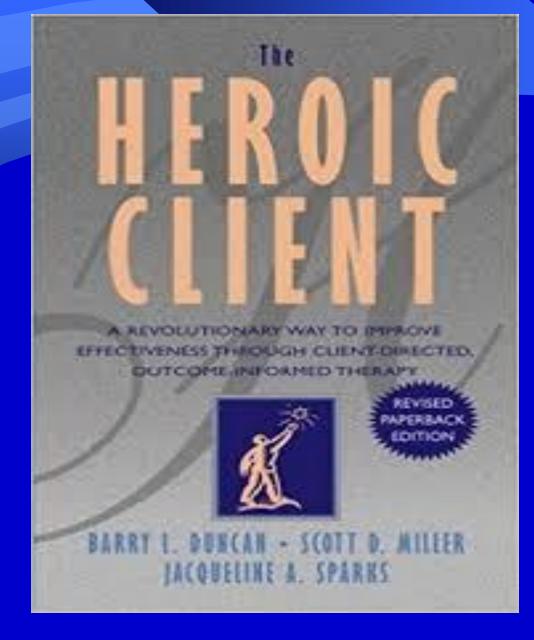


Presents

Keeping Clients Engaged in Counseling Long Enough for the Miracle of Recovery to Occur

Presenter Mark Sanders, LCSW, CADC



Research indicates that clients make most of their progress within the first six sessions of therapy. The majority of clients do not reach session six. 50% of adults and 60% of adolescents miss their second outpatient session.

What to do Prior to the First Session

Make it easy to speak to a live person by phone

- A warm phone voice tone matters
- Learn from doctor's offices increase first session attendance by 30%

Engagement Strategies the First Two Sessions



What do the pictures and magazines say

• An inviting waiting room and a snack

• A short wait

Positive service energy and a sincere smile

• A handshake and a tour

From the initial phone contact to the first session, how would clients describe their intake/admissions experience?

• What is smooth?

• What is uncomfortable?

Engage with your



Utilize naturally therapeutic qualities during the engagement process

- Empathy
- Warmth
- Genuineness

Go slow

Start the session with joining – small talk

"Only equals engage in small talk." Maya Angelou

Joining with Adolescents

- Shoes
- Jerseys and t-shirts
- Hats
- Hand and arm tattoos
- Name
- Music
- Work
- School
- Aspirations for the future

Joining with Parents

Travel to the agency

- What they would be doing if not at the agency
- Work

• Hopes, wishes, dreams for their family

How they chose their kids names

Joining with Couples

- How they met
- What they liked about each other when they met
- When their relationship was best
- Hopes, wishes, and dreams for their relationship



School

Saturday activities



- Hobbies
- Favorite tv program
- What do you want to do when you grow up

Remember the 4 factors that lead to client Engagement.

Mega-study "The Heroic Client"

- The Clinical Model
- Counselor hopefulness
- The therapeutic relationship
- Client factors

Client Extra-Therapeutic Factors

Success prior to the presenting problem

Individual and family resilience

- Cultural strengths and pride
- Love

Client Extra-Therapeutic Factors Continued

Employability

- A good education
- Vocational skills
- Hope for the future
- Leadership

Client Extra-Therapeutic Factors Continued



- Spirituality
- "A praying grandmother"
- Extended family orientation

Have an effective opening statement

Examples

I am not going to try to tell you what to change or how to change. I am here to find out what's going on in your life and help you make any changes you decide to make.

I know I cannot make you stop using drugs. I will honor whatever decision you make concerning your drug use.

A Good Opening Statement Says to the Client(s)

It's up to you to change

You are in control of how, when and what to change

I will walk along side of you to support your change

3 sessions at a time

Minimize confrontation

Discover the client's uniqueness
 If you had 3 wishes what would they be?

- When are you happiest?
- What do you do on a Saturday afternoon?
- Who are your heroes?
- What is your favorite food?
- What kinds of things are funny to you? Do you like to hear jokes or tell jokes?

