65%)	
		Twice annually,	needs by discharge				
		100% of staff pass ERE knowledge test	100% of families				
		, and the second	report overall				
		Agency receives a score of at least 85%	satisfaction with services				



To Do List and Challenges

 We are not done:* knowledge measures under development

Role of Supervision: still needs to be operationalized and measured



Staff turnover



*Is CQI ever "done"?





...Importantly...Data will not be ready until 2024.....



"Anita, This is still a lot of work...."

- You may not need to do this much work: Know the "maturity" of your EBP!
 - How "commercialized" is the model?
 - Does it already come with model fidelity check tools?
 - Ask if the developers if they have them. (Don't be afraid to reach out to publishers or academics.)
 - If you have them USE THEM
 - Is there a certification process?
 - If so, the certification may be the model fidelity check.
 - Consider prepping activities to boost success of certification ("intercertification" model fidelity checks)
- But if you are building your own promising practice, you can do it.



Materials & Suggestions

1. Don't be afraid to question:

- Not all EBPs out there will have aligned, complete model fidelity tools (if it feels like something is missing, it might be)
- Reach out to academics and evaluators (they love to talk about their work)
- 2. Be open to adaptation EBPs evolve as they are adapted to new populations and settings
 - Again, talk to developers, academics and evaluators



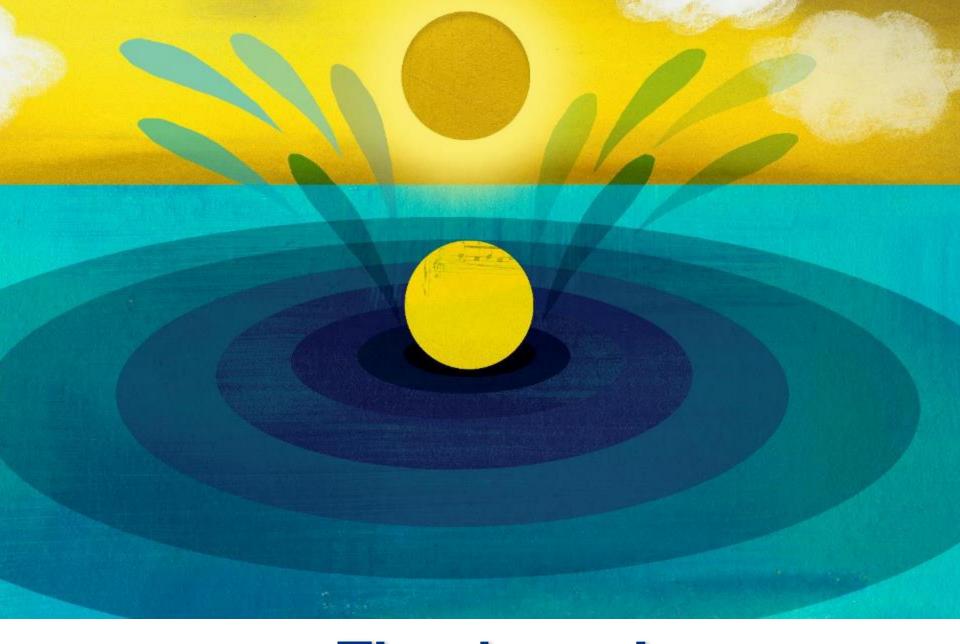
Materials & Suggestions

3. Remember: Anita doesn't know everything – this is a pragmatic ("pracademic") approach: highly applied and practical. There's lots online and other training you can take.

4. Tools:

- Assessing Fidelity to Evidence Based Programs/Practices YouTube (SAMHA)
- <u>Fidelity Criteria: Development, Measurement, and Validation</u> (Mowbray, Holter, Teague, and Bybee article 2003, American Journal of Evaluation (Google Scholar)
- MDRC Working with Practitioners to Develop Measures of Implementation Fidelity
- Brief literature review on model fidelity measures [Alarson Model Fidelity Summary.pdf]
- Measurement & Data Use Continuum A Larson,pdf
- Worksheet for tying model components to measures [Model Fidelity Framework -Blank.doc]
 - Example of relationships component of our measures [Nexus Family Healing Model Fidelity Measures Excerpt – Example – CQI Conference. pdf]





Thank you!