

Video Interviewing: An Optimal Solution for a National Behavioral Health Survey



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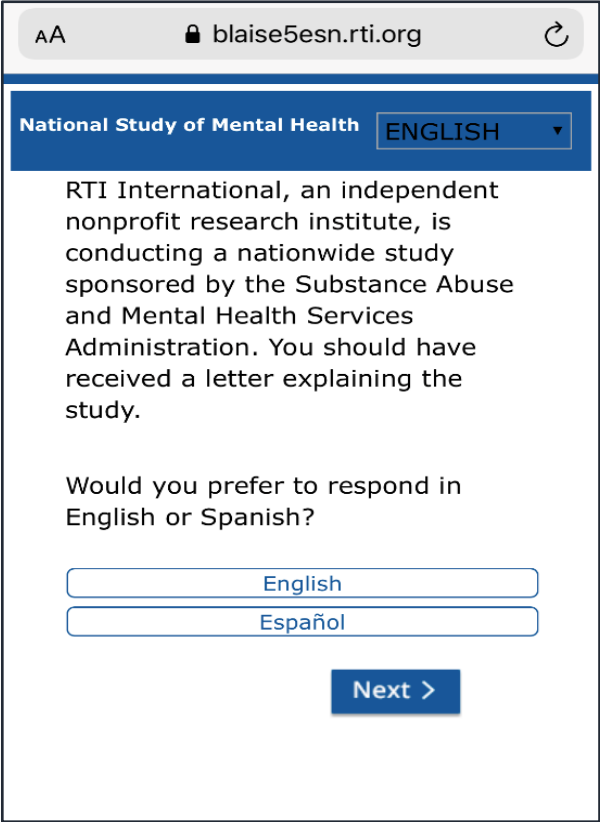
Acknowledgments: MDPS Funding and SAMHSA Disclaimer

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Mental and Substance Use Disorders Prevalence Study (MDPS)

- Conducted to estimate the prevalence of specific mental health and substance use disorders, and treatment, in adults across the United States
- Clinical Interviews with adults 18-65
- National Samples
 - Households
 - Prisons
- Local Samples
 - Homeless Shelters
 - State Psychiatric Hospitals
- Data collection 2020-2022



AA blaise5esn.rti.org

National Study of Mental Health ENGLISH

RTI International, an independent nonprofit research institute, is conducting a nationwide study sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. You should have received a letter explaining the study.

Would you prefer to respond in English or Spanish?

English

Español

Next >

Background

- Initial plan - conduct most household interviews in person or by video, and a subset by phone starting in July 2020
 - COVID-19 pandemic upended the plan
- For household clinical interviews:
 - Abandoned plans for in-person data collection
 - Video interviews were prioritized
 - Phone interviews were offered to respondents who were unwilling/unable to do video interviews
- For non-household clinical interviews:
 - Incorporated video and phone modes until facilities were ready to allow interviewers on site

Video-based Interviewing for Households

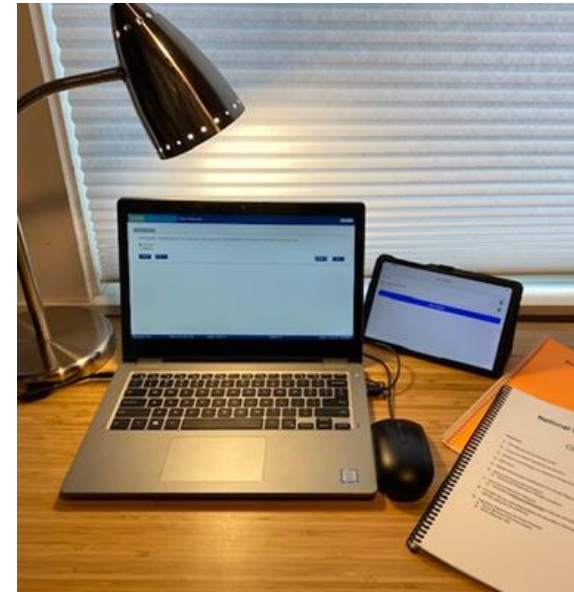
- Clinical interviewers (CIs) conducted interviews from their homes
- Systems and processes developed to support and integrate video-interviewing
- Support features included:
 - Web-based scheduler for respondents
 - Automated emails confirming appointments
 - Process to securely upload recorded interviews to a FIPS-Moderate environment
 - Enhanced quality control for interview authentication and diagnoses rating
- Support provided for interviewers and respondents
- Supported data collection in households and facilities

