

Consumer Outcomes Monitoring Tool (COM-T)

Domains, Definitions, and Reporting Guidelines

The Consumer Outcomes Monitoring Tool (COM-T) is completed on each consumer **each month**. Completion of the items is best accomplished during a team meeting so as to stimulate appropriate clinical discussion and intervention planning. The Team is encouraged to incorporate all sources of information available including the consumer, significant others, personal observations, and input from others on the team or involved in the person's life. This list represents the minimum recommended domains to consider (consistent with the SAMHSA National Outcomes Measures – NOMS) for clinical as well as programmatic needs.

	Domain	Definition	How reported
*	UCI	Universal Client Identifier – MACSIS consumer ID number	
*	Consumer name		
*A1	Number of days psychiatrically hospitalized	Number of days the consumer was hospitalized for psychiatric reasons (include both State hospital bed days and private hospital bed days)	Enter number of days (zero if person was not hospitalized during the target month)
*B2	Psychiatric symptoms	Clinical Global Impression (CGI): Global Improvement Rate total improvement whether or not, in your judgment, it is entirely due to treatment. Compared to her/his condition at admission to IDDT, how much has s/he changed?	1=Very much improved 2= Much improved 3=Minimally improved 4=No change 5=Minimally worse 6=Much worse 7=Very much worse
*C	Housing Status	Code according to the housing status for this consumer for the majority of the target month. Housing status is meant to capture the level of <i>independence</i> of the person's housing.	1= Independent living 2a= Living with family, friend, significant other for the entire month 2b= Living with family, friend, significant other – in more than one location during the target month 3=Supervised apartment 4= Supervised (group home, assisted living, adult foster care) 5a= Homeless- Living in a shelter 5b=Homeless-Living on the streets 6= MH inpatient 7= MH crisis stabilization 8=AODA/residential treatment facility

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			9= Correctional facility (jail/prison) 10=Nursing home 11=Medical inpatient 12=other (please specify)
*D1	Incarcerated	Consumer spent at least one night in jail or prison during the target month.	0=No 1=Yes
*E1	Competitive Employment	<p>Competitive Employment: a community-based job that pays minimum wage or above, is available to any person, belongs to the worker and not an agency, and workplace uses W-4 forms or meaningful self employment.</p> <p>Number of weeks worked – count as a week if consumer was competitively employed during the week regardless of the # of hours worked that week (e.g. a consumer who worked 4 hours each Tuesday would be coded as “4”)</p>	<p>Number of week(s) during which consumer was competitively employed during the target month:</p> <p>0 = No competitive employment, not interested in work 0.5 = No competitive employment, interested in work 1 = 1 wk this month 2 = 2 wks this month 3 = 3 wks this month 4 = 4 wks this month</p>
*F1	Meaningful activity	<p>This is non-competitive employment (e.g. agency-sponsored job, workshop, enclave, under the table – any job you need to be a consumer to get) or volunteer time engaged in by the consumer</p> <p>Did the consumer engage in meaningful activity during the target month? Describe the pattern of participation.</p>	0=No meaningful activity during the month 1= Sporadic participation throughout the month 2=Regular/scheduled participation throughout the month
*H1	Social support	<p>Team contact with social support network</p> <p>This refers to IDDT team contact with member(s) of social support network (i.e. anyone identified by consumer as an important member of her/his social support network; e.g. family member, significant other, sponsor, employer, coworkers, landlord, clergy, etc.)</p> <p>“Superficial contact” includes leaving messages for consumer or receiving information about consumer.</p>	0=No contact 1=Superficial contact 2=Psychoeducational/skill building

