MichiCANS

Michigan's Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths Assessment

Michigan CANS General Overview 7/9/2024

Introductions

GETTING TO KNOW EACH OTHER

-Share your name, role, and any experience you have with the TCOM tool(s) in your introduction.

-Question or concern about the MichiCANS you would like addressed

-Hopes for the out time together





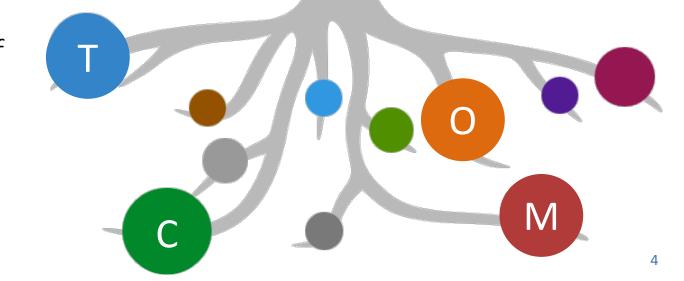
A Philosophy from Which Change Can Grow

Transformational: Our work is focused on personal change.

Collaborative: We must develop a shared understanding and vision.

Outcomes: What we measure impacts the decisions we make about the strategies and interventions we use.

Management: Information gathered about children and families is used in all aspects of managing the system from planning with families and children, to supervision of the workforce, and program/system operations.



TCOM Guiding Values

Underpinnings of the MichiCANS



- All assessments and interventions should be culturally responsive and respectful.
- People should have a voice and choice regarding their participation in assessments and interventions.
- All interventions should be personalized, respectful and have demonstrative value to the people they serve.

- Collaborative processes (inclusive of individual adults, children, and families) should be used for all decisions at all levels of the system.
- Consensus on action is the primary outcome of collaborative processes.
- Information about the people served and their personal change should always inform decision-making at all levels of the system.

TCOM
Practice
Approach

Underpinnings

of the

MichiCANS



Transformational Collaborative Outcomes Management (TCOM)

- Philosophy—always return to the shared vision. In the child serving system the shared vision are the need and strengths of children and families we serve.
- Strategy—represent the shared vision and communicate it throughout the system with a standard language/assessment
- Tactics—activities that promote the philosophy at all the levels of the system simultaneously
- Techniques skills that promote the integration of the strategy into practice settings

Understanding the Business of Children's Services: The Hierarchy of Offerings





COMMODITIES

Raw Materials



PRODUCTS

Produced for a retail market



SERVICES

Having someone apply a product for you



EXPERIENCES

Purchasing a memory



TRANSFORMATIONS

Helping people change in some notable way

HARVARD BUSINESS REVIEW PRESS

"You Can't Manage What You Don't Measure."



How is a Transformational System Different?

	Service System	Transformational System
Assessment	Eligibility Focus: Manage 'hello' (Access)	Change Focus: Manage 'hello' and 'goodbye' (Access and Egress)
Documentation	Program Focused	Person Focused
Supervision	Productivity and Compliance	Teaching Efficiency/Effectiveness
Productivity	Caseload Management	Workload Management
Population Served	Incentives to serve the LEAST challenging	Incentives to serve the MOST challenging
Priority	Serve as many people as possible, as inexpensively as possible	Serve as many people as possible, as effectively as possible
Change Approach	Engineer change through compliance	Engineer change through shared aspirations

A Strategy for Shifting towards a Transformational System

Service System Approach

Transformational System Approach

System Management

- What did we do?
- What did people get?

- What impact did we have?
- What worked?

A Strategy for Shifting towards a Transformational System

Service System Approach

Transformational System Approach

System Management

Supervision

- What did we do?
- What did people get?

Time and Task Management

Compliance

- What impact did we have?
- What worked?

- Teaching / Skill Development
- Managing effectiveness

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Navigating the Journey Through Care

Transformational Collaborative Outcomes Management

- How can we successfully manage the inherent complexity of our work?
 - How do ensure that children and families benefit from all of the efforts that are put towards enhancing their well-being?



Going from Process to Impact

Is TCOM/MichiCANS a Change in How We Work?



- Experience and research has demonstrated that collaborative practices are at the heart of effective change.
- People vary tremendously in their use of collaborative, data-informed practices.
- TCOM provides a pathway by which people can get the formal feedback necessary to develop expertise.

We Need a Consensus- Based Approach

- Supports the development of effective working relationships by establishing the common purpose/shared vision.
- Engages people seeking help to be active participants in the process.
- Results in a more accurate assessment of outcomes.



Approaches to Working in Complex Systems

Human expertise in complex systems is constantly changing

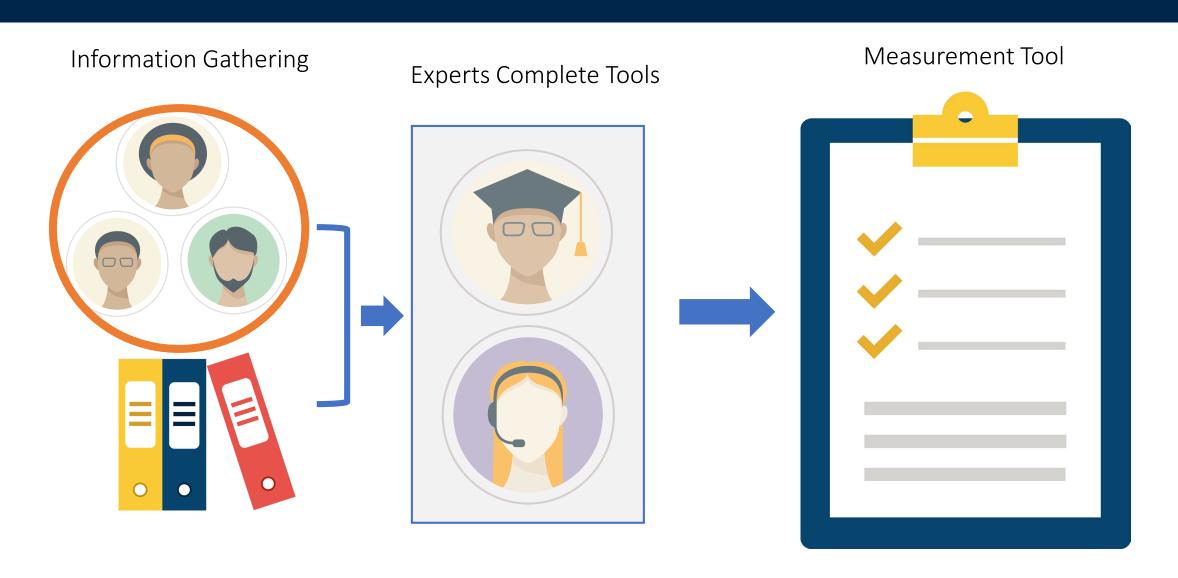
Our work is not about memorizing a series of steps or tasks

We are coaching people to creatively and successfully tackle unstructured problems.

We are continually on a process of learning and skill development.

