

Screening and Referral Programs

Examples of programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile screening programs/health fair screenings • Promotoras and peer advocate programs • Integrated primary care/mental health/AOD screening programs • SBIRT—screening, brief intervention, and referral to AOD treatment
Sample short-term outcomes and benchmarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased provider knowledge and skills • Increased early detection/identification and linkages to services • Increased help-seeking and utilization of services • Reduced symptoms / improved recovery
Key evaluation questions	<p>Program implementation questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is being reached by the program? • How closely do participants match the intended audience? • How many and which patients were referred for additional services? <p>Outcome evaluation questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What proportion of providers increased their knowledge about early screening and referral procedures? • What proportion of patients access and engage in appropriate services as a result of the screening and referral program? • What proportion of participants experience reduced symptoms / improved recovery? • Do improvements in outcomes meet your county benchmark goals?
Potential data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative data: number of individuals screened, number of referrals made, and number of service engagements • Participant surveys • Provider surveys and referral forms • Key informant interviews/focus groups • Standardized screening tools
Sample measures and tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening and referral tools (examples): Screening Referral form, External Services form, Child Health Screening form • Screening measures (for specific issues): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ AOD: Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT), Drug Abuse Screen Test (DAST-10) ○ General health and well-being: Columbia Impairment Scale (CIS), Duke Health Profile ○ Psychological distress/depression: Kessler 6, Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) ○ Trauma: Primary Care PTSD Screen (PC-PTSD)
Relevant analysis methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic descriptive statistics, including frequencies, means, and standard deviations (e.g., patient demographics, referrals) • Analysis of positive screening rates by socio-demographic characteristics • Examination of number and proportion of individuals with positive screens, number and proportion provided referrals, and number and proportion engaged in services compared to benchmarks • Examination of screening implementation fidelity (e.g., degree to which providers follow protocols, universal use of standardized instruments)