

Implementing Best Practices in Evidence-Based Psychotherapy Groups



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Disclaimer

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Clinic Optimization Toolkit

Modules

Clinic Gap Analysis
Patient Management
EBP Utilization
Group Therapy Expansion
Technician Support
Metrics
Evaluation

Types of Resources

-  Training Decks
-  Fact Sheets & Handouts
-  Forms & Templates
-  Spreadsheets & Supporting Documents
-  Standard Operating Procedures



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Learning Objectives

- Analyze best practices for implementing or expanding the use of group services in behavioral health clinics
- Distinguish how to increase leadership, provider, and patient buy-in for EBP groups.

Advantages of EBP Groups

Facilitates
Treatment
Delivery

Gain Social
Support

Normalization
of Symptoms

Develops and
Promotes use
of Effective
Skills

May be more
likely to
Return to
Duty

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Which EBP Groups Should be Offered?



Needs of Population

Diagnosis or Problem

Gap Analysis:
EMR or Survey

Group Types & Formats

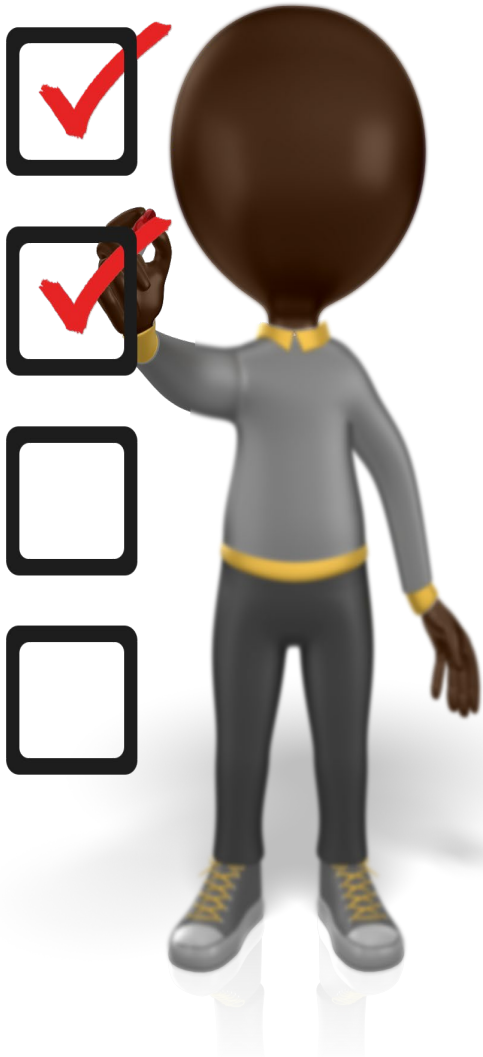
EBP/Psychoeducational

- Fixed Number of Sessions
- Does Not Add New Members After Group Has Started
- Didactic/Classroom Style
- Structured/Protocol Driven

Interpersonal/Process

- Often No Time Limit
- Open Groups With New Members Joining Throughout
- Experiential
- Unstructured

