The Thrive Conceptual Framework

An Introduction

The Thrive Conceptual Framework

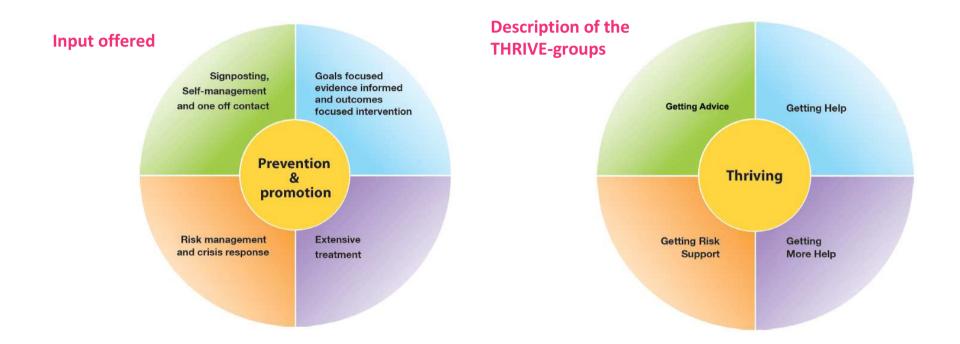
THRIVE was originally authored by professionals involved in mental health support for children and young people, all of whom came from a health background.

THEIVE Elaborated (Second Edition) now has co-authors from the world of education and social carge, and have drawn on views from head teacher panels, CCG leads and local authority directors.

Four key ways in which the THRIVE framework is inherently multi-agency are:

- 1. THRIVE endorses multi-agency definitions of mental health promoting practices
- 2. THRIVE encourages shared multi-agency responsibility for promoting "thriving"
- 3. THRIVE promotes multi-agency proactive "advice" and "help"
- 4. THRIVE supports multi-agency clarity on endings as well as beginnings

The THRIVE Conceptual Framework



- Distinction between advice/support and evidence based 'treatment'
- The five needs based groups are distinct in terms of the:
 - needs and/or choices of the individuals within each group
 - skill mix of professionals required to meet these needs
 - o resources required to meet the needs and/or choices of people in that group

IRIVE Key Principles



- Shared decision making at heart of choice
- Acknowledgment of limitation of treatment
- Acknowledgment of limitations of resources
- Distinction between treatment and risk support
- Greater emphasis on how to help young people and communities build on their own strengths

Difference between Getting More Help and Risk Support

Getting More Help

- evidence-based, carefully designed and tested for fidelity
- aim of recovery, or goal of improvement expected to enhance wellbeing
- participants committed to achieving change
- focused activity with predetermined timeframes
- structured with a theoretical rationale based on understanding of the disorder
- modification to the treatment protocol is indicated by session by session treatment response

Risk Support

- individually tailored support based on collaborative shared plan for each family
- aim of reducing the risk of harm, catastrophic outcomes (death, injury) and decreasing the chance of deterioration as well as increasing selfmanagement, resilience and agency
- participants committed to improving their reactions to crises
- ongoing process dependent on the young person's needs
- pragmatically driven; family to influence structure and content of the intervention within legal constraints
- modification to the agreed protocol is a regular occurrence in response to the safety outcomes achieved

The THRIVE Conceptual Framework: Summary

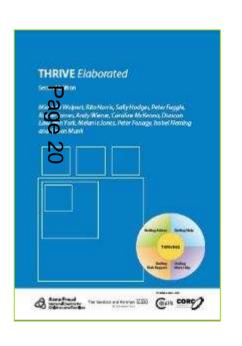
The THRIVE framework:

- replaces tiers with a whole system approach
- •is pased on the identified needs of children, young people and their families
- •advocates the effective use of data to inform delivery and meet needs
- identifies groups of children and young people and the sorts of support they need
- draws a clearer distinction between treatment and support
- •builds on individual and community strengths wherever possible
- •ensures children, young people and their families are active decision makers

