

CQI Journey on Maternal Depression: Illinois MIECHV

December 2, 2022

Presenters:

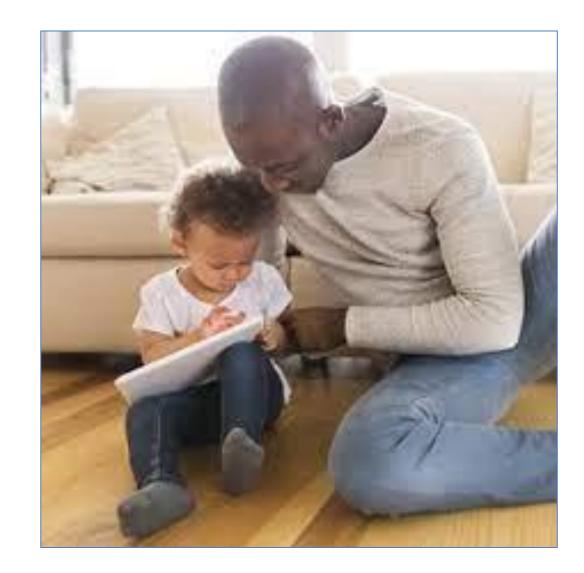
Dana Benn Jacqueline Farber Amy Giradot Pia Green Devan Spellman

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The Content

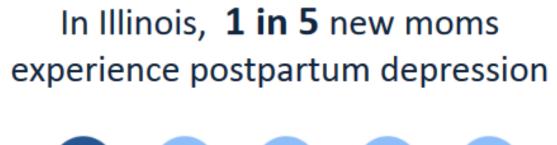
- Why Maternal Depression?
- ➢ HV CollN 2.0 − Background information
- Technical Assistance and Tools Provided
- PDSA cycles
- Outcomes
- Behind the Scenes





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Why the HV CollN 2.0?

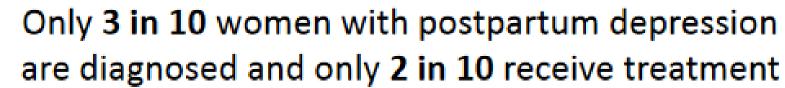




Why is it important?

- Without treatment, postpartum depression can last up to months or years
- There are long term consequences for mother's and baby's health
- It may interfere with the mother's ability to connect with and care for her baby
- It may cause the baby to have problems with sleeping, eating, and behavior
- There are effective treatment options, including counseling and medication





From: "Postpartum Depression in Illinois", Illinois Department of Public Health https://dph.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/idph/files/publications/publicationsowhfspostpartum-depression-factsheet-1.pdf



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What is the HV CollN 2.0?

Home Visiting Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network (HV CollN)



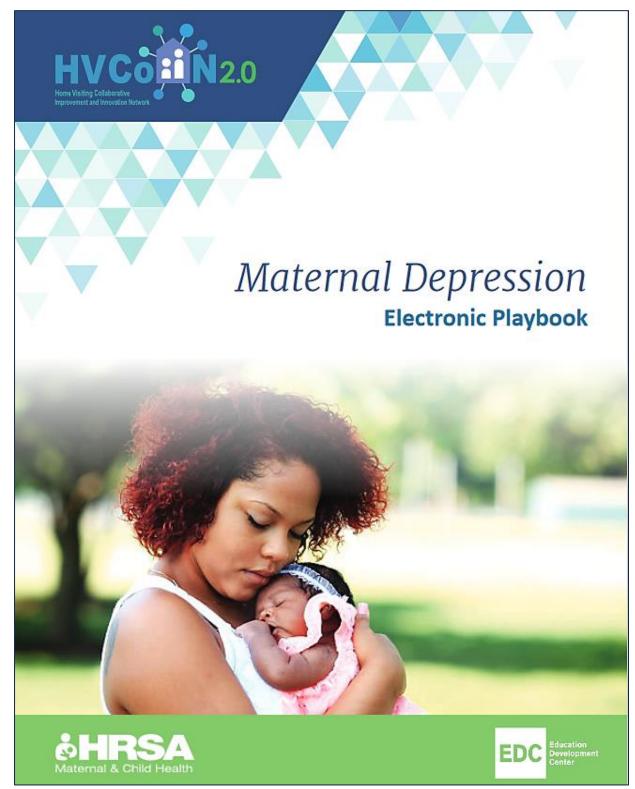








The Goals of the HV CollN 2.0



https://hv-coiin.edc.org/

 \rightarrow Share best practices with other teams

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number UF4MC26525, Home Visiting Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network (HV CollN). This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

