



Welcome!

While we wait to start, please review ways to navigate this webinar.

If you move your **cursor** to the **bottom** of **your screen** you will see a **menu**.



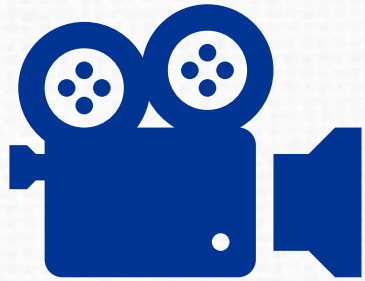
This menu allows you to **control**:

- React (“**Raise Hand**” is under this option)
- Access to the **Chat** box

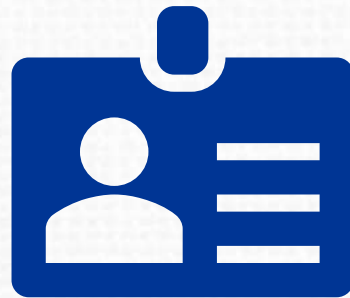
Camera options are not available for participants. Participants can be unmuted by raising their hand and being recognized by the presenter.



Housekeeping



This session is being recorded to **Tomorrow's Healthcare.**



If you used a forwarded link, we need your **email address.**



Pose questions in the chat to **all participants.**



Please complete the post-session **evaluation.**



Disclosures

No members of the planning committee, speakers, presenters, authors, content reviewers, and/or anyone else in a position to control the content of this education activity have relevant financial relationships with any entity producing, marketing, re-selling, or distributing health care goods or services, used on, or consumed by, patients to disclose.



Disclaimer

The information presented at this Center for Continuing Education in Health Sciences program represents the views and opinions of the individual presenters, and does not constitute the opinion or endorsement of, or promotion by, the UPMC Center for Continuing Education in the Health Sciences, UPMC/University of Pittsburgh Medical Center or affiliates and University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. Reasonable efforts have been taken intending for educational subject matter to be presented in a balanced, unbiased fashion and in compliance with regulatory requirements. However, each program attendee must always use their own personal and professional judgment when considering further application of this information, particularly as it may relate to patient diagnostic or treatment decisions including, without limitation, FDA-approved uses, and any off-label uses.



Mutual Agreement

- Everyone on every Implementation and Research Center for Healthy Communities (IRC) webinar is **valued**. Everyone has an expectation of **mutual, positive regard** for everyone else that respects the **diversity** of everyone on the webinar.
- We operate from a **strength-based, empathetic, and supportive** framework – with the people we serve, and with each other on IRC webinars.
- We encourage the use of **affirming language** that is not discriminatory or stigmatizing.
- We treat others as **they** would like to be treated and, therefore, avoid argumentative, disruptive, and/or aggressive language.

Mutual Agreement (continued)

- We strive to **listen** to each person, avoid interrupting others, and seek to **understand** each other through the Learning Network as we work toward the highest quality services for Centers of Excellence (COE) clients.
- Information presented in Learning Network sessions has been vetted. We recognize that people have different opinions, and those **diverse perspectives** are welcomed and valued. Questions and comments should be framed as **constructive feedback**.
- The Learning Network format is **not conducive to debate**. If something happens that concerns you, **please send a chat during the session** to the panelists and we will attempt to make room to address it either during the session or by scheduling time outside of the session to process and understand it. **Alternatively, you can reach out offline to your IRC point of contact.**





Acknowledgements

- The COE project is a partnership of the University of Pittsburgh's Implementation and Research Center for Healthy Communities and the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services; and is funded by the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, grant number 601747.
- COE vision: The Centers of Excellence will ensure care coordination, increase access to medication-assisted treatment and integrate physical and behavioral health for individuals with opioid use disorder.



Pennsylvania
Department of Human Services



University of
Pittsburgh.

School of Pharmacy
Implementation and Research
Center for Healthy Communities



Care Planning II

Learning Objectives

By the end of this training, you will be able to do the following:

- Apply shared decision-making techniques to prioritize client needs and translate them into actionable care plan components.
- Develop client-centered care plans that clearly link goals, objectives, and interventions to identified needs and recovery priorities.
- Integrate care plan activities into ongoing documentation and team-based care coordination to support engagement and retention.



