Goal attainment scaling and recovery navigation

Guidelines for Community Mental Health Program

Goal attainment scaling is an indicator of whether change and recovery are occurring over time. It is still important to consider the person's functional level by attending to severity of symptoms and level of impairment. The trends in goal attainment can be used to inform recovery navigation.

Goal attainment progression across two or more progress forms



- Consider if further progression is a reasonable expectation or if progression has plateaued. Take appropriate action such as requesting an extension of treatment, alternate modality or cease treatment
- Consider other treatments for the person, including recommendation for more intensive interdisciplinary care or to psychiatry assessment that may be accessed through our specialty programs
- Convey rationale to the WSIB for the person's lack of progress, including main recovery barriers in written report and through phone calls as appropriate
- Consider workplace factors that may be barriers to recovery and return to work such as employer relationship, organizational factors and request assistance from the WSIB on how to address

Goals met as expected or goals met better than expected

- Consider readiness for inclusion of occupational and return-to-work goals in treatment
- Articulate reasons in reports if progressive goals are not yet occupational or return-towork focused
- If not ready for occupational goals, develop a plan for the person to continue treatment to progress toward return-to-work goal with a timeframe in mind
- Request further resources or treatment as needed with rationale
- Consider readiness for step-down to less intensive care or discharge from treatment
- Consider workplace factors that may be barriers to recovery and return to work such as employer relationship, organizational factors and request assistance from the WSIB on how to address



^{*} met partially/function unchanged or worse than baseline