

Introduction to Motivational Interviewing Training

Learning Guide

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Key Concepts of Motivational Interviewing

Concepts Include:

- 1. Define Motivational Interviewing (MI) and introduce key concepts of MI.
- 2. Discuss ambivalence as a barrier to good health.
- 3. Distinguish uses for directive, listening and guiding communication styles and apply the skillsets for each type of communication style.

Definition & Research-Base: (1)

Motivational Interviewing: "Motivational Interviewing is a person-centered counseling style for addressing the common problem of <u>ambivalence</u>." -Miller & Rollnick

Efficacy: Motivational Interviewing has been researched for over 30 years in combination with other healthcare services. Research has included 200 clinical trials and more than 1200 peer-reviewed journal articles published on the use and efficacy of MI. There is ongoing research on its application in: Emergency medicine, primary care, chronic disease, mental health, substance abuse, and dentistry.

Barriers to Health Outcomes: (2)

Ambivalence: Feeling both positive and negative about potential behavior change. This goes beyond lack of knowledge or deciding between a "right vs wrong" decision or behavior. Confidence is often a factor (Ability).

Change occurs when people have: **D**esire, **A**bility, **R**eason and **N**eed to change. Using MI to strengthen motivation towards behavior change, people feel *Ready*, *Willing* and *Able*. (2)

Types of Communication in Healthcare and Behavioral Healthcare: (3)

Directive: Prescriptive in nature and critical during circumstances in which patients need treatment provided to them.

Following: Passive in nature (listening more than talking.) Common as a person-centered style to build relationships or support patients when processing concerns.

Guiding: A strategic conversation where the professional partners with the patient to discuss benefits and barriers to change. Uses many common person-centered skills but operates with the intension of **reflecting change talk** to increase motivation.

Kev Concepts of Motivational Interviewing: (1)

Change Talk: Statements by the patient in the direction of change in present or future tense.

Guiding Principles: Resist the "righting reflex." Understand and explore the patient's motivations. Listen with empathy. Empower the patient. (RULE)

Mindset of Conversations: Partnership, Acceptance, Compassion and Evocation. (PACE)

Main Skills: Open-ended questions, Affirmations, Reflections, Summaries, (OARS) and Ask-Provide-Ask.

Benefits: Increased patient confidence and compliance; improved outcomes. Reduce failure rate and litigation by unsatisfied patients.

References:

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Motivational Interviewing: Helping People change (3 Edition), William Miller and Stephen Rollnick, Guilford Press

Motivational Interviewing in Health Care: Helping Patients Change Behavior, Stephen Rollnick, William Miller and Christopher butler, Guilford Press

Motivational Interviewing Network of Trainers website: www.motivationalinterviewing.org

Indiana SBIRT: www.indianasbirt.org

Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC): www.drugs.indiana.edu

IPRC Training Portal: (Free MI and Drug Trainings)

http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/training/onlinetrainings.php

Health and Safety Quiz

- 1. Do you buckle up every time you're in a car, including an Uber or a taxi? Y N
- **2.** Do you floss daily? $\mathbf{Y} \ \mathbf{N}$
- 3. Do you have a fire extinguisher in your kitchen? $\mathbf{Y} \ \mathbf{N}$
- 4. Do you abstain from using your cell phone, including texting, while driving? Y N
- 5. Do you exercise at least 30 minutes 3 times a week? Y N
- **6.** Do you have an earthquake kit in your car and in your home? $\mathbf{Y} \ \mathbf{N}$
- 7. Do you abstain from using nicotine products? $\mathbf{Y} \ \mathbf{N}$
- **8.** Do you wear a helmet every time your ride a bicycle? $\mathbf{Y} \ \mathbf{N}$
- 9. Do you wear a personal flotation device every time you get in a boat? Y N
- 10.Do you take all medications as prescribed? Y N

Persuasion: [Directive]

- Explain why the person should make this change.
- Give at least three specific benefits that would result from making the change.
- Tell the person how they could make the change.
- Emphasize how important it is for them to make the change. This might include the negative consequences of not doing it.
- Tell/persuade the person to do it. *And if you encounter resistance, repeat the above, perhaps more emphatically*.