Care Plan Background

Defining Care Plans



A care plan is a structured, dynamic tool used to document the **opportunities, interventions, and expected goals**¹



A care plan is a **patient-centered health document** designed to facilitate communication among members of the care team and with the client²

Care Plan Guidance in the State Plan

Individualized care plan that includes at a minimum:

- A client's treatment and non-treatment needs
- Client's preferred method of care management
- Identifies the client's community-based care management team members and support system

COE Fidelity Guidelines

- Were released by the Department of Human Services (DHS) on August 1, 2025
- Your COE will communicate with you about the details of these guidelines



Care Plan Guidance in the Fidelity Guidelines

- A client's phase of recovery
- Recovery-specific needs and goals
- Incorporate client's strengths
- Documentation that the client agrees with the goals and participated in the development of the plan
- Signatures from the community-based care management team



Care Plan Purposes

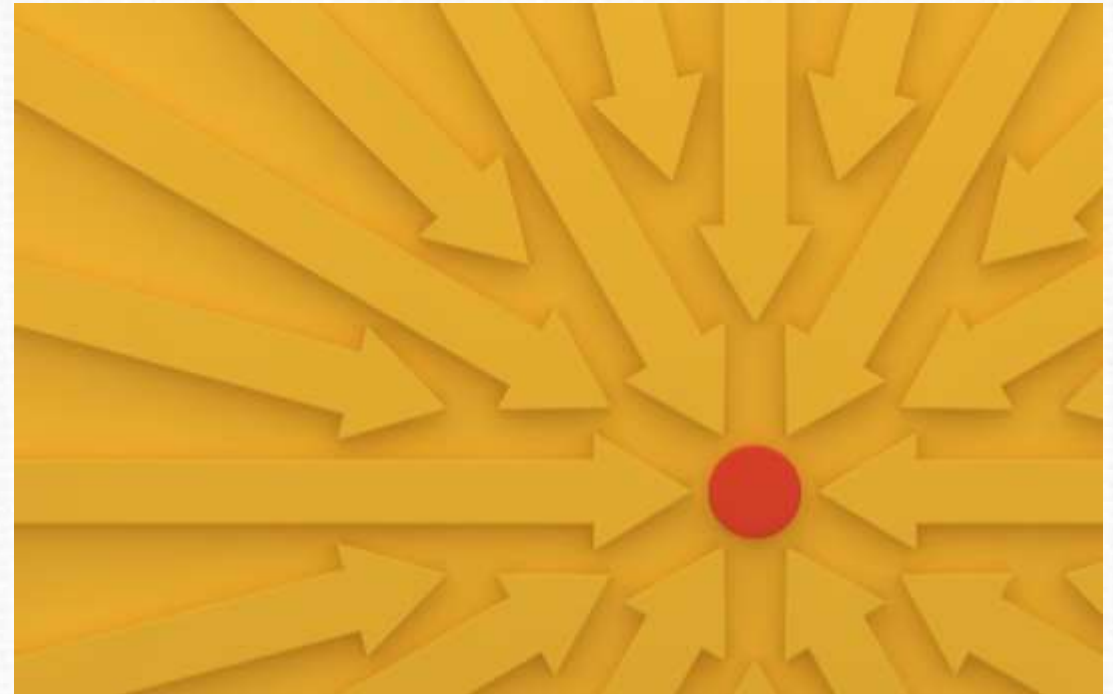
- Identify **goals** in all relevant life domains, using the **strengths, needs, and wants** articulated in the assessment process.¹
- Identify **jointly agreed-upon goals and actions** for managing the client's health problems.²
- Identify **care needs, barriers, and opportunities** for collaboration with client, family, and members of care team.³
- Outline prioritized **goals and outcomes** to be achieved and **interventions** needed to reach them.³



(¹SAMHSA, 2015; ²Coulter et al., 2015; ³CMSA, 2015)

Care Plan Purposes (cont.)

