Digital Mental Health Innovation Cluster Meeting

Young People and Mental Health

Tuesday 13 December 2022, 1300-1530





ON AIR

Attendees please note

- We are recording this event and it will be hosted on our DMHIC webpage resources so it can be watched on demand
- 2. If you **do not** wish to appear on the recording, you must keep your camera and microphone turned off for the duration of the event
- 3. As a courtesy to our speakers and guests, we ask all attendees to **turn off** microphones and cameras during presentations
- 4. Drop your questions in the chat field, where they can be answered





Agenda

- 1300 Welcome and update on National Digital Mental Health (Chris Wright National Programme Lead)
- 1310 Key Trends and Demand Led Challenges Research Update (DHI report and discussion)
- 1330 SHIP Funding/ Development Update (Suzanne Graham SHIP Programme Manager)
- 1400 Refreshment and comfort break
- 1410 Chatbot Project Update/ Global Practice Prof Maurice Mulvena and Courtney Potts Ulster University) | Questions and Answer session)
- 1440 Kooth Project Update (Kirsty Forsyth Kooth Business Development Lead)
- 1500 Mental Health Foundation Work (Lee Knifton)
- 1530 Event close

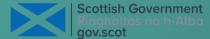




Welcome and introductions

Joanne Boyle, Head of Engagement, DHI





Aim: To accelerate digital innovation and Adoption in health and care

Create

Create a collective of shared interests, expertise and skills

Share

Share information and support knowledge exchange

Build

Build Collaborations that are greater than the sum of their parts

Seek & Solve

Seek and solve demand led challenges

Opportunities

Identify funding/host challenge opportunities

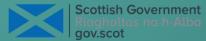




Chris Wright National Programme Lead

Welcome and update on National Digital Mental Health







Update on the Digital Mental Health Programme

Chris Wright, National Advisor/Head of Programme Digital Mental Health, Scottish Government





Delivered Through Digital

Video Enabled 1to1 and Group Therapy
Written Word Therapist Lead CBT
Depression/Anxiety
Social Anxiety
Health Anxiety

Digital technologies and services used to deliver or enhance treatment

(diabetes, respiratory, heart conditions, chronic pain, rheumatoid arthritis)

Mind to Mind National Wellbeing Resource Site

LTC Depression and Anxiety

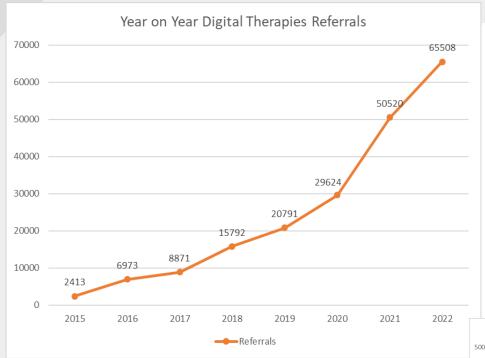
Digital Therapies - 26 treatments across different clinical populations Stress
Resilience
COVID-19
Panic
OCD
Phobias
Perinatal
CYP
Supporting An Anxious Child
Supporting An Anxious Teen
Insomnia
GAD

Building online preventative and self-management capability

NHS Inform Digital Self-help Guides Digital Health & Care Innovation Centre



Usage of Digital Therapies



65,508 referrals in last 12 month

Psychology Receives 123,000

32,262 through self-referral

200,492 referrals since 2015

Supporting over 17,093 Health and Care Staff since 2020

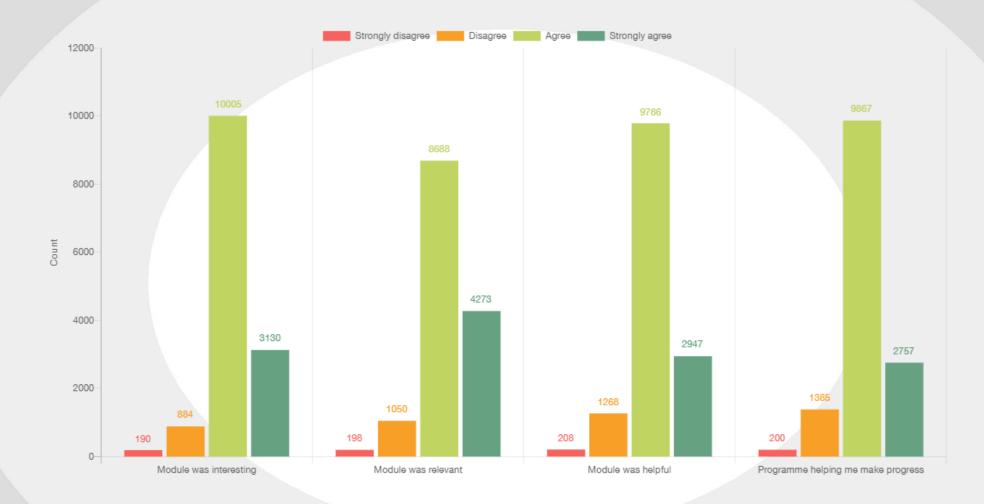
85% of referrals come from GPs

Patients wait no more than 5 working days both treatment

Suicide ideation of over 4,000 citizens monitored per month



Evidence of Patient Satisfaction

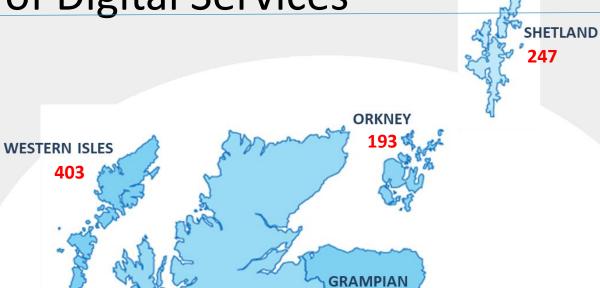


Module Ratings (n = 56836)
User satisfaction (agree or strongly agree): 91 %





Reach of Digital Services



TAYSIDE

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY

4006

LANARKSHIRE

5201

FIFE 2576

LOTHIAN

12377

894

866

BORDERS

HIGHLAND

3818

FORTH VALLEY

GLASGOW & CLYDE

AYRSHIRE & ARRAN

9512

4065

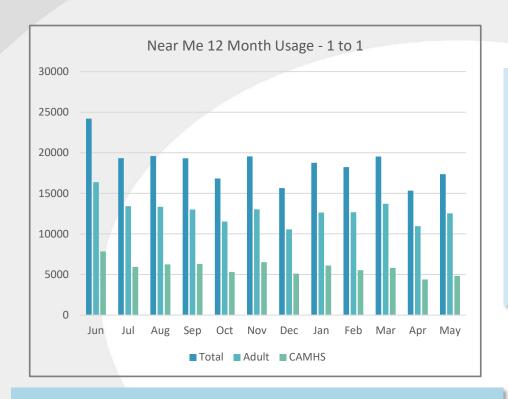
Numbers of referrals in each Board, last 12 months

Digital reaches every parts of Scotland including Barra





Video Enabled Therapy



Numbers stabilised at 18,600 consultations per month

Group numbers and usage steadily increased with anywhere between 100 to 200 sessions per month

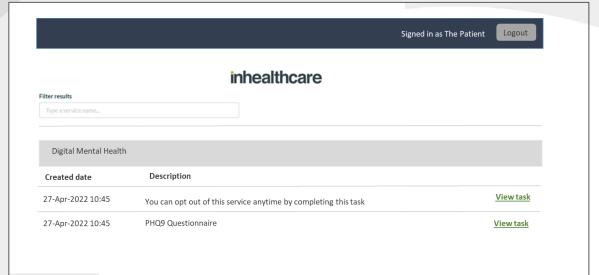
In May and July over 900 patients attended a video enabled group therapy session

Strong support for the use of video consulting was found: 87% of the public and 94% of clinicians thought video consulting should be used for health and care appointments, providing it is appropriate for the consultation.