Focus on Strengths as Soon as Possible

- What do you do well?
- How have you been able to endure so much?
- What do you like to do in your leisure time?
- What is the best thing you ever made happen?
- What are the best 3 moments you can recall in your life?
- What is your previous life suffering preparing you to do with the rest of your life?

Focus on Strengths Continued

What have you learned from what you have gone through?

- What sources of strength did you draw from?
- Which of your experiences has taught you the most about your own resilience?

The First Two Sessions Continued Discover what the client(s) want When I take a guest to dinner, I let the guest choose what to eat, because I don't know what they like." Milton Erickson

• Use humor

"The shortest distance between two people is a good laugh."

Connect with clients cross culturally

- Intersectionality and micro-aggressions
- Find out how the presenting problem is addressed from the client's cultural perspective
- Incorporate aspects of the client's culture into the change process
- View counter-transference as a learning experience
- Work with indigenous leaders and healers

If the client is mandated:

- Ask the leverage question
- Provide options
- Avoid talking too much about change in the beginning
- Utilize incentives

Understand why some therapists engage clients with more effectively than others and make personal and professional changes

What the research says: passion about your approach increase engagement "You cannot sell something you do not believe in."

 Mastery of and passion about several approaches helps with engagement

(Davis and Piercy 2007)

"If I did therapy at my best, every session would be a new therapy."

Irvin Yalom

"I treated many conditions and I always invent a new treatment in accord with the individual's personality."

Milton Erickson

What the Research Says Continued

Friendliness helps with engagement (Wampold, 2011)

Therapist wellbeing impacts engagement (Blow, Sprenkle and Davis, 2007)

 Naturally Therapeutic qualities: empathy, genuineness and warmth facilitates engagement

(Miller, 2012)

"Models are words on paper and are not effective in and of themselves. Models either die or come alive through the therapist."

(Blow, Sprenkle and Davis, 2007)

"Techniques alone have no therapeutic value. They are only valuable if the client finds it credible and you have a good relationship. Psychotherapy is a process driven by beliefs, expectations and suggestions. Charisma and believability is what makes some therapists much more effective than others."

> Dr. Stephen Bacon www.drstephenbacon.com

What the Research Says Continued

10 year gap in age can negatively impact engagement

Experience matters most with the most difficult clients

 Decreasing directiveness when client resistance is high and increasing directiveness when resistance is lowest increases engagement (Bentler, Consoli and Lane, 2005)

What the Research Says Continued

Cultural competence increases engagement

Matching the length of sessions with the needs of the client can increase engagement (Davis, 2007)

• A match between the approach and the clients world view helps facilitate engagement

Sessions Three Through Six

Evidence Based Practices
 Let client feedback guide the work

Evidence Based Practices vs. Practice Based Evidence

Feedback informed treatment



- How was the session today?
- What worked?
- What did not work?
- What would you like to see different in the next session?

Additional Feedback Questions

1) What questions do you think I have avoided asking you that are important for me to ask?

2) What do I need to know that would make you believe we were more on the same page and have more faith in my ability to help you?

3) What do you think I am missing that would make a big difference in your situation? (Selekman, 2015)

Evidence Based Practices Continued

- Solution Focused Brief Treatment
- Behavioral Couples Therapy
- Twelve Steps Facilitation
- Structural Family Therapy
- Motivational Interviewing Stage Based Interventions

Use stage based interventions

Pre-contemplation

Contemplation

Readiness

Action

• Maintenance

The First Few Group Sessions Factors Most Important in the Early Stages of Group Therapy

- 1. Universality
- 2. Installation of hope
 - The Hero's Journey
- A. The hero takes a journey
 B. A point where all hope seems lost
 C. The hero has a victory
 3. Guidance (imparting of information)

Factors Most Important in the Middle Stages of Group Therapy

Cohesiveness

Factors Most Important in the Later Stages of Group Therapy

Catharsis

2. Interpersonal learning

- How my behavior distances me from
 others
- How my behavior affects others
- How others see me
- Hidden talents
- Blind spots