

Pacific Southwest (HHS Region 9)

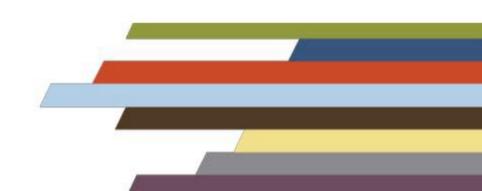
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Prevention Technology Transfer Center Network Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



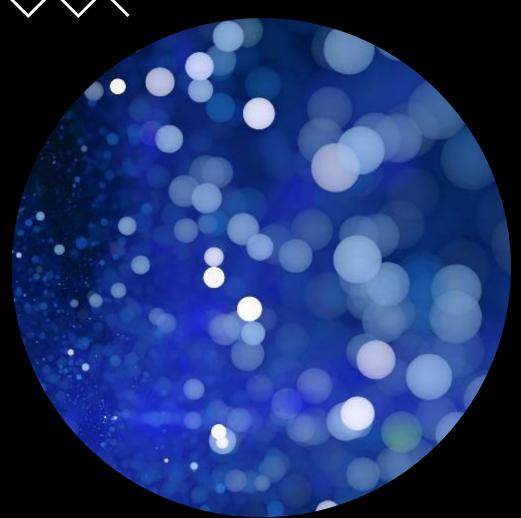
The Power of Prevention: The Spectrum of Behavioral Health and Approaches to Prevention

University of Nevada, Reno Center for the Application of Substance Abuse Technologies (CASAT)



Disclaimer

This curriculum infusion package is supported by SAMHSA of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) through SAMHSA Cooperative Agreement #H79SP081015-01. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by SAMHSA/HHS, or the U.S. Government.



Agenda

Behavioral Health Services

Selecting the Audience



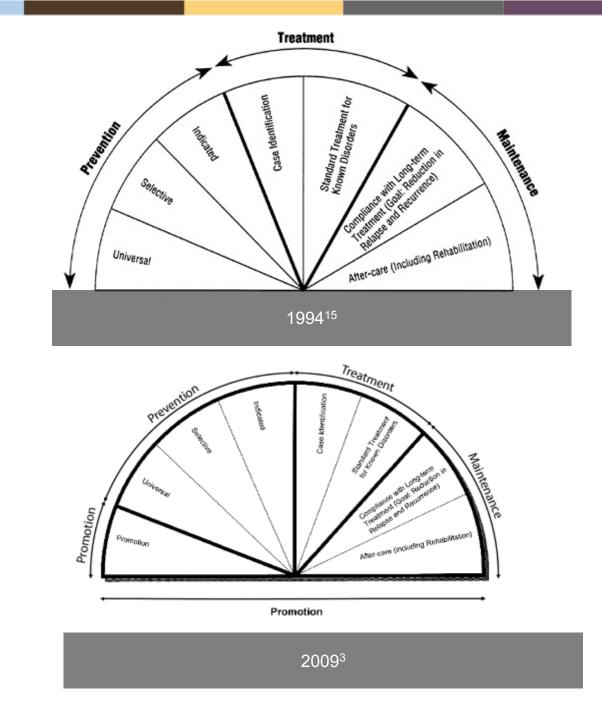
Learning Objectives

Describe the four categories of behavioral health services shown in the Spectrum of Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral (MEB) Interventions

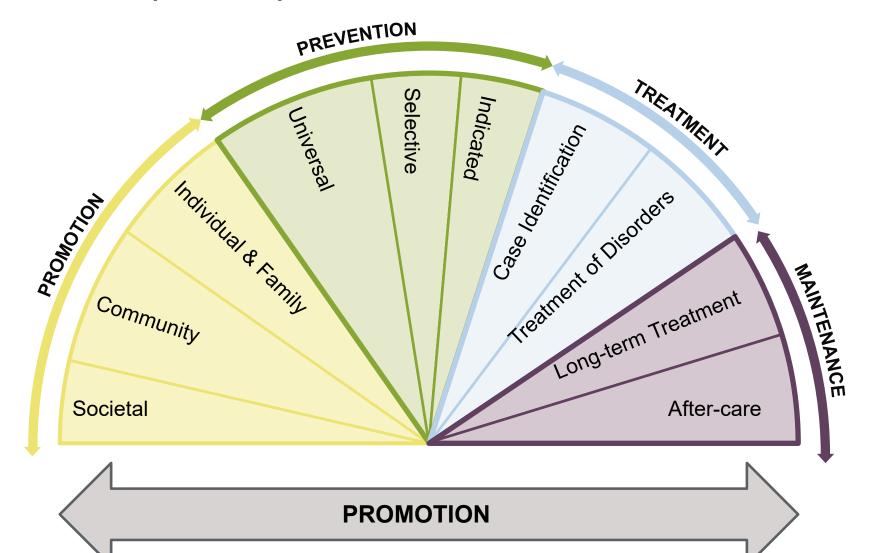
Compare and contrast Universal, Selective, and Indicated prevention services

