# Mental Health and Families Realising the Potential

Joint Mental Health and Addictions ECHO September 2023









#### **Acknowledgement of Country**

On behalf of the Bouverie Centre and
La Trobe University, we acknowledge the traditional
custodians of the land and waters upon which we
meet. We pay our respects to their living culture and
their unique role in the life of this region, and in doing
so, acknowledge all Elders past, present and emerging



#### **The Bouverie Centre**

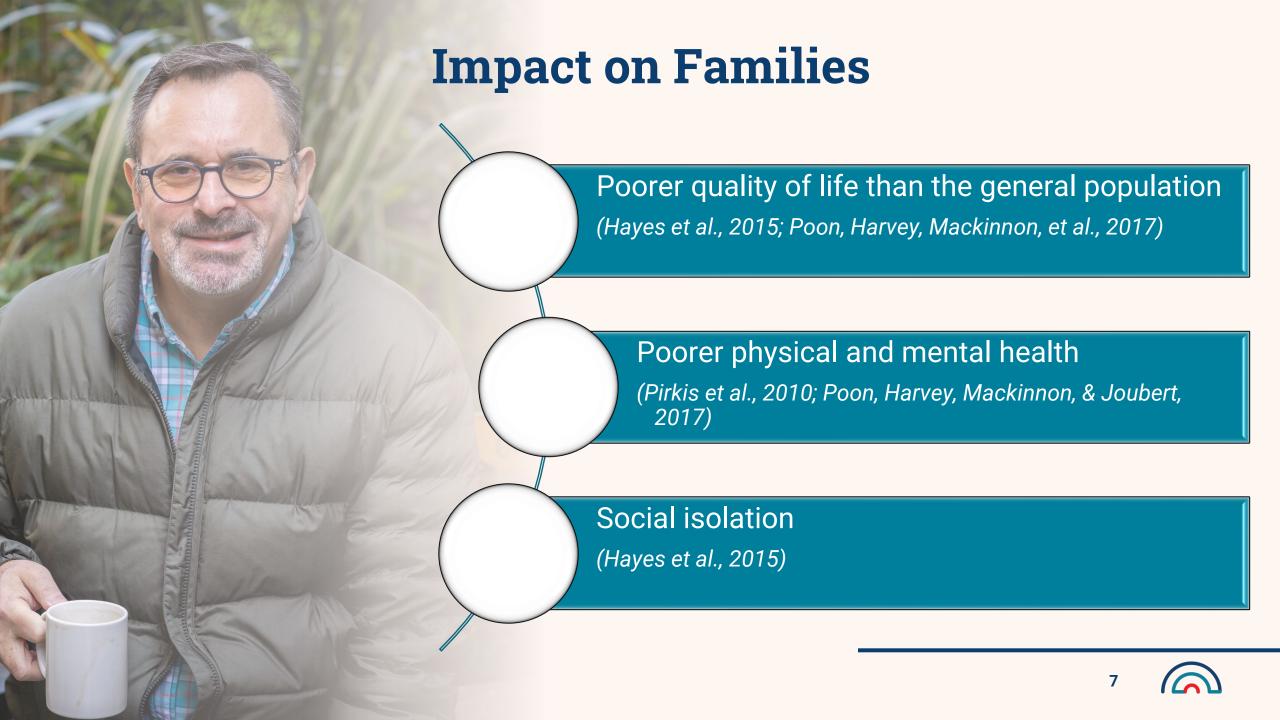
- Clinical family therapy service
- Academic training in family therapy
- Research
- Service & workforce development
- Integrated practice-research-translation centre within the School of Psychology & Public Health, La Trobe University
- Victorian State Government funded and fee for service income







The impact of mental health difficulties extends to beyond the individual effected



Involving families to improve outcomes

Family interventions extensively researched-Randomised Control Trials, Meta Analyses

(e.g. Rodolico et al, 2022; Pharoah et al, 2010)

# Evidence relating to consumers across a range of mental health and substance conditions

 Relapse & readmission, medication adherence, symptoms, engagement in employment (e.g. Carr, 2019, Carr, 2019)

#### Evidence relating to families

 Increased knowledge of the condition, reduced distress & burden and improved family functioning (e.g. Loban et al, 2013)



### Family Interventions as recommended practice

#### NICE Guidelines: Psychosis & Schizophrenia (2014)

'Offer family intervention to families of people with psychosis or schizophrenia who live with or are in close contact with the service user.'

# RANZCP Clinical practice guidelines for the management of schizophrenia and related disorders (2016)

'Family psychoeducation is effective and should be offered routinely in the comprehensive care of schizophrenia.'



