

2024 Virtual MTSS Summit

MTSS Fidelity with Intention

December 4-5, 2024

From Possibility to Practice: Aligning MTSS Resources for Equitable Mental Health Support

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School **Mental Health** Collaborative

Overview

- National research and technical assistance center
- Established 2022
- Three universities
- smhcollaborative.org





Aims

- Research that informs policy and practice
- Promote social, emotional, and behavioral student success
- Create tools and resources to support educators

UC **SANTA BARBARA**



School Mental Health Collaborative @ USF

- Executive Co-Directors @ USF
 - Nate von der Embse, Ph.D.
 - Shannon Suldo, Ph.D.
 - Evan Dart, Ph.D.
- Center Director @ USF
 - David Wheeler, Ph.D.
- 10 full time employees, 19 graduate student research assistants
- \$30m in actively funded projects



School Mental Health Collaborative







Presenter Reflexivity

- 1. Practice informed research
- Nutritionist before Doctor before Coroner
- 3. Research *can* be generalizable but relevance is an N=1
- 4. All decisions have costs
 - **What this presentation is <u>NOT</u>: a cookbook approach to systems change**



Mental Health Prevalence and Impact

- 20% of children in U.S. report some type of mental health *problem*
- Upwards of 80% of children in need do not receive treatment
- Mental health problems have a negative impact on development, academic, social and economic domains



Defining Mental Health

The current definition of mental illness includes:

- Clinically significant pattern of behavior or psychological functioning
- Associated with significant distress or impairment or substantially increased risk of death, injury or loss of freedom
- Must not be an expectable or culturally sanctioned response to an event
- Must be considered a manifestation of a behavioral, psychological or biological dysfunction, not deviant behavior or conflicts between a person and society



Complete Mental Health

Negative Symptoms
(Mental Illness or Emotional Distress)

Positive Indicators (Wellness or Well-Being)

Anxiety, Depression, and other forms of internalizing problems

Disruptive Behaviors, such as defiance, rule violations, substance use

Life Satisfaction and Happiness

Strong Social Relationships

Trauma and environ-me ntal stressors

Thinking errors, behavioral withdrawal

Risky/ unsafe settings Inconsistent rules and expectations across settings

Building blocks of well-being, (gratitude, empathy)

Basic needs are met

Social skills

Healthy interactions (low bullying, high support)

Risk Factors

Resilience Factors





NEW MODELS OF SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES



Goals of **Mental Health** Services

Traditional approach

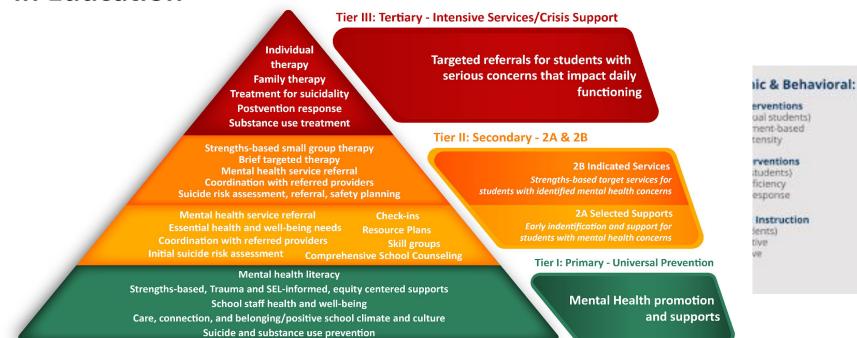
• **Remediate** social, emotional, or behavioral disturbances among <u>referred students</u>

Public health approach

- Promote psychological well-being of <u>ALL</u> youth
- Provide protective support to youth at elevated risk for academic & emotional problems
- Promote healthy environments that help youth overcome risk & challenges
- Remediate social, emotional, or behavioral disturbances among referred students



Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) in Education



Professional development for school staff
Family-school-county-community partnerships
Systems for continuous improvement

