



## **Program Tobacco Dependence Treatment Self-Evaluation Tool<sup>1</sup>**

This tool is intended to stimulate goals as part of a quality improvement process for programs interested in implementing tobacco dependence treatment.

***Please rate each item based on what you are doing now, not what you might have done, or what you intend to do.***

- Each element provides descriptive anchors to assist scoring the scale item
- Items in this tool are rated on a 5-point response format, ranging from 1 (meaning no implementation) to 5 (meaning full implementation), with intermediate numbers representing progressively greater degrees of implementation.
- The response alternatives are behaviorally anchored, identifying measurable elements of tobacco dependence treatment.
- There may be times when anchors do not exactly reflect the response that a program would desire to choose. In those situations, programs may choose an anchor that best approximates the response.
- When a response falls between anchors on a baseline measure, programs may consider using the lower rating in order to provide more room for growth.
- Decision rules for rating items are imbedded in the rating definitions
- Community-based, tobacco-related peer supports such as self-help groups may be in early stages of development in many areas. As a result, there may be items where Anchor 1 reflects program responses until those supports become more established.

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<sup>1</sup> This document was inspired by the *Dual Diagnosis Capability in Mental Health Treatment Scale (DDCMHT)*, developed by Mark P. McGovern, Ph.D. and was influenced by the *Facility Tobacco Policy and Treatment Practices Self-Evaluation tool*, developed by Jill Williams, M.D. This tool is an abridged and revised version of an expanded PROS-specific version created in partnership between the Center for Practice Innovations (Noah Lipton, LCSW, MPA and Nancy H. Covell, Ph.D.) and the NYS Office of Mental Health (Kelly Housler, LMSW).

## POLICY AND ADMINISTRATIVE

### 1. Tobacco use policy:

- 1) There is **no** written policy prohibiting tobacco use on grounds and in vehicles.
- 2) There is **no** written policy prohibiting tobacco use on grounds and in vehicles, although there is an informal policy that is communicated to staff and consumers verbally.
- 3) There is a written policy prohibiting tobacco use on grounds and in vehicles, although staff and consumers are **not informed** of the policy in writing.
- 4) There is a written policy prohibiting tobacco use on grounds and in vehicles; staff and consumers are informed of the policy in writing **some of the time** (less than 80% of the time).
- 5) There is a written policy prohibiting tobacco use on grounds and in vehicles; staff and consumers are informed of the policy in writing **most of the time** (at least 80% of the time).

### 2. Tracking outcomes:

- 1) The program does **not** track outcomes data.
- 2) The program tracks **mental health** related outcomes data.
- 3) The program tracks **both** mental health and tobacco related outcomes data.
- 4) The program tracks mental health and tobacco related outcomes data and uses the data to **identify** program strengths and challenges.
- 5) The program tracks mental health and tobacco related outcomes data and uses the data to identify program strengths and challenges and to **make program improvements**.

## ENVIRONMENT

### 3. Availability of educational materials (e.g., visible in waiting areas, orientation materials, family visits, etc.):

- 1) Mental health related education materials **are** available and routinely offered.
- 2) Mental health related education materials are available and routinely offered. Tobacco related materials are available but are **not** routinely offered.
- 3) Mental health related education materials are available and routinely offered. Tobacco related materials are available and routinely offered **only to consumers who express an interest** in tobacco dependence treatment.
- 4) Mental health related education materials are available and routinely offered. Tobacco related materials are available and routinely offered to **all** consumers who use tobacco products, **regardless of current interest in quitting**.
- 5) Mental health related education materials are available and routinely offered. Tobacco related materials are available and routinely offered to all consumers who use tobacco products, regardless of **current interest in quitting**, and these materials are **matched to the consumer's stage of change**.

### 4. Signage:

- 1) Signage re: "no tobacco use" on agency/program grounds or in vehicles is **not posted and/or the program grounds are not tobacco free**.
- 2) Signage re: "no tobacco use" is posted **inconsistently**.
- 3) Signage re: "no tobacco use" is posted **somewhat consistently**.
- 4) Signage re: "no tobacco use" is posted **consistently**.
- 5) Signage re: "no tobacco use" is posted **very consistently**.

## SCREENING & ASSESSMENT

### 5. Routine screening methods for tobacco use:

- 1) Intake screening based on consumers self-report about current tobacco use only. Decision based on practitioner's inference from consumer
- 2) Intake screening includes 1-2 questions about current and lifetime tobacco use
- 3) Routine set of standard interview questions for current and lifetime tobacco use using generic framework
- 4) Screen for current and lifetime tobacco use using standardized formal instrument with established psychometric properties - completed at intake only
- 5) Screen for current and lifetime tobacco use using standardized formal instrument with established psychometric properties - completed at intake and every six months for all consumers

### 6. Tobacco use screening documented:

- 1) Tobacco use screening is **not** documented in records.
- 2) Tobacco use screening is documented for some consumers but is **sporadic or variable** by staff (i.e., <50% of the records).
- 3) Tobacco use screening is documented **somewhat consistently** (in 50-69% of the records).
- 4) Tobacco use screening/rescreening is documented **consistently** (in 70-89% of the records).
- 5) Tobacco use screening/rescreening is documented **very consistently** (in at least 90% of the records).

