Motivational Enhancement Competencies

1. UNDERSTANDING ALCOHOL USE & SELF-MONITORING

Check all behaviours that are demonstrated in each category.			
Unhelpful or potentially harmf behaviours	ul	Basic helping skills	Advanced helping skills
 Judges client on drinking behav Accuses client of being dishones (e.g., 'You're not telling me everything') Makes direct suggestions of drin behaviours without client input 	t	 Discusses general alcohol use with client (e.g., 'I drink with my friends') Explains importance of understanding drinking behaviours None of the above 	 <i>Completes all Basic Helping</i> <i>Skills</i> Works with client to accurately document drinking behaviour, including when, where, with whom and how much Uses technique to document client's usage/ self-monitoring
Check the l	evel tha	at best applies (only one level should be cl	hecked)
		el 2 sic skills, ne but not all basic skills	all basic helping skills plus any advanced skill
Notes:			

2. GETTING BUY-IN & DEVELOPING DISCREPANCIES

Check all behaviours that are demonstrated in each category.			
Unhelpful or potentially harmful behaviours	Basic helping skills	Advanced helping skills	
Agrees with client's reasons for drinking (e.g., 'It makes sense you drink.')	Facilitates client to brainstorm 1-2 reasons for drinking	 Completes all Basic Helping Skills Highlights discrepancies related to client's everyday life 	
□ Judges client's reasons for drinking (e.g., 'You're weak for avoiding trouble with drinking.')	 Facilitates client to brainstorm 1-2 reasons against drinking None of the above 	 Creates and reinforces use of a reminder card to carry Prompts client to outline 3 or more reasons for and against drinking 	
Check the level that best applies (only one level should be checked)			
/ 1	el 2 sic skills, all basic sk ne but not all basic skills	<i>Level 4</i> <i>all basic helping skills</i> <i>plus any advanced skill</i>	
Notes:			

3. ELICITING CHANGE

Check all behaviours that are demonstrated in each category.			
Unhelpful or potentially harmful behaviours	Basic helping skills	Advanced helping skills	
 Talks negatively about change (e.g., 'My clients never change.'; 'Your reason isn't good enough, you don't really want to change.') Does not discuss change with client Tells client how to change behaviour 	 Highlights client discrepancies to help identify reasons for change (e.g., 'You said stopping drinking would help X') Discusses with client skills needed for wanted changes None of the above 	 Completes all Basic Helping Skills Uses verbal affirmations to further elicit client 'change talk' using verbal affirmations (e.g., 'Very good!') Uses tool to fill out reasons and skills for change Ask client to rate difficulty and motivation for each change 	
Check the level th	at best applies (only one level should b	be checked)	
/ 1	12 Level 3 sic skills, all basic sk ne but not all basic skills	<i>ills</i> Level 4 all basic helping skills plus any advanced skill	
Notes:			

4. GENERATING & STRENGTHENING COMMITMENT

Check all behaviours that are demonstrated in each category.			
Unhelpful or potentially harmful behaviours	Basic helping skills	Advanced helping skills	
 Creates vague or unobtainable goals (e.g., 'Tomorrow, quit drinking forever.') Pressures client with high expectations (e.g., 'Make your partner happy, have a better relationship and quit drinking forever.') Does not establish a drinking goal 	 Works with client to make the goal specific, measurable, adequate, realistic and timed (SMART) Supports client in establishing a reasonable goal within their control (e.g., 'Small steps will get you far) Discusses with client some ways to achieve goal None of the above 	 Completes all Basic Helping Skills Confirms with client that goal is aligned with client values (e.g., 'Do you think that if you quit drinking, you could save money and provide more for your children?') Praises client for strengthening their commitment 	
Check the level that best applies (only one level should be checked)			
/ 1	cl 2 <i>sic skills,</i> <i>ne but not all basic skills</i>	<i>cills</i> Level 4 all basic helping skills plus any advanced skill	
Notes:			

5. CHOOSING STRATEGIES

Check all behaviours that are demonstrated in each category.			
Unhelpful or potentially harmful behaviours	Basic helping skills	Advanced helping skills	
 Suggests negative or potentially harmful strategies (e.g., 'Go to the bar, but don't drink anything.' 'Discontinue all outside activities, go straight home.') Selects strategy without client input on difficulty or motivation Does not discuss strategies or skills for the reduction or cessation of urges/cravings 	 Explains some skills for reducing drinking Practices 1 or 2 skills with client Sets timeline for strategies Summarizes goal and strategy None of the above 	 Completes all Basic Helping Skills Works with client to choose best strategy consistent with goals Identifies supports to help reach the goal Asks for client's commitment 	
Check the level that best applies (only one level should be checked)			
Level 1 any unhelpful behaviour Level 2 no basic skills, all basic skills or some but not all basic skills plus any advanced skill			
Notes:			