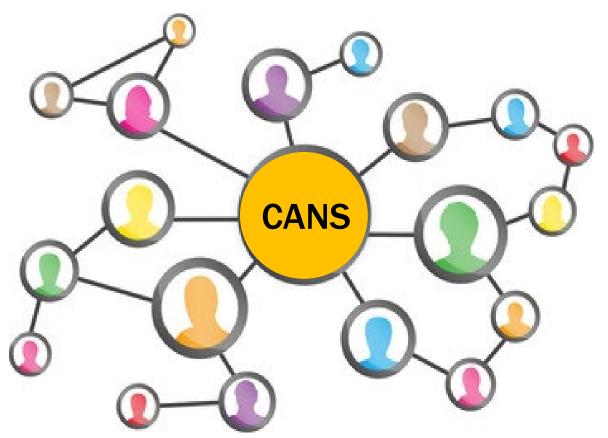


Expert Perspective Tools



Collaborative and Consensus Based

Tools such as the MichiCANS are to be completed as part of a group process with core stakeholders. Multiple points of view are represented, and consensus on the level of action needed to address each identified need, useful strength and strength to build leads to a clear, mutually agreeable action plan.



MichiCANS and TCOM

Collaborative and Consensus Based (Person Centered Data)







Planning Decisions

Goal Achievement





Aggregated Youth/Family Stories

System Level Decision Making



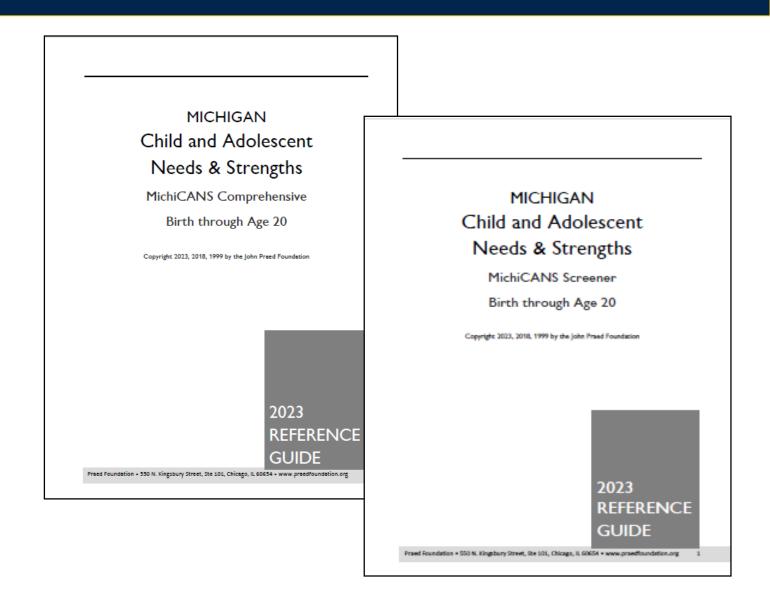
The MichiCANS Assessment

Life Functioning, Strengths, Behavioral / Emotional Health, Risk Factors and Behaviors, and Cultural Factors

What Is The MichiCANS?

The TCOM tools are information integration tools used to identify the needs and strengths of a child/youth or adult and their families and support communication.

The TCOM tools underlying philosophy and approach are **person-centered**, using **multiple perspectives** to achieve **collaborative**, **consensus-based** assessment.



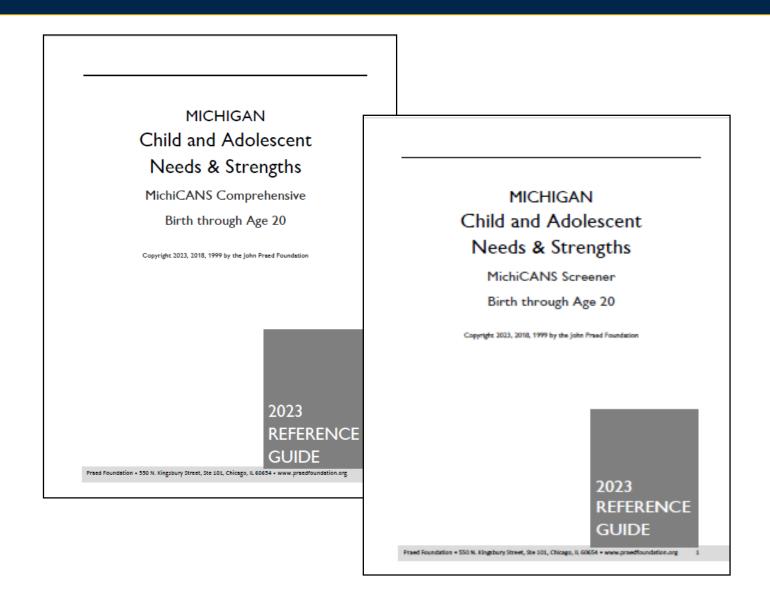


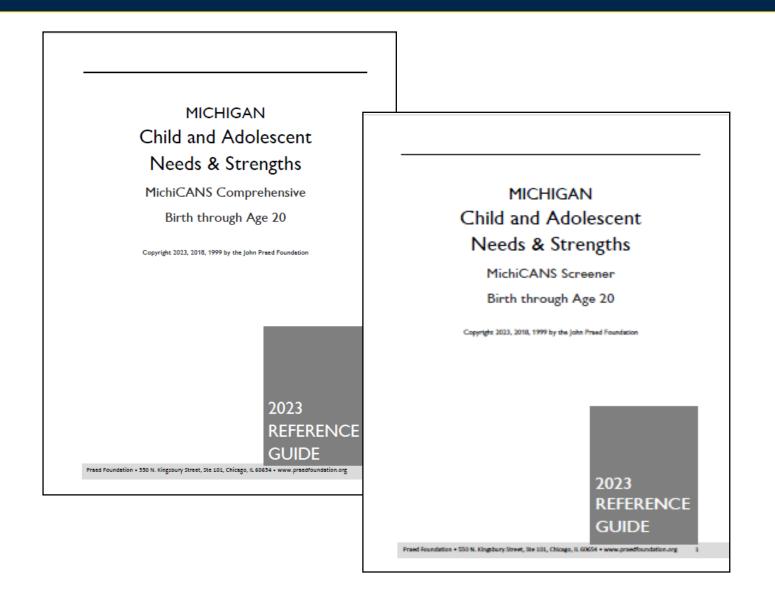
The tools continuously align the work of all persons with the identified strengths and needs of children and families at all levels of the system.

It is a common language framework that aids system understanding of presenting issues, impact, and effectiveness across multiple levels—family, program, system.

MichiCANS Screener: CMHC ACCESS/Intake Centers

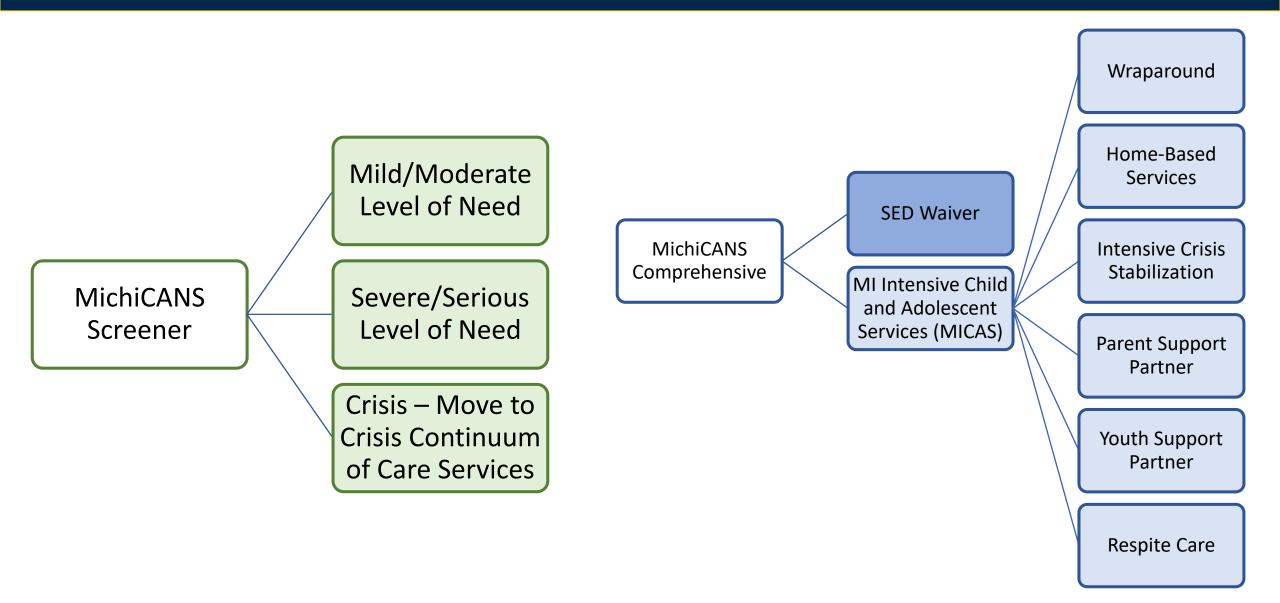
Used to guide screening, initial assessment and referrals for behavioral health services.