→ Create a **collaborative learning** experience → Allow **rapid PDSA testing** for improvement → Allow for **scaling of** tested **interventions** → Build continuous quality improvement capacity

HV CollN: Health Equity Framework

Defining Health Equity for Home Visiting

All families served by MIECHV programs have fair and just opportunities to achieve the highest level of health and well-being. This requires that MIECHV advance and sustain family informed practices, policies and resources that value all home visiting participants and staff equally and engage in focused and ongoing programmatic and societal efforts that address historical and contemporary injustices. Health equity demands that MIECHV programs remove obstacles to health such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, transportation, safe environments, and health care with the goal of eliminating inequities in the key family outcomes that home visiting aims to improve.

From: Home Visiting Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network 2.0: Advancing & Sustaining Health Equity In Home Visiting

https://hv-coiin.edc.org/sites/hvcoiin.edc.org/files/Health%20Equity%20Fact%20Sheet OCT%202022.pdf



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Model of Improvement

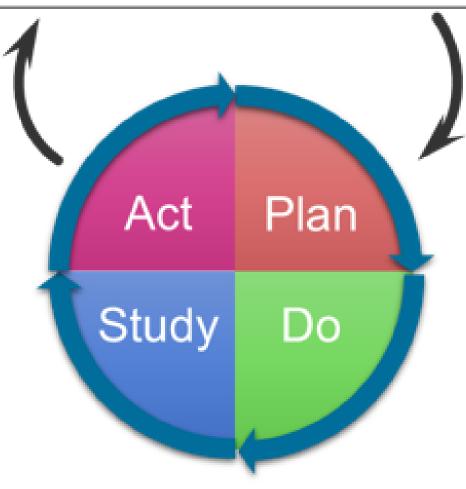
- SMART Aim
- Outcome Measures
- Process Measures

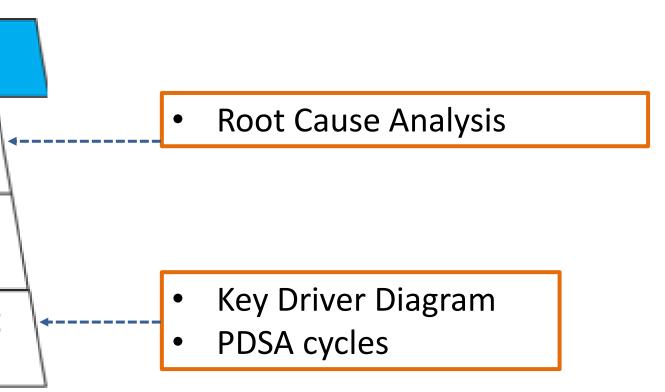
Model for Improvement

What are we trying to accomplish?

How will we know that a change is an improvement?

What change can we make that will result in improvement?

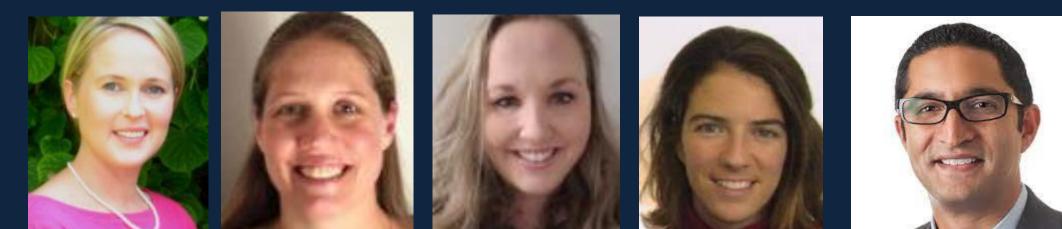




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The Benefits of the HV CollN 2.0

- Collaborative SMART Aims
- Collaborative Data Measures
- Collaborative Key Driver Diagrams
- Access to Gold Medal Plan-Do-Study-Act Cycles to test
- Access to Content and CQI Experts



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The Expectations: Participating Illinois CQI Teams

- Attend monthly HV CollN 2.0 Action Period Calls
- Attend HV CollN 2.0 Learning Sessions
- Attend Mothers and Babies training
- Test PDSA cycles each month and submit onto the HV CollN 2.0 dashboard
- Submit monthly data onto HV CollN 2.0 dashboard
- Complete Storyboards, 90-day plans, and other materials as assigned by the HV CoIIN 2.0.
- Work hard, implement change and have fun!

