### Engaging Families as Partners – Part 1

PAT HUNT, FREDLA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

JANE WALKER, FREDLA SENIOR ADVISOR

NOVEMBER 18, 2020



This webinar is for educational purposes only and not a substitute for speaking with your doctor. Find Magellan contact information here: <u>https://www.magellanhealthcare.com/contact/</u>.

If you are in an emergency situation, you should do one of the following:

- 1. Call 911
- 2. Go directly to an emergency room
- 3. Call your doctor or therapist for help

#### Agenda



The core principles for meaningfully engaging families as partners



Opportunities to engage family members in all aspects of program, management and policy



The value of partnerships with families to institutional culture and practice



Family-run organizations as resources for cross-system family outreach and engagement



Evidence informed practices for engaging families in child/youth mental health care



Methods for engaging, supporting and retaining family experience and expertise in receiving services

Magellan

#### **Engaging Families as Partners:**

# Strengthening Services, Communities & Systems

Pat Hunt, Executive Director

Jane Walker, Senior Advisor

Family Run Executive Director Leadership Association November 2020

#### Poll #1 Currently, what role do you have? (pick all that apply)

- □ Family/parent peer support
- □ Youth peer support
- Peer support
- Clinician
- Medical doctor
- □ Supervisor/Administrator
- Local/State Government
- Other (please put in chat!)

# **Learning Objectives**

#### Participants in the 2-part series will:

- Identify core principles for meaningfully engaging families as partners
- Describe the value of partnerships with families to institutional culture and practice
- Specify evidence informed practices for engaging families in child/youth mental healthcare
- Utilize methods for engaging, supporting and retaining family experience and expertise in receiving services
- Recognize opportunities to engage family members in all aspects of care, program management and policy

# Why this Topic?

- One of the underpinnings of a system of care requires the meaningful engagement of families
- Family engagement is often overlooked or addressed late in the process
- It is essential for sustainability
- When families are engaged in their child's care, the child has better outcomes

 Policy-makers, researchers and practitioners increasingly understand family engagement as an evidenceinformed best practice and as an integral component of the ideal model of service delivery

(Chovil, 2009; MacKean et al., 2012; Manion & Smith, 2011)

#### **Families Define their Members**



Call it a clan, call it a network, call it a tribe, call it a family. Whatever you call it, whoever you are, you need one. Families are big, small, extended, nuclear, and multigenerational, with one parent, two parents, and grandparents. We live under one roof or many. A family can be as temporary as a few weeks, as permanent as forever. We become part of a family by birth, adoption, marriage, or from a desire for mutual support.... A family is culture unto itself, with different values and unique ways of realizing its dreams; together, our families become the source of our rich cultural heritage and spiritual diversity.... Our families create neighborhoods, communities, states, and nations."

> — Polly Arango, Family Advocate and Co-founder Family Voices, Algodones, NM (1942-2010)

# Families are a Unique Resource

- Families are sometimes the only constant in the equation for children's mental health.
- Successfully engaging families requires us to go above and beyond relationships; it calls for policies, protocols and processes that encourage, support and sustain an investment in their contributions.

# Involvement > Engagement

https://tats.ucf.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/9/2018/03/05.2parent-engagement-head-start.pdf

#### Examples that illustrate the shift

#### PARENT INVOLVEMENT

#### Parent Involvement is primarily the responsibility of family services staff (or parent involvement specialists, home visitors, or transition specialists)

Parent involvement might revolve around outputs—for example, the number of parents who show up at a meeting.

- Parent involvement works with a small % of families involved in leadership opportunities (policy council, parent meetings, special events)
- Programs that involve parents collect data from children and families—for example, information about parent participation.

#### FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

- Family engagement is embedded in the work of all staff members, management systems and leadership priorities.
- Family engagement focuses on evidence of positive, goal directed relationships, for example, that result in family progress in one (or more) of the seven outcome areas.
- Through ongoing relationships, family members are engaged in a variety of goal directed ways related to Parent and Family Engagement Outcomes.
- Programs that engage families use child and family data to improve services. These programs help families understand and use child data to support their children's progress and development.

