

CHAPTER 2

How to Use PRIME

What Will This Chapter Tell Me?

PRIME is designed to support the process of intervention implementation. To do so, PRIME includes three levels of multi-tiered Implementation Supports that provide proactive, targeted, and ongoing treatment integrity support, respectively. You use three data sources—treatment integrity, progress monitoring, and the Implementation Beliefs Assessment—to appropriately deliver these Implementation Supports. The purpose of this chapter is to introduce PRIME Implementation Supports and suggested data sources. In addition, the chapter describes how these supports and data sources are applied during intervention implementation. After reading this chapter, you will be able to describe PRIME Implementation Supports, identify PRIME data sources, and describe the process of using PRIME to provide implementation support.

What are PRIME Implementation Supports?

Within PRIME, research-based Implementation Support strategies are organized into three levels. At Tier 1, proactive and feasible Implementation Support strategies, Direct Training and Implementation Planning, are recommended for all implementers. At Tier 2, a series of four strategies are designed to increase inter-

vention implementation knowledge, fluency, and/or motivation for select implementers who struggle to implement adequately after Tier 1 supports. At Tier 3, Performance Feedback is designed to increase intervention implementation of those few implementers who require ongoing, intensive implementation support. These PRIME Implementation Supports are described below.

Tier 1 Implementation Support

PRIME Tier 1 Implementation Support includes Direct Training and Implementation Planning. These supports can be delivered together before intervention implementation begins to facilitate high levels of implementation. Direct Training and Implementation Planning may also be delivered separately (e.g., only Implementation Planning) or during ongoing intervention implementation.

Both Direct Training and Implementation Planning involve a meeting between a consultant and the implementer. Direct Training aims to increase the implementer's preparation for and confidence regarding implementation by teaching him or her how to deliver the intervention with high levels of treatment integrity (see Chapter 3). Specifically, a Direct Training session consists of didactic training on intervention steps, followed by modeling, practice, and feedback with the implementer. Implementation Planning also aims to increase preparation for implementation (see Chapter 4). This goal is not met through training; rather Implementation Planning involves logistical planning for each intervention step as well as identifying and problem-solving potential barriers to implementation.

Tier 2 Implementation Support

PRIME Tier 2 strategies are designed to increase the implementer's intervention delivery knowledge, fluency, and/or motivation. The PRIME strategies at Tier 2 are appropriate for those implementers who struggle to deliver an intervention as planned after receiving Tier 1 implementation support and may benefit from the delivery of

one or more of the Implementation Support strategies.

PRIME Tier 2 Implementation Support strategies include Participant Modeling, Role Play, Raising Awareness, and Motivational Consulting (see Chapters 10-13). Participant Modeling involves reviewing intervention steps and then modeling, guided practice, and independent practice within the implementation context (e.g., classroom). Role Play incorporates modeling and practice of several intervention implementation scenarios outside of the implementation context. Raising Awareness is a talking strategy that focuses on the implementer's perception of the intervention, its effectiveness, and implementation. Motivational Consulting involves reviewing the student intervention goals and using Motivational Interviewing techniques such as change talk and positive regard to increase the implementer's motivation to increase their implementation across time.

Tier 3 Implementation Support

PRIME Tier 3 includes an intensive and ongoing implementation support, Performance Feedback (Chapter 14). This support is appropriate for the implementers who struggle to deliver an intervention and whose treatment integrity does not improve following less intensive implementation supports (Tiers 1 & 2). Performance Feedback can be delivered only once, but more than likely it may be deemed necessary on an ongoing basis (e.g., daily, weekly, when treatment integrity data fall below a criterion).

Performance Feedback involves a meeting between the consultant and implementer to discuss treatment integrity and progress monitoring. In addition, the consultant reviews difficult implementation steps and collaboratively problem solves to address challenges to implementation. In this way, the meeting provides feedback to the implementer about his or her treatment integrity as well as provides an opportunity for discussion and problem-solving.

What are the PRIME Data Sources?