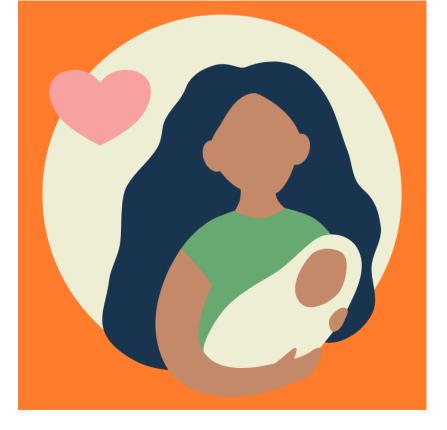
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The Illinois Participants

21 Illinois MIECHV Teams



500+ Mothers of Babies (MOBs) enrolled in Illinois MIECHV







Average of **69** Illinois MIECHV home visiting staff each month

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The Learning (Technical Assistance): Over 300 Hours

HV CollN 2.0 Learning Sessions



HV Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network 2.0

Lead The Change: Learning Session 2, Day 2 Maternal Depression lune 15, 2021



EDC Education Development Center



CPRD CQI Specialist: Office hours & individual team coaching sessions



HV CollN 2.0: Lead the Change Action Period Call

Maternal Depression







INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICINE **CENTER FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH** THE MOTHERS AND BABIES PROGRAM A Postpartum Depression Prevention Intervention

THE INSTITUTES AT NORTHWESTERN MEDICINE

Training – 64 Participants

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85% of women will be screened, using appropriate instruments at appropriate intervals: Within 3 months of enrollment (pre- or postnatal) and within 3 months postnatal.

85% of women with a positive screen for maternal depression who do not access EB services will receive a home visitor check-in within 30 days (or sooner in cases of crises or worsening symptoms).

75% of all enrolled women who screen positive (and are not already in evidence-based services) will be referred to evidence-based services (offsite or in-house) within 30 days.

85% of women referred to an evidence-based service will have one service contact.





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Key Driver Diagram – A Brief Explanation

SMART Aim (also called Goal or Project Aim)	Key Drivers	Chang Secon
 S = Specific M = Measurable A = Achievable R = Realistic T = Time-Bound 	The aspects that drive or contribute to the achievement of the project Aim"	> The saddr

For More Information about creating a key driver diagram, go to: https://www.med.unc.edu/ihqi/wp-content/uploads/sites/463/2020/09/Job-Aid.-Key-Driver-Diagram-002.pdf



ge Ideas (also called ndary Drivers)

strategies that will help lress the key drivers.

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HV CollN 2.0 SMART Aim / Key Drivers

SMART Aim	Primary Drivers	Change Ideas
85% of women who screen positive for	PD1: Standardized and reliable	 Policy and protocol for screening to include use of reli valid tools
depression & access	processes for	2. Policy and protocol for screening to include periodicity
services will report a	maternal depression	prenatally, postnatally, and rescreening as needed).
25% reduction in	and screening and	3. Policy and protocol along with talking points for explain
symptoms 12 weeks	response	depression screening process to families
(from 1 st service		4. Policy and protocol for home visitor response to scree
contact)		and referral
		5. Reminder system for rescreens
	PD2: Competent and	1. Training/Education of home visitors on maternal depre
	skilled workforce to	symptoms, impact, and treatment
	address maternal	2. Training/Education to enhance the skill development of
	depression	visitors for connecting with families on maternal depr
		3. Reflective supervision that encourages home visitors t
		maternal depression
		4. Support for home visitors on protocol responses
	PD3: Standardized	1. Crisis response protocol
	processes for	2. Protocol for referral and linkage to service for mothers
	referral, treatment, and follow-up	positive (internal or external services)
		3. In-house, evidence-based, preventative support (e.g., I
		Babies)
	PD4: Comprehensive	1. Tracking system for maternal depression screening pe
	data tracking system	results, referral, acceptance of referral, and follow-up
	for maternal	2. Tracking system for team meetings (i.e., weekly) to rev
	depression	improvement data and its use for guiding program eff

