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Knowledge Bites Lunch 'n' Learn

March 5, 2025



Measuring Recovery in Recovery Alberta





Graham Gaine, Ph.D. & Kewir Dufe, Ph.D., PMP | March 5, 2024

Agenda



- 1. Importance of measurement-based care (MBC)
- 2. Implementation of MBC in Recovery Alberta
- 3. The CORE Recovery Outcome Measure (CORE-ROM)
- 4. The Monitor for Substance and Behavioural Addiction (MSBA)
- 5. Implementation of CORE-ROM and MSBA in Recovery Alberta

Acknowledgements

Co-investigators

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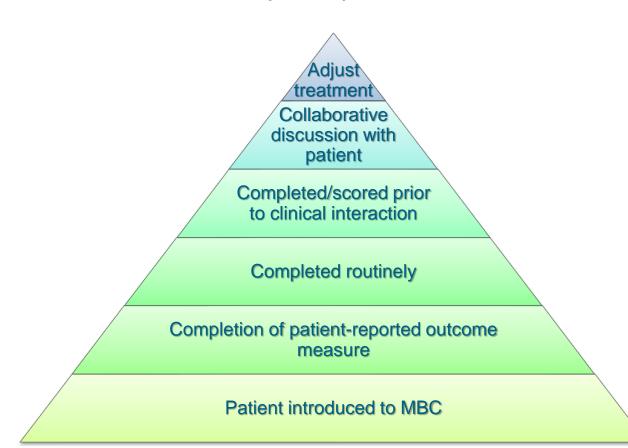




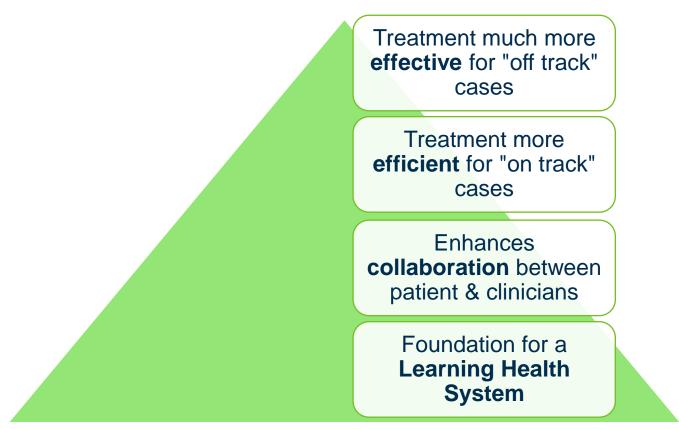
Importance of Measurement-based Care (MBC)

What is Measurement-based Care (MBC)?

"It's not just a questionnaire"



Why is MBC Important?



Relevant references: Lambert et al., 2003, Lambert et al., 2018, Gondek et al, 2016, Fortney et al., 2017, Krageloh et al., 2015; Lambert & Shimokawa, 2011; Lambert, 2007; Shimokawa et al., 2010; Goldberg et al., 2016

Implementation of MBC in Recovery Alberta

Identifying Outcome Measures for Connect Care

- In 2019, there was an opportunity to identify appropriate outcome measures for build into Connect Care
- Outcome measures needed to be non-proprietary and have permission for use in an electronic medical record
- <u>The Clinical Outcomes in Routine Evaluation (CORE) Outcome Measures</u>
 - Very well-validated
 - Free for use
 - Can be built into Connect Care
 - Benchmarks for clinical cutoff and reliable change
 - Brief version available
 - Adolescent and adult measures



What are the CORE Outcome Measures?

- Patient-reported outcome measure (PROM) assessing the patient's *past week*.
- 3 versions built into Connect Care & MyAHS Connect:

	CORE Outcome Measure (CORE-OM)	CORE-10	Young Person's CORE (YP-CORE)
# of items	34	10	10
Constructs measured	Problems Functioning Well-being Risk	Distress	Distress
Age range	17+	17+	11-16*

*Child, Youth & Family program using Young Person's CORE (YP-CORE) for 17-year-olds

[Measuring Recovery in Recovery Alberta]