N=5,000 Survey Responses



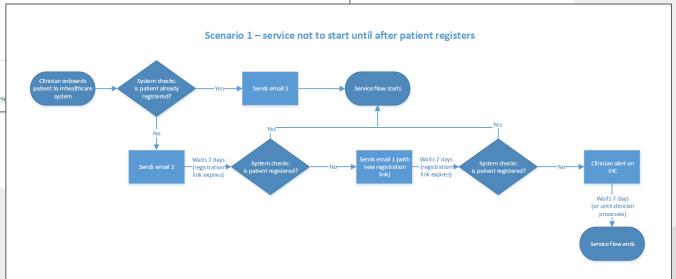
Remote Monitoring



Nationally available system
has ability to re-create any
clinical outcome measure
and engage with patients to
ensure timely and
consistent collection of data
for use in clinics

Powered by inhealthcare
© Inhealthcare, part of Intechnology pic - 35 years of technology innovation | Private |

Transfers outcome data directly into patient management systems







Online Self-help

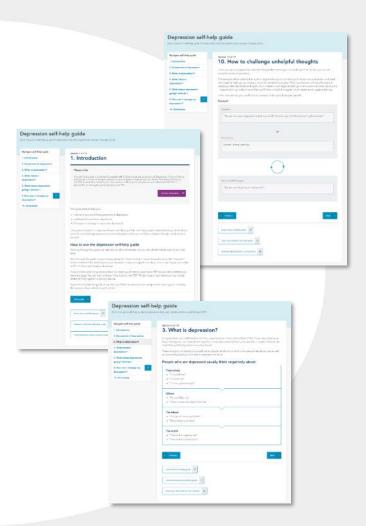
Digital self-help most common form of digital with 3rd Sector/Voluntary organisations providing significant amount online

Self-help will tend to align to specific needs of areas of interest, long term conditions, mental health conditions

13 online interactive CBT self-help guides available through NHS Inform

Focus on a range of topics including specific Covid and common conditions such as depression, social anxiety, ptsd, bereavement

Accessed 412,102 by users in last 12 months.







Shifting Focus





Development of Strong Policy Position

Digital Therapy is now an integral part of service delivery across Scotland and is uniquely placed to deliver evidence-based therapy to all NHS staff, and to the wider population in Scotland. The value of digital therapy during our Covid-19 response has been clear, and has enabled services to continue in spite of physical restrictions. We also know that this has been a positive development in providing mental health support to those in rural communities.

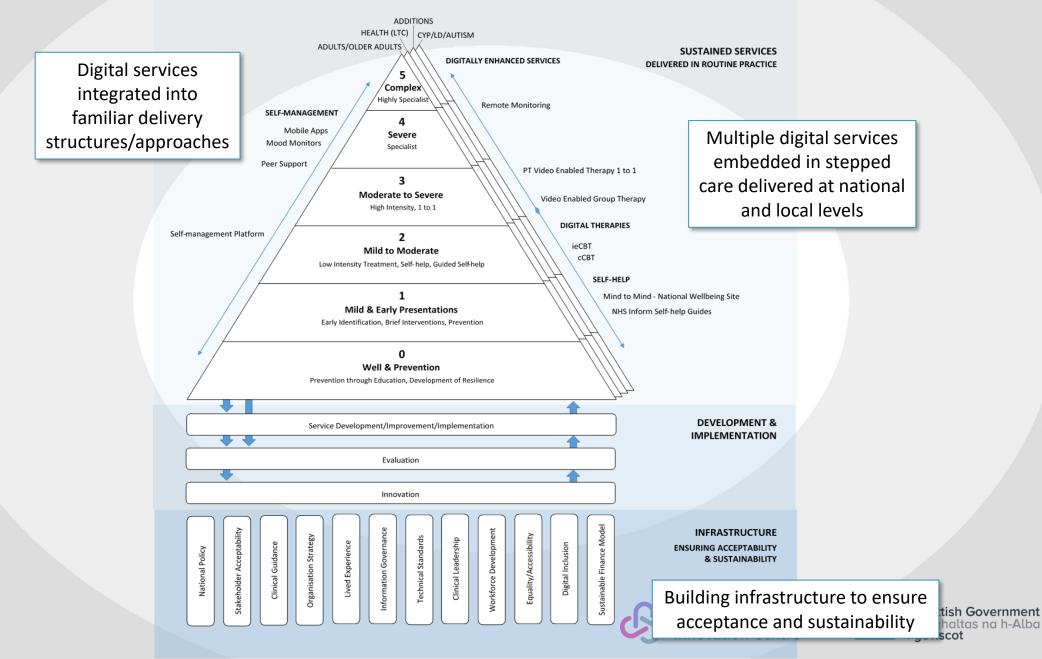
However, we also recognise that a number of people across Scotland do not have access to digital services or are uncomfortable using them in a mental health context. We need to ensure that a focus on digital services does not disadvantage those who cannot or do not wish to use them, or those who would prefer a blended approach

Mental Health – Scotland's Transition and Recovery, Oct 2020

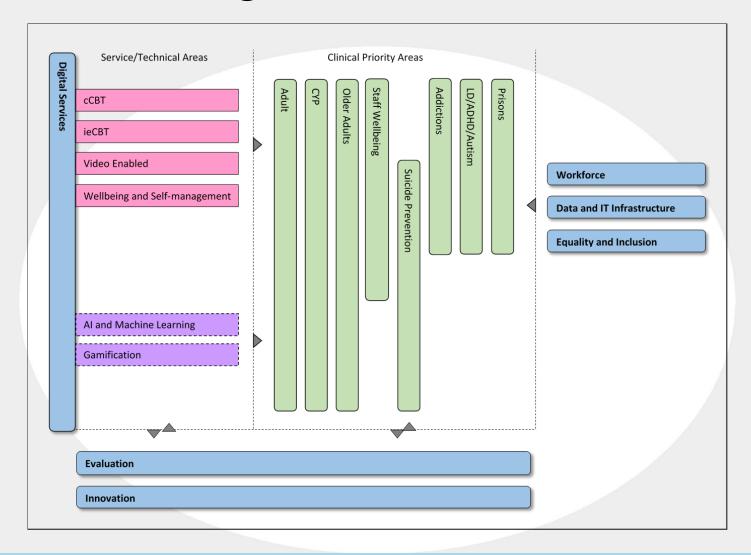




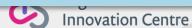
Building Foundations in Clinical Care



Restructured Programme



The Digital Mental Health Programme **responds to the increased demand for mental health** services by integrating and maximising the use of technology



Scottish Government

Emerging Work Self-Management



Developing Evidence

Focused on



Evidence to support claims of technologies

Technical, user satisfaction, safety, effectiveness

Research focused

Demonstrates at scale in appropriate live environment



Evidence should be build throughout design, testing and implementation phases





Digital Exclusion Can Not Be Ignored

92% of Scotland has Broadband >= 30Mbits/s 48% of these households have superfast

Average access to superfast Broadband in Orkney, Shetland and Western Isles = 68%

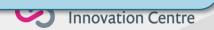
57% of people access internet through Smartphone

56% of people with psychosis access the internet daily compared with 78% of the general population

Only 14.4% of people engaged with community mental health rehabilitation (CMHT) use the internet

Most Exclusion is in Glasgow:

51% have Broadband or internet connection at home 53% having a computer at home





Reasons for Exclusion in Mental Health

"lack of knowledge was one of the most commonly reported barriers to engagement with internetenabled technology"

"expressed uncertainty regarding potential sources of help for overcoming their digital exclusion"

"a range of **personal circumstances** as reasons for their digital exclusion **financial barriers** were evident, including being unable to afford internet-enabled devices and accompanying services such as broadband"

"barriers relating to their living situation"

