THE LEND OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP SURVEY: DEVELOPMENT AND PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Lauren Bishop-Fitzpatrick,¹ Anne Bradford Harris,¹ Paula Rabidoux,² Karyn E. Esbensen,¹ & Robert B. Noll³

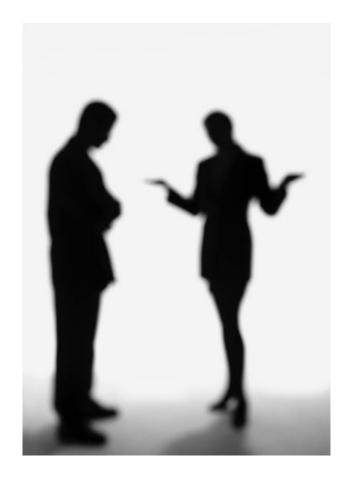
¹University of Wisconsin-Madison; ²The Ohio State University; ³University of Pittsburgh

BACKGROUND

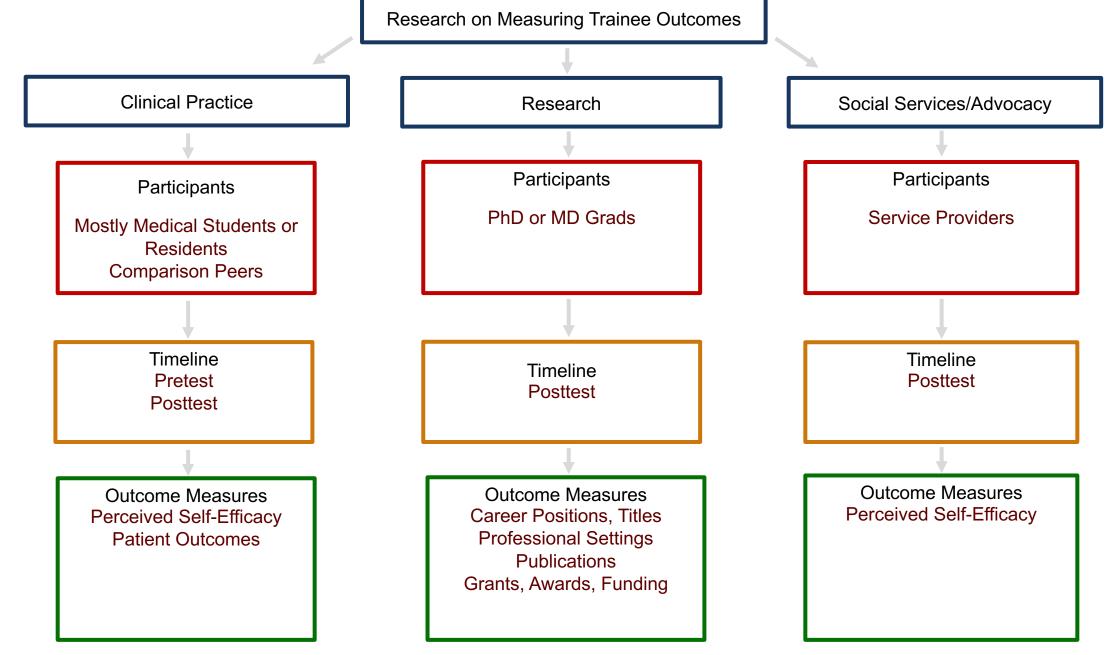
UNDERSTANDING LEND'S EFFECTIVENESS

- Does LEND training deliver?
- Current funding climate for programs, services, and research
- Your tax dollars at work





