

Introduction to Motivational Interviewing Connecting MI to Clinical Care Settings

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Pulse Survey

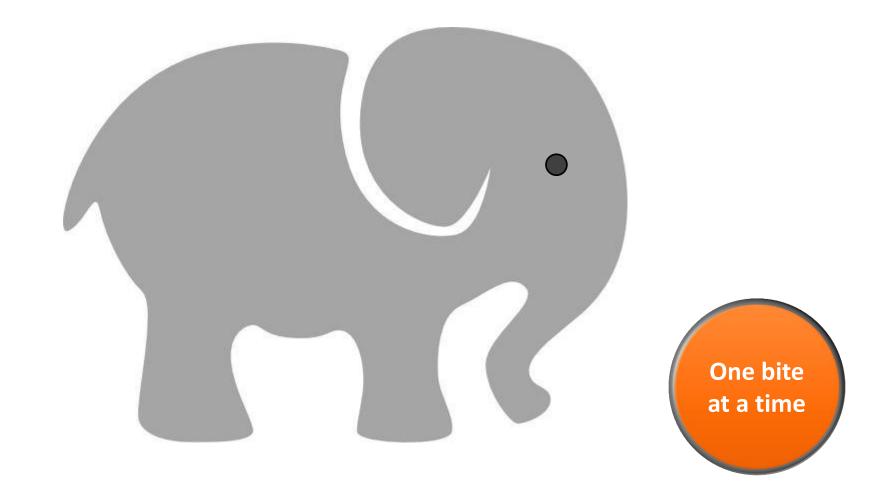
Who is trained in Motivational Interviewing?

Definition:

Motivational Interviewing (MI) is...

A clinical style that is person-centered and collaborative that aims to elicit and strengthen motivation to change problematic behavior by exploring ambivalence.

Source: Miller and Rollnick, 2009





Attitude

Art

Skill

Not only is there an art in **knowing** a certain thing, there certainly is also an art in **teaching** it. ~ Cicero

Learning Objectives

This event enables you to...



Name the founders of MI Provide a brief explanation of the approach used by MI Verbalize three benefits of MI Incorporate two MI-based micro-skills into a clinical care setting Recognize additional resources to develop your

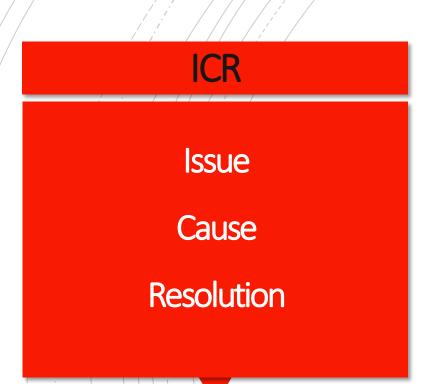
MI practice

Relevance

This topic is relevant because...



- Evidence-based practice, SAMHSA/HRSA
- Behavioral healthcare industry standard
- Aligns with integrated care
- Supports shared decision making
- Promotes sustained change



- Non-adherence to treatment regimens impacts clinical outcomes, satisfaction and prompts inefficiency and waste.
- Patient ambivalence about treatment and lack of intrinsic motivation.
- Motivational interviewing approach that establishes individual accountability and promotes exploration of intrinsic motivation to change, which supports sustained change.

Founders of MI

- Psychologists William Miller and Stephen Rollnick
- Early 1980's
- Counter movement away from confrontational approaches
 - Clinicians are the experts
 - People were looking to be told what to do
 - Mechanical
 - What's wrong
 - Takes to fix
 - Prescriptive
- Changed the focus to person-centered care, addressing ambivalence and discovering individual motivation

✓ Check In

Who are the founders of MI?