### 7. Assessment of severity of tobacco use disorder (upon positive screen for tobacco use):

- 1) Assessment of severity of tobacco use disorder is **not** documented in records.
- 2) Assessment of severity of tobacco use disorder is documented for some consumers but is **sporadic or variable** by staff (in < 50% of the records).
- 3) Assessment of severity of tobacco use disorder is documented **somewhat consistently** (in 50-69% of the records).
- 4) Assessment/reassessment of severity of tobacco use disorder is documented **consistently** (in 70-89% of the records).
- 5) Assessment/reassessment of severity of tobacco use disorder is documented **very consistently** (in at least 90% of the records).

### 8. Tobacco related diagnoses in relevant records:

- 1) Tobacco related diagnoses are **not** made or documented.
- 2) Tobacco related diagnoses are present in some records but are **sporadic or variable** by staff (in <50% of the records).
- 3) Tobacco related diagnoses are made and documented **somewhat consistently** (in 50-69% of the records).
- 4) Tobacco related diagnoses are made and documented **consistently** (in 70- 89% of the records).
- 5) Tobacco related diagnoses are made and documented **very consistently** (in at least 90% of the records).

### 9. Assessment of Stage of Change for both mental health disorders and tobacco use:

- 1) Assessment of Stage of Change is **not** documented for either mental health disorders or tobacco use.
- 2) Assessment of Stage of Change is documented for some consumers for either mental health disorders or tobacco use but is **sporadic or variable** by staff.
- 3) Assessment of Stage of Change via **individual staff assessment** is routinely documented and focuses only on the motivation for addressing mental health disorders.

- 4) Assessment of Stage of Change using **formal measures** is routinely documented and focuses only on the motivation for addressing mental health disorders.
- 5) Assessment of Stage of Change using formal measures is routinely documented and focuses on the motivation for addressing **both** mental health disorders and tobacco use.

## TREATMENT

### 10. Treatment Plans:

- 1) Tobacco use is **not** addressed in treatment plans.
- 2) Treatment plans addressing tobacco use are **sporadic or variable** by staff.
- 3) Treatment plans routinely address both mental health disorders and tobacco use, although there is a primary focus on mental health disorders. Tobacco related disorders are treated as **secondary** with vague/generic interventions.
- 4) Treatment plans routinely address both mental health disorders and tobacco use with equivalent focus. **Informal systems** (e.g., caseload tickler systems, calendar reminders, stickers, etc.) to remind staff at regular intervals to revisit interest in wellness related goals/objectives or reassess quit positions are present but used **sporadically or variably** by staff.
- 5) Treatment plans routinely address both mental health disorders and tobacco use with equivalent focus. **Formal systems** (e.g., tickler systems developed by the program, even if they are “low-tech”) to remind all staff at regular intervals to revisit interest in wellness related goals/objectives or reassess quit positions are **routinely** used with follow-up (e.g., during clinical supervision, administrative meetings, etc.).

### 11. Interventions matched to Stage of Change for mental health disorders and tobacco use:

- 1) Documentation does **not** reflect Stage of Change.
- 2) Documentation reflecting Stage of Change is present in some records but is **sporadic or variable** by staff.
- 3) Documentation reflecting Stage of Change is **routinely** present, but there are no specific stage-wise interventions for either mental health disorders or tobacco use.
- 4) Documentation planning reflecting Stage of Change is routinely present; the awareness of matching services/interventions to Stage of Change is **general** and related to mental health disorder
- 5) Documentation reflecting Stage of Change is routinely present; the awareness of matching services/interventions to Stage of Change is **detailed** and related to both mental health disorders and tobacco use

### 12. Group Treatment for both mental health and tobacco use disorders:

- 1) 0%- 20% of consumers with a tobacco use disorder regularly attend an integrated mental health and tobacco use disorders group
- 2) 20% - 34% of consumers with a tobacco use disorder regularly attend an integrated mental health and tobacco use disorders group
- 3) 35% - 49% of consumers with a tobacco use disorder regularly attend an integrated mental health and tobacco use disorders group
- 4) 50% - 65% of consumers with a tobacco use disorder regularly attend an integrated mental health and tobacco use disorders group
- 5) >65% of consumers with a tobacco use disorder regularly attend an integrated mental health and tobacco use disorders group

### 13. Group curricula:

- 1) The program does **not** contain any standardized group curriculum for tobacco dependence treatment.
- 2) The program **contains** a standardized group curriculum for tobacco dependence treatment **for the general public** (i.e., it is not customized for people with serious behavioral health conditions).
- 3) The program **contains** a standardized group curriculum for tobacco dependence treatment which is **customized** for the serious behavioral health population and includes adaptation of evidence-based addiction treatment (e.g., motivational interviewing, relapse prevention, stage-based treatment, etc.). **but it is not used**
- 4) A standardized group curriculum for tobacco dependence treatment which is customized for the serious behavioral health population and includes adaptation of evidence-based addiction treatment (e.g., motivational interviewing, relapse prevention, stage-based treatment, etc.) is used **sporadically or is variable** by staff.
- 5) A standardized group curriculum for tobacco dependence treatment which is customized for the serious behavioral health population and includes adaptation of evidence-based addiction treatment (e.g., motivational interviewing, relapse prevention, stage-based treatment, etc.) is used **routinely**.