BACKGROUND

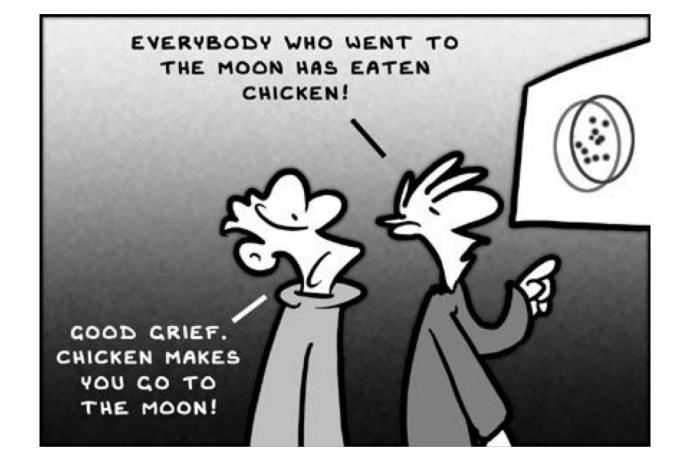


HOW ARE LEND TRAINEE OUTCOMES TYPICALLY MEASURED?



- NIRS Survey (the survey LEND Directors love to hate)
 - Common program evaluation technique
 - Comparison of long-term to short-term trainees (Kavanagh et al., 2015)
- New Techniques
 - Faculty observation of family centered and interprofessional care using the I-FOR (Brosco et al. 2018)
- Studies generally find that:
 - Trainee skills improve during LEND training (Brosco et al. 2018)
 - Long-term trainees are more likely to work on interdisciplinary teams and with MCH and vulnerable populations (Kavanagh et al., 2015)

BACKGROUND



ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD:

Could previous positive effects of LEND be caused by something other than LEND training?

THE LEND OUTCOMES STUDY



- Multi-site (Pittsburgh, Nisonger, Waisman)
- Matched case control study
 - Closest ethically and programmatically feasible methodology to randomized controlled trial
- Prospective
- Longitudinal (at least 10 years; currently in year 4)



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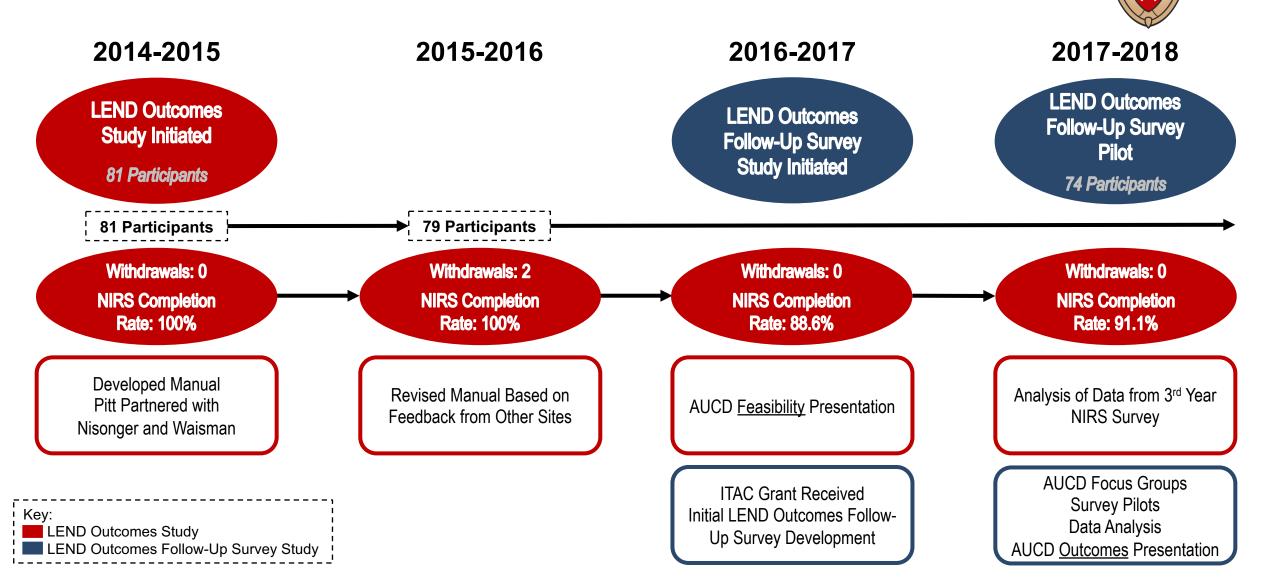