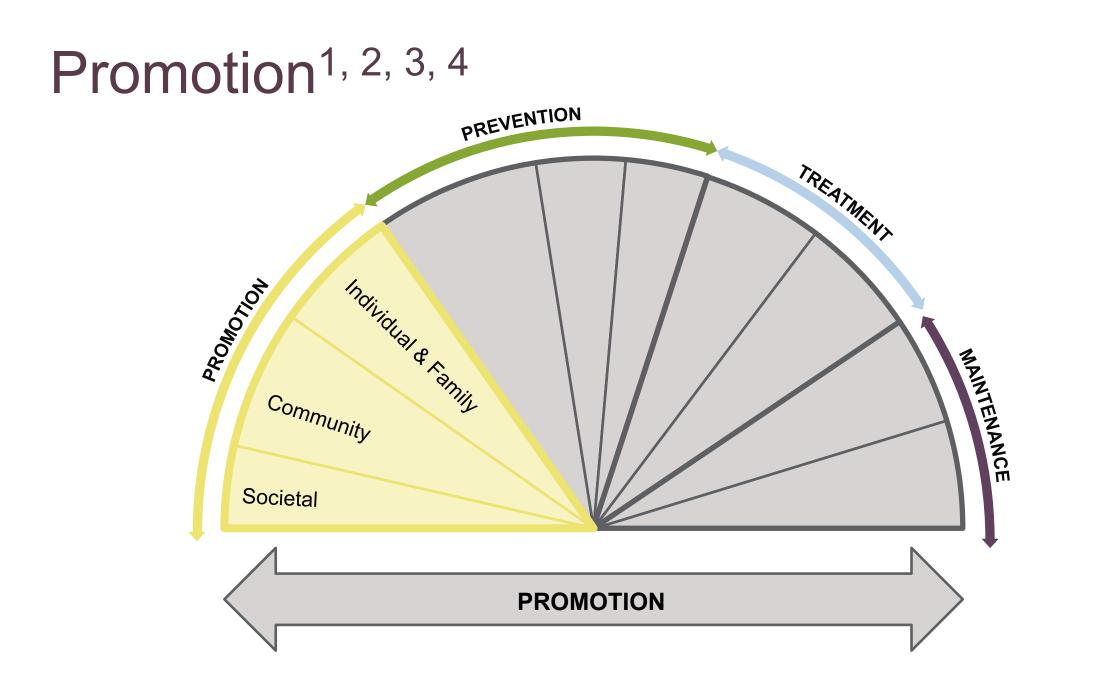


The Spectrum/Continuum of Behavioral Health Services

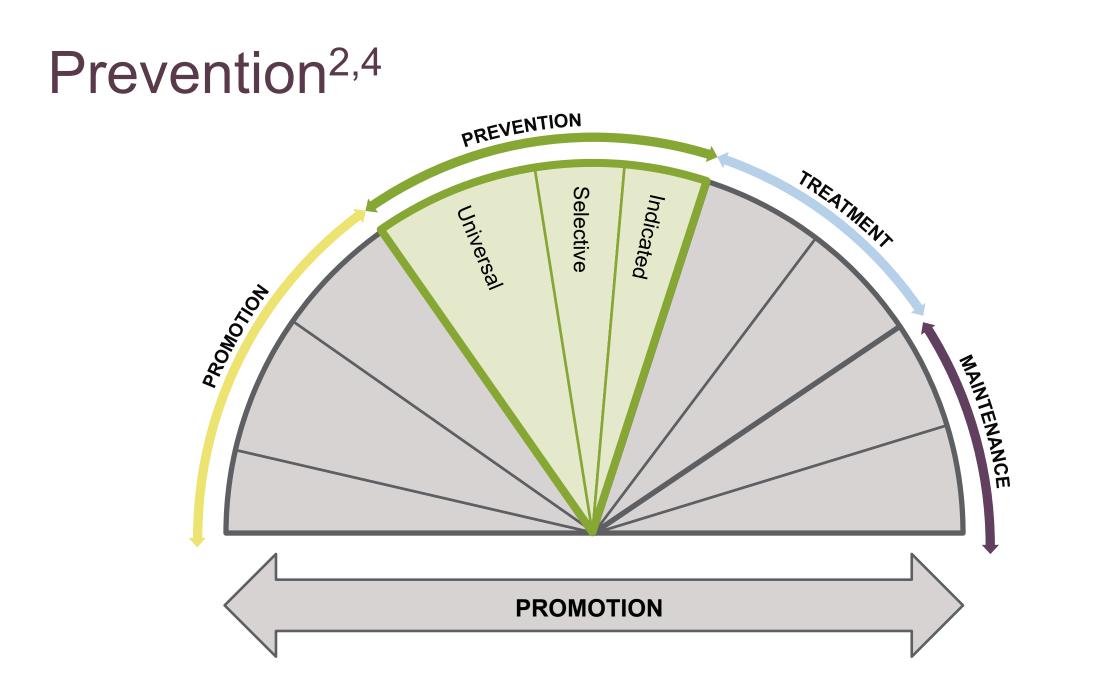


2019: Spectrum of Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral (MEB) Interventions¹



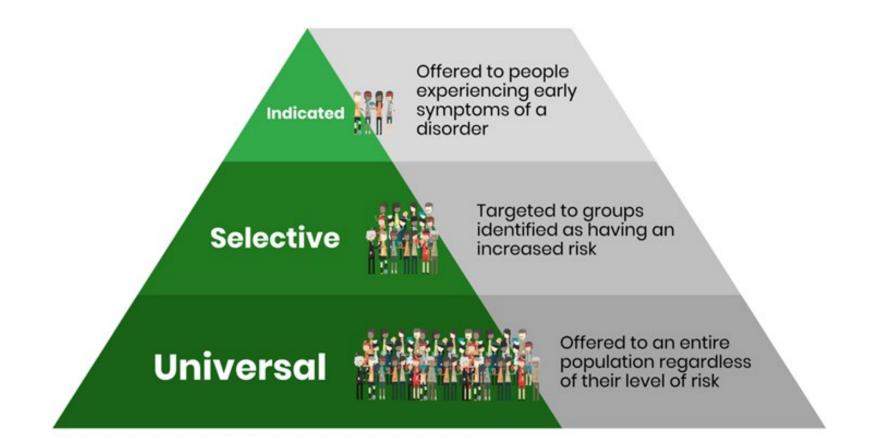


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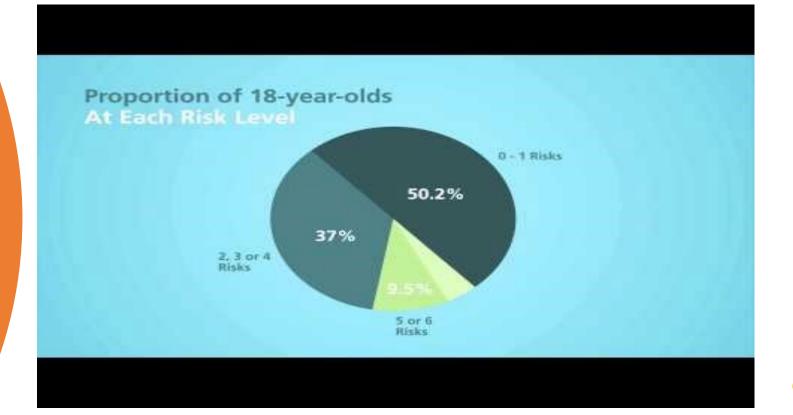


