Why Evidence-Based Practice?

Kelly Rubino Burgess, MPA June 4, 2011

Seven Steps to Evidence-Based Practice in Social Work

- Step 1—Become motivated to apply evidence—based practice
- Step 2—Convert information need into an answerable question
- Step 3—Track down best available evidence to answer the question

(Gibbs, 2003)

Seven Steps to Evidence-Based Practice in Social Work (continued)

- Step 4—Appraise evidence critically
- Step 5—Integrate evidence with practice experience and client circumstances and values
- Step 6—Evaluate effectiveness and efficiency in exercising the steps
- Step 7—Teach others to do the same

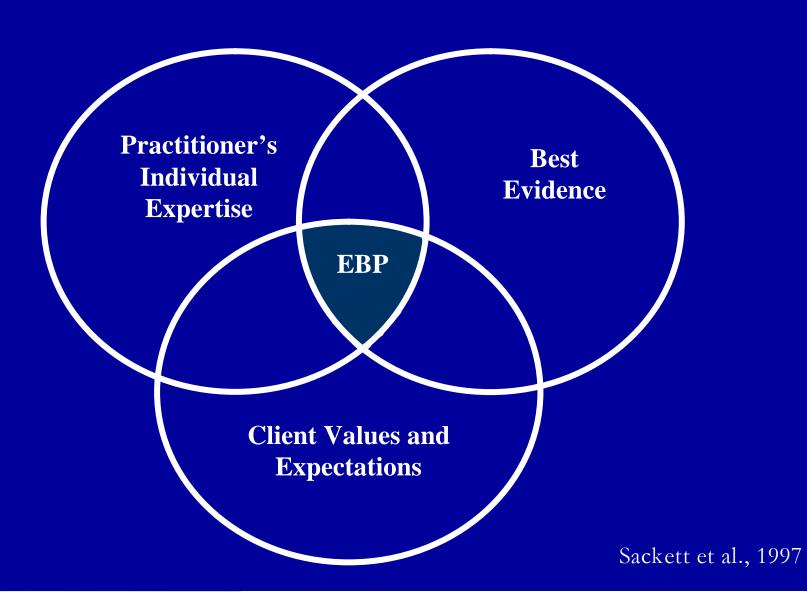
(Gibbs, 2003)

Step 1— Become motivated to apply evidence-based practice

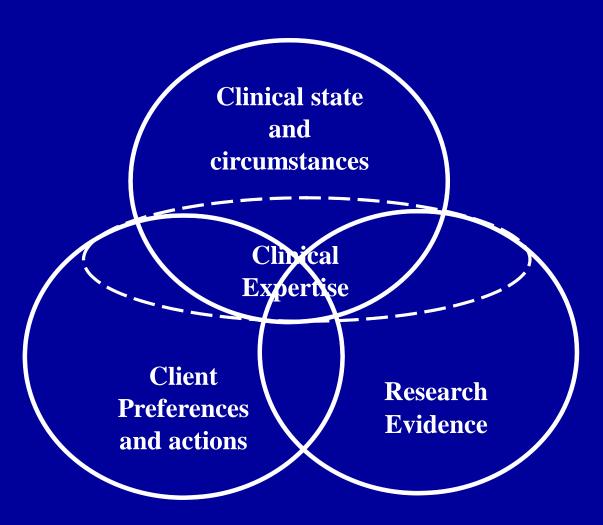
Definition of Evidence-Based Practice

The integration of best research evidence with client values and the practitioner's individual expertise

