Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network

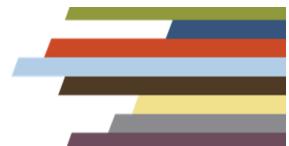
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Advanced Topics in Strengthening Youth/ Young Adult Peer Support

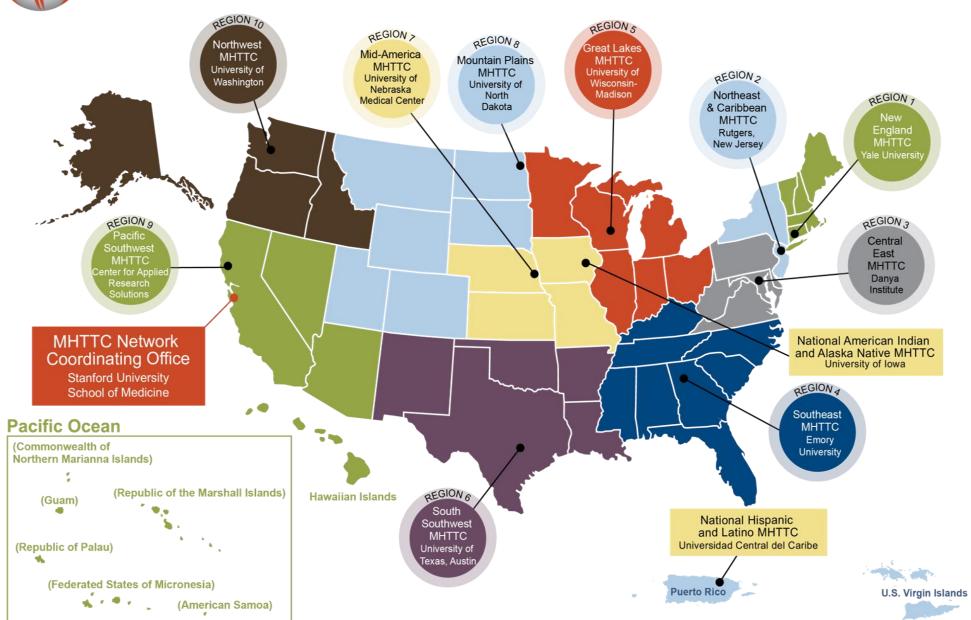
Working with Parents and Caregivers
June 24, 2021

In collaboration with Pathways Research and Training Center





MHTTC Network







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About the Northwest MHTTC

The Mental Health Technology Transfer Center (MHTTC) Network is about technology transfer.

We disseminate and implement evidence-based practices for mental disorders into our field.

Our target workforce includes:

behavioral health and primary care providers, school and social service staff, and others whose work has the potential to improve behavioral health outcomes for individuals with or at risk of developing serious mental illnesses.













Northwest Mental Health Technology Transfer Center

Our Role:

Provide training and technical assistance (TA) in evidence-based practices (EBPs) to behavioral health and primary care providers, and school and social service staff whose work has the potential to improve behavioral health outcomes for individuals with or at risk of developing serious mental illness in SAMHSA's Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington).

Our Goals:

- Accelerate the adoption and implementation of mental health related evidence-based practices including area of focus (EBPs for serious mental health issues) across Region 10
- Heighten the awareness, knowledge, and skills of the workforce that addresses the needs of individuals with serious mental health issues in Region 10
- Foster alliances among culturally diverse practitioners, researchers, policy makers, family members, and consumers of mental health services
- Ensure the availability and delivery of publicly available, free of charge, training and technical assistance to the mental health workforce in Region 10



About the Northwest MHTTC

Online Courses



Research/Practice Briefs



Website with Events, Products & News



Live Training



Archived Webinars









The MHTTC Network uses affirming, respectful and recovery-oriented language in all activities. That language is:

STRENGTHS-BASED AND HOPEFUL

INCLUSIVE AND
ACCEPTING OF
DIVERSE CULTURES,
GENDERS,
PERSPECTIVES,
AND EXPERIENCES

HEALING-CENTERED/ TRAUMA-RESPONSIVE INVITING TO INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN THEIR OWN JOURNEYS

PERSON-FIRST AND FREE OF LABELS

NON-JUDGMENTAL AND AVOIDING ASSUMPTIONS

RESPECTFUL, CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE

CONSISTENT WITH OUR ACTIONS, POLICIES, AND PRODUCTS

Adapted from: https://mhcc.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Recovery-Oriented-Language-Guide_2019ed_v1_20190809-Web.pdf

Introductions







Pathways Research and Training Center



PORTLAND, OREGON

Research, training and dissemination focused on improving outcomes for youth and young adults who experience serious mental health conditions

www.pathwaysrtc.pdx.edu

Agenda

Poll

What is your role?