MI Consistent Change Conversation: [Guiding]

- Why would you want to make this change?
- If you did decide to make this change, how might you go about it in order to succeed?
- What are the three best reasons for you to do it?
- How important would you say it is for you to make this change on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all important, and 10 is extremely important?

[Follow-up question: And why are you at_____rather than a lower number?]

- After you have listened carefully to the answers to these questions, give back a short summary of what you heard, of the person's motivations for change.
- Then ask one more question: So what do you think you'll do? Listen with interest to the answer.

Open-Question Starters

Tell me more about?
Describe
Talk to me about
Explain
<u>How</u> have things been going since we met last?
What are some reasons you might want to change?
Why might you want to make that change?
Reflection Starters
It seems that you
From your point of view
From your point of view For you, it's a matter of
-
For you, it's a matter of You mean that
For you, it's a matter of
For you, it's a matter of You mean that So you feel
For you, it's a matter of You mean that So you feel It sounds like you

Change Talk

Preparatory Change Talk

Desire

 ${f A}$ bility

Reason

Need

Commitment Talk

Commitment

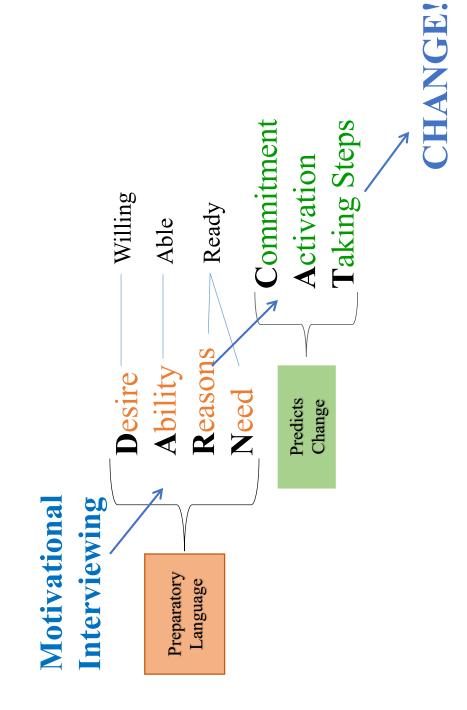
Activation

Taking steps

Do you Hear Change Talk?

- 1. Recognize it.
- 2. Respond to it.
- 3. Elicit more change talk. (Strengthen the change talk.)

The Flow of Change Talk



CHANGE TALK/NOT CHANGE TALK EXERCISE

- 1. I know I should stop smoking while I'm pregnant but it is too hard, and it calms me down.
- 2. Alcohol is hard on me and my health, so I'm going to quit. I don't see anything wrong with smoking weed every now and then. It's harmless.
- 3. What about exercise? I use to walk and jog 4 days every week and I liked it.
- 4. I'm doing better at taking medicine to control my sugars. I know my body so I don't need to check it.
- 5. You might be good at helping some people, but not me. I need to help myself.
- 6. I know I shouldn't yell at my kids, but they were on my nerves and I didn't what to do.

Continue The Conversation:

Respond to Change Talk

- Elaborate ask for more details
- Affirm give affirmation/compliments
- **R**eflect offer simple, paraphrase or complex (advanced) reflection
- Summarize summarize the change talk statements (DARN CAT)

Ask DARN questions to get DARN answers!

Desire: Why do you *want* to make this change?

Ability: How might you be *able* to do it?

Reason: What is one good reason for making the change?

Need: How *important* is it, and why? (0-10)

Commitment: What do you *intend* to do?

Activation: What are you *ready* or *willing* to do?

Taking steps: What have you already done?

Strategies for Evoking Change Talk

Ask Evocative Questions

o Ask open questions, the answer to which is change talk.

Ask for Elaboration

o When a change talk theme emerges, ask for more detail. In what ways?

Ask for Examples

• When a change talk theme emerges, ask for specific examples. When was the last time that happened? Give me an example, what else?