MichiCANS Comprehensive: Clinical and Care Coordination Providers –
Therapists, Case Managers, Wraparound Facilitators

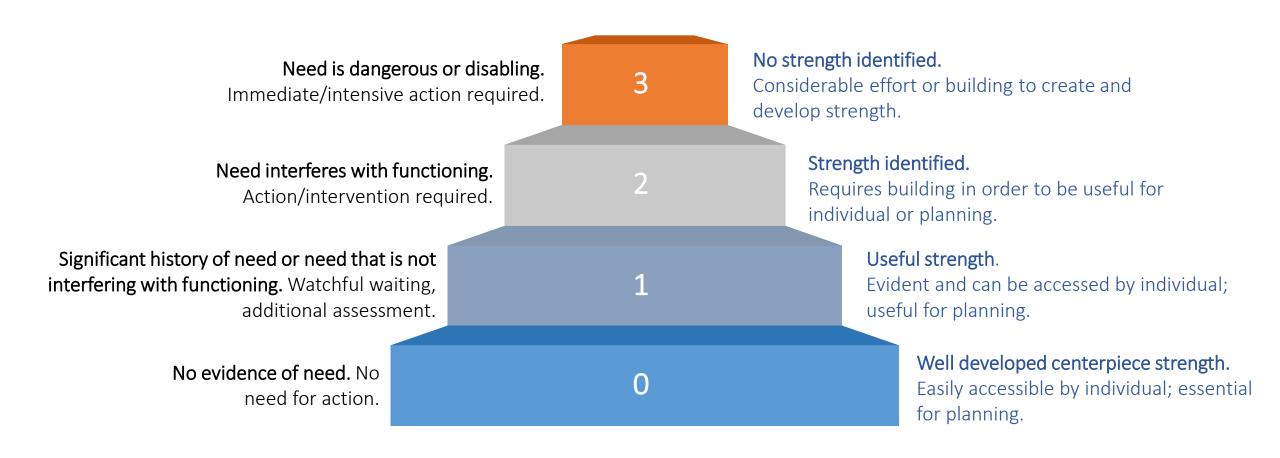
- Ongoing assessment of youth and family functioning.
- Guides treatment and service planning across all life domains at youth and family team level.
- Monitors outcomes and quality improvement
- To be completed every 3 months and at the time of transition.





Action Levels

Status and Impact



Action Levels In Practice

Need Action Levels

- 0 No need for action
- 1 Watchful waiting, additional assessment
- 2 Action/intervention
- 3 Immediate/intensive action

Have we built consensus around working on this area of need?

- We agree, no need for work = 0
- It never came up in conversation = 0
- Team unsure if work is needed, keep exploring = 1
- No consensus/disagreement, work on aligning perspectives = 1
- Team agrees, select intervention support = 2
- Team agrees and we need to act quickly/intensely = 3

Action Levels In Practice

Strength Action Levels

- 0 Used as centerpiece of the plan
- 1 Used in planning
- 2 Needs development for use in planning
- 3 Strength not identified

Have we built consensus around the utility of an area strength?

- We can build a plan around this strength = 0
- In use, keep in place = 1
- We can begin using this = 1
- This needs development to use it in a plan = 2
- Unsure if this is a strength, further exploration = 3
- Not a strength, we are considering building = 3

MICHIGAN Child and Adolescent Needs & Strengths

MichiCANS Screener Birth through Age 20

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MichiCANS Screener

2023 REFERENCE GUIDE

Praed Foundation • 550 N. Kingsbury Street, Ste 101, Chicago, IL 60654 • www.praedfoundation.org

CANS BASIC STRUCTURE

The Michigan CANS Screener core items are rated for all children and youth (see below). Individualized Assessment Modules are triggered by key core items (see italics below). Additional questions are required for the decision models to function.

CORE ITEMS

Life Functioning Domain

Ages 0-5

Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction

Social and Emotional Functioning

Early Care and Education

Developmental/Intellectual

Autism Spectrum

Medical/Physical

Motor (Fine/Gross)

Sensory Responsiveness

Communication

Restricted Interests

Ages 6+

Family Functioning

Parent/Child Interaction

Living Situation

Social Functioning
Developmental/Intellectual

Autism Spectrum

Legal (Age 11+)

Medical/Physical

Sleen

o iccp

Job Functioning (Age 16+)

Decision Making

Behavioral/Emotional Needs Domain

Challenges: Ages 0-5

Impulsivity/Hyperactivity (36+ months)

Depression

Anxiety

Oppositional Behavior (36+ months)

Attachment Difficulties

Adjustment to Trauma

Regulatory

Atypical Behaviors

Sleep (12+ months)

Aggression

Ages 6

Psychosis (Thought Disorder)

Impulsivity/Hyperactivity

Depression Anxiety

Oppositional Behavior

Conduct (Antisocial Behavior)

Anger Control

Eating Disturbance

Adjustment to Trauma

Substance Use

Life Functioning Domain

The life domains are the different arenas of social interaction found in the lives of children, youth, and their families. This domain rates functioning of the individual with family, peer, school, and community. This section is rated using the needs scale and therefore will highlight any struggles the individual and family are experiencing.

Ages 0-5 Items Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction Social and Emot. Functioning Early Care and Education Developmental/Intellectual Autism Spectrum Medical/Physical Motor (Fine/Gross) Sensory Responsiveness Restricted Interests	Rating 0
Ages 6+ Items	Rating
•	3
Family Functioning	0 🗌 1 🗎 2 🗎 3 📗
Family Functioning	0
Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction	0
Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction Living Situation	0
Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction Living Situation Social Functioning	0
Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction Living Situation Social Functioning Developmental/Intellectual	0
Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction Living Situation Social Functioning Developmental/Intellectual Autism Spectrum	0
Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction Living Situation Social Functioning Developmental/Intellectual Autism Spectrum Legal (Age 11+)	0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3
Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction Living Situation Social Functioning Developmental/Intellectual Autism Spectrum Legal (Age 11+) Sleep	0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3

Behavioral/Emotional Needs Domain

The ratings in this section identify the behavioral health needs of the youth. While the CANS is not a diagnostic tool, it is designed to be consistent with diagnostic communication. In the DSM, a diagnosis is defined by a set of symptoms that is associated with either dysfunction or distress. This is consistent with the ratings of '2' or '3' as described by the action levels.

BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL NEEDS DOMAIN

BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL NEEDS DOMAIN		
Ages 0-5 Challenges Items	Rating	
Impulsivity/Hyperact. (36+ mos)	0 1 2 3	
Depression	0 1 2 3	
Anxiety	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🔲 3 📗	
Oppositional Behavior (36+ mos)	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🗌 3 📗	
Attachment Difficulties	0 1 2 3	
Adjustment to Trauma	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🔲 3 📗	
Regulatory	0 1 2 3	
Atypical Behaviors	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🔲 3 📗	
Sleep (12+mos)	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🔲 3 📗	
Aggression	0 1 2 3	
Agas 61 Itams	Dating	
Ages 6+ Items	Rating	
Psychosis (Thought Disorder)	0	
Psychosis (Thought Disorder) Impulsivity/Hyperactivity	0	
Psychosis (Thought Disorder)	0	
Psychosis (Thought Disorder) Impulsivity/Hyperactivity	0	
Psychosis (Thought Disorder) Impulsivity/Hyperactivity Depression	0	
Psychosis (Thought Disorder) Impulsivity/Hyperactivity Depression Anxiety	0	
Psychosis (Thought Disorder) Impulsivity/Hyperactivity Depression Anxiety Oppositional Behavior	0	
Psychosis (Thought Disorder) Impulsivity/Hyperactivity Depression Anxiety Oppositional Behavior Conduct (Antisocial Behavior)	0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3	
Psychosis (Thought Disorder) Impulsivity/Hyperactivity Depression Anxiety Oppositional Behavior Conduct (Antisocial Behavior) Anger Control	0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3	

Risk Behaviors Domain

This section focuses on behaviors that can get children and youth in trouble or put them in danger of harming themselves or others. Time frames in this section can change (particularly for ratings '1' and '3') away from the standard 30-day rating window.

RISK FACTORS AND BEHAVIORS DOMAIN

Ages 0-5 Items	Rating	Ages 6+ Items
Risk Factors		Risk Factors
Substance Exposure in Utero	0 🗌 1 📗 2 🔲 3 🔲	Substance Exposure in Utero
Environmental Toxin Exposure	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🗍	Risk Behaviors
Prenatal Care	0 🗌 1 📗 2 🔲 3 📗	Suicide Risk
Labor and Delivery	0 🗌 1 📗 2 🔲 3 📗	Non-Suicidal Self-Inj. Behav.
Birth Weight	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Other Self-Harm (Recklessness
Failure to Thrive	0 🗌 1 📗 2 🔲 3 🔲	Danger to Others
Risk Behaviors		Problematic Sexual Behavior
Self-Harm (12+ mos)	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🔲	Runaway
Flight Risk/Bolting	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗍	Victimization/Exploitation

Rating

0 1 2 3

Cultural Factors Domain

These items identify linguistic or cultural issues for which service providers need to make accommodations (e.g., provide interpreter, finding therapist who speaks family's primary language, and/or ensure that children and youth in placement has the opportunity to participate in cultural rituals associated with their cultural identity).

Items in the Cultural Factors Domain describe difficulties that children and youth may experience or encounter as a result of their membership in any cultural group, and/or because of the relationship between members of that group and members of the dominant society.

CULTURAL FACTORS AND CAREGIVER RESOURCES AND NEEDS DOMAIN

Items	Rating
Cultural Stress	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲
Adj to Traumatic Experiences	0 1 2 3
Mental Health	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲
Caregiver Capacity	0 1 2 3
 Items	Rating
Supervision	0 1 2 3
Involvement with Care	0 1 2 3
Knowledge	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲
Safety	0 1 2 3

MICHIGAN Child and Adolescent Needs & Strengths

MichiCANS Comprehensive Birth through Age 20

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MichiCANS Comprehensive

2023 **REFERENCE GUIDE**

Praed Foundation • 550 N. Kingsbury Street, Ste 101, Chicago, IL 60654 • www.praedfoundation.org

CANS BASIC STRUCTURE

The Michigan Comprehensive CANS expands depending upon the needs of the child/youth. Basic core items are rated for all children and youth (see below). Individualized Assessment Modules are triggered by key core items (see italics below). Additional questions are required for the decision models to function.

CORE ITEMS

Life Functioning Domain

Ages 0-5

Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction

Social and Emotional Functioning

Early Care and Education Attendance

Early Care and Education Behavior Early Care and Education Achievement

Primary Care Physician Relationship

Developmental/Intellectual [A]

Medical/Physical [B]

Autism Spectrum [C]

Ages 6+

Family Functioning Parent/Child Interaction

Living Situation

Social Functioning

Recreational

Legal (Age 11+)

Sexual Development

School Attendance School Behavior School Achievement Decision Making

Primary Care Physician Relationship

Developmental/Intellectual [A]

Medical/Physical [B]

Autism Spectrum [C]

Strengths Domain

Ages 0-5

Family Strengths

Interpersonal Natural supports

Resiliency (Persistence & Adaptability)

Relationship Permanence

Playfulness

Family Spiritual/Religious

Ages 6+

Family Strengths

Interpersonal Optimism

Educational Setting

Vocational

Talents and Interests

Spiritual/Religious

Community Life

Relationship Permanence

Resilience

Resourcefulness

Cultural Identity

Natural Supports

Self-Advocacy

Cultural Factors Domain (All Ages)

Language and Literacy

Traditions and Cultural Rituals

Cultural Stress

Cultural Approp. of Services

Michigan Child and Adolescent Needs & Strengths (MichiCANS) Comprehensive

Life Functioning Domain

The life domains are the different arenas of social interaction found in the lives of children, youth, and their families. This domain rates functioning of the individual with family, peer, school, and community. This section is rated using the needs scale and therefore will highlight any struggles the individual and family are experiencing.

LIFE FUNCTIONING DOMAIN			
Ages 0-5 Items	Rating	Ages 6+ Items continued	Rating
Family Functioning	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🗍	Living Situation	0 1 2 3
Parent/Child Interaction	0 1 2 3	Social Functioning	0 1 2 3
Social and Emot. Functioning	0 1 2 3	Recreational	0 1 2 3
Early Care and Ed. Attendance	0 1 2 3	Legal (Age 11+) NA	0 1 2 3
Early Care and Ed. Behavior	0 1 2 3	Sexual Development	0 1 2 3
Early Care and Ed. Achievement	0 1 2 3	Sleep	0 1 2 3
Primary Care Physician Rel.	0 1 2 3	School Attendance	0 1 2 3
Developmental/Intellectual [A]	0 1 2 3	School Behavior	0 1 2 3
Medical/Physical [B]	0 1 2 3	School Achievement	0 🗌 1 📗 2 🔲 3 📗
Autism Spectrum [C]	0 1 2 3	Decision Making	0 1 2 3
		Primary Care Physician Rel.	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗍
Ages 6+ Items	Rating	Developmental/Intellectual [A]	0 1 2 3
Family Functioning	0 1 2 3	Medical/Physical [B]	0 1 2 3
Parent/Child Interaction	$0 \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square$	Autism Spectrum [C]	$0 \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square$

Strengths Domain

This domain describes the assets of the child/youth that can be used to advance healthy development. It is important to remember that strengths are NOT the opposite of needs.

Increasing a child/youth's strengths while also addressing their behavioral/emotional needs leads to better functioning, and better outcomes, than does focusing just on the child/youth's needs. Identifying areas where strengths can be built is a significant element of service planning. In these items the 'best' assets and resources available to the child/youth are rated based on how accessible and useful those strengths are. These are the only items that use the Strength Rating Scale with action levels.

