

Implementation of transdiagnostic psychosocial group interventions and peer work in a community youth mental health setting



O Ardill-Young^{1,2,3}, S Teasdale^{1,2,3}, P Rich³, T Ottavio³, B Lueck³, L Treen³, M Hodgins¹, J Curtis^{1,2,3}

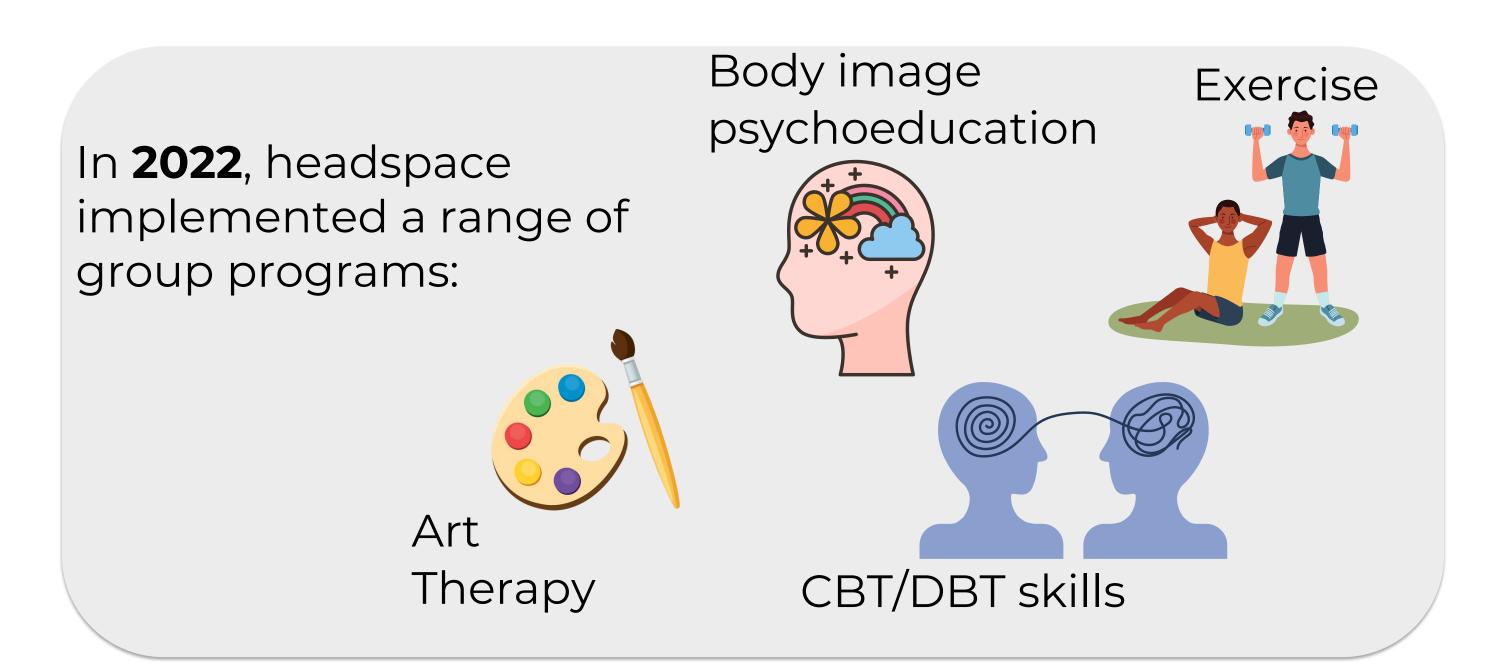


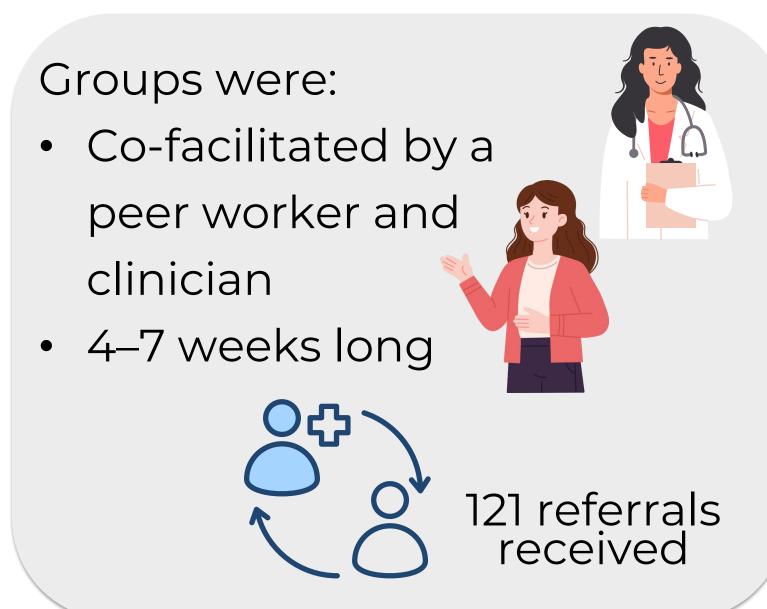
¹School of Clinical Medicine, UNSW, Sydney, Australia ²Mindgardens Neuroscience Network, Sydney, Australia ³South Eastern Sydney Local Health District, Sydney, Australia

BACKGROUND

Group Interventions are valuable for young people with mental ill-health, yet are under researched



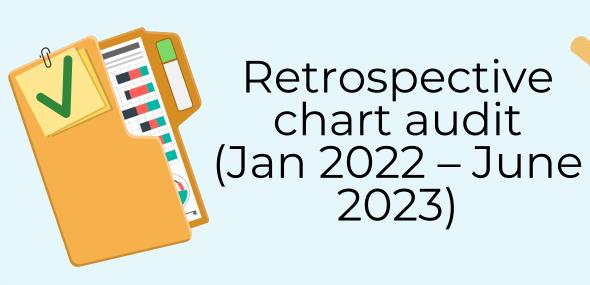




AIMS

1. Evaluate the feasibility and acceptability of group interventions and a Group Coordinator peer work role in a headspace centre in Sydney, Australia.