PRIME is designed to promote intervention implementation and facilitate positive student outcomes. To do so, ongoing data streams from three sources – treatment integrity, progress monitoring, and the Implementation Beliefs Assessment – are needed. These data sources are described in Chapters 5 to 7 and are reviewed below. In addition, Chapter 8 explains how to graph and interpret data, while Chapter 9 describes how to make data-based decisions using these data sources.

Treatment Integrity

Treatment integrity data indicate the extent to which an intervention is implemented as planned. Within the PRIME model, treatment integrity can provide two types of information. First, treatment integrity data can be used alongside progress-monitoring data to ensure the intervention is implemented as designed and, as such, it is appropriate to make decisions about the intervention. Second, treatment integrity data can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of PRIME Implementation Supports. That is, does the delivery of a PRIME Implementation Support (e.g., Implementation Planning, Participant Modeling, Performance Feedback) increase the implementer's treatment integrity? Chapter 5 further describes treatment integrity as a construct and how to develop a treatment integrity assessment system.

Progress Monitoring

Progress-monitoring data indicate how the student is progressing toward the goals of the intervention. Progress-monitoring data should be collected prior to the intervention to establish a baseline as well as regularly collected during intervention implementation. The type of progress-monitoring data collected will differ depending on the student intervention target and intervention goal. Progress-monitoring data, alongside treatment integrity data, are

critical to evaluate the intervention. Chapter 6 further describes progress-monitoring data and includes several internet resources to identify appropriate progress-monitoring tools.

Implementation Beliefs Assessment

The Implementation Beliefs Assessment (IBA) is a self-report measure to indicate an implementer's perceptions of the intervention and his or her ability to implement the intervention. Research results suggest that implementers who have low outcome expectations and/or self-efficacy have difficulty starting to implement and maintaining implementation over time. Within the PRIME model, IBA data are used, alongside treatment integrity data, to target appropriate PRIME Implementation Supports. Chapter 7 further describes the IBA and its constructs, and how to administer the measure and evaluate the resulting data.

How Does PRIME Work?

PRIME is to be delivered within an indirect problem-solving model. The process is indirect because a consultant (e.g., a school psychologist, instructional coach) supports another implementer (e.g., a teacher, parent) who implements the intervention plan with the student. In other words, the consultant him- or herself does not intervene with the target student. Rather, the consultant helps the implementer identify and evaluate the student problem, determine an evidence-based intervention plan that addresses the problem, implement the intervention plan, and evaluate the intervention implementation and student progress.

Studies to evaluate PRIME Implementation Supports occurred within Problem-Solving Consultation (also called Behavioral Consultation). It may also be delivered within the context of other evidence-based, indirect problem-solving models, such as School Consultation, Conjoint Behavioral Consultation, and Instructional Coaching.

Four distinct phases are found across nearly all problem-solving models. In the first phase, Problem Identification, the consultant and implementer define the specific problem to be addressed, collect initial baseline data and develop an intervention goal. In the second phase, Problem Analysis, the consultant will identify an intervention to address the problem and reach the intervention goal. PRIME is relevant at the end of this phase and continues to the third phase, Intervention Implementation, in which the implementer delivers the plan. In Intervention Evaluation, the consultant and implementer review goal attainment, treatment integrity data, and plan effectiveness. These phases are detailed in the PRIME prerequisite guide Problem-Solving Consultation and described more specifically below.

Problem Identification

During Problem Identification, the consultant and implementer identify the area of primary concern through interviews and progress monitoring data. For example, a consultant and teacher may identify that a student engages in off-task behavior during independent seatwork in math class. Further evaluation may include math curriculum-based measures (CBM) and behavior observations. The consultant and implementer will also identify an intervention goal for the student. That is, they will develop a shared description of the desired student improvement following intervention. This intervention goal should be linked to the progress monitoring measure identified during baseline. To continue the example, the consultant and teacher may decide on a specific level on a math CBM or a percentage of intervals with on-task behavior as a goal for the intervention. Progress monitoring data collection and reference to the intervention goal will continue throughout the following phases.

