

Re-envisioning FEP Services with Youth & Young Adults

The Future of Mental Health Care

(is sitting in your pocket)

Dror Ben-Zeev, PhD University of Washington

Disclosures

Dr. Ben-Zeev has financial interests in Merlin LLC, FOCUS technology, and CORE technology.

He has an intervention content licensing agreement with Pear Therapeutics and has provided consultation services to Trusst Health, K Health, Boehringer Ingelheim, eQuility, Deep Valley Labs, and Otsuka Pharmaceuticals.

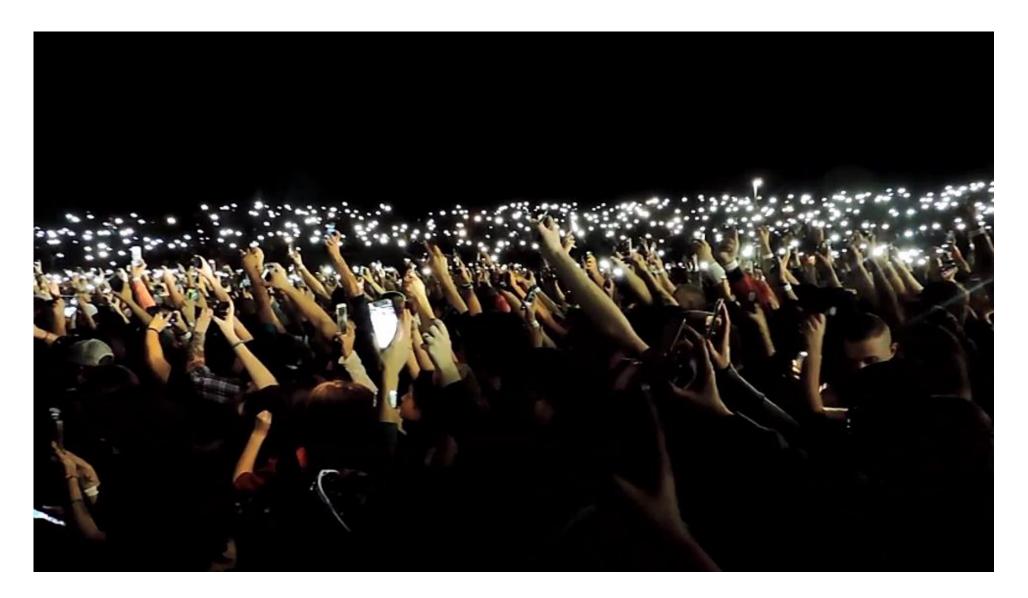


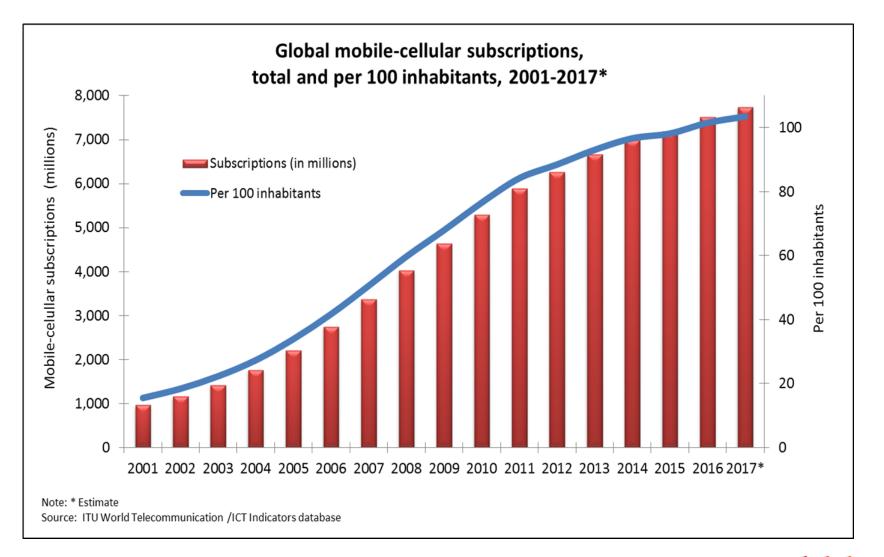
Origin Story



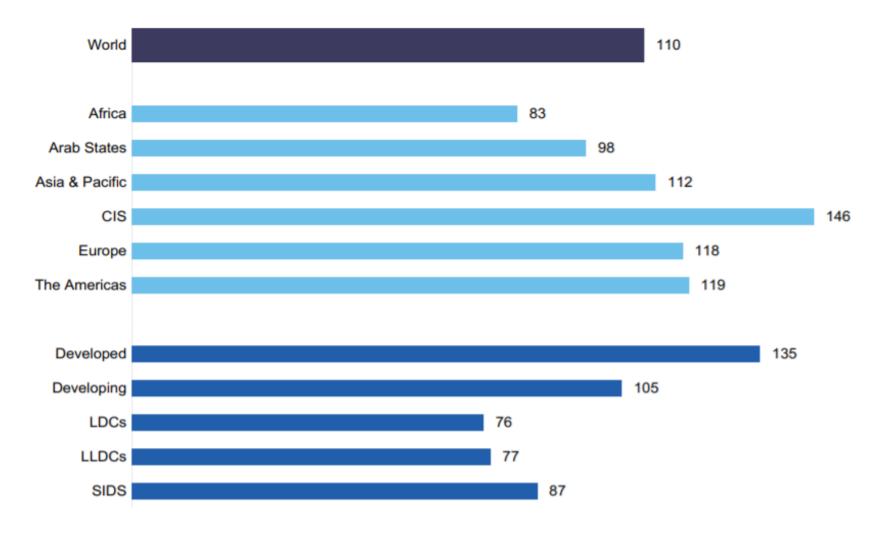








Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by region, 2021*







2011-12 Survey: Penetration of Mobile Devices among People with Serious Mental Illness

Respondents:

N=1,592

Age: 46 y.o.

69% AA, 41% Caucasian

69% HS diploma or less

73% earned \$10,0



Survey Results

- Ownership: 72% had mobile device
- Payment: 35% "government minutes" (Lifeline), 37% month-tomonth plan, 14% prepaid cards
- Uses: 92% talk, 39% text, 33% internet
- Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, California, New Hampshire, Michigan: 82%-97%

(Aschbrenner et al., Brunette et al., 2019; 2018; Carras et al., 2014; Noel et al., 2019; Torous et al., 2014; Young et al., 2020)

- India: 72%-92%
 (Jain et al. 2015)
- USA: 92% of people who hear voices recruited via Facebook own smartphones



Young Adults with Early Psychosis

- n=77
- Average Age: 23.68
- 22% Male, 59% Female, 18% nonbinary, 10% Transgender
- Transgender 8 (10.4%)
- 67% White/Caucasian, 9% Multiracial, 8% Black/African-American
- Latino/Hispanic 5.2%
- 97.4% owned a smartphone

Young Adults with Early Psychosis

- High interest in psychosis-specific digital health.
- 89.6% interested in information about medications and side effects
- 89.3% managing stress and improving mood
- 88% managing symptoms of psychosis
- 89.6% interested in content being delivered as text
- Less interest in: social features
- Those with most negative attitudes toward help-seeking had low interest in mHealth facilitating symptom disclosure

Caregivers of Young Adults with Early Psychosis

- n=43
- Average Age:55
- 77% Female, 70% White, 65% married
- Top 5 five digital health features endorsed:
- -95% reports of changes in their family member's symptoms
- -90% information about psychological treatments
- -90% information about mental health systems
- -86% information about medications

Caregivers of Young Adults with Early Psychosis

- 95% interest in communicating with individual therapists
- 88% with psychiatrists
- 77% researchers or experts
- 75% other caregivers
- Most popular modalities: two-way texts (88%) or phone calls (83%) with providers
- Least popular: video calls (42%) and one-way texts (32%)

UW Behavioral Research In Technology and Engineering (BRiTE) Center



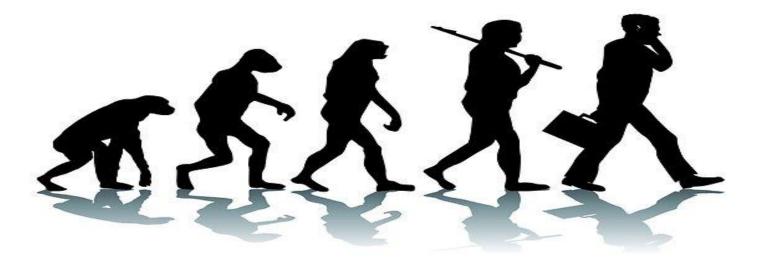




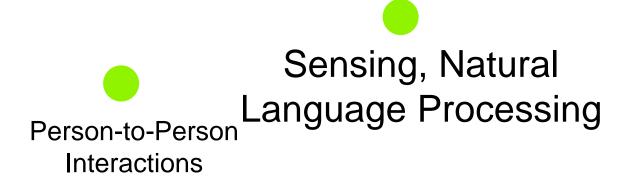
UW Medicine

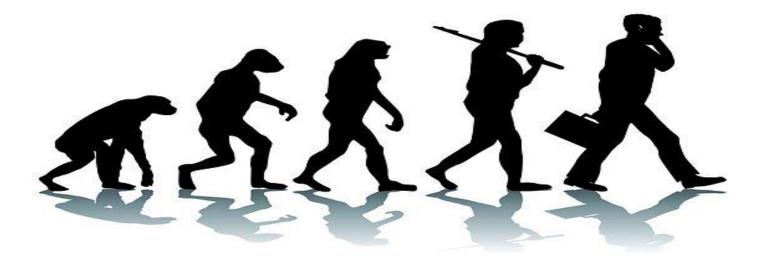
Using Mobile Technology for Mental Health Care





