Integrating Adolescent Substance Use Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment in Health Professions Education	
INEBRIA 12 <sup>th</sup> Congress Atlanta, GA	
NERC Kognito	A D O L E S C E N T S B I R T Screening, Brief Intervention & Releval to Treatment
September 25, 2015	





### Adolescent substance use is a major public health concern

- Most adolescents are not identified or receive the treatment they need.
- □ Only 14% of young adults who reported exceeding alcohol consumption guidelines and visiting a doctor were asked about their alcohol use.
- □ Promising evidence to support use of adolescent SBI in community settings, emergency services, addiction clinics, primary care, colleges, and school-based health centers. More studies are needed.
- $\hfill \square$  SW and Nursing health professionals need to be prepared to work in a range of settings where adolescents/young adults receive care, and where SBI is being implemented.

## Preparing the next workforce: Settings where SBI is happening





- Trauma
- Emergency Department
- Hospital Inpatient
- Colleges/Universities
- School-based Health
- Centers
  - Federally Qualified Health Centers
  - Community Mental Health Centers
- Counseling

- Community Youth Programs
- Juvenile Justice, Drug Courts
- Employee Assistance Programs
- Peer Assistance Programs
- Health Promotion and Wellness **Programs**
- Occupational Health and Safety, Disability Management
- Dental Clinics
- HIV Clinics
- Addiction Treatment
- Faith-based Programs

### Recommendations and guidelines on adolescent screening and brief intervention

- Endorsed by leading professional associations/government agencies:
  - American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
  - American Medical Association (AMA)
  - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
  - Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
  - National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)
  - Slow uptake among health professionals.
  - Fewer than 50% AAP-affiliated providers systematically screen adolescents.
- Health professional education efforts have been slow but growing.
  - Support from federal agencies to educate pre-service professionals and the existing workforce is necessary but insufficient.
  - Need mechanisms for bringing education to scale.

# Common barriers in educational settings

- □ Lack of time to add "something else" to the curriculum.
- Not required to teach substance use education, not an accreditation standard.
- Lack of awareness, skills, and knowledge about substance use prevention/early intervention and SBI.
- Don't know where to start, what to include, what educational resources and teaching materials are available.
- Not sure where the education fits Separate course vs. woven throughout multiple courses, addiction specific vs. more general course, elective vs. required course?
- □ Lack of engaging, visual learning opportunities to supplement lecture/didactic content.

### Aims of the Project

- Engage the leading national associations, experts, practitioners, students, researchers, and accrediting organizations for schools of social work and nursing.
- Develop and sustain adolescent SBIRT learning collaborative of schools of social work and nursing.
  - Fostering partnerships, collaboration, technical support, and sharing lessons learned.
- Develop, implement, and evaluate adolescent SBIRT curricula with Instructor's Toolkit and Kognito interactive virtual patient simulations for nursing and social work students.
- Offer Stipends and TA to support integration activities and sustainable practice over time.

Integrating Adolescent SBIRT into Social Work and Nursing Education Project



### Virtual patient simulation

Iterative development of simulations with the Adolescent SBIRT Learning Collaborative and

Learn: Engaging activities on SBIRT process and skills (screening, risk levels, Brief Negotiated Interview,

Practice: Simulated conversations with realistic, emotionally-responsive virtual adolescents; choose your avatar. Coach feedback; patient inner thoughts; patient engagement

Assess: Dashboard with scoring and feedback for learners and instructors.



### **Practice Conversations**



- Setting: Hospital ED
   Condition: ankle ligament injury
   Remarks: jumped off roof into hot tub; was at party
- Screening results: High-risk/weekly use alcohol



### Emily

- Setting: School nurse/social worker office
- Condition: decreased attention
- Remarks: referred by teacher; distracted in Guass
   Screening results: High-risk/weekly use marijuana

### Assessment Conversation



### Kayla

- Setting: Primary care
- Condition: Annual well visit
- Remarks: None
- Screening results: Moderate risk/weekly use alcohol

### Assessment features

- BI adherence score
- No coach feedback
   No inner thoughts
- MI adherence score

### **Demo**

https://staging.kognito.com/norc/



# Benefits of Virtual Humans Safe to experiment Increase in engagement Decrease in transference reactions Decrease in social evaluative threat Cost-effective Personalization of experience Reduce costs of updates "Choose your Avatar" option Three Kognito simulations listed on SAMMSA National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs & Practice (NREPP)

### Thank you Tracy L. McPherson, PhD Eric Goplerud, PhD Senior Research Scientist Senior Vice President NORC at the University of NORC at the University of Chicago Chicago goplerud-eric@norc.org mcpherson-tracy@norc.org For More information: Cyrille Adam, EdM Senior Director, Health Programs SBIRTTeam@norc.org Sbirt.webs.com Kognito cyrille@kognito.com NERC at the UNIVERSITY of CHICAGO **■**Kognito