	ı	٠
	•	

Motivational Interviewing: Conversations that lead to Change

Carol DeFrancesco, MALS, RDN Member of Motivational Interviewing Network of Trainers (MINT) since 2000

Health Promotion and Sports Medicine, Oregon Health & Science University defrance@ohsu.edu

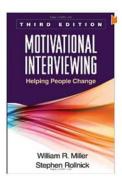
Special thanks to: Denise Ernst, Steve Berg-Smith and Bill Miller

2

Motivation changes with our style of interacting.



3



Motivational interviewing is a collaborative conversation style for strengthening a person's own motivation and commitment to change.

4

Finding the Middle Ground

	Directing	<=>	Guiding	<=>	Followin
--	-----------	-----	---------	-----	----------

Acute medical model
One size fits all educational approaches

Motivational Interviewing



Client centered listening (e.g., listening to someone in grief, or shocked with a new dx)

Carol DeFrancesco, MALS, RDN, LD report no relationship with industry to disclose relative to this CME activity.	ts
,	

Carol DeFrancesco, MALS, RDN, LD: Motivati	onal Interviewing: Pg. 2
5	
Developed through Inductive Reasoning	
Theory Tentative Hypothesis Pattern "I usually start from curiosity and experience, and from a general interest in finding what works best for people in pain." William Miller	
Professor University of New Mexico	
S PubMed: Motivational Interviewing	
Search results Hems: 10 30 0 2411	
Which addedual heratest behavior eloc client change lalk and sustain talk in motivational Intercuenting. Acodocal Cackson (All Roman R Moral M Constitution R Mactimics NR Street NP	
3 fluent vibuse Treat 2015 Rep 21 or 90740-472(1500242-3, doi: 10.10141.pet.2015.00.001 JEpub bheed of gong FRED 355-5412] The Charles of the	
Translating person-centrered care into scarcine. A comparative analysis of methysticenal 2 interviews. Interviews. Interviews. Interviews. A comparative analysis of methysticenal 2. Interviews. Interviews. Interviews. Interviews. A comparative of the Comparative Compara	
In A new promising deeplate care service compared with statedard care for child and family to reduce the 3 de-occurrence of childhood deetad carels (Deetal RCLUR), stolay protocol for a randomised controlled stall. Pine C., Adar P. Businssele C. Roberson L. Edwards RT. Abadid S. Curnow M. Chalmerman M. Henderson M. Albaris C. Wong P., Flushined V. Weeton Pine S. Whitehead H. Taxa. 2915 New Child Took does 10 1146x1093-015-1016-8.	
© Cont-effectiveness of integrated COPQ care: the RECODE cluster randomised trial. 4. Boland MR, Yous AL, Taschristas A, Assendeth WJ, Gussekko J, Blom CM, Chavannes NH, Rutten van Möden MP. BM Open 2015 New 1-51 (1996/2017)4. doi: 10.1016/mjejen-2014-0012)4. BM Open 2015 New 1-51 (1996/2017)4. doi: 10.1016/mjejen-2014-0012)4. Smitz actions.	
•	
Why use Motivational Interviewing	
▶ Efficacious in 80% of studies	
▶ Works in 10–20 minutes	
More visits = bigger effect	
Broad range of behaviors	-
 Health professionals (MDs, RDs, RNs) can be as effective as counselors 	
 Works well in minority populations 	
Behavior Change Consortium.	
Helping people change their health behaviors	
because 97% of us need help!	

9



Aren't fire fighters already fit and healthy?

1	()
ı	\mathbf{v}



Risks are similar to other Americans

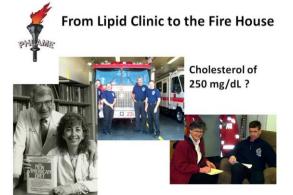
11

High Risk Combination

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Number of Risk Factors (Combined Data)

	American American
٠	Work is more physically demanding
٠	Shift work, sleep deprivation
٠	High injury rates
٠	Zero to 60 in less than a minute
	Lazy Boy Factor

- 4



8	 		
7			

15

The "WHY" comes before the "DO"



16

What happens if you give advice to a person on the fence. . .



