COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM SUPPORT BUREAU – MHSA IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTCOMES DIVISION





WELLNESS + RECOVERY + RESILIENCE

Prevention & Early Intervention: Group Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Major Depression Countywide Aggregate Practice Outcomes Dashboard Report

Outcome Data Submission through March 14, 2013

Participating Legal Entities Include:

Didi Hirsch	Long Beach API Family MHC
LA County Dept of Mental Health:	Long Beach MHS Adult
Arcadia MHS	Northeast MHC
Coastal API Family MHC	San Pedro MHC
Harbor UCLA	South Bay MHC
Downtown MHC	West Central Family MHS
Hollywood MHC	

Agencies submitting outcomes that are not approved to provide Group CBT for Major Depression by PEI Administration:

SSG AVRC	
SSG/Homeless Outreach Program	

Table 1. Group CBT Status Since Inception to March 14, 2013									
# of Clients Claimed to Practice	# of Clients Entered into PEI OMA	# of Tx Cycles in PEI OMA	Clients with Multiple Tx Cycles	Clients Completing Tx	Clients Dropping- Out of Tx				
766	49.09%	378	0.53%	19.31%	32.28%				
n=	376	n=	2	73	122				

Note 1: Clients Claimed was based on Group CBT being selected as the EBP in a PEI Plan and having ≥ 1 core services claimed to the practice starting July 1, 2011.

Note 2: Number of clients Completing Tx or Dropping-Out of Tx was determined by whether the EBP was said to be completed (e.g. answered "yes" or "no") in the PEI OMA.

Table 2. Client Demographics - Clients Who Entered Group CBT											
	Age	Gender				Ethnicity			Prim	ary Lang	uage
Total Number of Clients	Average	Female	Male	African-American	Asian / Pacific Islander	Caucasian	Hispanic / Latino	Other	English	Spanish	Other
376	41	64.10%	35.90%	23.14%	3.46%	28.46%	38.30%	6.65%	81.12%	13.30%	5.59%
	n=	241	135	87	13	107	144	25	305	50	21

Note1: Age is calculated at the date of the first EBP.

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Note2: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data and/or rounding.

Table 3: Top CBT	Table 3: Top 5 Most Frequently Reported DSM-IV Primary Axis Diagnosis - Clients Who Entered GroupCBT								
Total Treatment Cycles	Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Moderate	Depressive Disorder NOS	Major Depressive Disorder, Rec., Severe W/O Psychotic Features	Mood Disorder NOS	Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode, Moderate	Major Depressive Disorder, Rec., Severe With Psychotic Features	Other		
378	15.34%	13.76%	13.76%	6.88%	5.56%	5.56%	39.15%		
n=	58	52	52	26	21	21	148		

Table 4: Program Process Data - Clients Who Entered Group CBT								
Outcome Measures Administered	Pre-Test with Scores	Post-test with Scores	Clients Who Completed both a Pre and Post Measure with Scores					
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)	86.39%	50.31%	21.67%					
n=	311	80	78					
Ackn=	360	159	360					
Youth Outcome Questionnaire – Self Report – 2.0 (YOQ-SR)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					
n=	0	0	0					
Ackn=	1	0	1					
Outcome Questionnaire - 45.2	83.19%	38.36%	15.36%					
n=	287	61	53					
Ackn=	345	159	345					

Note 1: Number of acknowledged measures (Ackn=) is determined by the number of required measures that receive a score or an unable to collect reason code.

Note 2: The % indicated for Pre-test with scores, Post-test with scores, and both a Pre- and Post-test with scores is calculated by dividing the (n=#) by the number acknowledged (Ackn=#) in the PEI OMA system for each measure. The number acknowledged (Ackn=#) for those with Pre and Post scores is an estimate based on the greatest number of matches that could be expected given the number of Pre scores acknowledged.