Health Education Standards Sex Education Standards Transformative SEL Standards

Foundation

)11)





Barriers to Effective Practice

- Decades of RCTs, meta-analyses, and online clearinghouses yet still research to practice gap
- Resource-intensive (e.g., research-practice partnerships) and time intensive (e.g., technical assistance) processes often fail to generalize to other schools and maintain initial effectiveness





- The focus on should (i.e., research evidence in support of practice) and how (i.e., implementation science, measurement of fidelity) often ignores the could (i.e., will this work at my school?).
- We have an abundance of
 - what works and how it works
 - but not where, when, and for whom it works.



Consider This Scenario

David, a school principal in Florida, is trying to determine how best to meet the increasing mental health needs of his students. David knows the research evidence for social-emotional learning programs and universal screening tools and has established a partnership with a local university to support the implementation of interventions. However, he has many competing pressures, including responding to parent demands, requirements from the Department of Education, and highly stressed teachers. David is concerned how a decision will impact his school, his staff, and the students he serves.



Need to make research evidence relevant for local context









Decision-Making Models

Rational Model:

- knowledge of alternatives, outcomes and decision criteria, how to implement choices
- school leaders recycle the process of:
 - 1. identifying the problem
 - 2. generating and evaluating alternatives
 - 3. choosing alternatives
 - 4. implementing the decision and evaluating decision effectiveness



Decision-Making Models

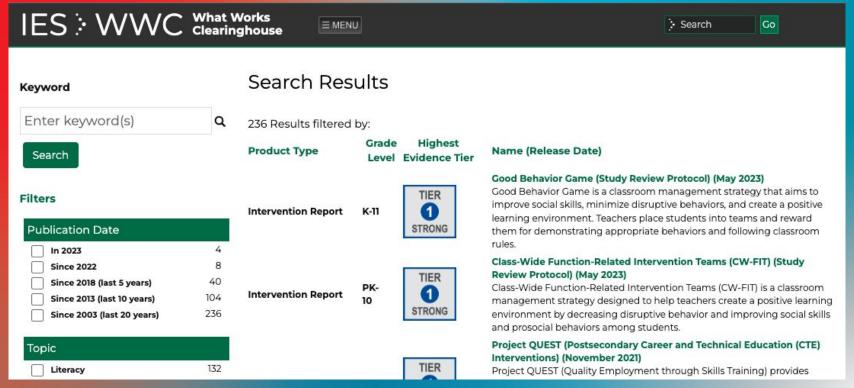
- Bounded Rationality Model:
 - decisions based upon
 - incomplete information and understanding of the scope of the problem
 - not possible to generate all possible solutions
 - the evaluation of alternatives is incomplete
 - the resulting decision is based upon criteria or values <u>other than</u> <u>optimization</u>





School Mental Health COLLABORATIVE

ONLINE RESEARCH CLEARING HOUSES





ONLINE RESEARCH CLEARING HOUSES

RAND Tool

Programs That Work, from the Promising Practices Network on Children, Families and Communities

M. Rebecca Kilburn, editor

Jill S. Cannon, Teryn Mattox, Rebecca Shaw, co-editors



Which Decision to Make?

Intervention #1

- 1. Effect Size: .35
- 2. 12 published studies
- 3. Mid to low quality journals
- 4. Takes 4 weeks to complete
- 5. Requires 2 counselor days
- 6. Cost: \$1000

Intervention #2

- 1. Effect Size: .58
- 2. Two small sample manuscripts
- 3. Top journals in field
- 4. Takes 6 weeks to complete
- 5. Requires 1 teacher day, 1 counselor day
- 6. Cost: \$100



Guiding Questions for the Decision-Making Team

- How does your role influence your selection?
- What competing priorities would influence your selection?
- What evidence is important to you?







Aligning Resources to Support Decision-Making: Part



WHAT'S IN THE BUILDING?

