

Preliminary Outcome Data on Impact of TCHATT on Depression Scores

Presented by Steven R. Pliszka, MD Prepared by Abigail Koch, PhD, Trayt Health

Analysis Approach

Population

- TCHATT Students who have taken PHQ-9A more than once
- Archived services only

Descriptive Statistics

- Demographics
- School and service characteristics

Within-Student Change

- Mean score change by level of severity at baseline
- Did students with mild to severe depression at baseline experience ≥5 improvement in score?
- Did students with baseline scores in the clinical range experience improvement to sub-clinical levels of depressive symptoms?



Data Sources

Trayt TCHATT Database

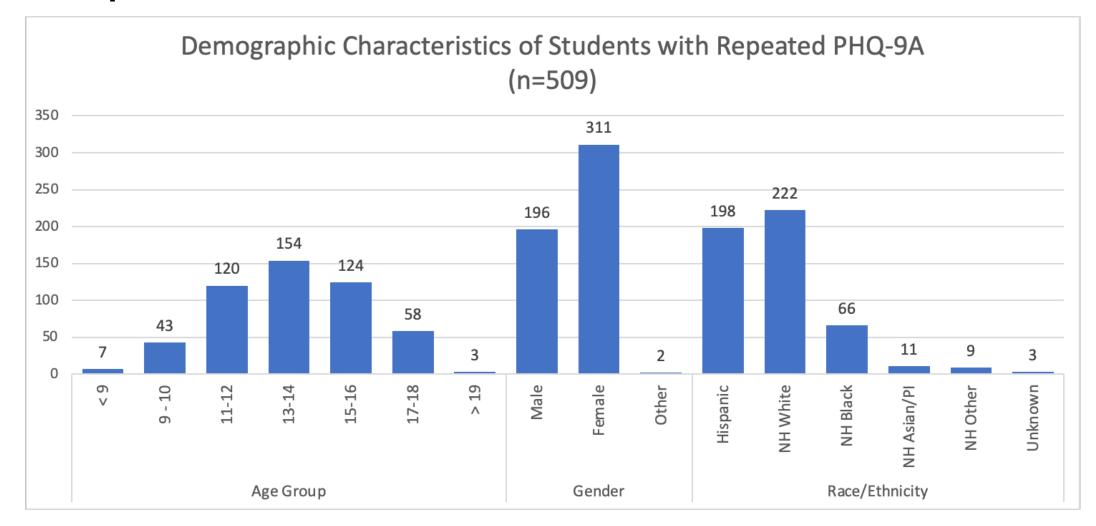
- Assessments (total PHQ-9A severity score, date completed)
- Referrals & Services (age, gender, race, ethnicity, school ID, reason TCHATT service was ended)
- Sessions (completed sessions, session dates)

Texas Education Agency (TEA)

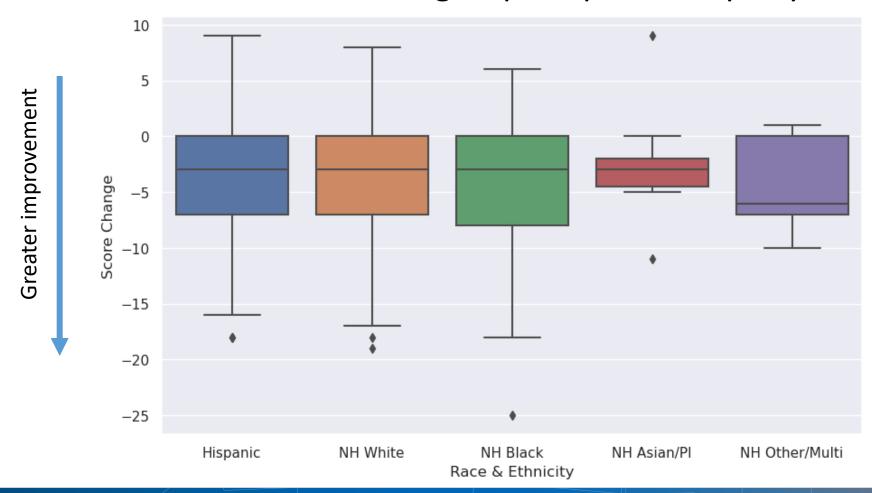
 School locale designations (urban, suburb, small town, rural) from National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)



