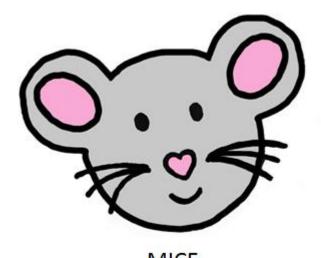


Transforming the Mental Health of Children with Epilepsy (MICE)



Mental health Interventions for Children with
Epilepsy









Introductions



- Name
- Service/site
- Role



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Meet the Team



- Sophie Bennett
- Sarah Byford
- Bruce Chorpita
- Anna Coughtrey
- Helen Cross
- Emma Dalrymple
- Caroline Dore
- Peter Fonagy
- Tamsin Ford

- Isobel Heyman
- Rona Moss-Morris
- Colin Reilly
- Roz Shafran
- Jonathan Smith
- Terence Stephenson
- Sophia Varadkar



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Goals

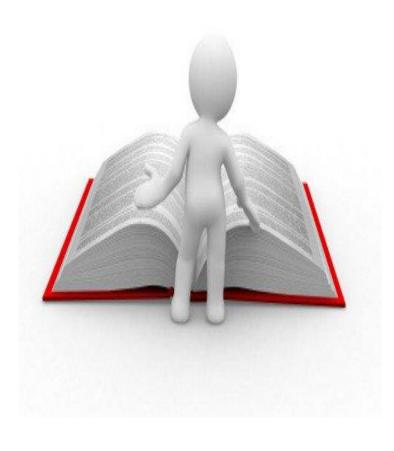


- Building relationship
 - Site liaison link
- Understand the project
- Gain skills to deliver intervention
- Timetable at front of folder





Contents



Clinical contents

- User guide
- Therapy manual
- Measures

Research contents

- Summary of study design
- Consent sheets/info. for you to be interviewed





Overview of the Programme



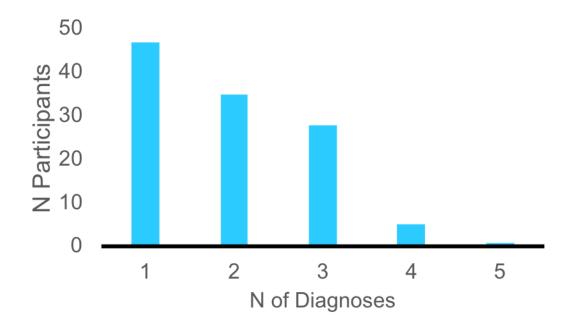
Development, trial and qualitative evaluation of modular mental health treatment in children and young people with epilepsy, delivered over the telephone from within epilepsy services.





Background

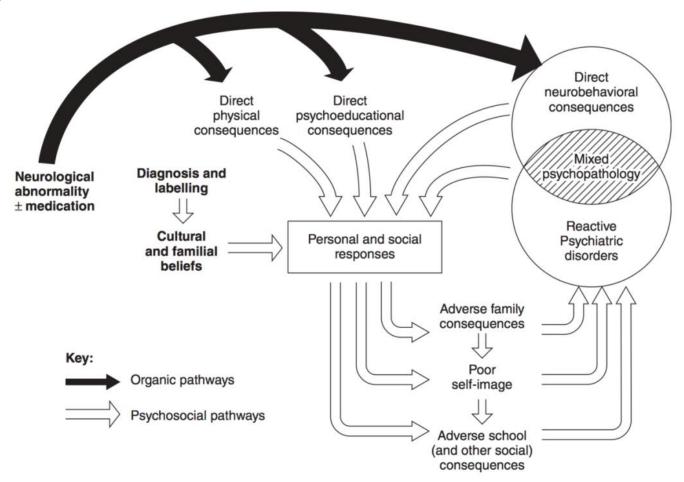
- High rates of mental health difficulties (353 of 639; 55% in 2 previous feasibility screening studies)
- High rates of co-occurring neurodevelopmental disorders and mental health disorders





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Why?







- Often not picked up lack of integrated service?
- When they are picked up, often not treated with evidence-based treatments

46 parents indicated impairing symptoms on the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire





Access to mental health services

 Struggle to access to CAMHS, especially when comorbid longterm conditions Young people's mental health is a 'worsening crisis'. Action is needed

Mary O'Hara

In both the UK and US, services for young people are being cut, leaving those from marginalised groups at greatest risk of suicide



▲ 'Whatever the language deployed to describe the scale of mental health challenges facing Britain's young people, it has to be addressed immediately.' Photograph: Alamy Stock Photo

ne recent report called the problem a "silent catastrophe" while a survey of teachers labelled it an "epidemic". But, whatever the language deployed to describe the scale of mental health challenges facing Britain's young people, it has to be addressed immediately.