THE LATEST RESEARCH SHOWS THAT WE REALLY SHOULD DO SOMETHING WITH ALL THIS RESEARCH

#### **Contact between Families & Clinicians**

- **78% of clients** expressed a desire for an identified family member to have contact with a clinician (Cohen et al, 2013)
- For between 38% and 69% of clients, there was no family contact with clinicians in previous 12 months (Dixon et al, 2000; Resnick et al, 2005; Krupnick et al, 2005; Harvey et al, 2002; Murray-Swank et al, 2007)
- For half of a group of clients with schizophrenia (who lived with their family) there were two or less direct family-clinician contacts and for 22% clients there was no direct family-clinician contact in a 12 month period (O'Hanlon, MacRae, Perlesz, McKenzie, Hayes & Harvey, 2010)



# Use of family interventions in mental health

• **2% of families** took part in family education in three Germanic countries (*Rummel-Kluge et al, 2006*)

#### **United Kingdom Research**

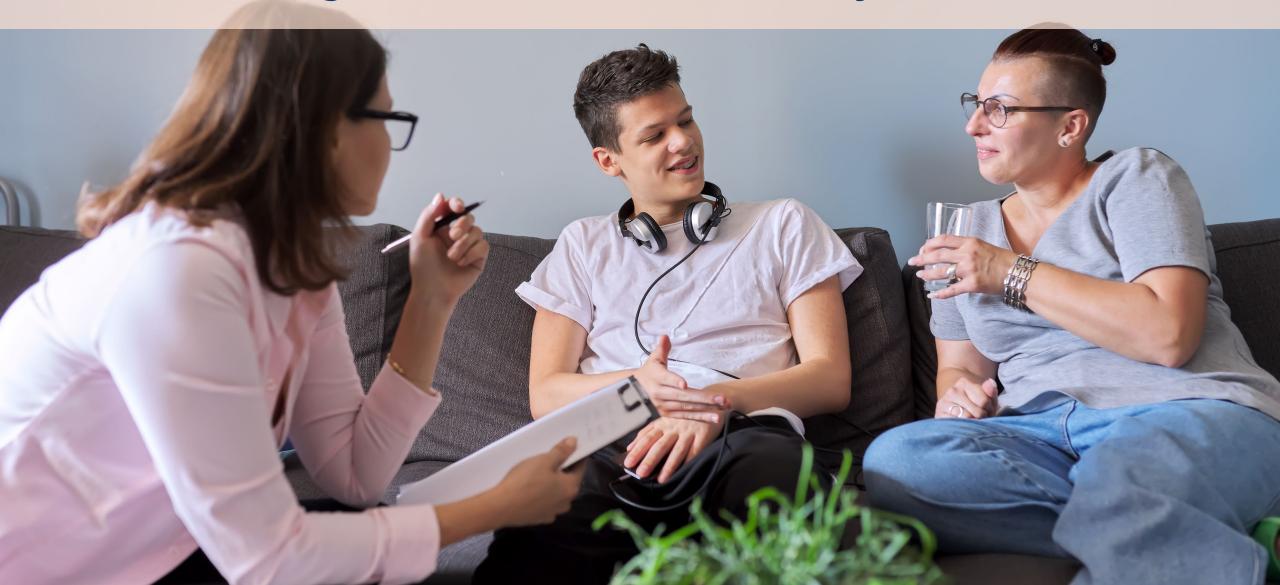
- 3-17% of clients participated in family intervention (Michie et al, 2007)
- 53% of clients had participated in a family intervention (Berry & Haddock, 2008)
- 1.6% offered a family intervention and 1.1% participated (Haddock et al, 2014)







# Realising the Potential of Family Involvement



**A Client-Centred Framework** for Involving Families

inclusive practices Structured family Level 3: Specialist Family Interventions **Family Sensitive Culture** Level 2: Structured Inclusion and Needs Assessment (SSFC) consider the family interventions that Unstructured Level 1: Family Sensitive Practice (Adapted from Mottaghipour & Bickerton, 2005)





Level 2: Structured Inclusion and Needs Assessment

Level 3: Specialist Family Interventions

#### **Defining Family Sensitive Practice**

'..... can be defined as any work role that is performed in a way that is inclusive, understanding and respectful to families and other carers, including their social and cultural role.'

(Get Together Fa.S.T., 1998)

Describes a range of practices that privilege notions of appropriate and respectful family involvement in clinical management and treatment (Furlong, Young, Perlesz, McLachlan & Riess, 1991)





Level 2: Structured Inclusion and Needs Assessment

Level 3: Specialist Family Interventions

#### **Single Session Family Consultation (SSFC)**

- Brief model of family engagement & inclusion
- Practitioner meets with family members identified together with the consumer
- Aims to assist families in their role in supporting recovery and in their own right
- Brief intervention: 1-3 sessions with family