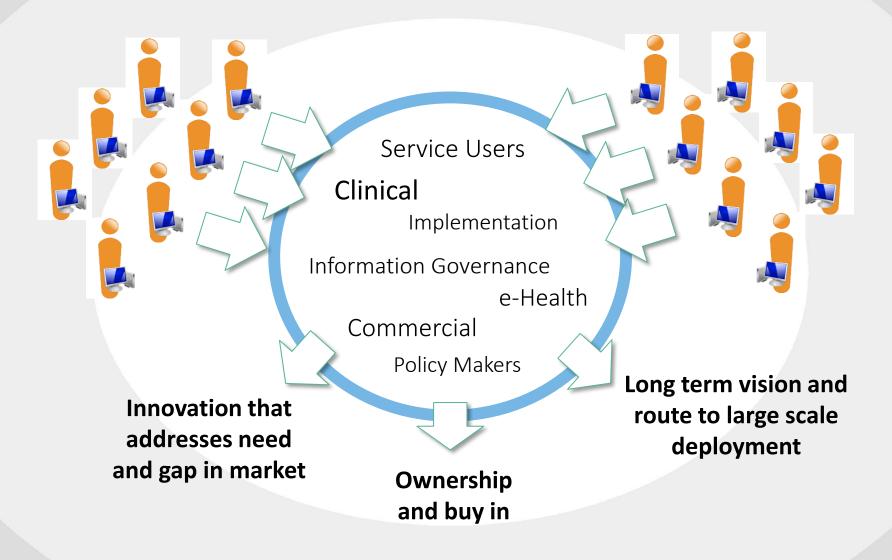
"mental health difficulties, specifically psychosis, impacted on their digital exclusion. This included relapses and hallucinations preventing them from being able to use internet-enabled technology and forgetting how to use the technology. These memory difficulties also appeared to have hindered previous attempts to overcome digital exclusion"

"impact of mental health difficulties themselves, periods of **time spent in inpatient care** were also reported to be detrimental to participants' awareness of advances in technological development"

"motivation to overcome their digital exclusion, age appears to be a moderating factor in motivation, with some older individuals being comfortable with digital exclusion"



Structures for Co-design and Lived Experience







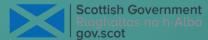
Thank You





Ciaran Morrison Key Trends and Demand Led Challenges





Introduction



• The purpose of this research is to inform high level key themes/demand led challenge areas for the DMHIC, to provide focus for potential innovations

Impact of Mental Health



- NHS Scotland have spent over **£139 million** in 2021-22
- Poor mental health costs the Scottish economy £8.8bn a year
- Significant mental health inequalities exist. Adults in the most deprived areas are twice as likely to have common mental health problems as those in the least (22% Vs 11%)
- 1 in 4 people experience mental health problems at some point in their lifetime
- 1 in 6 people are living with mental health problems at any one time.
- The global burden of mental illnesses represents **32.4%** of years lived with disability

Scotland Strategy Aims



- In 2017, the Scottish Government released the 'Mental Health Strategy: 2017-2027' to outline a 10-year vision for Scotland's approach to mental health and care, focussing on:
 - Prevention and early intervention;
 - Access to treatment, and joined up accessible services;
 - The physical wellbeing of people with mental health problems;
 - Rights, information use, and planning.
- Key actions outlined in this strategy included:
 - Increasing mental health workforce by 800 workers in hospitals, GPs, prisons and police stations.
 - Improving support for preventative and less intensive services to tackle issues earlier.
 - Reviewing the role of counselling services in schools.
 - Testing and evaluating the most effective and sustainable models of supporting mental health
 - Establishing a bi-annual forum of mental health stakeholders to help guide the implementation of actions in the coming years

COVID-19 Recovery Plan



- In 2020 the 'coronavirus (COVID-19): mental health transition and recovery plan' was released in response to the impact of the pandemic on mental health. The plan was based upon the six dimensions of the Scottish Government's Mental Health Quality Indicators.
 - Person-centred
 - Safe
 - Effective

- Efficient
- Equitable
- Timely
- The plan built on achievements made during the pandemic, including the expansion of digital services, to allow mental health services to adapt quickly to delivering care and support via alternative methods.

Consultation for a new mental health and wellbeing strategy



- In 2022 the Scottish Government launched a consultation for a new mental health and wellbeing strategy, aiming for better mental health and wellbeing for all.
- Early outcomes have indicated key strategic aims for mental health in Scotland going forward, these are aimed across the individual, community and population level and include:
 - Influencing social factors
 - Establishing a shared language and understanding
 - Promoting and supporting conditions for good mental health and wellbeing at population level.
 - Providing accessible signposting
 - Providing a rapid and easily accessible response
 - Ensuring safe, effective treatment

Outside the health and care sector



- Multiple strategies have been developed by advocacy or charity groups that focus on addressing wider societal issues impacting mental health
- These focus on social inequalities that are driven by:
 - Economic Influences
 - Relational influences
 - Health, disability and ageing influences
 - Environmental influences
- Similar to the health sectors approach, they call for action on a national, community and individual level.

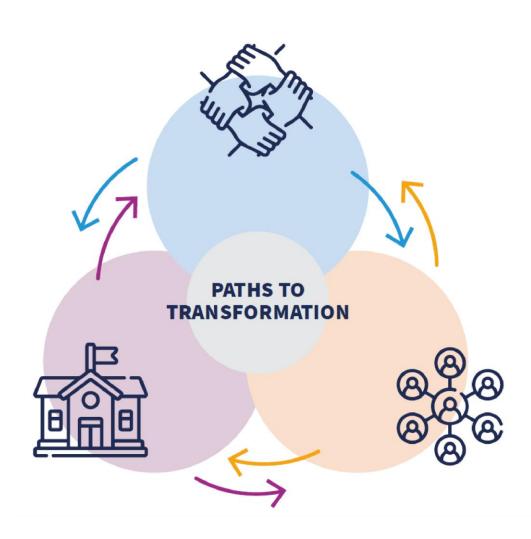
Tackling the social determinant of mental health



Strategies	Tactics
National structures	
Reduce economic inequalities	 Non-means tested income supports
Prevent ACEs, domestic/sexual violence and discrimination	Anti-domestic/sexual violence law
Create mentally healthy environments	Anti-discrimination law
Map the socioeconomic influences on mental health	Alcohol minimum unit pricing
	Reduced class sizes
	 Regulating on marketing of harmful industries
	Design-in green and blue space
Communities	
Asset-based approaches	Affordable housing
Assessing community-level risk	Public spaces
Measures to reduce inequalities	Community participation
• Preventative interventions	 Improved school engagement and emotional literacy
• Trauma-informed approaches	Trauma-informed public services
Individual/Group level	
Empowerment programmes	Psychological therapies for children exposed to trauma
Resilience training	Emotional literacy training
Peer support groups	 Empowerment programmes for disadvantaged groups
Screening programmes	Debt advice
	Peer support groups
	Supports for parents with a mental health problem

Beyond Scotland







DEEPEN VALUE AND COMMITMENT

- Understand and appreciate intrinsic value
- Promote social inclusion of people with mental health conditions
- Give mental and physical health equal priority
- Intensify engagement across sectors
- Step up investment in mental health



RESHAPE ENVIRONMENTS

- Reshape physical, social and economic characteristics of different environments for mental health, including
- homes
- schools
- workplaces
- health care services
- communities
- natural environments



STRENGTHEN MENTAL HEALTH CARE

- Build community-based networks of services
- Move away from custodial care in psychiatric hospitals
- Diversify and scale up care options
- Make mental health affordable and accessible for all
- Promote person-centred, human rights-based care
- Engage and empower people with lived experience



Potential areas for Innovation



Prevention and Ealry Intervention

- Artificial Intelligence
- Digital Phenotyping
- Virtual Reality

Access to treatment and services

- Virtual Reality
- Artificial Intelligence

Supporting mental health service staff:

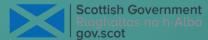
- Virtual Reality
- Artificial Intelligence



Thank you

Suzanne Graham SHIP Programme Manager SHIP Funding / Development Update





Mental Health Open Innovation Challenge Update

December 2022





Background



Challenge aims to develop disruptive innovative solutions that address:

Challenge A - Supporting people who are not currently receiving treatment and addressing the backlog of patients on waiting lists.

Challenge B - Delivering person-centred and equitable Mental Health support and services to people who are currently receiving treatment by optimising clinical and social care pathways.