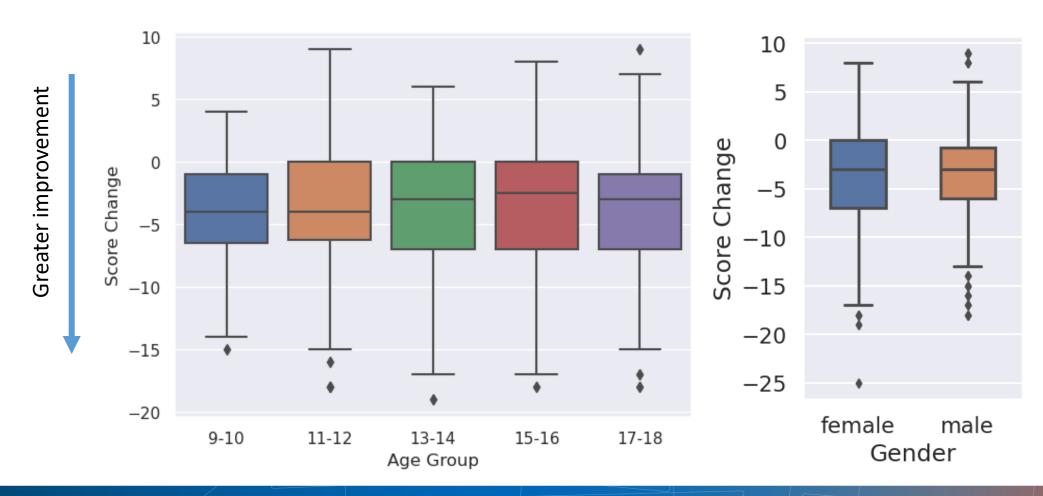
Descriptive Statistics



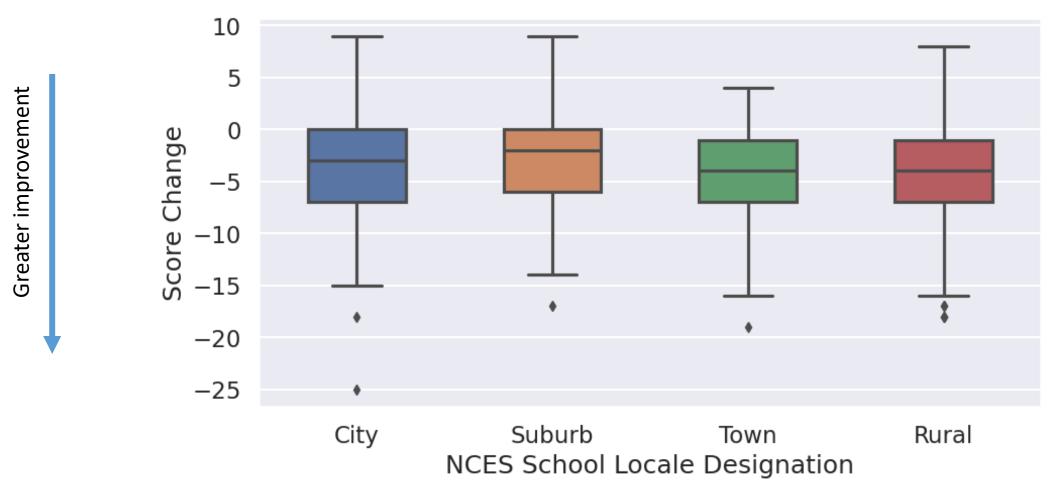
All race and ethnic groups improved equally well



All age and gender groups improved equally well



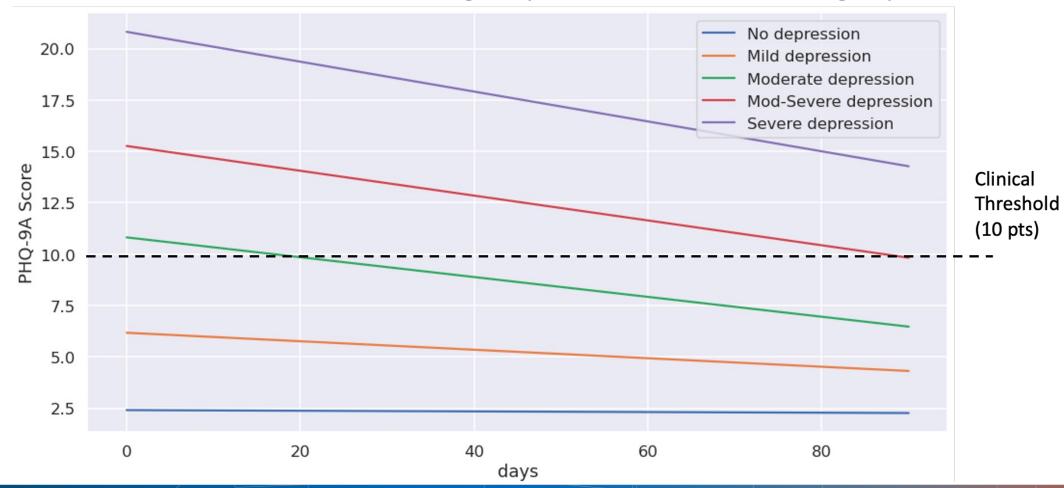
Students in all school locales improved equally well