Reasons for Process Groups



Efficient Long-Term Follow-Up

Deep Interpersonal Work

Maintain Provider Skills

Provide Social Support

Best Practices for Implementing Groups

EBP Group Scheduling Best Practices



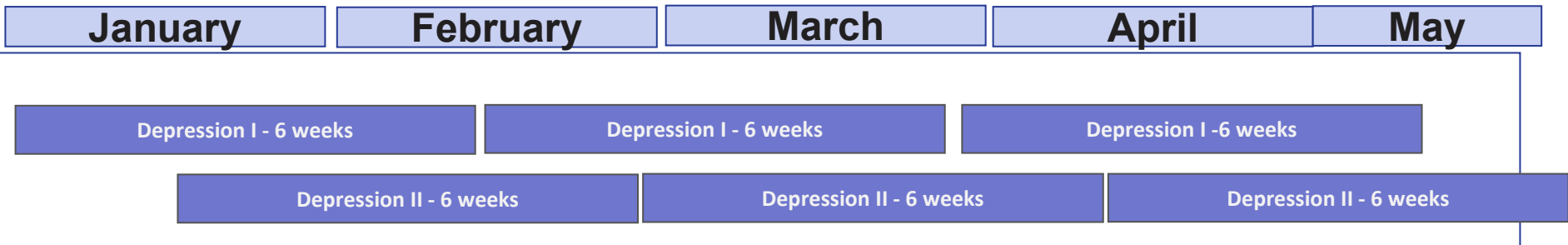
Stagger Start Dates

Multiple Groups on Same Day

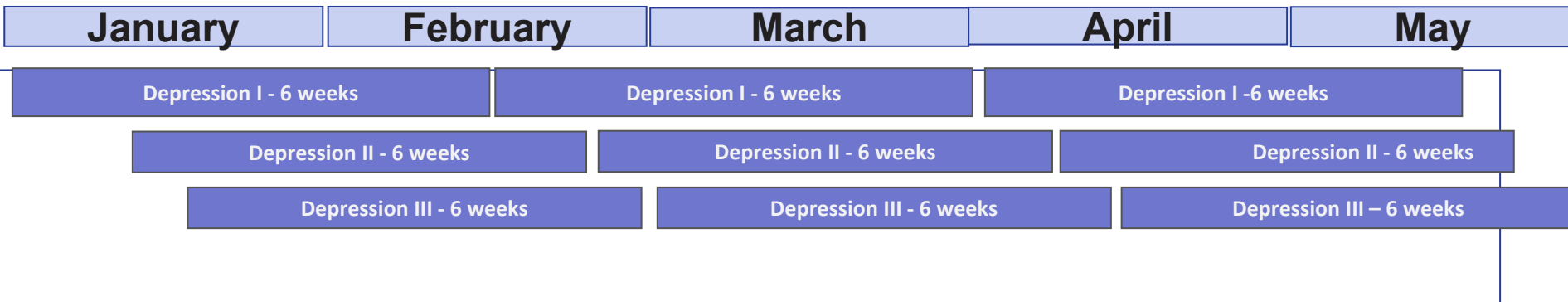
Consider Optimal Times to
Increase Attendance

Staggering Groups

Two Depression Groups- Staggered Every Three Weeks



Three Depression Groups- Staggered Every Two Weeks



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Ft. Somewhere

EBP Group Expansion

Weekly schedule: EBP Group Therapy

Time / period	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
0800-0830	Anger Management				
0830-0900	Ms. Smith				
0900-0930		Process Group			
0930-1000		Dr. Jones			
1000-1030					
1030-1100					
1100-1130					
1130-1200					
1200-1230					
1230-1300					
1300-1330					
1330-1400					
1400-1430					Stress Management
1430-1500					Dr. Flores
1500-1530					
1530-1600					