Priority Areas



- a) Young persons challenge
- b) Hard to reach populations (people with existing mental health conditions and/or people with a co-occurring condition e.g. sensory loss, alcohol, or substance issues)
- c) Patient centred care pathways
- d) Treatment resistant conditions
- e) Prioritisation of backlog

Office for Life Sciences





Small Business Research Initiative (SBRI)



Aims:

- Solve a challenge within the health and care sector by connecting with innovative businesses
- Provide a structured process for us to engage with these innovative businesses
- Pre-commercial procurement

Benefits:

- Help NHS achieve develop fit-for-purpose solutions
- Funding provided to the companies
- Provide a route to market for the companies





Stages



01

Challenge Development SBRI Application

02

Phase 1:

Feasibility study
Up to 6 x £30k projects
(3-4 months)

03

Phase 2:

Prototype development
Up to 3 x £150k projects
(12 months)





Timescales 2022



22nd June: Challenge Opened Aug-Oct: Independent Assessment Nov: Agree milestones & contract development













17th
August:
Challenge
Closed
Office for

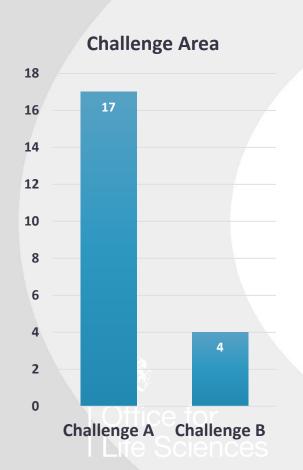
Oct: Applicants notified of outcome 9th
January:
Phase 1
projects
start

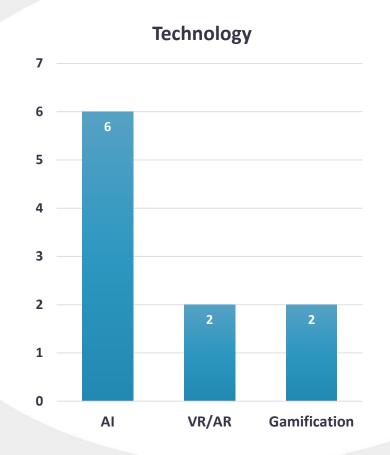


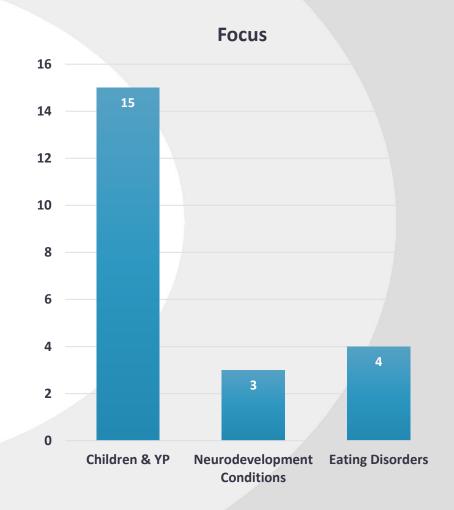


Mental Health Challenge Applications









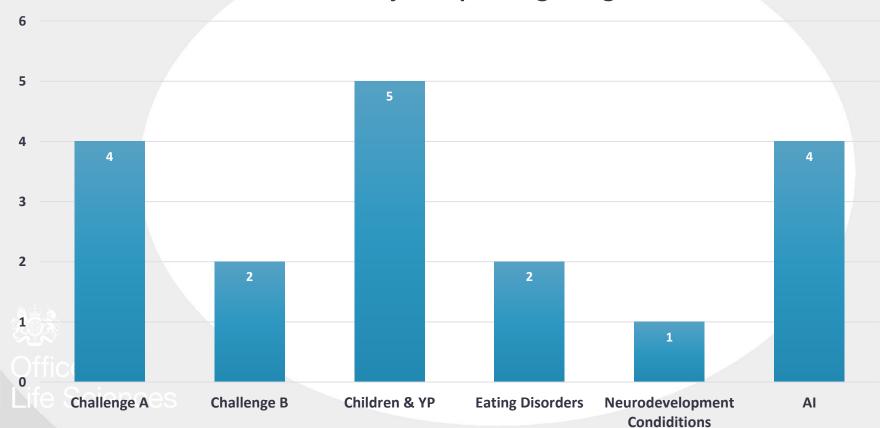




Successful Projects











Questions

Suzanne Graham
Programme Manager Inne

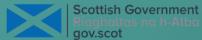
- SHIP@gov.scot
- ☑ Suzanne.Graham@gov.scot





Prof Maurice Mulvena Ulster
University
Courtney Potts Ulster University
Chatbot Project Update / Global Practice











A multilingual mental health and wellbeing chatbot

Courtney Potts
Ulster University



13th December 2022

Background

Overview of ChatPal project

Design, development and trialling the chatbot

Young people's thoughts

Results from multi-regional trialling with over 18's

Feedback from focus groups

Outputs from the project





ChatPal Your positive psy that ChatGOE Chatbot I'm here to he your coach and to support you own ost your wenter of the transfer of the transfe

- Chatbots have potential to promote good mental health in the general population.
- Mental health chatbots have already shown promise in terms of efficacy, availability and accessibility

Benefits

24/7 support

- Generally inclusive and accessible anywhere, geographically
- Supports rural dwellers who live away from traditional services
- Accessible from home equity of access to those mobility issues

Natural usable interaction

Low entry regarding computer literacy

Anonymous

- No judgment or stigma?
- Open up sooner?

Economically efficient













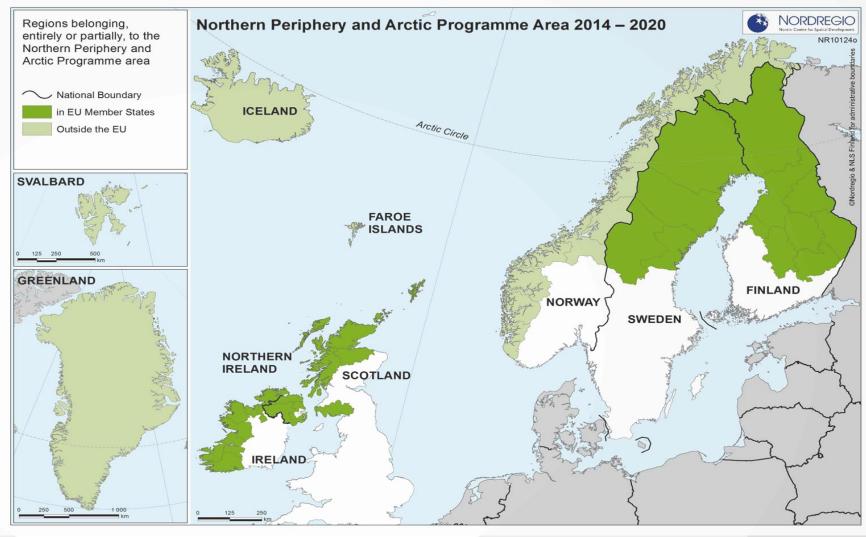
UNIVERSITY

OF TECHNOLOGY















Aims

Understand (digital) mental health requirements of citizens in rural areas

Co-create and pilot a multilingual chatbot that is effective for providing a blended digital mental health service

Increase awareness of healthcare professionals regarding the use of chatbots to augment and improve mental health service provision

ChatPal project website











Toolkit available here

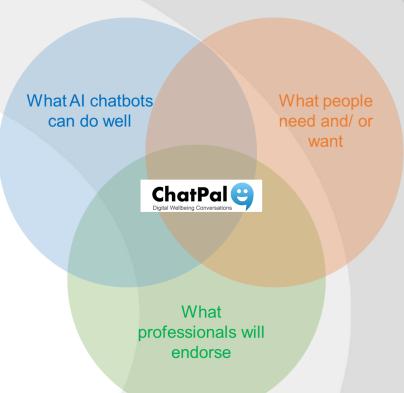






Stakeholder centered design

- All stakeholders are involved in the design process not just the end-user.
- Meet user needs using technologies and features that are endorsed by healthcare professionals is crucial
- Avoids creating technologies that users say they need but perhaps are met using 'potentially harmful' digital solutions that professionals would not endorse.