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		<p>“Psychoeducational/skill building contact” includes providing psychoeducation around COD and/or skill building/coping skills in working with their loved one</p>	
H3*	Social support	<p>Consumer participation in recovery or self-help groups: On average, how many meetings per week does consumer attend (count even if attendance is not voluntary)?</p>	<p>0= Does not attend 1= 1 meeting/week 2= 2-5 meetings/week 3= 6 or more meetings/week</p>
*J1	Severity of substance-related problems	<p>How severe are the substance-related problems?</p> <p>“More severe problems” include three or more of the following: greater amounts or intervals of use than intended, much of time used obtaining, using, or recovering from substance, frequent intoxication or withdrawal interferes with other activities, important activities given up or reduced because of substance use, continued use despite knowledge of substance related problems (e.g. health conditions made worse by substances or use when physically hazardous), persistent desire or repeated unsuccessful attempts to quit, marked tolerance (increase in amount used; decrease in effect), characteristic withdrawal symptoms, alcohol/drug taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms (analogous to “dependence” criteria in DSM). For example, drinking binges and preoccupation with drinking have caused client to drop out of job training and non-drinking social activities.</p> <p>“Less severe problems” include at least one of the following: persistent or recurrent legal, social, occupational, psychological, or physical problems related to use or evidence of recurrent dangerous use (analogous to “abuse” criteria in DSM). For example, recurrent alcohol use leads to disruptive behavior and housing problems.</p> <p>Use with no problems related to use: consumer may use substances but does not experience any of the “problems” outlined above.</p>	<p>1=Use with more severe problems related to use 2=Use with less severe problems related to use 3=Use with no problems related to use 4=No use of substances/abstinent 9999=n/a consumer has never used alcohol or other drugs of abuse</p>
*J3	Change in use	<p>Evidence of change in use pattern since last month</p> <p>NOTE: Each consumer should have had an assessment of the nature and extent of his/her use upon admission to the team.</p>	<p>1=Significantly increased 2=Slightly increased 3=No change 4=Slightly decreased</p>

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			<p>5=Significantly decreased 6=N/A, consumer was abstinent last month and continues to be abstinent this month 9999=n/a consumer has never used alcohol or other drugs of abuse</p>
*K	Engagement in treatment	Engagement is measured by the nature of the contact between the consumer and the team (including scheduled and unscheduled appointments)	<p>1=No contact 2=Irregular contact 3=Regular contact</p>
*L	Stage of Treatment (SATS)	<p>The SATS is for assessing a person's stage of substance abuse treatment, not for determining diagnosis. The reporting interval is the last 6 months. If the person is in an institution, the reporting interval is the time period prior to institutionalization.</p> <p>1. Pre-engagement: The person (<i>not client</i>) does not have contact with a case manager, mental health counselor, or substance abuse counselor, and meets criteria for substance abuse or dependence.</p> <p>2. Engagement: The client has had only irregular contact with an assigned case manager or counselor, and meets criteria for substance abuse or dependence.</p> <p>3. Early Persuasion: The client has regular contacts with a case manager or counselor, continues to use the same amount of substances or has reduced substance use for less than 2 weeks, and meets criteria for substance abuse or dependence.</p> <p>4. Late Persuasion: The client has regular contacts with a case manager or counselor, shows evidence of reduction in use for the past 2-4 weeks (fewer substances, smaller quantities, or both), but still meets criteria for substance abuse or dependence.</p> <p>5. Early Active Treatment: The client is engaged in treatment and has reduced substance use for more than the past month, but still meets criteria for substance abuse or dependence during this period of reduction.</p> <p>6. Late Active Treatment: The person is engaged in treatment and has not met criteria for substance abuse or dependence for the past 1-5</p>	<p>1= Pre-engagement 2= Engagement 3= Early persuasion 4= Late persuasion 5= Early active tx 6= Late active tx 7= Relapse prevention 8= In remission or recovery 9999=n/a consumer has never used alcohol or other drugs of abuse</p>

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		months. 7. Relapse Prevention: The client is engaged in treatment and has not met criteria for substance abuse or dependence for the past 6-12 months. 8. In Remission or Recovery: The client has not met criteria for substance abuse or dependence for more than the past year.	
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