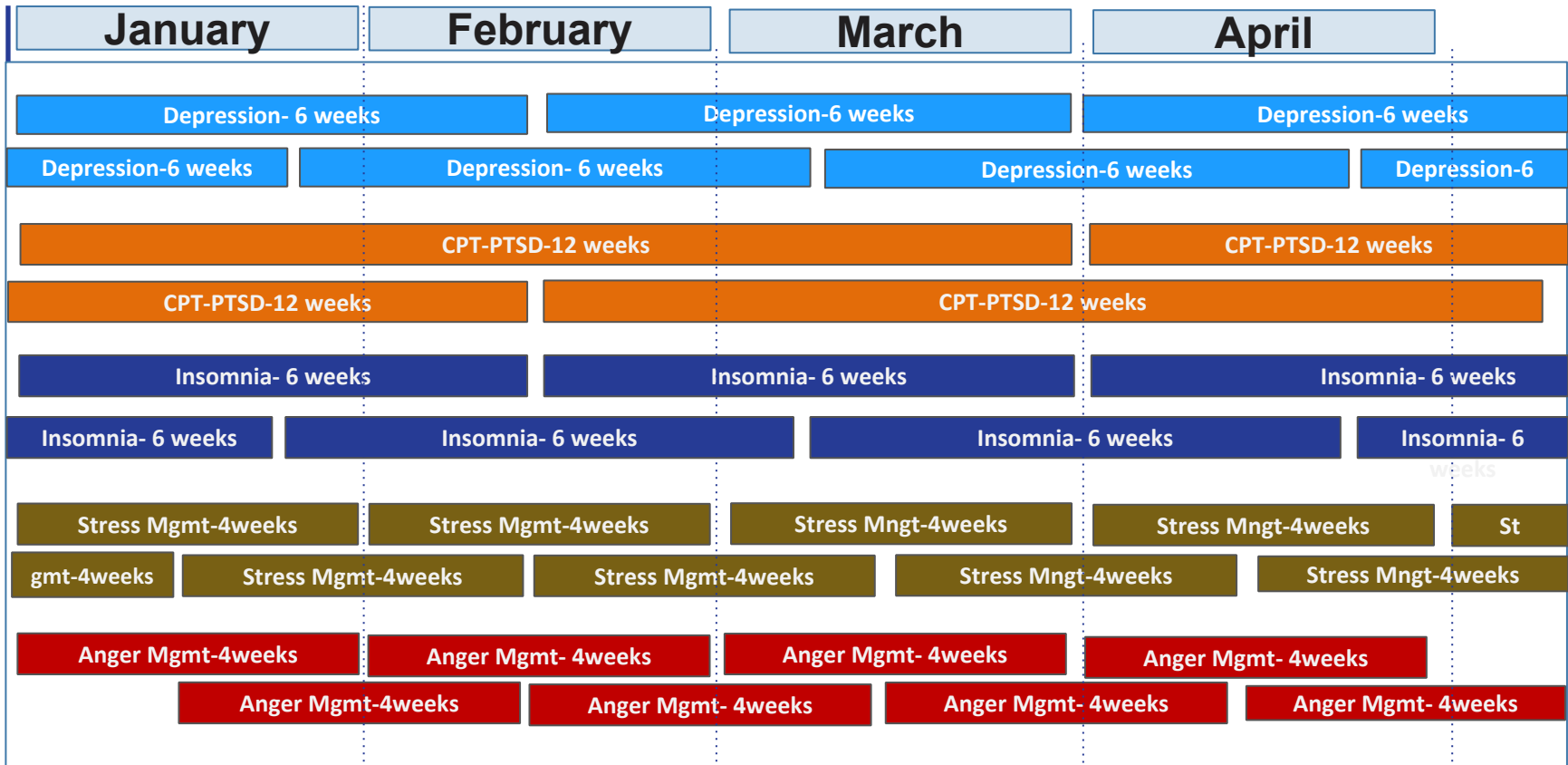
Example Weekly Group Schedule

Weekly schedule: EBP Group Therapy

Time / period	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
0800-0830					
0830-0900					
0900-0930	CBT-Depression (1)		CBT-Depression (2)		
0930-1000	(Dr. Jones)		(Dr. Jones)		
1000-1030					
1030-1100			Stress Management (1)		Stress Management (2)
1100-1130			HM1 Pick; Dr. Smith		HM1 Pick; Dr. Flores
1130-1200		CPT-PTSD (1)		CPT-PTSD (2)	
1200-1230		Dr. Flores	Anger Management (1)	Dr. Flores	Anger Management (2)
1230-1300			HM1 Pick; Dr. Smith		HM1 Pick; Dr. Flores
1300-1330					
1330-1400		CBT-Insomnia (1)		CBT-Insomnia (2)	
1430-1500		Dr. Smith		Dr. Smith	
1500-1530					
1530-1600					
1600-1630					

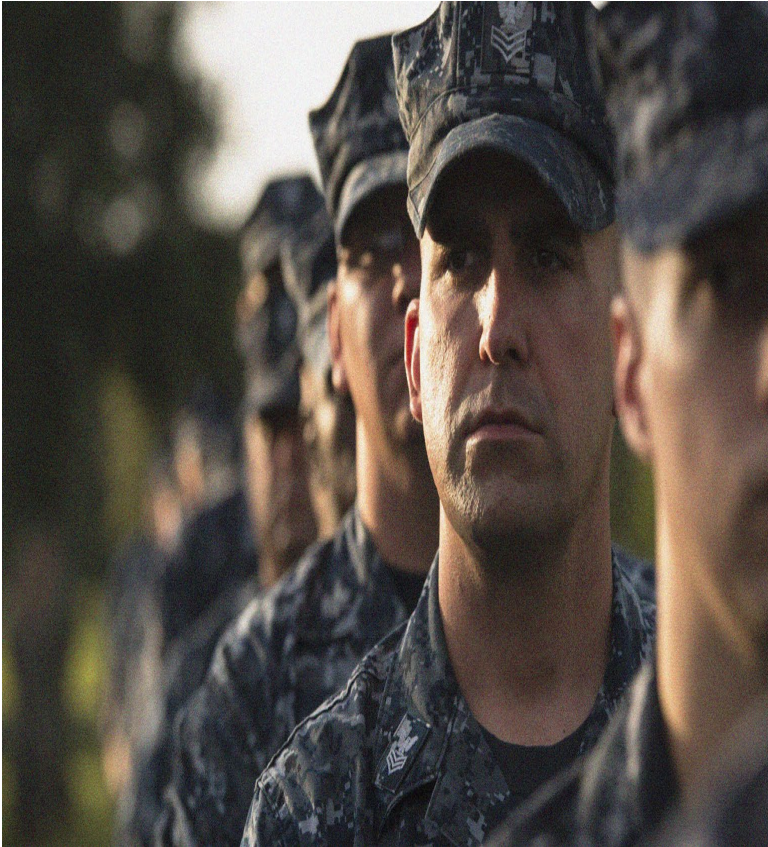
- Multiple Groups
- Staggered Cycles
- Low Number of EBP Providers
- Full Use of Technician Skills
- ~100 Patient Encounters Per Week