Using Mobile Technology for Mental Health Care

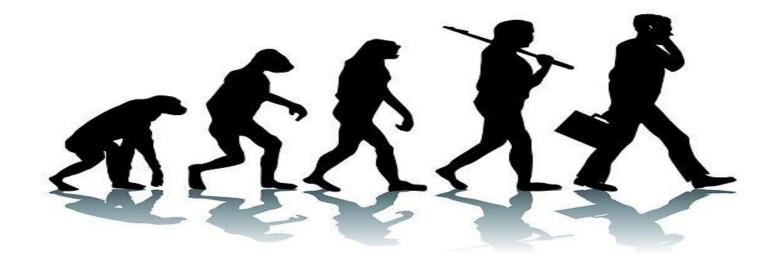




Using Mobile Technology for Mental Health Care

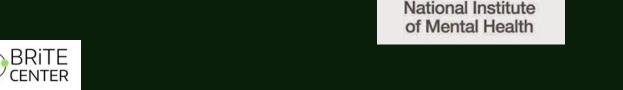
Automated Interventions

Person-to-Person Interventions Sensing, Natural Language Processing



Person-to-Person: *Mobile Interventionist*







Mobile Interventionist Overview **Daily Texts** MI Client Weekly Report **Clinical Team**



Home Visit

Mobile Interventionist



Hi its Sara! How are you feeling Ray?



hi sara. voices talking about me





Mobile Interventionist



That's stressful. You are not alone! lots of people hear voices.



They say something bad if i take the bus





Mobile Interventionist

I have a trick that can help you feel calm, even when voices are loud on the bus...wanna hear about it?







maybe.

what is it?



Mobile Interventionist: Therapeutic Alliance



Working Alliance Inventory (WAI):

"We agree on what is important for me to work on"

"I am confident in my clinician's ability to help me"

"My clinician and I trust each other"

"I believe my clinician likes me"

WAI ratings:

In-person MI (texting)

50.4 (SD=12) 56.7 (SD=9)



Mobile Interventionist: Randomized Controlled Trial



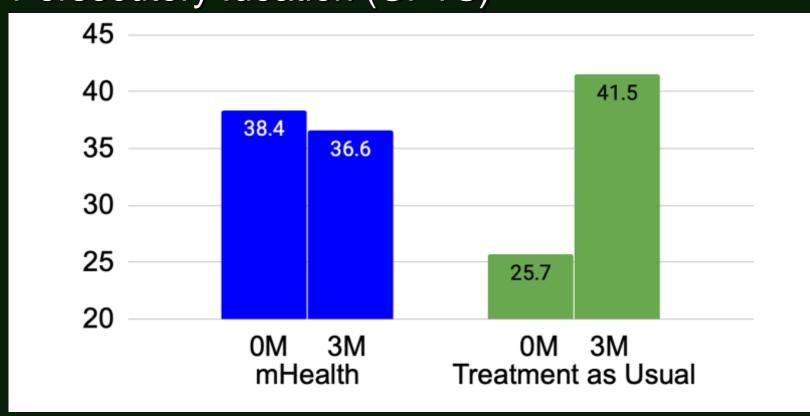
- 61% people with schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder, 24% with bipolar disorder, 14% with MDD
- All receiving Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) team care
- Age: 45 years old, 55% male, and 52% White, 26% Black/African-American, 17% multiracial.
- Average lifetime hospitalizations: 3







Persecutory Ideation (GPTS)

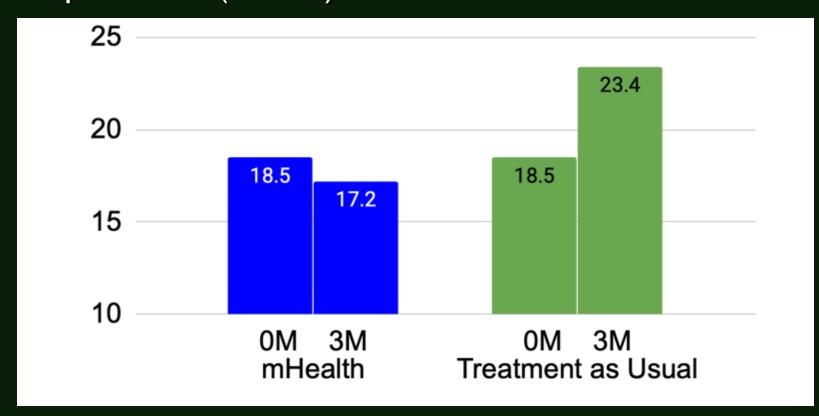








Depression (BDI-II)



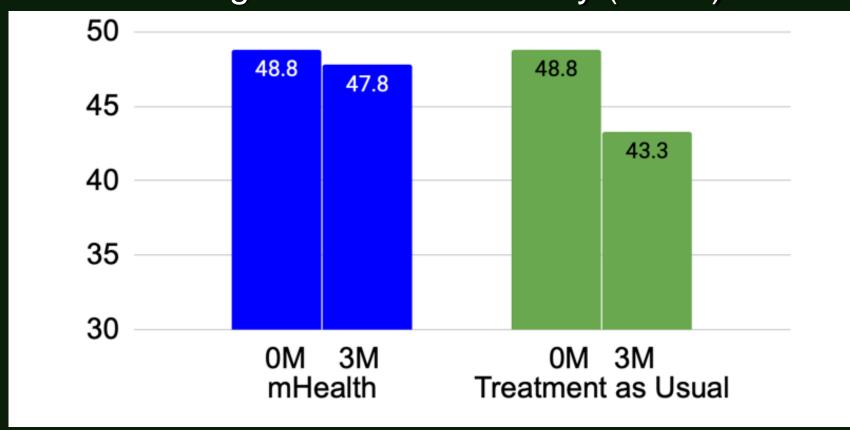
Mobile Interventionist:







Illness Management and Recovery (IMRS)





What about HIPAA?

Director of the US Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights (OCR), the HIPAA enforcement agency (March 2018):

Health care providers may share Protected Health Information (PHI) with patients through standard text messages. Providers must first warn their patients that texting is not secure, gain the patients' authorization, and document the patients' consent.

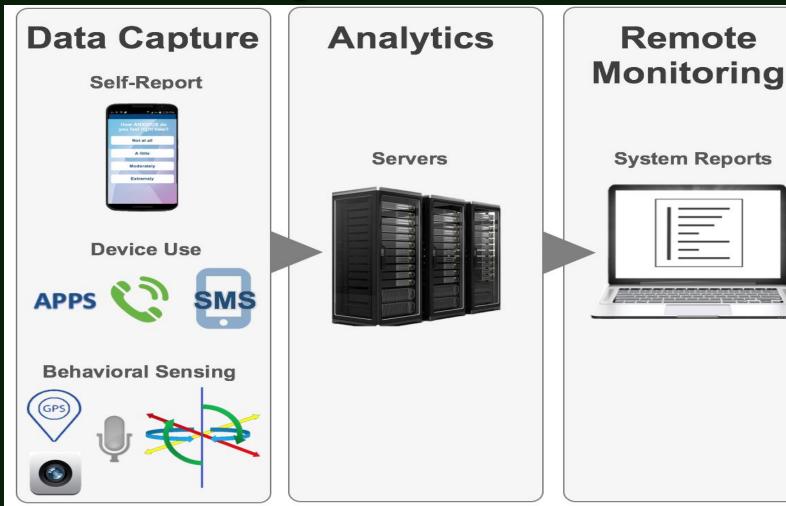
https://www.emrandhipaa.com/mike/2018/03/06/text ing-patients-is-ok-under-hipaa-as-long-as-you/

Helpful Reviews: Clinical Texting

Dwyer, A., de Almeida Neto, A., Estival, D., et al. (2021). <u>Suitability of Text-Based Communications for the Delivery of Psychological Therapeutic Services to Rural and Remote Communities: Scoping Review.</u> *JMIR Mental Health*, 8(2), e19478.

Berrouiguet, S., Baca-García, E., Brandt, S., et al. (2016). <u>Fundamentals for future mobile-health (mHealth): a systematic review of mobile phone and web-based text messaging in mental health.</u> *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 18(6), e5066.

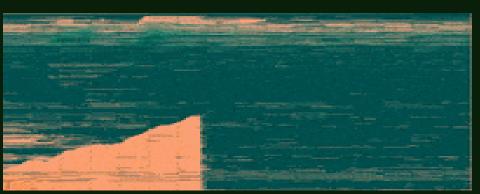
Sensing, Natural Language Processing, Signal Detection

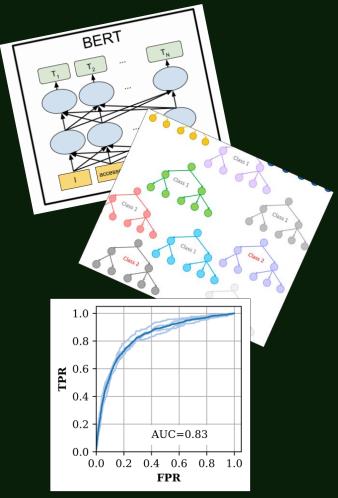




Natural Language Processing (NLP): Thought Coherence







Xu, Portanova, Chander, Ben-Zeev, Cohen (2020). AMIA Annual Symposium Proceedings.