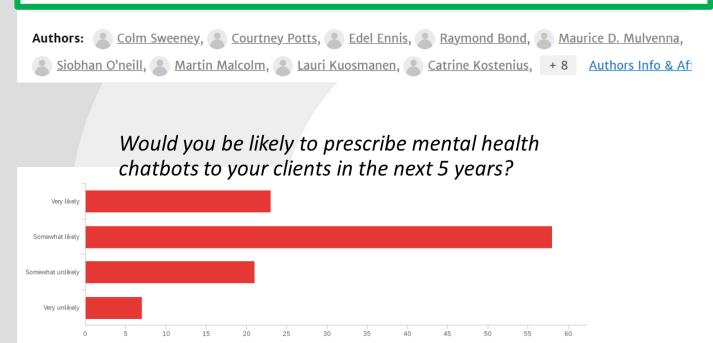


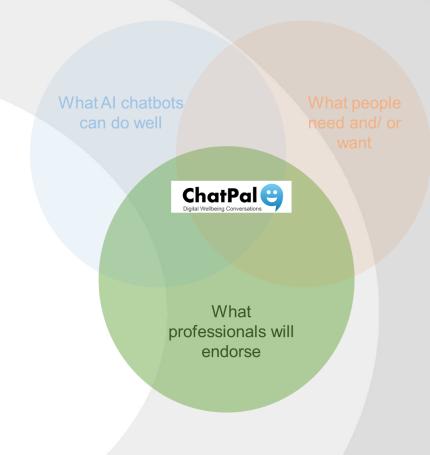




RESEARCH-ARTICLE OPEN ACCESS

Can Chatbots Help Support a Person's Mental Health? Perceptions and Views from Mental Healthcare Professionals and Experts





- 79% agreed that chatbots could help their clients better manage their own health
- Use cases; self-management, education, and training





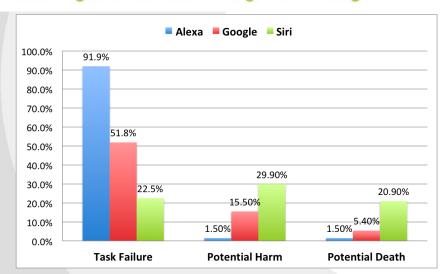
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Al chatbots

■ Original Paper

Patient and Consumer Safety Risks When Using Conversational Assistants for Medical Information: An Observational Study of Siri, Alexa, and Google Assistant

Timothy W Bickmore¹, PhD (b); Ha Trinh¹, PhD (b); Stefan Olafsson¹, MA (b); Teresa K O'Leary¹, BA (b); Reza Asadi¹, PhD (b); Nathaniel M Rickles², PharmD, PhD, BCPP (b); Ricardo Cruz³, MD, MPH (b)



Challenges:

Overtrusting information provided by chatbots - 2018 study showed conversational agents provided harmful advice

What AI chatbots can do well What people need and/ or want



What professionals will endorse

Bickmore, T.W., Trinh, H., Olafsson, S., O'Leary, T.K., Asadi, R., Rickles, N.M., & Cruz, R., (2018). Patient and Consumer Safety Risks When Using Conversational Assistants for Medical Information: An Observational Study of Siri, Alexa, and Google Assistant. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 20(9), e11510.





Al chatbots

Technology limitations:

- Understanding the user's input & generating an appropriate response.
- Multilingual capabilities



Solutions:

- Make users aware of chatbot limitations upfront
- Limit free text responses
- Plan response should user say something unexpected

What AI chatbots can do well

What people need and/ or want



What professionals wi





Chatbots to Support Mental Wellbeing of People Living in Rural Areas: Can User Groups Contribute to Co-design?

C. Potts¹ • E. Ennis² · R. B. Bond¹ · M. D. Maurice¹ · M. F. McTear¹ · K. Boyd³ · T. Broderick⁴ · M. Malcolm⁵ · L. Kuosmanen⁶ · H. Nieminen⁶ · A. K. Vartiainen⁶ · C. Kostenius⁷ · B. Cahill⁸ · A. Vakaloudis⁸ · G. McConvey⁹ · S. O'Neill²

- Workshops with university students, mental health service users & mental health professionals (N=78)
- Co-design chatbot content & personality

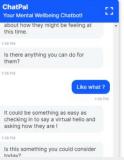




- Empathetic / Caring
- Positive
- Mature
- · Anthromorphic or Human Persona
- · Accessible across different populations
- · Reliable
- · Justified and valid answers
- · Supportive of users
- Prompting
- · Understands / Aware of context
- · Listens / Reciprocates
- Personalised conversations / Rapport
- Problem solving
- · Informs / Signposts

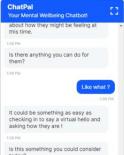






What people need and/ or want









What users wanted

Themes identified from user stories

Check in facility

Positive encouragement Place to share feelings and interests

Support / someone to talk to

What AI chatbots can do well

What people need and/ or want



Activities, games, or things to do

Signposting or links to resources and services

Tools/ tips to manage life problems

Mood or symptom tracking

What professionals wendorse

Mental health information/
Psychoeducation

Mind/ feelings management skills

Mental health scales

Dealing with triggers around mental health/ suicidal behaviour





Content development

- Multidisciplinary content development and script design activities led or informed by conversational design experts and best practices
- Signing off content based on criteria
- Translating content into other languages

Evidence-based content

Positive psychology

(gratitude diary, goal setting

Mental health information & scales

(local support, helping others, loneliness) Mindfulness and relaxation

(relaxation exercises)







Your Positive Psychology ChatBot

How do you feel right now? How would you rate your mood?

4:28 PM



1:28 PM

Thanks for sharing!

4:28 PM

Great, that is good to hear! It is important to savour those good feelings. I can share some exercises with you to help maintain a good mood $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}$

4:28 PM

Which would you like to learn about next?

Positive Steps for Change

Activities for a Better You

Thoughts diary

My exercises

Need to go, chat soon

4:28 PM

Type a message...







Overview of ChatPal



A multilingual chatbot app, helping promote good mental health of people in rural areas



