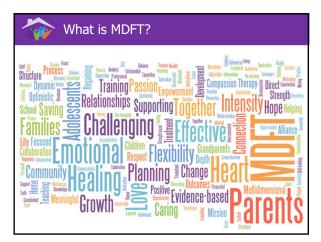




Training Objectives

- Understand the MDFT perspective, main features, and evidence base
- Learn about the four domains for intervention in treating adolescent substance use
- Gain knowledge of how to integrate MDFT principles into your work with families
- Be prepared to continue to full MDFT certification (if desired)

2





Who Does MDFT Serve?

- Families with at least one child between the ages of $9-26\,$
- At least one parent/guardian or parental figure able to participate in the treatment program
- Not requiring immediate hospitalization/stabilization

MDFT programs can restrict program eligibility beyond these guidelines.

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What is MDFT?

An integrated **family**-centered treatment for teen and young adults that has demonstrated strong and consistent outcomes in ten randomized controlled trials in the United States and Europe conducted by the model developer as well as independent researchers.

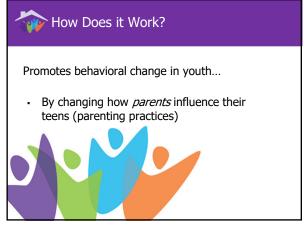
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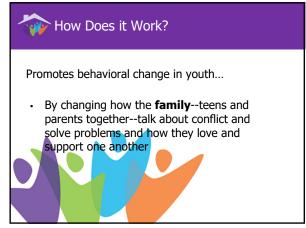


Theoretical, Clinical, Empirical Roots:

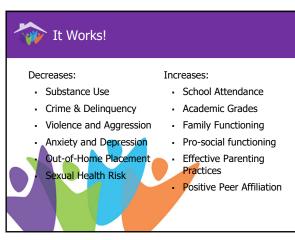
- 1. Adolescent Development
- 2. Parenting Practices and Family Functioning
- 3. Risk and Protective Factors for Adolescent Problems
- 4. Ecological Perspective
- 5. Client Centered Therapy
- 6. Family Therapy: Structural Family Therapy and Problem Solving Therapy

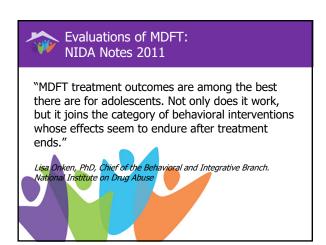


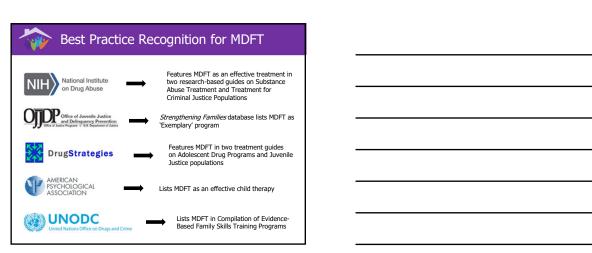


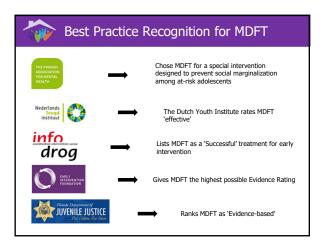


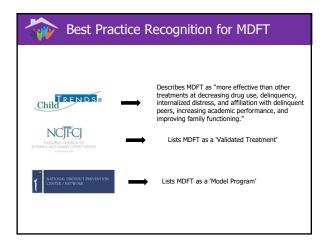
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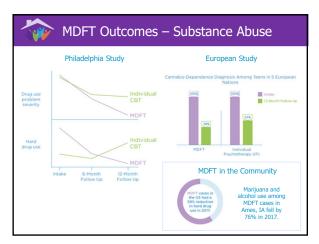