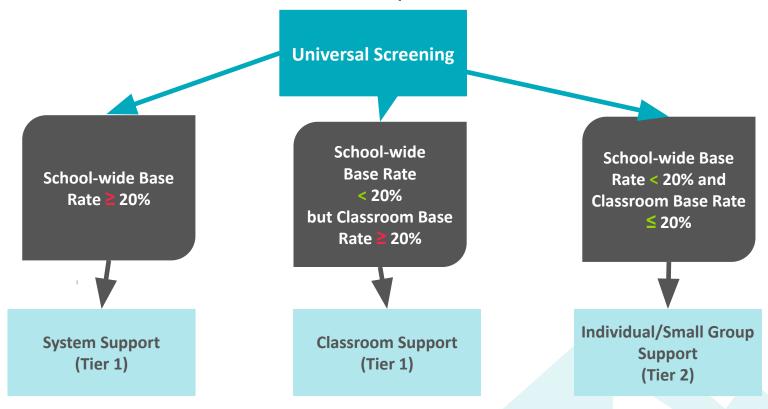
People, Resources, & Processes



- Determine base rate of risk
 - What is our need?
- Resource mapping
 - What do we have?
- Determining who can implement
 - Who do we have?



Determine the Level at Which to Implement Intervention





Directions: Fill in the boxes with current interventions that can address the SAEBRS behaviors as well as matches the personal capacity needed.

2X3 Tier II Intervention Resource Guide SAEBRS SOCIAL BEHAVIOR ACADEMIC BEHAVIOR **EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR** Tier II Tier II (Plus)

	SAEBRS Category	Tier II Supports	Number of Sufficiently Trained Staff Members	Time Available For Intervention Implementation (Weekly)	Location of Intervention	Resources to be Dedicated
		1.				
	Social Behavior	2.				
		3.				
		4.				
	Academic Behavior	1.				
		2.		8	8	,,
		3.				
		4.				
		1.				
	Emotional	2.				
)	Behavior	3.				



Intervention Domain Intensity What is the intention of this		What is the intention of this intervention?	How long does it take to implement the invention?	Suggested Grades	
Skills Streaming	Social	High	Reduce disruptive behaviors and increase prosocial skills	TBD	Grades 1-8
CBITS	Emotional	High	Reduce symptoms of PTSD and depression	10 sessions , 45 minutes	Crades 5-8
Relaxation	Emotional	High	Reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression	5 sessions, 30 minutes	Grades 1-5
Positive Psychology Interventions	Emotional	Med- High	Increase frequency of positive emotions	10 sessions, 30-40 minutes (small group)	Grades 3-8
MATCH-ADTC	Emotional	High	Decrease symptoms of target area (anxiety, depression, traumatic stress, or conduct problems)	About 8 sessions per target, 45 sessions	Crades 3-8
Brief Coping Cat	Emotional	High	Reduce symptoms of anxiety	8 sessions, 45 sessions	Grades 2-8
Check in/Check out	Social	Low	Reduce disruptive behaviors and increase prosocial skills	N/A	Grades K -8
Behavior Plans	Social	Low	Reduce negative behaviors and teach functionally equivalent replacement behaviors	N/A	Grades K- 8
Modified Check in/ Check out	Emotional	Low	Reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression	N/A	Crades K-8
Good Behavior Game	Behavioral	Low	Increases children's positive behavior by rewarding student teams for complying with criteria set for appropriate classroom behavior.	Dictated by the implementer (10 minutes-half of a school day)	Grades K-8
Homework, Organization, and Planning Skills (HOPS)	Behavioral and Academic	Med- High	Reduce negative outcomes associated with ADHD by teaching skills in organization, homework management, and time management and planning	16 sessions, 20 minutes (individual) or 30 minutes (small group)	Grades 4-8
Motivational Interviewing	Academic	Low	Increase motivation to improve a problem area through applying an action plan a student creates in collaboration with a coach/counselor	1-3 sessions, 45 minutes	Grades 6 – 9
Resilience Education Program	Emotional and Behavioral	High	Reduction in problematic behaviors, engage more appropriately within social situations, thereby increasing social engagement	Two weekly sessions (30 minutes) for 4-6 weeks	Grades 4 – 8
Strong Kids	Social	High	Teaching social and emotional skills, promoting resilience, strengthening assets, and increasing coping skills of children and early adolescents	12 lessons (45-55 minutes)	Grades 6 – 8
Check, Connect and	Social	Low	Target problem behaviors in a proactive and responsive	N/A	Grades K -8