EBP Group Schedule



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Utility: Case Examples



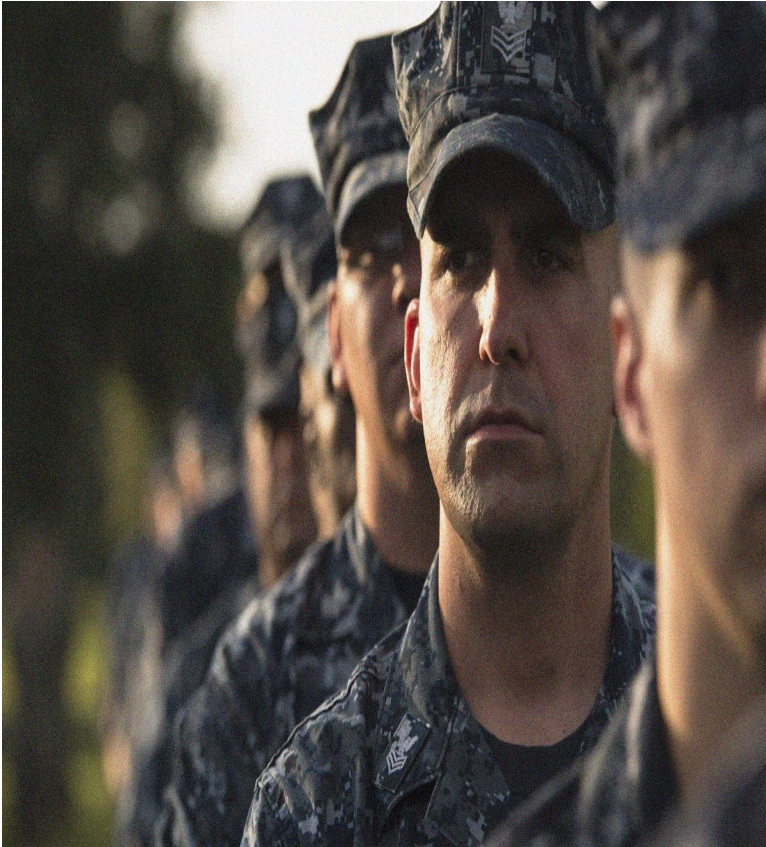
U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class James Kimber/Released



DoD photo by Sgt. A.M. LaVey, US Army released <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/>

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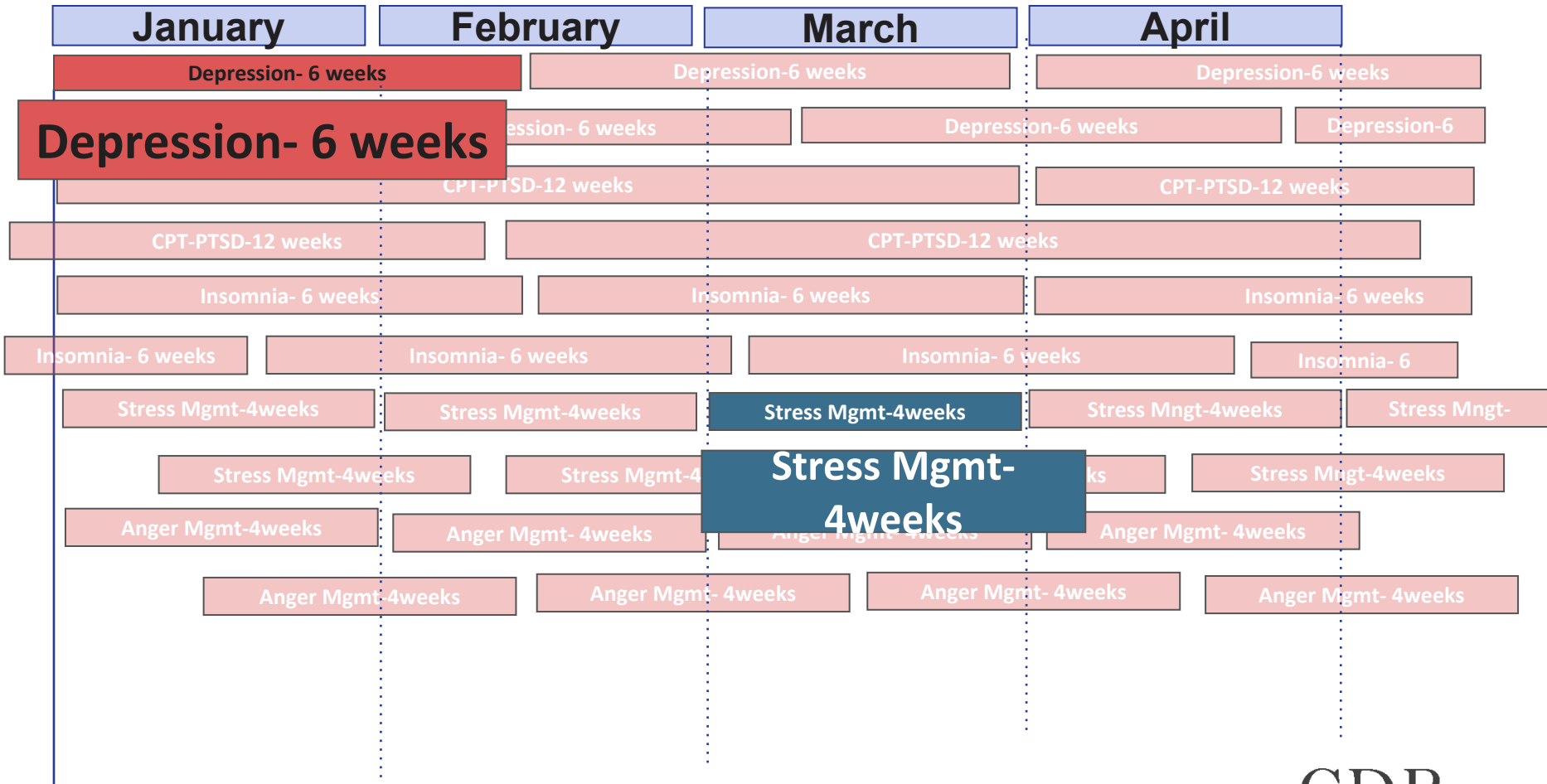
Example: P01 Smith