LEND OUTCOMES STUDY

LEND OUTCOMES STUDY TIMELINE

2015 COHORT TIMELINE



LEND OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP SURVEY



- Initial core competency survey developed based on "expert" opinion of trainee skills and competencies
- Surveyed non-trainees in research labs

Non-trainees thought that their skills in LEND Core Competencies were excellent



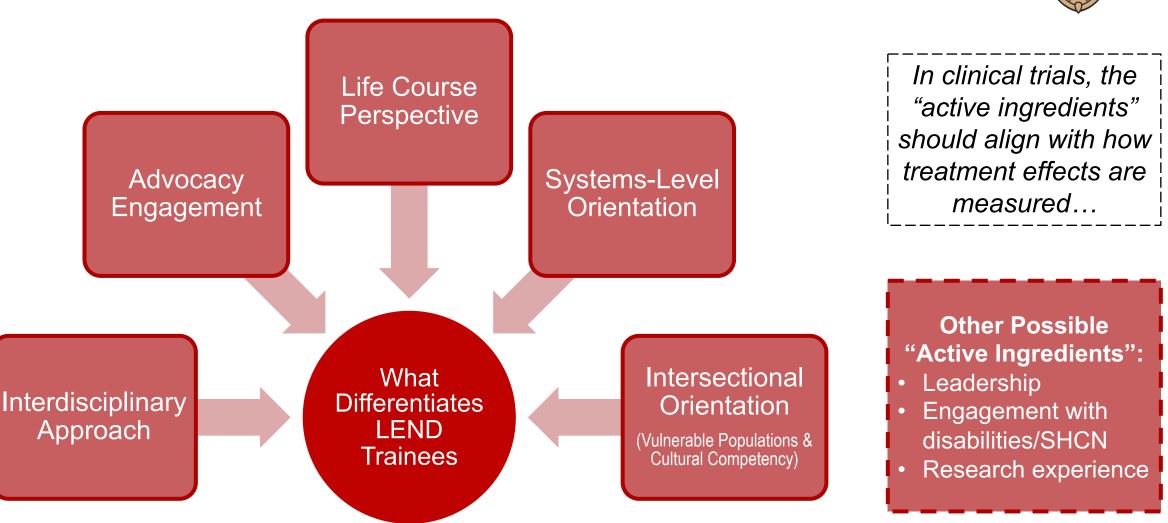
FOCUS GROUPS

- 2017 AUCD Annual Meeting
- Questions:
 - What types of leadership roles are you training your trainees to take on?
 - What makes LEND graduates different from their peers who did not receive LEND training?
 - How are you defining MCH populations with your trainees?
- Transcribed and analyzed using content analysis

LEND OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP SURVEY DEVELOPMENT

FOCUS GROUPS: FIVE THEMES

THE "ACTIVE INGREDIENTS" OF LEND TRAINING



BACK TO THE DRAWING BOARD



Faculty Pilot Process and Results

- Piloted with 14 LEND and non-LEND faculty members and family stakeholders
- Feedback obtained from AUCD staff
- Took, on average, 25.29 minutes to complete
- Suggestions to:
 - Remove redundancy
 - Reduce focus on academic positions and academic leadership
 - Add questions: MCH competencies, core LEND leadership skills, job satisfaction and reason for taking current position

Revisions Based on Faculty Pilot

- Reduced long and burdensome questions
- Removed redundancy
- Reduced focus on academia and academic leadership
- Added questions about:
 - MCH competencies
 - Core LEND leadership skills
 - Job satisfaction and reason for taking current position

