

Implementation Lessons From a Fully Online Pilot Intervention for LGBTQIA2S+ Teens to Reduce Dating Violence and Alcohol Use

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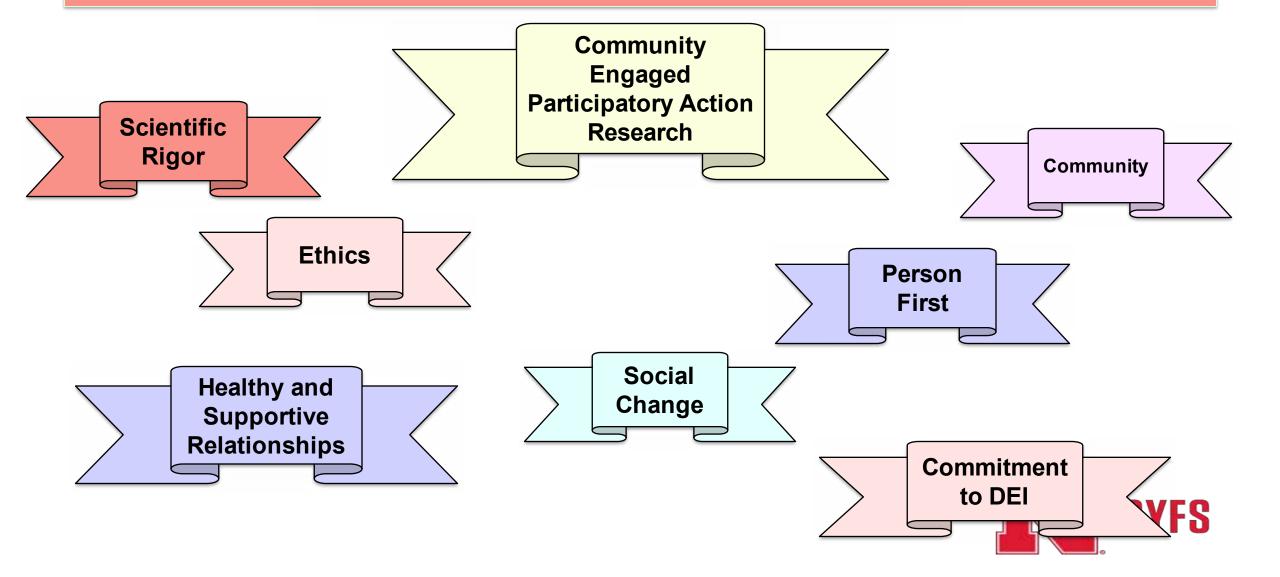
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Lab and Team Values



Overview

- 1. Introduction
- 2. PRYSHM Program
 Overview
- 3. Innovations
- 4. Implementation Processes and Lessons Learned





Overview

- Phase 1: Initial considerations regarding the host setting
- Phase 2: Creating a structure for implementation
- Phase 3: Ongoing structure once implementation begins
- Phase 4: Improving future applications

"All models are wrong, some are useful."

- George Box, 1976

Am J Community Psychol (2012) 50:462-480 DOI 10.1007/s10464-012-9522-x

ORIGINAL PAPER

The Quality Implementation Framework: A Synthesis of Critical Steps in the Implementation Process

Duncan C. Meyers · Joseph A. Durlak · Abraham Wandersman







Promoting Resilient Youth with Strong Hearts and Minds





Background

Dating violence (DV) among LGBTQ+ youth is a public health priority



PRYSHM Aims

- Aim 1 (Development):
 - Finalize and refine PRYSHM materials w/ YAB
 - Conduct open pilot trial w/ dating LGBTQIA2S+ youth
- Aim 2 (Pilot Evaluation Phase):
 - Recruit 300 dating LGBTQIA2S+ youth; Randomly assign
 - Deliver program
 - Assess acceptability/feasibility of program
 - Assess initial efficacy
 - Explore mediators and moderators of Tx effects





Innovations and challenges

Why Online?