STRENGTHS DOMAIN			
Ages 0-5 Items	Rating	Ages 6+ Items continued	Rating
Family Strengths	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Educational Setting	0 1 2 3
Interpersonal	0 1 2 3	Vocational	0 1 2 3
Natural Supports	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Talents and Interests	0 1 2 3
Resiliency (Persist. & Adapt.)	0	Spiritual/Religious	0 1 2 3
Relationship Permanence	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Community Life	0 1 2 3
Playfulness	0 1 2 3	Relationship Permanence	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🔲 3 📗
Family Spiritual/Religious	0 1 2 3	Resilience	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 📗 3 📗
		Resourcefulness	0 1 2 3
Ages 6+ Items	Rating	Cultural Identity	0 1 2 3
Family Strengths	0 1 2 3	Natural Supports	0 1 2 3
Interpersonal	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Self-Advocacy	0 1 2 3
Optimism	0	,	

Cultural Factors Domain

These items identify linguistic or cultural issues for which service providers need to make accommodations (e.g., provide interpreter, finding therapist who speaks family's primary language, and/or ensure that children and youth in placement has the opportunity to participate in cultural rituals associated with their cultural identity).

Items in the Cultural Factors Domain describe difficulties that children and youth may experience or encounter as a result of their membership in any cultural group, and/or because of the relationship between members of that group and members of the dominant society.

CULTURAL FACTORS DOMAIN (ALL AGES)

	,,		
Items	Rating	Items	Rating
Language and Literacy	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Cultural Stress	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲
Traditions and Cultural Rituals	0 1 2 3	Cutural Approp. of Services	0 1 2 3

Behavioral/Emotional Needs Domain

The ratings in this section identify the behavioral health needs of the youth. While the CANS is not a diagnostic tool, it is designed to be consistent with diagnostic communication. In the DSM, a diagnosis is defined by a set of symptoms that is associated with either dysfunction or distress. This is consistent with the ratings of '2' or '3' as described by the action levels.

BEHAVIORAL/EMOTIONAL NEEDS DOMAIN

Ages 0-5 Challenges Items		Rating			
Impulsivity/Hyperactivity	NA 🔙	0	1	2	3
Depression		0	1	2	3
Anxiety		0	1	2	3
Oppositional Behavior*	NA	0	1	2	3
Attachment Difficulties		0	1	2	3
Aggression		0	1	2	3
Regulatory		0	1	2	3
Atypical Behaviors		0	1	2	3
Sleep (12+ mos)	NA	0	1	2	3
Eating		0	1	2	3
Elimination		0	1	2	3
Adjustment to Trauma [E	01]	0	1	2	3
*Ages 36+ mos					

Ages 6+ Items	Rating
Psychosis (Thought Disorder)	0 1 2 3
Impulsivity/Hyperactivity	0 1 2 3
Depression	0 1 2 3
Anxiety	0 1 2 3
Oppositional Behavior	0 1 2 3
Conduct (Antisocial Behavior)	0 1 2 3
Attachment Difficulties	0 1 2 3
Anger Control	0 1 2 3
Eating Disturbance	0 1 2 3
Adjustment to Trauma [D1, D2]	0 1 2 3
Substance Use [E]	0 1 2 3

Risk Behaviors Domain

This section focuses on behaviors that can get children and youth in trouble or put them in danger of harming themselves or others. Time frames in this section can change (particularly for ratings '1' and '3') away from the standard 30-day rating window.

RISK FACTORS AND BEHAVIO	Ages 6+ Items	
Ages 0-5 Items	Rating	Risk Factors
Risk Factors		Substance Exposure in Utero
Substance Exposure in Uter	ro 0 1 2 3	Environmental Toxin Exposur
Environmental Toxin Expos	ure 0 1 2 3	Risk Behaviors
Prenatal Care	0 1 2 3	Suicide Risk
Labor and Delivery	0 1 2 3	Non-Suicidal Self-Inj. Behav.
Birth Weight	0 1 2 3	Other Self-Harm (Recklessnes
Failure to Thrive	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Victimization/Exploitation
Exploited	0 _ 1 _ 2 _ 3 _	Intentional Misbehavior
Risk Behaviors		Danger to Others [F]
Self-Harm (12+ mos)	0 _ 1 _ 2 _ 3 _	Probl. Sexual Behavior [G]
Flight Risk/Bolting	0 1 2 3	Runaway [H]
Fire Setting (36+ mos)	0 🗌 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🗍	Delinquent Behavior [I]
		Fire Setting [J]

Rating

 $0 \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square$ $0 \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square$

Transition Age Youth Domain

This section focuses on specific issues related to a youth's transition to living on their own. This domain can also be rated for youth who are already living on their own.

This domain should be completed for youth ages 16+.

TRANSITION AGE YOUTH DON	/IAIN (AGES 16+)		
Items	Rating	Items	Rating
Behavioral/Emotional Needs		Functioning continued	
Interpersonal Problems	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Independent Living Skills [K]	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲
Functioning		Parent./Caregiving Skills [L]	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲
Medication Adherence	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Job Functioning [M]	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲
Intimate Relationships	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🗍	Strengths	
Transportation	0 1 2 3	Youth Involvement in Care	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲
Educational Attainment	0 1 2 3		

Caregiver Resources and Needs Domain

These items represent potential areas of need for caregivers while simultaneously highlighting the areas in which the caregivers can be a resource for the child or youth.

CAREGIVER RESOURCES AND NEEDS DOMAIN (ALL AGES)

Items	Rating	Items	Rating
Adj. to Traumatic Experiences	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲	Mental Health	0 🔲 1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲
Supervision	0 🗌 1 📗 2 📗 3 📗	Substance Use	0 🗌 1 📗 2 📗 3 📗
Involvement with Care	0 🗌 1 📗 2 📗 3 📗	Developmental	0 1 2 3
Knowledge	0 🗌 1 🗌 2 🔲 3 🗍	Safety	0 1 2 3
Organization	0 🗌 1 📗 2 📗 3 📗	Marital/Partner Violence	
Social Resources	0 🗌 1 📗 2 📗 3 📗	In the Home	0 1 2 3
Financial Resources	0 🗌 1 📗 2 📗 3 📗	Legal Involvement	0 1 2 3
Residential Stability	0 🗌 1 📗 2 📗 3 📗	Family Relationship	
Medical/Physical	0 1 2 3	to the System	0 1 2 3

Strategy for Organization The CANS

We start by organizing action to address needs and build / utilize strengths

Areas Needing Immediate Action
Strengths to Develop Build
xperiences

Strategy for Organization The CANS



Step 1
Review of the
identifies:

- the youth school.
- diagnosis d dysregulat • defiant dis •
- Their rem for substar

Step 2

- Schoo 2. Allo
- Social 3.
- Anger
- Depre
- Oppo 4.
- Subst

Step 3

- Ider
- betv 2.
- Buil arol
 - stor 4.

Step 4 e Organize Meet w Youth's story.

