### Skill sets for family members and friends to help motivate a smoker to seek treatment: research to practice

#### Mayo Clinic:

Christi Patten, L.P., Ph.D. Tabetha Brockman, M.A.

For an electronic copy of this presentation with audio clips please email <a href="mailto:brockman.tabetha@mayo.edu">brockman.tabetha@mayo.edu</a>

# Agenda

- Rationale
- Skill Set
- Written materials
- Intervention 1 call
- Challenges & Barriers

#### Rationale

- Social support has not been effectively leveraged in smoking cessation
- Evidence-based smoking cessation treatments are underutilized by smokers
  - Only about 1-2% of smokers utilize quitlines
- Most smokers seeking treatment are by definition highly motivated to quit
- Barriers to treatment utilization include:
  - lack of awareness or understanding of services
    offered
  - underestimation of potential efficacy
- This approach targets nonsmokers to prompt smokers to utilize treatment
- Coaching versus counseling approach

#### Theoretical Framework

- The intervention was based on Cohen's theory of social support and health:
  - Supportive actions promote positive health practices of others by encouraging more effective coping:
    - ✓ <u>Instrumental</u>: providing material aid
    - ✓ <u>Informational</u>: providing relevant information or advice to make behavioral change
    - ✓ <u>Emotional</u>: expressing empathy, caring, reassurance.
- Positive and negative support behaviors (Lichenstein et al., JCCP, 2000)

# Behavior Change Techniques Taxonomy (handout)

<u>From</u>: Michie et al. (2013). The behavior change technique taxonomy (v. 1) of 93 hierarchically clustered techniques: building an international consensus for the reporting of behavior change interventions. Annals of Behavior Medicine, 46(1), 81-95.

*Inter-rater agreement*: 92%

# **SKILL SETS**

# Motivational interviewing key principles

- R Resist the righting reflex (resist fixing)
- U Understand client's motivations (ambivalence)
- L Listen to your client (reflect)
- E Empower your client (engage)

## Foundational MI Skills: OARS

Open-ended questions

Affirmations

Reflective listening

Summarizing

## **Useful Questions**

- What challenges do you face....
- What have you noticed about.....
- How important is it for you to change....
- How confident do you feel about supporting your smoker....
- How do you see the benefits of....

- How do you see the drawbacks of....
- What will make the most sense to you....
- How might things be different if you...
- In what way....
- Where does this leave you now...

#### Written Materials

- Clearing the Air brochure
- Why Do You Smoke
- Readiness to Quit Ladder
- Helping a Friend or Family Member Quit Smoking
  - Brief description of services provided by the QUITPLAN Helpline
  - Card for the support person to give to their smoker
  - Information on support strategies: how to help their smoker move forward in quitting

# INTERVENTION - 1 CALL

#### 1 Call

#### **Topics Covered:**

- 1. Provide rationale for the treatment
  - Raise awareness of possible personal benefits of treatment (e.g., dealing with anger or distress regarding smoker's behavior)
- 2. Describe role of the support person in this program
  - To help SP better understand or accept their smoker's smoking behavior
  - To help SP encourage their smoker to move towards quitting and to get help to quit.



#### 1 Call

#### <u>Topics Covered</u>:

- 3. Describe the QUITPLAN Helpline, what happens when a smoker calls and benefits of using this service
  - Emphasize that the QUITPLAN Helpline could be helpful to smokers regardless of their readiness to quit and level of nicotine dependence





- 4. Provide education on readiness to quit
  - Review handout on the Contemplation Ladder and ask support person to decide where their smoker fits



#### 1 Call

#### Topics Covered:

- 5. Discuss supportive and non-supportive behaviors and statements to encourage their smoker to move forward in the quitting process
  - "It will take time so remember to be patient and accepting of where he/she is in the process now."





- 6. Reinforcing any progress smoker makes toward quitting
  - examples of behaviors to reinforce: smoker wrote down the number for the QUITPLAN Helpline, or talked about his/her reasons to quit
  - examples of reinforcers: take the smoker out to dinner, help the smoker with chores, send a special card to the smoker.



# Next Steps/Goal Setting

 Discuss ways to promote positive behavior change within their smoker

 If support person does not want to approach smoker over the upcoming week discuss indirect behaviors and/or positive behavior change they can do for themselves

# **CHALLENGES & BARRIERS**

### Challenges & Barriers

How would you approach these situations and what could you suggest/provide to the support person:

- •Smoker expresses that they want to quit but continues to avoid setting a Quit Date.
- •Smoker won't talk to support person at all regarding their smoking.
- •Smoker is not interested in using Quitline.
- •Smoker is pre-contempative / contemplative.

## Challenges & Barriers

- How can I help them move forward?
- "I don't want to make them feel pressured" or "I don't want to harp on them"
- "How often should I bring up this topic without becoming nagging?"