- Many sexual minority teens are not out to their social network (41% are not out to immediate family) (Human Rights Campaign, 2012)
- Creating alternate safe spaces to participate in interventions is crucial (GLSEN, 2015)
 - May be particularly important for LGBTQ+ youth in rural and remote areas
- Online intervention may be particularly appealing to youth (Doumas et al., 2017)



Online Intervention Concerns

Safety

Recruitment and fraudulent responder

Youth engagement and retention

Maintaining quality delivery

Feasibility & getting funded



Post-pandemic Work Context

- Communication has changed
- The ways we work are different
- Our teams have changed
- We are learning about the implications of these changes







Implementation processes and lessons learned

Safety

We don't control the context and often times that context is very far away.

Also, youth may not be out to the people that help keep them safe.



Recruitment

We are recruiting people who we are never going to meet in person and they also know we are never going to meet in person.

Recruiting from across the US in a very public way.



Recruitment

	Pre-pilot + open pilot trial Fall 2021 + Spring 2022	Fall RCT Fall 2022	Winter RCT Spring 2023
Targeted advertising	Instagram; Facebook	Instagram; Facebook	Instagram, Facebook, TikTok; Grindr; YouTube; Snapchat; Twitter, etc.
For how long?	3 weeks each	1.5 months	3 months
n =	723; 18	113	215
Eligibility screening procedure	(1) Eligibility screener; (1) Eligibility screener	 (1) Eligibility screener, (2) Fraudulent classification based on meta-data, (3) post-zoom video verification 	(1) Eligibility screener, (2) Enhanced fraudulent classification based on meta-data, (3) zoom video verification



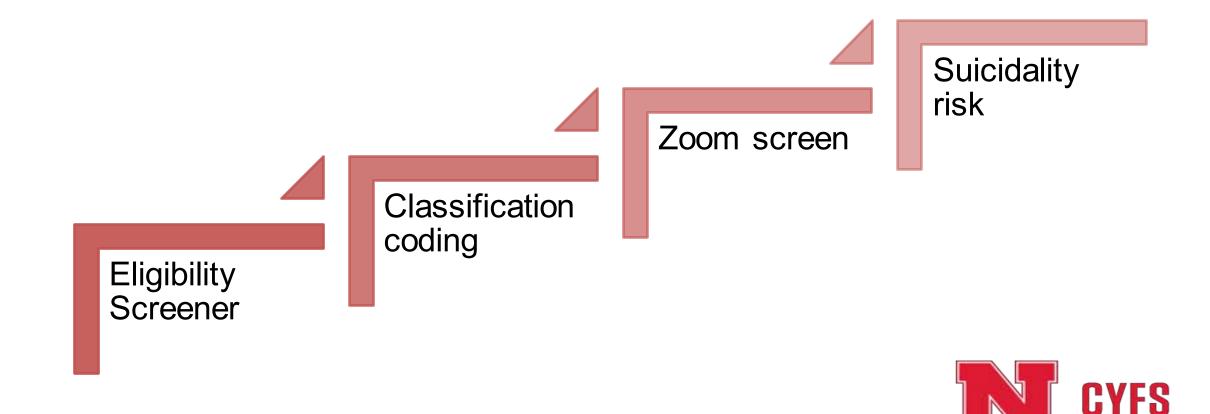
Recruitment





Fraudulent Responder Screening

Four step screening process



Classification coding

Classification coding criteria

- Meta-data
 - IP Address (scamalytics.com IP address fraud check)
 - Response location
- Respondent identifying information
- Respondent contact information
- Respondent social media accounts
- Open-ended responses

Zoom call classification criteria

- Verified reported eligibility and classification criteria
- Asked additional questions that only the respondent would know
 - E.g., what is the name of your high school? School mascot?