#### Involvement > Engagement > Partnership

- Redefines the relationships in health care by placing an emphasis on collaborating with people of all ages, at all levels of care, and in all health care settings.
- In patient- and family-centered care, patients and families define their "family" and determine how they will participate in care and decision-making.
- A key goal is to promote the health and well-being of individuals and families and to maintain their control.

#### Poll #2 Do you have strategies for achieving partnership with families? (select best match, use chat to describe strategies)

Yes, well developed
Somewhat developed
We just started

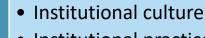
I'm not sure

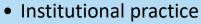
None

#### Prerequisites

- Commitment of leadership
- Commitment of resources funds
- Commitment of staff time training and meaningful engagement
- Not responsibility of one person or one department – shared responsibility
- Written policies and procedures
- Not an add-on

# **Value of Family Partnership**





- Awareness, understanding & self-efficacy
- Sense of community
- New practices & policy for better servicing youth & families

### Improves

Changes

Builds

- Individual outcomes
- Organizational outcomes

# Informs

- Resource realignment & service development
- Research & evaluation
- Public policy

#### **Core Concepts of Family Partnership**

**Dignity and Respect.** Health care practitioners listen to and honor patient and family perspectives and choices. Family knowledge, values, beliefs and cultural backgrounds are incorporated into the planning and delivery of care.

**Information Sharing.** Health care practitioners communicate and share complete and unbiased information with families in ways that are affirming and useful. Families receive timely, complete and accurate information in order to effectively participate in care and shared decision-making.

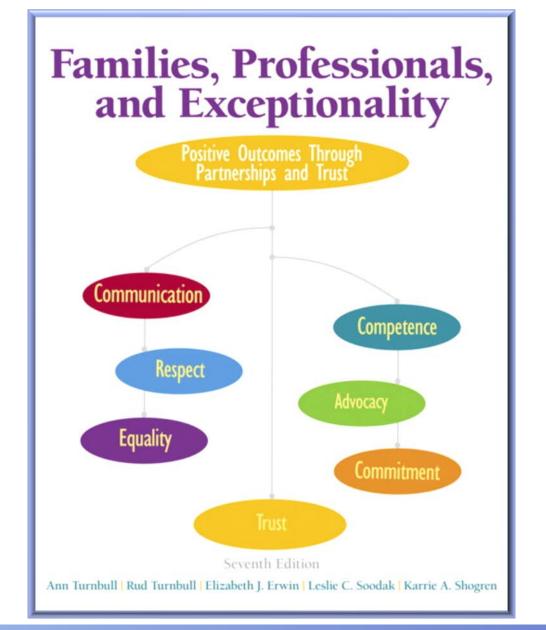
**Participation.** Families are encouraged and supported in participating in care and decision-making at the level they choose.

**Collaboration.** Families, health care practitioners and health care leaders collaborate in policy and program development, implementation and evaluation; in research; in facility design; and in professional education, as well as in the delivery of care.

Adapted from: Johnson, B. H. & Abraham, M. R. (2012). Partnering with Patients, Residents, and Families: A Resource for Leaders of Hospitals, Ambulatory Care Settings, and Long-Term Care Communities. Bethesda, MD: Institute for Patient- and Family-Centered Care.

# Principles for partnerships with families

Turnbull, A.P., Turnbull, H.R., Erwin, E., and Soodak, L., Shogren, K. (2015). *Families, professionals, and exceptionality: Positive outcomes through partnerships and trust* (7th ed.). Boston, MA: Merrill/Prentice Hall.