- **Aim to document the support provided from health professionals.**¹
- **Enable the care manager to make referrals, coordinate the services, ensure that referrals have been acted on, and monitor the individual's progress.**²
- **Highlight the modifiable aspects of a client's unique psychosocial context, providing a road map to better health.**³



(¹Coulter et al., 2015; ²Ross et al., 2011; ³Theodorou et al., 2020)



Care Plan Key Elements



Individualized

**Client
Involvement**

**Strength-
Based**

Care Plan Considerations



Examine community resources to determine **what forms of assistance are available** and how case management efforts can help clients attain necessary assistance.¹



Structure plans around the **aspirations and long-term goals** of clients and meet their immediate needs.²



Include a **timeline** of client care activities based on the services provided including well-defined milestones.³

Additional Care Plan Considerations



- Provide and support a client's a sense of control that provides them the **confidence and motivation** to take on and persist with new and difficult tasks.
- Focus on **confidence building** and equipping individuals with the knowledge and skills to set personal goals and develop effective problem-solving.



Jordan

Jordan is a 29-year-old client newly enrolled in the COE after a recent **non-fatal overdose**. They are not currently on MOUD and say they're 'open to hearing about it but not sure yet.' Jordan has been staying with different friends for the past month and has **no stable place to live**. They also report **daily anxiety** and **trouble sleeping**, especially when thinking about returning to work. Jordan's biggest long-term goal is to '**get my life steady so I can be there for my 6-year-old again**' and to restart regular visits with their child, who currently lives with a relative. Jordan wants help, but says they feel overwhelmed and embarrassed asking for too much at once.



Shared Decision Making



Clients and providers collaborate on decisions.



Priorities reflect what feels pressing to the client right now.



Goals focus on achievable next steps.



Client autonomy is emphasized.



Translation to Care Plan

Goal

Needs Identified

Objectives

COE Care Manager/CRS Interventions





Translation to Care Plan

Goal

- “Stay off opioids and keep my job.”

Needs Identified

- Medication for OUD
- Support with depression
- Harm reduction education
- Employment stability

Objectives

- Decide on and initiate MAT within 14 days.
- Engage with behavioral health provider for mood management.
- Develop relapse prevention plan.
- Obtain naloxone and overdose education.

COE Care Manager Interventions

Provide education on treatment options (Buprenorphine vs. Methadone).

- Coordinate intake with chosen MAT provider.
- Facilitate warm handoff to behavioral health.
- Provide naloxone and overdose prevention education.
- Conduct weekly follow-up for 30 days to support engagement.



Ranking Poll

Rank the following from most to least urgent:

- A. Housing
- B. MOUD
- C. Visitation with child
- D. Anxiety/mental health

From Conversation to Care Plan

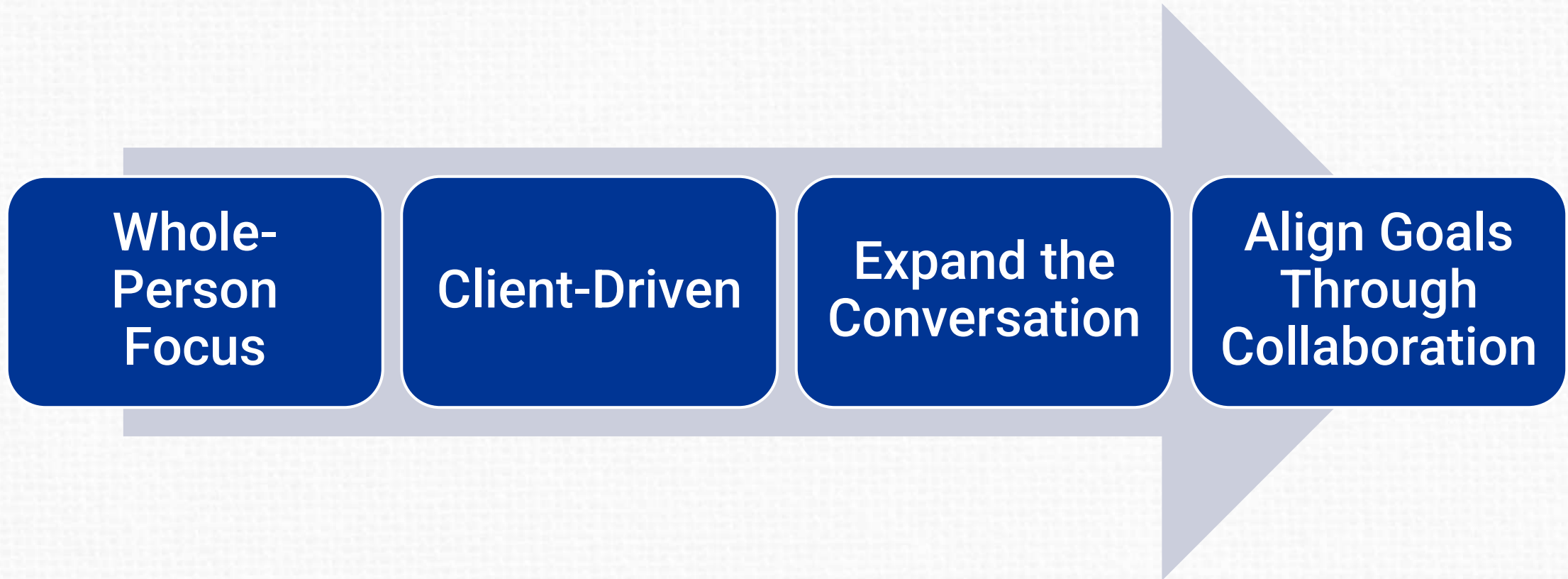
- Care planning is guided by priorities identified by the client.
- The care plan reflects a shared decision-making process between the client and care team.
- Immediate, achievable steps support progress toward long-term recovery goals.





