

Agenda **Objective**: Increase Welcome home visitor knowledge and ability to collect and Background: MIECHV Data Collection & document screening **Performance Measures** and referrals data, resulting in improved Review of screening and referrals performance measure performance measures outcomes **Closing and Evaluation** Health

# Objectives



# **Short-term (today)**

Increase understanding of when and how to complete and document screening and referrals for tobacco cessation, maternal depression, intimate partner violence and child development



### Medium-term

Demonstrate through data the incredible work home visitors engage in to provide screening and referrals to families they serve



## Long-term

Continue to maintain or increase MIECHV funding for home visiting services in Oregon



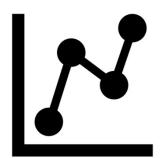
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What are some of the measures (or topics) MIECHV collects data on?



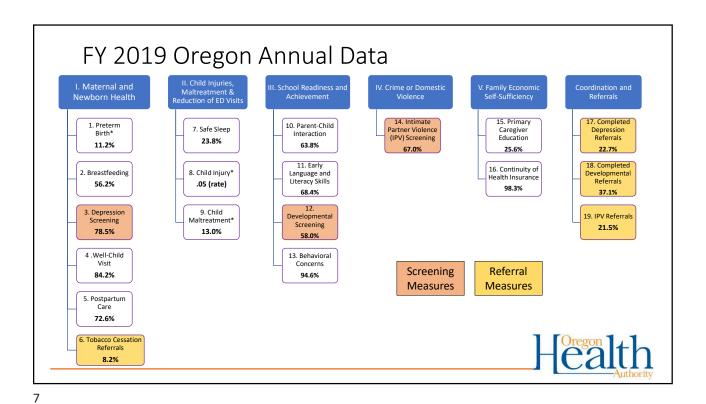
# Why do we collect these data?

- Required for all MIECHV grantees
- Demonstrates the work of MIECHV at a national level
- Supports quality improvement efforts
- Demonstrate measurable improvement over time



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### 19 Performance Measures across 6 Benchmarks IV. Crime or Domestic Violence V. Family Economic Self-Sufficiency Coordination and Referrals Newborn Health 14. Intimate 17. Completed 15. Primary 1. Preterm 10. Parent-Child 7. Safe Sleep Partner Violence (IPV) Screening Caregiver Education 18. Completed Developmental Referrals 11. Early 16. Continuity of Health Insurance 2. Breastfeeding 8. Child Injury\* Language and Literacy Skills 3. Depression 9. Child Developmental 19. IPV Referrals Maltreatment\* Screening 4 .Well-Child Visit 13. Behavioral Cessation \*lower number is better



Screening and Referrals Measure Data

Measure type	Measure	FY 2018	FY 2019
Screening	#3: Maternal Depression	56.7%	78.5%
Screening	#12: Child Development	64.5%	58.0%
Screening	#14: Intimate Partner Violence	70.3%	67.0%
Referral	#6: Tobacco Cessation	10.4%	8.2%
Referral	#17: Completed Depression Referrals	5.7%	22.7%
Referral	#18: Completed Developmental Referrals	30.9%	37.1%
Referral	#19: Intimate Partner Violence Referrals	25.6%	21.5%





# Root cause analysis on screening and referrals

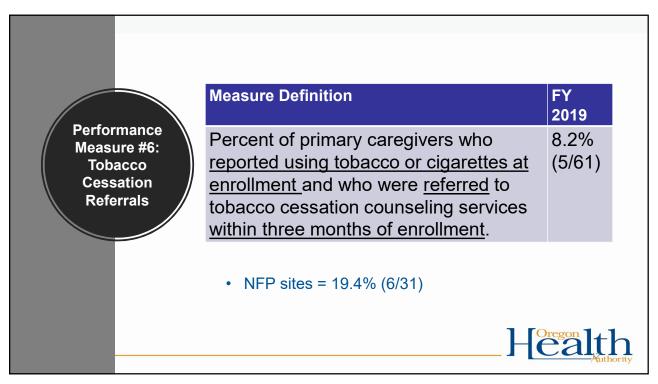
- Virtual meetings held with volunteer HV and HVS between May –and June 2020. THANK YOU VOLUNTEERS!
- Brainstormed root causes for lower performance (than previous year and/or compared to national average) on these measures and began identifying possible solutions
- Outcomes included this webinar, revised MIECHV data forms and other technical assistance and resources

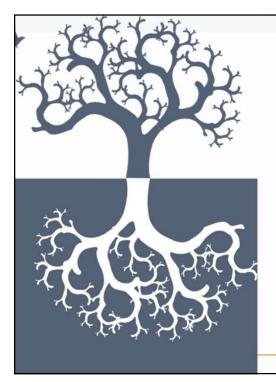
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# Types of changes made to October 2020 forms