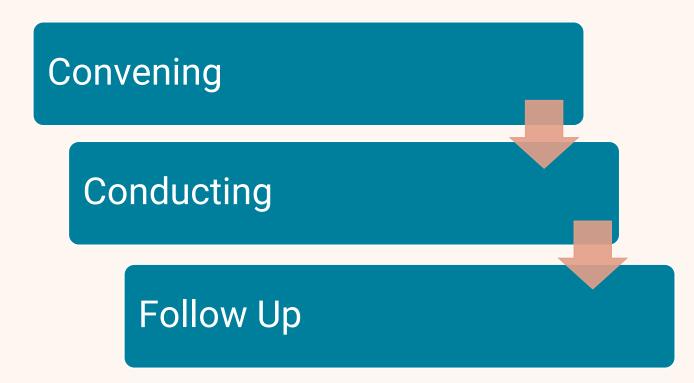




Level 2: Structured Inclusion and Needs Assessment

Level 3: Specialist Family Interventions

#### **Key Stages of SSFC**







Level 2: Structured Inclusion and Needs Assessment

Level 3: Specialist Family Interventions

#### What Is Family Psycho-education?

- Family Psycho-education is a structured approach for partnering with consumers and families to support recovery
- Consumers and families receive information about mental illnesses and learn problem-solving, communication, and coping skills





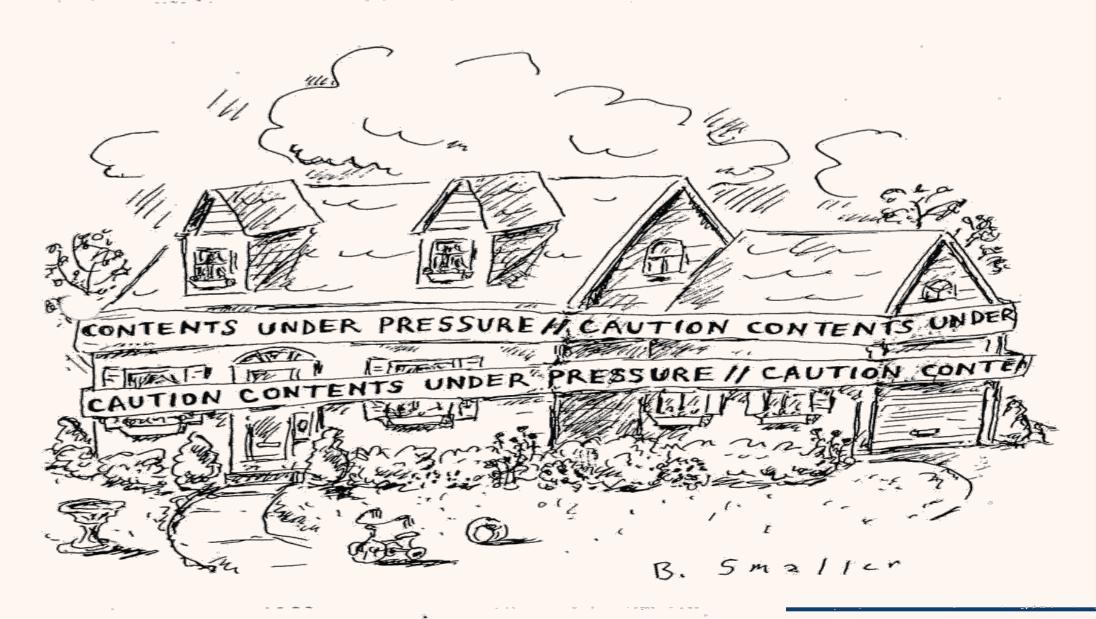
Level 2: Structured Inclusion and Needs Assessment

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#### **Assumptions of Family Psycho-education**

- Schizophrenia as biological condition-creates a sensitivity to stress (the stress-vulnerability model)
- Medication plays a key role in treating symptoms and in buffering stress
- Family tension arising from symptoms & unclear communication styles creates highly stressful home environment
- Family intervention modifies family environment, reduces stress-less relapse





# Behavioural Family Therapy (BFT)

- Single family approach
- Individual assessment and goal setting
- Information sharing and relapse prevention
- Communication and problem-solving skills training
- 12 sessions with families over 6-9 months
- Facilitated by one or two practitioners



#### What does BFT involve?

Assessment: Individual and Family

Information Sharing:
Understanding the
condition and relapse
prevention

#### Communication Skills

- Expressing Pleasant Feelings
- Making Positive Requests
- Active Listening
- Expressing Unpleasant Feelings

Problem Solving Skills



# Multiple Family Groups (MFG)

 Group approach for families (including consumer) with focus on education and structured problem solving

 Promotes mutual support and development of social networks



#### What Does the MFG involve?

Consumers and family members participate (4-7 families)

Core element of a fortnightly group that meets over a 6-12 month period

- Informal socializing
- Sharing of participants current concerns and progress
- Facilitated group problem solving

Facilitated by two practitioners



## **Concluding Comments**

 Family involvement in mental health care is supported by evidence, practice guidelines and policy

 There are constraints to engagement occurring at the level of the client, family, practitioner and organisation

 Models and practices and changes to organisational processes can address these constraints and realise the potential of family involvement



# Thank you



**8 Gardiner Street, Brunswick** VIC 3056, Australia



+61 (03) 8481 4800



bouverie.centre@latrobe.edu.au



www.latrobe.edu.au/bouverie