6. ROLLING WITH RESISTANCE

Check all behaviours that are demonstrated in each category.				
Unhelpful or potentially harmful behaviours	Basic helping skills	Advanced helping skills		
 Uses controlling tone or makes orders to client (e.g., "As your counsellor I am telling you to stop drinking.") Blames, minimizes or judges client's resistance, relapse or other challenges Argues with the client 	 Acknowledges ambivalence (e.g., "You've said you want to do this, but 'X' is holding you back, or you are worried about 'Y'") Uses open-ended questions to help elicit commitment to change None of the above 	 Completes all Basic Helping Skills Adjusts expectations collaboratively with client Selects alternative strategies Uses positive affirmations Summarises with reflections 		
Check the leve	Check the level that best applies (only one level should be checked)			
any unhelpful behaviour	evel 2 basic skills, some but not all basic skills	tills Level 4 all basic helping skills plus any advanced skill		
Notes:				

7. RELAPSE PREVENTION

Check all behaviours that are demonstrated in each category.			
Unhelpful or potentially harmful behaviours	Basic helping skills	Advanced helping skills	
 Supports relapse (e.g., 'It's okay if you want to drink sometimes, just not every day') Shames, criticizes or threatens client to not relapse (e.g., 'I'll find out if you lied and tell your family you are weak.') 	 Discusses lapses and relapses Guides client on ways to identify and prevent "lapses- into-relapses" Discusses triggers, including potential ones related to people, places, things or times in client's life None of the above 	 Completes all Basic Helping Skills Consolidates or relates to skills from previous sessions Links management to goals, motivations and change talk Considers potential future challenges If significant other is present, discusses plan with them 	
Check the level that best applies (only one level should be checked)			
any unhelpful behaviour	evel 2 basic skills, some but not all basic skills	<i>tills</i> Level 4 all basic helping skills plus any advanced skill	
Notes:			

Acknowledgement. These competencies were informed by research described in: Pedersen, G. A., Lakshmin, P., Schafer, A., Watts, S., Carswell, K., Willhoite, A., Ottman, K., van 't Hof, E., & Kohrt, B. A. (2020). Common factors in psychological treatments delivered by non-specialists in low- and middle-income countries: Manual review of competencies. *Journal of behavioral and cognitive therapy*, *30*(3), 165–186. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbct.2020.06.001

The following documents supported development of competency descriptions:

- Dabholkar H, Nadkarni A, Velleman R, Patel V: Counselling for Alcohol Problems (CAP). Sangath; London School of Hyigiene and Tropical Medicine, 2013. http://www.sangath.in/premium-manual/
- Miller WR, Rollnick S. Motivational Interviewing as a Counseling Style. 1991. In: Treatment Improvement Protocols [Internet]. Centre for Substance Abuse Treatment: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Enhancing Motivation for Change in Substance Abuse Treatment. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK64964/.
- Murray L, Dorsey S, Skavenski S, Metz K: Common Elements Treatment Approach (CETA) Counselor Manual (Adult): Lebanon. 2017. https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-andinstitutes/global-mental-health/ourprojects/by-intervention/

See full acknowledgements and copyright information on https://equipcompetency.org/

Competency descriptions and abbreviated instructions for standardized role plays

If using standardized role plays, the following descriptions and prompts can be used when eliciting different competencies. For full details on performing standardized role plays see https://equipcompetency.org/

1.UNDERSTANDING ALCOHOL USE & SELF-MONITORING

Helper assesses the client's use of drinking and find out how the drinking fits into their life. This should include getting descriptions of timing of use, places of use, people involved when using (e.g., 'How many pints do you drink when you're with your friend, Al?'; 'When do you drink alone?'). Helper encourages the client to be as honest as possible with his/her drinking/ substance use and may use a tool such as the "Timeline Follow-back Measure" or other technique to track the client's self-monitoring (e.g., after work on Wednesday's you like to drink with friends, drink alone late at nights, sometimes drink when worried about money, drink at home, in pubs).

SINGLE COMPETENCY ROLE-PLAY

Trainer prompts helper: "I will act as a client who has recently been assessed using AUDIT, and it's determined that counselling in Motivational Enhancement may be most supportive to me. I agree to meet for the first session but am not sure whether counselling is necessary. Your role is work with me to explain the importance of understanding my drinking behaviour, and then work with me to assess my use of drinking and how it fits into my life. You [the Helper] may begin by reviewing why this counselling may be helpful, and how you would like to work with me to find out more about my habits."