- Added instructions (e.g. if client is positive for IPV, give referral information)
- Added definitions (e.g. what counts as a maternal depression referral")
- Added clarifications (e.g. "Current tobacco use"; MIECHV timeframes)
- Reduced response options (e.g. reasons why screening did not occur)
- Reordered questions (e.g. Part A: IPV Screening, Part B: IPV Referrals)
- Simplified referrals forms (e.g. removed additional lines for referral entries for maternal depression and ASQs)







# **Root Causes: low rates of tobacco cessation referrals**

- Initial enrollment form missing data on current tobacco use → counts against measure
- M2B form not completed with referral date or submitted by HV
- Lack of information on when a referral is needed and what counts as a referral

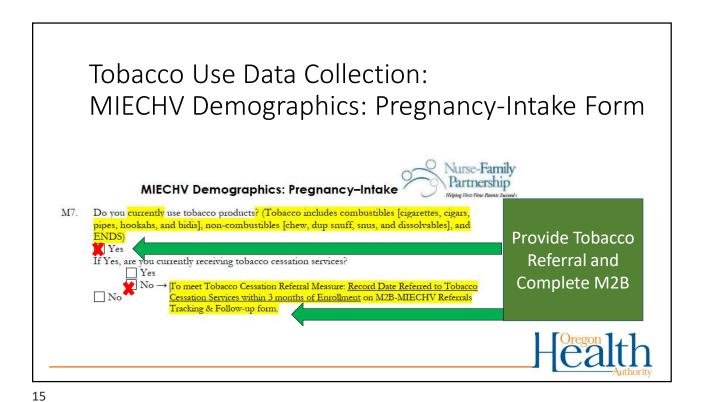


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# What Counts as Tobacco Use?

- Based on self-report, if the mother **currently** uses tobacco products or has been identified as using tobacco through a substance abuse screening administered during intake.
- Tobacco includes combustibles (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, hookahs, and bidis), non-combustibles (chew, dip, snuff, snus, and dissolvables), and Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS).





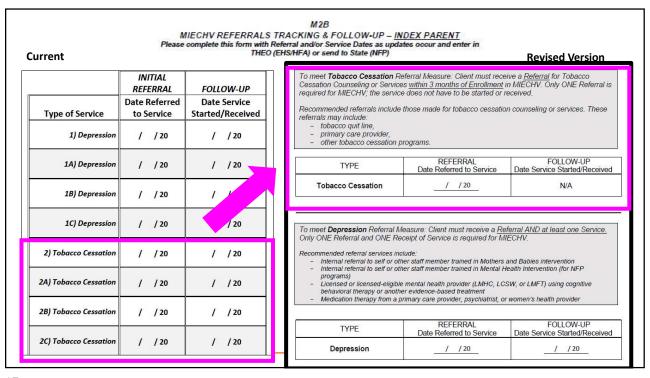
# What counts as a tobacco cessation referral?

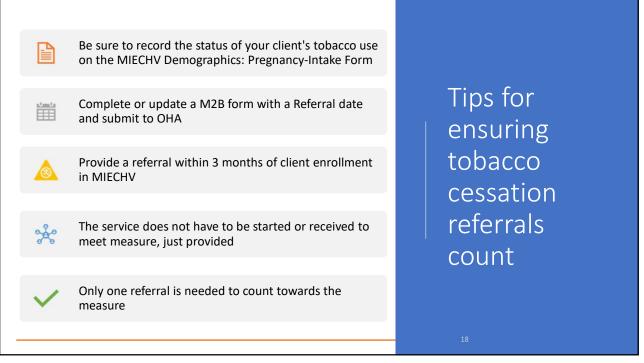
Recommended referrals include those made for tobacco cessation counseling or services:

- tobacco quit line
- primary care provider
- other tobacco cessation programs



Note: Clients who are *currently* receiving tobacco cessation services do not need a referral





# Contact the Quit Line • 1-800-QUIT-NOW 1-800-784-8669 quitnow.net/oregon • Spanish Quit Line 1-855-DEJELO-YA 1-855-335356-92 quitnow.net/oregonsp • TTY: 1-877-777-6534