Video-based Interviewing for Non-Households

- Prioritized facilities that were willing to support remote interviewing
 - Some facilities were provided tablets for Zoom meetings
 - CIs conducted interviews from their homes
 - Recording of interviews was decided on a facility by facility basis
- Once facilities allowed interviewers on site, conducted interviews in person
 - CIs went on site after approvals were obtained
 - Most facilities did not allow recording of interviews on site

Staffing and Equipment

- Trained approximately 90 CIs and 15 Clinical Supervisors (CSs)
- Hardware:
 - Laptop with RTI's case management system and Blaise 5 interview
 - Tablet utilizing Zoom for virtual meetings
 - Centralized phone system for CIs privacy
- In-home CI requirements:
 - Private location
 - Secure location for study equipment
 - Sufficient bandwidth for video
 - Professional background
- Non-Household facilities requirements:
 - Facilities were provided tablets with Zoom, if necessary



Household Data Collection



- **Completed Rosters: 25,072**
- **Completed Screeners: 29,084**
- **Completed Clinical Interviews: 4,764**
 - **3,192 completed by video**



MDPS Non-Household Video-based Clinical Interviews

Facility Type	# of Facilities	# Facilities Completed Interviews by Video	# Completed Interviews Total
Prisons	22	9	321
Homeless Shelters	24	4	423
State Psychiatric Hospitals	4	2	171
Total	50	15	915



Household Respondents: Clinical Interview Appointment Scheduler

- Accessed from
 - Screening instrument in web, CATI and CAPI modes
 - NSMH public website with passcode
 - FI prompting instrument from Android tablets in CAPI mode
- Offered timeslots based on CIs' availability
- Automatically adjusted time zone for CI and respondent
- User could schedule, re-schedule, or cancel

11:06

2. Select Appointment Date

March 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
27	28	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

3. Schedule Appointment

For date: 3/31/2022

5AM-7AM -- 0 available slot(s)	3PM-5PM -- 4 available slot(s)
6AM-8AM -- 0 available slot(s)	4PM-6PM -- 4 available slot(s)
7AM-9AM -- 4 available slot(s)	5PM-7PM -- 4 available slot(s)
8AM-10AM -- 4 available slot(s)	6PM-8PM -- 4 available slot(s)
9AM-11AM -- 4 available slot(s)	7PM-9PM -- 4 available slot(s)
10AM-12PM -- 4 available slot(s)	8PM-10PM -- 4 available slot(s)
11AM-1PM -- 4 available slot(s)	9PM-11PM -- 4 available slot(s)
12PM-2PM -- 4 available slot(s)	10PM-12PM -- 0 available slot(s)
1PM-3PM -- 4 available slot(s)	11PM-1AM -- 0 available slot(s)
2PM-4PM -- 4 available slot(s)	

Confirmation, Invitations, and Prompts

- Once an appointment was scheduled, rescheduled, or cancelled, respondents and CIs received automated confirmation emails/texts
- Respondents received alerts 3 weeks, 1 week, and one day before the appointment
- CIs also received reminders
- CIs received daily list of appointments
- CIs sent a personal invitation with Zoom link to respondents for the scheduled appointment

11:06

Clinical Interview Appointment Scheduler

NSMH National Study of Mental Health

Clinical Interview Appointment Scheduler

Confirm option to schedule appointment on 3/31/2022 from 9PM to 11PM Eastern.

Date:	Case ID:	Language:
3/31/2022	TT939521	English
Time zone:	Assigned CI:	
Eastern	Preethi	

In order to contact you, ensure contact information is correct:

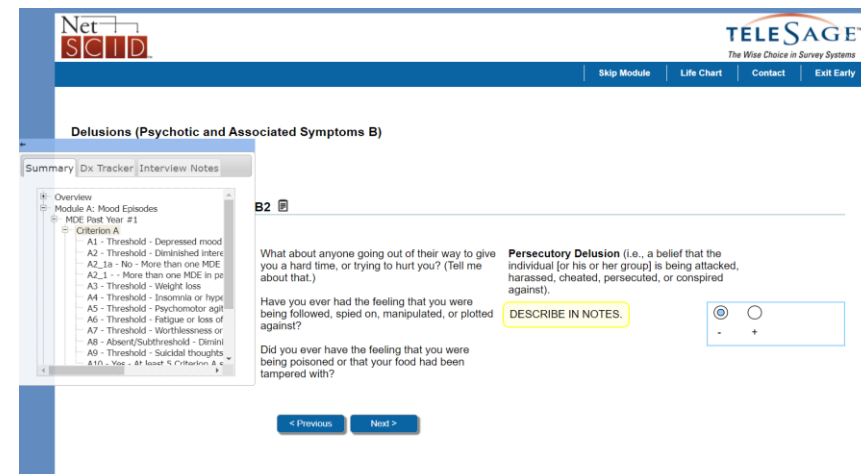
Email address:

Confirm email address:

Mobile number:

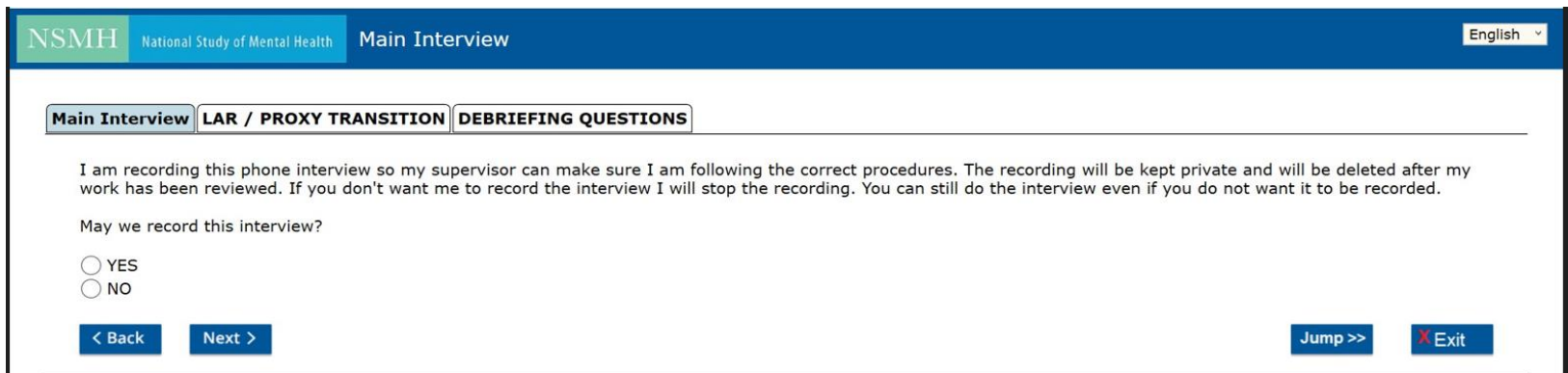
Clinical Interview in Households

- Blaise 5 instrument on a MS Windows laptop
 - Socio-demographics, Medication, Treatment, Housing
 - NetSCID clinical interview
 - COVID-19 experience
- Zoom used with all household interviews
- Recordings from Zoom were securely uploaded to RTI into a FIPS Moderate environment for review and then deleted off Zoom cloud
- Average interview length:
 - 77 min household
 - 71 min hospital
 - 72 min shelter
 - 59 min prison
- 93.3% agreed to be recorded



Clinical Interview in Non Households

- Same Blaise 5 instrument but some sections were not allowed in prisons; Paper based SCID was administered in facilities
- Some facilities preferred to use Webex rather than Zoom
 - Still administered interview over Webex
- Some facilities would not allow recording of interview
 - Lost some of the benefits of being able to review the recording for validating the responses by more experienced clinicians
- Took more effort on the facilities part to setup the video interviewing but they were willing to do so during COVID-19



The screenshot shows the NSMH (National Study of Mental Health) Main Interview interface. The header includes the NSMH logo, the text "National Study of Mental Health", and "Main Interview". A language dropdown menu is set to "English". Below the header, there are three tabs: "Main Interview" (selected), "LAR / PROXY TRANSITION", and "DEBRIEFING QUESTIONS". The main content area contains a consent message: "I am recording this phone interview so my supervisor can make sure I am following the correct procedures. The recording will be kept private and will be deleted after my work has been reviewed. If you don't want me to record the interview I will stop the recording. You can still do the interview even if you do not want it to be recorded." Below this message is the question "May we record this interview?" with two radio button options: "YES" and "NO". At the bottom, there are four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Jump >>", and "X Exit".