Quality Delivery

Goal: High quality delivery, delivered with fidelity

- Hired talented facilitators
- Clear roles
- Clear, concrete responsibilities specified in protocols
- Strong, regular supports
- Prompt quality monitoring
- Information management, problem-solving and feedback systems

Engagement and Retention Strategy

- 1. Engaging and active sessions
- 2. Minimize burdens during protocol design
- 3. Explain importance of their participation
- 4. Promptly respond to inquiries
- 5. Send reminders for study interactions
- Accommodate participant schedules as much as possible
- 7. Provide a comfortable and friendly environment
- 8. Show appreciation and recognition



Next steps

Measure and analyze process and impact

- Make sense of key issues
 - E.g., Safety
 - E.g., Recruitment (including fraudulent activity)
 - E.g., Feasibility

Apply for R01 as appropriate



Contact Information

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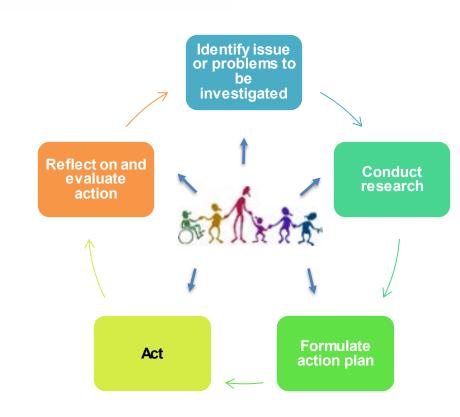




Capacity Building Strategies

- Hiring, training, and supporting
 - Action research team
 - Expert queer adult facilitators

- Establish and engage boards
 - Expert Advisory Board (as needed)
 - Youth Advisory Board (~monthly)
 - Data and Safety Monitoring Board (~monthly)