# Tobacco Cessation Resources

### **Tobacco Prevention:**

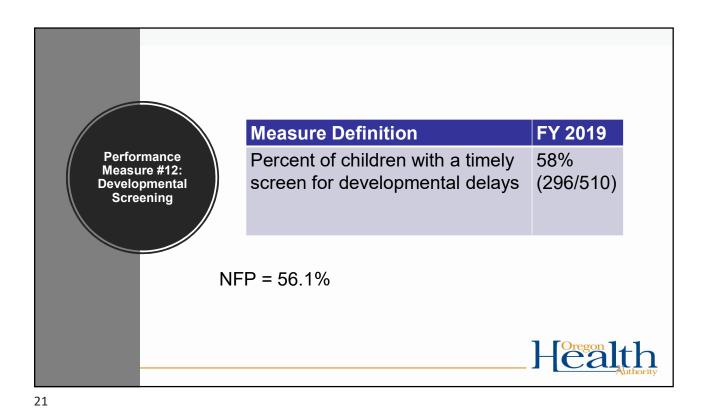
https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/P REVENTIONWELLNESS/TOBACCOPR EVENTION/Pages/index.aspx

### Oregon Tobacco Quit Line:

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/pr eventionwellness/tobaccopreventio n/gethelpquitting/pages/oregonquit line.aspx

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# **Root Causes: low rates of developmental screening**

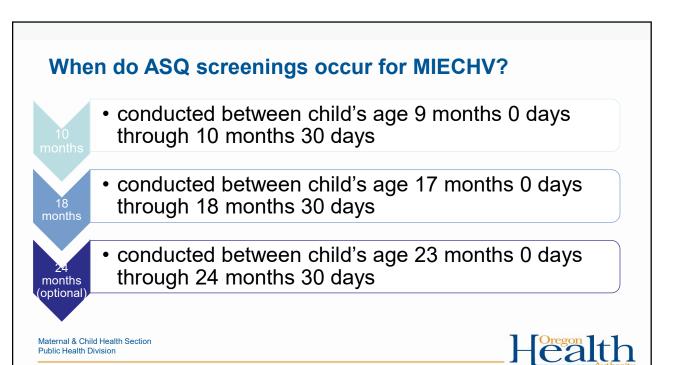
- Screening not completed with client
  - Home visitors not filling out forms as needed
    - recently completed a non-MIECHV time period one
    - NHV doesn't have a developmental concern for child
    - ASQ completed by PCP
- Paper forms not easy to use or understand
  - combined ASQ Questionnaire with referral tracking form on back is confusing as to when each are necessary to complete

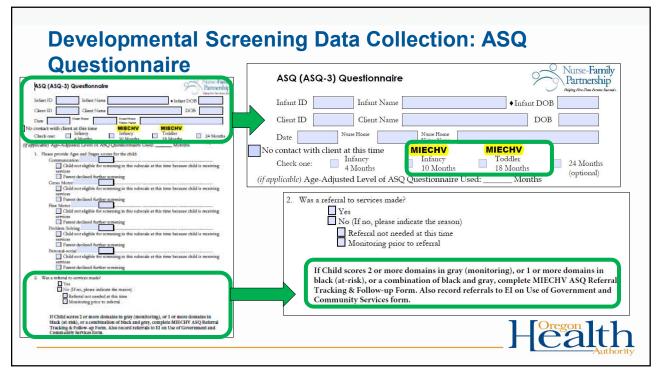
- Screening occurred outside of window period
  - Clients unavailable/can't be located
- HVs need more information on:
  - Which screening time points are MIECHV
  - Exact timeframes by ASQ screen
  - Age adjusting correctly and marking on form

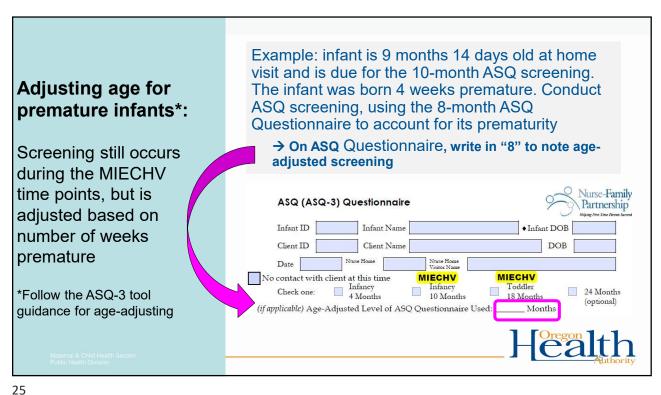


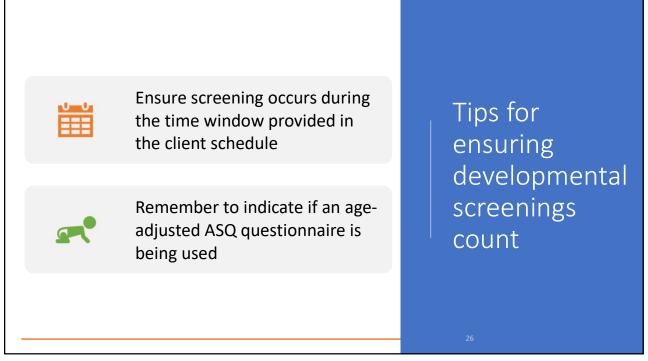
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Developmental Screening Resources Developmental Screening Resources (For Parents, Early Childhood Professionals, Primary Care):