U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class James Kimber/Released

- Increased Stress
- Problems at Home
- Decreased Energy, Mood and Appetite
- Diagnoses: MDD and Relationship Distress

EBP Group Schedule for P01 Smith



Example: Lt Johnson

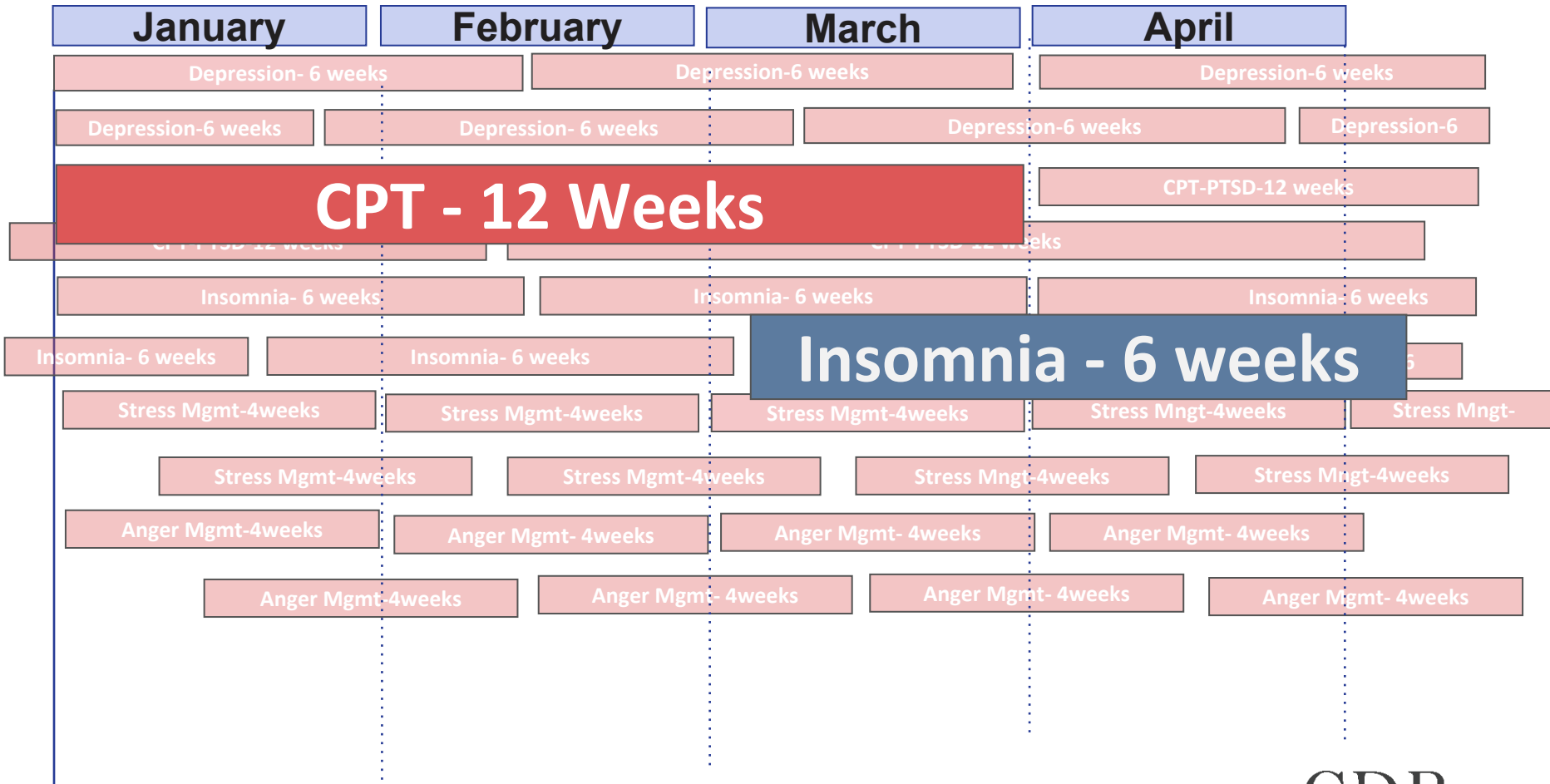
- Escaped Small Arms Fire and Mortars
- Blames Self for Not Saving Others
- 2-3 Hours of Sleep
- Flashbacks
- Diagnosis: PTSD