Trainer or another trained actor should act as the client for this role-play.

Role-play features Helper explaining how Motivational Enhancement could be helpful to 'client.'

Role-play should "stop" once competency has been rated below OR allotted time has been reached (e.g., 5-15 min). Should *not* do Should do

- Judge client on drinking Assess client's use of drinking and explain the importance of how it fits into • • his/her life behaviour Accuse client of not being Include descriptions of timing of use, places of use, people involved when using • .
 - Use a technique such as "Timeline Follow-back Measure" to track self-• monitoring with the client
- Assume client's behaviours without feedback

honest about behaviours

Reinforce the importance of the client being honest about using •

2.GETTING BUY-IN & DEVELOPING DISCREPANCIES

Helper works with the client to get buy-in for changing drinking/ substance use. Helper and client outline reasons for and against drinking, and Helper supports/guides the client towards developing discrepancies and heightening 'internal conflicts' for drinking (e.g., 'The negative effects of drinking outweigh the positive effects: drinking to control worries about money can make one poorer; Drinking to avoid/escape conflict with others can lead to more conflict'). Without judgement, the Helper and client should brainstorm and write these reasons down (e.g., Want to save money to support my family, not drinking will help save money, etc.). A "reminder card" may be set up for the client to carry to remind them about the impact drinking has on their lives.

SINGLE COMPETENCY ROLE-PLAY

Trainer prompts helper: "Today I will come in as a client who has worked with you to outline the people, places, and timing of his/her substance use. The client is still unsure it's a problem, because when s/he drinks it's usually at work events where all colleagues are drinking, and if it's outside of work, s/he is drinking surrounded by friends. Your role is to work with the client in getting buy-in for changing his/her drinking habits. Work with the client to develop discrepancies, brainstorming and writing down reasons for and against drinking."

Trainer or another trained actor should act as the client for this role-play.

Role-play features 'client' explaining s/he doesn't think s/he has a substance use problem.

- Judge client's reasons for drinking
- Work with client to brainstorm and outline reasons for and against •
- drinking
- Agree with client for reasons for drinking
- Develop discrepancies to heighten client's internal conflicts for drinking
- Directly suggest reasons for drinking • without client input
- Gain buy-in from the client to change •
- Create a 'reminder card' with listed reasons for changing drinking/ • substance use

3.ELICITING CHANGE

Helper works to build motivation for change with the client, evoking client's own reasons for change. Helper should encourage the client to "think change," e.g., asking how this change should or could take place. Helper may use tools and techniques to support identifying reasons and skills needed to reduce substance use, including a form of assessment or rating to identify how difficult it may be to change as well as the client's level of motivation for reducing. The helper may also identify and elicit the client's use of language for change (e.g., "Change Talk") to encourage the client to speak positively about the changes he/she are making or planning for reducing use. Helper may also identify and respond to client's resistance to change when in session (e.g., 'sustain talk') and work towards discouraging it.

SINGLE COMPETENCY ROLE-PLAY

Trainer prompts Helper: "Today I will come in as a client who has worked with you to outline the people, places, and timing of my substance use, has discussed the positives and negatives of my substance use, and has also developed discrepancies before writing a reminder card for my reasons to reduce use. Your role is to now build my motivation for change. Work with me to fill out reasons and skills needed to reduce use and pay attention to the difficulty for each reason and skill. You may start by asking about ways things could change."

Trainer or another trained actor should act as the client for this role-play.

Role-play features Helper asking 'client' about possible changes.

Role-play should "stop" once competency has been rated below OR allotted time has been reached (e.g., 5-15 min). Should *not* do Should do

- Continue to build motivation for change with the client, evoke client's own reasons change, make client feel for change
 - Encourage client to talk about how changes could take place and speaking positively about these changes
- Discourage client or • accuse of not wanting to change

hopeless for change

Talk negatively about

•

Use technique or tool to identify reasons & skills needed to reduce use

4.GENERATING & STRENGTHENING COMMITMENT

Helper works to generate and strengthen client's commitment to change, using a Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Timed (SMART) action plan which is in-line with the client's control and values. Helper uses reasons for change that were previously identified with the client in earlier sessions.

SINGLE COMPETENCY ROLE-PLAY

Trainer prompts Helper: "Today I will come in as a client who has worked with you and built commitment to change, having my own reasons and skills needed to make changes to reduce use. Your role is to now strengthen that commitment by creating an action plan using the SMART elements learned in training."

Trainer or another trained actor should act as the client for this role-play.

Role-play features 'client' introducing a personal goal that needs help in making it SMART (e.g., "I want to be in control of my drinking.").