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYPEOP LEFAMILIES/BABIES/HEALTHSCREENING/ABCD/P ages/abcd\_toolkit.aspx

## Remote ASQ screening resources:

https://institutefsp.org/covid-19-rapid-response-resources-screening



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		Measure Definition	FY 2019
Perform Measur Compl Developr Referi	re 18: eted mental	Percent of children with positive screens for developmental delays who receive services in a timely manner	37.1%* (23*/62**)
		NFP = individual support Early Intervention	56.5%
	-2 received o	ther community service children from previous reporting years	Cealth Lithority

# Root Causes: low rates of completed developmental referrals

- HVs need additional information on:
  - what counts as a positive ASQ screen
  - when an ASQ Referrals Tracking & Follow-up form should be completed
  - how individual developmental support counts towards measure
- HVs forget to go back to form, update with referral received dates and resend to OHA
- · Clients decline referral
- · Confusion with referral tracking form
- · Challenges with community referrals

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# When to complete the ASQ Referral Tracking and Follow-up form

- 1. for a child screened by a MIECHV home visitor...
- 2. during a MIECHV-timed screening...
- 3. who scored 2 or more in the grey ("monitoring") and/or 1 or more in the black ("at-risk") zones...
- 4. and does not have a previously identified developmental delay

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# Three ways to complete a developmental referral

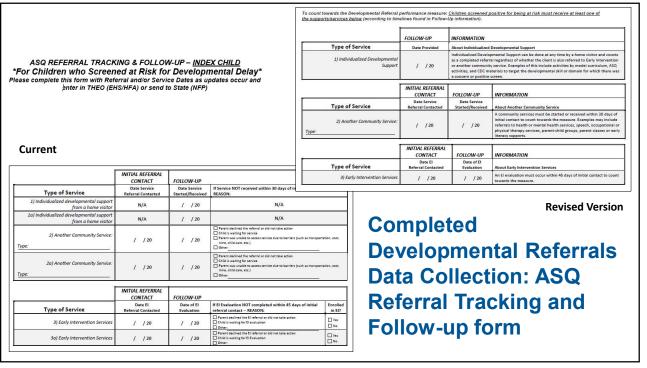
Completing any one or more of the following types of developmental support will meet the criteria for this measure:

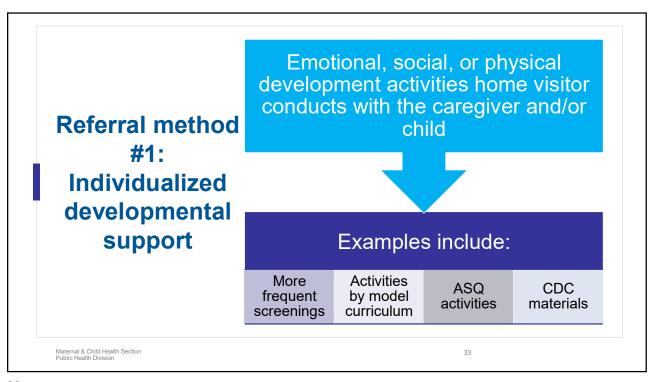
- 1. Received <u>individualized developmental support</u> from a home visitor.
- 2. Received a referral to <u>Early Intervention services</u> and received an evaluation or individualized service plan within 45 days of that referral.
- 3. Received a referral to another <u>community service</u> and received services from that provider within 30 days of that referral.

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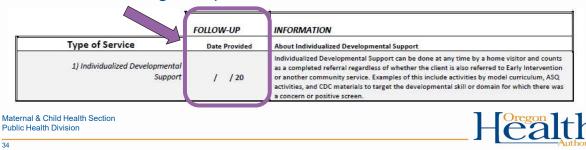
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# **Individualized Developmental Support, cont.**

- Can be done at any time by a home visitor and counts as a completed referral, regardless of whether the client is also referred to Early Intervention or another community service.
- Enter the date the support was provided; it may be the same day as the screening took place or a future home visit



# **Referral Method #2: Community Service**



Includes referrals made to a community service other than Early Intervention, that provide support to enhance a child's development.