Natural Language Processing (NLP): Thought Distortions





Distortion	SHAP Explainer
mental filter	ys distracted within myself thoughts daydreaming wishing things didn't turn out the way they did in my life and with myself always asked God what is it and why
jumping to conclusions	Maybe they really don't like me.
catastrophizing	Feeling unsure of myself right now. Desperate. Idk if I can handle my money or tackle my goals of saving for a rainy day.
shoulding & musting	Yes, but I've got to be able to make better decisions for myself, and not let people use my issues for their personal shit
Over-generalizing	I've never been able to rest in my life the way I wanted to.

GPS (Geospatial Activity): Distance Covered





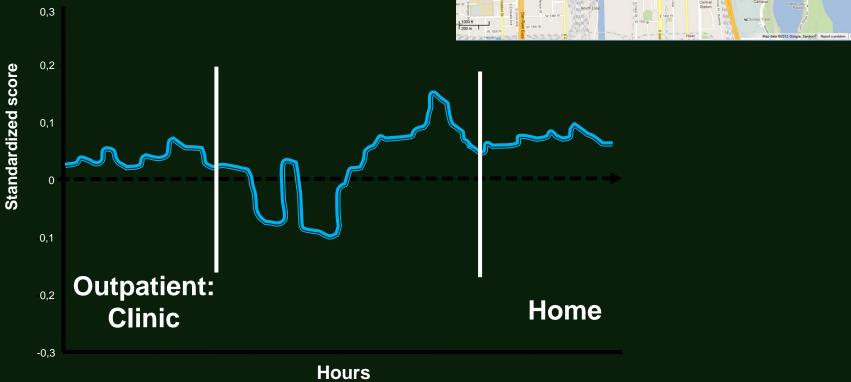


Ben-Zeev, Wang, Abdullah, Brian, Scherer, Mistler, Hauser, Kane, Campbell, Choudhury (2016)

Psychiatric Services.

GPS (Outdoor Geospatial Activity): Time Spent at Location



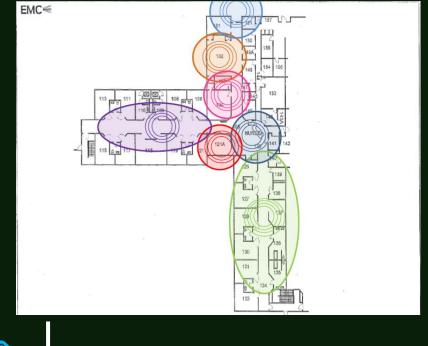


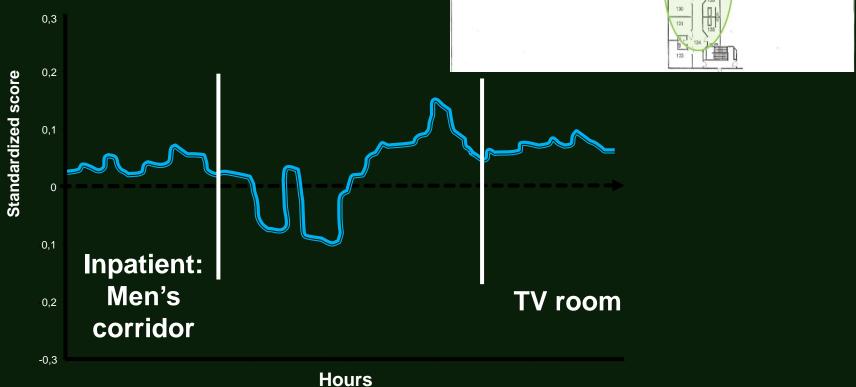


Ben-Zeev, Wang, Abdullah, Brian, Scherer, Mistler, Hauser, Kane, Campbell, Choudhury (2016)

Psychiatric Services.

Bluetooth Beacons (Indoor Geospatial Activity): Time Spent at Location





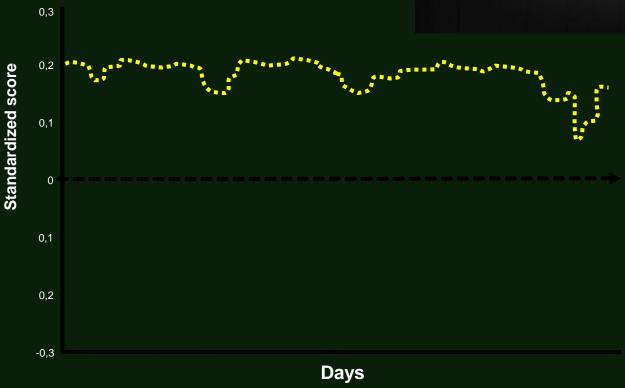


Ben-Zeev, Wang, Abdullah, Brian, Scherer, Mistler, Hauser, Kane, Campbell, Choudhury (2016)

Psychiatric Services.

Accelerometer (Physical Activity): Walking/ Running/Cycling

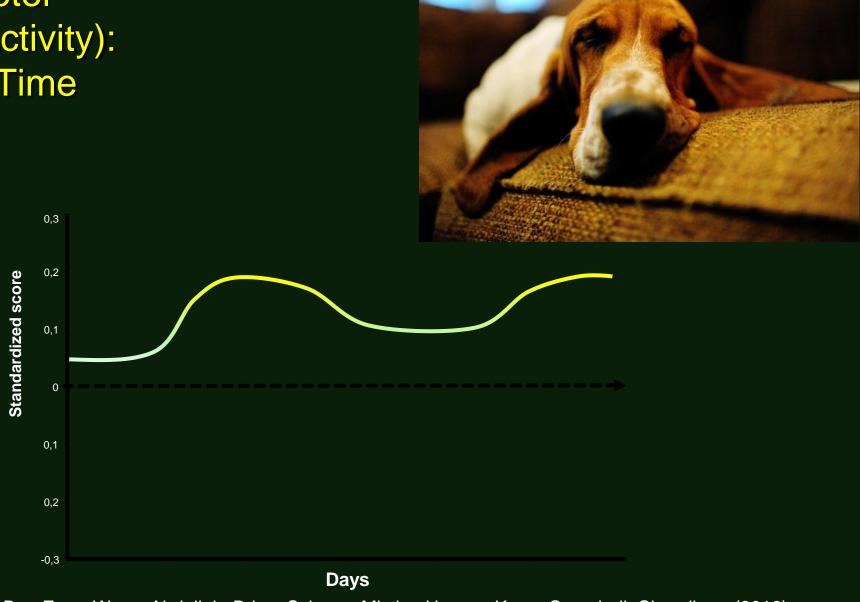








Accelerometer (Physical Activity): Sedentary Time



Ben-Zeev, Wang, Abdullah, Brian, Scherer, Mistler, Hauser, Kane, Campbell, Choudhury (2016)

Psychiatric Services.

Microphone (Speech): Conversation Frequency



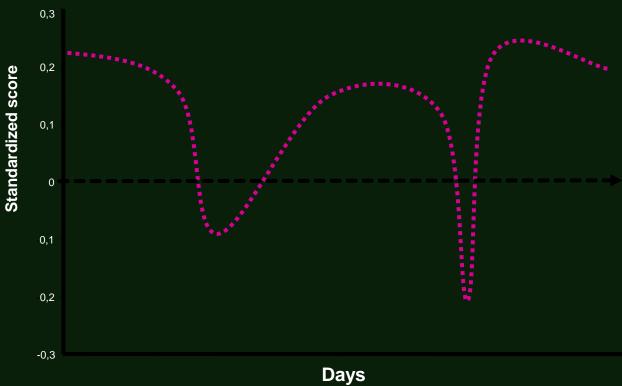


Ben-Zeev, Wang, Abdullah, Brian, Scherer, Mistler, Hauser, Kane, Campbell, Choudhury (2016)

Psychiatric Services.

Microphone (Speech): Conversation Duration



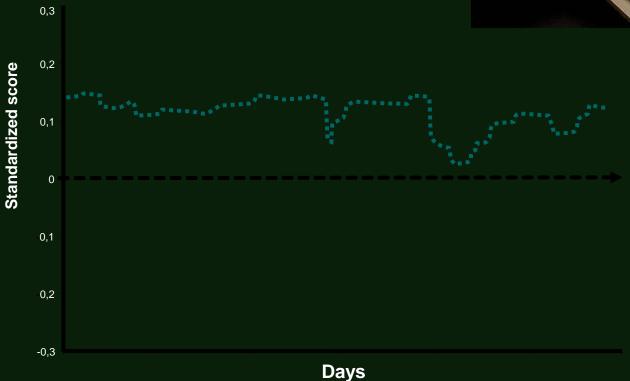


Ben-Zeev, Wang, Abdullah, Brian, Scherer, Mistler, Hauser, Kane, Campbell, Choudhury (2016)

Psychiatric Services.