LEND OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP SURVEY



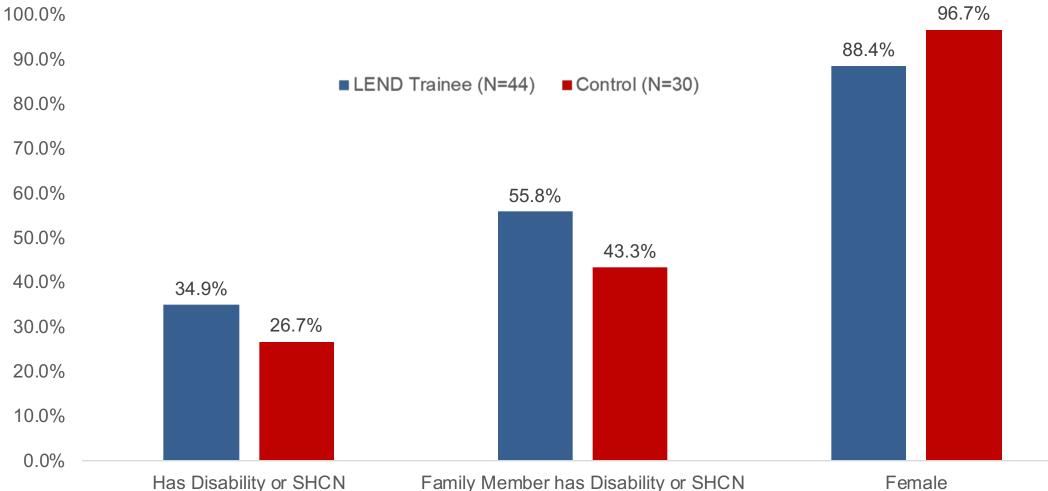
- 31 questions
- Administered via RedCap through UW-Madison
- Informed consent obtained

FEASIBILITY



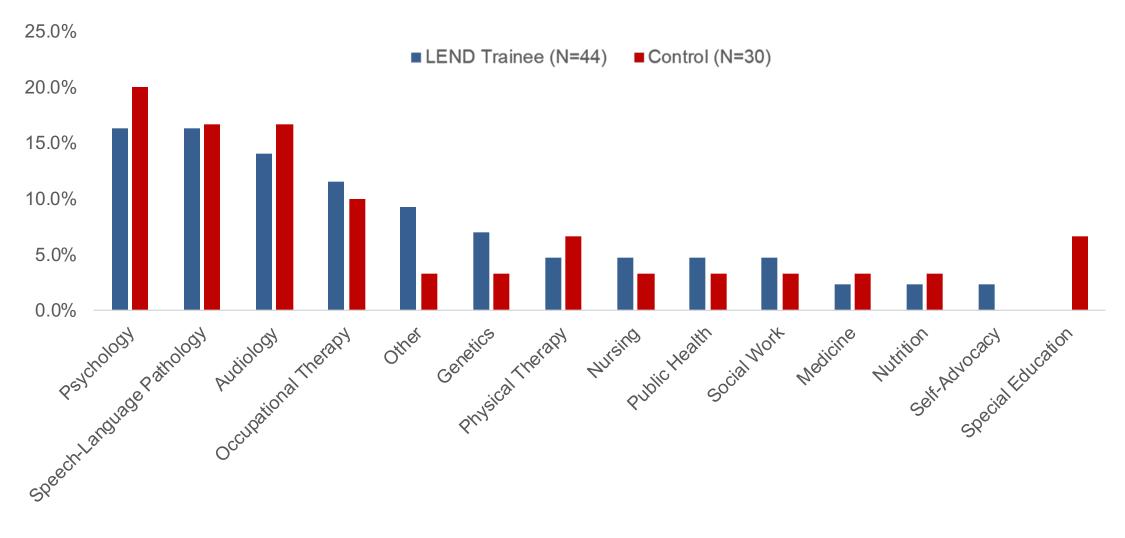
- Recruited 93.7% of eligible participants (74 out of 79)
- Took participants, on average, 24:45 to complete the survey
- No missing data
- Cost: \$25 compensation per completed survey