A community service must be started or received within 30 days of initial contact to count towards the measure.



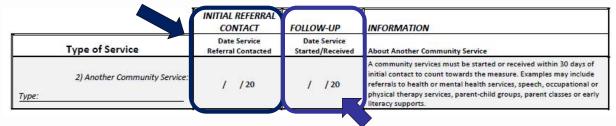
Examples may include referrals to health or mental health services, speech, occupational or physical therapy services, parent-child groups, parent classes or early literacy supports.

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# **Referral Method #2: Community Service**

Enter the date the community service was contacted; it may or may not be the same day the screening took place



Follow up with client during next visits to find out if/when client received the community services; enter information on form & resend to OHA

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# **Referral Method #3: Early Intervention Services**



El services can be contacted by the home visitor, client or other person on behalf of the client



The referral can be made on the same day as the screening or at a later date



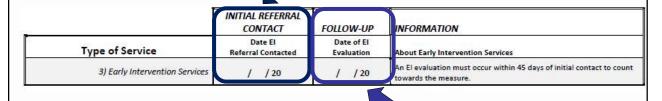
An Early Intervention evaluation must be completed within 45 days of initial contact to count towards the measure

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# **Referral Method #3: Early Intervention Services**

Enter the date Early Intervention was contacted; it may not be the same day as the screening



Follow up with client during next visits to find out if/when client received an EI evaluation; enter information on form & resend to OHA

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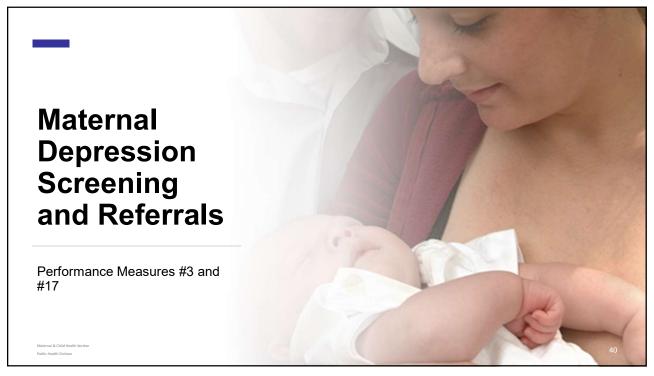
Always document individualized support provided by the HV – this counts!!



Set a calendar or paper reminders to check back in with client and send updated form to OHA Tips for completing developmental referrals

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# Measure Definition FY 2019 Percent of primary caregivers who are screened for depression within three months of delivery (for those FY 2019) 78.5% 332/423

Bright spot: this measure increased from 2018 (56.7%)!

NFP = 74.7%

enrolled prenatally).



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# Root Causes: low rates of maternal depression screenings

- Screening not completed with client
  - Home visitors decide not to complete PHQ-9 screening with client
    - Providers are doing 6-week PP screenings; NHVs don't screen again
    - By postpartum, this is third PHQ-9 screening for NFP, might skip MIECHV time point
    - MD screening not a priority for immediate postpartum visit
    - · Client not comfortable completing screening
  - NFP clients are disengaging from services postpartum and not seen
  - Form options make it seem acceptable not to complete screening
- Screening occurred outside of window period
  - Lack of clarity/challenges with timing for screening

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Within 90 days of delivery (for those enrolled prenatally)

→ See client schedule for window period; if screened before or after this period, doesn't count for measure



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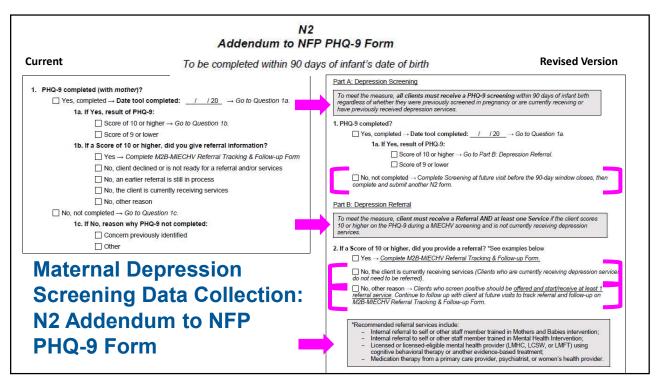
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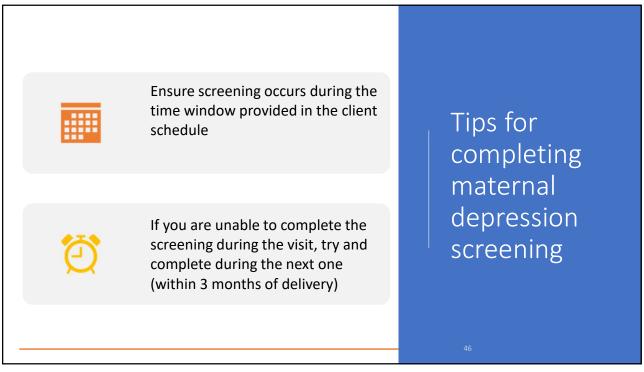
# What is required for maternal depression screening?