Discussion

 What are some common challenges youth peer support specialists face when working with parents or caregivers?

Common Challenges

- Misconceptions about the role of the youth peer support specialists
- Worries about youth having more power in their mental health treatment plans
- Concerns about the youth peer support specialist's lived experience

Common Misconceptions

...Tell them what to do

YPSSs are charged with helping youth make decisions for themselves by helping them identify their goals and strategies for achieving them. The YPSS should not make suggestions or be discouraging regarding a young person's goals or ideas. It is also not the YPSS's job to persuade the young person to do what the adults in their life want them to do; rather they should assist the young person in talking to the people in their social network about the goals that are important to them.



...Police them

YPSSs are agents of hope who help youth build skills by affirming their voice, helping them identify goals, and working with them to come up with plans to achieve their goals. None of this is accomplished through disciplinary, coercive, or shaming strategies. Sometimes, adults involved in a young person's life will want the YPSS to change the youth's behavior or report on what the youth is doing, which is not the YPSSs' role.



Common Misconceptions

...Be their chauffeur

YPSSs work in the community with young people, and often are present when a young person has a meeting or an important event. While there may be times when YPSSs drive young people, they should not be expected to be their primary source of transportation to meetings, groups, one-on-one visits, etc. Instead, the YPSS should explore transportation options with the youth and make sure they have plans to get to places they need to go.





...Be their babysitter

Often times adults involved in a young person's life will want their YPSS to "watch" them during unsupervised time. It is important for the YPSS to clarify that while they spend one-on-one time with youth, it is not within their role to monitor or discipline them. Other providers would not be asked to babysit youth, and neither should YPSSs.

Tips for Working with Parents and Caregivers

- Explain your role from the start
 - It is helpful to bring a tool that explains your role and have an elevator speech prepared
- Clarify confidentiality
 - Explain that you will not share everything you and the youth talk about, but that you are a mandatory reporter
- Engage!
 - It's okay to have a working relationship with parents just maintain boundaries

Scenarios

You are working with a youth who enjoys reading Manga, and you two check out some Manga books at the local library. When you drop the youth off at home, her foster parent tells you that she is not allowed to read Manga and that you should not have let her check the books out at the library. How would you address this situation?

Scenarios

 You are a youth peer support specialist who works at a youth drop in center. One afternoon, a parent shows up and is looking for their child. You explain that the youth is not there, and they insist on waiting in the center. This is clearly making the other youth uncomfortable. How do you address this situation?

Scenarios

• A mother of a youth you are working with calls you frequently to complain about the youth's behavior. They also often request that you share what you and the youth discuss during your one-on-one meetings. How do you address this situation?

Resources

What Is Peer Support and What Is NOT Peer Support?



What's a Youth Peer Support Specialist?

A youth peer support specialist (YPSS) works with young people transitioning to adulthood, who are usually involved in a child-serving system (e.g., foster care, mental health) or experiencing a unique challenge. YPSSs are typically close in age with the young people they work with. YPSSs use their own lived experience with mental health and child-serving systems to relate and engage with the youth they serve. In their work together, YPSSs help youth to identify goals and advocate for themselves. YPSSs achieve this through the following strategies:



Building Hope

YPSSs use their lived experience to relate to the young people they are working with and show them that there is hope for a brighter future, even if things seem bleak in the present. Lived experience refers to a person's journey through a system, trauma, or unique challenge that a young person might relate to. The purpose of sharing one's lived experience is to empathize, relate, and inspire hope. When talking about their lived experience, YPSSs are very intentional about how and what they share (see strategic sharing definition on the next page) so as to not discourage, overshadow, or mislead a young person. It is also important for the YPSS to remember that they are not a superhero, and are not expected to be a perfect role model or example of "what to do" for a young person. Rather, the YPSS can normalize feelings, thoughts, or situations that the young person might be experiencing, so the young person feels less alone or alienated by what they might be going through or experiencing.



ttps://www.pathwaysrtc.pdx.edu/p5-achieve-my-plan-plus .