PHQ-9A score change by baseline score category

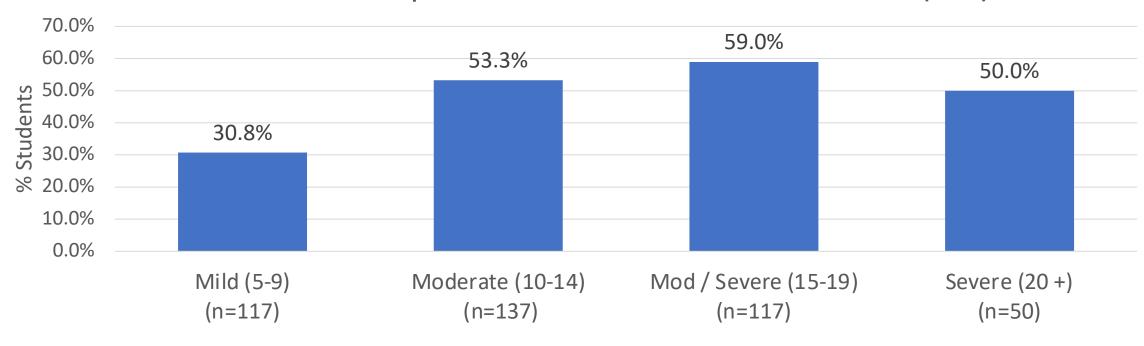
Baseline Score Group	n	Baseline Score mean (SD)	Score Change Baseline to Last Assessment mean (SD)	Days Baseline to Last Assessment mean (SD)
0-4: No depression	88	2.3 (1.4)	-0.1 (2.7)	46.3 (29.9)
5-9: Mild	117	6.8 (1.4)	-2.3 (3.4)	59.9 (46.4)
10-14: Moderate	137	11.9 (1.4)	-4.3 (4.9)	57.5 (39.5)
15-19: Mod / Severe	117	16.9 (1.4)	-6.6 (6.0)	65.8 (48.6)
20-29: Severe	50	22.2 (1.7)	-6.0 (6.6)	60.0 (37.9)
All Students	509	11.2 (6.3)	-3.8 (5.3)	58.2 (42.2)

PHQ-9A score change by baseline score category



Did Students Achieve Reliable Change?

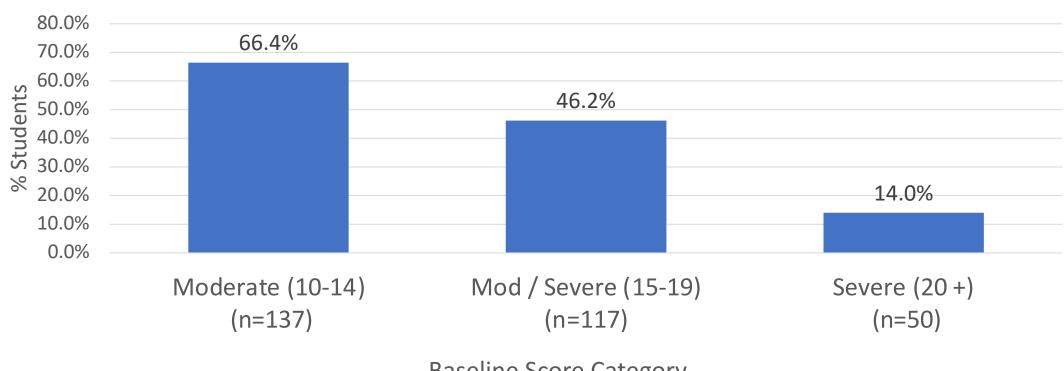
Students with Improvement of 5 Points or Greater (RCI)



Baseline Score Category

Did Students Achieve Clinically Meaningful Change?

Students with Mild or No Depression at Final Assessment







Conclusions

- Participation in TCHATT resulted in a clinically significant reduction in depressive symptoms, particularly for those with more severe symptoms on entry to the program
- Treatment was equally effective for students of
 - All major racial and ethnic groups
 - Males and females
 - All age groups
 - Rural, Suburban and Urban areas
- Further analyses planned to look at anxiety, suicidal behavior and other major symptom groups

Conclusions

- These results are from a sub-sample of the over 13,000 students that have been treated in TCHATT
- Looks at the effect of the first 60 days of treatment
- Need to standardize assessment across TCHATT and look at a wider range of symptoms

Executive Summary

- 509 students with multiple PHQ-9A assessments of depressive symptoms through 10/31/2022
 - Demographics representative of state school population
- On average, PHQ-9A depression scores improved from baseline to the final assessment
- Outcomes improved equally across all subgroups of race, ethnicity, age, and gender
- More severe scores at baseline were associated with greater improvements over time