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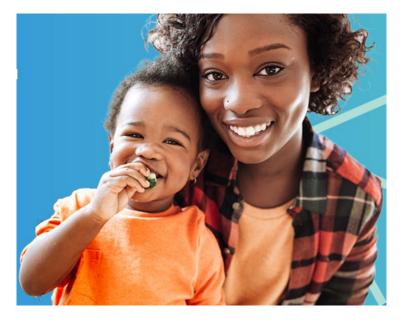
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HV CollN 2.0: Measures

Measure 1: (Primary Driver 1)

Percentage (%) of women screened for maternal depression (MD) within 3 months of enrollment

Measure 4: (Primary Driver 3)

% of women who screened + for MD, not in EB services that verbally accepted a referral to EB services

Measure 2: (Primary Driver 1)

% of women screened for MD within 3 months of giving birth

Measure 3: (Primary Driver 3)

% of women who screened positive (+) for MD not in "evidence-based" (EB) services, that were offered a referral to EB services.

Measure 5: (Primary Driver 3)

% of women who screened + for MD and verbally accepted a referral that had at least one EB service contact

Measure 6: (Primary Driver 3)

% of women who screened + for MD and did NOT access EB services that received a home visitor 'check-in' within 30 days



Education Development Center

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Measure 7: (Primary Driver 4)

% of team members that reviewed and used CQI data in practice this month

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The Successful Strategies

MD Tracking Forms **Beck's Depression Inventory DECISION TREES Parent Editors Policies and Procedures Screening Administration Times** Mothers and Babies Mental Health First Aid **Referral Process Perinatal Depression Handouts Parent Surveys**

Mental Health Consultants

Conversational Screenings

Motivational Interviewing

Parent Engagement

Depression Screening Numerator and Denominator

Parent Focus Groups



Process Maps

PHQ-9

Therapist Intern

Breathing Techniques Reflective Supervision 16 Stress Reduction

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Examples of Quantitative measures

- Comfort level scales
- Knowledge level scales
- Maternal Depression Screening scores

Examples of Qualitative Measures

- Reflection
- Observation

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Examples of Quantitative measures