Peer Practice Brief: How Youth Partners Can Collaborate with Family Partners in Wraparound

Youth partners and family partners each have key roles on Wraparound teams, and they work with each other as well as with care coordinators, other team members, and, of course, family members and young people. Their roles are similar in function but separate in practice, as the family partner is a designated peer support specialist for the family partner is a designated peer support specialist for the youth partner is a designated peer support specialist for the youth partner is a designated peer support specialist for the youth partner is a designated wraparound process. It is crucial that these supports work with each other — as well as with the other members of the team, the youth, and the family — to achieve successful

outcomes. In this Peer Practice Brief, we will describe how family partners and youth partners can collaborate in a synergistic way, some common challenges they might face, and how these challenges can be addressed. We also will provide scenarios along with discussion questions to help you consider how these collaborations and challenges might play out with real youth and family, and their unique strengths and needs. The accompanying Study Guide provides answers to these questions that you can use to guide individual or group supervision, coaching, or training.

KEYS TO SUCCESSFUL COLLABORATION:

1. Clarify the Role

To successfully collaborate with other providers, youth, and family members, it is important that youth partners (and family partners) clearly explain their role at the start of the Wraparound process, and that they clarify their role as challenges arise. Youth partners should emphasize from the beginning that they are tasked with helping the youth advocate for themselves and bring their voice into the planning process, even when the youth's perspectives and ideas may clash with those of their parent(s) and/ or other team members. The youth partner also should be clear about what they will and will not be sharing with the youth's parent and the team - for example, most conversations concerning personal subjects and goals would remain confidential between the young person and their youth partner, but issues of safety likely would need to be brought to the attention of the team. It also is important that the youth partner explain to the young person and their parent that they are mandatory reporters and have received specific training and certification for

2. Keep It Confidential:

Sometimes, it may be valuable for the youth partner to share the youth's perspective on particular goals, circumstances, crisis events, etc., with the family partner on

their Wraparound team. While this kind of collaboration can lead to solutions – like the discovery of natural supports, it is important that you paratoric (and armity partners) clearly explain their role at the start of the Wraparound process, and that they clarify their role as challenged artise.

and parent may share — it is crucial that at no point is the youth partner sharing confidential information about the youth with the family partner. If the youth partner feels that it would be beneficial to share information with the family partner, they should explain to the youth exactly what they want to share and why they want to share it, and make sure that the youth is comfortable with this plan before moving forward.

3. Promote Positive/Proactive Communication:

Sometimes, a young person might do, or plan to do, something that is contrary to their parent's wishes. When this happens, the youth partner can help pre-empt conflict by exploring consequences with the young person and

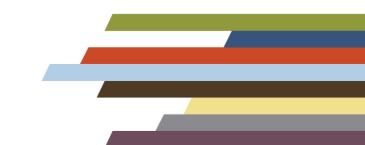
17 Proughout this abcument, we will use "parent" or "parents" as a stand-in for "parent, quantian, or caregiver.

Questions?



After today's session, please complete the evaluation survey

- •Will be shared in the chat box
- Helps our team plan future sessions as well as evaluate today's session
- > There will NOT be certificates or CEUs offered for today's session

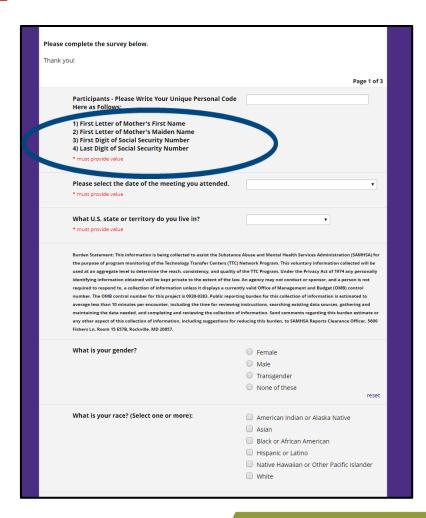


Your Feedback is Important:

Post-event surveys are *critical* to our work!

- Please complete the confidential evaluation by following the link that will be emailed to you.
- Evaluation data is necessary for continued funding to offer programs

Your feedback helps us to improve and develop future programing.



We greatly appreciate your feedback!

Keep in touch with the Northwest MHTTC

Upcoming training

New online training

Resources & Research Updates



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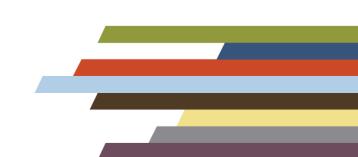
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Thank You!



Northwest (HHS Region 10)



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