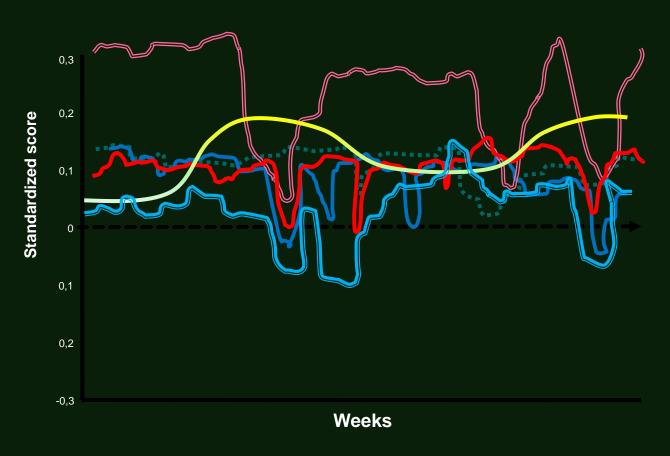
Device use + Light + Sound+ Movement: Sleep Model





Ben-Zeev, Wang, Abdullah, Brian, Scherer, Mistler, Hauser, Kane, Campbell, Choudhury (2016)

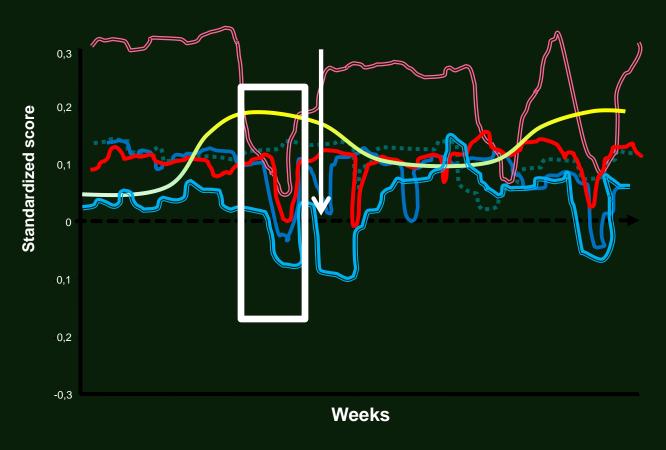
Psychiatric Services.







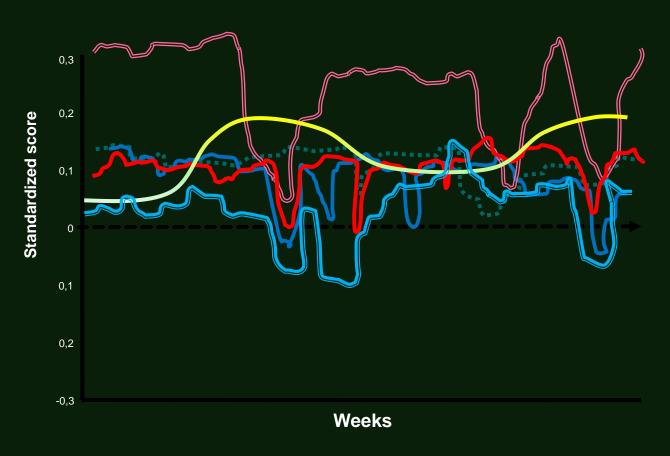




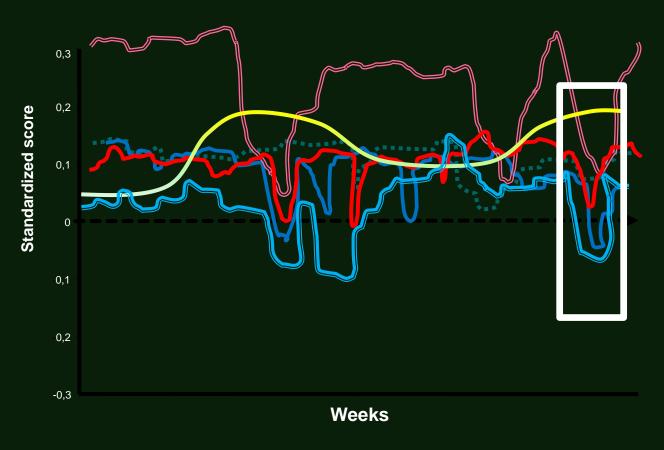




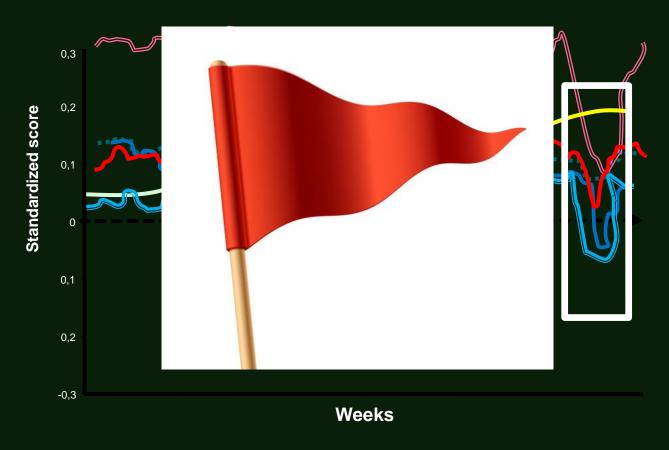








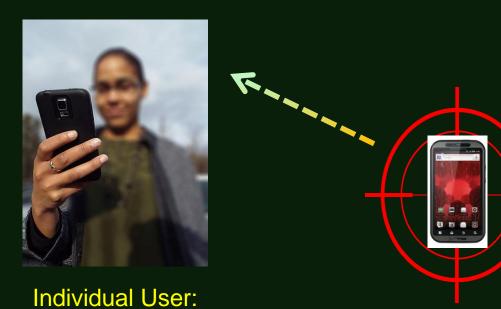












Feedback
Mobile interventions
Prompts to initiate contact





Individual User:
Feedback
Mobile interventions
Prompts to initiate contact







doi:10.1093/schizbullopen/sgaa060

Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal 2017, Vol. 40, No. 3, 266-275 © 2017 American Psychological Association 1095-158X/17/\$12.00 http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/prj0000243

Mobile RDoC: Using Smartphones to Understand the Relationship Between Auditory Verbal Hallucinations and Need for Care

Dror Ben-Zeev*, Benjamin Buck¹, Ayesha Chander¹, Rachel Brian¹, Weichen Wang², David Atkins¹, Carolyn J. Brenner¹, Trevor Cohen¹, Andrew Campbell², and Jeffrey Munson¹

Schizophrenia Research 208 (2019) 167-172



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Schizophrenia Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/schres



Relationships between smartphone social behavior and relapse in schizophrenia: A preliminary report



Benjamin Buck ^{a,b,c,*}, Emily Scherer ^d, Rachel Brian ^c, Rui Wang ^e, Weichen Wang ^e, Andrew Campbell ^e, Tanzeem Choudhury ^f, Marta Hauser ^{g,h}, John M. Kane ^{g,h}, Dror Ben-Zeev ^c

Schizophrenia Relapse Prediction Using Mobile Sensing

Bishal Lamichhane¹, Dror Ben-Zeev², Andrew Campbell³, Tanzeem Choudhury⁴, Martar Hauser⁵, John Kane⁵, Mikio Obuchi³, Emily Scherer³, Megan Walsh⁵, Rui Wang³, Weichen Wang³, and Akane Sano¹

Predicting Symptom Trajectories of Schizophrenia using Mobile Sensing

RUI WANG, Dartmouth College
WEICHEN WANG, Dartmouth College
MIN S. H. AUNG, Cornell University
DROR BEN-ZEEV, University of Washington
RACHEL BRIAN, Dartmouth College
ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Dartmouth College
TANZEEM CHOUDHURY, Cornell University
MARTA HAUSER, Hofstra Northwell School of Medicine
JOHN KANE, Hofstra Northwell School of Medicine

CrossCheck: Integrating Self-Report, Behavioral Sensing, and Smartphone Use to Identify Digital Indicators of Psychotic Relapse

Dror Ben-Zeev, Rachel Brian, Rui Wang, Weichen Wang, and Andrew T. Campbell Dartmouth College

Marta Hauser and John M. Kane Northwell Health, Great Neck, New York, and Hofstra Northwell School of Medicine Min S. H. Aung, Michael Merrill, Vincent W. S. Tseng, and Tanzeem Choudhury Cornell University

> Emily A. Scherer Dartmouth College

JMIR MHEALTH AND UHEALTH

Adler et al

Original Paper

Predicting Early Warning Signs of Psychotic Relapse From Passive Sensing Data: An Approach Using Encoder-Decoder Neural Networks

Daniel A Adler¹, BSc; Dror Ben-Zeev², BA, MSc, PhD; Vincent W-S Tseng¹, BSc; John M Kane³, MD, BA; Rachel Brian², MPH; Andrew T Campbell⁴, BSc, MSc, PhD; Marta Hauser⁵, PhD; Emily A Scherer⁶, PhD; Tanzeem Choudhury¹, BSc, MSc, PhD

Assessing the relationship between routine and schizophrenia symptoms with passively sensed measures of behavioral stability

Joy He-Yueya*¹, Benjamin Buck², Andrew Campbell³, Tanzeem Choudhury⁴, John M Kane⁵, Dror Ben-Zeev², and Tim Althoff¹

The Centroid Cannot Hold: Comparing Sequential and Global Estimates of Coherence as Indicators of Formal Thought Disorder

Weizhe Xu, BS¹, Jake Portanova, BA, BS¹, Ayesha Chander, MRes², Dror Ben-Zeev, PhD², Trevor Cohen, MBChB, PhD¹

Helpful Reviews: Sensing, Natural Language Processing

Mohr, D. C., Zhang, M., & Schueller, S. M. (2017). <u>Personal sensing:</u> understanding mental health using ubiquitous sensors and machine <u>learning</u>. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*, 13, 23-47.

Le Glaz, A., Haralambous, Y., Kim-Dufor, D. H., et al. (2021). <u>Machine learning and natural language processing in mental health: Systematic review</u>. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 23(5), e15708.

Seppälä, J., De Vita, I., Jämsä, T., et al. (2019). Mobile phone and wearable sensor-based mHealth approaches for psychiatric disorders and symptoms: systematic review. *JMIR Mental Health*, 6(2), e9819.