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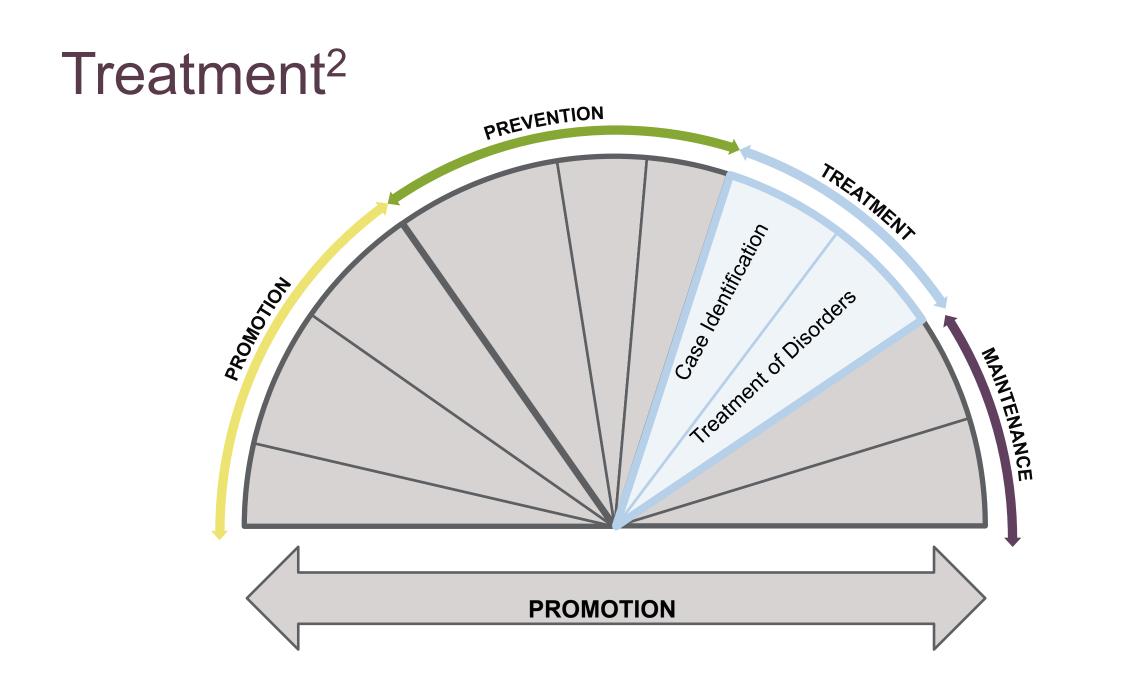
Selecting the Audience^{2,5}