RESOURCE MAP FOR MTSS IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING

Directions: This document is intended to outline the tiers at the school. It will be referenced once again after the school wide screening takes place. Please fill this sheet out with the selected school based intervention team.

	Tier	Assessment and Use of Student Outcome Data	Intervention	How Fidelity Is Monitored	Team with Tier and Current Content Expertise Present on Team
	Tier III	*Decision Rules/Criteria That Identifies Students to Receive Tier 3:			Team(s):
	Individualized	*Progress Monitoring Data:			Content Expertise: Behavior: y/n (List): Mental Health: y/n (List): Academic Areas y/n (List):
	Tier II	*Decision Rules/Criteria That Identifies Students To Receive Tier 2:			Team(s):
	Supplemental	*Progress Monitoring Data:			Content Expertise: Behavior: y/n (List): Mental Health: y/n (List): Academic Areas y/n (List):
		Universal Screening Assessments & Proficiency Criteria:			Team(s):
) E	Tier I Universal				Content Expertise: Behavior: y/n (List): Mental Health: y/n (List):

WHAT'S IN THE BUILDING?

People, Resources, & Processes



At your meeting to discuss the serviceable base rate of risk, you learn that:

- 5 teachers have been implementing the Good Behavior Game in their classrooms for 20 minutes a day.
- 10 student services team members who serve as Check-In/Check-Out mentors in the cafeteria for 5 minutes in the morning and 5 minutes in the afternoon.
- The school psychologist also mentions that she has been implementing the 8 session, 45-minute Brief Coping Cat intervention for 6 students at lunch bunch.
- There are 12 teachers who have been trained in the HOPS intervention but are currently not implementing it, although it is typically implemented for 20 minutes for each of the 11 sessions.



SO, WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO?

Addressing Levels of Risk



- Universal screening completed
 - Data has arrived
- Questions of Intervention Implementation
 - Who?, What?, When?, How?



TOTAL RISK

Number of students at-risk	Total # students	Percentage (%) of students at-risk
% at-risk for Emotional Behavior	Total students at-risk	Percentage (%) of at-risk students receiving services



% at-risk for Academic Behavior	% at-risk for Emotional Behavior
ons:	
	% at-risk for Academic Behavior



AGENDA ITEM 3: Problem Solving What kind of services will be needed? How will we address these needs?	~ 25 Minutes
Discussion/Conclusions:	
AGENDA ITEM 4: Action Steps + Recommendations	~ 25 Minutes



Post-SAEBRS Action Step and Accountability Guide

Directions: This worksheet is meant to outline actions steps, increase accountability and check fidelity of intervention implementation. This worksheet should be completed after your school-based leadership team has completed the following

- PROMOTE Base Rate Generator
- Project PROMOTE MTSS Implementation Planning Guide
- SAEBRS Risk to Intervention Chart.

- 2X3 Tier II Intervention Resource Guide SAEBRS
- Project PROMOTE: Tier II Intervention Outline
- SAEBRS School Wide Screener

In the first meeting (in collaboration with the consultant), the SBLT will complete this worksheet outlining the biggest three action step that pair with the results from the SAEBRS screening. Please see example below.