Automated Interventions:

FOCUS A Smartphone App for People with Serious Mental Illness













User-Centered Development Process

Stage 1: Needs Assessment

- Client survey (n=904)
- Practitioner interviews (n=18)
- CMHC leaders



Stage 2: Intervention Development

- Assemble multidisciplinary team
- Technology selection
- Content development
- Programming

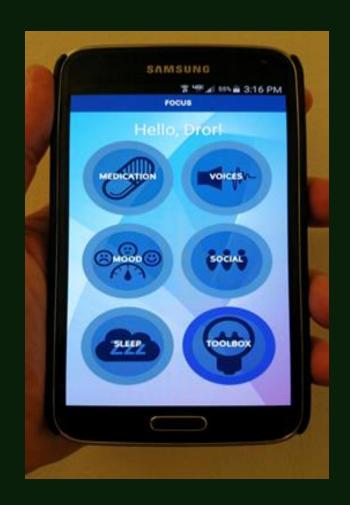
Stage 3: Usability testing

- Usability cycle 1
- Intervention adaptation
- Usability cycle 2
- Intervention refinement...



FOCUS: Intervention Description

- 3 Daily prompts
- "On-demand" resources
- Native app
- 5 targets: voices, social, meds, sleep, mood

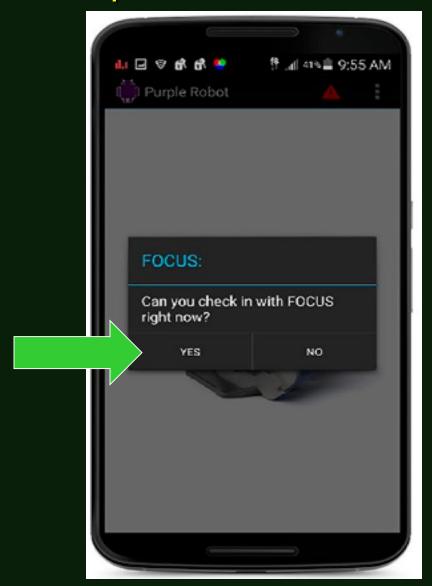




FOCUS: Prompt

System prompt:3 times daily

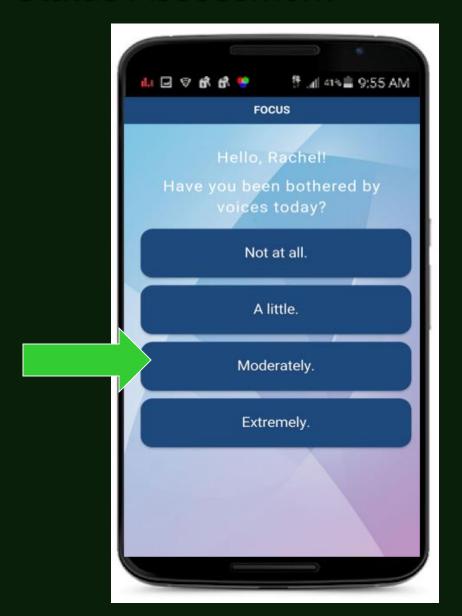
Patient launched:On demand 24/7





FOCUS: Clinical Status Assessment

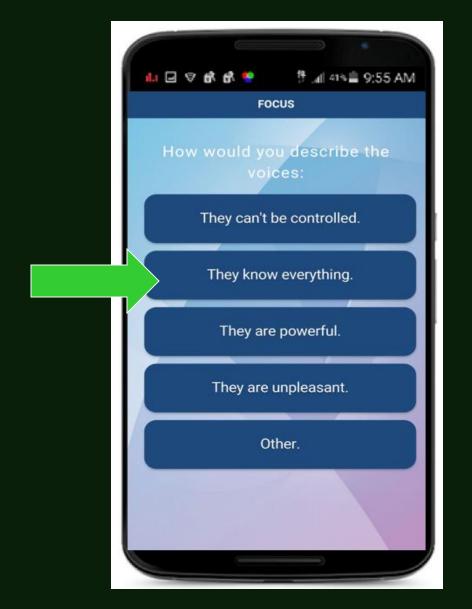
- 6th Grade reading level
- Simple geometry
- Low working memory load
- Intuitive





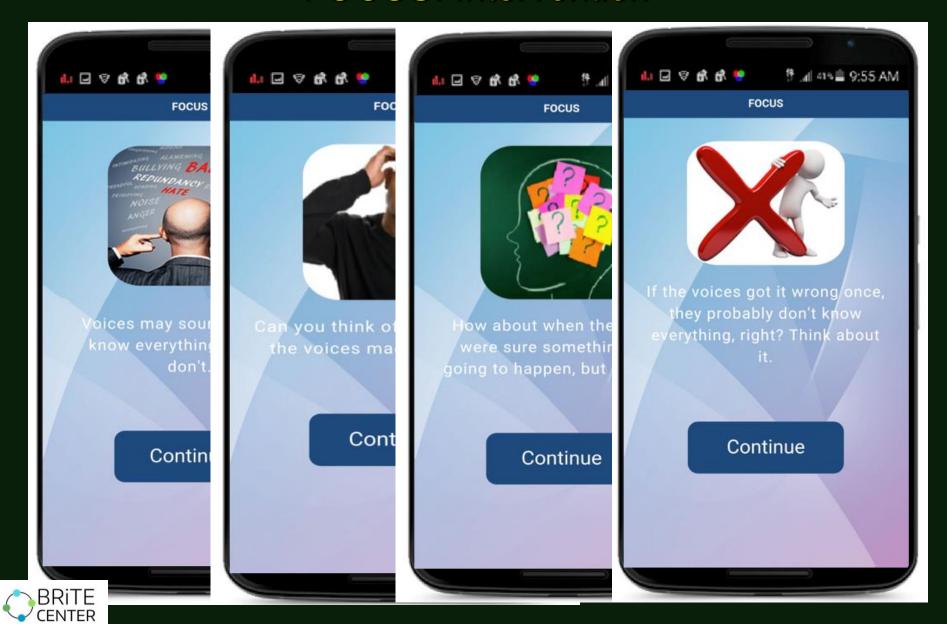
FOCUS: Cognitive Assessment

- Multiple wording variations
- Common dysfunctional beliefs



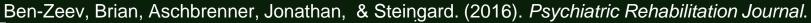


FOCUS: Intervention



Bringing the "Pocket Therapist" to Life: FOCUS AV



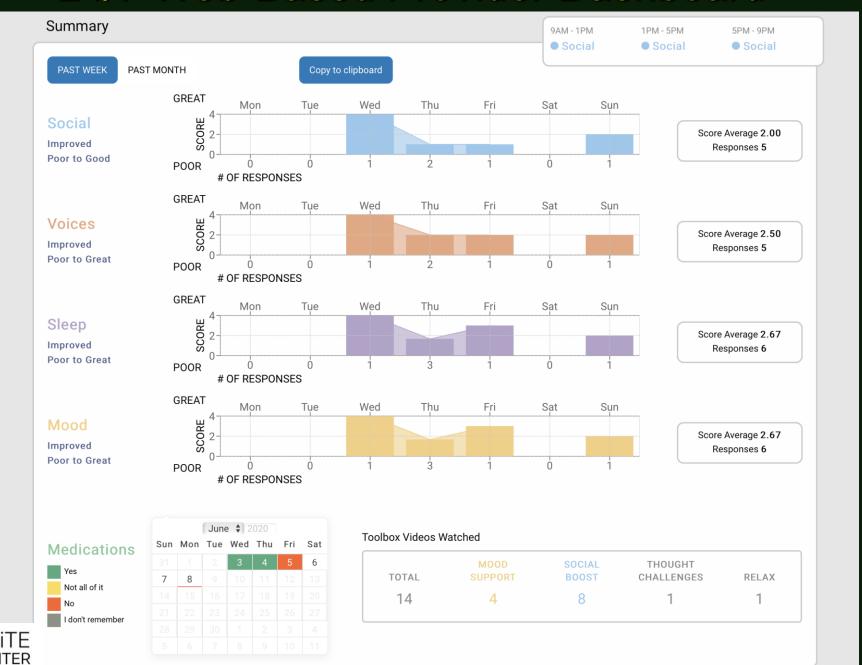






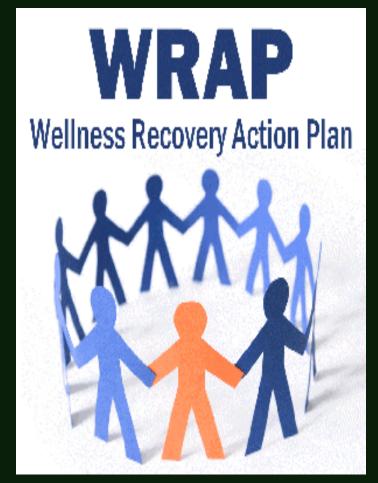


24/7 Web-Based Provider Dashboard



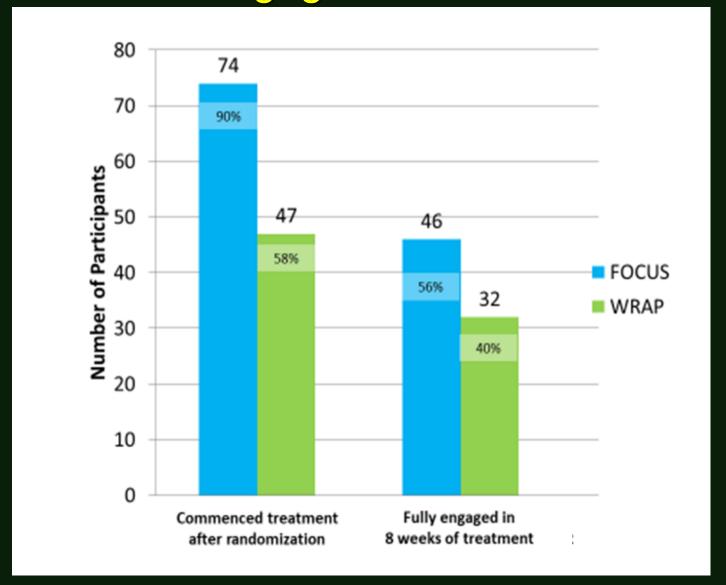
FOCUS: Comparative Effectiveness Trial (12 Week RCT)