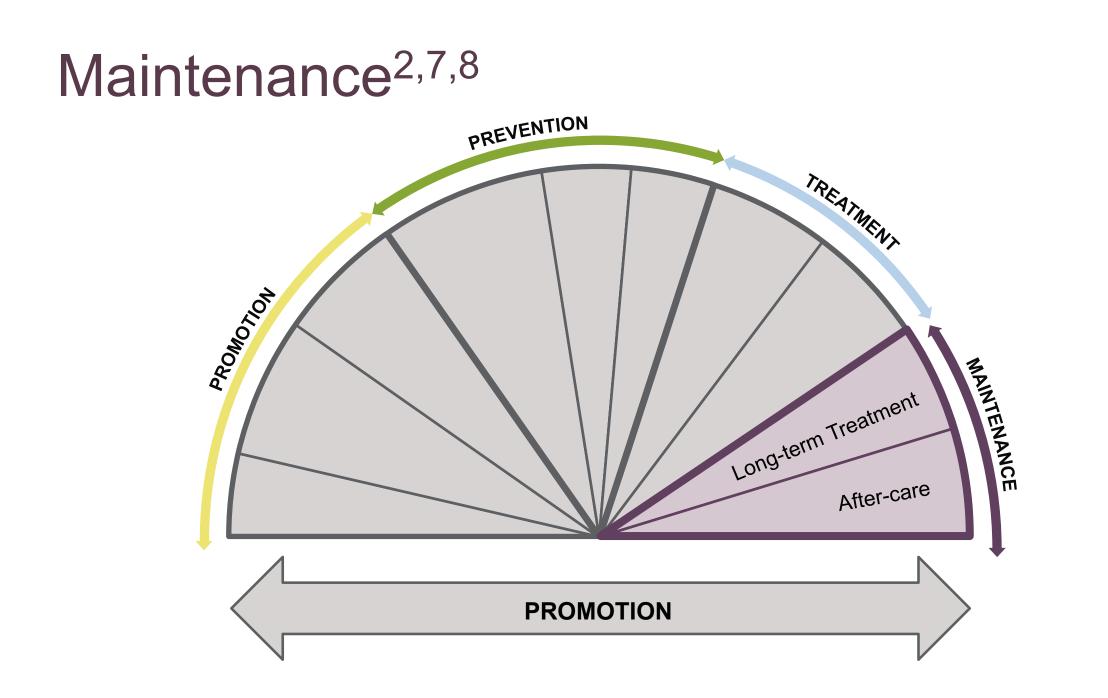
Prevention Paradox⁶





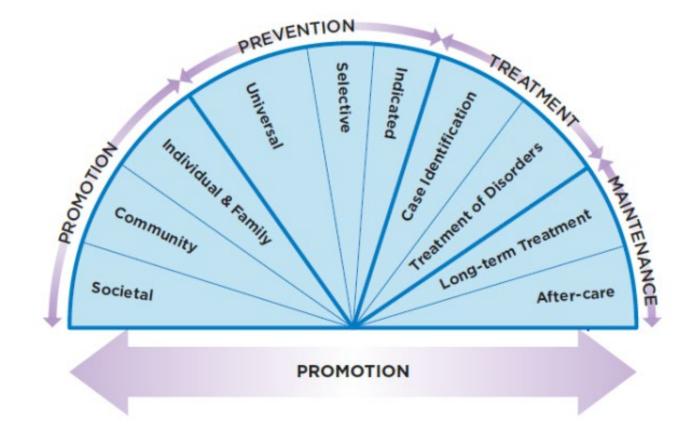


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Spectrum of MEB Interventions¹





Summary: Revisiting our Learning Objectives

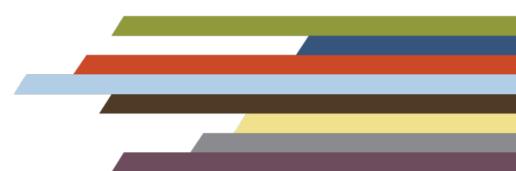
Now, you should be able to:

- Describe the four categories of behavioral health services shown in the Spectrum of Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral (MEB) Interventions
- Compare and contrast Universal, Selective, and Indicated prevention services



Thank you!





References

¹National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, NAESM. (2019). *Fostering Healthy Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral Development in Children and Youth: A National Agenda*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <u>https://doi.org/10.17226/25201</u>

²National Research Council and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *Preventing Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral Disorders among Young People: Progress and Possibilities* [Glossary]. Washington, DC: National Academies Press, <u>https://doi.org/10.17226/12480</u>

³ World Health Organization. (2022). *Health promotion*. <u>https://www.who.int/health-topics/health-promotion#tab=tab_1</u>

⁴National Prevention Council. (2011). *National Prevention Strategy: America's Plan for Better Health and Wellness*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General.

⁵Positive choices: Drug and alcohol information. (n.d.). *Factsheet: Why is drug and alcohol prevention important* [Image]. Retrieved from <u>https://positivechoices.org.au/teachers/why-is-drug-and-alcohol-prevention-important</u>

⁶ Communities that care. (2014). *The prevention paradox* [Video]. YouTube. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qg-Qk4agpyk</u>

⁷Compton, M. T. (2009). *Clinical Manual of Prevention in Mental Health* (1st ed.). Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Publishing, Inc.

⁸Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *SAMHSA's Working Definition of Recovery*. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Retrieved from http://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-s-Working-Definition-of-Recovery/PEP12-RECDEFAlcohol and Drug Foundation. (2021). *Prevention and early intervention.* https://adf.org.au/reducing-risk/aod-mental-health/prevention-early-intervention/