

Automated Behavioral Coding to Enhance the Effectiveness of Motivational Interviewing in a Chat-Based Suicide Prevention Helpline

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Outline



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Background

Motivational Interviewing

What is MI?

Motivational interviewing is a collaborative, goal-oriented conversation style with special attention to change language.

It is designed to enhance personal motivation and commitment to a particular goal by eliciting and exploring one's own reasons for change in an atmosphere of acceptance and compassion.

Miller & Rollnick (2013)



Research motivation

Practical situation

- MI is a challenging skill to learn and requires substantial expertise to apply effectively.
- Counselors at 113 applied MI techniques consistently during chat conversations but could not strategically deploy MI techniques to elicit enough change talk from clients to change their behavior intrinsically (Janssen et al., 2022).
- By increasing their behavior awareness, counselors can significantly reduce cognitive effort and reflect on MI insights.



Research goals

Goals

- 1) Investigate the performance of AI models in classifying MI behavior.
- 2) Investigate the feasibility of using these models in helplines as an automated support tool for counselors in clinical practice.



Contributions

- Combining AI and MI focusing on suicide prevention
- Support crisis chat counselors in their practical challenges
- We describe our AI approach in detail following the best AI practices

Methodology

Hi, welkom bij 113. Ik lees even terug wat je met mijn collega hebt besproken, goed?

Is goed.

Ik lees dat je ruzie hebt.

Ja, mijn ouders snappen mij niet. Ik heb het gevoel dat ik met niemand kan praten.

Je wil graag dat je ouders je begrijpen.

Dat gaat nooit gebeuren.

Mijn vader wordt altijd boos.

Ik heb vertrouwen in jou.

Structure

Follow / Neutral

Reflectie -

Sustain talk

Reflectie +

Sustain talk

Sustain talk

Support

- 17 codes for counselor messages
- 4 codes for client messages

- 2 codes for **MI-consistent / MI-inconsistent** counselor language
- 2 codes for **evocative / non-evocative** counselor language