Gas station story

	_
1	-
- 1	•

Sustain Talk

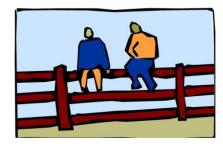
<u>Least</u> desirable situation

when the health provider advocates for change while the patient <u>argues</u> against it



18

On the fence



19

Change Talk
We have pro-change reasons of our own. These reasons are more persuasive than those of others.



Bem's Self-perception theory

20

People like options



Carol DeFrancesco, MALS, RDN, LD: Motivational Interviewing:	g. 6
Menu of options	
d'eamroime	
22	
Long Haul Trucker	
Sustain talk and change talk	
23	
Sustain Talk	
"Seatbelts and cigarettes! Seatbelts and cigarettes! If I had believed everything the government told me about cigarettes and seatbelts I would have been dead along time ago."	
"I don't buy it.""It's a bunch of propaganda."	
• Understand it until the pt is ready to move	
24	
Change Talk	
"I'd like to quit.""I've got a new rig."	

• "I am training a new driver and she doesn't smoke."

Reinforce change talk and ask for more.

• "It is smelly."

Caro	i Derfancesco, MALS, RDN, LD: Motivat	ional interviewing: Pg. 7
25	Research on Sustain & Change Talk	
	Sustain v Change talk	
	→ Slope	
	▶ Kind	
26		
	Listening for Change Talk	
	Level 1: Preparatory - I need to, I've been thinking about, I'll try, I want to, I can	
	<u>Level 2: Commitment</u> - I will, I am going to, I have already started	
	Yoda knows the difference	
27	Change Talk Levels	
	Court room oath: "Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?"	
	,04 304.	
28		
	Spirit of Motivational Interviewing	
	 Demonstrate Accurate Accept rather than Judge Understanding 	
	 Evoke rather than Supply Evoke rather than Supply Choice rather than Limit Options 	
	 Collaborate rather than Dictate Support the Client's Best Interest 	

There is no improvement, Henry. Are you sure you've given up everything you enjoy?

Carol DeFrancesco, MALS, RDN, LD: Motiva	tional Interviewing: Pg. 9
33	
Cowboy from Klamath Falls	
People get defensive when their autonomy is threatened	
OARS	
OPEN Questions AFFIRMATIONS REFLECTIONS SUMMARIES	
Questions that Evoke Change Talk (from Miller & Rollnick 2002) Category:Disadvantages of the status quo What concerns you about? What makes you think you need to do something about? What hassles have you had in relation to your smoking (or other behavior)? How has this stopped you from doing what you want to do in life? What do you think will happen if you don't change anything?	
Questions that Evoke Change Talk (from Miller & Rollnick 2002) Category: Advantages of change How would you like things to be	

different?

____?

five years from now?

making a change?
• What do you want?

What would be the good things about

What would you like your life to be like

What are the main reasons you see for

- Emphasize a strength
- Appreciate a positive actions
 - effort, attempts, commitment
 - even w/o success
- Evoke self-affirmations "What are you already doing to maintain your health?"

41



Reflective statements

42

Bummer.



43

Pediatric Weight Study

- No reflections gained weight -
- MDs who reflected even once lost wt
- Even if you do just a little bit you can have a Good EFFECT

44



Selective Reflections

- Reinforce change
- Ignore other stuff
- Mix it up



Carol I	DeFrancesco, MALS, RDN, LD: Motivatio	nal Interviewing:	Pg. 12
45	Why not simply ask questions (from Miller & Rollnick 2013, pp 52-53) Pressing people with questions distances them from what they are experiencing – they step back to analyze. Questions take people to their heads reflections take people to their hearts		
46	Pofloctive Listening Clin		
	Reflective Listening Clip		
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4VOubVB4 CTU		
47	OARS		
	OARS		
	OPEN Questions		
	AFFIRMATIONS REFLECTIONS SUMMARIES		
48			
	Summaries can:		
	 Collect material that has been offered 		
	 Link something just said with something discussed earlier 		
	Transition to a new task		

1	
4	L

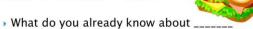
Giving Information

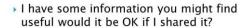
- Eye dropper
- Not shovel
- ▶ Too much information undermines change



J	L

Ask-Provide - Ask





(Give info and keep it digestible)

What thoughts do you have about that?