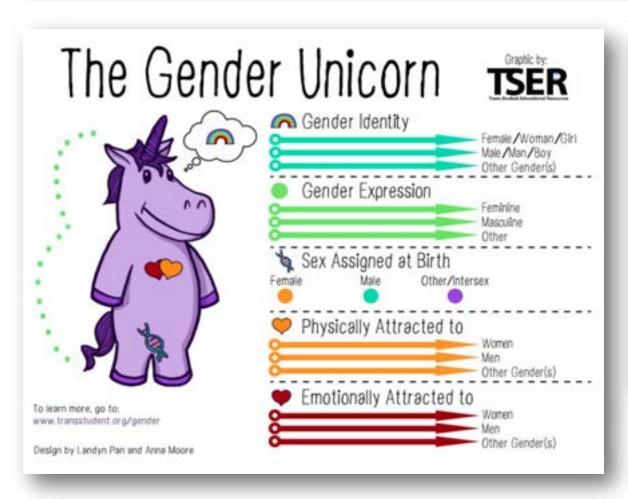


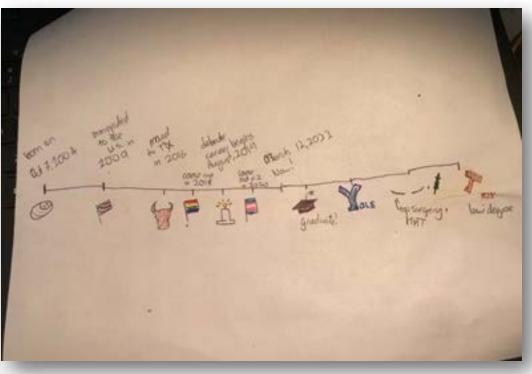
Ongoing Reflections On Team Building

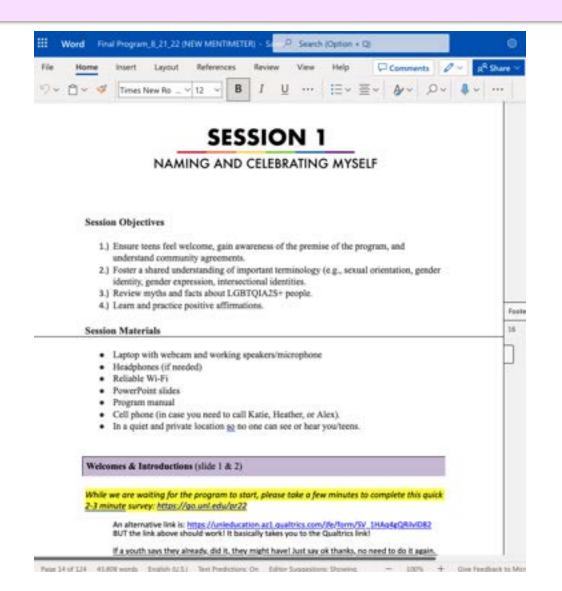
Core team building-blocks

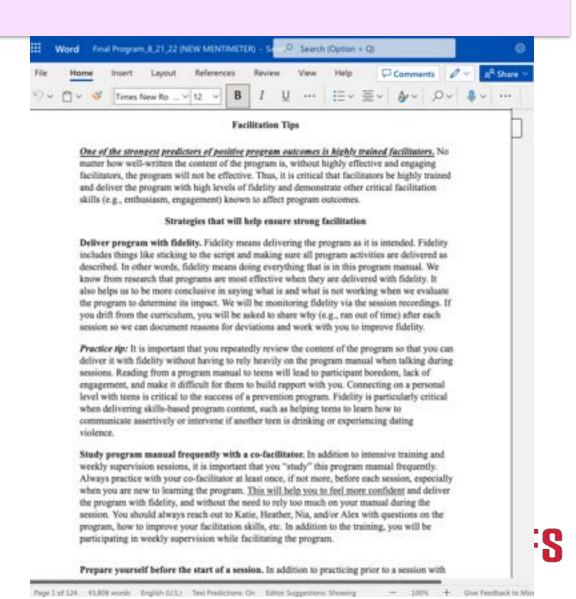
- Talent
- Clear strategies and roles
- Strong collaboration structures and culture
- Problem-solving skills across the team
- Project and information management

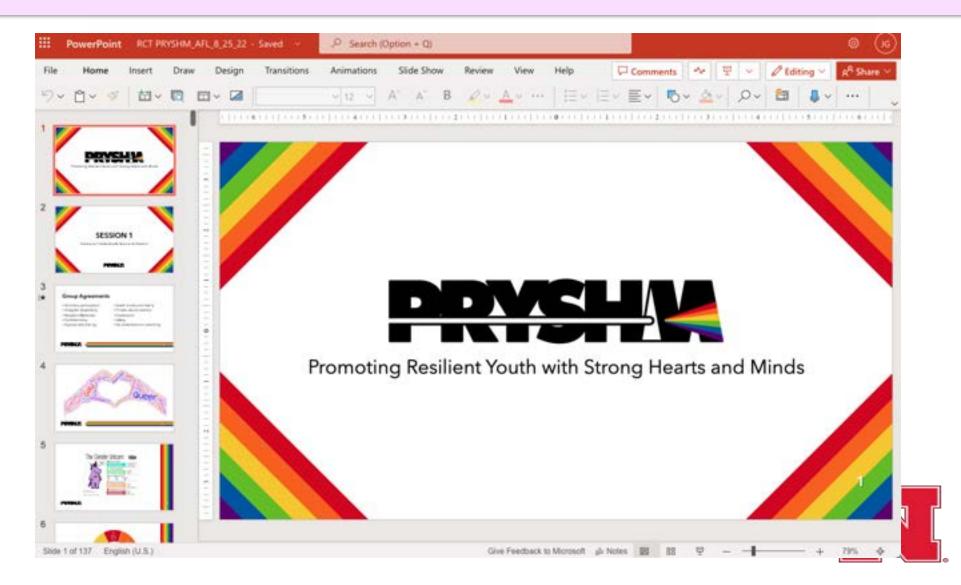














PRYSHM Flow Diagram

Pre-pilot study (n = 723)

Open pilot trial (n = 18)



Flow Diagram (randomized controlled trial)

Pre-Screening Day -30 - Day 1 Conduct informed consent process.