PARTICIPANT BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS



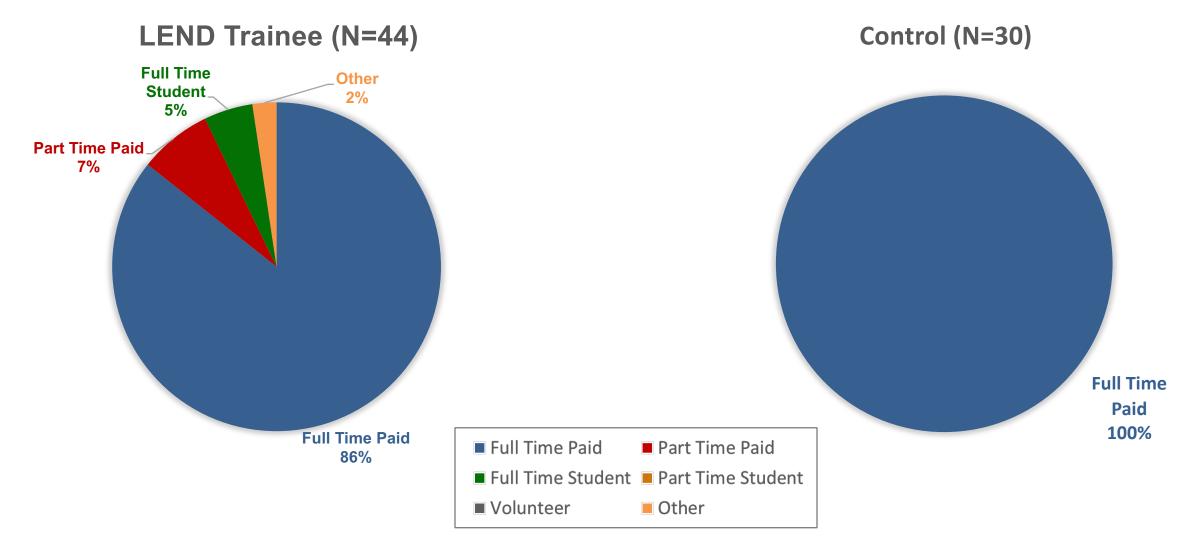
PARTICIPANT DISCIPLINES





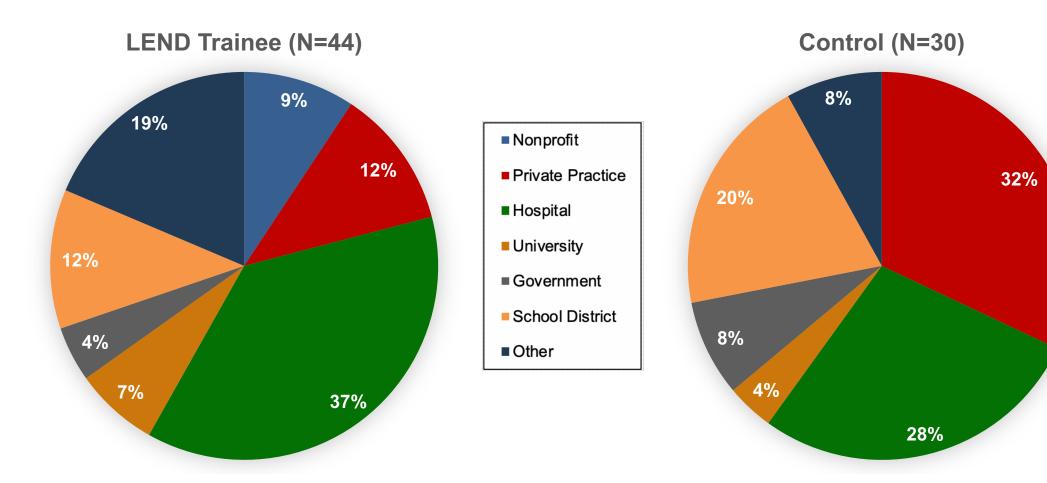
PARTICIPANT WORK TYPE





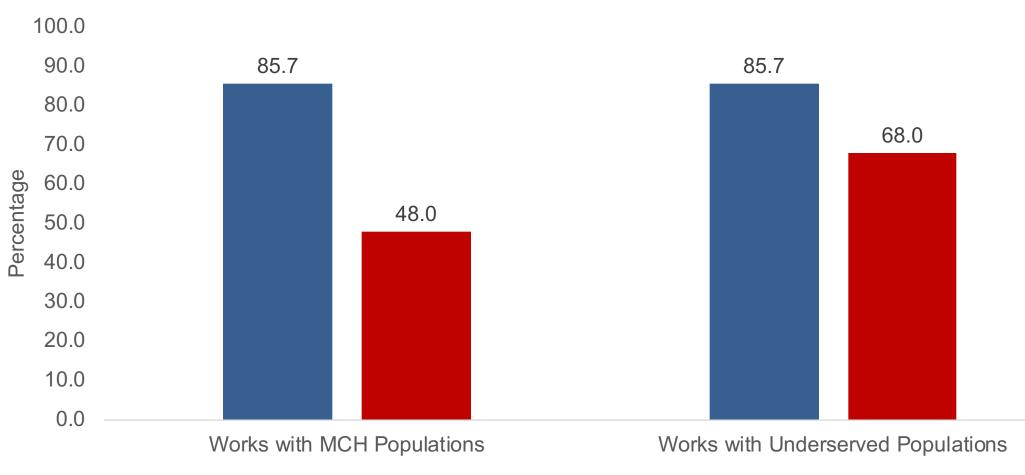