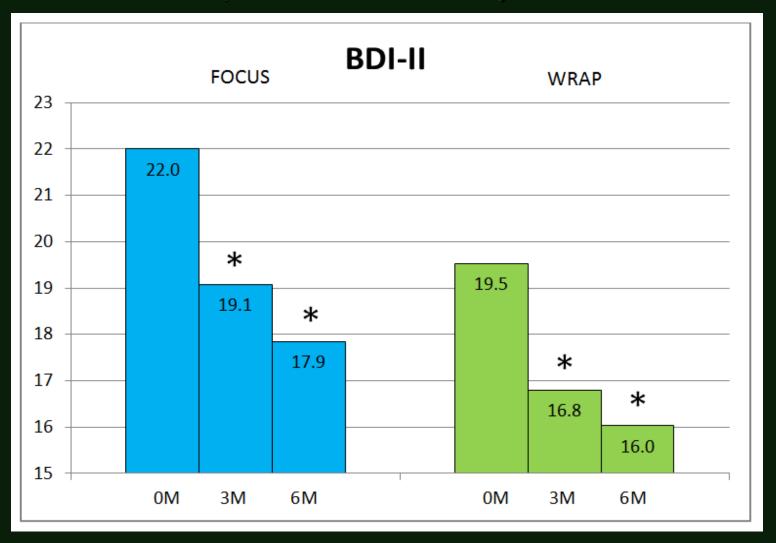
No Difference in Clinical Outcomes or Satisfaction Ratings Between Conditions

FOCUS: Engagement Over Time



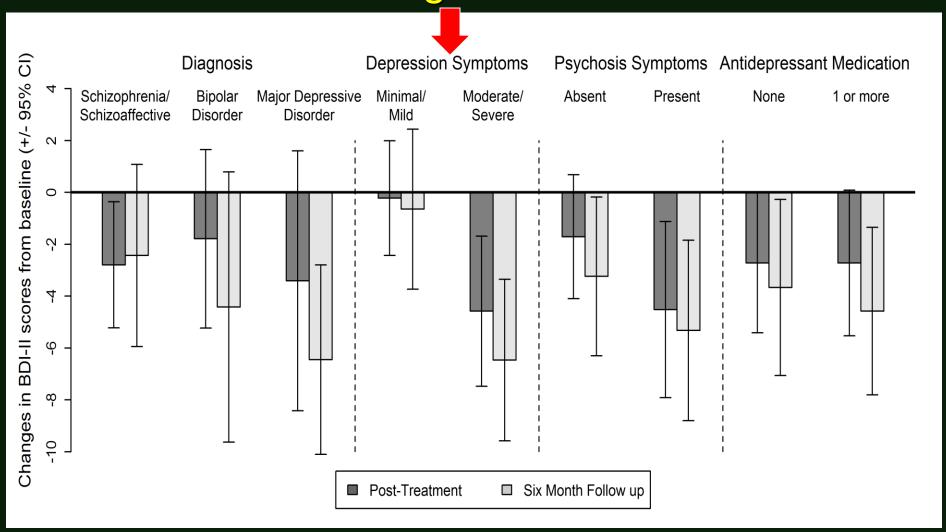


FOCUS: Depression (12 Week RCT)

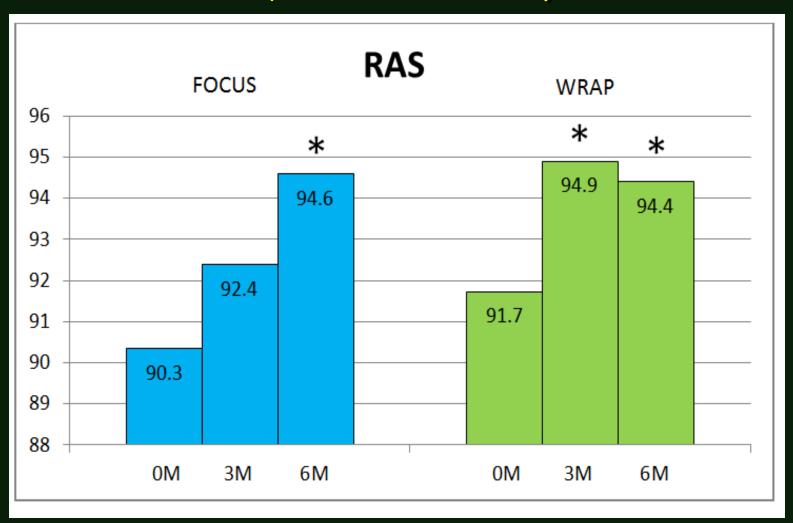




FOCUS: Depression Transdiagnostic Effects

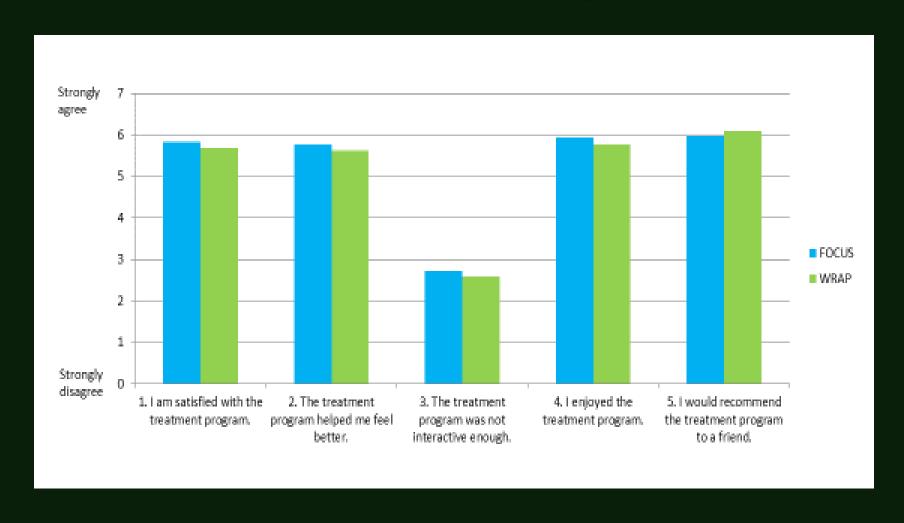


FOCUS: Recovery (12 Week RCT)





FOCUS: Treatment Satisfaction (12 Week RCT)





FOCUS costs **HALF** of Group Intervention

Cost of mHealth Versus Clinic-Based Care for Serious Mental Illness: Same Effects, Half the Price Tag

Dror Ben-Zeev, Ph.D., Lisa A. Razzano, Ph.D., Nicole J. Pashka, M.S., L.C.P.C., Carol E. Levin, Ph.D.

Objective: This study compared the costs of implementing a smartphone-delivered mobile health (mHealth) intervention (called FOCUS) with the costs of implementing a clinic-based group intervention (Wellness Recovery Action Planning [WRAP]) for serious mental illness. Treatments were delivered in parallel in arandomized controlled trial and produced comparable clinical outcomes.

Methods: Retrospective cost data were collected by using mixed-methods, top-down expenditure analysis with microcosting procedures. Costs were organized by input categories, including personnel, supplies, equipment, overhead, and indirect costs. All estimates are reported in US\$. Results: The average annual cost to providers was \$78,212 for WRAP and \$40,439 for FOCUS. In both groups, labor accounted for the largest cost, followed by indirect costs and overhead costs. When indirect costs were excluded, WRAP cost \$520 per client per month, compared with \$256 for FOCUS.

Conclusions: mHealth produced the same patient outcomes as clinic-based group treatment at approximately half the cost.

Psychiatric Services in Advance (doi: 10.1176/appi.ps.202000349)

\$256 vs \$520 per client, per month

FOCUS: Peer-Reviewed Evidence Base

Psychiatric Rehabilitation Joseph

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Development and Usability Testing of FOCUS: A Smartphone System for Self-Management of Schizophrenia

Dror Ben-Zee

Susan M. Kaiser and Christopher J. Brenner Thresholds-Dartmouth Research Center, Chicago, Illinois

Mark Begale, Jennifer Duffecy, and David C. Mohr Northwestern University

Health Technology Intervention After Hospitalization for Schizophrenia: Service Utilization and User Satisfaction

Amit Baumel, Ph.D., Christoph U. Correll, M.D., Marta Hauser, Ph.D., Mary Brunette, M.D., Armando Rotondi, Ph.D., Dror Ben-Zeev, Ph.D., Jennifer D., Gottilleb, Ph.D., Kim T. Museer, Ph.D., Eric D. Achtyes, M.D., Nina R. Schooler, Ph.D. Delbert G. Robinson, M.D., Susan Gingerich, M.W., Patricis Marcy, S.S.N., Piper Weyer-Kalos, Ph.D., John M. Kane, M.D.

Mobile Health (mHealth) Versus Clinic-Based Group Intervention for People With Serious Mental Illness: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Dror Ben-Zeev, Ph.D., Rachel M. Brian, M.P.H., Geneva Jonathan, B.A., Lisa Razzano, Ph.D., C.P.R.P., Nicole Pashla, M.S., Elizabeth Carpenter-Song, Ph.D., Robert E. Drake, M.D., Ph.D., Emily A. Scherer, Ph.D.

