

NorthCare LOCUS Training Plan

Training Format: Initial

- 4-hour training with Journey Health (previously Deerfield)
- Additional training from CMH LOCUS trainer to go over additional information
- Vignettes assigned by CMH LOCUS trainer

Training Format Options: Ongoing and Refresher

- Discuss during supervision- make LOCUS a standing agenda item on your supervision + take vignettes during staff's annual review
- Have staff annually take the improving MI practices training + vignettes
- Hold an annual all staff refresher training + vignettes testing

Training information must include:

- The purpose of the override
 - Overrides are to be used in situations when the LOC suggested by the LOCUS can't/won't work.
 - To override, the clinician must indicate why the LOC is being overridden and what services will be provided in addition to/ instead of the suggested LOC.
 - Typically, an override will only be +/- one LOC.
- LOCUS level of care (LOC) and ELMER LOC
 - ELMER LOC should be selected as the LOCUS LOC, or if the clinician does an override, the override LOC.
- Independent Criteria
 - Risk of Harm, Functional Status, and Co-Morbidity scales have 'independent criteria' that can move a person's LOC up to the level of hospitalization.
 - Scoring a 4 or 5 on Risk of Harm, Functional Status, or Co-Morbidity will move a person to medically monitored residential services or medically managed residential services.
- LOCUS population
 - SMI adults
 - Co-occurring adults (SUD and/or Medical)
 - The LOCUS can be used for consumers who are SUD primary and co-occurring mental health
 - If a person is solely SUD- the ASAM would be a better tool to assess Level of Care
- When to complete LOCUS
 - Intake, Continued Stay, planned Discharge (including discharge from one LOC to another)
- Impact of chronicity
 - Chronic conditions/behaviors at their baseline rate will be scored lower than a new condition/behavior or a condition/behavior that has increased in frequency/severity.
- Impact of detox (medical comorbidity)
 - Detox is a medical condition and will potentially score someone into a medically managed residential (hospital) level of care.
- Co-morbidity with Co-occurring Consumers
 - If a client has co-occurring substance abuse and mental health issues, and the LOCUS is scored based on their mental health, rate their comorbidity based on their substance abuse. Do the opposite if rating the LOCUS based on their substance use.
 - Medical conditions are also scored for co-morbidity

To 'pass' annual training, 1 vignette must be completed independently, with the correct Level of Care identified.