Beyond Outcomes – Tools for better treatment experiences webinar

This webinar provides a refresher on the commonly used outcome measures and includes an overview of the NSW Health Clinical Care Standards.

Overview of the screening tools in NADABase:

- **Australian Treatment Outcomes Profile (ATOP)**
  Used face to face, via phone and people can self-complete online, breaking down the last 28 days substance use to identify patterns.

- **Kessler-10 (K-10)**
  A self-report measure of psychological status – past 4 weeks used to identify levels of psychological distress and to assess for anxiety, nervousness, agitation, psychological fatigue and depression. **Extra 4 questions – K10+** Questions (11-14) provide the opportunity to widen the picture.

- **Severity of Dependence Scale (SDS)**
  The SDS measures the level of *psychological dependence*, not the level of physical dependence. Psychological dependence includes emotional and mental health drivers of substance use, level of cravings, preoccupation and energy required to manage these.

- **WHO-8: EUROHIS - Quality of Life (QoL)**
  Identifies domains/areas that sustain and impact a person's capacity to engage in treatment. Higher scores indicate a higher quality of life. A score of around 90 is viewed as the score of optimum health.

Top Tips from the NADABase team:

Consent-related concerns:
- Ensure the person is aware of how and why their data will be used.

Data accuracy:
- Ensure the measures (K10, SDS & WHO QoL–8) are completed as written, as the data relies on the validated tools, and all questions are completed.

Data Sovereignty:
- Become informed
- Collecting data is not culturally neutral
- File notes – narratives – contextual & strength-based

For further information see - NADAbase – NADA