Table 5a.	Table 5a. Top Reasons Given for "Unable to Collect"									
aire (PHQ-9)	Total Pre		Outcome measure unavailable	Client unavailable	Client refused	Lost contact with client	Clinician not trained in outcome measure	Other Reasons		
ů	49	percent	48.98%	16.33%	10.20%	8.16%	6.12%	10.20%		
stic		n	24	8	5	4	3	5		
Patient Health Questionnaire	Total Post		Premature termination	Client unavailable	Lost contact with client	Outcome measure unavailable	Client refused	Other Reasons		
atio	79	percent	43.04%	30.38%	12.66%	11.39%	1.27%	1.27%		
		n	34	24	10	9	1	1		

Table 5b. Top Reasons Given for "Unable to Collect"								
Youth Outcome Questionnaire eport – 2.0 (YOQ-SR)	Total Pre		Administered wrong forms					
1 Ou tioi	1	percent	100.00%					
Youth Quest Self Report		n	1					

Table !	able 5c. Top Reasons Given for "Unable to Collect"								
iire - 45.2	72:57 - Total		Clinician not trained in outcome measure	Client refused	Client unavailable	Outcome measure unavailable	Administration date exceeds acceptable range	Other Reasons	
nna	58	percent	46.55%	13.79%	12.07%	6.90%	6.90%	13.79%	
stio		n	27	8	7	4	4	8	
Outcome Questionnaire	Total Post		Premature termination	Client unavailable	Lost contact with client	Clinician not trained in outcome measure	Outcome measure unavailable	Other Reasons	
	98	percent	44.90%	26.53%	15.31%	4.08%	3.06%	6.12%	
		n	44	26	15	4	3	6	

Table 6. Service Delivery Data – Clients Who Completed Group CBT								
Total Treatment Cycles	Average Length of Treatment in Weeks	-	ge of nt Weeks	Average Number of Sessions	Range of	Sessions		
73		Min	Max		Min	Max		
	18	3	38	13	3	24		

Note: Completed Group CBT is defined as having a 'yes' for completion indicated in the PEI OMA.

Table 7a. Outcome Data [±] – Clients who Completed Group CBT								
		Percent Improvement		Percent of Clients Showing Reliable Change* from Pre- Group CBT to Post-Group CBT				
		from Pre to Post	Positive Change	No change	Negative Change			
Patient Health								
Questionnaire	TOTAL	34.05%	49.06%	47.17%	3.77%			
(PHQ-9)		(n=53)	26	25	2			
Outcome								
Questionnaire	TOTAL	22.22%	51.11%	42.22%	6.67%			
- 45.2		(n=45)	23	19	3			

Please see Appendix for a description of the Group CBT outcome measures and the outcome indicators (percent improvement in average scores; and, percent of clients showing reliable change).

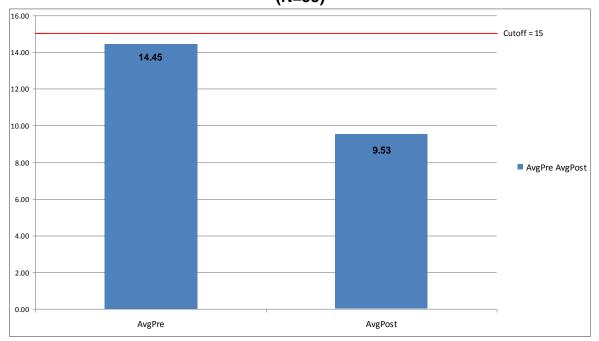
Note 1: Possible PHQ-9 scores range from 0-27, with a clinical cutpoint of 15.

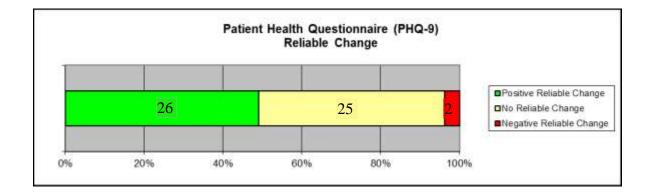
Note 2: Possible OQ45.2 Total Scores ranges from 0-180, with a clinical cutpoint of 63.