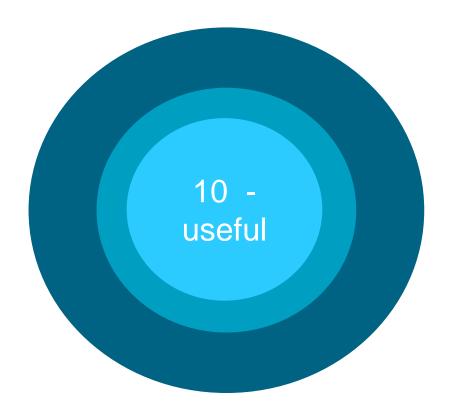
- Often not picked up lack of integrated service?
- When they are picked up, often not treated with evidence-based treatments (e.g. Programme Development Grant)







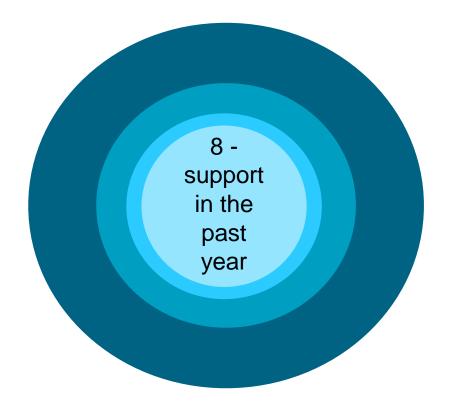
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The evidence base

- Thousands of papers demonstrate efficacy of standard evidencebased intervention for mental health intervention in children (Weisz et al., 2012)
- We don't know if evidence-based mental health treatments are safe and efficacious in children with epilepsy



Epilepsy & Behavior

Volume 56, March 2016, Pages 99-112



Review

A systematic review of psychosocial interventions for children and young people with epilepsy

Fiona M. Corrigan a, Helen Broome a, b, Liam Dorris a, b △ 🖾

What is the effectiveness of mental health interventions for children with long term physical conditions: a systematic review

Michael Nunns¹, Darren Moore¹, Obi Ukoumunne¹, Liz Shaw¹, Morwenna Rogers¹, Sophie Bennett², Chris Dickens¹, Tamsin Ford¹, Isobel Heyman³, Fiona Lockhart², Roz Shafran⁴, Penny Titman³, Russell Viner⁴, Erin Walker³, Paula Lavis⁵, Rob Anderson¹, Jo Thompson Coon¹

¹University of Exeter Medical School, University of Exeter, St Luke's Campus, Exeter, Devon, UK. ²University College London, ³Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Trust, ⁴University College London Institute of Child Health, ⁵Children and Young People's Mental Health Coalition

Original article



Psychological interventions for mental health disorders in children with chronic physical illness: a systematic review

Sophie Bennett, Roz Shafran, Anna Coughtrey, Susan Walker, Susan Walker, Isobel Heyman,





Our view

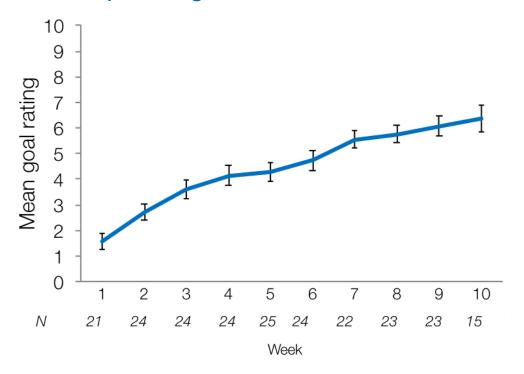
- No evidence that these interventions don't work in children with epilepsy and they are efficacious in a wide range of young people
- Many of the underlying causes may not be directly related to seizures
- "The relationship between epilepsy and anxiety or depression was complex for young people; it wasn't just feeling down about their diagnosis. Most people who had had anxiety or depression said it was connected to their life situations, such as problems in the family or losing a relative" (Health Talk)





Previous work: feasibility of intervention

- Telephone treatment ease of access
- Modular and evidence-based (MATCH) comorbidity
- Not adapted for epilepsy
- Work towards specific goals







Qualitative interviews

- "I'd definitely prefer this sort of intervention because it's hands on, it's very practical and it's in direct response to what you're experiencing on a day to day level"
- "I found the phone interviews fine, it didn't take too much time up and I
 could carry on with my life after"
- "Obviously they don't need to know the ins and outs of epilepsy and the medical terms, but I think someone's got to understand that having epilepsy must be like you're walking on a frozen lake, waiting for it to crack"