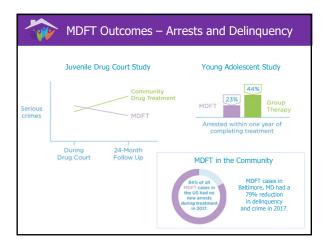


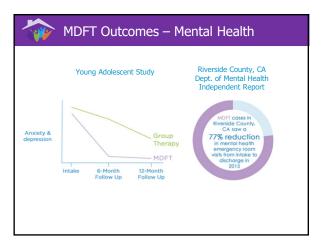


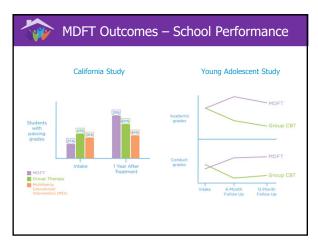


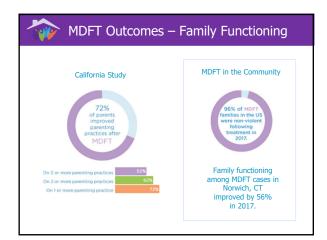


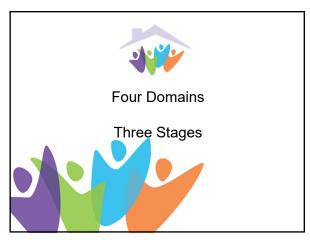


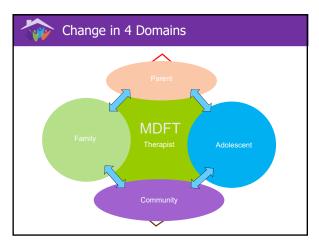


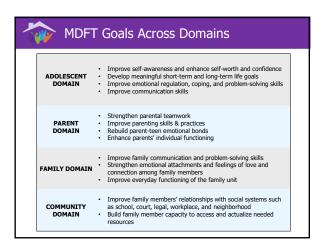


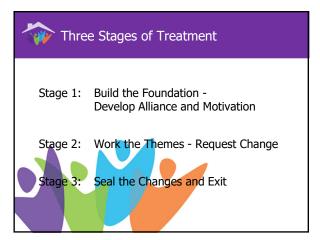
















Adolescent Domain: Core Interventions

Facilitate Self-Examination/Conduct a Life Review

Help Develop Healthy Short-Term and Long-Term Life Goals: A Reason to Change

Help youth believe in themselves: Able to achieve positive goals and dreams

Improve emotion regulation, coping, communication, & interpersonal problem solving skills

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Adolescent Domain

MDFT framework on drugs and alcohol use:

- NOT a moral issue (good/bad) or disease
- Pattern of choices that over time become a habit (eventually addiction) that is extremely hard to break
- Drugs worry us because they can make youth unavailable to themselves – incapable of thinking about their lives

Use urine testing

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Parent Domain: Core Interventions

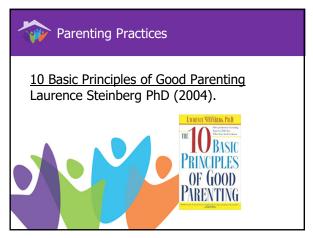
"You Are The Medicine": Parents Have the Greatest Degree of Influence

Enhance and Strengthen Feelings of Love & Commitment

Strengthen Parenting Teamwork

Enhance Age Appropriate Parenting Skills

Support Parents as Human Beings





Family Domain - Core Interventions

Enactment: Primary Change Mechanism

Experience versus Talking About It

Facilitate Healthy & Productive Conversations Among

Family Members

- Healthy ways of talking to each other
- Healthy experiences of being with each other and relating together
- Healthy ways of thinking about each other

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Family Domain - Core Interventions

Healthy & productive conversations that may be different from what typically happens result in:

- Family members feeling more loving and closer
- Better understanding of self and each other
- Improved family communication and problem solving skills
- Desire to want to talk like this more often



Extrafamilial Domain: Core Interventions

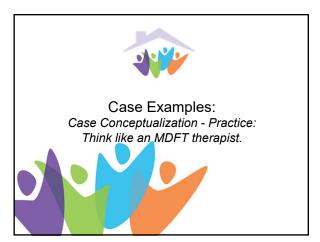
Connect family to MDFT Therapist Assistants (Case Managers)

Assess For and Reduce Barriers (teen & family members); make appropriate referrals (for health care, social services, etc.)

Identify stakeholders at school, in youth justice system, other professionals & form collaborative relationships

Connect teen with positive prosocial friends/activities

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Case #1

Claire is a 14 year old, white female living with her biological mom and two brothers. Claire does not have contact with her biological father, as he had been suspected of sexually abusing Claire, although unsubstantiated. Claire has two older brothers that also live in the home, both smoke marijuana regularly. Claire has been diagnosed with PTSD, Cannabis Use Disorder - Moderate, and anxiety. She was referred by the county social worker due to skipping school and abusing marijuana and other substances (cough syrups & benzos).

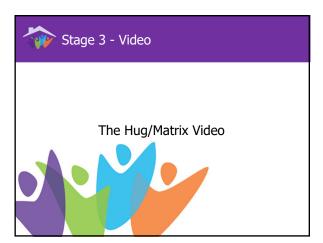
Claire feels her mom prioritizes seeing men over her. She is angry with her mom for spending so much time out at the bar. Claire skips school often to stay home (anxious) or to go smoke with friends. She used to have goals for herself (to become a pediatric nurse) but feels school is a waste right now. She is on a court order for truancy and getting caught stealing.