PARTICIPANT WORK SETTINGS





NIRS (SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES)

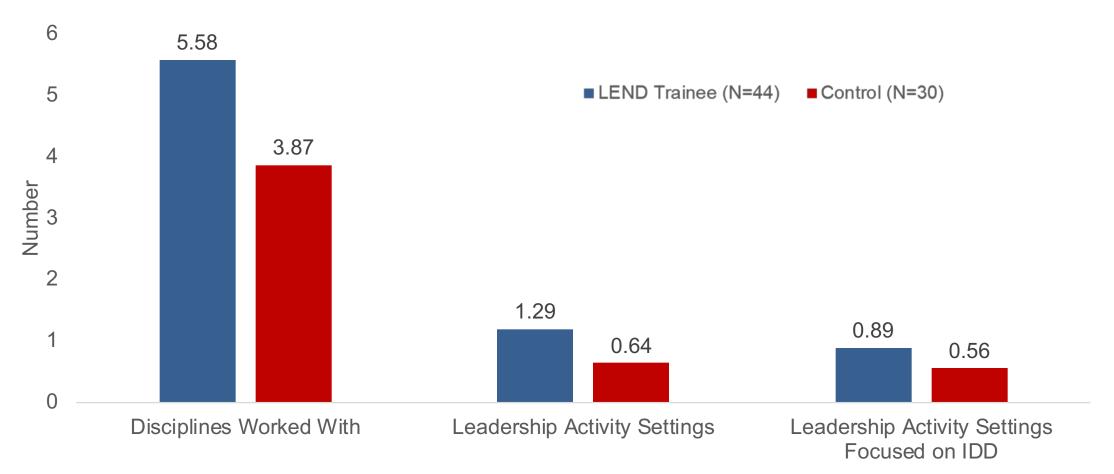




■ LEND Trainee (N=44) ■ Control (N=30)

NIRS (SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES)