### **Communication & Competence**

- Effective communication stems from the ability to listen, to be friendly, to be honest, to be clear, and to take responsibility for providing and coordinating information for one another.
- The most competent among us are the professionals who distinguish themselves by going above and beyond to search for answers to questions and dilemmas posed to them in their practice.

#### **Respect & Commitment**

- Demonstrate mutual respect by holding one another in high esteem and model this in interactions.
- Acknowledge the strengths of a family even in their times of struggle, and to honor cultural diversity.
- Commitment to be available and accessible.

# **Equality & Advocacy**

- Move from hierarchical presumption about who holds power in making decisions and foster consensus-based decisions through shared power.
- Advocacy that pursues win-win situations where each participant sees value in the solution rather than pursuing problem-solving approaches that pit one side against another.

#### **Trust: the Cornerstone of Partnership**

People who garner trust are those who keep their word because they are committed to doing so, use sound judgment when making decisions, respect the privacy and confidentiality of one another, and ultimately build self-efficacy by learning to trust in themselves.

# **Putting it into Practice**

- Meet families where they are
- Connect families with parent peer support
- ✓ Attend to equity
- ✓ Set realistic expectations with the family
- ✓ Keep in mind the whole child and whole family
- Develop procedures for smooth transitions in care
   coming in and leaving

### **Outreach Strategies**

#### Tip sheet on strategies for reaching families: https://www.fredla.org/wpcontent/uploads/2015/09/0 utreach-to-Families FREDLA-2016.pdf



How has COVID changed the way your organization welcomes families?

2019-20

#### Service Arena: Points to Ponder

- Families care about having a say in their child's treatment plan (Tambuyzer & Van Audenhove, 2013)
- The quality of the relationship between service providers and families influences treatment engagement dramatically (Gopalan et al., 2010; Thompson, Bender, Lantry, Flynn, 2007)
- Families are likely to withdraw from services if they feel excluded by service providers (Gopalan et al., 2010; Thompson et al., 2007)
- A family's worldview and cultural beliefs can affect their engagement (Gopalan et al., 2010; McCabe, 2002)



#### **Families Receiving Services: Strategies**

- Acknowledge and respond to what families say they need
- Provide information for families to engage in shared decision making
- Tailor culturally responsive services to meet their needs
- Understand possible barriers to engaging and develop solutions
- Work to collaboratively define clear expectations

### **Families Receiving Services: Examples**

- Engaging in decisions about their child's care and ensuring continuity
- Providing key information to inform treatment goals and key elements of the plan of care
- Identifying challenges and quality issues

#### Families who are Agency Staff: Strategies

- Engage families in developing agency policies, practices and tools
- Provide clear expectations, job descriptions, policies, workflows & protocols
- Provide training to support family staff to achieve program goals
- Support supervisor knowledge and skills for effectively working with family staff

#### Families who are Agency Staff: Examples

- Peer welcoming & intake
- System navigation
- Care coordination
- Support and preparation for engagement in child serving systems such as child welfare, juvenile justice and education
- Informing agency process, protocols and policy decisions to facilitate family engagement

#### **Management Arena: Points to Ponder**

- Requires leadership to infuse a core set of values for family engagement that are reflected in the agency's vision, mission and goals (Building Bridges Initiative, 2012; Ferreira, 2011; Law et al., 2003b; MacKean et al., 2012)
- A study of 37 mental health agencies, families' participation in program evaluation increased both the amount and the quality of data collected (Osher et al, 2001).

Poll #3 Please share your strategies for supporting management! (select all that apply)

- □ Families as part of quality improvement processes
- □ Families as evaluators of system performance
- □ Families as trainers in training activities
- □ Families as advisors to selecting personnel
- □ Families as co-drafters and reviewers of requests for proposals
- □ Families as liaisons or administrators
- Other (please put in chat!)

#### Management Arena: Strategies

- Provide training, mentoring and coaching
- Engage families as trainers and co-trainers
- Support families to translate agency materials and trainings to include family examples
- Ensure that families understand the process, the scope of their role
- Provide information about fair hiring practices
- Ensure families reflect the broadest collective experience possible
- Help families understand agency language, rules, etc.