Deciding on Care Plan Goals, Objectives, Interventions

Begin Broadly



Translate Barriers into Goals

- Identify barriers that may be getting in the way of the client's goals
- Recognize how barriers impact motivation, energy, and follow-through
- Explore triggers, patterns, and past situations that led to setbacks
- Keep the focus on progress and possibility rather than problems



Look Beyond Clinical Needs

- Consider supports like relationships, community connection, and natural supports
- Identify factors that promote stability and a sense of connection
- Include life skills that support independence and daily functioning
- Be aware of needs that may not be immediately identified

Focus on Long Term Engagement

- Identify motivation, past success, and what feels manageable
- Anticipate and plan for barriers to engagement
- Align the plan with the client's chosen recovery pathway
- Ensure goals reflect what the client values

Making the Care Plan Actionable

- Break life goals into realistic, measurable objectives
- Define clear, actionable steps
- Identify care team interventions to support progress
- Clarify roles for both client and team
- Turn the plan into something concrete and trackable



Ongoing Care Planning

- Early plans reflect only part of the story
- Needs and goals evolve as trust builds
- Update plans based on changes in client situation or progress
- Treat the care plan as a living, evolving document



Discussion Question

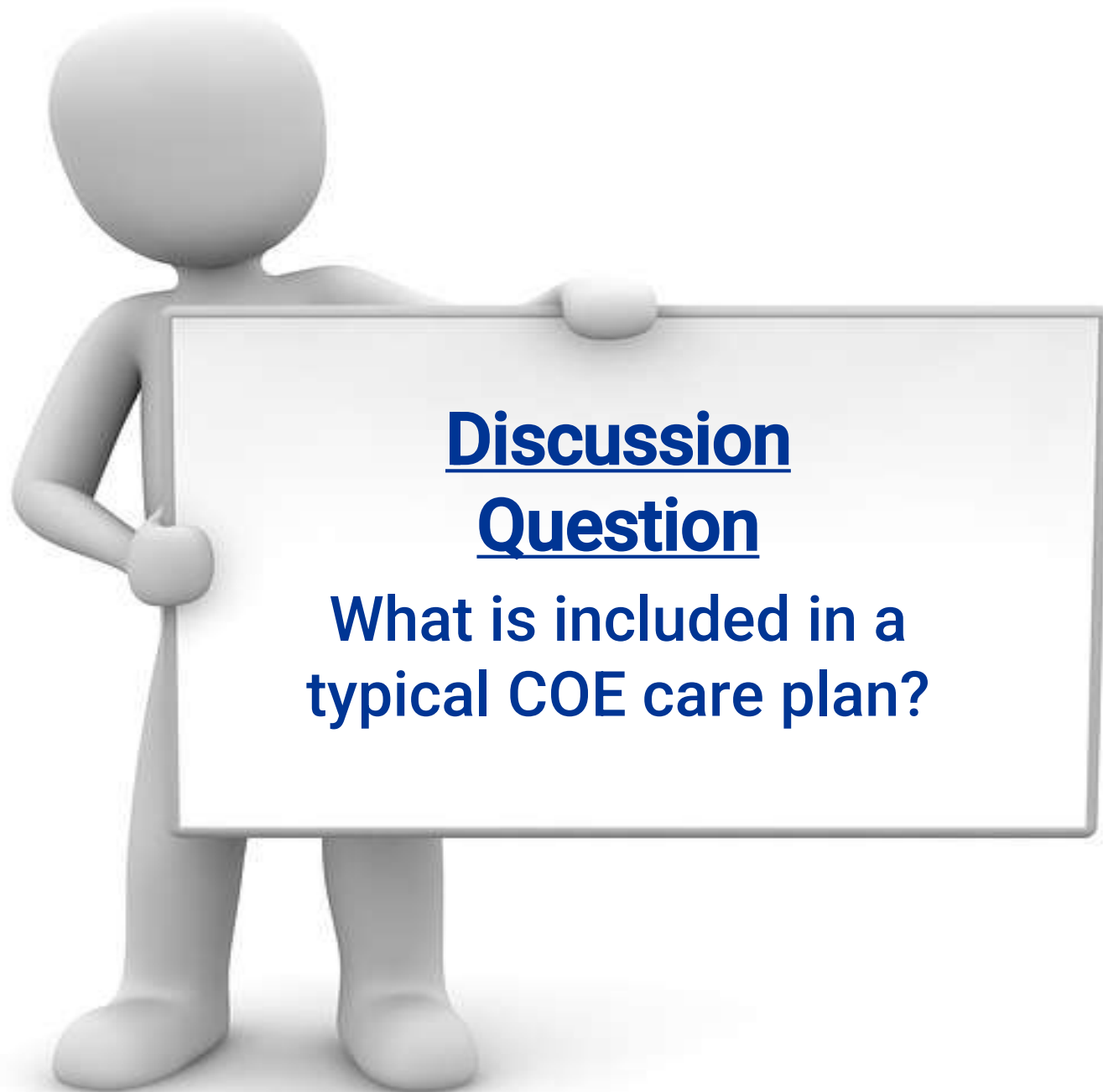


Are there client goals that are difficult to translate to a care plan?





Care Plan Document



Discussion

Question

What is included in a typical COE care plan?