- All clients should receive a PHQ-9 screening regardless of whether they are currently or have previously received mental health services
- A PHQ-9 screen should be offered and completed to meet the measure.

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# PHQ-9 and Maternal Depression Screening training and resources:

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYPEOPLEF AMILIES/BABIES/HOMEVISITING/MIECHV/Pages/mie chv-orientation.aspx (scroll down webpage)

### Remote maternal depression screening resources:

<u>Screenings in Virtual Visits</u> created by <u>the Rapid</u> <u>Response-Virtual Home Visiting Collaborative</u>

IPV HV CollN memo: <u>Coronavirus/COVID-19 and</u> <u>Implications for Maternal Depression and Intimate</u> <u>Partner Violence Screening and Referral</u>



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Maternal

Depression

Screening

Resources

	Measure Definition	FY 2019
Performance Measure #17: Maternal Depression Referrals	Percent of primary caregivers referred to services for a positive screen for depression who receive one or more service contacts.	<b>22.7%</b> (15/66)
	Bright spot: this measure increased from 2018!	m
	NFP = 50%	ealth Lithority

# **Root Causes: low rates of maternal depression referrals**

- Not understanding what will meet the MD referral requirement
- Confusion with forms
  - Having reasons to check on form for why referral information not given makes it seem acceptable not to provide referral
  - M2B form requires NHV to come back and complete received date easy to forget/not resubmit/lose
- Clients decline/refuse referral
  - Clients look to/prefer NHV as their "referral." Clients expect the NHV can provide that service
- Lack of referral options, particularly in rural communities
- Few Spanish-speaking resources for counseling and services

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# When are maternal depression referrals needed?

 If the client scores a 10 or higher on the PHQ-9 during the MIECHV screening and is not currently receiving depression services

If the client receives a referral and then receives referral service:

 Update the M2B-MIECHV Referral Tracking and Followup form: For "Depression, record when referral was given as "Date Referred to Service"; and when service received as "Date Service Started/Received" and send to OHA



# Considerations for meeting the maternal depression measure





Caregivers who screen positive for maternal depression will remain in the measure denominator until they receive a service ("referral contact").



There is no timeframe for when the client must receive a referral contact  $\rightarrow$  continue to follow up with client to support them in accessing service

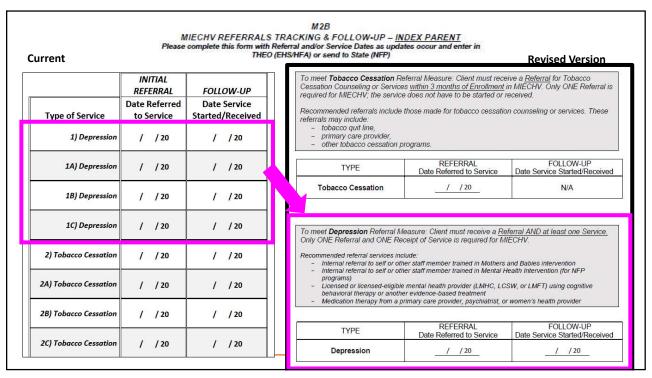
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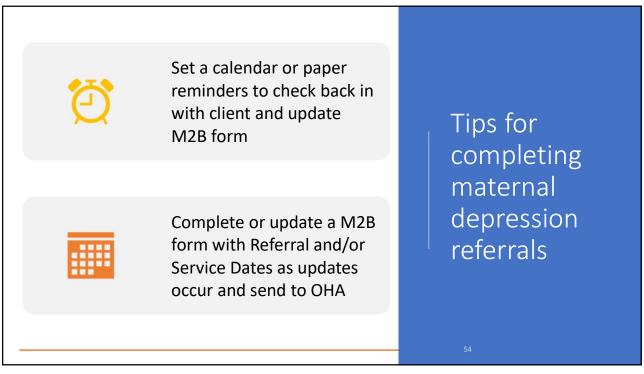
# What Counts as a Depression Referral??