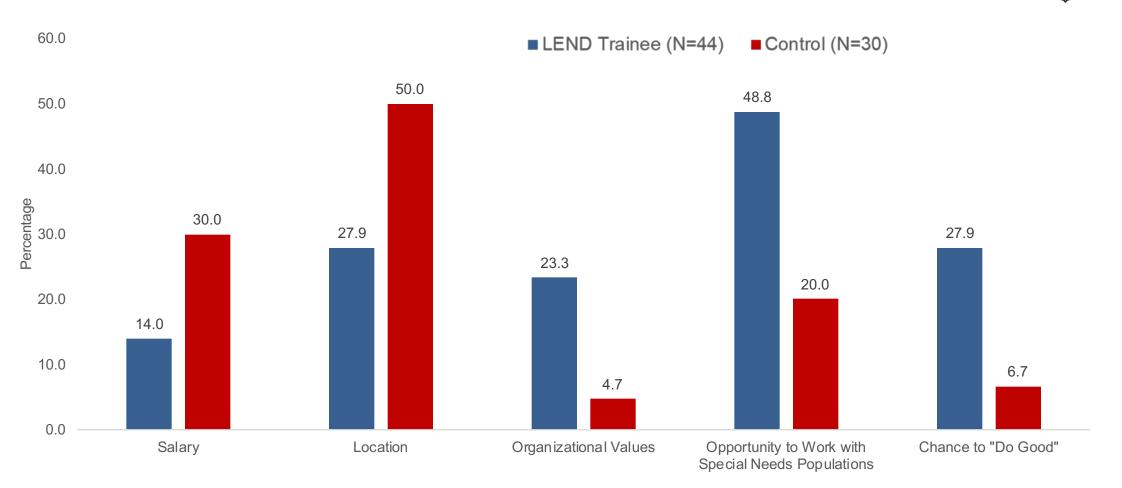


NIRS (DIFFERENCES THAT ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT)



- Proportion who work with individuals with disabilities
- Type of employment setting
- Number of people served via direct services

LEND OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP SURVEY (SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES)



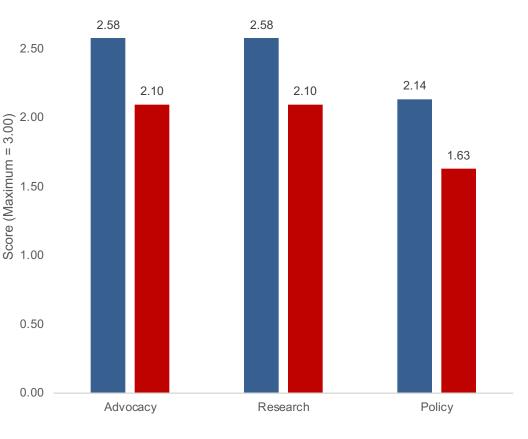
ITEMS LISTED AS TOP 3 REASONS FOR ACCEPTING CURRENT POSITION

LEND OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP SURVEY (SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES)



	23.	In the past year, have you:
	ſ	a. supported a family or individual by advocating for their legal or medical rights? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
Advocacy	\neg	b. participated in a family or self-advocacy group or organization for individuals with special needs? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
	ļ	c. helped a family or individual with their own self-advocacy efforts? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
		d. assisted a family or group of families in finding an appropriate advocacy and/or support group? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
Resource Brokering	\dashv	e. identified and shared community resources to address a family's or group of families' needs? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
		f. identified and/or accessed financial resources to assist a family in meeting their needs? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
		g. communicated research findings to colleagues or a professional group? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
Research	\dashv	h. participated in program evaluation on the effectiveness of a service delivery system? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
		i. participated in research related to vulnerable populations? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
		j. evaluated a health care policy for your own or another organization? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
Policy		k. called, emailed or met with your federal or state legislators or member of their staff on an issue related to individuals with special needs? □ Yes □ Not this year □ Never
		I. participated in an effort related to systems change (e.g., clinical or public health quality improvement, writing policy or clinical guidelines, translating evidence-based research to practice)?