#### Management: Examples

- As part of quality improvement processes
- As evaluators of system performance
- As trainers in training activities
- As advisors to selecting personnel
- As co-drafters and reviewers of requests for proposals
- As family liaisons or administrators

# **Consider Culture**

• Family culture

- Agency culture
- Your culture

#### **Strengthening Services, Communities & Systems**

#### Resources

- Family Engagement in Systems Infographic: https://www.fredla.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Family-Engagementv8-1.pdf
- Family Voice on Councils & Committees (FAM-VOC) Assessment
   Tool contact Malisa Pearson at mpearson@fredla.org
- Supporting Family Participation in Systems of Care: https://www.fredla.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/SupportingFamily-2017-Revised2018-newlogo-print-1.pdf

### References

Chovil, N. (2009). Engaging Families in Child and Youth Metal Health: A Review of Best, Emerging, and Promising Practices. The F.O.R.C.E. Society for Kids' Mental Health.

Adapted from: Johnson, B. H. & Abraham, M. R. (2012). Partnering with Patients, Residents, and Families: A Resource for Leaders of Hospitals, Ambulatory Care Settings, and Long-Term Care Communities. Bethesda, MD: Institute for Patientand Family-Centered Care.

Ferreira, K. (2011). Actualizing empowerment: developing a framework for partnering with families in system level service planning and delivery. Graduate Theses and Dissertations. Retrieved from: http://scholarcommons.usf.edu/etd/3103

Gopalan et al., 2010; Gopalan, G., Goldstein, L., Klingenstein, K., Sicher, C., Blake, C., & McKay, M. M. (2010). Engaging families into child mental health treatment: updates and special considerations. Journal of the Canadian Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 19, 182-196

Law et al., 2003. Law, M., Rosenbaum, P., King, G., King, S., Burke-Gaffney, J., Moning-Szkut, T., Kertroy, M., Pollock, N., Viscardis, L., & Teplicky, R. (2003). FCS Sheet 4: Becoming More Family-Centred. CanChild Centre for Childhood Disability Research, McMaster University. Retrieved from http://canchild.ca/en/childrenfamilies/resources/FCSSheet4.pdf

MacKean et al., 2012. MacKean, G., Spragins, W., L'Heureux, L., Popp, J., Wilkes, C., & Lipton, H. (2012). Advancing familycentered care in child and adolescent mental health: A critical review of the literature. Healthcare Quarterly, 15, 64-75.

### **References continued...**

Manion, I., & Smith, E. (2011). Good things happen: Engaging families in youth mental health care. Vanier Institute of the Family, 41, 1-5.

The seven principles of partnership. Adapted from Families, Professionals and Exceptionality: Positive Outcomes Through Partnership and Trust, by A. Turnbull, H. R. Turnbull, E. J. Erwin, L. C. Soodak, and K. A. Shogren. Copyright 2015 by Pearson.

McCabe, K. M. (2002). Factors that predict premature termination among Mexican-American children in outpatient psychotherapy. Journal of Child and Family Studies, 11, 347-359.

Steib, S. (2004). Engaging families in child welfare practice. Children's Voice.

Tambuyzer, E., & Van Audenhove, C. (2013). Service user and family career involvement in mental health care: divergent views. Community Mental Health Journal, 49, 675-685.