Look Back

• Ask about a time before the current concern emerged. How were things better, different?

Look Forward

O Ask what may happen if things continue as they are (status quo). Try the miracle question: If you were %100 successful in making the changes you want, what would be different? How would you like your life to be five years from now?

Query Extremes

• What are the worst things that might happen if you don't make this change? What are the best things that could happen if you do make this change?

• Use Change Rulers

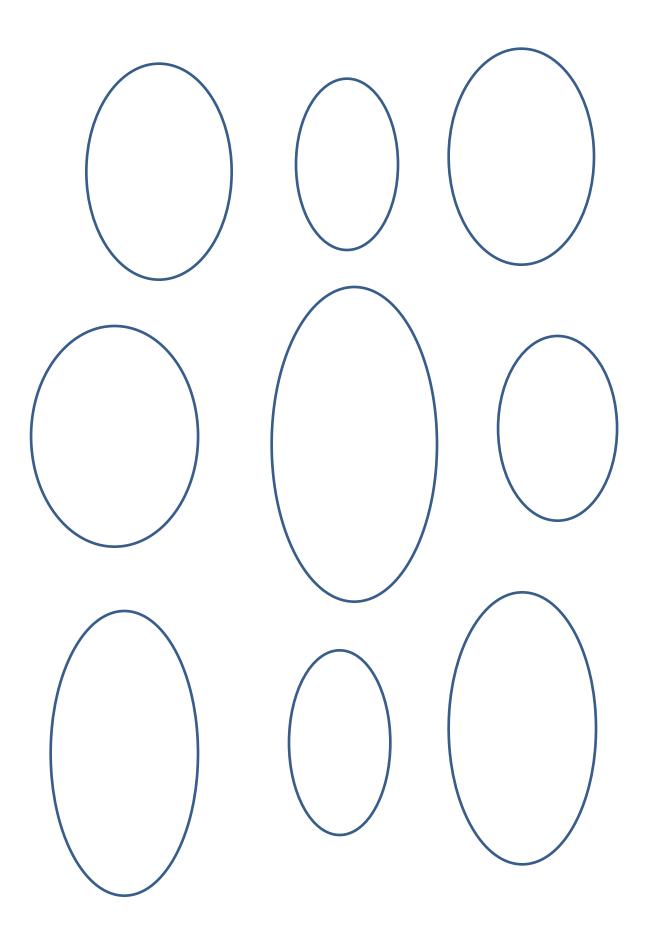
- Ask "On a scale from zero to ten, how important is it to you to [target change] where zero is not at all important, and ten is extremely important?
 Follow up: And why
 - Are you at ____ and not zero?
 - What might happen that could move you from__to[higher score]?
 - Instead of "how important" (need), you could also ask how much you want (desire), or how confident are you that you could (ability), or how committed are you to _____
 (commitment).
 - Asking "how ready are you?" tends to be confusing because it combines competing components of desire, ability, reasons and need.

• Explore Goals and Values

o Ask what the persons guiding values are. What do they want in life? Using a values sort card can be helpful here. If there is a "problem" behavior, ask how that behavior fits in with the person's goals or values. Does it help realize a goal or value, interfere with it, or is it irrelevant?

• Come Alongside

- o Explicitly side with the negative (status quo) side of ambivalence.
 - Perhaps____ is so important to you that you will not give it up, no matter what the cost.



Honesty To be honest and truthful	Helpfulness To be helpful to others	Genuineness To act in a manner that is true to who I am
Adventure To have a new and exciting experience	Caring To take care of others	Achievement To have important accomplishments
Loving To give love to others	Accuracy To be accurate in my opinions and beliefs	Loved To be loved by those close to me
Acceptance To be accepted as I am	Industry To work hard and well at my life tasks	Autonomy To be self-determined and independent
Attractiveness To be physically attractive	Beauty To appreciate beauty around me	Comfort To have a pleasant and comfortable life
Change To have a life full of change and variety	Commitment To make enduring, meaningful commitments	Cooperation To work collaboratively with others
Courtesy To be considerate and polite towards others	Dependability To be reliable and trustworthy	Ecology To live in harmony with the environment
Duty To carry out my duties and obligations	Excitement To have a life full of thrills and stimulation	Faithfulness To be loyal and true in relationships
Fame To be known and recognized	Flexibility To adjust to new circumstance easily	Forgiveness To be forgiving of others
Friendship To have close, supportive friends	Fun To play and have fun	Generosity To give what I have to others
World Peace To work and promote peace in the world	Stability To have a life that stays fairly consistent	Sexuality To have an active and satisfying sex life
Self-Knowledge To have a deep and honest understanding of myself	Self-Control To be disciplined in my own actions	Safety To be safe and secure