MI Approach

Honors lived-experiences to create empathy
Recognizes two experts in the room
Clinician w clinical expertise
Individual w lived-experience expertise

Address uncertainty, lack of self-efficacy

- Analysis Paralysis / Discrepancy
 - Resistance measures



MI Approach

- Five MI Principles:
 - Express Empathy
 - Support Self-efficacy
 - Develop Autonomy
 - Identify Discrepancy
 - Roll with Resistance

Example

MI Approach: Type II Diabetes Group Settings

- Express Empathy: Isolation, not part of the group
- Support Self-efficacy: Site examples, build confidence
- Develop Autonomy: Their decision, their plan
- Identify Discrepancy: Role model
- Roll with Resistance: Permissive questions; table

Stages

MI Approach

- Identifying readiness to change
 - TTM (Transtheoretical Model, Stages of Change, Readiness to Change)

Attitude... syncopated movement





T/F: There are 5 core MI principles

3 Benefits of MI

1) Partnership

- Accept mutual expertise
- Acknowledge mutual input
- Builds trust
 - Less coercive than previous models
 - Not a "task of trickery"

3 Benefits of MI

- 2) Efficiency
 - Readiness
 - Commitment
 - Meet them where they are on their journey to change
 - Self-accountability
 - Less "failure"
 - Increase self-efficacy
 - Potential to make additional change(s)

3 Benefits of MI

- This is the big 3) Sustained behavior change
 - Treatment adherence
 - Improved outcomes
 - Greater satisfaction



whole, happy, integrated, health, beautiful

<u>Art...</u>

Micro-skills

Change Talk

- Creates an environment that provides opportunity to talk openly about change
 - Impact
 - Motivation
 - Commitment
- How do you imagine your future looks when you make this change?
- What do you see in your future if you don't?
- What do you think about the need to change?
- What are your thoughts about getting started?

Micro-skills

SCALING

- Self-measurement (1 to 10) of confidence and importance
 Confidence
 - Importance

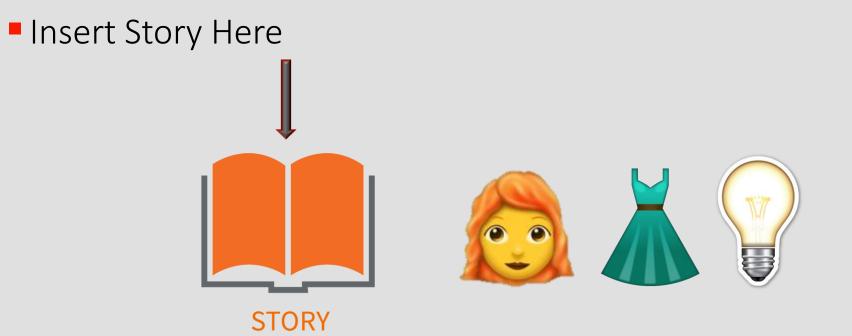
Micro-skills

OARS

- Asking open-ended questions
 - Supports autonomy
- Statements of affirmation
 - Supports self-efficacy; reframing
- Reflective listening
 - Mirror to emotions
- Providing summaries
 - Resistance; recap

Skill...

Change Talk Scaling OARS



MI Resources

- Behavioral health
 - SAMHSA website: <u>www.samhsa.gov</u>
- Integrated health
 - SAMHSA/HRSA
 - website:www.integration.samhsa.gov
- MINT
 - Motivational Interviewing Network of Trainers: <u>www.motivationalinterviewing.org</u>



MI Resources

- Free Reminder Card (Case Western Reserve University)
 - Use 11 questions to ask yourself to build skills
 - www.centerforebp.case.edu





MI Resources

- Books
 - Fundamentals of MI, Julie Schumacher and Michael Madson
 - MI, Helping People Change, William Miller and Stephen Rollnick
- YouTube
- Practice...Practice...Practice
 - Scenarios/Role play
 - Warm or Cold
 - Monthly/Quarterly micro-skill focus

Learning Summary

This event enabled you to...



- Name the founders of MI
- Provide a brief explanation of the approach used by MI
- Verbalize three benefits of MI
- Incorporate two MI-based micro-skills into a clinical care setting
- Recognize additional resources to develop your MI practice



Call to Action:

What is one takeaway from today's session you plan to implement or further explore?



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Thank you for your time and attention today