Jerrod is a 17 year old African American Male, living with his biological mom. He sees his dad randomly -- once per month. Jerrod and his mom moved here to try and get away from street life in Chicago. Jerrod is affiliated with a gang which he was jumped-into when he was 12 years old. Jerrod smokes and sells marijuana. Jerrod is on a court order for burglary.

Jerrod attends school, but often skips classes. He likes to play basketball. He gets very angry with his mom because of how angry she gets with him, and talks negatively about him. His mom has been treated for many years for bipolar disorder. She doesn't work and is currently collecting SSDI.

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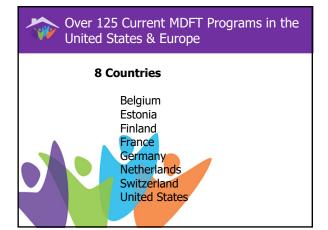




North American MDFT Implementation: Story Began in Connecticut

- 2001 with 5 programs
- There are now 21 MDFT programs in CT, including 18 in-home and 3 residential.

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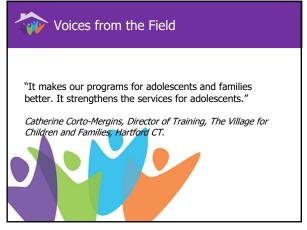
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Voices from the Field

"I think MDFT produces the optimal comprehensive outcomes. It has a multipronged approach: the flexibility to work with people in the family as individuals, as a family unit, and in dyads. Some other programs are a lot more rigid than MDFT. A lot of other models don't have a focus on substance abuse as does MDFT. There is a broader range of outcomes that we get more consistently in MDFT. There is a deeper emotional change that we get from MDFT."

Michelle Dubowy, Deputy Director of Child Welfare & Family Services Division, Children's Aid Society, New York City.





Keys to Implementation

- Excellent agency management (funding, structure, organization, staff).
- Agency has a culture of excellence (strives to be the best, deliver the best services)
- Agency has a system of accountability (to assure excellence)
- Agency fully embraces its mission to help youth and families
- Agency spends considerable effort in selecting and retaining clinical staff
- Agency selects excellent staff for its MDFT program

Agency has procedures in place (or willing to put in place) to support and retain staff

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Why MDFT?

- Easy to learn —95% who start training successfully complete it
- Fits into existing clinical settings —in-home, outpatient, day treatment, residential, detention centers, drug courts, diversion programs, child welfare
- Clinicians like it —in a survey, 85% of clinicians report MDFT training made them a better therapist



Why Choose MDFT?

Proven effectiveness

MDFT has over 25 years of research in U.S.-based and international studies presenting significant and consistent clinical outcomes across 10 separate

Learnable and sustainable

Since 2001, MDFT has been implemented in over 150 programs, 85% of which have been sustained. 95% of clinicians who start MDFT training complete it to certification

Lowers service costs
MDFT costs significantly less than standard outpatient treatment delivered across the U.S. and is a third of the cost of residential treatment. It also saves costs by preventing out-of-home placements and the costs to the juvenile justice system of re-arrests/incarcerations.

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Why Choose MDFT?

■ Fosters agency autonomy

MDFT International, Inc. trains trainers in order to lower program costs, increase sustainability, and foster agency autonomy.

Puts families first

MDFT International, Inc.--the organization that promotes, trains, and certifies clinicians in MDFT treatment--is a 501(c)(3) public charity. Providing the best possible treatment for youth and families is our only priority.

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MDFT Case Characteristics

MDFT Cases

- Therapist Caseload: Varies with implementation context (from 6-15)
- Treatment Duration: 3 to 6 months, depending on implementation context

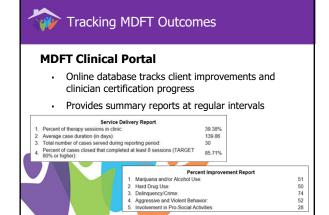
Averages 2 sessions per week: Range from 1 to 3 sessions with additional community work and phone calls between sessions



MDFT Training Process

- Approximately 5-7 months for therapist certification and 4 5 additional months for supervisor certification
- Intro training: 3 days (didactics, case examples)
- · Therapists select a training case
- 12 15 Case consultation calls to follow training case
- 2 on-site intensives: recorded session review and live
 supervision
- Midterm and final written exercises to assess learning Supervision training begin at 2nd Onsite Intensive

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