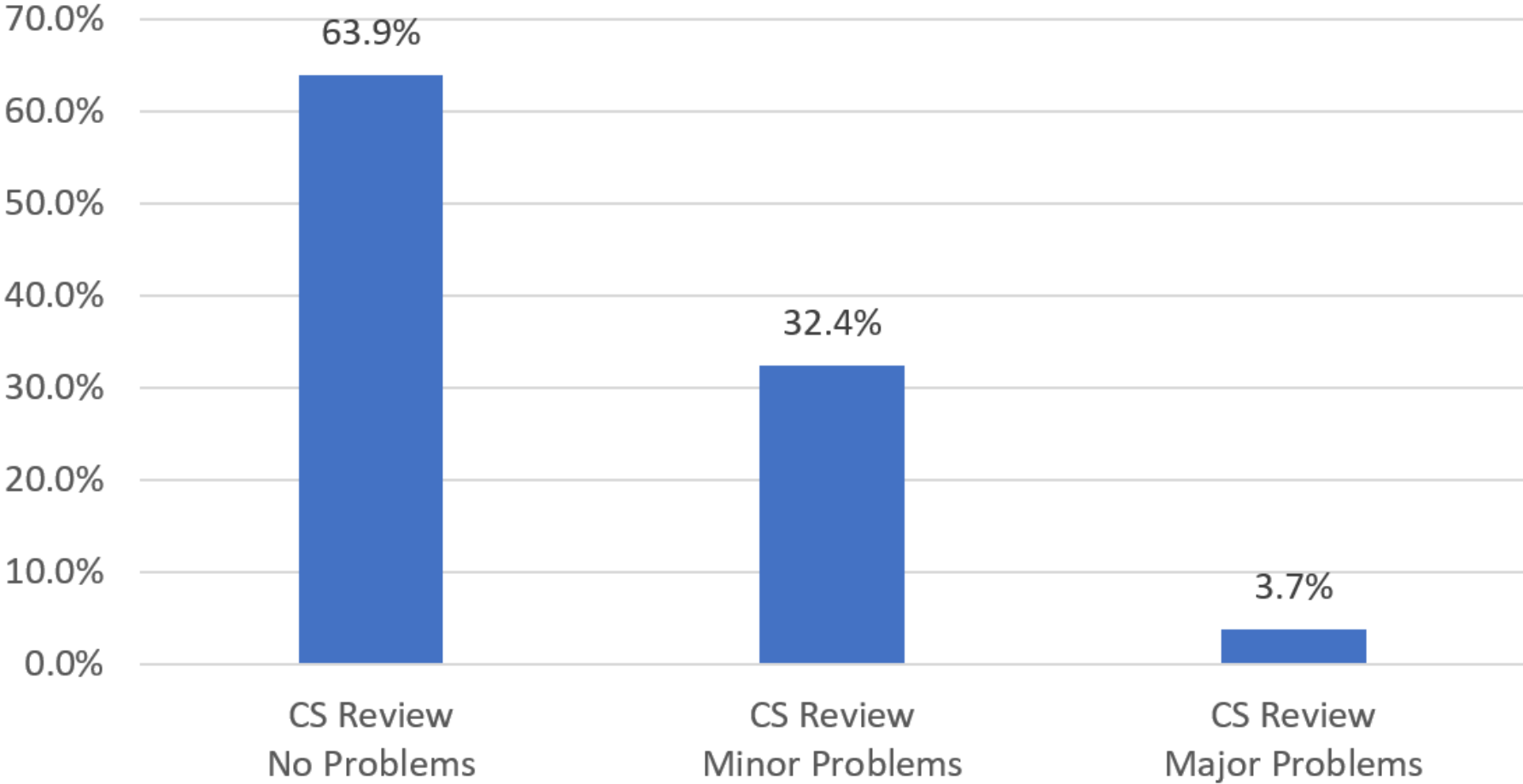
Quality Control: Review of Recordings

- Recordings were made available to CSs and Data Quality Managers (DQMs) for review
- CS re-launched NetSCID instrument confirmed responses matched observations
- CSs weighed in on the responses in NetSCID to confirm or revise diagnostic ratings
- Authentication of interviews was much easier because we had the audio and video recording of the full interview