Precise Problem Statement What, When, Where, Who, Why, How Often	Solution Actions What will the leadership team do? What area will they target?	Who?	By When?	Goal & Timeline
45.7% of our sixth grade students were found to at risk for social behavior.	Some leadership members will commit to implementing a Check In, Check Out intervention.	John Doe (School Psychologist)	Our Next Meeting	 Week 1: Use screener to find students/send consent forms Week 2: Gather materials and communicate with
Previous Levels: N/A	The leadership team wants to implement this on a daily basis.	Jessica Doe (School Counselor)		 teachers Week 3: Inform students who will be participating Week 4: Start implementation

In the second meeting, return back to those three initial action steps and facilitates conversation (in collaboration with the consultant) on the intervention effect and fidelity. Continuously revisit action steps for the remainder of the academic school year.

	Precise Problem Statement What, When, Where, Who, Why, How Often	Solution Actions What will the leadership team do? What area will they target?	Who?	By When?	Goal & Timeline	Fidelity of Imp.	Effectiveness of Solution
R/	45.7% of our sixth grade students were found to at risk for social behavior.	Some leadership members will commit to implementing a Check In, Check Out intervention. The leadership team wants to implement this on a	John Doe (School Psychologist) Jessica Doe (School Counselor)	Our Next Meeting	Week 1: Use screener to find students/ send consent forms Week 2: Gather Materials and communicate with teachers	□ Not started □ Partial imp.	☐ Worse ☐ No Change ☐ Imp. but not to Goal ☐ Imp. & Goal met Current rate/level per school day =1 Hour

INTERVENTION FIDELITY

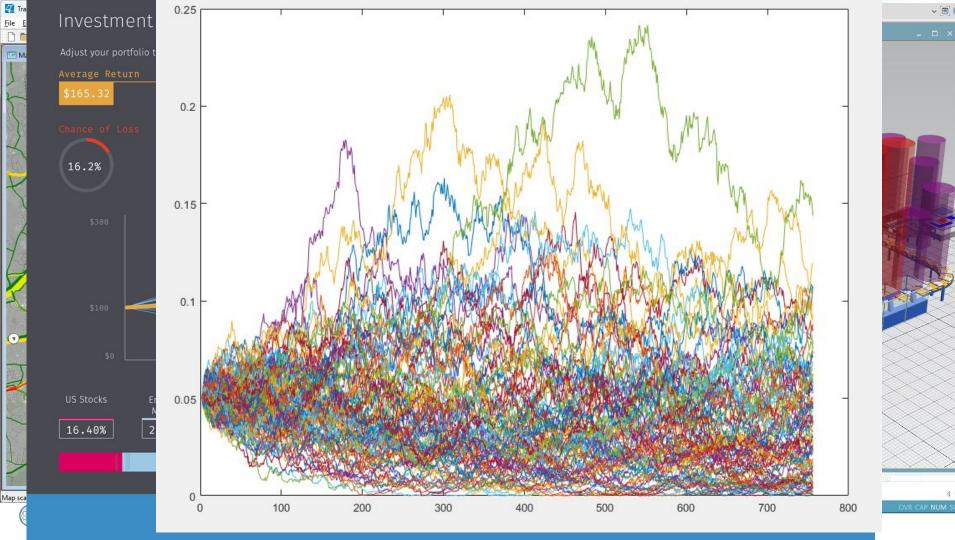
Directions: Once the intervention(s) are selected, the SBLT and consultant will fill out this worksheet to outline the intervention implementation fidelity. Once the each intervention is outlined, the SBLT should use the second page to collect data on the intervention's fidelity.

Selected Intervention	Student Engagement How do we determine how engaged and involved the students are?	Program specificity How do we determine how well the intervention is outlined?	Adherence How do we determine to what degree was the intervention implemented as intended?	Exposure/Duration How much time is the student exposed to the intervention?	Quality of Delivery How do we know how well the intervention was delivered?