Feasibility of recruitment

- Integrated with physical health care
- SDQ in clinic waiting room
- Bespoke algorithm
- Development And Well-Being (DAWBA) at home







Feasibility of recruitment

- Across five London sites, including GOSH
- N = 639 completed SDQ, of which n = 353 (55%) had impairing symptoms
- N = 170 completed the DAWBA, of which N = 116 met full diagnostic criteria
- All but one found the methods acceptable





The MICE Study

- As a result: intervention telephone based but fully integrated within epilepsy services
- Who can deliver the intervention and knows about epilepsy?
- As not previously trained in mental health intervention, need to make tailoring to epilepsy explicit – epilepsy specific module/examples





Design

4 phases:

- 1. Development of epilepsy-specific module (n=12)
- 2. Training services in intervention (n=2 per therapist)
- 3. Randomised Controlled Trial, with quantitative and health economic evaluation (n=1195 screened, n=334 randomised to intervention)
- 4. Qualitative outcome and process evaluation (n=24)



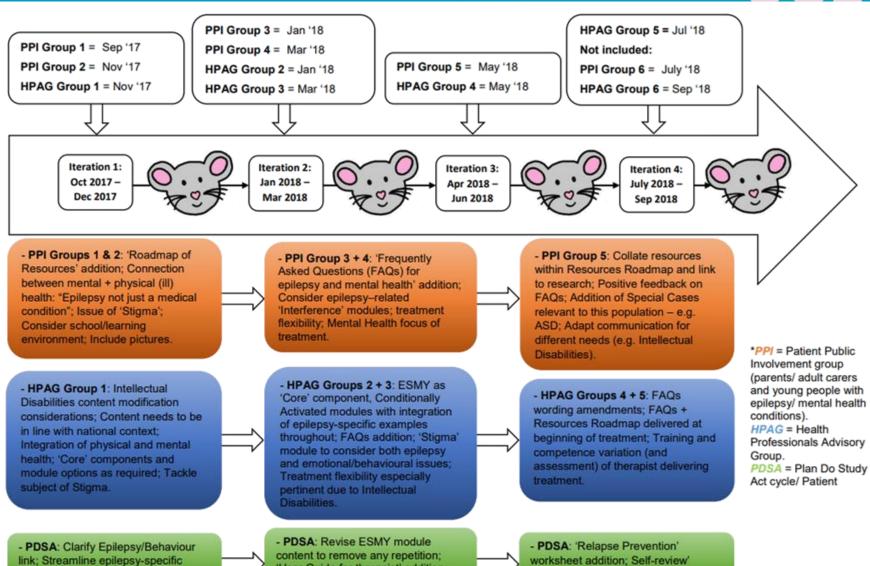


Work Package 1 (Oct 2017-18):

- Develop Multicomponent Epilepsy-Specific Module for Youth (ESMY)
- Developed iteratively with significant input from patients, carers and professionals via repeated focus groups



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- Literature review: Stigma is a 'social' consequence of epilepsy.

'User Guide for therapist' addition:

Include video resources/ strategies.

module content.

 Evidence-base: efficacy of parentled interventions for child anxiety, content modified accordingly.

strategies addition.



Work Package 2: Oct 2018-April 2019

- Train therapists and their clinical supervisors across sites to deliver MATCH
- Use MATCH portfolio system to ensure therapist competence and adherence
- Therapist and patient perspectives on the intervention assessed using qualitative interviews