- Comfort level scales Knowledge level scales
- Number of survey responses

Examples of Qualitative Measures

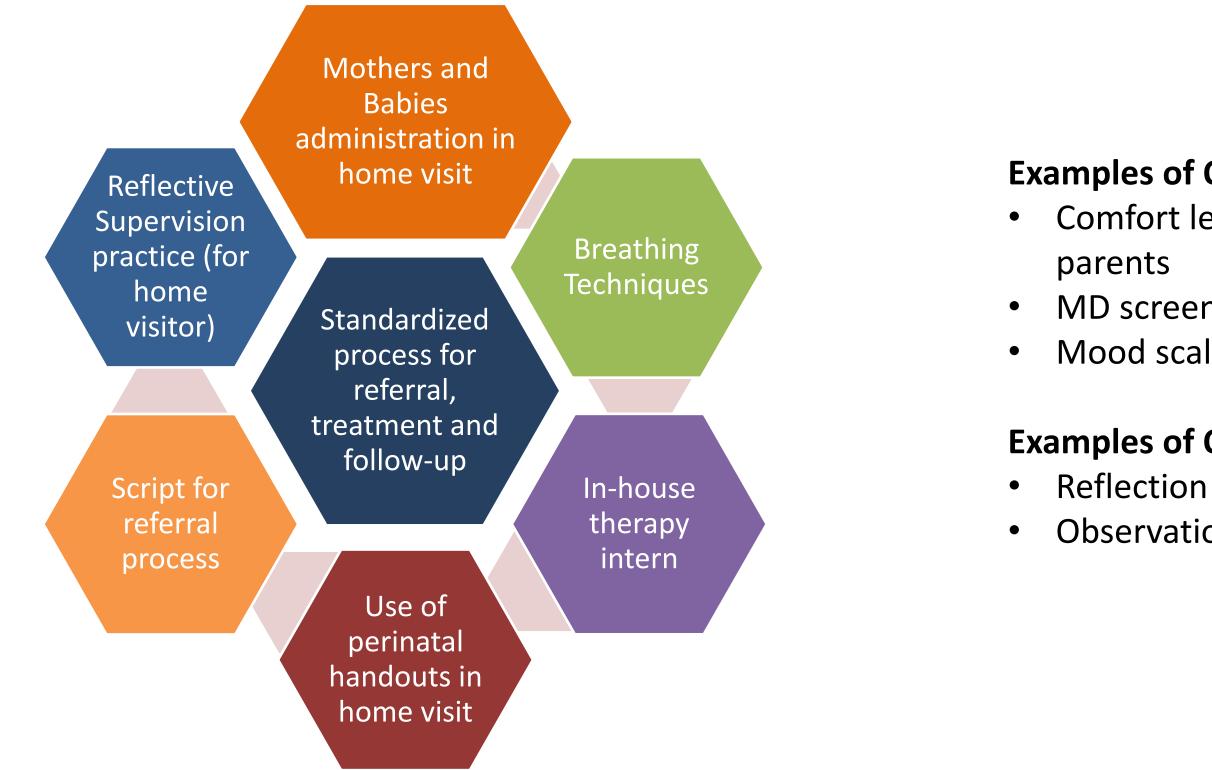
OTHERS BABIES

https://www.mothersandbabiesprogram.org/

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Examples of Quantitative measures

Comfort level scales both with clients and

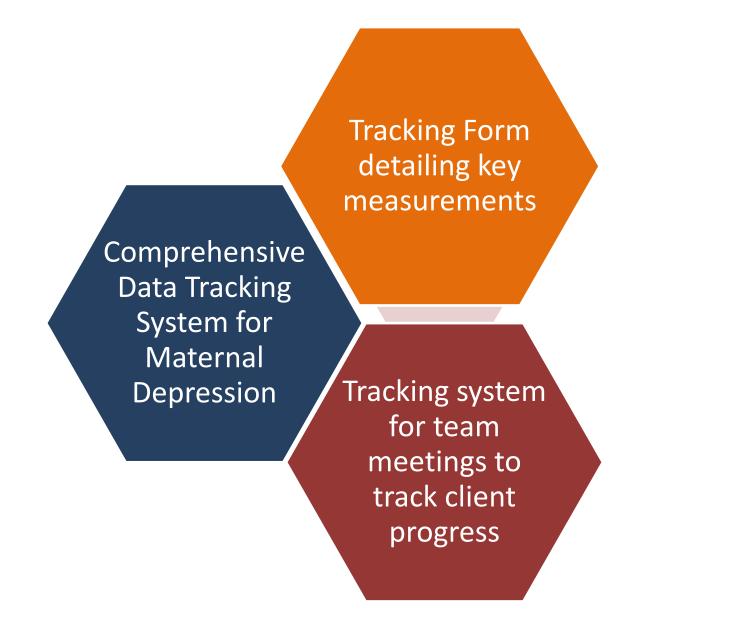
• MD screening scores

• Mood scale scores

Examples of Qualitative Measures

Observation

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Examples of Quantitative measures

- •

- Time •

Examples of Qualitative Measures

- Reflection •
- Observation •

Comfort level scales • Knowledge level scales Maternal Depression Screening scores

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The Outcomes

91% of mothers were screened for maternal depression during a timeframe designated as "best practice" by MIECHV, *median = 89%*

97% of mothers accessed with elevated maternal depression scores, were referred to evidence-based services; *median = 72.25%*

92% of mothers were referred, accepted the referral; *median = 67.75%*

87% of mothers who were referred, followed-up and received at least one service contact; *median = 42.5%*

78% of mothers who were referred and received evidence-based services, demonstrated a 25% reduction in maternal depression symptoms; *median = 0%*

90+ Mothers enrolled in the M&B Curriculum



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The Outcomes – Illinois Participant Feedback