- Pressure client with
- Generate and strengthen client's commitment to change
- unrealistic, high expectations
- Use a Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Timed (SMART) action plan in-line with the client's control and values
- Create vague, unobtainable goals without action plan
- Use reasons for change previously identified with the client in earlier sessions

5.CHOOSING STRATEGIES

Helper works with the client to create and choose strategies to reach SMART goals. Using reasons for change (e.g., referring to 'Fit Circle') and SMART goals generated in previous sessions, Helper finds ways for the client to reach their goals, including identifying supports such as a family member or friend. Helper should identify and teach different skills (e.g., 'Saying No'; 'Letting the urge pass'; 'Finding new activities'; 'Carry reminders') to reduce drinking, choosing the best strategy with the client and setting a timeline to reach the goal. Helper encourages client to rate difficulty and level of commitment/motivation for strategies, including potential barriers. At the end of session, Helper summarises the goals and strategies chosen, and ask for the client's commitment (e.g., 'Are you ready to commit yourself to making these changes?')

SINGLE COMPETENCY ROLE-PLAY

Trainer prompts Helper: "Today I will come in as a client who created a SMART action plan for reducing/changing substance use. Your role is to review and choose strategies which I can implement. Help me understand various strategies which may support the plan, and work with me to define a timeline and outline potential barriers around the strategy. You may begin by reading aloud the SMART action plan from the last session."

Trainer or another trained actor should act as the client for this role-play.

Role-play features Helper states defined SMART action plan from previous session.

Role-play should "stop" once competency has been rated below OR allotted time has been reached (e.g., 5-15 min).Should not doShould do

• Suggest/use negative or potentially harmful strategies to reach goal

•

Select strategy for client without

input on difficulty or motivation

- Find ways for client to reach previously set SMART goal(s), including identifying supports
- Teach different skills for reducing drinking (e.g., 'Saying No')
- Choose best strategy, set timeline to reach goal, discuss barriers
- Summarise goal and strategy
- Ask for client's commitment

6.ROLLING WITH RESISTANCE

Helper recognizes and positively respond to client's resistance or ambivalence. Helper discourages client's 'sustain talk' (e.g., 'I don't want to stop drinking,') while avoiding arguments and ultimately reinforcing client's commitment to change. Helper honours the client's autonomy, and use basic motivational interviewing techniques: Open-ended questions, Affirmations, Reflective Listening, and Summary Reflections (OARS). Helper adjusts expectations collaboratively with client.

SINGLE COMPETENCY ROLE-PLAY

Trainer prompts Helper: "I will act as the client. You have been working with me to elicit change, establish goals and choose strategies for changing drinking. In a follow-up session with an assigned SMART plan, I return frustrated, blaming you and my partner for making it too difficult. I don't think I need to change. Your role is to use what you've learned in 'Roll with Resistance' to discourage my resistance."

Trainer or another trained actor should act as the client for this role-play.

Role-play features 'client' making defensive statements (e.g., 'Why are you and my partner so stuck on my drinking? What about all her/his problems? You'd drink, too, if your partner were nagging you all the time.').

- Recognize and positively respond to client's resistance or ambivalence
- Take controlling tone and make orders to client
- Discourage 'sustain talk'
- Argue with client
- Judge or minimize client's resistance or challenges
- Avoid arguments
- Honour client's autonomy, use basic motivational interviewing techniques (OARS)

7.RELAPSE PREVENTION

Helper works with client to understand and prevent relapses, as well as how to identity lapses and encourage to keep working towards change. Helper consolidates the skills and training client has learned in previous sessions and review potential future challenges that might arise now that counselling has ended. Helper guides client into understanding potential triggers, both internal and external (e.g., relate to different people, places, times, including the client's self and different stresses). Helper links this relapse prevention and management work to previous SMART plans and any technique that supported tracking of reasons for change and skills used. If a family member or significant other (SO) has been included, this plan should be discussed with them. If possible, helper might check-in with client via SMS to see how they are progressing on their goals.

SINGLE COMPETENCY ROLE-PLAY

Trainer prompts Helper: "I will act as the client. It's the last session for substance use/drinking reduction counselling. Your role is to consolidate learning for the client and support relapse prevention. You may begin with introducing it as the last session."

Trainer or another trained actor should act as the client for this role-play.

Role-play features Helper explaining it is the last session of drinking/substance use reduction counselling.

- Support relapse (e.g., 'It's okay if you want drink sometimes, just don't keep drinking every day')
- Consolidate skills and training client has learned in previous sessions
- Guide client's understanding of potential triggers, both internal and external, and relate to People, Places, Things, and Times
- Shame, criticize, and/or threaten client to not relapse
- Review future challenges that might arise now that counselling has ended
- If SO is involved, discuss plan with them