

MI-PHL (SBIRT) GRANT: CLINIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

GPRA REPORTING

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) is a set of surveys used to measure the performance of government-funded programs. Clinic staff **MUST** complete GPRA with each patient screened for SBIRT service eligibility (even if the patient screens negative). Surveys will be completed via Qualtrics, an electronic database. Clinic staff will complete a required GPRA training, hosted by the Wayne State University Evaluation Team.

GPRA surveying measures the clinic site's implementation progress and is required.

The patients **SBIRT intervention level** will determine the length and number of GPRA surveys they require. Surveying can occur at up to 3 survey intervals: The start of service, end of service, and 6-months after services started (Intake, Discharge, and 6-Month Follow-Up). Clinic staff are required to complete all Intake GPRA and in some cases Discharge GPRA surveys.

For **Screen Only and BA Patients**: Intake GPRA will be completed by clinic staff using medical record data. The patient does not need to be present in these cases.

For **BI, BT, and RT patients**: The patient must to be present for the Intake GPRA. During the Intake GPRA, clinic staff must inform the patient of the 6-Month Follow-Up (6MFU) GPRA survey. If the patient agrees to participate, clinic staff will collect contact information. WSU staff will use this to reach patients for the 6MFU survey and, as an incentive, will provide them with a \$30 gift card upon completion.

GPRA Surveying Components:

Intake: Completed on the first day of service.

Discharge: Completed on the last day of service.

6-Month Follow Up: Completed by Wayne State University 5-8 months after intake.

GPRA SURVEY

Access the GPRA survey **here**:

https://waynestate.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_bpcswMPniKjGzvE

The survey is programmed with skip patterns based on SBIRT level of intervention. Be sure to answer carefully. More information about GPRA can be found **here**: **<https://migprainfo.org/>**

MI-PHL (SBIRT) GRANT: DETERMINING GPRA REQUIREMENTS

1.

SCREENING

Screening will determine if a patient requires additional assessment. If the patient screens negative, no assessment is required. If the patient screens positive, proceed to the Brief Assessment to determine if SBIRT intervention is required.

2.

BRIEF ASSESSMENT

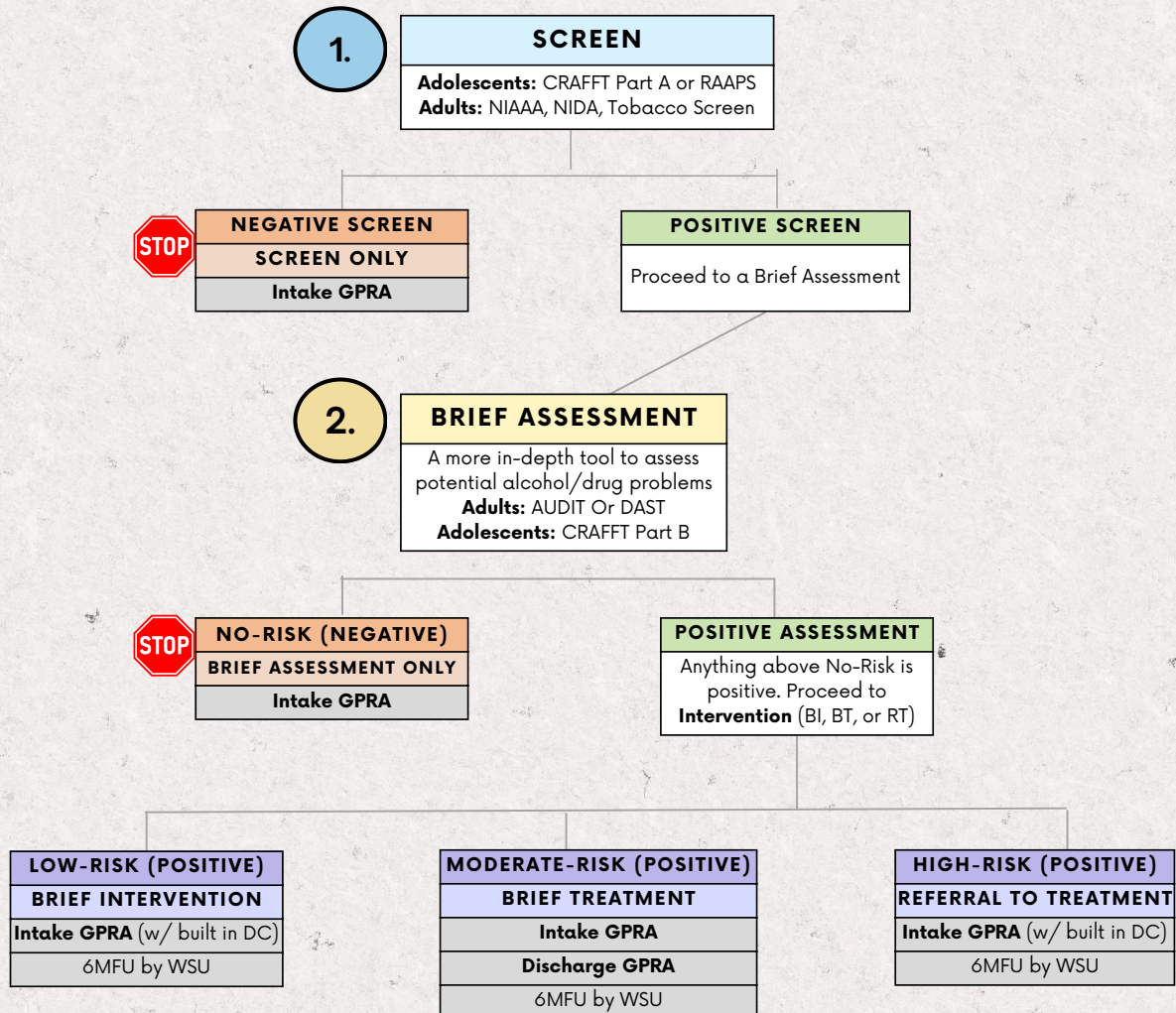
Brief Assessment (BA) is a more in-depth tool to determine if SBIRT intervention is needed and to what level.

Assessment results are grouped into categories: No-Risk, Low-Risk, Moderate-Risk, and High-Risk

A No-Risk score is considered a negative assessment and no intervention is needed.

All other scores indicate a positive assessment and require intervention. Each score corresponds to a specific SBIRT intervention.

CLINIC FLOWCHART FOR GPRA REPORTING



ADMINISTRATIVE DISCHARGE

AD: An Administrative Discharge (AD), is a shortened version of the Discharge GPRA. When a full Discharge GPRA can not be completed, an AD will be entered instead. AD's are not favorable and should be avoided whenever possible.

AD SPECIFICS

BI/RT: Due to the nature of the service for BI and RT, an Administrative Discharge (AD) is built onto the end of the Intake GPRA survey. Since AD questions are automatically included at the end of the BI and RT Intake GPRA, clinic staff will only need to complete the Intake GPRA for BI and RT patients.

BT: Clinic staff will complete an AD for BT patients if they have had at least two failed attempts at contacting them to complete the full Discharge GPRA and at least 30 days have passed since their Intake GPRA.