Provides tools to help maintain good mental wellbeing



Doesn't diagnose or treat mental ill health but focuses on health promotion

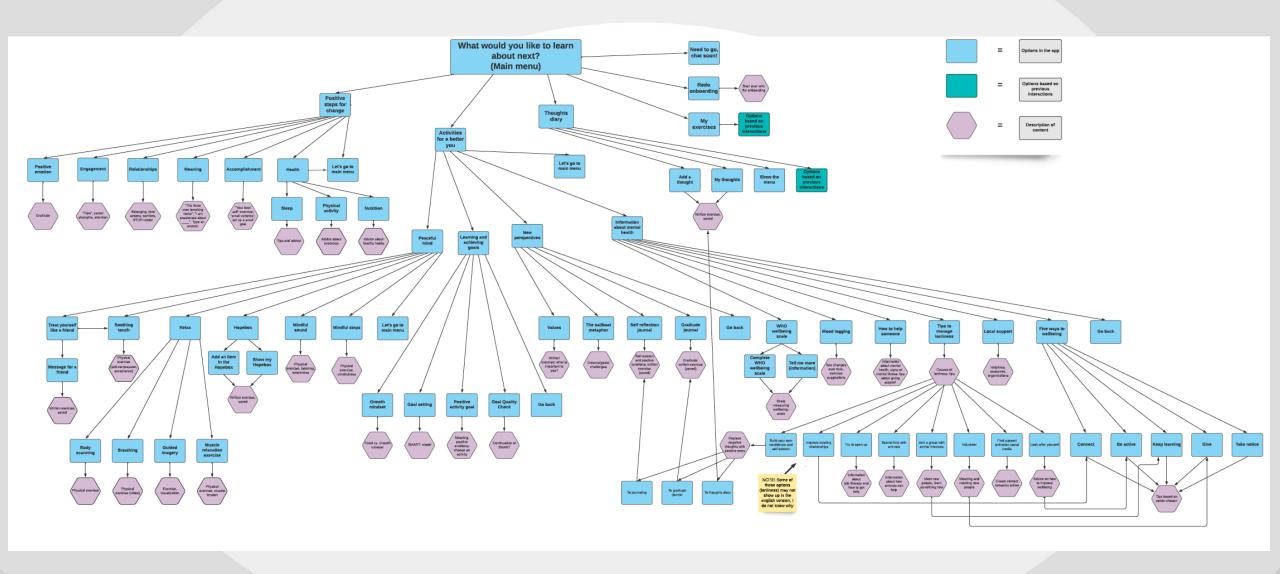


Available in English, Swedish, Finnish and Scottish Gaelic



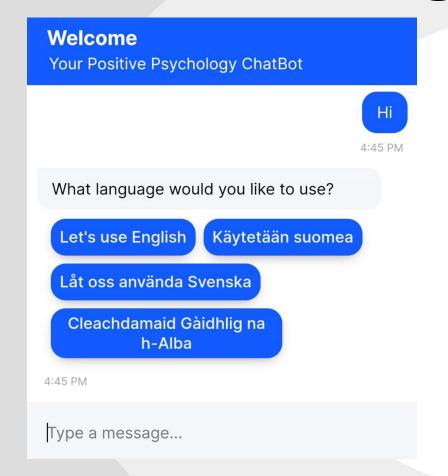
Intended to complement existing face-to-face services

Chatbot conversations





Chatbot testing



Continued development & testing

- Project team testing chatbot and reporting any issues/ bugs to be fixed
- Usability testing with representative users

Usability testing and trust analysis of a mental health and wellbeing chatbot

Authors:

Kyle Boyd,

Courtney Potts,

Raymond Bond,

Maurice Mulvenna,

Thomas Broderick,

Con Burns,

Andrea Bickerdike,

Mike Mctear,

Catrine Kostenius,

Alex Vakaloudis,

Indika Dhanapala,

Edel Ennis, +1

Authors Info & Claims

ECCE '22: Proceedings of the 33rd European Conference on Cognitive Ergonomics

October 2022

Article No.: 18

Pages 1–8

https://doi.org/10.1145/3552327.3552348





Testing with young people

Age range 13-20 years

380 digital surveys completed

253 gave their thoughts on the idea

127 used the ChatPal app

9 municipalities in northern Sweden



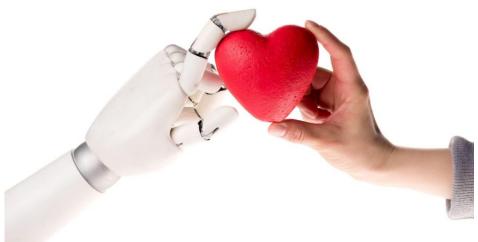




Young people's views about using an Al as a tool to promote mental health

Available 24/7

...but a bit scary as it is a robot





Blended services are preferred, "human contact cannot be replaced" Could help with increasing mental health literacy

Reachability and availability beyond what professionals can provide, "someone available 24/7"

Young people's experiences of ChatPal

Discrepancy between what young people want and what ChatPal contained

Some usability - and technical issues were identified

Exercises provided were helpful to support their mental health





348 **Total participants** Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland, Scotland, Finland and Sweden **Length of trials:** 12-weeks

Trialling

Participant demographics







18-73

Age range (average age 30)



35%

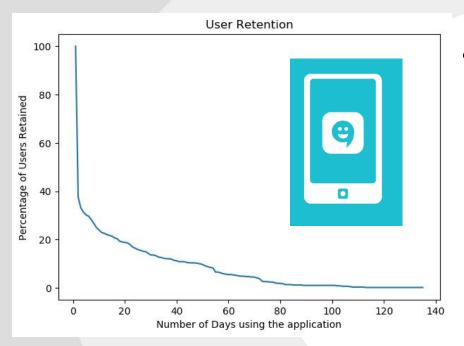
Students

Other participants had a wide range of occupations

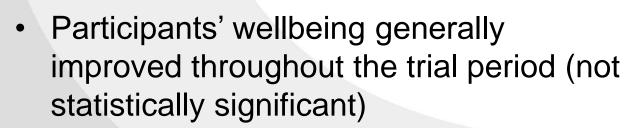


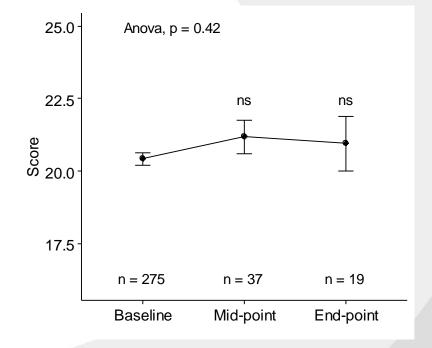


Results from 12-week trials



User retention similar to other mental health apps







Machine learning to identify groups of app users

-2.5

0.0

2.5

5.0

7.5

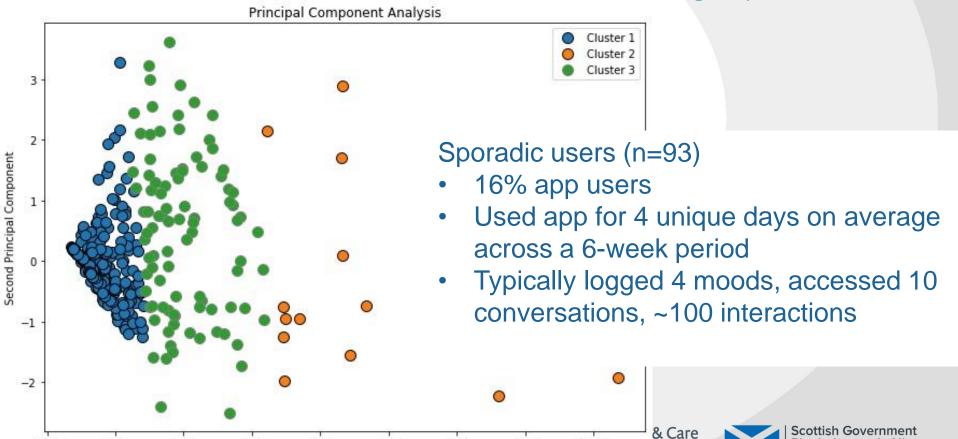
First Principal Component

Abandoning users (n=473)

- 82% of app users
- Typically used app for 3-4 days, logged 1 mood, few interactions

Frequent transient users (n=13)

- 2% app users
- Used app for 11 unique days on average across a 9-week period
- Logged ~8 moods, accessed 10 conversations, highest number of interactions across all groups



12.5

10.0

15.0

17.5

itre

Feedback from focus groups

The exercises are good but sometimes you just want to chat. Talk about it... have someone listen"

"Good to always have access to someone to talk to & also get ideas & exercises"

"From time to time it got stuck or didn't recognize the answer"

Scottish Gaelic

- Native Gaelic speakers who took part were not accustomed to seeing the language written down
- Language around mental health and wellbeing was not common terminology in day-to-day conversations
- Several participants thought that having a Gaelic glossary would be helpful.





Out

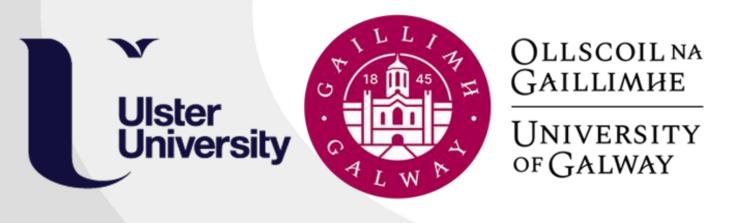
- 1. Dialogues and source code available for re-purposing
- 2. Mental health chatbot design toolkit
- 3. The final ChatPal chatbot
- 4. ChatPal as a service that can be recommended by healthcare professionals as part of a blended approach





Atlantic Innovation Corridor

Youth mental health: innovation in supporting wellbeing and early intervention





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Sweeney, C., Potts, C., Ennis, E., Bond, R., Mulvenna, M.D., O'Neill, S.M., Malcolm, M., Kuosmanen, L., Kostenius, C., Vakaloudis, A., McConvey, G., Turkington, R., Hanna, D., Nieminen, H., Vartiamen, A.-K., Robertson, A., (2021) Can Chatbots Help Support a Person's Mental Health? Perceptions and Views from Mental Healthcare Professionals and Experts, ACM Transactions on Computing for Healthcare (HEALTH). https://doi.org/10.1145/3453175





Thanks for listening!