DoD photo by Sgt. A.M. LaVey, US Army released <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/>

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EBP Group Schedule for Lt Johnson



Best Practices for Provider Roles



U.S. Navy photo by Jacob Sippel, Nava Hospital Jacksonville/Released. Permissions Granted

Collaborate with Group Lead

Intake/treatment Plan
Coordination

Crisis Appointments

Letters to Command

MEB Decisions

U.S. Navy photo by Jacob Sippel, Nava Hospital Jacksonville/Released. Permissions Granted

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Steps To Expand Groups

1. Identify Providers

2. Simplify Referral Process

3. Create Provider Schedules
to do Groups



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Step 1: Identify Group Providers



EBP Experience

Willingness for
Training and
Consultation

Incentivize Training

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Step 2: Streamline Referral Processes

Clear Process

Accessible Sign-Up
Sheets

Accessible Group
Information

Screening by BHT



Image: <http://www.army.mil/article/93646/Counseling/>

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Step 3: Sustain EBP Groups

“Clinic Within a Clinic”

“EBP Provider Carve Out”

Incentives

Technician Assistance

Increasing Buy-In for Group Treatment

Increasing Group Buy-in: Leadership

Change Clinic Practice

More Complaints in Short-Term

More Access to Care in Long-Term

Decreased Risk for MTF

Quality Assurance Initiative

Increasing Group Buy-in: Providers



Concerns about Training

Concerns about Workload

Concerns about Roles

Increasing Group Buy-in: Providers

Streamline
Referral Process

Utilize Patient outcomes

Ensure Collaboration





U.S. Army Image by SSG Jim Greenhil (released). <https://www.usa.gov/government-works>

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Increasing Group Buy-in: Patients

Evidence-Based Psychotherapies

What is an Evidence-Based Psychotherapy?
Evidence-based psychotherapies (EBPs) are treatments that have been shown to be effective and improve performance. This is similar to how an Evidence-Based Psychotherapy (EBP) group works. In EBP groups, you will be taught skills that will help you manage your thoughts and behaviors. You will be given assignments to practice outside of group and refine the skills taught. You will then have opportunities to receive feedback during follow-up group sessions on how best to master those skills.

Research has shown that the major improvement in overall function has ended. Attending an EBP in a group setting is making in applying the skills and to

How is an Evidence-Based Psychotherapy Group Different from Support Groups?
EBP groups differ from support groups in that EBP groups are often more open-ended and focused on a specific problem. In contrast, support groups are often more structured and focused on general support. Members discuss the problem and are given out

What Types of Evidence-Based Psychotherapies are Available?
There are numerous EBPs that can be used to treat common disorders with the following EBPs:

PTSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)
DEPRESSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) Problem Solving Therapy (PST)
ANXIETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Anxiety (CBT-A)
SLEEP PROBLEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Insomnia (CBT-I)

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How Can I Find an Evidence-Based Psychotherapy Group for My Condition?
Ask your provider about EBP groups available in your clinic and whether an EBP group would be right for you. If your clinic does not offer these groups, then you might be able to get a referral to a clinician in the TRICARE network who offers these therapies.