Thompson et al., 2007; Thompson, S.J., Bender, K., Lantry, J., Flynn, P. (2007). Treatment engagement: Building therapeutic alliance in family based treatment. Contemporary Family Therapy, 29, 39–55

Ontario Centre of Excellence; Evidence In-Sight: Best Practices in Engaging Families in Child and Youth Mental Health

Osher et al, 2001. Osher, T. W., van Kammen, W., & Zaro, S. M. (2001). Family participation in evaluating systems of care: family, research, and service system perspectives. Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders, 9, 63-71



# **THANK YOU!**

FREDLA Team



### **Questions?**





# Thank you!

#### **MAGELLAN CONTACT INFORMATION**

FOR CE QUESTIONS – <u>CE@MAGELLANHEALTH.COM</u>

FOR GENERAL QUESTIONS – <u>TLANE@MAGELLANHEALTH.COM</u>



#### About the presenters



**Pat Hunt** is the executive director of FREDLA, the national Family Run Executive Director Leadership Association, a non-profit union of leaders of grassroots family-run organizations across the nation. Along with her lived experience as a parent, Pat brings over 25 years of experience promoting and advancing positive outcomes for children with behavioral health needs and their caregivers. During this time, she had extensive experience overseeing both federal and state grants and served as the founding director of a family-run organization.

Pat has provided technical assistance in 42 states regarding policy issues that affect children's behavioral health. Her skilled facilitation has helped families, state and local leadership develop and sustain best practices through local systems of care for children, adolescents and their families. Her leadership at a Managed Care Organization advanced national recognition and solution building in arenas such as the appropriate use of psychotropic medication with children and youth, and with outcomes and efficiencies associated with preventing undue reliance on out-of-home care.

Pat's experience includes over 10 years in a corporate leadership role at Magellan HealthCare to advance best practices for children, youth and their families and to ensure that their experiences informed policies, practices and program development. She previously held a senior leadership position as a conduit for local grassroots experience to inform national policy decisions at the Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health. The foundation of her career was built on personal experience and the delivery of parent support. Pat has served as a VISTA Volunteer; directed a three year federally funded rural substance abuse prevention project; managed a statewide family-run organization, served as president of the Maine's mental health planning council and was the only non-state employee member invited to the Governor's Children's Cabinet.

Pat served as a member of the steering committee for Georgetown University's Communities Can Leadership Academy and as faculty to several Policy Academies & Training Institutes. Pat was appointed by the President of Maine's Senate to a Legislative committee charged with oversight of landmark legislation for children and youth with behavioral health challenges and is a past nominee for both the Robert Woods Johnson and Lewis Hine Awards for Service to Children and Youth.



#### About the presenters



Jane Walker, MSW is a founder and for six years served as the first executive director of the Family-Run Executive Director Leadership Association (FREDLA). Ms. Walker now serves as senior advisor to the organization. Prior to FREDLA, Ms. Walker was the founder and former executive director of the Maryland Coalition of Families for Children's Mental Health, the statewide family network in Maryland. She brings 30 years' experience in the non-profit world and most importantly 30 years caring for her daughter, Cathy, who experienced mental health challenges at a very young age. In 1999, the Mental Hygiene Administration in Maryland provided funding to establish a statewide family organization. Jane was hired as the first executive director and from one person grew the organization to a 45 family member staff who provide peer-to-peer support to other families in similar situations. Ms. Walker was also one of the founders of the National Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health and served as the president of the board from 1993-95. Ms. Walker has a Bachelor's Degree from the University of Maryland Baltimore County and a Master's Degree in Social Work from the University of Maryland School of Social Work and is the recipient of numerous awards for her leadership and advocacy.



Legal



This presentation may include material non-public information about Magellan Health, Inc. ("Magellan" or the "Company"). By receipt of this presentation each recipient acknowledges that it is aware that the United States securities laws prohibit any person or entity in possession of material non-public information about a company or its affiliates from purchasing or selling securities of such company or from the communication of such information to any other person under circumstance in which it is reasonably foreseeable that such person may purchase or sell such securities with the benefit of such information.

The information presented in this presentation is confidential and expected to be used for the sole purpose of considering the purchase of Magellan services. By receipt of this presentation, each recipient agrees that the information contained herein will be kept confidential. The attached material shall not be photocopied, reproduced, distributed to or disclosed to others at any time without the prior written consent of the Company.

