

APPENDIX ZM

General Organizational Index Cover Sheet

Date: _____ Rater(s):

Program Name:

Address:

Contact Person: (Title:)

: Fax:

E-mail:

Sources Used:

____ Chart review ____ Agency brochure review

____ Team meeting observation ____ Supervision observation

____ Interview with Program Director/Coordinator

____ Interview with practitioners ____ Interview with clients

____ Interview with supervisors

____ Interview with rehabilitation service providers

Interview with

Interview with

of EBP Practitioners: _____ **# of active clients served by EBP:** _____

of clients served by EBP in preceding year: _____ **# of charts reviewed** _____

Date program was started:

GOI Score Sheet

Program: _____ Date of Visit:

Informants – Name(s) and Position(s): _____,
_____, _____, _____

Number of Records Reviewed: _____

Rater 1:

Rater 2:

Rater 1 Rater 2 Consensus

G1 Program Philosophy

G2 Eligibility/Client Identification

G3 Penetration

G4 Assessment

G5 Individualized Treatment Plan

G6 Individualized Treatment

G7 Training

G8 Supervision

G9 Process Monitoring

G10 Outcome Monitoring

G11 Quality Assurance (QA)

G12 Client Choice Regarding Service

Provision

TOTAL MEAN SCORE:

General Organizational Index (GOI)

(11-25-02)

	1	2	3	4	5
<p>G1. Program Philosophy. The program is committed to a clearly articulated philosophy consistent with the specific evidence-based model, based on the following 5 sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program leader • Senior staff (e.g., executive director, psychiatrist) • Practitioners providing the EBP • Clients and/or families receiving EBP • Written materials (e.g., brochures) 	<p>No more than 1 of the 5 sources shows clear understanding of the program philosophy OR All sources have numerous major areas of discrepancy</p>	<p>2 of the 5 sources show clear understanding of the program philosophy OR All sources have several major areas of discrepancy</p>	<p>3 of the 5 sources show clear understanding of the program philosophy OR Sources mostly aligned to program philosophy, but have one major area of discrepancy</p>	<p>4 of the 5 sources show clear understanding of the program philosophy OR Sources mostly aligned to program philosophy, but have one or two minor areas of discrepancy</p>	<p>All 5 sources display a clear understanding and commitment to the program philosophy for the specific EBP</p>
<p>*G2. Eligibility/Client Identification. All clients with severe mental illness in the community support program, crisis clients, and institutionalized clients are screened to determine whether they qualify for the EBP using standardized tools or admission criteria consistent with the EBP. Also, the agency tracks the number of eligible clients in a systematic fashion.</p>	<p>≤20% of clients receive standardized screening and/or agency DOES NOT systematically track eligibility</p>	<p>21%-40% of clients receive standardized screening and agency systematically tracks eligibility</p>	<p>41%-60% of clients receive standardized screening and agency systematically tracks eligibility</p>	<p>61%-80% of clients receive standardized screening and agency systematically tracks eligibility</p>	<p>>80% of clients receive standardized screening and agency systematically tracks eligibility</p>
<p>*G3. Penetration. The maximum number of eligible clients are served by the EBP, as defined by the ratio: # clients receiving EBP # clients eligible for EBP</p>	<p>Ratio ≤ .20</p>	<p>Ratio between .21 and .40</p>	<p>Ratio between .41 and .60</p>	<p>Ratio between .61 and .80</p>	<p>Ratio > .80</p>

*These two items coded based on all clients with SMI at the site or sites where the EBP is being implemented; all other items refer specifically to those receiving the EBP.

Total # clients in target population

_____ Total # clients eligible for EBP % eligible: ____%

_____ Total # clients receiving EBP Penetration rate: _____

General Organizational Index (GOI)

	1	2	3	4	5
<p>G4. Assessment. Full standardized assessment of all clients who receive EBP services. Assessment includes history and treatment of medical/psychiatric/substance use disorders, current stages of all existing disorders, vocational history, any existing support network, and evaluation of biopsychosocial risk factors</p>	<p>Assessments are completely absent or completely nonstandardized</p>	<p>Pervasive deficiencies in two of the following: Standardization, Quality of assessments, Timeliness, Comprehensiveness</p>	<p>Pervasive deficiencies in one of the following: Standardization, Quality of assessments, Timeliness, Comprehensiveness</p>	<p>61%-80% of clients receive standardized, high quality assessments at least annually OR Information is deficient for one or two assessment domains</p>	<p>>80% of clients receive standardized, high quality assessments, the information is comprehensive across all assessment domains, and updated at least annually</p>
<p>G5. Individualized Treatment Plan. For all EBP clients, there is an explicit, individualized treatment plan <i>related to the EBP</i> that is consistent with assessment and updated every 3 months.</p>	<p>≤20% of clients served by EBP have an explicit individualized treatment plan, <i>related to the EBP</i>, updated every 3 mos.</p>	<p>21%-40% of clients served by EBP have an explicit individualized treatment plan, <i>related to the EBP</i>, updated every 3 mos.</p>	<p>41%-60% of clients served by EBP have an explicit individualized treatment plan, <i>related to the EBP</i>, updated every 3 mos. OR Individualized treatment plan is updated every 6 mos. for all clients</p>	<p>61%-80% of clients served by EBP have an explicit individualized treatment plan, <i>related to the EBP</i>, updated every 3 mos.</p>	<p>>80% of clients served by EBP have an explicit individualized treatment plan <i>related to the EBP</i>, updated every 3 mos.</p>
<p>G6. Individualized Treatment. All EBP clients receive individualized treatment meeting the goals of the EBP.</p>	<p>≤20% of clients served by EBP receive individualized services meeting the goals of the EBP</p>	<p>21%-40% of clients served by EBP receive individualized services meeting the goals of the EBP</p>	<p>41%-60% of clients served by EBP receive individualized services meeting the goals of the EBP</p>	<p>61% - 80% of clients served by EBP receive individualized services meeting the goals of the EBP</p>	<p>>80% of clients served by EBP receive individualized services meeting the goals of the EBP</p>