Dataset Statistics

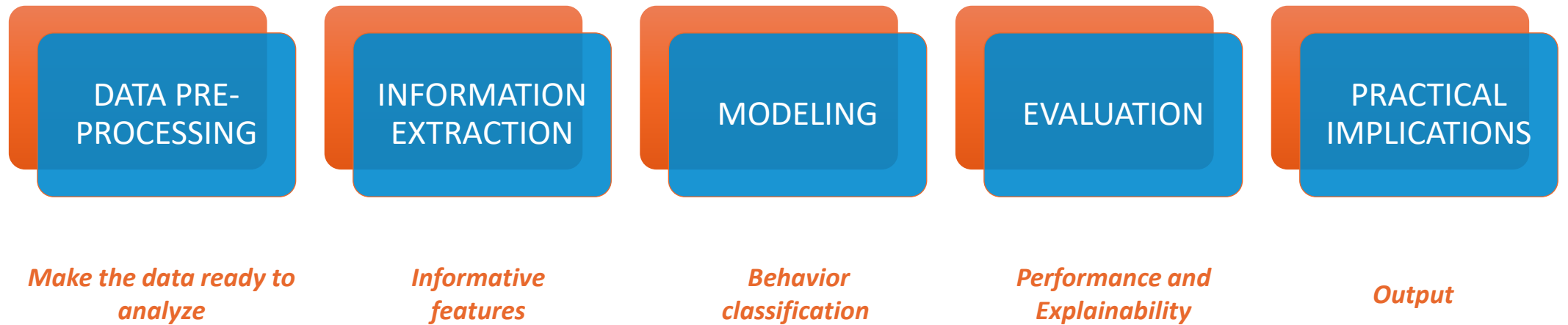
253 chat conversations

23,982 total messages

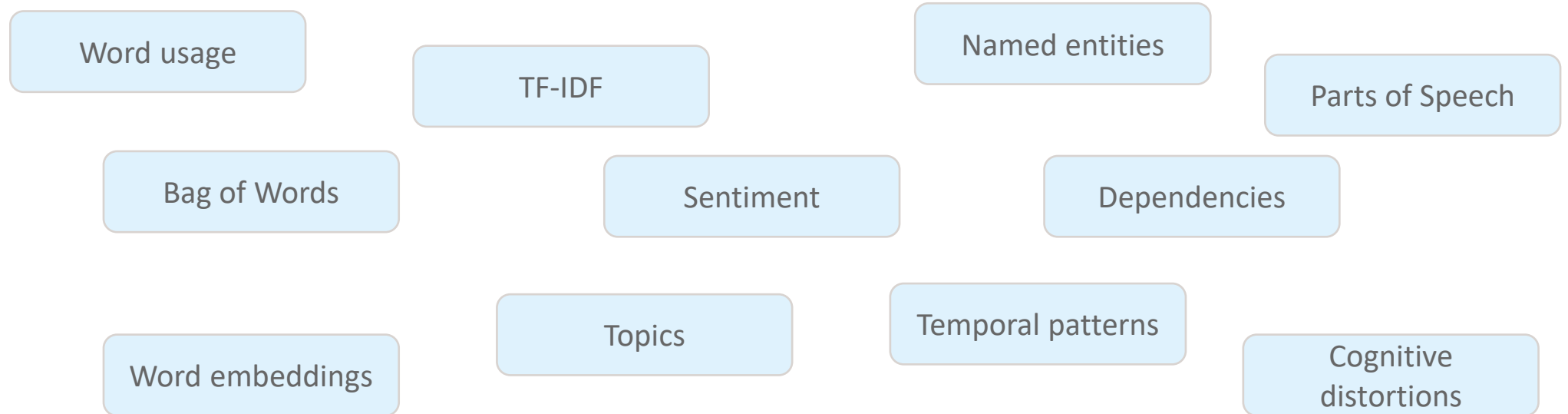
12,125 counselor messages

11,857 client messages

Procedure

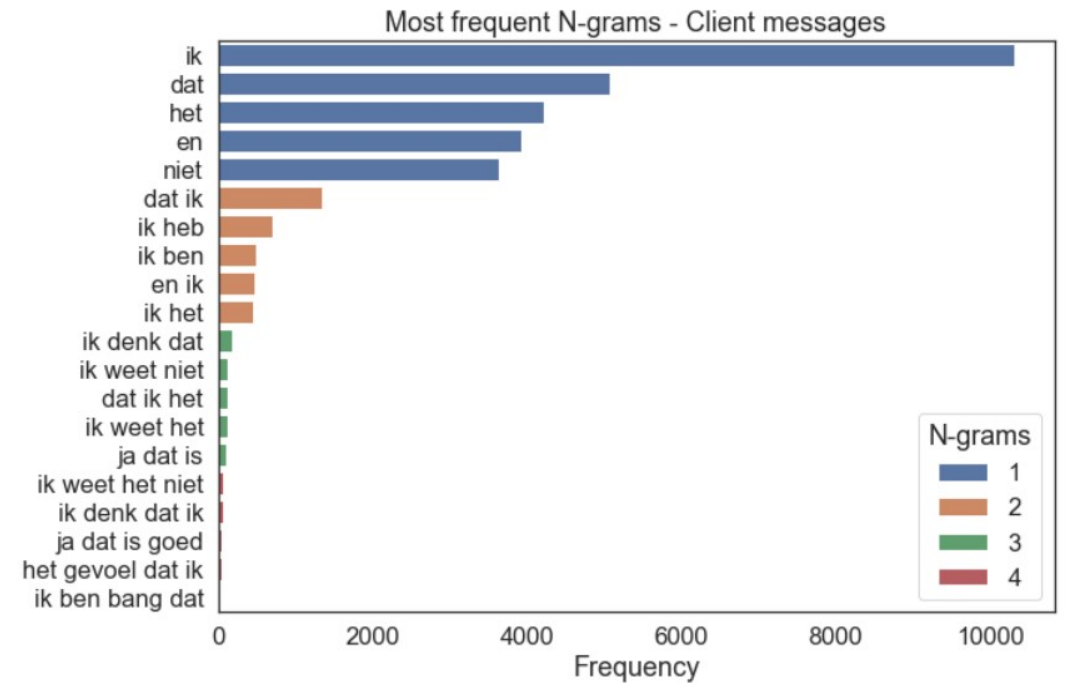
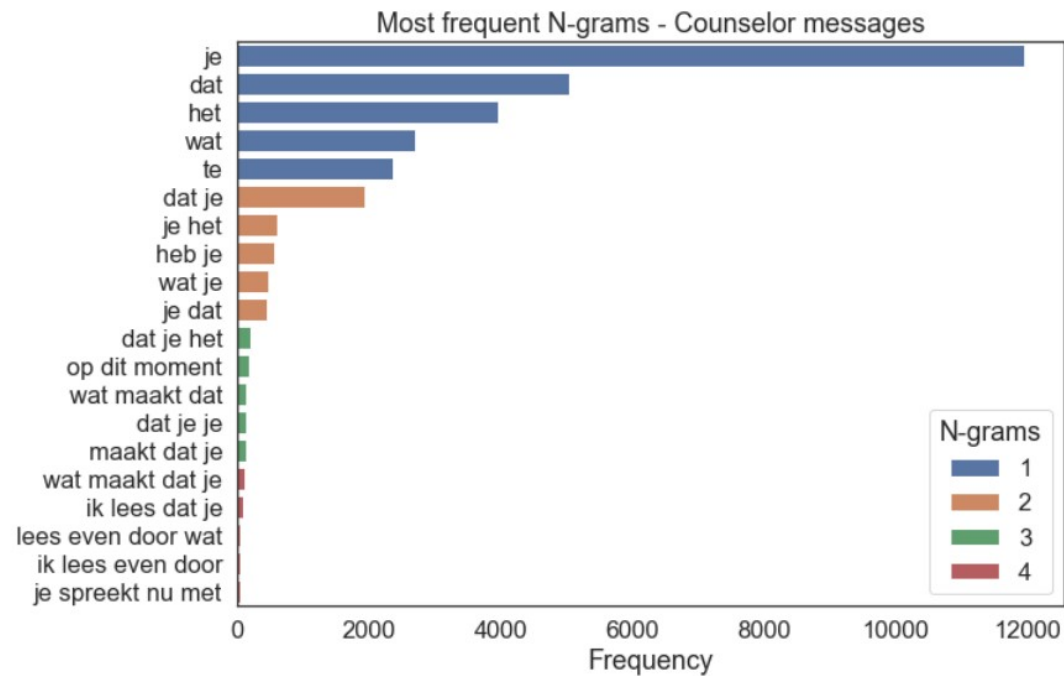