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Group is Norm

Emphasize Effectiveness

Advertising



Importance of Using Metrics

Process Improvement
& Program Evaluation

Inform Reluctant Patients

Assure Providers of
Group Benefits



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Resources for Implementation

Toolkit Resources

- *Training Decks*
- *Factsheets & Handouts*
- *Forms & Templates*
- *Spreadsheets & Supporting Documents*
- *Standard Operating Procedures*



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Fact Sheet

What to Expect from your EBP Group

Almost every military member receives weapons training. This involves learning, practicing, and working with a coach to master skills that have been shown to be effective and improve performance. This is similar to how an Evidence-Based Psychotherapy (EBP) group works. In EBP groups, you will be taught skills that will help you manage your thoughts and behaviors. You will be given assignments to practice outside of group and refine the skills taught. You will then have opportunities to receive feedback during follow-up group sessions on how best to master those skills.

General Information on EBP Groups

- An EBP group is a focused, learning activity.
- Group members are encouraged to share their experiences with the group in a structured manner. For example, members may share what they learned from an assignment to link behaviors, thoughts, and emotions.
- It is important to come to each session. Many of the skills learned in EBP groups build off each other. If you miss a group meeting, there will be important information you will have missed and need to catch up on.
- You will be asked to fill out a symptom questionnaire every week. This helps the group leader track your progress and demonstrate that the treatment is working.

General Rules for EBP Groups

- Bring relevant materials and handouts with you to every session.
- The information shared in group is confidential. What is said in group, stays in group.
- Arrive on time and stay for the entire session. Please clear any scheduling conflicts with the group leader in advance whenever possible.
- Do not use alcohol or non-prescribed drugs before group sessions. This will likely impair your ability to participate and learn.
- Turn off cell phones when in group.

In an EBP group, the best predictor of improvement is a person's level of commitment and participation. An EBP group consists of weekly sessions. Those who come to each session and practice the new skills will see the largest gains. Your progress will be limited if you attend the group sessions, but are unable to devote time to practice the skills between sessions. Please see your provider or the group leader for any questions or concerns related to your EBP group. In the event that a particular EBP group is full and you are scheduled to take a later group, you may be contacted if space in an earlier group becomes available.

Evidence-Based Psych

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Research has shown that the majority of people who receive evidence-based psychotherapies (EBP) are treatments that have been shown to be effective and improve performance. This is similar to how an Evidence-Based Psychotherapy (EBP) group works. In EBP groups, you will be taught skills that will help you manage your thoughts and behaviors. You will be given assignments to practice outside of group and refine the skills taught. You will then have opportunities to receive feedback during follow-up group sessions on how best to master those skills.

How is an Evidence-Based Psychotherapy Group Different from Support Groups?
EBP groups differ from support groups (also known as "process groups") in that they are more structured and have a clear focus. Support groups are often more open-ended with less structure, where members share their experiences and provide mutual support. In contrast, EBP groups are more like taking a course or workshop. Members discuss the problems they are experiencing and learn from each other. Members are given out of session assignments in order to practice the skills learned in the sessions.

What Types of Evidence-Based Psychotherapy Groups are Available?
There are numerous EBPs that can be provided in a group therapy format for common disorders within military settings.

PTSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive Processing Therapy (CPT) • Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)
DEPRESSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Depression (CBT-D) • Problem Solving Therapy (PST)
ANXIETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Anxiety (CBT-A)
SLEEP PROBLEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Insomnia (CBT-I)

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EBP

EBP Group: _____

Patient	

Referral Source: _____

Primary Provider: _____

Patient's Reason for Wanting to Join Group:

What are you hoping to learn from participating in this group?

How motivated are you to get help for this problem? (1 = not at all motivated, 5 = completely motivated)

How motivated are you to attend group sessions? (1 = not at all motivated, 5 = completely motivated??)

Do you have any worries or fears about attending group?

Past History of Therapy:

Have you ever tried this therapy before? If yes, in group or individual therapy?

Have you ever stopped a treatment before? If yes, what led to that?

Informed Consent: *DR: Technically, inform patient of proposed treatment, as well as the risks and benefits of not attending.

Are you able to attend at the set date and time? If no, what is your preferred day and time?

Review group format (content/focus on topics, number of sessions, ground rules, not a goal)

Outcome Measures (Baseline)

Handout

Pre-Group Screening and Orientation Instruction Guide

Some providers will ask why we need to complete pre-group screenings. There are multiple reasons why prospective patients should be screened before attending an EBP group, including to:

- Determine participant's suitability and appropriateness for group
- Assess participant's interpersonal skills
- Determine participant's goals and expectations for group
- Educate and orient group members to rules, roles, and norms
- Establish (or increase) rapport and support motivation for treatment
- Provide an opportunity for participants to ask questions about the group
- Respond to concerns and address barriers to attendance

Note that not all EBP groups will require pre-group screening. Check your clinic's SOP/DI to determine what groups require screening.