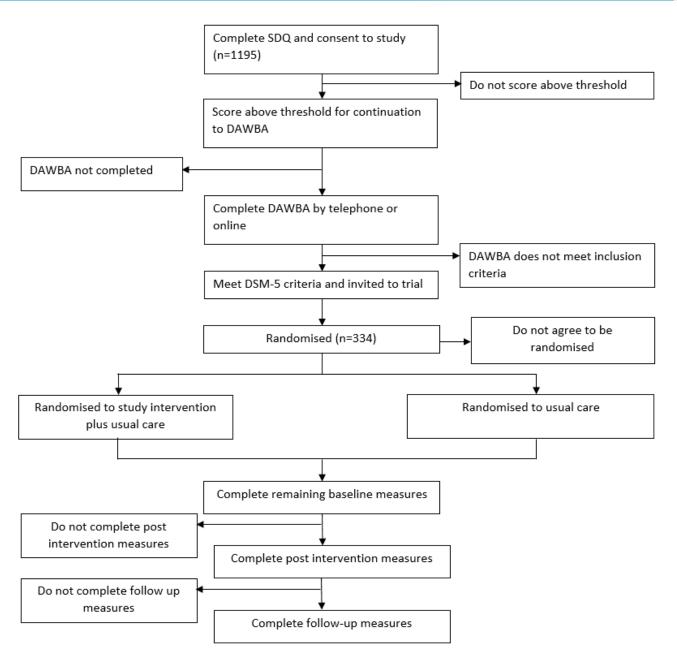




Work Package 3: April 2019-April 2021

- Full Scale Randomised Controlled Trial (n=334)
- 12-16 sessions MATCH + TAU vs. TAU
- Clinical and cost-effectiveness
- 1195 children and young people across 10 sites complete SDQ
- Above threshold complete DAWBA (as in PDG)
- Those meeting DSM-5 threshold invited to trial
- Primary outcome: SDQ







Mental health Interventions for Children wit



Work Package 4:

- Qualitative outcome and process evaluation
- 24 participants from WP3 (purposive sampling)
- Framework Analysis and Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis



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Consultation/support





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- Complete TAU form and consent forms for interviews
- Go through manual in sites
- Ask Questions!



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BREAK



10:45 - 11:15





The user guide

- Setting the agenda....
- A brief overview
- Time to look through
- Rating adherence

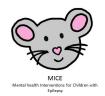






What is it?

 'How to' use the manual, with hints and tips we have learned from our previous studies and clinical experience





Philosophy of the treatment

- Flexible
- Non-blaming there are brain differences
- Collaborative





Practical issues

- Route to treatment: SDQ and DAWBA.
- Session timings ideally at least weekly
- Telephone need to make sure materials ready
- Who?
- Therapist stance empowering and understanding – look for positives
- Homework and barriers to completion
- Help for other problems
- Further help/onward referrals





Working over the telephone

- Ideally meet face-to-face first
- Discuss concerns
- Use verbal indications of listening and explain pauses







Measures

- To be discussed in detail later
- Weekly measures of goals and symptoms that will be emailed before each session
- Also measures before and after the therapy and at follow-ups







Session timing

- 10-22, average of 16
- Delivered over 6 months including boosters
- 50 minutes
- Booster sessions at 1 month and 3 months after final treatment session







Session content

- Structure:
 - Setting an agenda
 - Questionnaires and goal review (to be discussed later)
 - Monitoring review
 - Review homework
 - Key concepts
 - Other issues
 - Setting homework
 - Summarise





Agenda setting

- A collaborative process
- Prioritise items
- Questions to help:
 - What items would you like to place on the agenda for today's session?
 - What topics do you think are important to discuss today?
 - What would you like to have achieved by the end of today's session?





Session content: Monitoring

Important but be flexible

What was going on around me?	How was I feeling?	What was I thinking?	What did I do?	Did it work?	What else could I have done?



MICE

Mental health Interventions for Children with

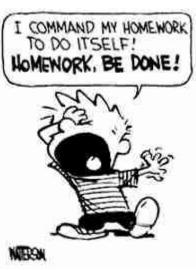
Epilepsy



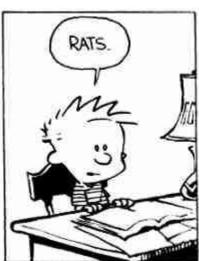
Session content: Review homework

- Really important
- Don't move on to another strategy if not understood or not done







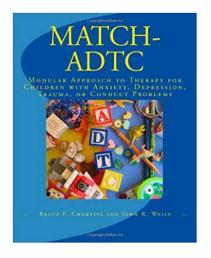






Session content: The main content

- Will be discussed in more detail on other days
- Example scripts don't need word for word
- Exercises are important
- Flexibility
- Initial sessions may progress more slowly







Session content: Role plays

- Don't skip
- Adapt
- Verbalise
- Face-to-face is possible







Session content: Summarise



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After the session

- **Email:** typed summary, blank measures, homework sheet, reminder of materials
- Notes are logged on your clinical systems
- Measures to be updated and saved (this will be covered later)
- Letters after assessment, mid treatment, end of therapy, each booster. Templates in pack.







Tailoring

- Flexible
- Intellectual Disability/ASD/ADHD
- Involve parents, simplify language, use pictures, have breaks







Working with schools

Parents can share materials







Using consultation

- To be discussed
- Site supervisors should be informed about risk
- Please get in touch if you have questions!