Note 3: Aggregate outcome data based on fewer than 20 clients are not reported.

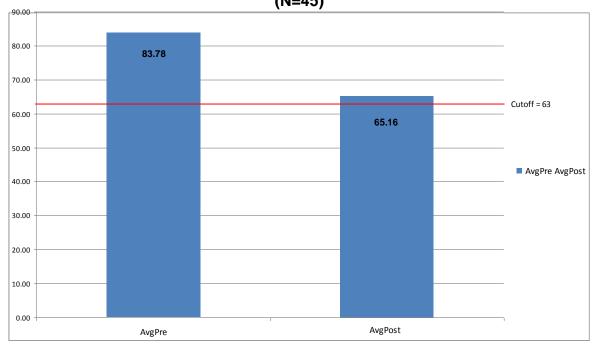
Note 4: Positive Change indicates that the scores decreased from the pre to the post measures.

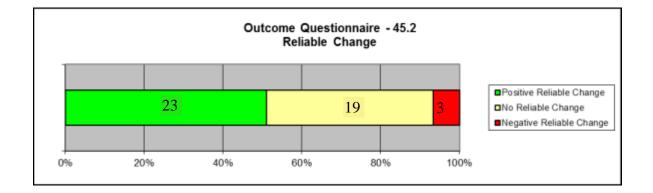
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) (N=53)





Outcome Questionnaire – 45.2 Total (N=45)





<u>Appendix</u>

Youth Outcomes Questionnaires (YOQ and YOQ-SR)

The Youth Outcome Questionnaire is a 64-item parent-report that assesses global distress in a child's/adolescent's life from 4-17 years of age. The YOQ-SR is the Self-report version of the YOQ and is completed by the child/adolescent him or herself. Total scores on both measures can range from (-16) to 240. Total scores of 46 or higher are most similar to a clinical population on the YOQ. A total score of 47 is most similar to that of a clinical population on the YOQ-SR.

Outcomes Questionnaires (OQ)

The Outcome Questionnaire is a 45-item self-report questionnaire that assesses global distress in a client's life from ages 19 and older. Total Scores on this measure can range from 0 to 180, with scores of 63 or higher indicating clinical significance.

<u>PHQ-9</u>

The Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) is a specific outcome measure for clients participating in treatment focused on depression. This 9-item self-report measure for clients ages 12 and older assesses the overall frequency/severity of depressive symptoms experienced during the prior two weeks. Possible Total PHQ-9 scores range from 0-27, with scores of 15 or higher indicating moderately severe to severe depression.

Reliable Change Index

When comparing Pre and Post scores, it is very helpful to know whether the change reported represents the real effects of the treatment or errors in the system of measurement. The Reliability of Change Index (RCI) is a statistical way of helping to insure that the change recorded between pre and post assessments exceeds that which would be expected on the basis of measurement error alone. The RCI has been calculated using the Jacobson and Truax (1991) method and indicates when change exceeds that which would be expected on the basis of error at the p<.05 probability level. For a more in-Depth discussion of Reliability of Change see Jacobson, N. S., & Truax. P. (1991). Clinical Significance: A statistical approach to defining meaningful change in psychotherapy research. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 59, 12-19. Also see Wise, E. A. (2004). Methods for analyzing psychotherapy outcomes: A review of clinical significance, reliable change, and recommendations for future directions. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 82(1), 50-59.

The number and percent of clients experiencing positive change, no change and negative change are recorded in table 7. Healthful change in each of the measures cited here means that scores have <u>decreased</u> in value from pre to post test administrations (i.e. recorded a negative change on the RCI). To help avoid confusion, healthful reliable change is presented as positive while unhealthful reliable change is presented as negative change.