Implementing the conceptual framework in Merton

Our iThrive Model

The iTHRIVE Programme

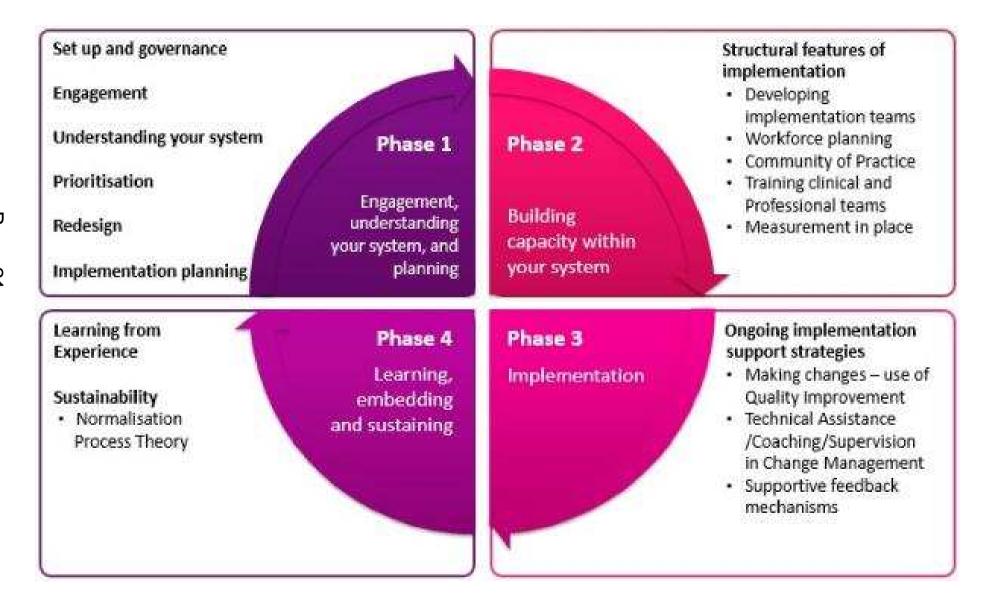




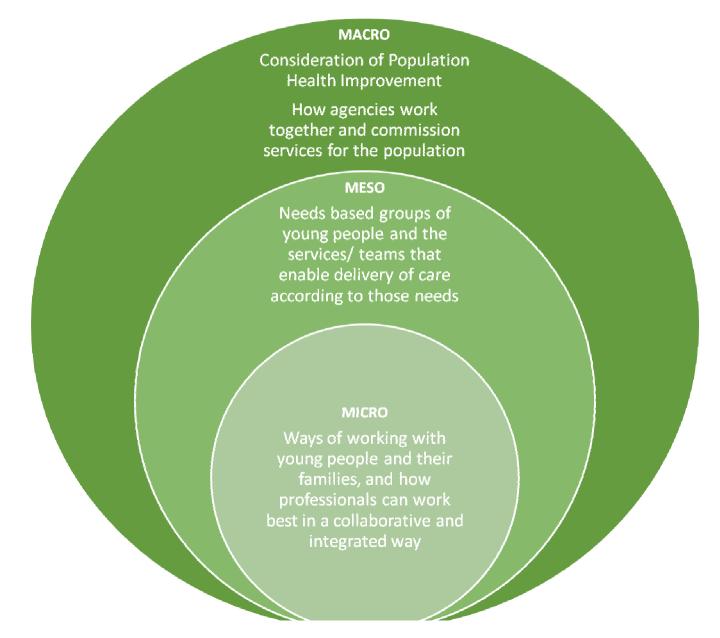


i-THRIVE is the implementation programme that supports sites to translate the THRIVE conceptual framework into a model of care that fits local context.

i-THRIVE Approach to Implementation



i-THRIVE Approach to Implementation: whole system change



For more information: i-THRIVE

www.implementingTHRIVE.org

Thrive London – Where does this fit?

Thrive Framework & Model

- Conceptual framework to underpin service delivery based on identified needs of individual children and families
- Focus specifically on Merton

Thrive London

- A movement to improve the mental health and wellbeing of a population (Londoners).
- Pan London

Collectively aiming to maximise the potential of our children and young people