51

What does it take to DO Motivational Interviewing

Research Shows:

2-day workshop

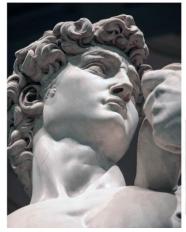
PLUS

> 4-6 sessions for feedback and coaching

"Clinician's self-reported proficiency in delivering MI has been found to be unrelated to actual practice."

(Miller, Mount 2001, Miller, Yahne 2004)







3

Carol I	DeFrancesco, MALS, RDN, LD: Motivat	ional Interviewing:	Pg. 14
53			
	"It is through the power of our listening, not the wisdom of our words that we are able to affect the most change"		
	Carl Rogers		
54			
	Resources		
	Motivationalinterviewing.org		
	Provides a listing of trainers around the world		
	 Lists trainings that are offered by MINTies (members of the Motivational Interviewing Network of Trainers) in various 		
	locations and using different modalities		
	 DVD set: www.changecompanies.net/motivational_interviewing.php 		
55	References		
	Miller, W.R. & Rollnick, S. (2013). Motivational Interviewing; Helping People Change. The Guilford Press, New York, NY.		
	Miller, WR & Rose, GS (2009) Toward a Theory		
	of Motivational Interviewing. <i>American Psychologist</i> Rosengren, D. B. (2009). Building Motivational		
	Interviewing Skills: A practitioner workbook. Guilford Press: New York.		
	Guillord 17635. New Tork.		
EC.			
56	References		
	Rollnick, Miller, & Butler, (2007). Motivational		
	Interviewing in Health Care: Helping Patients Change Behavior. The Guilford Press, New York,		

Rubak, et. al. (2005) MI: A systematic review and meta analysis. British Journal of General Practice

Hettema, et. al. (2005) Motivational Interviewing. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 1:91–111.

2005; 55: 305-312.

Carol	DeFrancesco, MALS, RDN, LD: Motivat	cional Interviewing:	Pg. 15
57			
	Meta analyses of MI training		
	(Schwalbe, et al 2014)		
	 Post workshop activities were associated with maintaining or even enhancing skills 		
	 Coaching and MI-based feedback about real practice were most widely used (and shown to be effective) 		
	• Effectiveness of these activities was increased with more frequency of trainings, spreading out the activities over 6 months, and increased number of hours spent in activity		
58	Substantial oxidence for MI Snirit		
	Substantial evidence for MI Spirit		
	 High levels of empathy in combination with more complex reflections can lead to reduced sustain talk (Gaume, et al. 2015) 		
	 Low levels of empathy render the micro-skills less effective and may even be toxic 		
	 MI spirit predicted higher levels of self-exploration, Borsari, et. al.(2014) 		
	 Higher levels of self-exploration predicted better outcomes, Apodaca, et. al.(2014) 		
59			
	MI-Inconsistent Assumptions and Traps (Miller & Rollnick 2013)		
	I am the expert on why and how clients should change		
	I collect information about problems		
	▶ I rectify gaps in knowledge		
	> Frightening information is helpful		
	I just need to tell them clearly what to do		
60	MI-Consistent Assumptions and		
	Practices		
	 I have some expertise, and the clients are the experts on themselves I find out what information clients want and 		
	need I match information to client needs and		
	strengths Clients can tell me what kind of information		
	is helpful Advice that champions client needs and		
	autonomy can be helpful		