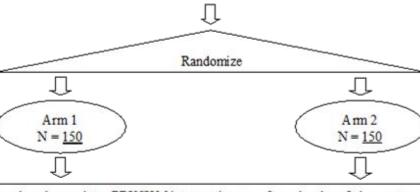
Total N: 300 LGBTQIA2S+ dating youth (ages 15 - 18)

Pre-screen potential participants by inclusion and exclusion criteria.

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Time 1 Day -30 - Day 1 Perform baseline assessments (Time 1 survey).

See Section 1.3, Schedule of Activities and Section 1.5 Inclusion Criteria



Intervention Day $1 - \text{Day } 60-87 \pm 10$

Arm 1 completes PRYSHM intervention over 9 weeks; Arm 2 does not. Fidelity checking completed throughout program

Time 2 Day $60 - 87 \pm 10$

Time 2 survey administered immediately after program for Arm 1; Arm 2 also takes survey at this time.

Exit Interviews Day 70 – 97 ± 10 Exit interviews with some Arm 1 participants (n = 15) refer to Section 1.3, Schedule of Activities

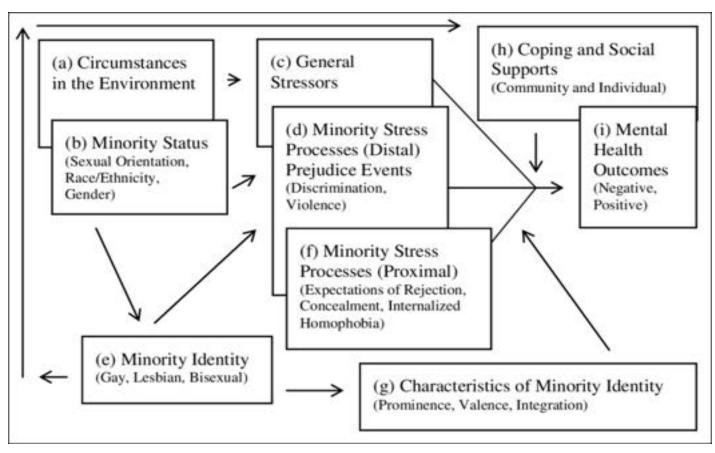
Time 3 Day $150 - 177 \pm 10$

Time 3 posttest
survey administered
3 months after Time
2 for both Arms

Intervention for Am 2 Day $160 - 187 \pm 10$

Arm 2 participants complete PRYSHM intervention over 9 weeks

Minority Stress Theory





Minority Stress Model

Discrimination & hate-based victimization

Internalized
homophobia/
biphobia/
transphobia and
identity
concealment

Deleterious outcomes



PRYSHM Programming + Logic Model

Intervention Key Components

Intermediate Outcomes

Decrease identity concealment

(in safe spaces)

Decrease internalized homo/bi/transphobia

Increase LGBTO+ sense of community

Increase healthy coping

Increase conflict resolution skills

Increase refusal skills

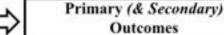
Increase positive bystander behaviors

Increase accurate perceptions of social

norms

Increase protective behavioral strategies

Increase hope for the future



Outcomes

Decrease DV perpetration

Decrease DV victimization

Decrease AU (actual, intentions, willingness)

(Decrease alcohol consequences)

(Decrease drug use)

(Decrease depression)

(Decrease sexual risk taking)

Minority Stress/Positive Identity **Development Components**

- -Exposure to adult SGM role models (including SGM adults of color)
 - -Connection to other SGMY
 - -Discussion of intersectionality
- -Coping with minority stressors -Identification of values and hopes, goals, and dreams for the future

DV Prevention Components

-Healthy coping

-Conflict resolution skills

Sexual refusal skills

-Bystander intervention skills

-Correcting misperceptions of social norms

AU Prevention Components

-Healthy coping

-Alcohol refusal skills

-Bystander intervention skills

-Protective behavioral strategies

-Correcting misperceptions of social norms

Increase positive racial/ethnic/cultural identity (administrative supplement)



Program moderators (exploratory): demographics (race/ethnicity by subgroup, age, gender) and programming (dosage, facilitators)



Online