Aligning Resources to Support Decision-Making: Part II





Discrete Event Simulation

 A system modeling technique that allows for the evaluation of the potential costs and personnel needed to implement a given service

 Allows school administrators to input their own specific school resources, school population, and selection of research-based interventions and assessments.

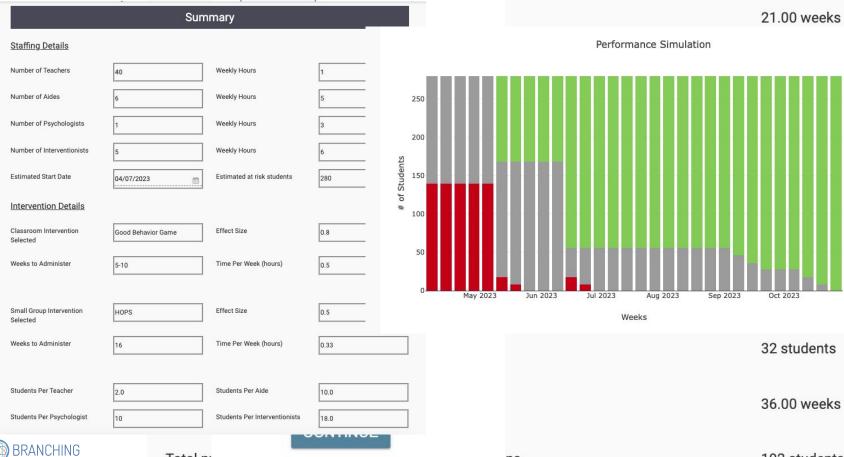
• Simulates how specific intervention/assessment choices result in resource use, time to treat, and cost of treatment.





Total no





ns

Treated In treatment

Waiting

192 students

What's Next in School **Mental Health** Services?

- Research to Practice Gap
- Research to Implementation Gap
- Research to Decision-Making Gap
- Decision-making advances can make research relevant and ultimately useful
- Rising student mental health needs necessitate prevention-oriented approaches that are both *effective and efficient*



Take Home Points

- Start with could, before should
- 2. Junk data in, junk data out
- 3. Decision-making is always **personal**, **practical**, and **here**

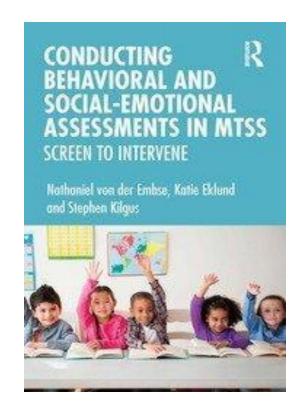


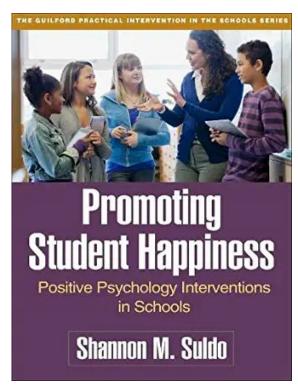


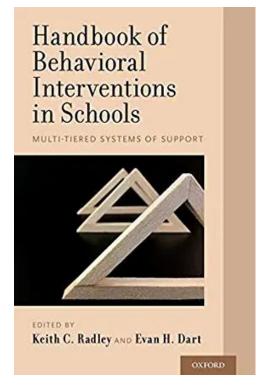


Resources www.smhcollaborative.org

Additional Resources

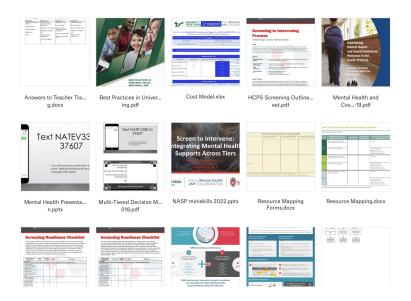








SMHC RESOURCE DROPBOX





Provides:

- Implementation Resources
- Infographics
- Research Briefs



Questions?

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www.smhcollaborative.org



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