Self-Esteem To feel good about myself	Service To be of service to others	Solitude To have time and space where I can be apart from others
Virtue To live a morally pure and excellent life	Self-Acceptance To accept myself as I am	Romance To have intense, exciting love in my life
Risk To take risks and chances	Responsibility To make and carry out responsible decisions	Realism To see and act realistically and practically
Purpose To have meaning and direction in my life	Popularity To be well-liked by many people	Pleasure To feel good
Order To have a life that is well-ordered and organized	Openness To be open to new experiences, ideas, and options	Non-Conformity To question or challenge authority and norms
Monogamy To have one close, loving relationship	Moderation To avoid excesses and find a middle ground	Mindfulness To live conscious and be mindful of the present moment
Leisure To take time to relax and enjoy	Intimacy To share my innermost experiences with others	Inner Peace To experience personal peace
Independence To be free from dependence on others	Humor To see the humorous side of myself and the world	Hope To maintain a positive and optimistic outlook
Creativity To have new and original ideas	Contribution To make a lasting contribution in the world	Compassion To feel and act on concern for others
Challenge To take on difficult tasks and problems	Growth To keep changing and growing	Health To be physically well and healthy
Passion To have deep feelings about ideas, activities, or people	Rationality To be guided by reason and logic	Tolerance To accept and respect those who differ from me
Justice To promote fair and equal treatment for all	Knowledge To learn and contribute valuable knowledge	Mastery To be competent in my everyday activities

Nurturance To take care of and nurture others	Family To have a happy, loving family	Fitness To be physically fit and strong
Power To have control over others	Simplicity To live life simply, with minimal needs	Spirituality To grow and mature spiritually
Authority To be in charge of and responsible for others	Tradition To follow respected patterns of the past	Wealth To have plenty of money
God's Will To seek and obey the will of God	Humility To be modest and unassuming	

Personal Values Card Sort. Miller, Baca, Matthews, Wilbourne. UNM, 2011.

What is Discord?

- An interpersonal process influenced by and caused by context.
- Can occur at any time throughout the four processes of MI.
- Reflective, supportive manner decreases discord and increases change talk.



Recognizing Discord

- Arguing
- Interrupting
- Negating
- Ignoring

Managing Discord



Reflections

Client: How old are you? How can you possibly understand me? Interviewer: You're looking for some help, and you're not really sure if I'm the right person to provide it.

Apologizing

"Oh sorry, I must have misunderstood you."

Affirming

Client: I can do this on my own without your help!

Interviewer: Once you make your mind up about something you can get it

done.

Shifting Focus

Client: Do you think I have a drinking problem?

Interviewer: I really don't care about labels. What I do care about is you.

Discord Traps to Avoid

- 1. Assessment/Question-Answer Trap
- 2. Chat Trap
- 3. Trap of Taking Sides
- 4. Expert Trap
- 5. Labeling Trap
- 6. Premature Focus Trap
- 7. Blaming Trap



Here is your change!

Speaker talks about something he/she would like to change.

Interviewer uses OARS: Focusing on Reflections.

Observer tracks skills. Counting each skill and taking note of examples.

Open-ended?	Affirmation	Reflection	Summary
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My Change Plan

What do I want to change?

Why is this important to me?

How confident do I feel?

What are the reasons/needs for change?

What are the barriers?

What have I tried?

What steps will I need to take to meet my goal?

How will I know if I am successful?