CORE-ON

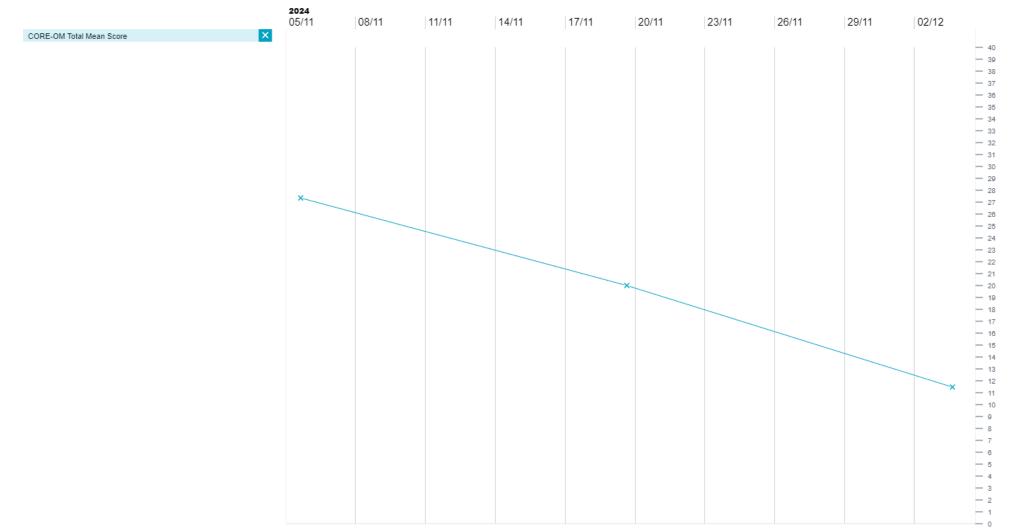
Digital Measurement-based Care



Features of digital MBC in electronic medical record

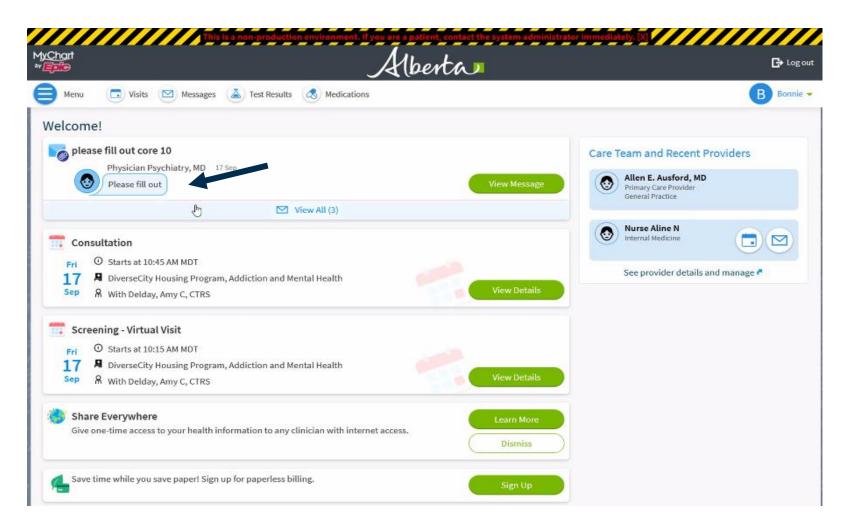
- Online administration with MyAHS Connect
- Automatic scoring & graphing
- Enhanced continuity of care across programs

Tracking CORE in Connect Care



CORE Clinician Data Input and Graphing in Connect Care

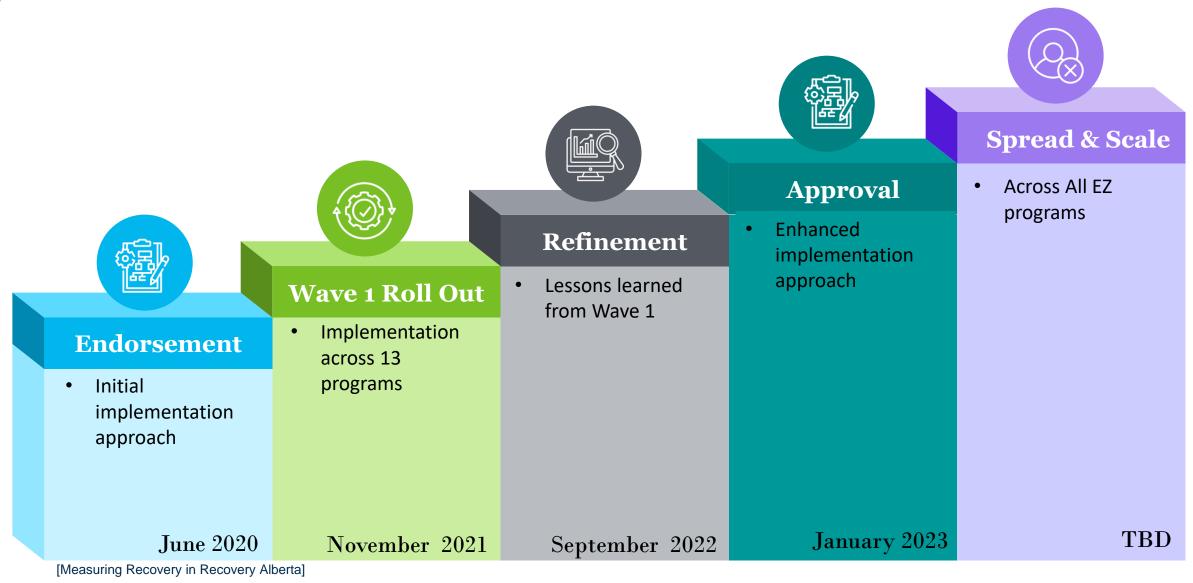
Administering CORE in MyAHS Connect



Administering CORE in MyAHS Connect

hart Menu 📑 Visits	i 🗹 Mess	ages 🛛 👗 Test Resul	ts 🔕 Medica	<u> </u>	Iberta	
ORE-10						
tached to a messag	0	/sician Psychiatry	, MD receive	d 17/9/2	2021	
er the last week *I have felt tens		nervous				
Not Answered	Not at all	Only occasionally	Sometimes	Often	Most or all of the time	
*I have felt I hav	e someone	to turn to for suppor	t when neede	ł		
Not Answered	Not at all	Only occasionally	Sometimes	Often	Most or all of the time	
*I have felt able	to cope whe	en things go wrong				
Not Answered	Not at all	Only occasionally	Sometimes	Often	Most or all of the time	
*Talking to peop	ole has felt to	oo much for me				
Not Answered	Not at all	Only occasionally	Sometimes	Often	Most or all of the time	
*I have felt pani	c or terror					
Not Answered	Not at all	Only occasionally	Sometimes	Often	Most or all of the time	
*I made plans to	o end my life					
Not Answered	Not at all	Only occasionally	Sometimes	Often	Most or all of the time	