Care Plan Inclusions

A range of care management and support needs:

- **Clinical** tests and treatments
- **Self-management** information
- Education or **support**
- **Strategies** for modifying behaviors, stress, or solving practical problems
- Referring to **external sources** of support



Care Plan Components



Goals

Objectives

Interventions

SMART Goals



| | Attribute | Content |
|----------|------------|---|
| S | Specific | What exactly is to be accomplished? |
| M | Measurable | How can the extent to which the goal has been met be known? How will it be demonstrated and clear to anyone who review the goal of how it would be determined if the goal were met? |
| A | Attainable | It's realistic for the client to achieve the goal. Its reasonable to expect them to achieve the goal in the amount of time determined. |
| R | Relevant | Related to the purpose of services and the client's needs/interests. |
| T | Timely | Identify the timeline for the goal to be accomplished. A specific date should be used, not vague references to time, such as "soon" or "in the future". |



Examples of SMART Goals

- 1 { Within the next 3 months, develop and implement 3 personalized coping strategies to manage cravings and reduce opioid use. Track daily progress through self-reports to assess effectiveness.
- 2 { Within the next 3 months, connect weekly with 2 family members or friends and attend 1 support group to build my support system and decrease isolation.





Objectives

Identify the outcome indicators¹

Distinct and manageable to help keep clients from feeling overwhelmed and provide a benchmark against which to measure progress²