Caregiver must receive a referral and at least one service

### · Recommended referral services include:

- Internal referral to self or other staff member trained in Mothers and Babies intervention
- Internal referral to self or other staff member trained in Mental Health Intervention (for NFP programs)
- Licensed or licensed-eligible mental health provider (LMHC, LCSW, or LMFT) using cognitive behavioral therapy or another evidence-based treatment
- Medication therapy from a primary care provider, psychiatrist, or women's health provider







Intimate Partner Violence Screening and Referrals

Performance Measures #14 and #19

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Performance Measure #14:	
Intimate Partner Violence	
Screening	

Measure Definition	FY 2019
Percent of primary caregivers who are screened for intimate partner violence (IPV) within six months of enrollment.	<b>67%</b> (284/424)

• NFP = 63.7%



# **Root Causes: low rates of IPV screenings**

- Lack of consistent, ongoing training in IPV and healthy relationships across home visitors (including within a team)
- Home visitors uncomfortable with topic of IPV and/or conducting screening
- Home visitors aren't screening if client says she is not in a relationship or if they believe client not ready for referral
- Clients experiencing IPV may be seen less often due to complex needs, so more to get done when visits do occur

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# **Root Causes: low rates of IPV screenings (cont.)**

- Having available reasons on form to check for why not completed makes it seem acceptable not to complete screening
- Form not completed correctly or understood by HV
- Client not comfortable completing screening
- Perpetrator or other person present in room

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## **MIECHV Definition of IPV**

- IPV refers to physical violence, sexual violence, stalking, and psychological aggression (including coercive acts) by a **current or former intimate partner**.
- An intimate partner is a person with whom one has a close personal relationship that can be characterized by the following: emotional connectedness, regular contact, ongoing physical contact and sexual behavior, identity as a couple, and familiarity and knowledge about each other's lives.

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# Who should be screened for IPV?

 All primary caregivers should be screened for IPV regardless of relationship status, gender or previous IPV disclosure or positive screen



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# When must IPV screenings occur for MIECHV?

- An IPV screen has to be offered and completed during the first 6 months of enrollment
  - Best practice: consider waiting to screen until 3-4 months post-enrollment once relationship is established
- Caution: Currently no research indicates virtual IPV screenings are safe. We encourage you to use your best practice judgement when determining whether it is appropriate or safe to screen.
  - See IPV CollN memo from April 15, 2020





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# **IPV Data Collection forms: N1 OR N4**



# N1 Addendum to Clinical IPV Assessment Form

5th - 7th VISIT

To be completed within 6 months of parent's enrollment



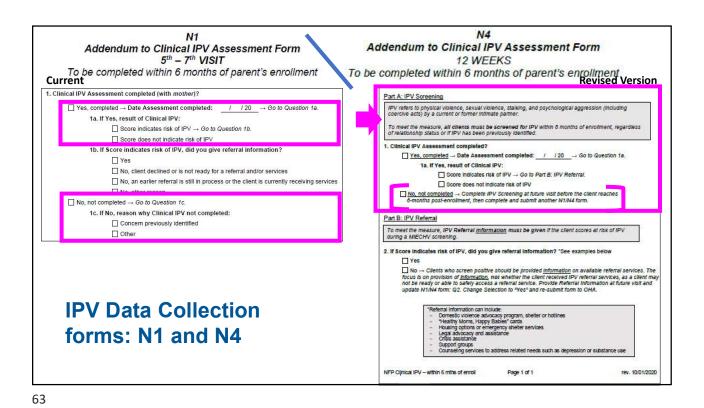
### N4 Addendum to Clinical IPV Assessment Form

12 WEEKS

To be completed within 6 months of parent's enrollment

TIP: EITHER the N1 OR N4 form can be completed and sent to OHA – you do NOT need to do both





Ensure screening occurs within first 6-months of enrollment: will not count if conducted prior to enrollment in MIECHV

Consider developing a policy for when to conduct this screening, such as at the 5<sup>th</sup> visit.

### **IPV Screening training and resources:**

**Futures Without Violence:** 

https://www.futureswithoutviolence.org/homevisitation/

### Remote IPV screening guidance and resources:

IPV CollN memo: Coronavirus/COVID-19 and Implications for Maternal Depression and Intimate Partner Violence Screening and Referral

Future Without Violence webinar and resources for Supporting clients experiencing Intimate Partner Violence in the Time of COVID-19

https://www.futureswithoutviolence.org/Homevisitation-remote-support-during-covid-19

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**IPV** Screening

and Referral

Resources

	Measure Definition	FY 2019
Performance Measure #19: Intimate Partner Violence Referrals	Percent of primary caregivers with positive screens for IPV who receive referral information to IPV resources.	<b>21.5%</b> (14/65)