- MichiCAI 1. Eng 1. They want to liv Needs enjoys visits wit
 - They want to liv •
 - doc 3. They dislike school being picked on • have no friends. •
 - The youth acknown Strengths causing problem • behavior. They the rules of the

Step 5 Finalize MichiCANS with youth:

- know she is una School Attendance (2)
 - Social and Emot. Functioning
 - Anger Control (2)
 - Depression (2)
 - Oppositional (2)
 - Substance Use (2)

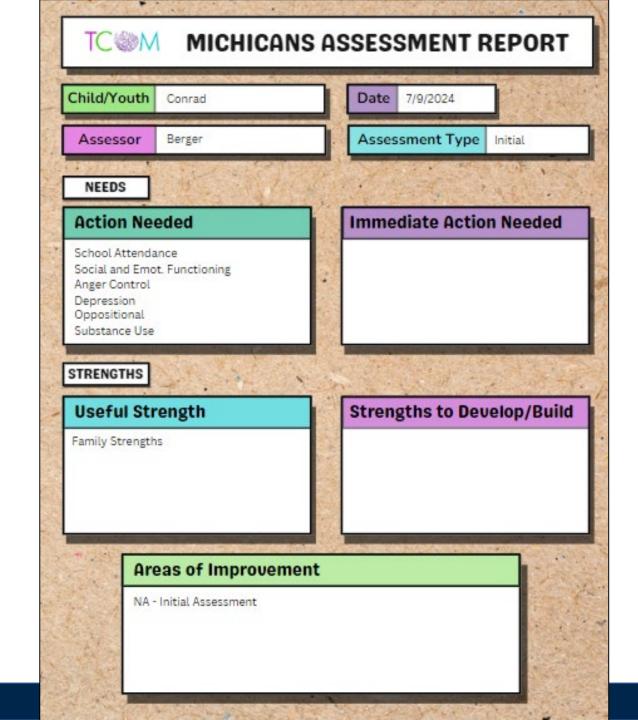
Family Strengths (1)



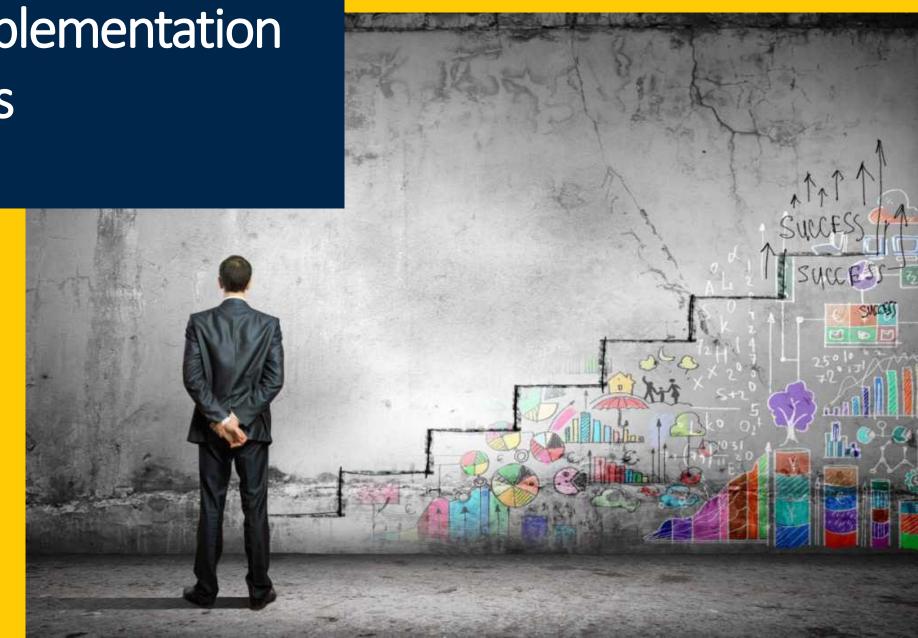
They share that they feel sad and angry all the time.

Strategy for Organization The CANS

We start by organizing action to address needs and build / utilize strengths



Successful Implementation of TCOM Tools



Supervising Skill Development





What Makes a Quality Assessment?

Accurate

 Communicates the information that is know to be true at the time of completion



Collaborative

 Completed in partnership with the family and youth.

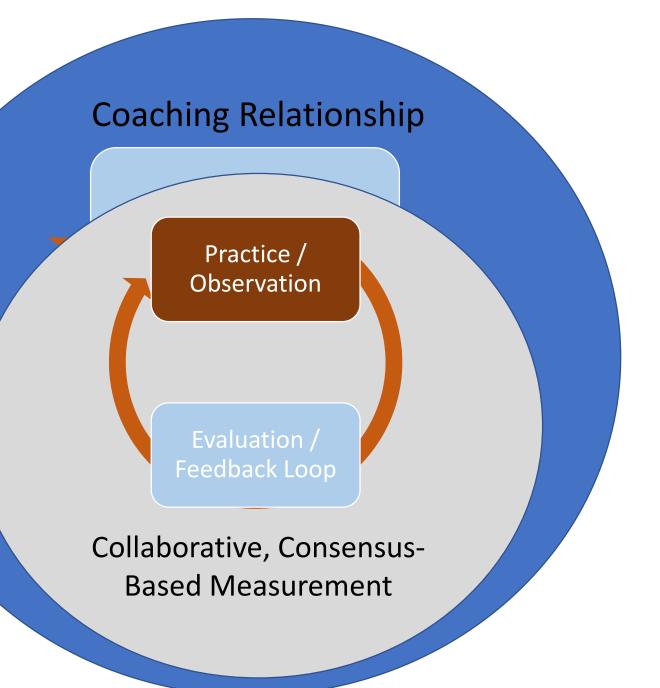


Timely

 Completed within a timeframe that best supports decisions around interventions/planning



Key Elements of Transformational Supervision



Developing skills that Support Collaborative / Consensus Based Assessment (CHQ-IN)

- Discuss the level of comfort using the CANS for organization, communication, decision Support and tracking progress
 - Provide support based upon their level of comfort / confidence with assessments.
 - Determining the best way to increase their comfort level / confidence with CANS.
 - Utilizing shadowing with more seasoned staff.

Have Never Done

Tried, Not Yet Comfortable

Comfortable, but not Routine

Comfortable and Routine

Habits that Support a Transformational System

- Accurately communicate the work across the system in a way that the everyone can understand.
- Focus on the relationship between identified needs/strengths and actions, not on the completion of tasks.
- Identify the connection between intensity of need, intensity of effort and achievement of success.
 - Use the measurement success to identify your strengths.
 - Identify successes (needs resolved, strengths developed).
 - Identify critical components of success.
- Use what you learned to be successful again. Focus on building best practitioners, teach skills related to the achievement of positive change.

TCOM Can Help Us Commit to Participating in a Learning Environment



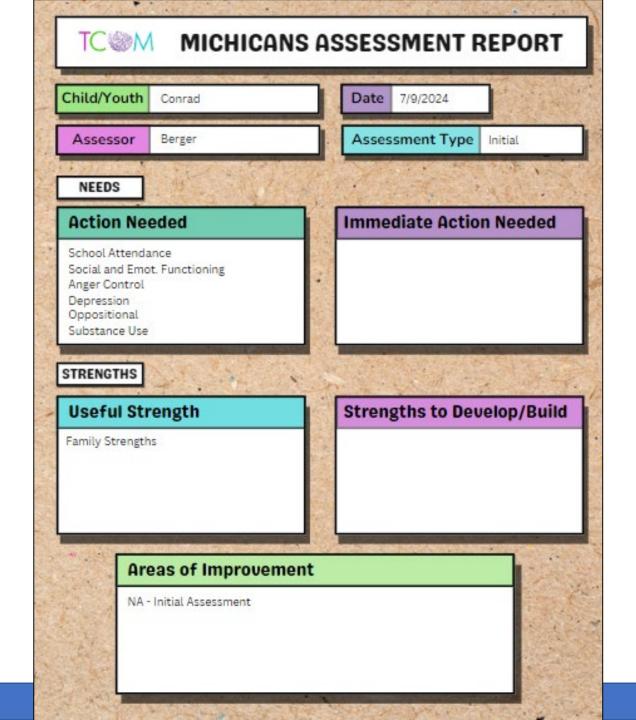
Fundamental Principle of TCOM We need to make the system about the people we serve, not about us.