The screening and orientation process involves two steps: 1) Records review and 2) Group screen interview/discussion with the prospective group participant (patient) about the group. The discussion may happen in person or over the phone.

Step 1: Conduct a Records Review

This should occur before having a discussion with the prospective group member.

1. Check referral source. Is the referring provider within the clinic?
 - a. Does the patient have an intake in AHLTA and all required forms completed (limits of confidentiality and privacy act)?
2. Check diagnosis. Does the patient have a diagnosis compatible with the group criteria?
3. Review outcome measure scores. Confirm that the patient is currently symptomatic for the condition if outcome measures are recorded in the patient's record
4. Review indicators of risk level. Current: SI/HI, domestic violence, psychosis, severe substance use disorder (not in treatment), recent hospitalization, history of aggression
5. Review treatment history. Look for the following items:
 - a. Has the patient participated in any groups in the past?
 - b. Has the patient dropped out of similar EBPs?
 - c. Does the patient have a history of non-compliance?
 - d. Is the patient currently taking benzodiazepines? (Not recommended for trauma processing therapy)

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[Clinic Name]
Group Therapy Attendance and Outcomes Tracking Sheet

Group Name: _____
 Facilitator(s): _____
 Day of Week: _____ Time: _____
 Outcome Measure: _____
 Start Date: _____
 End Date: _____

Instructions: # Attended - Enter outcomes score
 Y Attended but did not complete outcomes
 E Excused absence
 C Cancelled
 NS No show

Session #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Change	# absences
Date	1/1															
Patient																
Ex: John D.	79	81	Y	75	NS	74	70	66	C	64	61	59	55	57	22	2
1																0
2																0
3																0
4																0
5																0
6																0
7																0
8																0
9																0
10																0
11																0
12																0
13																0
14																0

Measure
 PCL-5
 PHQ-8/PHQ-9
 GAD-7
 SI
 AUDIT-C
 BASIS-24
 OQ-30/OQ-45

{{Insert Clinic Name}}, Behavioral Health Clinic
Group Therapy Attendance Tracking Sheet

Group Name: _____ Facilitator(s): _____
 Day & Time: _____ This group cycle: Begins on _____ Ends on _____

Session #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Session date:														
Joe Example	Y	Y	NS	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	Y	Y

Instructions:
 Record attendance in the following manner: (Y)= Attended; (NS)= No Show; (C)= Patient Cancel; (E)= Excused; (CC)= Clinic Cancel

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NOTE TO USER- This template is intended to give your clinic a head start on developing its own SOP/OI for this topic. The template can quickly be adapted to fit your clinic's needs, dropping content you do not need and adding anything you feel is relevant. Note that there are several highlighted areas, which should be addressed as you customize this template for your clinic.

Subject: **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)/Operating Instruction (OI)** for the assignment of patients to providers at the **Behavioral Health Clinic** at **Medical Center** for Evidence-Based Psychotherapy (EBP) group treatment

Purpose: To establish a structured, efficient process for assigning patients to providers for EBP group treatment and to outline provider and Behavioral Health Technician (BHT) responsibilities for assigned patients

References: **add any clinic SOPs/OIs that are referenced in this document**

1. Objectives.

- 1.1. Provide appropriate Evidence-Based Psychotherapies (EBPs) in a group format to reach as many patients as possible.
- 1.2. Provide EBPs in a timely manner.
- 1.3. Minimize the logistical challenges for referral into EBP groups.

2. Responsibilities.

- 2.1. [Clinic Manager] has overall responsibility for the provision of services and their method of delivery within the clinic. S/he will determine the correct line-up of EBP groups that the clinic will offer.
- 2.2. [Group Therapy Coordinator] will work with clinic manager to coordinate staffing schedules and group **group** availability. S/he will support and reinforce the procedures below in administrative and clinical meetings.
- 2.3. [Providers] are responsible for following the procedures as outlined below.
- 2.4. [Lead EBP Behavioral Health Technician] will oversee and coordinate appointment scheduling and assignment of BHTs to additional duties as outlined below.
- 2.5. [Behavioral Health Technicians] are responsible for following the procedures as outlined below.

3. General.

- 3.1. As part of its efforts to optimize services, the clinic will be offering more EBP groups. In order to have patients and providers take advantage of these groups, we have streamlined the referral process. All providers should evaluate a patient's suitability for one or more of the EBP groups upon intake and follow-up sessions.

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Summary

- Analyze best practices for implementing or expanding the use of group services in behavioral health clinics
- Distinguish how to increase leadership, provider, and patient buy-in for EBP groups.

Clinic Optimization Toolkit

Modules



Types of Resources



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