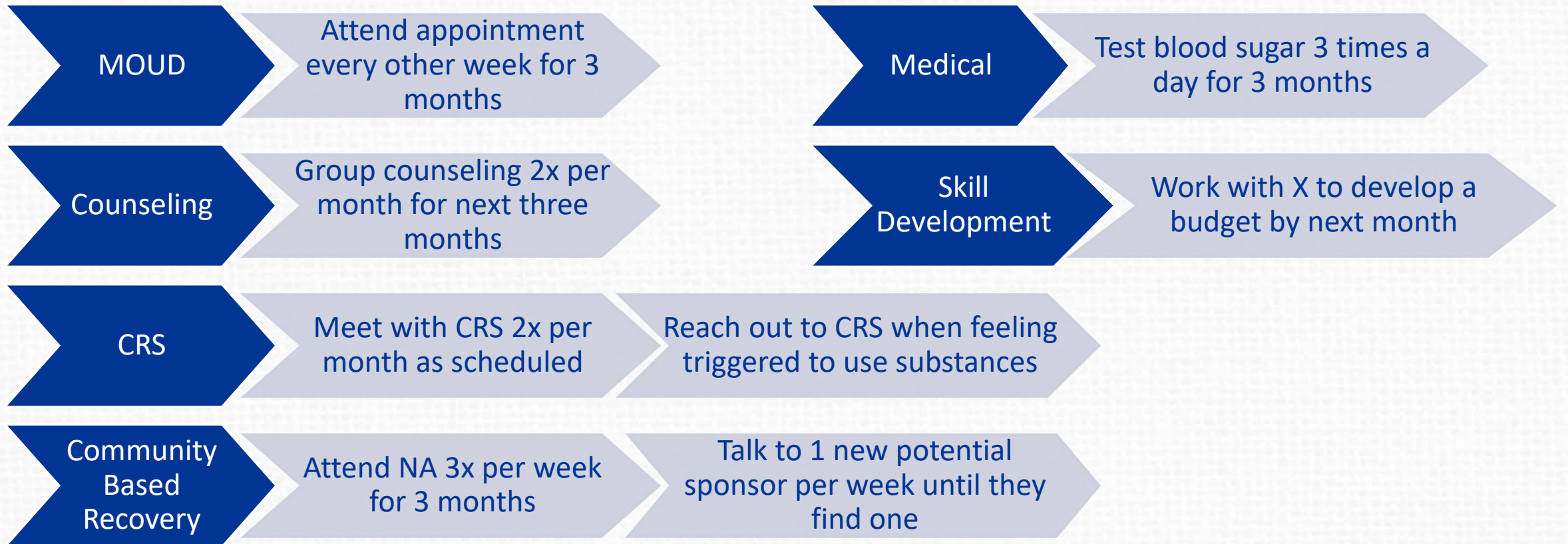
Framed in a positive context²

Include time frames²

(¹Tahan, 2002; ²SAMHSA, 2015)



Outlining Objectives



Examples of Objectives

Goal 1: Within the next 3 months, develop and implement 3 personalized coping strategies to manage cravings and reduce opioid use. Track daily progress through self-reports to assess effectiveness.

Objective 1: Develop a relapse prevention plan with clear strategies and steps to take when facing high-risk situations or triggers (within 1 month)

Objective 2: Find a method that works for me to track cravings and coping strategies (within 2 weeks)

Objective 3: Track cravings and coping strategies 5 out of 7 days per week for the next 2 months





Examples of Objectives: Goal 2

Goal 2: Within the next 3 months, connect weekly with 2 family members or friends and attend 1 support group to build my support system and decrease isolation.

Objective 1: Within the next month, identify and reach out to 2 family members or friends each week

Objective 2: Within the next month, identify and attend 1 mutual aid support group per week



Interventions



- **Strategy or action items that will be taken by staff to assist the client in achieving objectives toward overall goal completion¹**
- **Clearly delineate the responsibilities of various team members²**

(¹DHS, 2021; ²Tahan, 2002)





Sample Interventions for Goal 1

Objective 1: Develop a relapse prevention plan with clear strategies and steps to take when facing high-risk situations or triggers (within 1 month)

- CRS will provide a relapse prevention plan template and coach client on completion.

Objective 2: Find a method that works for me to track cravings and coping strategies (within 2 weeks)

- Care manager will provide and review options of tracking cravings and coping strategies
- CRS will review pros and cons of methods

Objective 3: Track cravings and coping strategies 5 out of 7 days per week for the next 2 months

- Care manager and/or CRS will check-in with the client weekly to remind them to track
- CRS will discuss coping strategies with client and identify which are most effective

Care Plan Best Practices



- Identify and incorporate client **strengths**¹
- Focus on **achievable** goals²
- Considering stage of **change**¹
- **Include** client's family³



(¹CSAT, 2006; ²DHS, 2021; ³CMSA, 2016)



Care Plan Logistics

Zoom Poll

Is your COE care plan a part
of a larger agency care plan?