Effect of Mobile Health on In-person Service Use Among People With Serious Mental Illness

Dror Ben-Zeev, Ph.D., Benjamin Buck, Ph.D., Kevin Hallgren, Ph.D., Robert E. Drake, M.D., Ph.D.

Schizophrenia Bulletin vol. 40 no. 6 pp. 1244–1253, 2014 doi:10.1093/schbul/sbu033 Advance Access publication March 8, 2014

Feasibility, Acceptability, and Preliminary Efficacy of a Smartphone Intervention for Schizophrenia

Dror Ben-Zeev*, Christopher J. Brenner2, Mark Begale3, Jennifer Duffecy3, David C. Mohr3, and Kim T. Mueser3,

Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journa

© 2016 American Psychological Association 1095-158X/16/\$12.00 http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/jer/0000197

Video-Based Mobile Health Interventions for People With Schizophrenia: Bringing the "Pocket Therapist" to Life

Dror Ben-Zeev, Rachel M. Brian, Kelly A. Aschbrenner, and Geneva Jonathan Dartmouth College Sandra Steingard The Howard Center, Burlington, Vermont

AMERICAN PATCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal

Life With FOCUS: A Qualitative Evaluation of the Impact of a Smartphone Intervention on People With Serious Mental Illness

Geneva Jonathan

Elizabeth A. Carpenter-Song

Rachel M. Brian and Dror Ben-Zeev

IMIR MENTAL HEALT

Ben-Zeev et al

Original Paper

Transdiagnostic Mobile Health: Smartphone Intervention Reduces Depressive Symptoms in People With Mood and Psychotic Disorders

Dror Ben-Zeev¹, PhD; Benjamin Buck^{1,2,3}, PhD; Phuonguyen Vu Chu¹, BA; Lisa Razzano^{4,5}, CPRP, PhD; Nicole Pashka⁵, MS, CRC, CPRP, LCPC; Kevin A Hallgren¹, PhD

DATE MENTAL MEALTH

Box Zoos et al

Original Paper

mHealth for Schizophrenia: Patient Engagement With a Mobile Phone Intervention Following Hospital Discharge

Dror Ben-Zeer', PhD, Emily A Schere', PhD, Jennifer D Gottlieb', PhD, Armando J Rotondi¹*, PhD, Mary F Brunstei, MD, Eric D Achtyes', DM, Kim T Musear', PhD, Stam Gungerich', MSW, Christopher J Brenner, MPH, Math Begale', David C Mohr², PhD, Nina Schooler^{3,0}, PhD, Petricia Marcy¹⁰, Delbert G Robinson^{10,1}, MD, John MKane^{30,1}, MD



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Schizophrenia Research

No. POSTERIO

Off-hours use of a smartphone intervention to extend support for



individuals with schizophrenia spectrum disorders recently discharged from a psychiatric hospital

Fig. D. Achtwes^{Abs} Drug Ren-Zeop^{c,1} Zhebui Luo⁴ Heather Mayle⁸ Brandi Burke^{B,2} Arman

Eric D. Achtyes ^{a.b.s}, Dror Ben-Zeev^{c.1}, Zhehui Luo ^d, Heather Mayle ^a, Brandi Burke ^{b.2}, Armando J. Rotondi ^{c.2}, Jennifer D. Gottlieb ^{a.5}, Mary F. Brunette ^c, Kim T. Mueser ^{a.5}, Susan Gingerich ^l, Piper S. Meyer-Kalos ^l, Patricia Marcy^{c.}, Nina R. Schooler ^{lon}, Delber G. Robinson ^{mod}, John M. Rane ^{mod},

Perspectives on Mobile Health Versus Clinic-Based Group Interventions for People With Serious Mental Illnesses: A Qualitative Study

Elizabeth Carpenter-Song, Ph.D., Geneva Jonathan, B.A., Rachel Brian, M.P.H., Dror Ben-Zeev, Ph.D.

Cost of mHealth Versus Clinic-Based Care for Serious Mental Illness: Same Effects, Half the Price Tag

Dror Ben-Zeev, Ph.D., Lisa A. Razzano, Ph.D., Nicole J. Pashka, M.S., L.C.P.C., Carol E. Levin, Ph.D.

Statewide Implementation









Helpful Reviews: Intervention Apps

Torous, J., Bucci, S., Bell, I. H., et al. (2021). The growing field of digital psychiatry: current evidence and the future of apps, social media, chatbots, and virtual reality. World Psychiatry, 20(3), 318-335.

Chivilgina, O., Wangmo, T., Elger, et al. (2020). <u>mHealth for schizophrenia spectrum disorders management: A systematic review</u>. *International Journal of Social Psychiatry*, 66(7), 642-665.

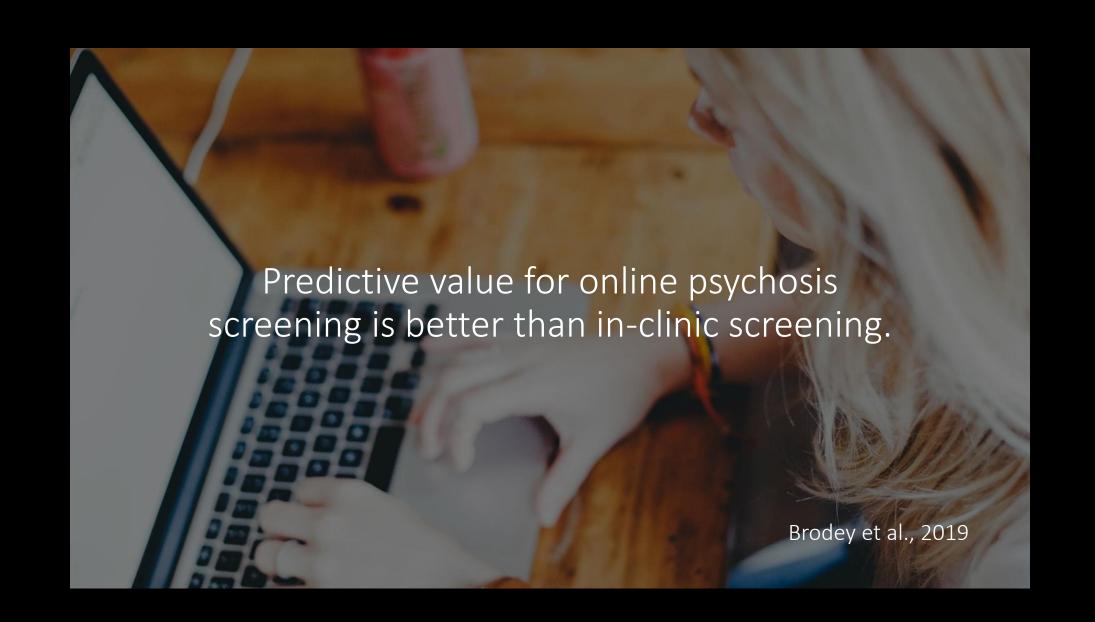
Linardon, J., Cuijpers, P., Carlbring, P., Messer, M., & Fuller-Tyszkiewicz, M. (2019). <u>The efficacy of app-supported smartphone interventions for mental health problems: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials</u>. *World Psychiatry*, 18(3), 325-336.

Technology-Assisted Life of Recovery

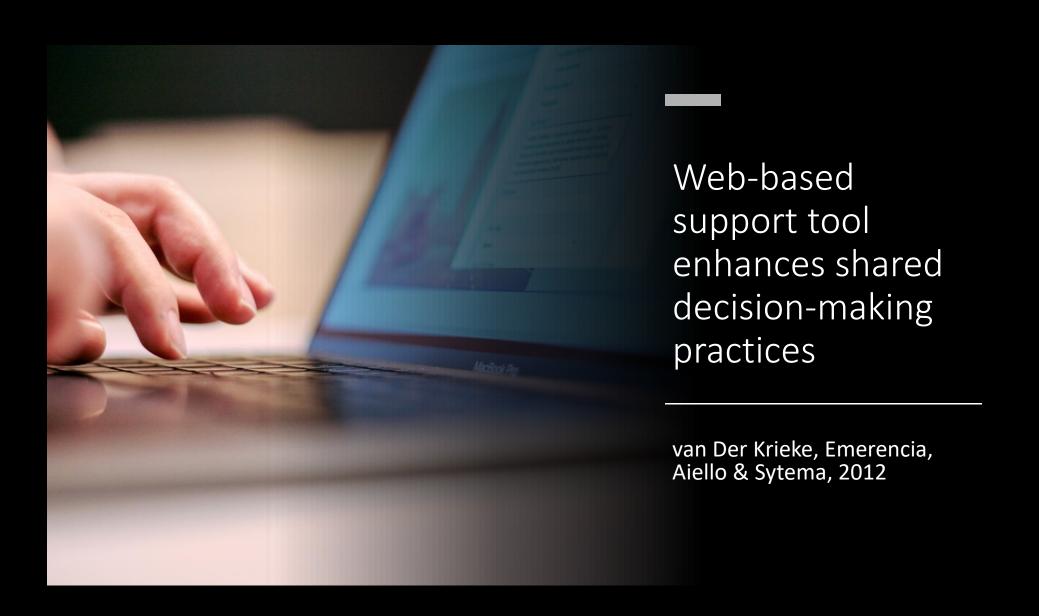


Annie: A day in the life



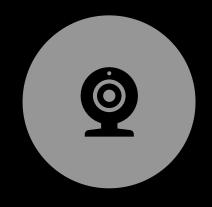






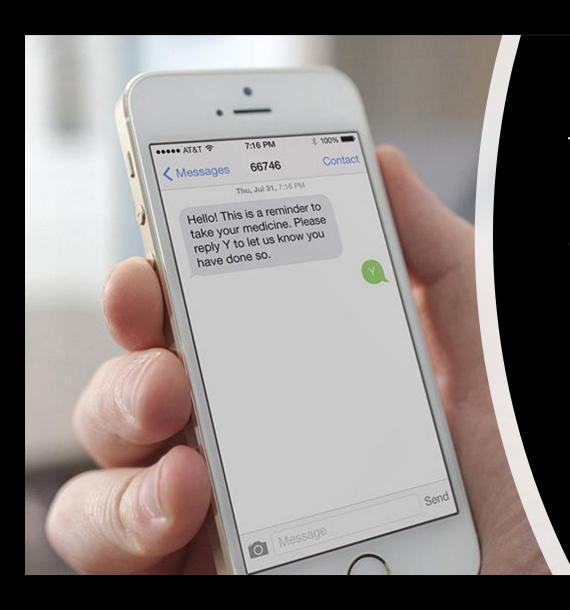






RECEIVE PERSONALIZED DIGITAL HEATH DASHBOARD ORIENTATION
OF HEALTH
TOOLS

PRIMARY
TELEHEALTH
APPOINTMENT



Text message medication reminders are feasible and usable.