• NFP = 13.2%



### **Root Causes: low rates of IPV referrals**

- Not understanding what will meet the IPV referral (information) requirement
  - Lack of clarity that it is <u>information</u> that needs to be provided, not the client accessing a referral
- Having reasons to check on the form for why referral information not given makes it seem acceptable not to provide referral information
- IPV topic challenging for home visitors
  - Clients might be willing to create safety plan but not receive referral to other agency for assistance

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Health

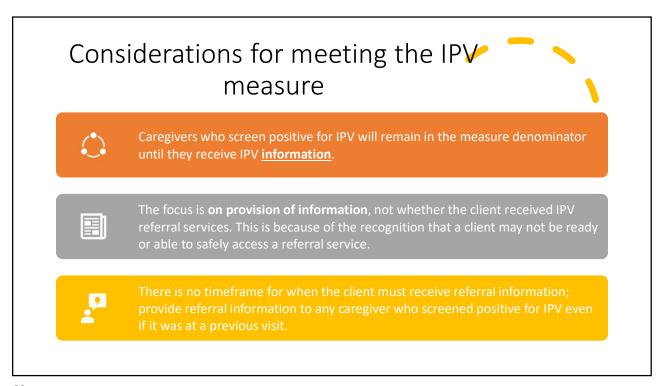
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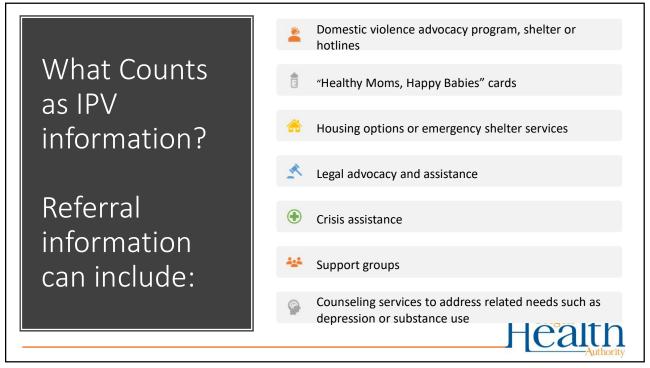
# When does IPV referral information need to be given?

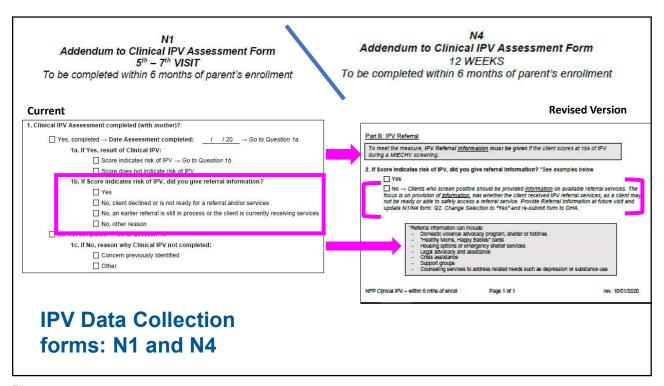
- If the score from a MIECHV IPV screening indicates at risk for IPV
- For any client who screened at risk for IPV in a prior reporting period but did not receive information
  - If the client receives referral information at a later time than the positive screening:
    - Update the N1/N4 form and resubmit to OHA

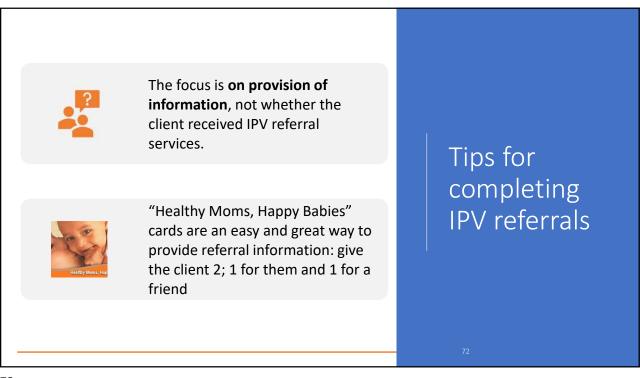


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# Thank You!

For more information about Oregon MIECHV Program's data collection, please contact:

**Tina Kent**, MIECHV Data Manager: <a href="mailto:rina.m.kent@dhsoha.state.or.us">rina.m.kent@dhsoha.state.or.us</a>
<a href="mailto:Drewallyn.b.riley@dhsoha.state.or.us">Drewallyn Riley</a>, CQI Coordinator: <a href="mailto:Drewallyn.b.riley@dhsoha.state.or.us">Drewallyn.b.riley@dhsoha.state.or.us</a>



Public Health Division Maternal & Child Health