Contextualizing Practice-Research

- Family
- Organizational
- Consumer
- Interventions
- Community
- Worker
- Outcomes
Clinical Data-Mining the Context of Practice Intervention: Health, Child Welfare & Mental Health Exemplars
Q. What Is Clinical Data-Mining (CDM)?

A. CDM is a practice-based research strategy by which practitioners and practice-oriented doctoral students systematically retrieve, codify, analyze and interpret *routinely available* qualitative and/or quantitative data from their own records and reflect on the practice and policy implications of these data.

Social Work With Renal Dialysis


  **Findings** – social worker intervention and psycho-social outcomes with dialysis patients differs by stage in dialysis tx, race/ethnicity of pts., etc.


  **Findings** – the organizational context of dialysis implementation is far different in Israel than in the USA as are the socio-demographics of pts., their presenting problems and their psycho-social outcomes. Nonetheless, social work intervention is very much the same.
“Good Death” in Palliative Care


**Findings** – Palliative care social work is effective in reducing Hong Kong cancer pts’. levels of physical pain and anxiety. However, the effectiveness of palliative care is enhanced by reciprocity in relationships between pts. and family members (i.e., “the support paradox”).
Intensive Family Preservation


**Findings** – although the IFP program was highly effective in preventive placement (88%), specific presenting problems, sex and family configurations were differentially accessible to IFP tx.
Family Reunification in Foster Care


**Findings** – In successfully reunited foster-care families, social worker intervention varies by reason for placement, stage in foster care and stakeholder group.
Multi-Disciplinary Consultation in Child Protection


- **Findings** – professional specialization of consultant (i.e., mental health, substance abuse or domestic violence) has a differential affect on the degree to which organizational service objectives are met.
Mental Health Presentations of Adolescents in New York City


Findings – age, race and sex affect physical and mental health presentations of low-income adolescents in New York City.
Mental Health Presentations in Rural Australia


Findings – weather conditions, (e.g., drought, rainfall, etc.), age and sex affect the frequency and type of mental health presentations from farm families to community mental health settings in rural New South Wales, Australia.

**Findings** – traumatic incident characteristics and organizational variables mediate the impact of Critical Incident De-briefing on post-trauma workgroup performance.