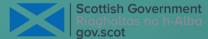


Email: c.potts@ulster.ac.uk

Kirsty Forsyth Kooth Business Development Lead

Kooth Project Update









Digital Mental Health and Wellbeing Support in Scotland

Kirsty Forsyth

Business Development

Manager | Nations

Kerry Smith
Head of Region | Nations



Our credentials



Widely commissioned across the UK

500k Users

100K Stories shared

1M Messages

90K Counselling Hours



Kooth is available for 167,083 young Scots



Almost **21 years** of experience and development have made Kooth what it is today.

Kooth users contribute over **60%** of the content on the site

Scotland in numbers



keeth

10.5k

36k

Unique young Scots Unique young Scots Logins outwith

have accessed Kooth have accessed Kooth Mon-Fri 9-5

65%

9%

Average reach into population

Qwell





Right help, right time, right support

In line with the CYP MH Taskforce recommendations Kooth is able to offer universal support, early intervention & prevention.

Kooth is person-centred

Kooth meets Scotland Youth commissions' recommendations to deliver choice and to offer services outside 9-5

Supporting diversity and vulnerability

Several groups identified as being disproportionately impacted by COVID are visibly supported on Kooth i.e. Black and non-white, LAC, young carers, LGBTQ+

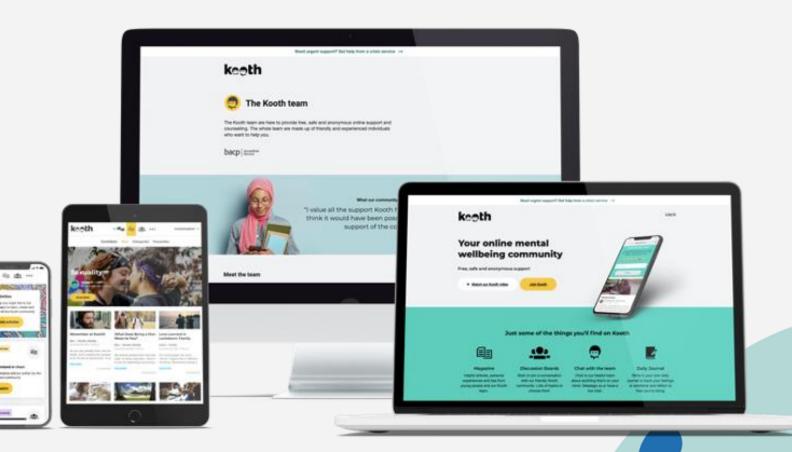


Truly accessible

Kooth is available on all devices

Kooth is designed to work across any device with an internet connection, compatible with all browsers and working in line with WCAG 2.1.

Our accessible design ensures a inclusive experience for people with disabilities, as well as user-friendly language in all our content.



Anonymous Users

Our users remain anonymous, giving them confidence to speak out and access support without the fear of judgement.



Therapeutic Choice

We offer a full mental health toolkit - giving our users the opportunity to choose what kind of support works for them.

Self-help resources

Goal Setting

Personal goals can be set and monitored in a safe moderated environment

Journal

A private yet simple and effective way to track mood and identify personal triggers.

Activities

Our inclusive and accessible miniactivities support in building a range of healthy habits, combined with peer support.

Discussion

Community Support

Our vibrant community interacts with other users via our peer to peer support forums

Boards

Magazine

Over 100,000 articles, pre-moderated and 70% user generated

Practitioner intervention

Live Chat

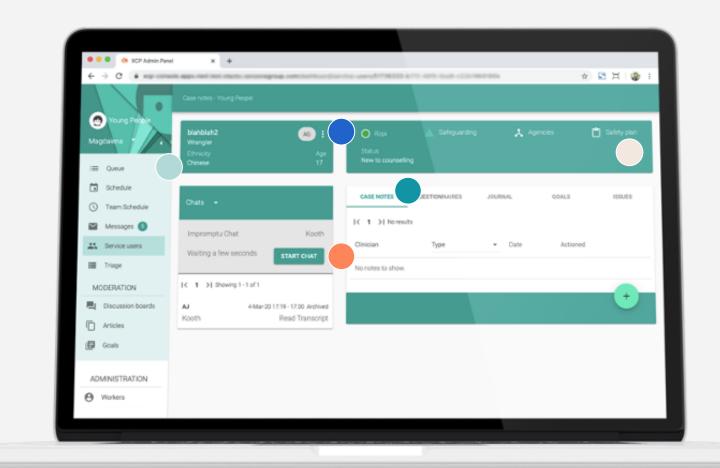
Access to counsellors through drop-in or pre-arranged online chat.

Messaging

If live chat isn't for you, you can message the online team at any time of the day and you will receive a response within 24-48hrs.

XCP: The Counsellor's platform

- Enter live chat with young person
- Assign risk level
- View user queue
- Assign case notes
- Single view of user



Our engagement model

Real people connecting with real people

Where did you hear about Kooth?

School / Healthcare Friends / Advertising Uni Family

Our Kooth Engagement Team deliver on-the-ground promotion in events, assemblies, presentations and more, making key connections across communities





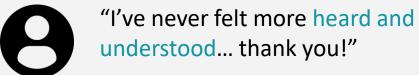


Anonymous quotes from our young Scots

"I love this website, I can talk to both the Kooth team and also young people who might be able to relate. It has definitely helped me and I think it will help me in future. I recommend it 100%"

"Thank you because wonderful people like you make this place safe and a great place to talk about anything."





"Can I just say, everyone's vibe on here is great I'm really enjoying this"

'Kooth has been a great way to find things to do when I am sad and share some things as well'





Any Questions?

Kirsty Forsyth kforsyth@kooth.com 07395801969

Kerry Smith ksmith@kooth.com 07495550111



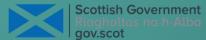
Lee Knifton

Lknifton@mentalhealth.org.uk



Lee Knifton Mental Health Foundation Work





We are

100 multi-disciplinary professionals London, Glasgow, Cardiff & Belfast Focused upon Prevention





So that we can...

Innovate community programmes that change lives

Help people to understand and take action on mental health

Strengthen the evidence on how to prevent mental health problems

Advocate for **change in policy** to address wider
factors affecting mental
health

















We partner with

- Governments
- NHS
- Universities
- Major corporations
- Community organisations
- Third sector
- International partners

Transform care through prevention

- Mental health is one of the great health challenges of our generation
- We can reduce mental health problems across our communities
- We can reduce mental health inequalities within our communities
- This needs progressive public policies alongside investing in effective prevention programmes.
- This will reduce the burden on our healthcare system, our social care system, improve our economy, and improve our society

The Issue

- Mental health problems cost the UK <u>£118 billion a year</u> (highly conservative estimates)
- This equates to 5% of UK GDP (as of 2019)
- For context, cost of NHS in England is £150 billion
- Impacts on Employment, health, carers.