The EBP Model



EBP and Clinical Social Work Practice

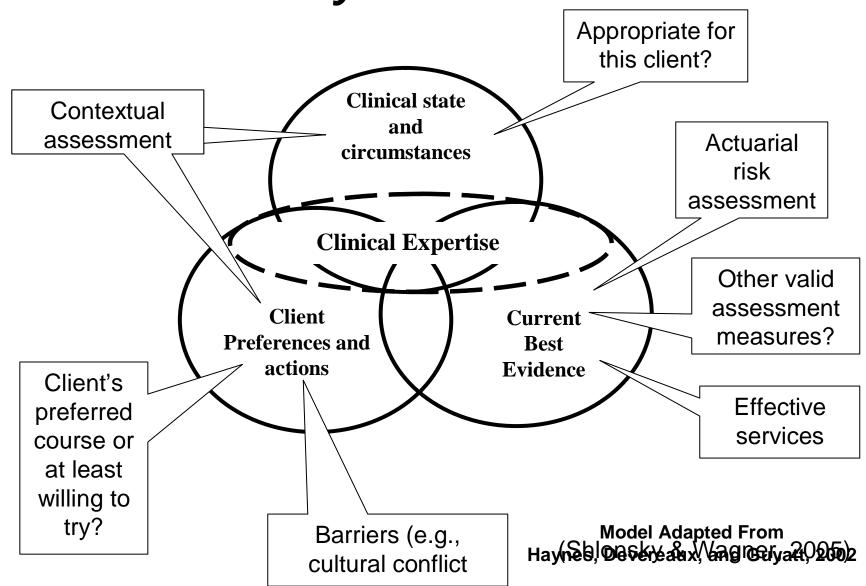


Haynes, Devereaux, and Guyatt, 2002

Cycle of Evidence-Based Practice

- Refers to a dynamic process in which all three components are continually assessed and addressed.
- Expands Haynes model to highlight factors and questions that fit within each of the three major components.

The Cycle of EBP



Evidence-Based Practice and Macro Social Work Practice

- Evidence-based practice is rooted in clinically oriented domains, but many aspects are adaptable for community, organizational, administrative, and policy social work practice.
- From a macro perspective, evidence-based practice is a decisionmaking process involving policymakers, purchasers, managers, practitioners, and key stakeholders.

Benefits of Using Evidence-Based Practice in Social Work

- Enhances quality
- Empowers clients and practitioners
- Develops thoughtful and skilled practitioners
- Adds social work contributions to scientific literature
- Builds bridges across professions
- Honors ethical obligations and professional standards

Related Concepts and Terms

- Practice-based research (PBR)
- Critical thinking
- Empirically supported treatments and interventions

Broad Developments in Mental Health and Research

- Expansion of treatment and service options
- Development of psychoactive drugs
- Growth in community care
- Increased involvement of patients and families in decision making
- Establishment of NIMH
- New perspectives on mental health and mental illness
- Managed mental health care
- Recovery view of serious mental illness

Growth of Evidence-Based Practice in Health and Mental Health

- Evidence-based medicine
- Archie Cochrane and the Cochrane Collaboration
- Campbell Collaboration
- Outcomes measurement
- Work of McMaster University
- Evidence-based medicine term first published in 1991
- President's Commission on Mental Health and authoritative reports

Factors Contributing to the Development of EBP in Social Work

- Social Welfare Research Group
- NIMH Social Work Task Force
- Recency of social work's consideration of EBP
- Social work contributions to research and literature on EBP
- Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) accreditation requirement
- Rapid expansion of knowledge and information technology

Practical Steps of Evidence-Based Social Work Practice

- Uneven scientific literature supporting EBP in social work
- Some evidence-based programs and interventions have toolkits and guides
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health
 Services Administration (SAMHSA) Evidence–
 Based Practice Implementation Resource
 Kits

EBPs for Individuals with Severe Mental Illness

- Several studies and reports cite that individuals with severe mental illness lack good access to evidence-based practices
- National Implementing Evidence-Based Practices Project
 - Collaborative pharmacological treatment
 - Family psychoeducation
 - Illness Management & Recovery
 - Supported Employment
 - Integrated Dual Disorders Treatment
 - Assertive Community Treatment



MANDEL SCHOOL OF APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES & DEPT. OF PSYCHIATRY, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

systems change organizational change clinical change



Providing technical assistance for





SUBSTANCE ABUSE & MENTAL ILLNESS

strategies for co-occurring disorders



INTEGRATED DUAL DISORDER TREATMENT

the evidence-based practice



DUAL DIAGNOSIS CAPABILITY IN ADDICTION TREATMENT

an organizational assessment & planning tool



DUAL DIAGNOSIS CAPABILITY IN MENTAL-HEALTH TREATMENT

an organizational assessment & planning tool



SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT

the evidence-based practice



MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING

the evidence-based treatment



TOBACCO: RECOVERY ACROSS THE CONTINUUM

a stage-based motivational model



BENEFITS PLANNING

relationships supporting recovery

Using Research to Inform Practice

- Best available research evidence is not in a manualized format in many social work practice areas.
- EBP is finding, assessing, and applying the best available research for social work practice.

Contributing to the Scientific Literature

- Using an evidence-based practice approach to contribute to social work research and literature
- Evaluating interventions and outcomes

Summary

Evidence-based practice:

- Has reached maturity in health and mental health
- Is a new and innovative development in social work
- Is becoming the dominant practice framework in social work.

Summary (continued)

To be effective evidence-based practitioners, social work students need to:

- Understand researching
- Find relevant research
- Assess quality and relevance of research
- Apply research findings to practice situations

Discussion Activity:

- How does evidence-based practice (EBP) affect decision making?
- How does EBP impact client care?
- How does EBP affect both clients and practitioners?

Student Editorial

State one argument for and one argument against using evidence-based practice in nursing