Peer Mentors to Promote Smoking Cessation in Persons with Serious Mental Illness



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Why peer mentors for smoking cessation?



- Interventions for quitting smoking for persons with mental illness have only limited success
 - Smoking remains very prevalent among persons with serious mental illness
- People who have endured and overcome adversity can offer support, encouragement, hope, and mentorship to others facing similar situations

Why peer mentors for smoking cessation? *cont'd*



- Strong connection in the general population between quitting smoking and interpersonal associations with non-smokers
 - Persons with serious mental illness often in settings where many of their peers smoke
- Myths about smoking and mental illness still dominant

Peer Mentors to Improve Smoking Cessation in Persons with Serious Mental Illness

What is a Peer Mentor?

A person with serious mental illness who has successfully quit smoking

Other characteristics

Has similar experiences as the individuals they serve

Has demonstrated the ability to cope with their mental illness

I help?

Trained for the counseling role

Assigned specific roles and responsibilities

Peer Mentors to Improve Smoking Cessation in Persons with Serious Mental Illness: Possible Roles

Testimonials to groups or individuals with serious mental illness

Motivational counseling sessions

Adjunct to professionally-led intervention

May be focused on smoking cessation or part of broader wellness intervention



Peer Mentor Intervention: Structure

- Peers enhance a professionally-led quit smoking group
 - Group meets 2x/week for 12 weeks; NRT also provided
- Peers assist in recruitment and also group sessions
 - Testimonial presentations
 - Smokerlyzer
 - Comments about own experiences
- Peers meet with participants individually
 - Between group sessions and for 3 months after group has ended
 - Activities included talking, reviewing worksheets, going to coffee shop, playing cards

Peer Mentor Intervention: Structure cont'd

- Each peer mentor has 2-3 mentees in each phase
- Are paid part-time employees of Sheppard Pratt
- Maintain structured logs of all interactions
- Participate in weekly group supervision
- Collaborate with research staff in writing the peer mentor manual

Smokerlyzer



Peer Mentor Intervention:

Training

- Topics
 - Smoking and serious mental illness
 - Strategies to promote quitting smoking
 - Counseling methods with role play practice
 - How to deliver a testimonial
 - How to administer the smokerlyzer
 - Professional issues confidentiality, human subjects protection
- 28 hours of training over 4 − 5 weeks
- Assessments via written test and role play evaluation



Peer Mentor Intervention: Outcomes

Process Measures

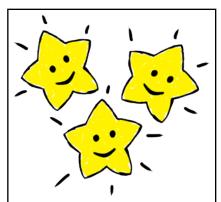
- Mean participants' attendance at group meetings: 76%
- Mean time per week in individual peer meetings with each participant: 56 minutes

Smoking Outcomes

- Number of persons who made quit attempts: 22/29
- Number of persons who quit: 5/29
- Number of persons with sustained abstinence: 3/29
- Mean number cigs smoked at baseline =14.9/day, at follow-up = 9.6/day. 35% reduction

Peer Mentor Intervention: Participants' Feedback about Peer Mentors

- Overwhelmingly positive responses
 - Attitude and relationship
 - Gifts
 - Activities
- Help with smoking goals
 - Worksheets
 - Activities as alternatives to smoking
 - Tools and suggestions, e.g. delay smoking
 - Confidence and optimism conveyed by peer mentors
- Dissatisfactions expressed



Peer Mentor Intervention: *Issues Raised*

Who is a peer?

In our study, 2 aspects of "peer-ness"

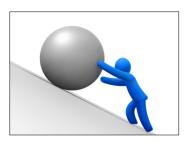
How to define peer mentor roles and boundaries?

- Focus on smoking versus everything else
- Peer versus professional stance
- Structure of interactions and their time duration

How to promote behavior change?

- Challenges of quitting smoking
- Peer support but with an agenda

Peer Mentors' Experiences: Challenges



- Pressure to promote behavior change
 - How hard it is to quit smoking
- Frustration in working with people not motivated to quit
- Challenge of confronting intense ambivalence about smoking
- Frustration of seeing people whose health is severely compromised by smoking and who continue to smoke
- Barriers related to enabling of smoking, distribution of cigarettes

Peer Mentors' Experiences: Rewards

- Felt they could connect with participants
 - Gratified that participants valued their role
 - Satisfied that helped some reduce or quit smoking
- Learned a lot about mental illness
 - Noted that all participants are so different
- Learned a lot about being in counselor role
- Reinforced own not smoking
- Facilitated career development





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Quit Smoking Group for Persons with SMI

- Motivational Enhancement
 - Positive and negative aspects of smoking
 - Personal reasons for quitting
- Goal Setting
- Skills Training
 - Strategies for quitting
 - Strategies for coping with negative mood states
 - How to avoid triggers and high risk situations
- Education including about smoking cessation medications
- Contingency management



Peer Mentor Intervention: Measures



- Peers' knowledge and skills after peer mentor training
- Fidelity of peer mentors' performance of the peer program
- Feasibility and acceptability of the program to group participants
- Effect of peers on group participants
- Impact of program on the peers, themselves
- Smoking outcomes of the participants
 - Self report of smoking severity
 - Attitudes about smoking
 - Biological measure of abstinence, salivary cotinine