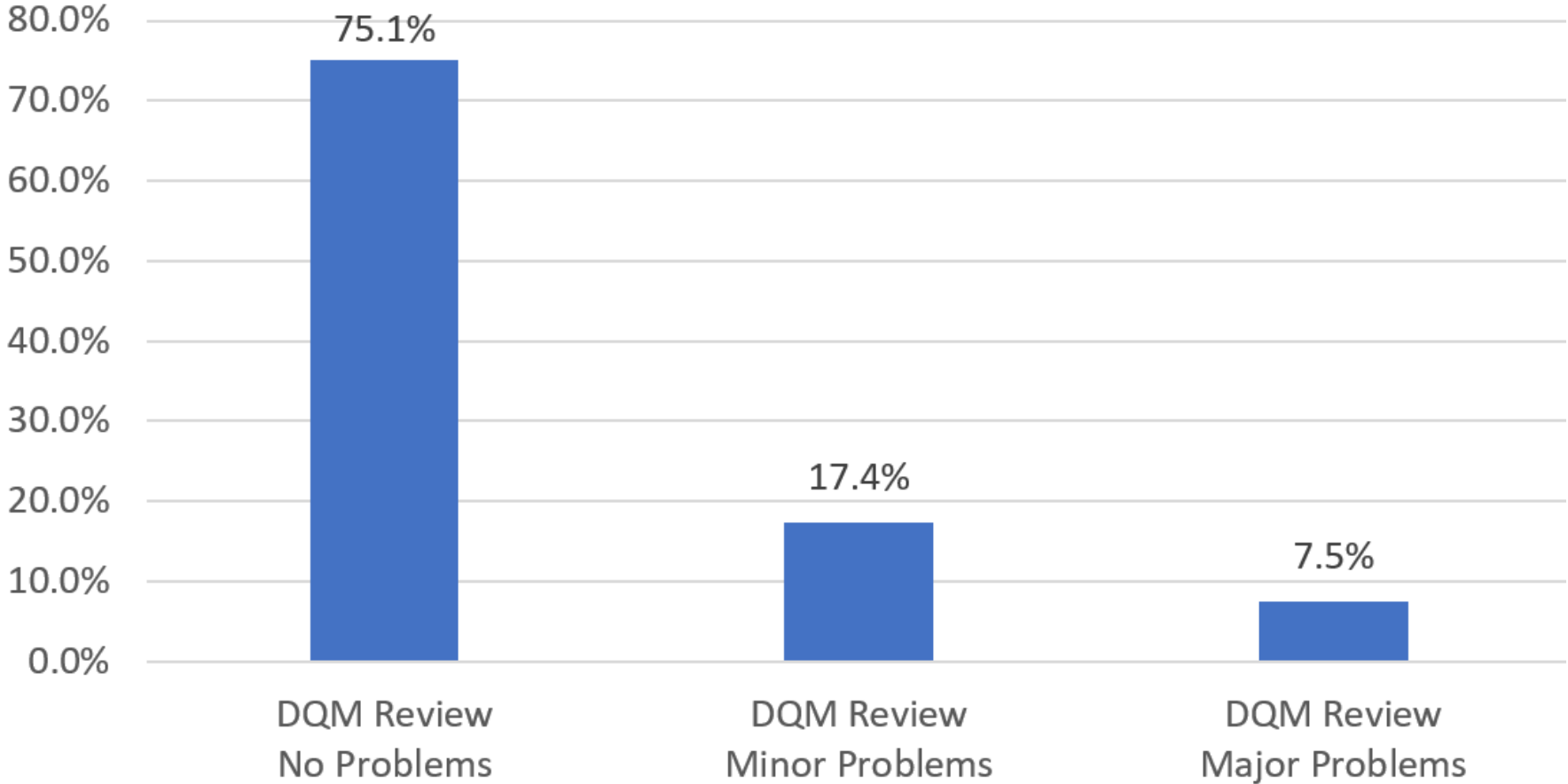
Quality Control: Data Quality of Clinical Modules