Surveys from young people (44 completed)

2. Explore the perspectives of young people, carers and staff on implementation.



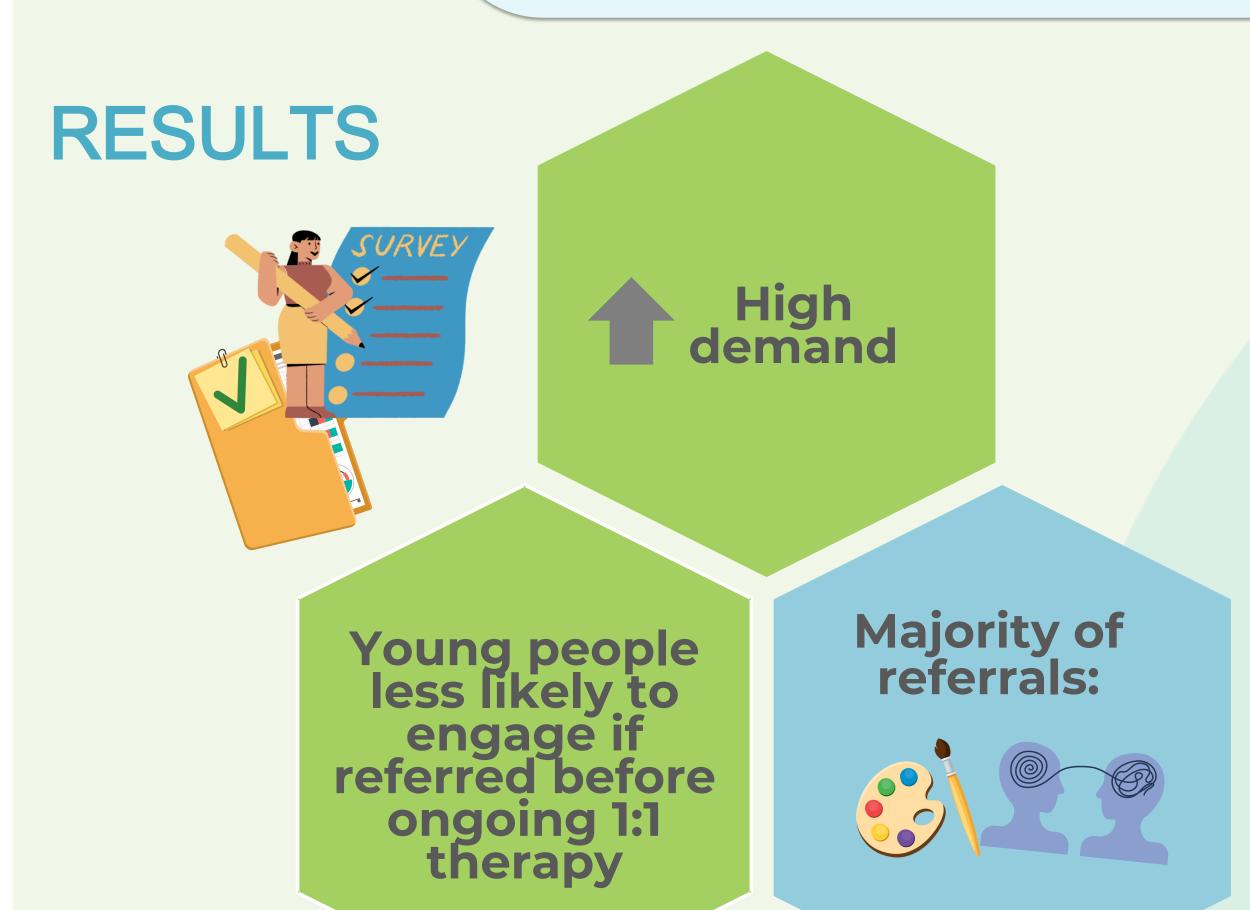
Semi-structured interviews (8 young people, 7 carers, 11 staff)

Community

expectations of

care

Thematic analysis mapped to the Comprehensive Framework for implementation Research



Highly acceptable across all survey domains



Young people with lower SOFAS scores more likely to engage

Intervention characteristics

- Social nature +/-
- Logistical compatibility -
- Observable benefits for young people +
- Peer support +
- Relevancy -

Organisational culture • Beliefs about Organisational care +/-

- Clinical team communication +/-
- Confidence -
- Preference for individual care +/-
 - Communication with young people & carers +/-

Facilitator + **Barrier** -Facilitator & Barrier +/-

FULL ARTICLE



CONCLUSIONS

Groups demonstrate broad acceptability within youth primary mental healthcare but limited feasibility as a standalone care option.

structure

Dedicated time &

• Staff turnover -

infrastructure +/-

Key for sustainability:

- A Group Coordinator role
- Co-facilitation
- Ongoing training for clinicians and peer workers