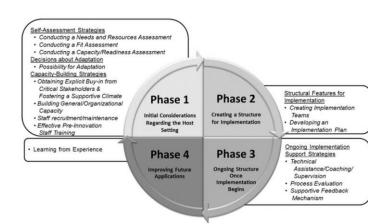
The CORE Implementation Journey



ZCDEC= Zone clinical Director's Executive Committee

Wave 1 CORE Implementation Approach

- CORE implementation in the UK was initially a failure (only 40% of clients had at least 1 CORE).
- Use of Implementation science i.e., <u>Quality Implementation Framework</u> gained tremendous success (>90% sessions with a completed CORE) (Mellor-Clark et al., 2016)
- 3 comprehensive implementation science frameworks to guide our approach



1. Quality Implementation Framework

(Meyers DC, et al (2012), Am J Community Psychol.)



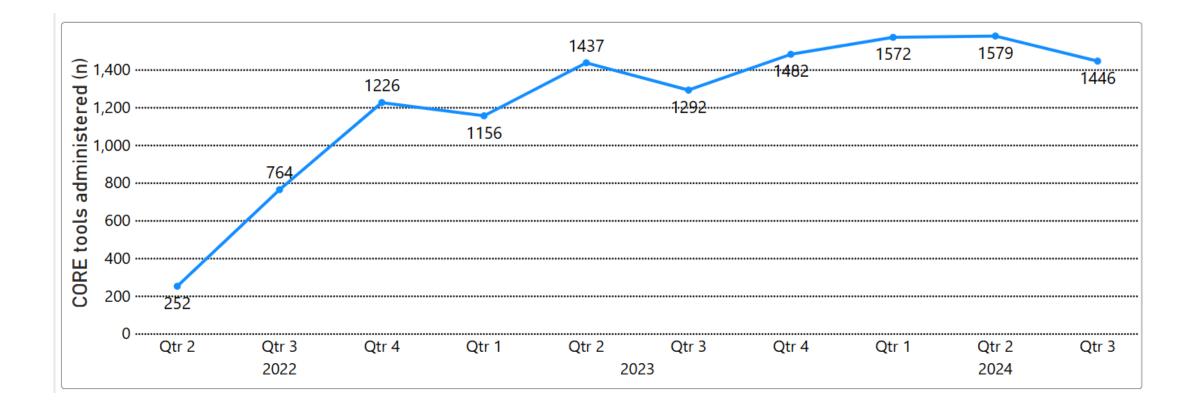


2. Behaviour Change Wheel (Michie, S., (2011) Implementation Sci 6, 42) 3. EQUIP Tool (ABSPORU)

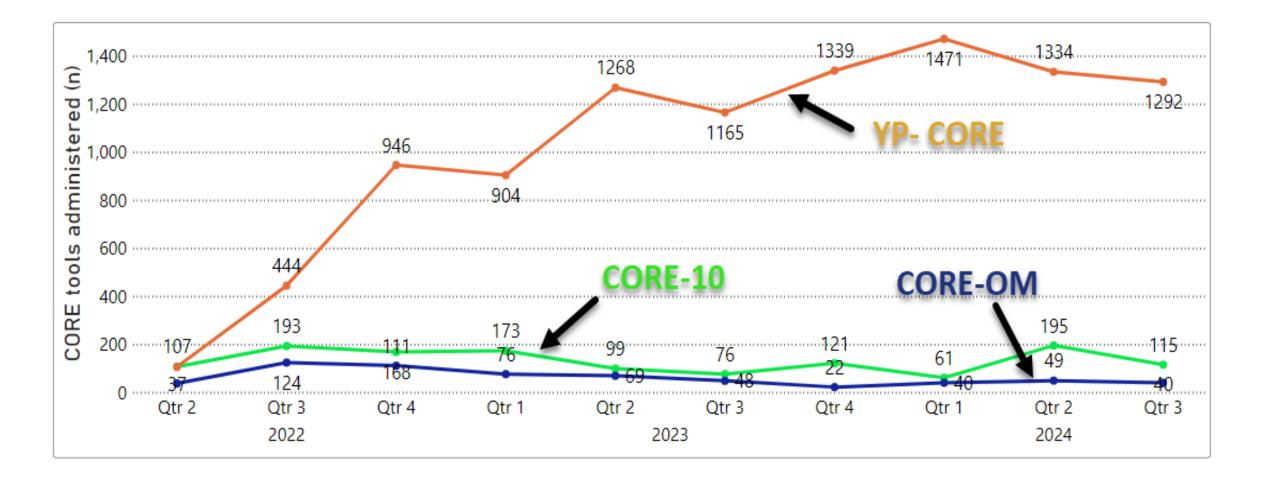
CORE Implemented in 13 Recovery Alberta Programs



