







Who Does MDFT Serve?

- Families with at least one child between the ages of $9-26\,$
- At least one parent/guardian or parental figure able to participate in the treatment program
- Not requiring immediate hospitalization/stabilization



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conducted by the model developer as well as independent researchers.

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Theoretical, Clinical, Empirical Roots:

- 1. Adolescent Development
- 2. Parenting Practices and Family Functioning
- 3. Risk and Protective Factors for Adolescent Problems
- 4. Ecological Perspective
- 5. Client Centered Therapy

6) Family Therapy: Structural Family Therapy and Problem Solving Therapy







It Works! Decreases: Increases: Substance Use School Attendance Crime & Delinquency Academic Grades . Violence and Aggression . Family Functioning Anxiety and Depression Pro-social functioning Out-of-Home Placement Effective Parenting . Practices Sexual Health Risk Positive Peer Affiliation

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MDFT Goals Across Domains	
ADOLESCENT DOMAIN	Improve self-awareness and enhance self-worth and confidence Develop meaningful short-term and long-term life goals Improve emotional regulation, coping, and problem-solving skills Improve communication skills
PARENT DOMAIN	Strengthen parental teamwork Improve parenting skills & practices Rebuild parent-teen emotional bonds Enhance parents' individual functioning
FAMILY DOMAIN	Improve family communication and problem-solving skills Strengthen emotional attachments and feelings of love and connection among family members Improve everyday functioning of the family unit
COMMUNITY DOMAIN	Improve family members' relationships with social systems such as school, court, legal, workplace, and neighborhood Build family member capacity to access and actualize needed resources







Adolescent Domain: Core Interventions

Facilitate Self-Examination/Conduct a Life Review

Help Develop Healthy Short-Term and Long-Term Life Goals: A Reason to Change

Help youth believe in themselves: Able to achieve positive goals and dreams

Improve emotion regulation, coping, communication, & interpersonal problem solving skills

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Greatest Degree of Influence

Enhance and Strengthen Feelings of Love & Commitment

Strengthen Parenting Teamwork

Enhance Age Appropriate Parenting Skills

Support Parents as Human Beings





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Family Domain - Core Interventions

Healthy & productive conversations that may be different from what typically happens result in:

- Family members feeling more loving and closer
- Better understanding of self and each other
- Improved family communication and problem
 solving skills
- Desire to want to talk like this more often



Identify stakeholders at school, in youth justice system, other professionals & form collaborative relationships

Connect teen with positive prosocial friends/activities

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home, both smoke marijuana regularly. Claire has been diagnosed with PTSD, Cannabis Use Disorder - Moderate, and anxiety. She was referred by the county social worker due to skipping school and abusing marijuana and other substances (cough syrups & benzos).

Claire feels her mom prioritizes seeing men over her. She is angry with her mom for spending so much time out at the bar. Claire skips school often to stay home (anxious) or to go smoke with friends. She used to have goals for herself (to become a pediatric nurse) but feels school is a waste right now. She is on a court order for truancy and getting caught stealing.

Case #2

Jerrod is a 17 year old African American Male, living with his biological mom. He sees his dad randomly -- once per month. Jerrod and his mom moved here to try and get away from street life in Chicago. Jerrod is affiliated with a gang which he was jumped-into when he was 12 years old. Jerrod smokes and sells marijuana. Jerrod is on a court order for burglary.

Jerrod attends school, but often skips classes. He likes to play basketball. He gets very angry with his mom because of how angry she gets with him, and talks negatively about him. His mom has been treated for many years for bipolar disorder. She doesn't work and is currently collecting SSDI.













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"I think MDFT produces the optimal comprehensive outcomes. It has a multipronged approach: the flexibility to work with people in the family as individuals, as a family unit, and in dyads. Some other programs are a lot more rigid than MDFT. A lot of other models don't have a focus on substance abuse as does MDFT. There is a broader range of outcomes that we get more consistently in MDFT. There is a deeper emotional change that we get from MDFT."

Michelle Dubowy, Deputy Director of Child Welfare & Family Services Division, Children's Aid Society, New York City.



Weys to Implementation

- Excellent agency management (funding, structure, organization, staff).
- Agency has a culture of excellence (strives to be the best, deliver the best services)
- Agency has a system of accountability (to assure excellence)
- Agency fully embraces its mission to help youth and families
- Agency spends considerable effort in selecting and retaining clinical staff
- Agency selects excellent staff for its MDFT program
 Agency has procedures in place (or willing to put in place) to support and retain staff

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Why MDFT?

- Easy to learn —95% who start training successfully complete it
- Fits into existing clinical settings —in-home, outpatient, day treatment, residential, detention centers, drug counts, diversion programs, child welfare

Clinicians like it —in a survey, 85% of clinicians report MDFT training made them a better therapist







MDFT Training Process

- Approximately 5-7 months for the rapist certification and 4-5 additional months for supervisor certification
- Intro training: 3 days (didactics, case examples)
- Therapists select a training case
- 12 15 Case consultation calls to follow training case
- 2 on-site intensives: recorded session review and live supervision

Midterm and final written exercises to assess learning

Supervision training begin at 2nd Onsite Intensive

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