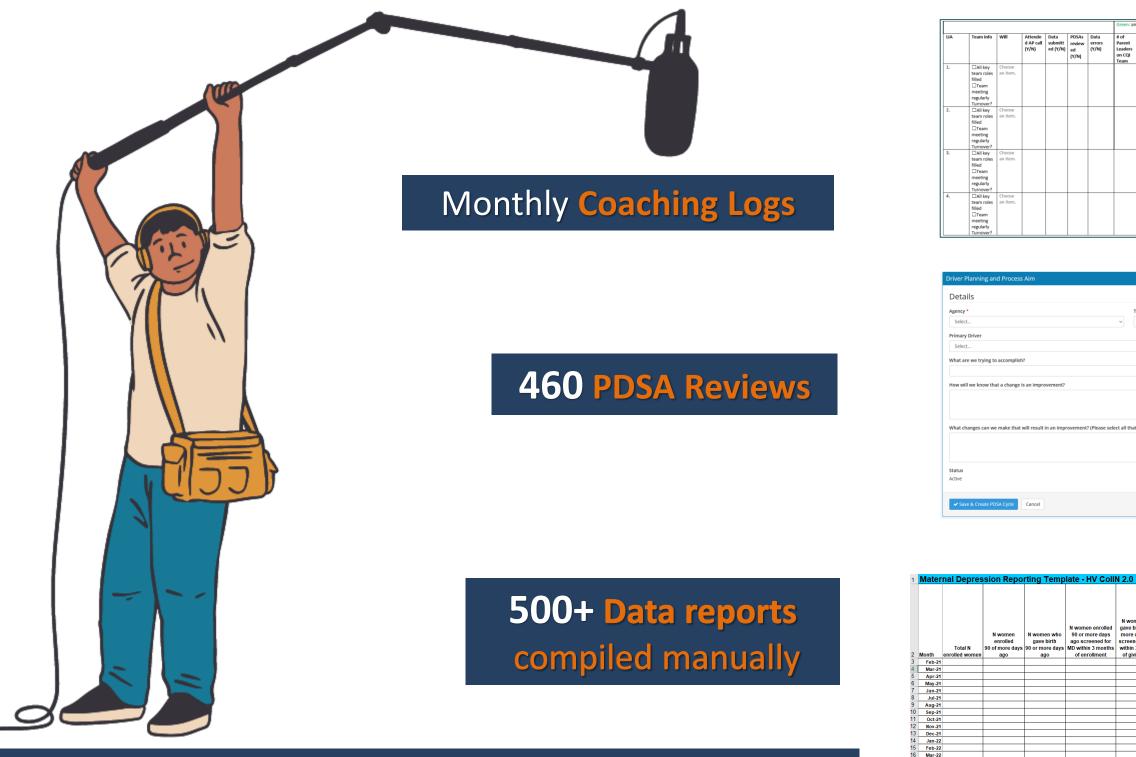
- Increased concrete, structural supports for mothers with elevated EPDS scores ۲
- Training in the Mothers and Babies lacksquare
- Increased maternal depression knowledge and comfort level in discussing ۲ maternal depression with caregivers
- Increased ability to create a successful survey and diagram a problem. ۲
- Increased understanding of quantitative and qualitative data ullet
- A greater and deeper understanding of the EPDS •
- Enhanced maternal depression policies and procedures that can be shared ۲ with current and future staff
- Changed administration of the EPDS in order to elicit more honest responses from caregivers ۲





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The "Behind the Scenes" Support



Monthly HV CollN 2.0 Faculty & Staff | State Awardees Communities of Practice

	M1*	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	Comments (include comments related to will, PDSA speed and testing,
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men who birth 90 or	% women	% women		N women	N women w +MD screen not in EB svcs	% women	N women with +MD screen not in EB sycs that	% women w +MD screen	N of women with +MD screen 30 or more days ago
days ago	screened for	screened for		with +MD	that were	w +MD screen	verbally	not in EB svcs that	that did not
ned for MD	MD within 3	MD within 3	N women	screen	offered a	not in EB svcs that	accepted a	verbally accepted	access EB
3 months	months of	months of	with +MD	not already in	referral to EB	were offered a	referral to EB	a referral to EB	svcs within 30
ving birth	enrollment	giving birth	screen	EB svcs	SVCS	referral to EB svcs	SVCS	SVCS	days
	#N/A	#N/A				#N/A		#N/A	
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The CQI Specialist - Insights



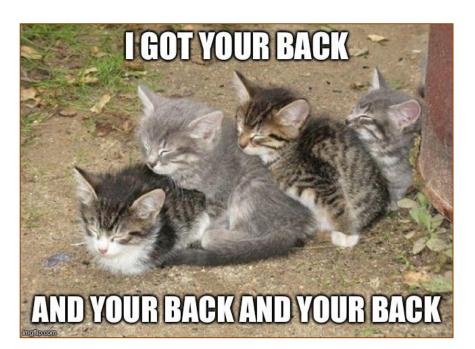
Build a trusting relationship

Provide an extra layer of organization

Provide each team with the support they request

Meet teams at their level of CQI knowledge and experience

Value team members' emotional & physical well-being over the CQI work



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Panel Presentation





Senior Director of Early Learning Services Primo Center for Women and Children



children's home & aid



DeKalb | Illinois





Supervisor, Healthy Families Home Visiting Program Aunt Martha's | Kankakee | Illinois



Devan Spellman

Coordinator Stephenson County's All Our Kids (AOK) Network



Program Supervisor, Healthy Families Home Visiting Program





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