General Organizational Index (GOI)

	1	2	3	4	5
<p>G7. Training. All new practitioners receive standardized training in the EBP (at least a 2-day workshop or its equivalent) <i>within 2 months of hiring</i>. Existing practitioners receive annual refresher training (at least 1-day workshop or its equivalent).</p>	<p>≤20% of practitioners receive standardized training annually</p>	<p>21%-40% of practitioners receive standardized training annually</p>	<p>41%-60% of practitioners receive standardized training annually</p>	<p>61%-80% of practitioners receive standardized training annually</p>	<p>>80% of practitioners receive standardized training annually</p>
<p>G8. Supervision. EBP practitioners receive structured, weekly supervision (group or individual format) from a practitioner experienced in the particular EBP. The supervision should be client-centered and explicitly address the EBP model and its application <i>to specific client situations</i>.</p>	<p>≤20% of practitioners receive supervision</p>	<p>21% - 40% of practitioners receive weekly structured client centered supervision OR All EBP practitioners receive supervision on an informal basis</p>	<p>41%-60% of practitioners receive weekly structured client centered supervision OR All EBP practitioners receive supervision monthly</p>	<p>61%-80% of EBP practitioners receive weekly structured client centered supervision OR All EBP practitioners receive supervision twice a month</p>	<p>>80% of EBP practitioners receive structured weekly supervision, focusing on specific clients, in sessions <i>that explicitly address the EBP model and its application</i></p>
<p>G9. Process Monitoring. Supervisors and program leaders monitor the process of implementing the EBP every 6 months and use the data to improve the program. Monitoring involves a standardized approach, e.g., use of a fidelity scale or other comprehensive set of process indicators.</p>	<p>No attempt at monitoring process is made</p>	<p>Informal process monitoring is used at least annually</p>	<p>Process monitoring is deficient on 2 of these 3 criteria: (1) Comprehensive & standardized; (2) Completed every 6 mos.; (3) Used to guide program improvements OR Standardized monitoring done annually only</p>	<p>Process monitoring is deficient on one of these three criteria: (1) Comprehensive and standardized; (2) Completed every 6 months; (3) Used to guide program improvements</p>	<p>Standardized comprehensive process monitoring occurs at least every 6 mos. and is used to guide program improvements</p>

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<p>G10. Outcome Monitoring. Supervisors/program leaders monitor the outcomes for EBP clients every 3 months and share the data with EBP practitioners. Monitoring involves a standardized approach to assessing a key outcome <i>related to the EBP</i>, e.g., psychiatric admissions, substance abuse treatment scale, or employment rate.</p>	No outcome monitoring occurs	Outcome monitoring occurs at least once a year, but results are not shared with practitioners	Standardized outcome monitoring occurs at least once a year and results are shared with practitioners	Standardized outcome monitoring occurs at least twice a year and results are shared with practitioners	Standardized outcome monitoring occurs quarterly and results are shared with EBP practitioners
<p>G11. Quality Assurance (QA). The agency has a QA Committee or implementation steering committee with an explicit plan to review the EBP, or components of the program, every 6 months.</p>	No review or no committee	QA committee has been formed, but no reviews have been completed	Explicit QA review occurs less than annually OR QA review is superficial	Explicit QA review occurs annually	Explicit review every 6 months by a QA group or steering committee for the EBP
<p>G12. Client Choice Regarding Service Provision. All clients receiving EBP services are offered choices; the EBP practitioners consider and abide by client preferences for treatment when offering and providing services.</p>	Client-centered services are absent (or all EBP decisions are made by staff)	Few sources agree that type and frequency of EBP services reflect client choice	Half sources agree that type and frequency of EBP services reflect client choice	Most sources agree that type and frequency of EBP services reflect client choice OR Agency fully embraces client choice with one exception	All sources agree that type and frequency of EBP services reflect client choice

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