### 14. Medications to treat tobacco dependence:

- 1) Program does not offer tobacco dependence treatment medications.
- 2) Program offers **sporadic** access to tobacco dependence treatment medications available without a prescription (e.g., free nicotine patches).
- 3) Program offers **sporadic** prescriptions for tobacco dependence treatment medications (< 50% of consumers with tobacco related conditions who are interested in quitting)
- 4) Program offers **variable** prescriptions for tobacco dependence treatment medications (50%-75% of consumers with tobacco related conditions who are interested in quitting)
- 5) Program offers **routine** prescriptions for tobacco dependence treatment medications (> 75% of consumers with tobacco related conditions who are interested in quitting)

## STAFF

### 15. Availability of a prescriber to treat tobacco dependence (e.g., with options including tobacco dependence therapies and medications):

- 1) There is **no** formal relationship with a prescriber for tobacco related conditions.
- 2) There is a relationship with a prescriber for tobacco related conditions (consultant/contractor, **off-site**).
- 3) There is a relationship with a prescriber for tobacco related conditions (consultant/contractor, **on-site**).
- 4) Program staff include an on-site prescriber for **clinical** matters only.
- 5) Program staff include an on-site prescriber for clinical matters, **clinical supervision, integrated team, etc.**

### 16. Access to clinical supervision/consultation:

- 1) Clinical staff do **not** have access to tobacco clinical supervision or consultation.
- 2) Clinical staff have variable access to tobacco clinical supervision or consultation (**off-site**).
- 3) Clinical staff have variable access to tobacco clinical supervision or consultation (**on-site**).
- 4) Clinical staff have routine access to tobacco clinical supervision or consultation by a **staff member** (on-site).
- 5) Clinical staff have routine access to tobacco clinical supervision or consultation by a staff member (on-site); there is a focus with a **focus on interventions specific to stage-wise treatment such as motivational interviewing and CBT**.

### 17. Tobacco related support for staff:

- 1) The agency/program does **not** provide tobacco dependence treatment or referrals for interested staff.
- 2) The agency/program provides **sporadic** or off-site tobacco dependence treatment or referrals for interested staff.
- 3) The agency/program provides **routine**, on-site tobacco dependence treatment or referrals for interested staff.
- 4) The agency/program provides routine, on-site tobacco dependence treatment or referrals for interested staff. Benefits include access to tobacco dependence therapies and medications **restricted** by co-pays, utilization limits, etc.
- 5) The agency/program provides routine, on-site tobacco dependence treatment or referrals for interested staff. Benefits include **unrestricted** access to tobacco dependence therapies and medications.

### 18. Peer employees:

- 1) Program staff includes **no** peer employees.
- 2) Program staff includes peer employees with **mental health** related lived experience only.
- 3) Program staff includes peer employees with **both** mental health and tobacco related lived experience.
- 4) Program provides peer employees with formal **training** in working with mental health conditions.
- 5) Program provides peer employees with formal training in working with **both** mental health and tobacco related conditions, as co-occurring disorders.

## TRAINING

### 19. Tobacco dependence treatment training for clinical staff:

- 1) Training is **not** provided to clinical staff (0%).
- 2) Training is provided to some clinical staff but is **variably** provided/is sought out by individual staff (1-24% trained).
- 3) Training is systematically provided to staff who provide **tobacco** related services (25-50% trained).
- 4) Training is variably provided to **many** clinical staff (not just staff providing tobacco related services) (51-79% trained).
- 5) Training is systematically provided to **most** clinical staff, including new hires, and is monitored by an agency strategic training plan (at least 80% trained).

### 20. Tobacco dependence treatment training for prescribers:

- 1) Training is not provided to prescribers (0%).
- 2) Training is provided to some prescribers but is **variably** provided/is sought out by individual prescribers (1-24% trained).
- 3) Training is systematically provided to prescribers who provide **tobacco** related services (25-50% trained).
- 4) Training is variably provided to **many** prescribers (not just prescribers who provide tobacco related services) (51-79% trained).
- 5) Training is systematically provided to **most** prescribers, including new hires, and is monitored by agency strategic training plan (at least 80% trained).

**Next Steps:**

NYC TCTTAC will provide your program with a detailed report based upon your self-assessment. If desired, programs may develop their tobacco dependence treatment Implementation Plan according to the strengths and needs identified in that report.