Firth et al, 2015; Kannisto, Adams, Kolvunen, Katajisto & Valimaki, 2015; Montes, Medina, Gomez-Beneyto & Maurino, 2012

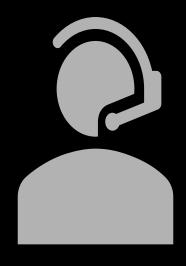
Community-based case managers use texting to Computer-based effectively support daily cognitive remediation activities

Ben-Zeev, Kaiser & Krzos, 2014



training improves ability to focus

McGurk, Twamley, Sitzer, McHugo & Mueser, 2007; Wykes, Huddy, Cellard, McGurk & Czobor 2011



App-connected supported employment specialist provides on-the-job guidance

Nicholson, Wright, Charlisle, Sweeney & McHugo, 2018



VR job interview trainings improve job attainment in randomized control trials

Smith et al, 2015







Usable Feasible





Engaging Clinically Effective

Web-based family and client online psychoeducation



Feasible & Acceptable

Glynn, Randolph, Garrick & Lui, 2010



Improves
symptom
management
and
knowledge
about
schizophrenia

Rotondi et al, 2010

Virtual Reality (VR) Cognitive Therapy

Reduction in paranoid belief conviction and distress



Freeman, 2008; Freeman et al., 2016

Satisfaction with two-way video conferencing as clinical services

Hulsbosch, Nugter, Tamis & Kroon, 2016; Niendam et al, 2018; Delgadillo et al 2017

Voices Avatars



Computerized treatment designed to engage in dialogue with representations of hallucinations

Leff, Williams Huckvale, Arbuthnot & Leff, 2013; Criag et al, 2018; du Sert et al, 2018



9

GPS DETECTS HIGH RISK LOCATIONS

PROVIDES
INFORMATION AND
SUPPORT

Gustafson et al, 2014



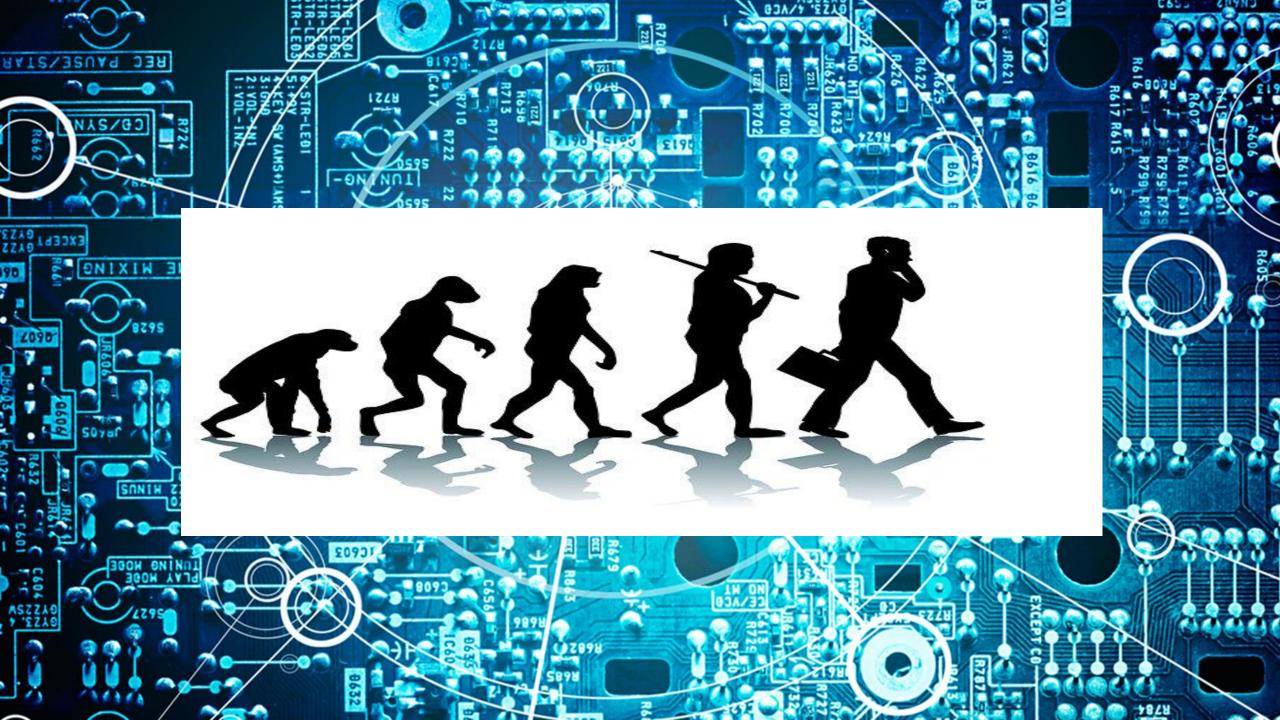


 Primary source of information

 Virtual community support system

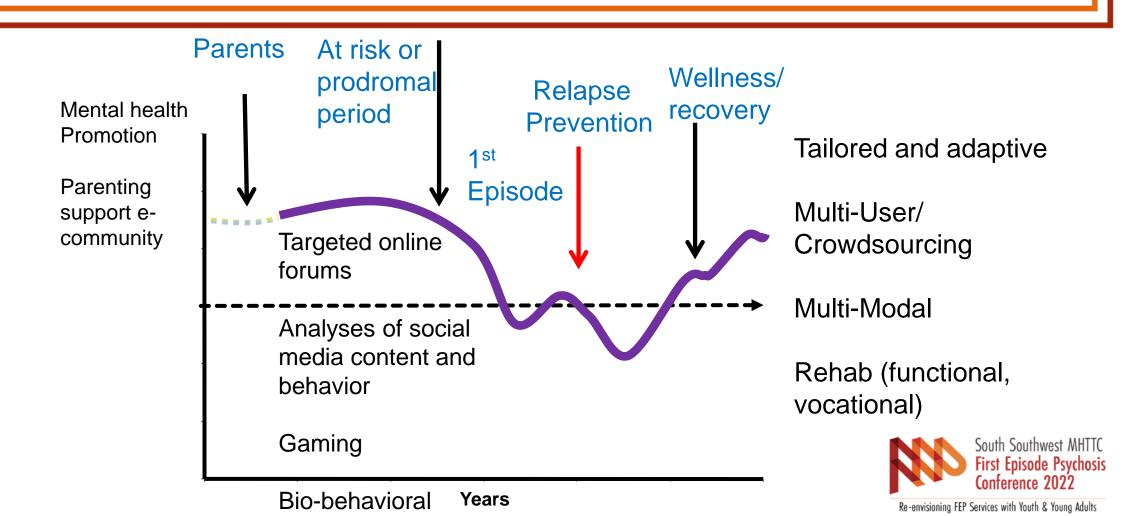
Lal et al, 2015; Naslund, Grande, Aschbrenner, & Elwyn, 2014





The transformation I want to see is...

markers

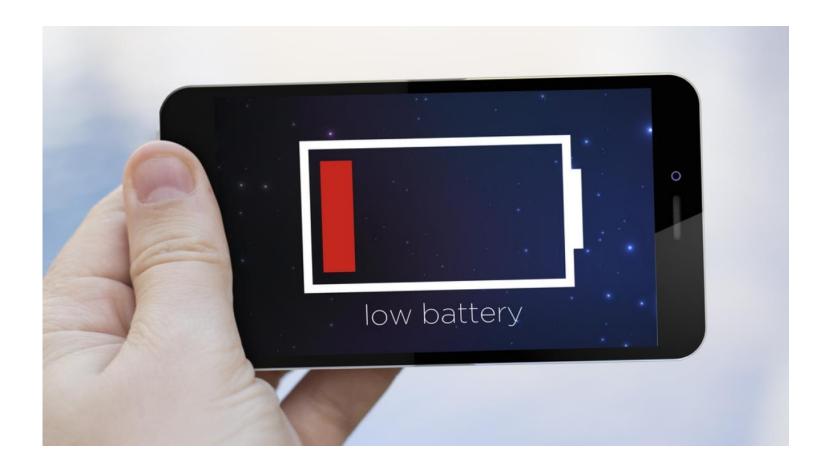




Ben-Zeev, Meller, Snyder, et al. (2021). JMIR Mental Health.



Ben-Zeev, Meller, Snyder, et al. (2021). JMIR Mental Health.



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