Sustainability of CORE Implementation

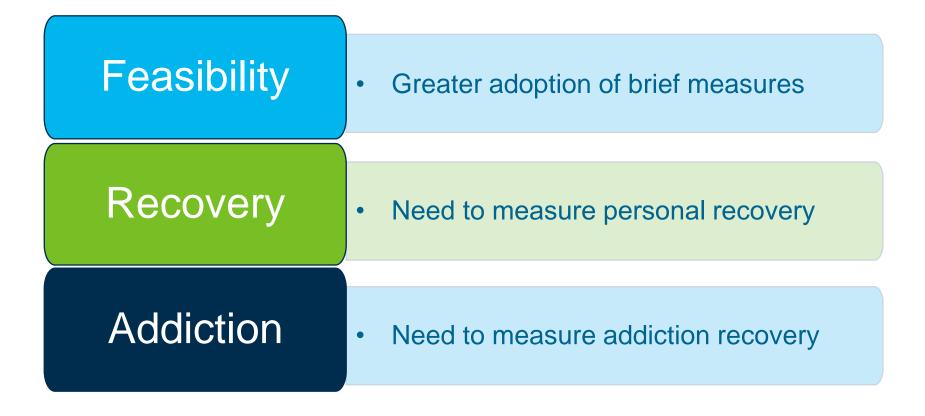


Sustainability of CORE Implementation



June 2022 – September 2024

Three Key Learnings to Sustainable CORE Implementation



The CORE Recovery Outcome Measure (CORE-ROM)

What is "Recovery?"



"Recovery" is a widely used term with multiple definitions (Boardman, 2013)

- Recovery: Healing response and restoration of wellbeing
- Clinical recovery: Recovery from symptoms, distress, and dysfunction
- Personal recovery: Recovery of a valued pattern of life and living (with or without symptoms)
 - CHIME personal recovery framework: Connection, Hope, Identity, Meaning, and Empowerment (Leamy et al., 2011)

Measures of Personal & Clinical Recovery

	Personal recovery	Clinical recovery
Measures	 Questionnaire about the Process of Recovery (QPR) Recovery Assessment Scale (RAS) 	 Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) General Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7) Outcome Questionnaire (OQ-45) Behavior and Symptom Identification Scale (BASIS-24)
Item content	 Positively framed Focus on CHIME (connection, hope, identity, meaning, & empowerment) 	 Primarily negatively framed Focus on distress, dysfunction, & risk

Measuring Total Recovery

- Well-being is defined as BOTH the presence of *well*-being and the absence of *ill*-being
- <u>Absence of ill-being is most important for quality of life (Connell et al., 2014)</u>
- Measures that focus exclusively on well-being (personal recovery) or ill-being (clinical recovery) provide an incomplete picture

Measuring total recovery requires a **balanced** assessment of personal and clinical recovery



Do the CORE Tools Measure Personal Recovery?



- The CORE-OM contains 8 positively worded items
- Several factors analyses of the CORE-OM items indicate the presence of a factor comprised of the positively framed items (Evans et al., 2002; Lorentzen et al., 2020; Lyne et al., 2006; Skre et al., 2013).

Alignment of CORE Positive Items with CHIME Personal Recovery Framework



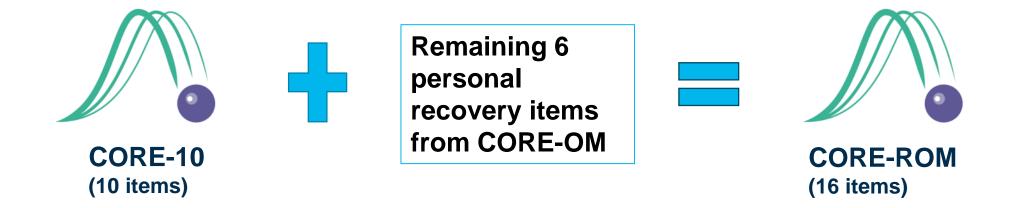
- 1. I have felt I have someone to turn to for support when needed
- 2. I have felt warmth and affection for someone
- 3. I have felt optimistic about my future
- 4. I felt O.K. about myself
- 5. I have been happy with the things I have done
- 6. I have achieved the things I wanted to
- 7. I have felt able to cope when things go wrong
- 8. I have been able to do most things I needed to

CORE-OM Personal Recovery Subscale in Connect Care

CORE-OM MEAN SCORES	
CORE-OM Total Mean Score	04/12/2024 20.88
Well-Being Mean Score	04/12/2024 30
Problem Mean Score	04/12/2024 26.67
Function Mean Score	04/12/2024 21.67
Risk Mean Score	04/12/2024 1.67
Risk To Self Mean Score	04/12/2024 2.5
Risk To Others Mean Score	04/12/2024 0
Non-Risk Mean Score	04/12/2024 25
Personal Recovery Mean Scor	04/12/2024 15

The CORE Recovery Outcome Measure (CORE-ROM)

- Clinicians prefer brief measures (i.e., CORE-10 over CORE-OM)
- CORE-10 contains only 2 of 8 personal recovery items

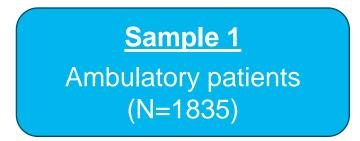


The CORE Recovery Outcome Measure (CORE-ROM)