Example of homework review

 http://www.iapt.nhs.uk/workforce/lowintensity/reach-out--students-menu/







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LUNCH



12:45 - 13:30





Clinical and research skills training

Three MindEd Sessions:

- 1. Depression
- 2. Anxiety Disorders
- 3. Oppositional Defiant Disorder and Conduct Disorder 1
- Please create an account so that your certificates can be saved!

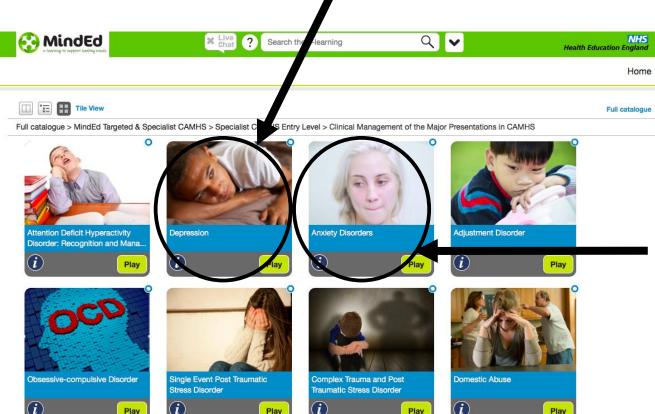






Anxiety disorders and depression

MindEd Targeted & Specific CAMHS Entry Level > Specialist CAMHS Entry Level > Clinical Management of the Major Presentations in CAMHS > Depression



MindEd Targeted &
Specific CAMHS Entry
Level > Specialist CAMHS
Entry Level > Clinical
Management of the Major
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Anxiety Disorders



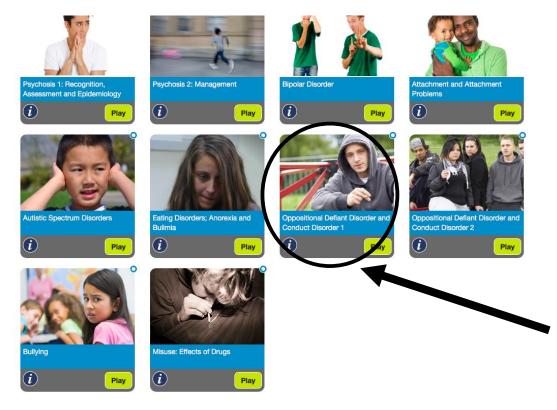
MICE

Mental health Interventions for Children wit

Epilepsy



Behavioural difficulties



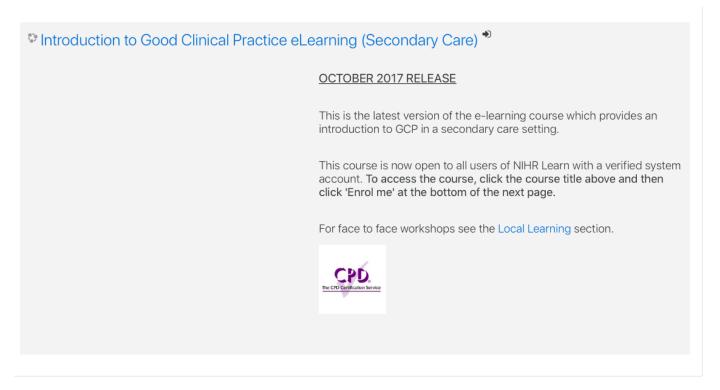
MindEd Targeted & Specific
CAMHS Entry Level > Specialist
CAMHS Entry Level > Clinical
Management of the Major
Presentations in CAMHS >
Oppositional Defiant Disorder
and Conduct Disorder 1





Good clinical practice

Good clinical practice e-learning (secondary care)



https://learn.nihr.ac.uk/course/index.php?categoryid=38





Information governance

Data security level 1

About the Data Security Awareness programme

The Data Security e-learning programme has been designed to support staff in health and social care Level 1 – Data security awareness:

This course is mandated for everyone working in health and care. It has been designed to inform, educate and upskill staff in data security and information sharing. It provides an understanding of the principles and importance of data security and information governance. It looks at staff responsibilities when sharing information and includes a section on how to take action to reduce the risk of breaches and incidents.

This training has been produced by the NHS Digital and the External Information Governance Delivery team, in collaboration with partners across health and care.

Level 1 - content

Welcome Module

This is an overview of navigation through the eLearning modules and the overall training requirements and course structure.

A certificate will be produced for those who pass all the assessments. The pass mark for the course is 80%.

This course will take approximately one hour to complete.

Module 1 - Introduction to Data Security Awareness

Aims and Objectives

Module 2 -Introduction to the Law Aims and Objectives