Resource Brokering was NOT Significant

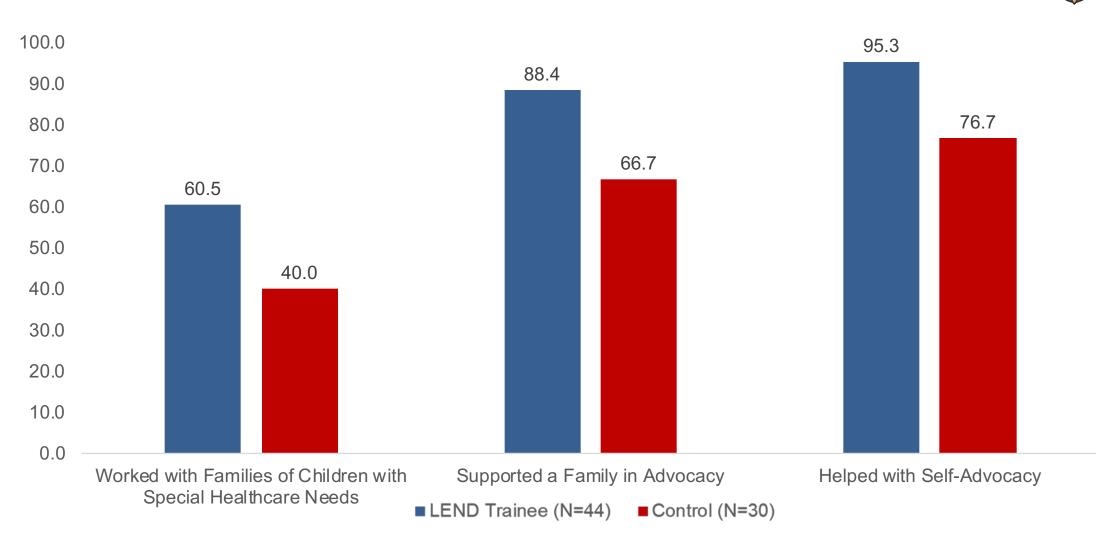


Control (N=30)

3.00

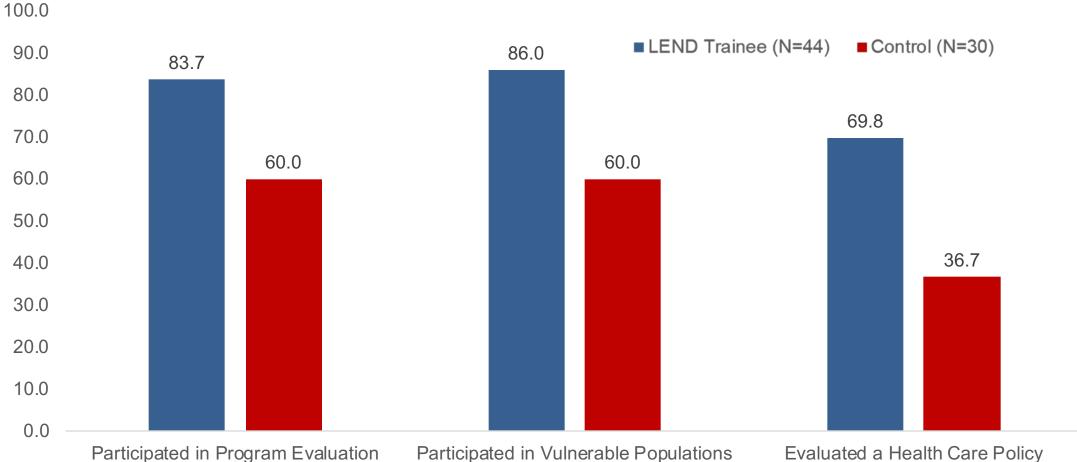
■ LEND Trainee (N=44)

LEND OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP SURVEY (SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES)



LEND OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP SURVEY (SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES)





Research

LEND OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP SURVEY

(DIFFERENCES THAT ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT)

- Workplace characteristics
- Distribution of work time across activities
- Perception of leadership in workplace
- Comfort with MCH and LEND skills and competencies
- Agreement with intersectional orientation and life course perspective concepts
- Interdisciplinary teaming
- Job satisfaction

BENEFITS OF LEND

LEND trainees are more likely to:

- Work with MCH populations
- Work with vulnerable populations
- Endorse high-level leadership skills
- Work on interdisciplinary teams
- Participate in research
- Participate in advocacy
- Participate in policy practice



LEND DOES NOT IMPACT



- Type of role or workplace
- Endorsement of agreement with:
 - MCH skills and competencies
 - LEND skills and competencies
 - Intersectional orientation
 - Life course perspective

IMPLICATIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS



- Strong methodology increased confidence in findings
- Preliminary interpretation: identified significant differences: perspectives vs. actual activities
 - Both LEND trainees and comparison peers self-report that they are leaders and utilize MCH and LEND skills and competencies, but
 - LEND trainees actual work activities included significantly more leadership activities
- Results are preliminary and analysis is ongoing: need feedback from LEND Network
- Future: publication of results; refinement of survey; more data collection

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- LEND staff at Pitt, Waisman, and Nisonger
- LEND trainees and comparison peers who participated



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