Personal Recovery	Clinical Recovery	Total Recovery
8 positively framed items	8 negatively framed items	Total of 16 items
 Measures connection, hope, identity, meaning, & empowerment 	 Measures anxiety, depression, trauma, sleep difficulties, & suicide risk 	Balanced assessment of recovery
 I have felt I have someone to turn to for support when needed I have felt able to cope when things go wrong I felt O.K. about myself I have been happy with the things I have done I have felt warmth and affection for someone I have been able to do most things I needed to I have felt optimistic about my future I have achieved the things I wanted to 	 I have felt tense, anxious or nervous Talking to people has felt too much for me I have felt panic or terror I made plans to end my life I have had difficulty getting to sleep or staying asleep I have felt despairing or hopeless I have felt unhappy Unwanted images or memories have been distressing me 	

CORE-ROM Validation

- 1. Demonstrate two-factor structure of CORE-ROM: Personal & clinical recovery
- 2. Demonstrate the reliability & validity of CORE-ROM
- 3. Demonstrate sensitivity to change



Sample 2

General Canadian population (N=401)

CORE-ROM Factor Structure

- Principal Components factor analysis with Promax oblique rotation (i.e., correlated factors)
- Strong support for two correlated factors of Clinical Recovery (CR) & Personal Recovery (PR)

Sample	Ambulatory@ admission	Ambulatory @ discharge	General population
Males	CR/PR	CR/PR	CR/PR
Females	CR/PR/ Connection	CR/PR	CR/PR

CORE-ROM Reliability

• Internal consistencies across samples:

Sample	Ambulatory@ admission	Ambulatory @ discharge	General population
Personal Recovery	.83	.90	.90
Clinical Recovery	.86	.88	.91
Total Recovery	.90	.93	.94

Validity of CORE-ROM Personal Recovery

- The Questionnaire about the Process of Recovery (QPR-15) is the most supported measure of personal recovery, with best coverage of the CHIME domains (Shanks et al., 2013; Felix et al., 2024)
- Correlations between CORE-ROM subscales & QPR-15 in general Canadian population:

CORE-ROM subscales	(CHIME personal recovery) QPR-15
Personal Recovery	.83
Clinical Recovery	72

Correlations significant at p<.001

Validity of CORE-ROM Clinical Recovery

 Correlations between CORE-ROM subscales & measures of symptoms/risk in ambulatory patients at admission

CORE-ROM subscales	Depression (PHQ-9)	Anxiety (GAD-7)	Suicidality (C-SSRS)
Personal Recovery	63	47	33
Clinical Recovery	.78	.75	.45

Correlations significant at p<.001

Validity of CORE-ROM Clinical Recovery

Correlations between CORE-ROM subscales & symptom measures in general Canadian population

CORE- ROM subscales	Depression (PHQ-4)	Anxiety (PHQ-4)	Panic (PADIS)	PTSD (PCL-5 brief)
Personal Recovery	72	64	50	68
Clinical Recovery	.83	.84	.71	.85

Correlations significant at p<.001

CORE-ROM Sensitivity to Change

• Admission to discharge effect sizes in ambulatory sample:

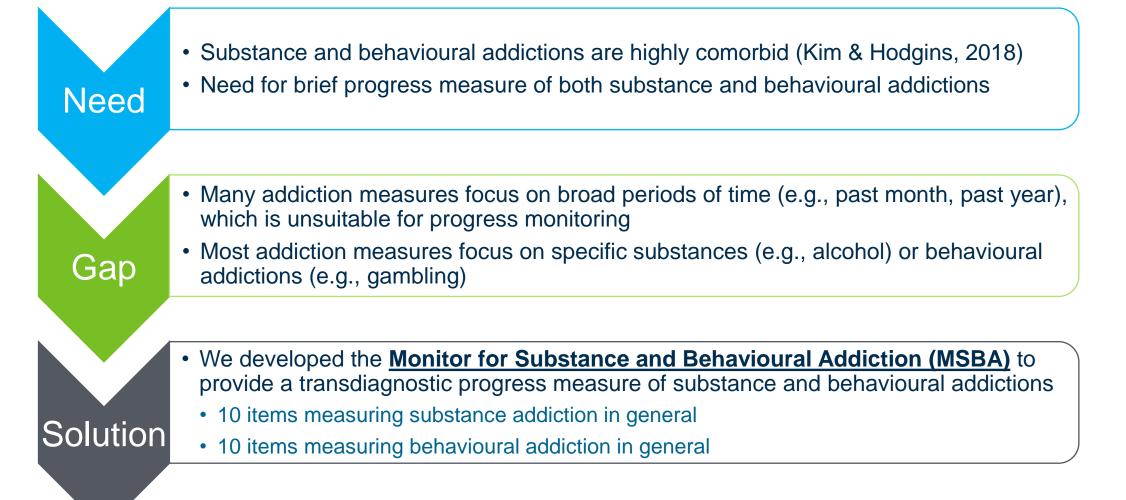
Measure	Effect size estimate	Effect size description
Personal Recovery	.85	Large
Clinical Recovery	.96	Large
Total Recovery	.99	Large
CORE-10	.99	Large
CORE-OM	1.00	Large
PHQ-9	1.08	Large
GAD-7	.93	Large
Columbia (C-SSRS)	1.03	Large

Advantages of CORE-ROM

- ✓ Takes only a few minutes to complete!
- Balanced measure of personal AND clinical recovery
- ✓ Reliable, valid, and sensitive to change
- ✓ CORE-10 embedded in CORE-ROM