Data Quality - Clinical Modules



Quality Control: Data Quality of Blaise Modules

Data Quality - Blaise Modules



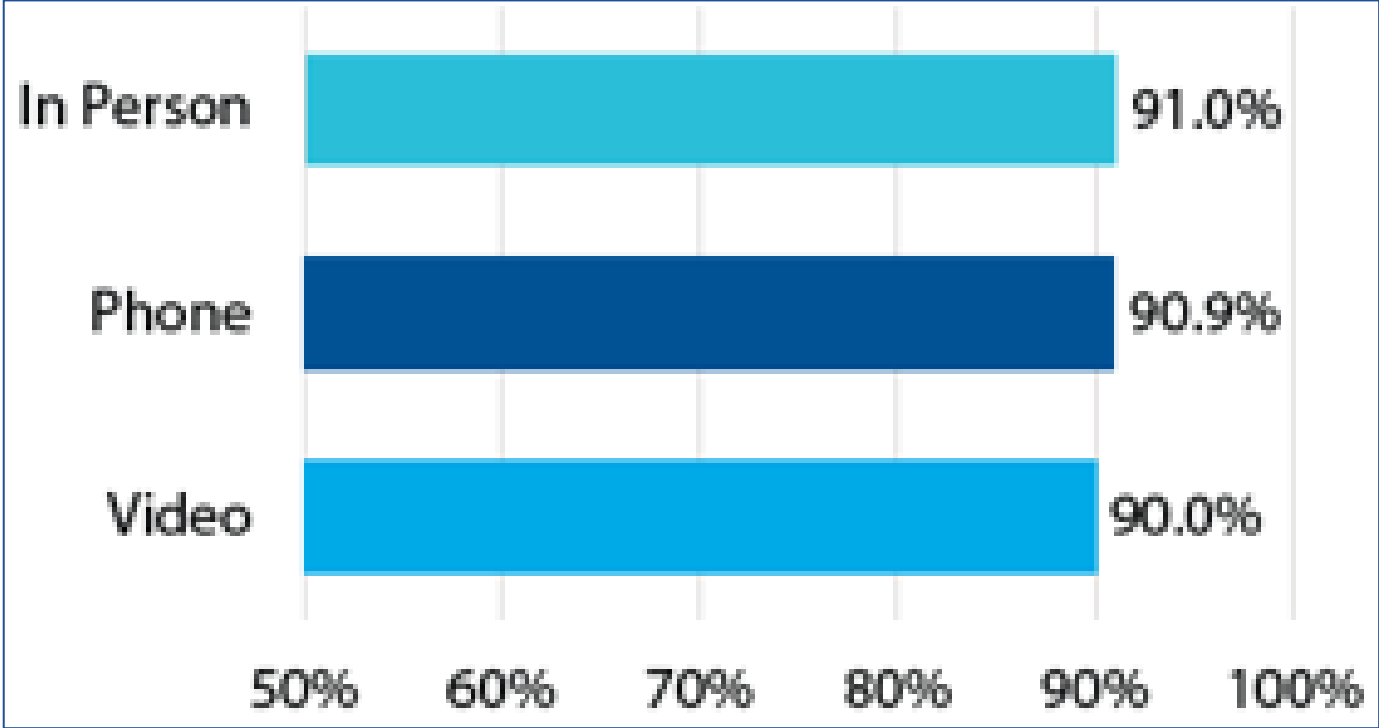
Feedback

- Obtaining CI and respondent feedback was critical given the new mode of interviewing
- Collected feedback from both respondent and CI
- Sent an additional survey to the CIs near the end of data collection