(The Economic Case for investing in the prevention of mental health problems in the UK: LSE/MHF/Strathclyde, 2022)

Mental Health Inequalities

- Burden falls to the poor, women, ethnic minorities
- Major concerns for young people's mental health
- Mental health inequalities in UK were high pre-Covid
- Our study with Cambridge and Strathclyde shows they have magnified

This is leading to

- Greater mental illness and distress
- Widening inequalities
- Physical and mental health syndemics
- NHS pressures
- Deaths of despair (suicide, addiction)

A crisis now exacerbated by the cost of living crisis

(Covid: mental health in the pandemic, MHF, University Cambridge, Strathclyde, 2020-22 -4000 adults repeat survey)

Prevention (1) Empower Individuals, families & communities

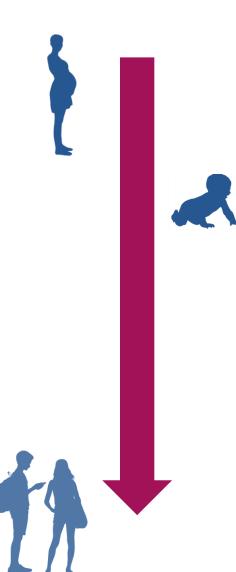
- Inform 'prevention literacy'
 (A Delphi Consensus Study for Actionable Public Mental Health Messages. American J Public Health 2021)
- Campaign: MH week one of largest in UK
- Tackle stigma: See Me is a generational investment
- Cultural activism 200,000 people through arts events
- Supporting low-income communities organisations (partnership with Poverty Alliance & Strathclyde)

Prevention

(2) Fund health & community interventions that work

(The Economic Case for investing in the prevention of mental health problems in the UK: LSE/MHF/Strathclyde, 2022)

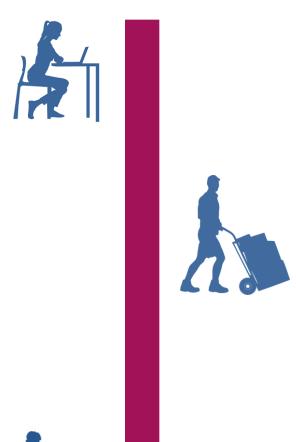
Preventative Actions Which Are Evidence-Based as Cost-Effective



• Mental Health Training for Health Visitors: Training all health visitors to identify women at risk of perinatal depression and providing psychological therapies for those at risk.

- **Parenting Programmes:** Evidence-based parenting programmes for the whole population and for those where a specific need for parenting support has been identified.
- Anti-bullying programmes in schools
- Exercise Opportunities: Opportunities to engage in exercise for all children, young people, and adults

Preventative Actions Which Are Evidence-Based as Cost-Effective



- Identifying those at risk of poor mental health early and providing them with psychosocial or psychological support (remote or face-to-face)
- Supporting those with mental health difficulties in the workplace: i.e., by providing brief psychological support for those who need it; alongside actions to change workplace cultures to promote and protect mental health
- Brief interventions for people living with long-term physical health conditions
- Social Opportunities for Older People: Providing opportunities for older people to continue to engage in activities that reduce their risk of social isolation.
- Suicide prevention measures: in addition to restricting access to means, early identification of risks of future self-harm, for instance in hospitals and in primary care, followed by appropriate ongoing mental health support

Prevention (3) Public Policies

Evidence for social democratic policy (no trickle down 'health')

Prevention across all policies (Lone parent conditionality/UBI & Precarious work)

Early intervention and support

International learning (NYU partnership - grand challenges)

Prevention

Case studies with young people

- Task sharing, Dundee/Angus (Scotland)
- Small talk (Scotland)
- Becoming a Man (England)
- Trauma/Aces (Wales)

Principles/Ingredients



1. Invest

Economic case Public health case £118 / 8.8 Billion



2. Strengthen services

Clear the backlog Embed voices of experience Innovate including technology



3. Prioritise Prevention

We can't treat our way of of this crisis
Interventions at scale
Sustained programmes



4. Start Early

Evidence for early years interventions

Teens when problems arise - Schools, FE, HE

Child poverty – a modern day scandal Scope for greatest impact

5. Address inequities

Poverty

Gender

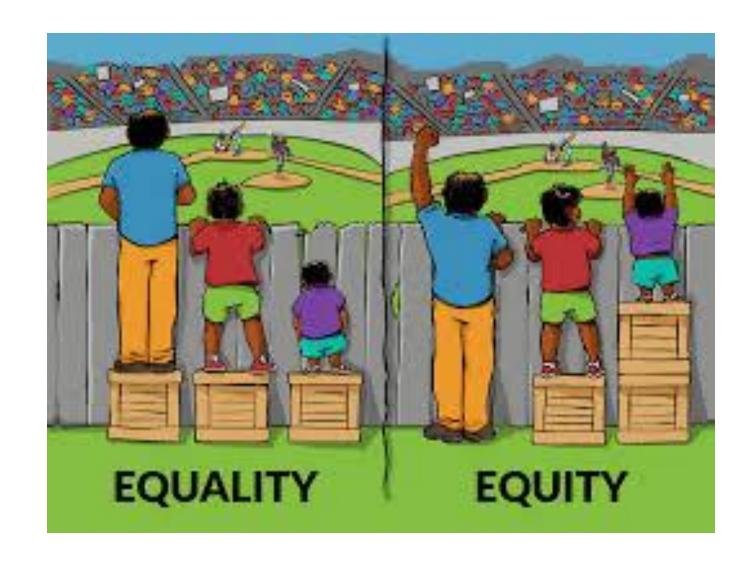
Race

Health conditions

Disability

Refugees

Sexuality ...



6. Mainstream Mental Health

Support and fund non-health partners

Community organisations, schools, workplaces, universities, care homes, faith groups

– wherever people are.





7. Really act on social determinants

Poverty – a wellbeing economy Mental health in all public policies



8. Strengthen and diversify evidence



Mental health as a multidisciplinary issue

Qualitative and participatory action research

Economic analyses

Comparative research



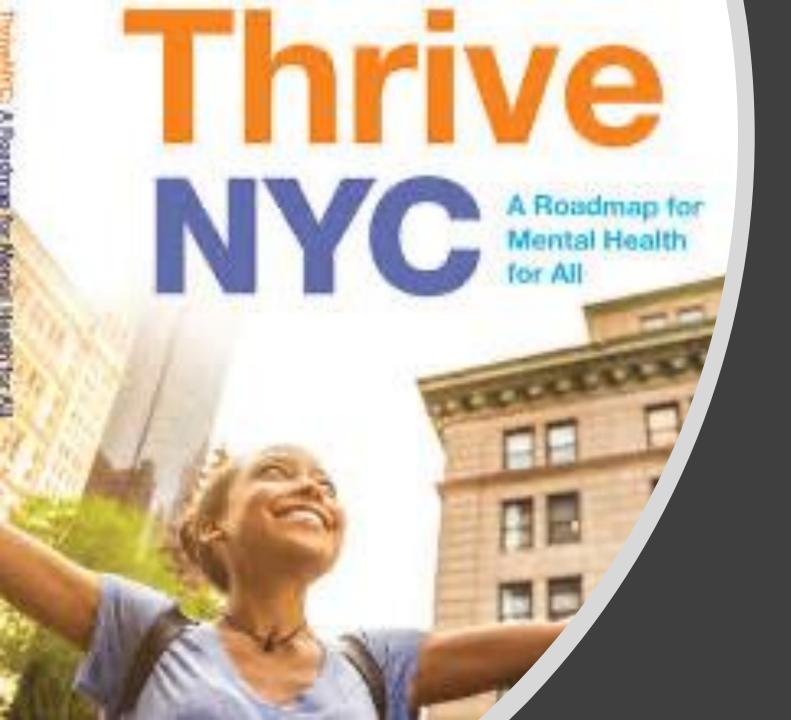
9. Change the culture

It is changing – Covid Stigma – See Me Arts - 200,000 people



10. Scale what works

Branching/ Partnerships / Franchise Digital

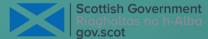


International learning and innovation

NYU Grand challenges
Thriving Cities

Final comments





Next meeting

• Tuesday 21 March 2023, 1300-1630



Event feedback – help us shape future events

 https://www.surveymonkey.co.u k/r/33P9QK7







DMHIC - Get involved and learn more

Join our network

www.dhi-scotland.com/join-our-network



Visit the DMHIC webpage

www.dhi-scotland.com/innovation/innovation-clusters