The Monitor for Substance and Behavioural Addiction (MSBA)

Need for a Transdiagnostic Addiction Measure



Developing the Monitor for Substance and Behavioural Addiction (MSBA)

- Screener for Substance and Behavioural Addiction (SSBA; Schluter et al., 2018)
 - SSBA is a transdiagnostic addiction measure assessing past year
 - SSBA items were developed in collaboration with people with lived experience
 - Items written in lay language
 - Original 15 item pool
- MSBA adapted 10 SSBA items for monitoring addiction recovery on a weekly basis

Monitor for Substance Addiction (MSA)

This survey has 10 statements that apply to **substance use** (*including alcohol, cannabis, street drugs, tobacco, caffeine, and overuse or misuse of prescribed medications*). Check the box which is closest to how often each item applied to your substance use **in the past week**



occasionally

the time

Monitor for Substance Addiction (MSA)

The following statements may apply even if you did not use substances in the past week

- 6. I was thinking about doing it
- 7. I felt I needed it to function
- 8. I craved doing it
- 9. I was triggered to do it or think about doing it
- 10. I felt I needed it to cope



0	1	2	3	4
Not at all	Only occasionally	Sometimes	Often	Most or all of the time

Monitor for Substance Addiction (MSA)

- 11. Which substances were you rating above? (check all substances that apply)
 - \Box None (I selected 'Not at all' for all items)
 - □ Alcohol (including beer, wine, or hard liquor)
 - □ Cannabis (including marijuana, hashish, hash oil, weed, grass, or pot)
 - □ Opioids (including heroine, fentanyl, Codeine, morphine, or Oxycodone)
 - □ Stimulants (including cocaine, crack, methamphetamine, Ritalin, Adderall, or Vyvanse)
 - □ Tobacco (including cigarettes, cigars, chew, cigarillos, or any other tobacco products)
 - □ Caffeine (including coffee, tea, energy drinks, caffeinated sodas, or caffeine pills)
 - □ Others (please specify) ____

Monitor for Behavioural Addiction (MBA)

This survey has 10 statements that apply to **excessive behaviours** (*including excessive gambling, shopping, technology use, overeating, excessive sexual activity, overworking, and overexercising*). Check the box which is closest to how often each item applied to your behaviours **in the past week**

1.	I did it too mu	ch				
2.	Once I started	, I couldn't st	ор			
3.	Doing it got in	the way of m	y responsibil	ities	>	Problematic Behaviour subscale
4.	I continued to					
5.	Doing it hurt m	ny family or fr	iends			
	-	0	1	2	3	4

0	1	Ľ	3	4
Not at all	Only occasionally	Sometimes	Often	Most or all of the time

Monitor for Behavioural Addiction (MBA)

The following statements may apply even if you did not engage in these excessive behaviours in the past week



0	1	2	3	4
Not at all	Only occasionally	Sometimes	Often	Most or all of the time

Monitor for Behavioural Addiction (MBA)

11. Which excessive behaviours were you rating above? (check all behaviours that apply)

□ None (I selected 'Not at all' for all items)

□ Gambling (including playing slot machines, online gambling, casino games, lotteries, scratch tickets, and/or any other betting for money)

□ Shopping (including in store and/or online shopping)

□ Technology use (videogames, internet, smartphones, television/movies, texting, and/or social media)

□ Overeating (more than is needed for day-to-day living)

□ Sexual activity (excessive sexual activity and/or inappropriate use of pornography, whether online or offline)

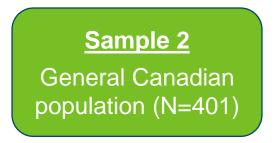
□ Overworking (in paid and/or volunteer work)

□ Overexercising (Includes any form of physical exercise that is beyond what is needed for the maintenance of good health and physical fitness)

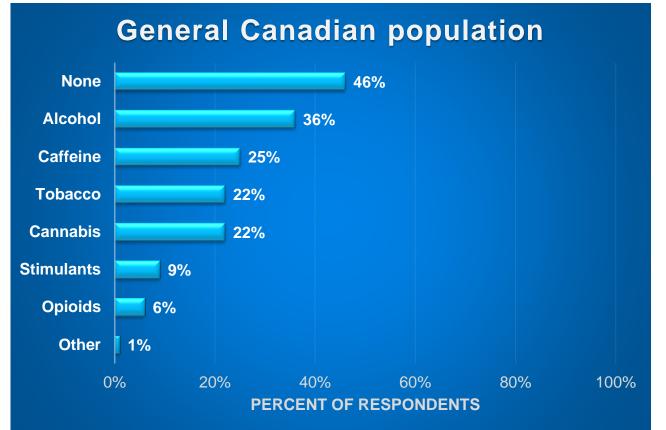
Others (please specify) _____

Initial Validation of the MSBA

- 1. Examine prevalence of different substance & behavoural addiction problems on MSBA
- 2. Explore the factor structure of the MSBA
- 3. Demonstrate initial validity of MSBA