Problem Analysis

During Problem Analysis, the consultant will review the initial or baseline data to develop a hypothesis for the current level of func-

tioning or behavior. As noted above, baseline data collection may include math CBM and behavior observations. To continue the example from above, the baseline data may indicate that the current level of math work is too easy for the student or that he likely engages in off-task behavior for peer attention. Based on the identified hypothesis, an evidence-based intervention that is appropriate for the student and context should be selected. Additional information about identifying an appropriate intervention can be found in the PRIME prerequisite guide, *Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions*.

PRIME activities begin during the Problem Analysis phase. Specifically, the consultant will need to identify or develop a treatment integrity measure and create a data collection and review plan. Relatedly, a plan to continue to deliver the progress-monitoring measure and regularly provide the IBA will need to be established. These data collection procedures are described in Chapters 5, 6, and 7. In addition to developing a data collection and review plan, a consultant can provide Tier 1 Implementation Support(s) to facilitate high initial levels of treatment integrity. These supports include Direct Training and Implementation Planning, which target intervention knowledge and logistics, respectively. These Tier 1 Implementation Supports are described in Chapters 3 and 4. To document the regular data review and provision of PRIME Implementation Supports, use the PRIME Intervention Implementation Tracking Form (Appendix D).

Intervention Implementation

During Intervention Implementation, the implementer will begin to deliver the intervention to support the student. PRIME activities occur throughout this phase. Specifically, treatment integrity, progress monitoring, and IBA data collection will occur per the identified data collection plan. These data can then be graphed, interpreted, and used to make decisions (see Chapters 8 and 9). Continue to document these data on the PRIME Intervention Implementation

Tracking Form (Appendix D) and the Data-Based Decision Worksheet (Appendix I).

During this phase, data may indicate that additional PRIME Implementation Supports are needed to help the implementer deliver the intervention with adequate treatment integrity. Chapter 9 describes how to make this data-based decision and identify an appropriate implementation support. In general, implementers will likely warrant Tier 1 and Tier 2 Implementation Supports, possibly more than once, before receiving Performance Feedback (Tier 3). What strategies are provided and how frequently they are delivered depends on the specific intervention context as well as treatment integrity and IBA data. Again, Chapter 9 provides a detailed description of how to select a PRIME Implementation Support.

To appropriately provide an Implementation Support, the consultant can review the General Strategy Guide that includes suggestions for preparation, delivery, and follow up (see Appendix E). The consultant should also review the appropriate PRIME Manual chapter, use the PRIME Implementation Support protocol to guide the meeting, and complete the Implementation Support treatment integrity measure after the meeting. The Implementation Support protocols and treatment integrity measures are included in the appendices.

Intervention Evaluation

After the intervention has been implemented for a period of time, during Intervention Evaluation, the consultant and implementer meet to discuss overall student progress and evaluate the intervention. At this time, it may be appropriate to change, modify, or fade the intervention depending on the student's progress and intervention process.

What Did This Chapter Tell Me?

The PRIME Model includes three tiers of treatment integrity support organized from:

- Least intensive, proactive supports to
- Targeted implementation support strategies to
- Intensive and ongoing implementation support strategy.

These Implementation Supports are applied through the use of information gained from three data sources – treatment integrity, progress monitoring, and the IBA. The process of PRIME occurs within an indirect, problem-solving approach that occurs in four phases. After Problem Identification and initial data collection in the Problem Analysis phase, PRIME activities begin and proceed through Intervention Implementation until Intervention Evaluation.

Chapter 2 Key Terms

Direct Training

Implementation Beliefs Assessment

Implementation Planning

Indirect Service Delivery

Intervention Evaluation

Intervention Implementation

Motivational Consulting

Participant Modeling

Performance Feedback

Problem Analysis

Problem Identification

Progress monitoring

Role Play

Raising Awareness

Tier 1 Implementation Supports

Tier 2 Implementation Supports

Tier 3 Implementation Support

Treatment Integrity