Outcomes Management



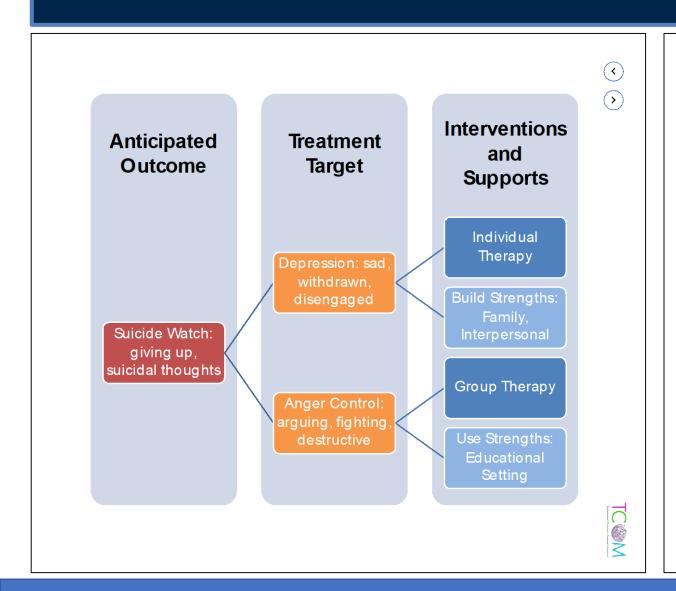
Reports for Communication

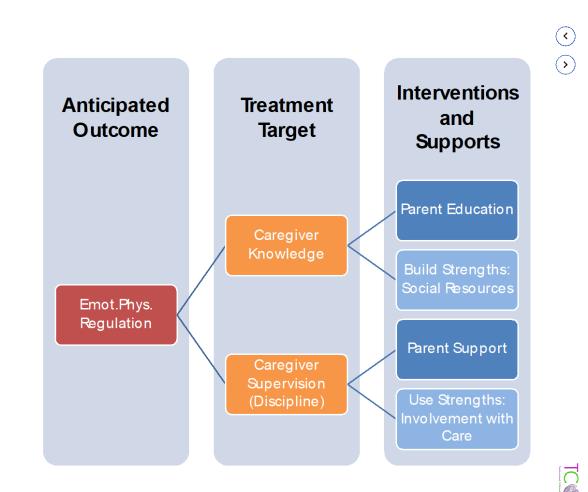


Supporting Decision Making

Shared Vision Statement			
Background/ Contextual Needs	Target Needs	Activities/Interventions	Goals/Anticipated Outcomes
Useful Strengths	Activities	Strengths to Build	Activities/Interventions

Supporting Decision Making





Reports for Tracking Progress



AREAS OF SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT

Below are your child's needs that have shown improvement.

- OPPOSITIONAL BEHAVIOR
- ANGER CONTROL
- ADJUSTMENT TO TRAUMA
- O DANGER TO OTHERS
- SOCIAL BEHAVIOR/SECONDARY GAIN BEHAVIOR
- O INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY
- FAMILY
- LIVING SITUATION/BEHAVIORS WHERE RESIDING
- SOCIAL FUNCTIONING
- REPETITIVE AND RESTRICTIVE BEHAVIORS

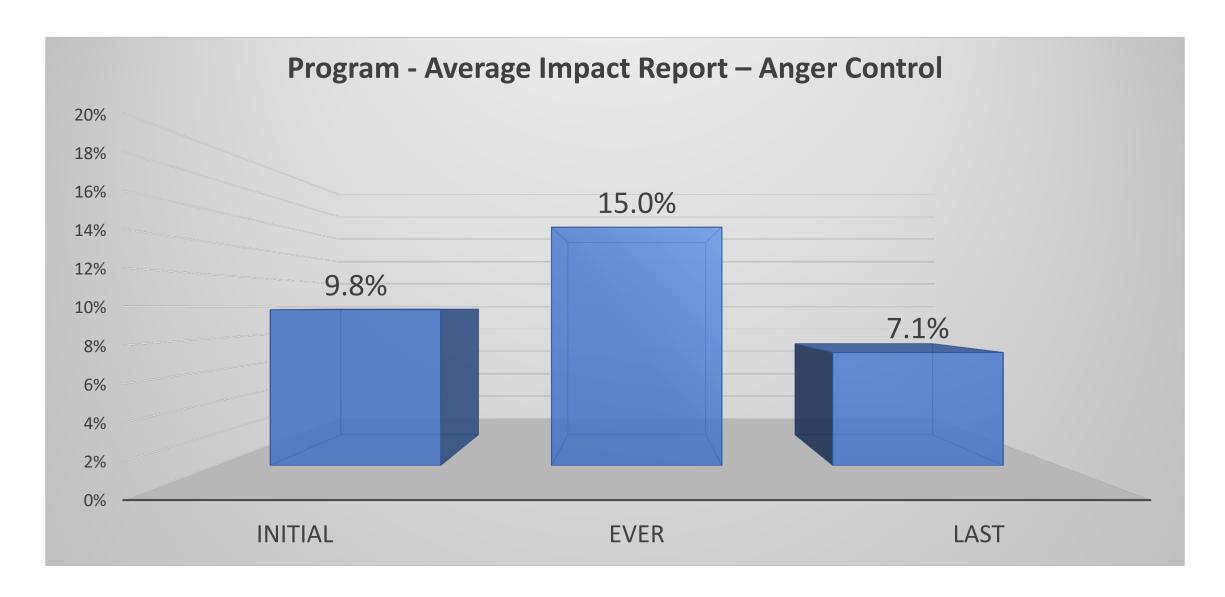


		9	•		3
	Time 1	Time 2	Time 3	Time 4	Time 5
CHILD BEHAVIORAL/ EMOTIONAL NEEDS					
Attn Deficit / Impulse Control	1	2	2	2	2
Depression / Mood Disorder	1	2	2	2	1
Anxiety	3	3	2	2	1
Anger Control	2	2	1	1	1
CHILD RISK BEHAVIORS					
Runaway	2	2	1	0	0
Delinquent Behavior	2	2	1	0	0
LIFE FUNCTIONING					
Family	2	2	2	2	2
Living Situation	2	2	2	2	2
Legal	2	2	2	1	1
School Behavior	2	2	1	1	0
School Achievement	2	2	2	1	0
School Attendance	2	2	1	0	0

TCOM Data Applications



CANS item	% Presenting	% Ever	% Resolved	% Improved	% Worsened	% Transitioning	% Net gain
Anger control	<mark>60.2</mark>	<mark>85.5</mark>	47.1	56.1	14.0	<mark>42.0</mark>	50.8
Psychosis	<mark>10.9</mark>	<mark>15.9</mark>	70.5	74.7	10.8	<mark>7.6</mark>	52.2
Adjustment to Trauma	<mark>48.5</mark>	<mark>70.7</mark>	50.1	60.1	15.2	<mark>35.0</mark>	50.5
Depression	<mark>48.0</mark>	<mark>64.5</mark>	52.0	55.9	5.3	<mark>35.8</mark>	44.5