Prevalence of Specific Substance Problems

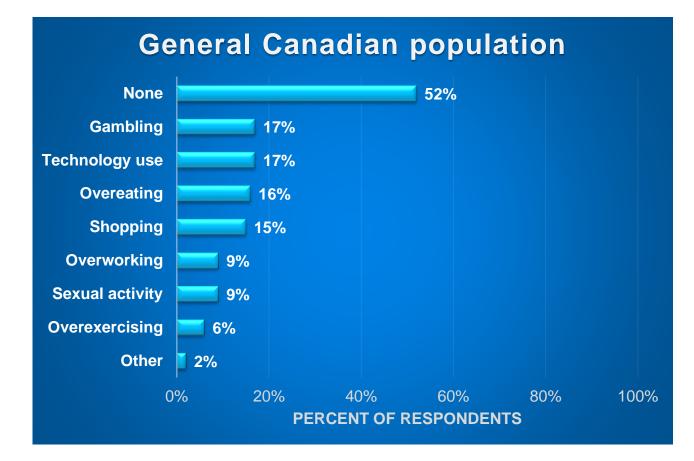


22% endorsed one substance

34% endorsed multiple substances

Highlights need to assess different substances!

Prevalence of Specific Behaviour Problems



24% endorsed one behaviour

 25% endorsed multiple behaviours

Highlights need to assess different behaviours!

Co-occurrence of Substance and Behavioural Addiction Problems

- 38% of sample endorsed both substance AND behavioural addiction problems!
- Shows need to measure both substance and behavioural addiction!

MSBA Factor Structure

- Principal Components factor analysis with Promax rotation (i.e., correlated factors)
 - MSA and MBA were one-factored in males and females
 - For people who had *not* used substances in past week, the MSA had two factors corresponding to Problematic Use and Risks for Use
- Future research to clarify impact of time since last use on factor structure
 - Expect Risks for Use to emerge as separate factor when abstinence has begun recently (e.g., when patient is in a controlled environment without access to substances)

MSBA reliability

• Internal consistencies:

	Monitor for <u>Substance</u> Addiction (MSA)	Monitor for <u>Behavioural</u> Addiction (MBA)
Total score	.96	.97
Problematic Use/Behaviour	.93	.94
Risks for Use/Behaviour	.96	.96

Validity of Monitor for Substance Addiction (MSA)

• Correlations between MSA subscales & patterns of use and risk/protective factors

MSA subscales	Dependence (LDQ)	Compulsivity (BATCAP)	Risk factors (BAM)	Protective factors (BAM)
Problematic Use	.83**	.76**	.58**	12*
Risks for Use	.88**	.82**	.63**	19**
				*n~ 01

*p<.01 **p<.001

Validity of Monitor for Substance Addiction (MSA)

• Correlations between MSA subscales & substance use

MSA subscales	Drug & alcohol use (BAM)	Alcohol use (AUDIT-C)	Drug use (DUDIT-C)	Past week problematic use
Problematic Use	.58	.44	.64	.60
Risks for Use	.58	.48	.69	.58

Correlations significant at p<.001

Validity of Monitor for Behavioural Addiction (MBA)

 Correlations between MBA subscales & measures of compulsivity and past week excessive behaviour

MBA subscales	Compulsivity (BATCAP)	Past week excessive behaviour
Problematic Behaviour	.74	.60
Risks for Behaviour	.79	.57

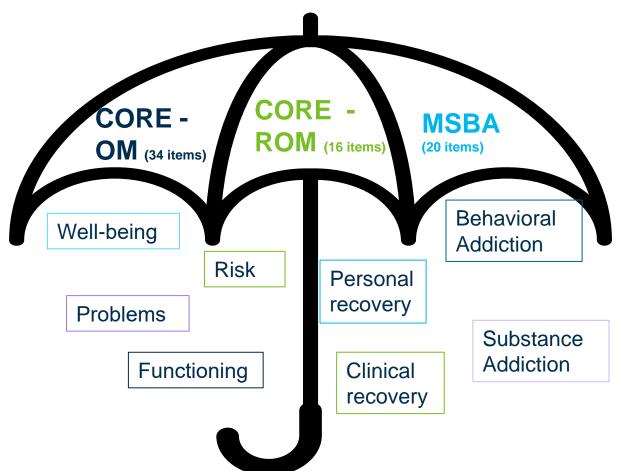
Correlations significant at p<.001

Advantages of MSBA

- ✓ Only takes a few minutes to complete!
- ✓ MSA (10 items) and MBA (10 items) can be used together or individually
- MSBA assesses multiple substances and excessive behaviours in one brief measure
- ✓ Problematic Use/Behaviour subscales especially suitable for harm reduction
- ✓ Risks for Use/Behaviour subscales especially suitable for **abstinence**
- ✓ Initial evidence of reliability and validity (clinical sample coming soon!)

