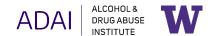




Community-based Implementation of Contingency Management

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Director, Northwest ATTC
August 15th, 2019



What is contingency management?

Something you may apply in interacting with your....













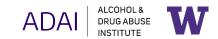
Key points from Dr. Rawson

Contingency Management:

- Is most effective behavioral treatment for stimulants, similarly among cocaine/methamphetamine users¹
- Has been focus of 648 unique publications²
- Remains associated with limited rates of adoption and implementation by addiction treatment community³

¹ De Crescenzo et.al, 2018; ² Forster et.al, 2019; 3 Olmstead et.al, 2012



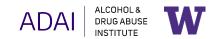


Key points from Dr. Dephillipis/Peavey

Contingency Management:

- Prize-based protocol⁴, where rewards are fishbowl 'draws' for chance at prizes, implemented nationally at VAMCs
- Voucher-based protocol⁵, with rewards consisting of vouchers for goods/services, implemented at opiate treatment program
- Requires leadership buy-in, foundational training for staff, designation of internal 'champions,' technical assistance^{6,7}

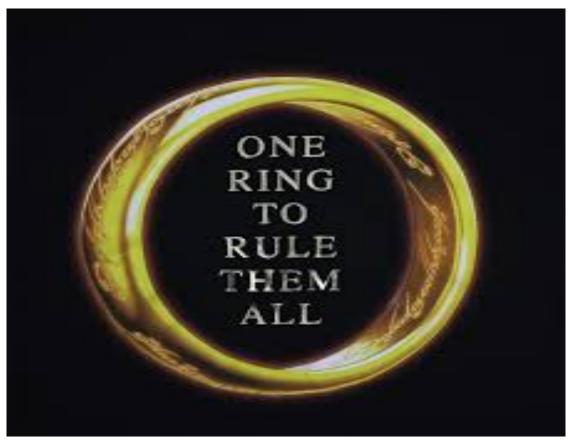




⁴ Petry et.al, 2000; ⁵ Higgins et.al, 1993; ⁶ Dephillipis et.al, 2018; ⁷ Hartzler et.al, 2016

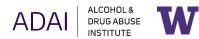
Why not greater community uptake?





⁹ Demsetz, 1969



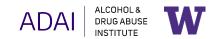


A family of CM approaches

Three core tenets of CM:

- #1 A desired, treatment-adherent behavior is targeted
- #2 A tangible reinforcer is provided whenever the client demonstrates the target behavior
- #3 If the client does not demonstrate the target behavior, the reinforcer is withheld

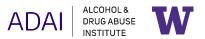




A view from 30,000 feet...







40+ years of CM effectiveness data

1.30 Very Large

0.80 Large

Mean Effect Sizes of Varied CM Protocols

0.50 Medium

0.20 Small

0.00

Prize-Based CM^{10}

 $d_{mean} = .46$

N=19 trials

Privilege-Based CM^{11}

 $d_{\text{mean}} = .52$

N=30 trials

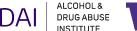
Voucher-Based CM^{12}

 $d_{\text{mean}} = .68$

N=30 trials

¹⁰ Benishek et.al, 2014; ¹¹ Griffith et.al, 2000; ¹² Lussier et.al, 2006



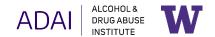


Customizing your CM programming

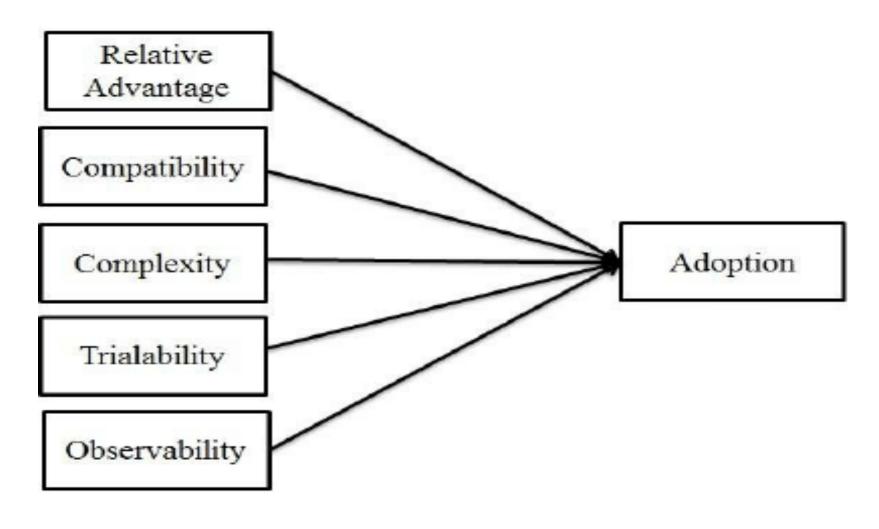


Consider your setting's needs and resources



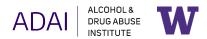


Diffusion of Innovations¹³



¹³ Rogers, 2003





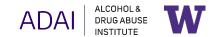
Client eligibility

Tips for implementing CM include choosing clients:

- Who constitute a well-defined population or subgroup
- Among whom you want to increase engagement
- For whom the implementation costs will be affordable







Target Behavior

Tips for implementing CM include targeting a behavior:

- That is observable (not reliant on self-report)
- For which a binary outcome (yes, no) will be clear
- That is clinically meaningful, predictive of success







Tangible Reinforcers

Tips for implementing CM include identifying:

- Goods/services your clients value (ask them)
- A set of reinforcers to enable individual choice
- Bulk purchasing options, storage solutions







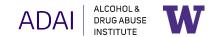
Reinforcement System

Tips for implementing CM include devising a system to:

- Make use of recurrent contacts between staff/clients
- Be compatible with other intersecting clinic operations (i.e., billing/accounting; records/documentation)
- Keep procedures simple for clinical staff (ask them)





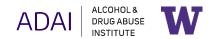


Additional considerations

As with implementing any systemic change, consider:

- Eliciting perspectives in initial exploration/planning phases (i.e., managers, staff, clients, community)
- Collecting baseline information about the clinical challenge you seek to address
- Starting small, with expansion after initial success during a provisional implementation period
- Enlisting a subject matter expert for consultation





Coming Soon





Online training product: Contingency Management for Healthcare Organizations









Interested health organizations in HHS Region 10 are invited to contact the Northwest ATTC at:

northwest@attcnetwork.org 206.685.4419

http://attcnetwork.org/northwest

