## Treatment Retention Intervention for Transition Age Youth in Outpatient Psychotherapy

### Maryann Davis, Lisa Mistler, Ashli Sheidow, Lisa Fortuna, David Haddad, Cindy L. Christiansen



### **COLLABORATORS**

Maryann Davis, Ph.D., Lisa Mistler, M.D., Lisa Fortuna, M.D., Charles Lidz, Ph.D. University of MA Medical School, Center for Mental Health Services Research, Department of Psychiatry

**Ashli J. Sheidow , Ph.D.,** *Medical University of SC, Family Services Research Center, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences* 

Cindy L. Christiansen, Ph.D., School of Public Health, Boston University,

David Haddad, Ph.D., Community Health Link, Worcester, MA

Thanks to the transition age youth participants

*Funding for this research comes from the National Institute of Mental Health (*RC1MH088542-02*) to PI Davis* 

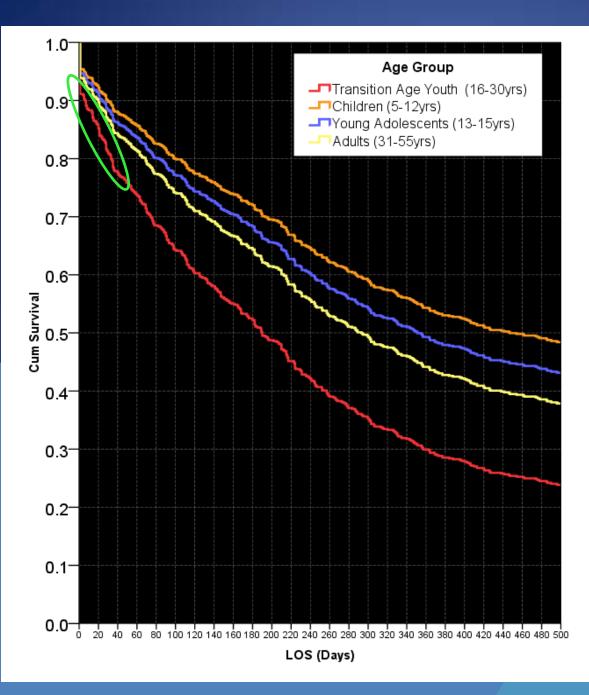




Outpatient psychotherapy most common intervention
 ≈760,000 17-25 year olds in outpatient psychotherapy yearly
 Olfson, Marcus, Druss, & Pinkus, (2002)

 Treatment ineffective if "dose" insufficient





Transition Age Youth Quickly Lost from Treatment

### **Cost of Dropout**

# medication compliance
 # psychological distress
 Attenuated outcomes
 # expensive psychiatric services
 Delivered treatment inefficient
 (Ogrodniczuk, Joyce, & Piper, 2005)



### **Many Possible Contributors**

Lowest rate of health care coverage
 Accessibility
 Mobility
 Stigma
 Motivation
 Therapeutic Alliance



## Why Motivational Enhancement Therapy?

Definition
Spirit and principles

ACE
RULE

Evidence base



# **Research Design**

- Pilot RCT (MET vs. Usual Treatment)Feasibility Study
  - Can we recruit and retain in intervention
  - Safety
  - Can we recruit and retain in research
  - Measures appropriate
- Finalize Manual



### **Logic Model and Measures**

Intervention	Specific Moderating Factors	Instrumental Goals	Ultimate Goals
Motivational Enhanced Therapy	<ul> <li>Baseline motivation to change</li> <li>Abstract thinking skills</li> <li>Demographics &amp; Hx</li> </ul>	Strong therapeutic	↑Treatment Retention



### **Inclusion Criteria**

- A. Age 17-25 at enrollment
- B. Requesting individual therapy for MH
- C. No other outpatient psychotherapies (e.g. group or family therapy)
- D. Primarily English speaking;
- E. No co-occurring developmental disorder



### **Therapists Randomized**

# Urn randomization10 Therapists

Clinic	Gender	Assignment
1	Male	MET
	Male	Standard
	Male	Standard
2	Male	MET
3	Female	MET
	Female	Standard
	Female	Standard
4	Male	MET
	Female	MET
	Female	Standard



### **Interview Schedule**

#### **Baseline**

- Demographics
- Significant Hx
- Substance Use
- MH Symptoms
- Psychosocial Maturity
- Change Readiness

### Monthly

• Update Contact Info

### 4Mo or Exit

- Substance Use
- MH Symptoms
- Psychosocial Maturity
- Change Readiness
- Therapeutic Alliance
- Self Efficacy



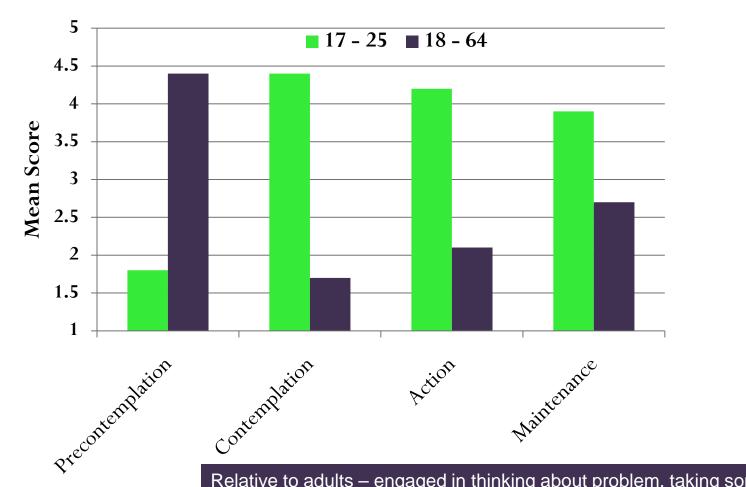
### **Sample Characteristics** (N=20)

Characteristics	Sample
	Bampie
Gender	60% Female
Age	Mean= 20.8 years Range=17-24
Race	95% White 5% African American
Ethnicity	15% Hispanic
In School	50% Enrolled
# Days no Substance Use in past 30	Mean: 24.6±5.8
Assignment	Females: 50% MET Males: 25% MET
Clinic distribution	Clinic 1= 30% Clinic 2= 30% Clinic 3= 25% Clinic 4 = 20%



Transitions

### **URICA – "Motivation to Change"**



Franstiens RT0

**Transitions RTC** 

Relative to adults – engaged in thinking about problem, taking some action, and maintaining changes already made- "Participation" profile



# Overwhelmed therapists No-shows Holidays/Winter



### **Additional Collaborators**

# Thanks to Our Additional Team Members:

Richard Rondeau Charles Lidz Outpatient Therapists at Community HealthLink