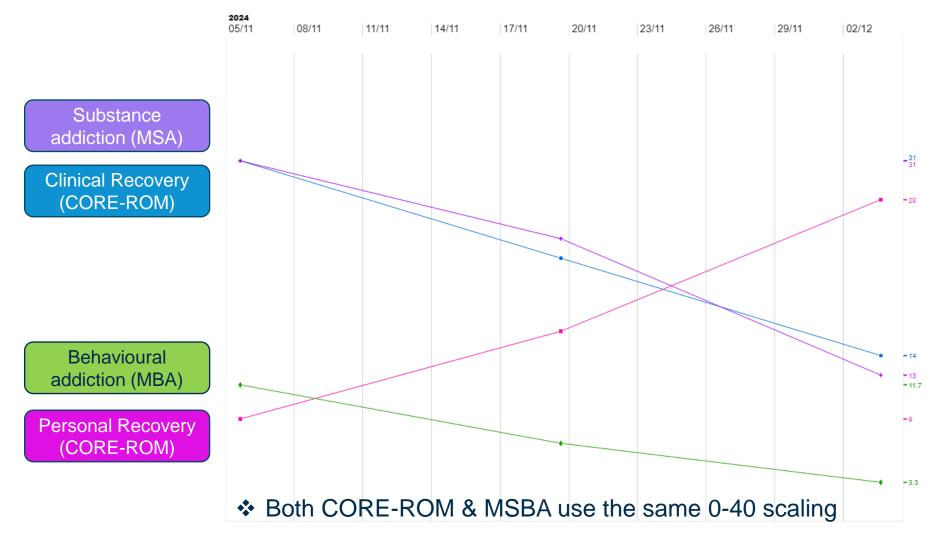
Implementation of CORE-ROM and MSBA in Recovery Alberta

Digital MBC with the CORE and MSBA



Umbrella line icon Royalty Free Vector Image - VectorStock

Using CORE-ROM & MSBA in Connect Care



Advancing to the Next Stage



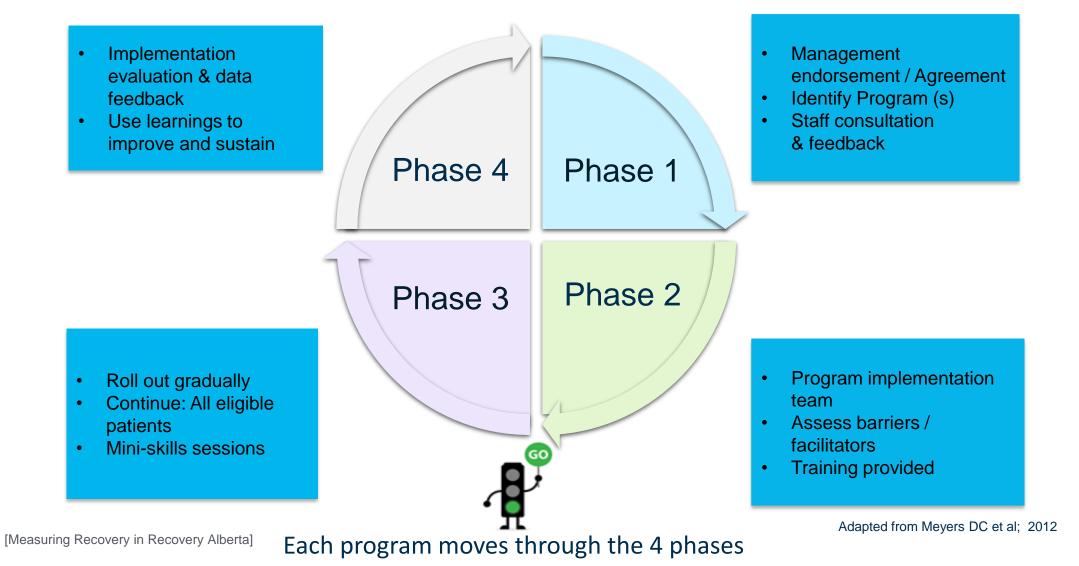
Complete MSBA measure validation (CORE-ROM validation complete!)







Program-level Implementation Process



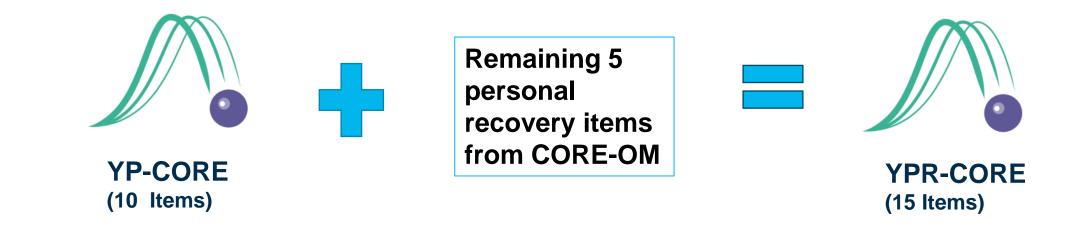
Our Journey Doesn't End with Adults!





Measuring Recovery in Adolescents

• Young Person's Recovery CORE (YPR-CORE)



The Young Person's Recovery CORE (YPR-CORE)

Personal Recovery	Clinical Recovery	Total Recovery
8 positively framed items	7 negatively framed items	Total of 15 items
 Measures connection, hope, identity, meaning, & empowerment 	 Measures anxiety, depression, trauma, sleep difficulties, & suicide risk 	Balanced assessment of recovery
 I've felt able to cope when things go wrong There's been someone I felt able to ask for help I've done all the things I wanted to I felt O.K. about myself I've been happy with the things I have done I've felt really close to someone in my life I've been able to do most things I needed to I've thought the future will be good 	 I've felt edgy or nervous I haven't felt like talking to anyone I've thought of hurting myself My thoughts and feelings distressed me My problems have felt too much for me It's hard to go to sleep or stay asleep I've felt unhappy 	

Coming Soon!



Initial validation of YPR-CORE and MSBA in adolescents (Fall 2025)

Thank you!

Recovery Alberta

MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES

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