Assessment of Stage of Motivation for Change/Treatment (Related to Substance Use/Mental Health Disorders)

Stages of Change	Stage of Tx	Interventions
Precontemplation Does not see substance use or mental health issue as a problem, is unwilling to change, or feels unable to change.	Engagement	* Develop a working-together relationship * Remain positive and optimistic * Remember that engagement does not equate to enabling* * Use Motivational Interviewing to Express Empathy and Establish Personal Goals * Provide practical assistance * Reduce harmful consequences * Provide outreach if necessary *Listen for ambivalence about problem behavior * Reflect client statements of the downside of problem behavior * Learn how client experiences life now and how this is different from hopes and aspirations *Increase awareness of the problem* Express benefits of change* Don't push treatment *
Contemplation Has become aware that substance use/mental health issue is a problem and is ambivalent about change	Persuasion	*Client will think a lot and say a lot, but may not do a lot * Be aware that client is weighing the pros and cons of problem behavior* Avoid the Righting Reflex by not offering advice or correcting misperceptions * Use <i>Motivational Interviewing</i> for Developing Discrepancy between problem behavior and client goals/values * Provide information about substance use/mental health and benefits of treatment * Use individual MI, Persuasion Groups, and Family interventions * Use <i>Motivational Interviewing</i> to Support Self-efficacy , to Avoid Arguments , and Roll with the Resistance * Assure client that ambivalence is normal * Use Decisional Balance worksheet *
Preparation Made the decision to change soon and is developing a growing commitment to change.	Persuasion	* Use Motivational Interviewing to Support Self-efficacy * Teach about alcohol, drugs, mental health, activities that promote health and wellness * Improve social support * Refer to therapy, self-help groups * Offer skills training/CBT * Reach out and support families * Encourage commitment to change * Generate a plan and set-up action goals * Support small steps toward change to "test the waters" * Reinforce small successes and problem-solve ways to handle difficulties that arise *
Action Attempts change by implementing a plan. Problem behavior is decreased or stopped for 1 to 180 days.	Active Treatment	* Verbally reinforce efforts and celebrate action steps * Use Motivational Interviewing to Support Self-Efficacy * Link new behaviors with positive outcomes you see * Teach new skills such as drug-refusal skills, identifying and managing triggers and cravings, mental health symptom management skills, social skills, stress management, wellness * Expand support to self-help/mutual support groups, peer supports and substance-free social and wellness activities * Encourage lifestyle changes to support recovery and gain meaningful activity * Attend Active Treatment Group
Maintenance Committed to change, uses strategies and has not had problem behavior for 6 months	Relapse Prevention	*Develop a Relapse Prevention plan to deal with people, places, and things that trigger cravings * Develop <i>Illness Management and Recovery(IMR)</i> plan and/or <i>Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP)</i> to relieve difficult feelings and maintain wellness and/or encourage use of other recovery tools including workbooks such as <i>Pathways to Recovery</i> and <i>A Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction Workbook</i> * Attend Relapse Prevention and/or symptom management and/or wellness groups * Participate in self-help/mutual support groups * Expand meaningful activity * Develop new goals to enhance quality of life * Help maintain awareness that substance use/mental health relapse can occur * Discourage over-confidence * Empathize with feelings about slips/lapses and reframe as opportunity to learn, be stronger, cope better * Teach CBT/Coping Skills

Stage of Treatment	Goal	Provider Do's	Provider Don'ts
Pre-engagement No Contact with provider and meets criteria substance use or mental health disorder. Engagement Irregular contact and meets criteria for substance use or mental health disorder	Establish a working alliance	Engage client in the community * Crisis intervention * Practical help to obtain benefits, housing, food, clothing, medication, health care * Develop relationship by expressing interest and empathy * Reinforce honesty * Find ways to discuss Substance Use/Mental Health * Ask to discuss Substance Use/Mental Health * Instill belief in recovery * Identify goals that may not be related to substance use or mental health issues * Express hope	Don't: Require abstinence or medication Start substance use or mental health treatment Confront substance use or downplaying mental health symptoms Ignore substance use or mental health symptoms Punish substance use, disinterest in mental health symptom management (including nonadherence to medication) Start therapy
Early Persuasion Regular contact, substance use symptoms same/decreased or no/some acknowledgement of mental health symptoms for less than 2 weeks Persuasion Regular contact, substance use symptoms reduced or some acknowledgement of mental health symptoms for 2-4 weeks.	Help client view substance use and/or mental health issue as something to be worked on.	Ask to discuss Substance Use/Mental Health * Educate about Substance Use, Mental Health and their interaction* Set goals * Build awareness of problem Help envision life w/o substance use/ mental health symptoms * Develop motivation * Provide family support * Provide peer support * Help find meaningful activity* Help find wellness activities* Talk about ambivalence * Encourage self-help group * Persuasion Group Therapy * Individual Motivational Interviewing therapy * Express hope	Don't Require abstinence or mental health symptom management (including medication adherence) Offer too much Tx Ignore SU/MH Require Inpatient Tx Take substance use or disinterest in mental health symptom management personally Lose hope

Early Active Treatment	Help client	Substance Abuse/Mental Health counseling	Don't
Engaged, substance use reduced or acknowledgement of mental health symptoms > 1 month. Late Active Treatment Engaged, has not used substances or has actively worked to manage mental health symptoms for 1 to 5 months.	decrease or stop substance use, and/or help client to manage mental health symptoms, so that they are no longer a problem.	* Skills training * Develop Meaningful activity * Develop wellness activities* Selfhelp groups * Peer supports * Cognitivebehavioral therapy * Motivational Interventions * Begin relapse prevention/mental health symptom management * Medication for Substance Use cravings/Mental Health symptoms * Teach relaxation * Teach anger management * List triggers and coping * Role-play drug-refusal and social skills * Family education, therapy, support	Ignore a slip Express disappointment Discharge too soon Overload with goals Take slip or lapse in mental health symptom management personally
Relapse Prevention Engaged, has not used substances or has actively managed mental health symptoms for 6 to 12 months. Remission/Recovery Has not use substances or has actively managed mental health symptoms for > 1 year.	Relapse Prevention	Relapse prevention for Substance Use and Mental Health issues * Wellness and Recovery Workbooks* Skills training * Individual and Group Therapy * Family education and support * Self-help groups * Peer supports Be ready to intensity services if needed * Expand wellness focus to health, work, exercise * Normalize relapse * Discourage over-confidence * Encourage being a role model	Don't View relapse or lapse in mental health symptom management as failure