• OF THE YOUTH WITH ANGER CONTROL NEEDS, THIS PROGRAM SAW A 52.7% IMPROVEMENT ON ANGER CONTROL

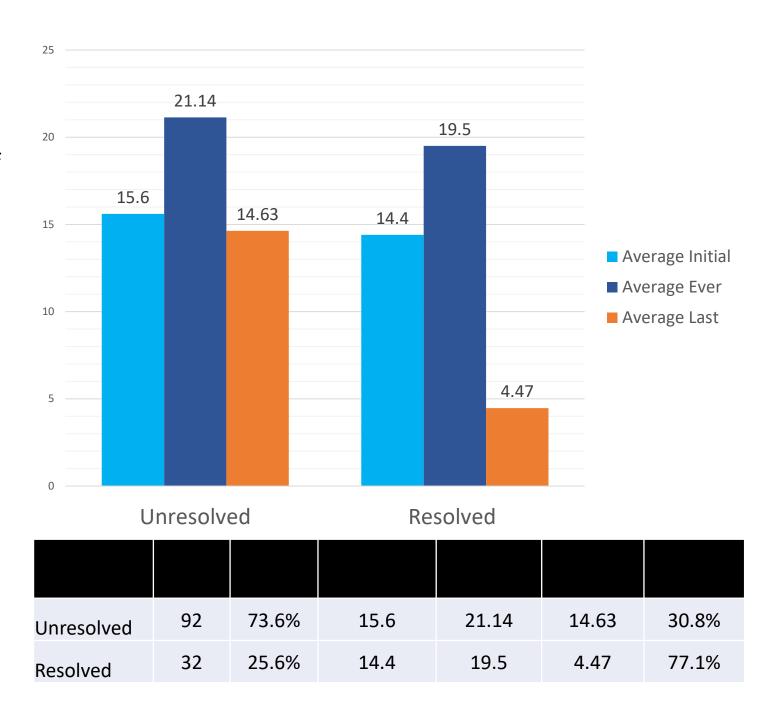
Initial - Ever - Last by Predictive Items

Resolved: A youth that had 2 or more of the predictive items and resolved at least 50% of them by their Last CANS.

Unresolved: A youth that had 2 or more of the predictive items and resolved less than 50% of them by their Last CANS.

Predictive Items:

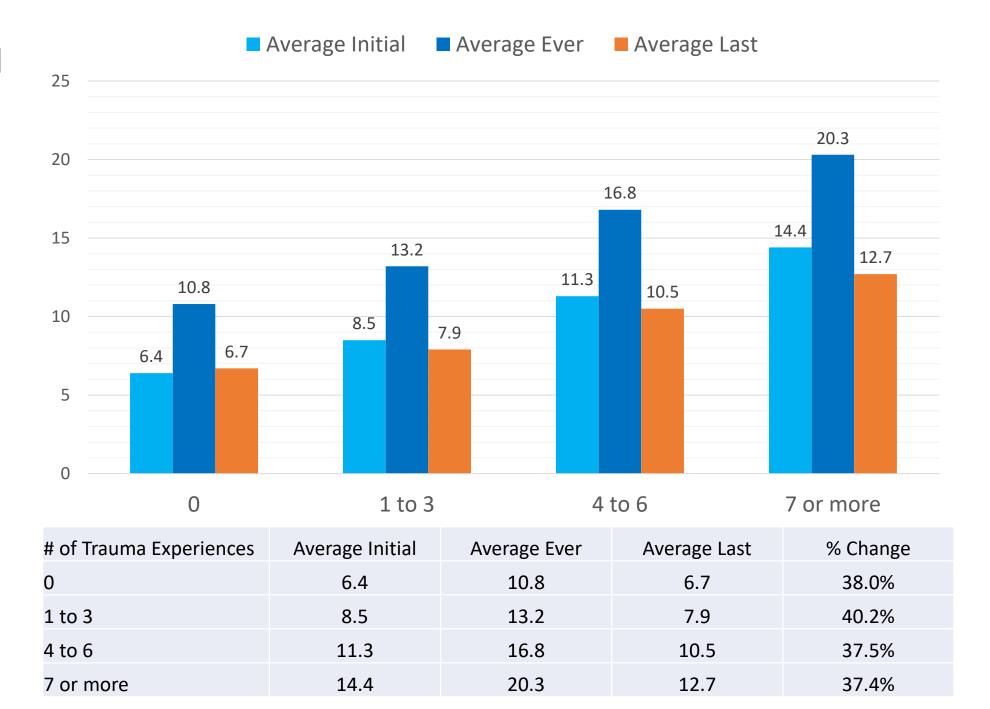
- Anger Control
- Decision Making/Judgment
- Emotional Control
- Caregiver Parenting Stress
- Caregiver Supervision



Average Initial

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Ever – Last by Trauma Experiences



System Level Transformational Analysis

What is currently being done with TCOM data to improve the effectiveness of helping systems?



Decision Support Models

- Decisions support models are widely used to help assessors and teams with decisions around:
 - > Levels of care
 - ➤ Placement types
 - > Evidence-based practices
 - ➤ Intensity of Case Management
 - ➤ Service packages



These models have shown the ability to enhance decision making that leads to improvements in outcome achievement (i.e., reduced needs, enhanced strengths) and decreases in negative outcomes (i.e., decreased placement disruptions, decreased recidivism).

Recent Research Findings with TCOM Data

- There appears to be no such thing as 'over-utilization' of intensive community care for children and families. Under-utilization, however, is a major challenge. Why does utilization management focus on prevent high use, then?
- The impact of Positive Childhood experiences can outweigh the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences on mental health needs like Anger, Conduct, Oppositional Behaviors, and Impulsivity/Hyperactivity.
- For youth with traumatic experiences, strength-building during treatment can increase treatment engagement and the speed of improvement.
- Using deep neural network models, the early identification of Autism Spectrum Disorders can be accomplished using needs clusters.





Getting Certified www.TCOMtraining.com

Measurement Properties of the TCOM Tools

Reliability

The degree to which an assessment tool produces stable and consistent results. The TCOM tool's average reliability is 0.70.

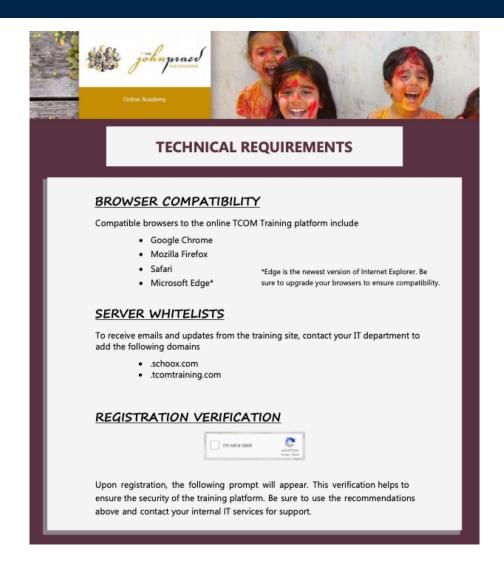
Validity

The degree to which the tool measures what it claims to measure. This means that it's actually measuring the needs and strengths of children, youth, adults, and their families.



MichiCANS Certification

- All certification on the MichiCANS must be completed on the Praed Collaborative Training Platform: tcomtraining.com
- In addition to the certification test, the online training course has additional information on TCOM and the tools, including videos on each item.



MichiCANS Certification

- Each person must create their own account.
- All users must pass a certification test at .70 or higher.
- Annual certification is required.



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Thank you for what you do on behalf of others

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