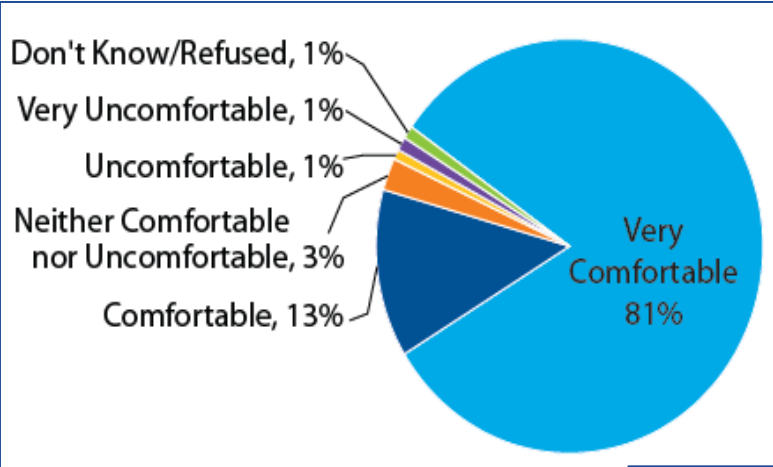
Respondent Feedback

- Respondent Comfort Level with Selected Interview Mode

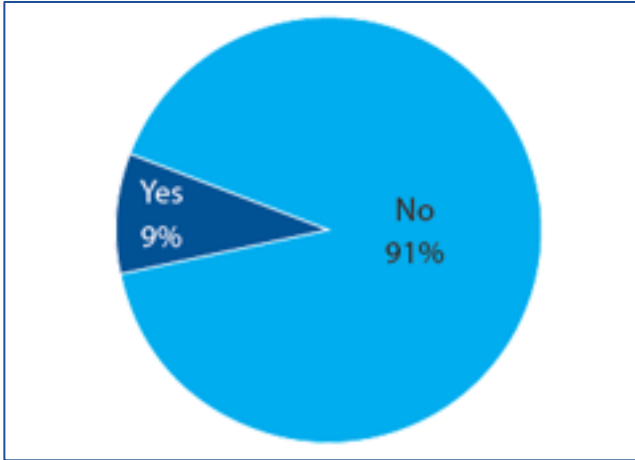


Respondent Feedback – Zoom Related

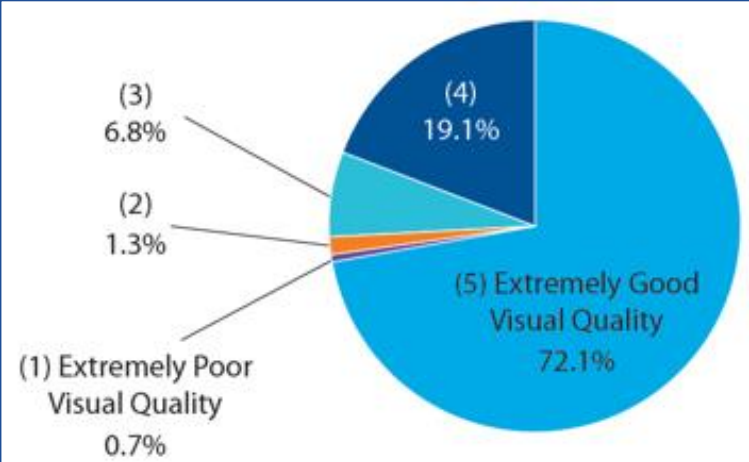
Respondent Comfort Level with Zoom



Respondent Technical Difficulties with Zoom

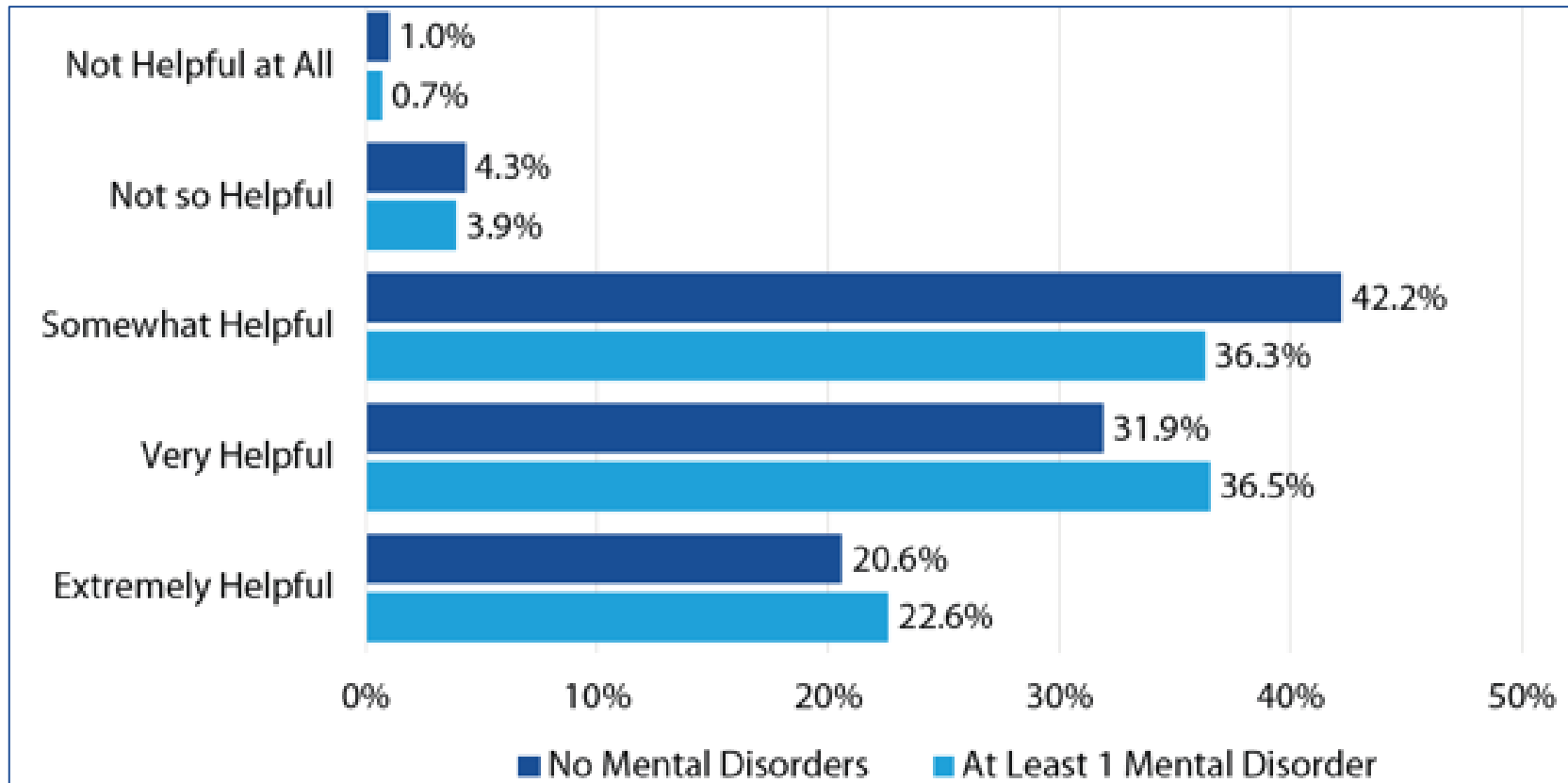


Overall Visual Quality of Interview



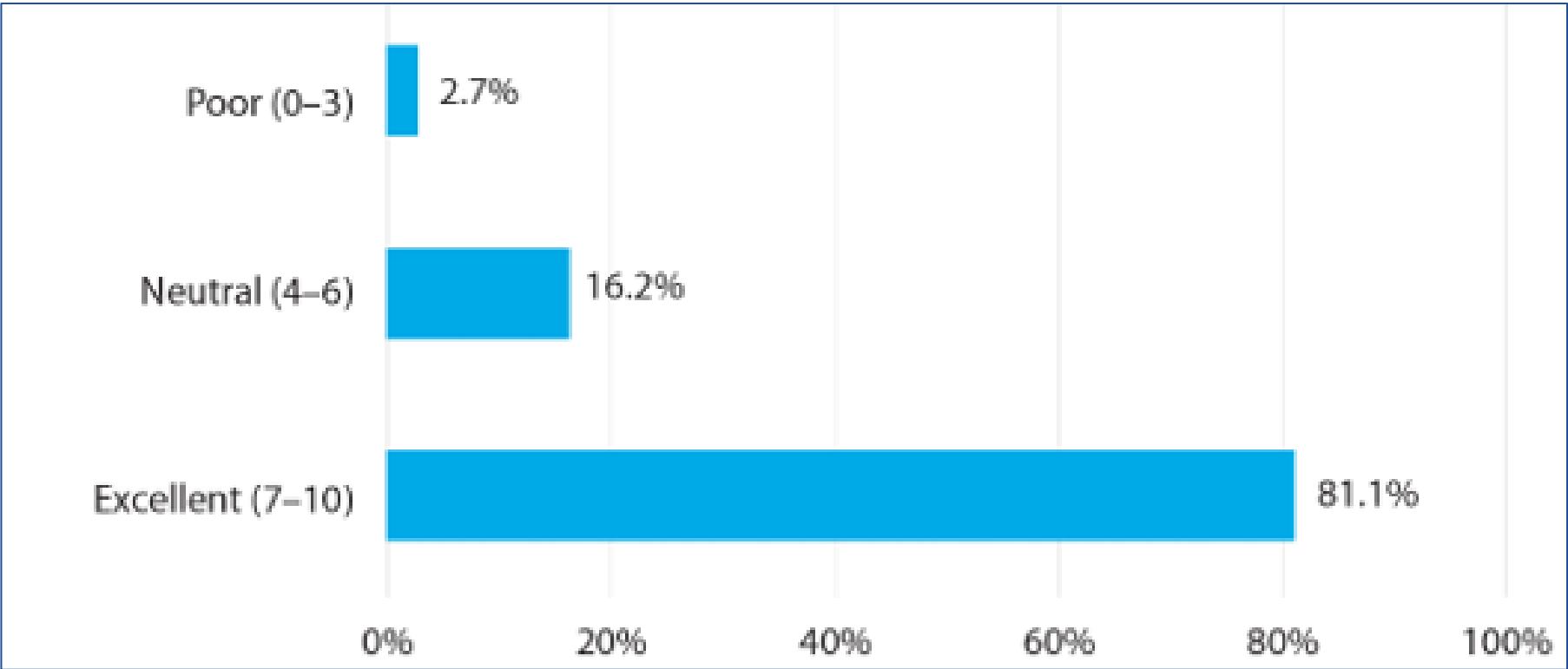
Feedback – Making Diagnosis

Helpfulness of Visual Observations in Making Diagnosis



Feedback – Functionality of Video Interviewing

CIs rated the functionality of video interviewing



Lessons Learned

- Setting up Zoom was quite easy, initial account setup required tech support but not much support after that
- Uploading large video files took a lot of bandwidth; better solution might be to review the files directly in the Cloud
- Respondents need to be reminded multiple times before the interviews and might have last minute conflicts
- Using a single device (with dual monitors) might be easier than using two devices



Conclusion

- Fully remote, video-based interviewing was possible with household respondents
 - 90% reported being comfortable with completing a video-based interview
 - 94% reported being comfortable with virtual interviewing software
 - Having video/audio recordings made it easier to authenticate interviews and confirm/revise mental health diagnoses
- Video-based data collection is feasible in non-household facility settings
 - Additional onsite coordination required
 - May need to provide hardware (tablet) to facility
 - Private location with internet connection required

Additional Information

- **MDPS Press Release:**
<https://www.rti.org/news/new-study-finds-least-twice-many-us-adults-experience-schizophrenia-spectrum-disorders>
- **MDPS Study Findings:**
<https://www.rti.org/publication/mental-and-substance-use-disorders-prevalence-studydy> | RTI
- **MDPS Data:** Available with restricted-use license via the Inter-university Consortium for Political & Social Research (ICPSR) – 2024





Thank you!

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