(yes, no)

A 3D white figure stands on the left side of the slide, holding a large rectangular sign. The sign has a white background and a thin grey border. The text on the sign is in blue. The figure is a simple, rounded humanoid shape with no facial features.

Discussion Question

What benefits or challenges do you encounter with having either a separate COE care plan or a plan that is integrated with other treatment services?

Zoom Poll

Who completes the COE care plan?
(select each person)

COE Team Role Discussion



- How do you determine who completes the plan?
- Are all team members involved in care plan development?
- Who signs the care plan?



Client Permission for Sharing of the Care Plan

- **Standard practice**
- **Education related to what and how information will be shared:**
 - Internally**
 - Externally**
- **Written agreement**



Types of COE Care Plans

Rapid

- **Client engagement**
- **Highest** indicated needs
- **Develop within 24 hours**

Extended

- **Treatment and non-treatment needs**
- **Client strengths**
- **Recovery specific needs and goals**
- **Develop by the end of the second month**



Care Plan Access Considerations

- Where is the care plan stored?
- Who needs access?
 - Internal (care manager, CRS, nurse, MOUD prescriber, therapist)
 - External (family, therapist or CRS from another organization)



Access and Sharing of the Care Plan

- Rather than relying on separate medical and behavioral health care treatment plans, a shared plan of care will help **encourage a team-based approach**¹
- It is important that plans are **documented** via a standardized record and shared with physicians²
- Every professional who is part of the client's care are **familiar** with the client's care plan¹
- All care team members refer to the care plan when managing and treating clients and **record** any changes in treatment or client's status¹





Care Plans and Progress Notes

Care Plans and Encounter/Progress Notes

- Each COE community-based care management team member's notes tie to the care plan
- Identify for each appointment:
 - Goal and/or objective being worked on
 - Interventions provided
 - Client's progress on the goal and/or objective
 - Plan for the next session
 - Address acute stressors promptly



Good/Bad Notes Exercise

- Update “In progress”





Ongoing Use and Updating of the Care Plan

Implementation of the Care Plan



Plan of care is put into action by facilitating:



Coordination of care



Providing interventions and/or services



Sharing resources and making referrals



Offering support



Providing health education

A 3D white figure stands on the left side of the slide, holding a large white rectangular sign with a thin grey border. The sign contains the text for the discussion questions. The figure is stylized with rounded features and is positioned as if presenting the information.

Discussion Questions

- How frequently do you make care plan updates?
- Is it based on a specific time frame or individualized based on client need?

Care Plan as a Live Document



- **Continually review client's health and non-health needs¹**
- **Updated at any time²**
- **Care planning is ongoing¹**

(¹Ross et al., 2011; ²Theodorou, 2020)





Effective Monitoring Activities

- Awareness of changes in the client's condition
- Assessing client's **progress**
- **Evaluating** if goals/objectives/interventions remain appropriate, relevant, and realistic
- Awareness of changes in client's **preferences**
- Knowledge of **transitions** across settings and/or providers
- Identify barriers to care and services
- Determine if revisions or modifications are needed

Role of Team, Client, Family in Ongoing Monitoring

- Ongoing participation of multiple members of the care team is needed¹
- Ongoing follow-up with the client and family²



Care Plan Key Takeaways (cont.)

- Care plans are **individualized, and strength based.**
- Care plans need **goals, objectives and interventions.**
- Care plans are **living documents** and need to be monitored and altered.



Wrap up and Next Session



A screenshot of the COE Learning Network website. The top left features the logo for 'PRHI TOMORROW'S HEALTHCARE'. The main header is a blue bar with 'COE Learning Network' in white text, and below it, 'Pennsylvania Department of Human Services' with a logo. On the right, there are links for 'HOME' and 'LOGOUT'. Below the header, there is a 'Navigation' box with a link for 'HOME - COE'. At the bottom, there are three icons: 'LEARNING SESSIONS' (highlighted with a red box), 'MEMBERS', and 'RESOURCES'.

- Please complete the **session evaluation**
- Slides and recording available on [Tomorrow's Healthcare](#)
- **Next Session:**

