

CHD Health & Wellness

Center for Human Development Springfield, MA

Jennifer Higgins, Ph.D. 413-439-1208 jhiggins@chd.org



Population of Focus: Lower GAF scores

- We are focusing on this population because it requires additional time and effort on the part of staff to ensure that we meet requirements of the PBHCI grant
- This population was identified by our care managers and clinicians
- We expect to reach all clients within this population



Implementation Practices

- We are providing enhanced assistance for this population (i.e., extra time to complete NOMs)
- Walking has been an appealing wellness activity for this population
- With a little additional assistance, this population utilizes our services in the same fashion as those with higher GAF scores
- Our care managers are very skilled at working with this population
- Interpreter services are provided for this population as needed
- We have a wellness advisory group that provides peer voice on implementation of services
- Care managers are trained in enrolling clients into health insurance plans



Challenges and Barriers

- We expected to find differences in GAF scores amongst groups such as Male/Female; Hispanic/Non-Hispanic etc.
- We conducted chi-square analysis to compare differences in GAF scores by groups. Lower GAF scores correlated with being more nervous (p 0.024), less hopeless (p 0.008), more restless (p 0.024), and finding everything to be more of an effort (p 0.012).
- In most cases, a higher GAF coincides with higher comprehension and an uneventful administration, however, some GAFs are low while the client demonstrated good performance and comprehension. This may be due to GAFs not being current or inter-rater reliability bias.
- The location of our clinic does not affect provision of services
- Bilingual staff are available to assist clients, both at the FQHC and PBHCI clinics



Data Collection & Measures

- We expect Health outcome goals for clients with lower GAF scores to be the same or better as those with higher GAF scores (i.e., improved health outcomes, enhanced access to primary care)
- We collect data on GAF scores, demographics and program participation
- We are comparing outcomes of clients with lower GAF scores to those with higher GAF scores (please see next slide)



Results of Chi-Square Analysis

- N= 51 (24 = GAF 50 and over); (27 = GAF under 50)
- No difference between groups (GAF score 50 and over; GAF score under 50):
- Gender
- Puerto Rican
- African American
- Over 45 years old
- Gets along with Family
- Depressed (All or most of the time)
- Worthless (All or most of the time)
- Tobacco use
- Male binge drinkers
- Female binge drinkers too few to calculate



Success to Date

- Clients with lower GAF scores are as committed to PBHCI as those with higher GAF scores
- Care managers, clinicians and primary care staff have found ways to allow for extra time working with clients with lower GAF scores
- We hope to see continued success working with clients with lower GAF scores





Looking Ahead

 Given that chi-square analysis did not support substantial statistical difference between lower and higher GAF score groups at this time, analysis will be replicated once additional clients have been enrolled into the program, thereby providing greater statistical power for analysis