Textual information



5850 features in total

Language insights



Client – counselor interactions



Temporal patterns

1. Using Closed Questions, Non-Evocative language and Negative Reflections lead to **Sustain Talk** by clients.
2. Using Positive Open Questions and Evocative language lead to **Change Talk** by clients.

Classification performance

AI algorithms

Machine learning

- Decision Tree
- K-nearest neighbours
- Random Forest
- SVM

Explainability: High

Transfer learning

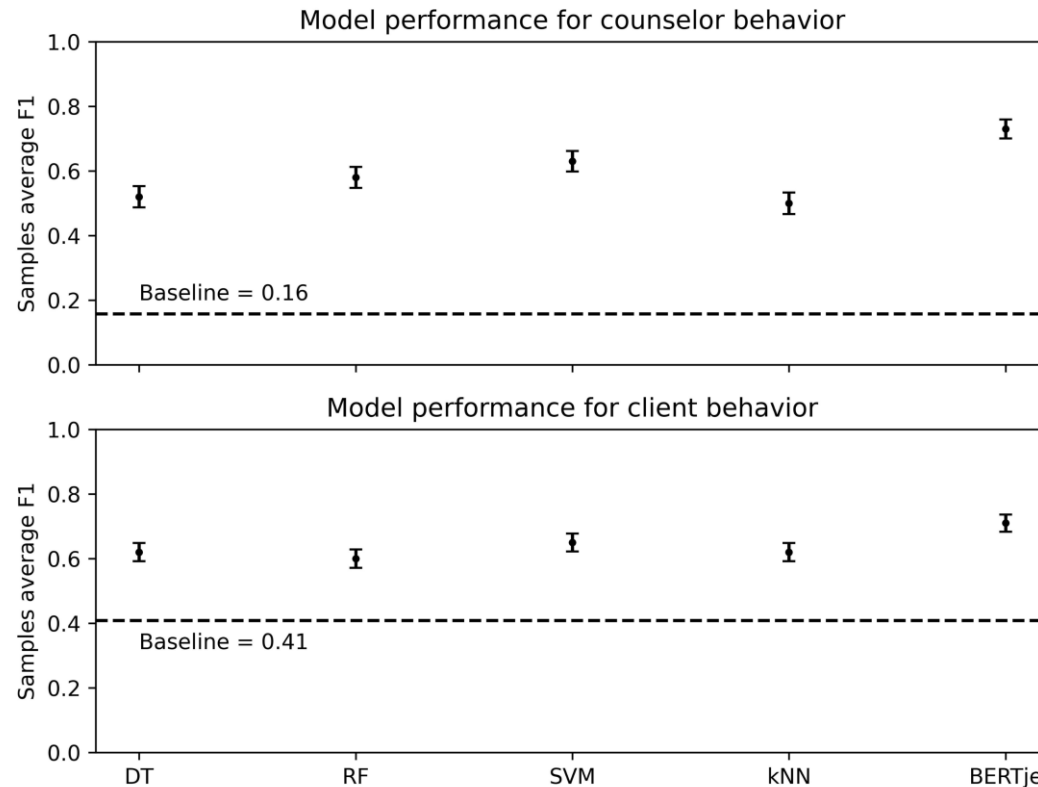
BERT (Devlin et al., 2018) by Google

- Captures **context** of words
- Pre-trained on millions on messages

Explainability: Medium



Classification performance



Note. The standard deviation (SD) for the results yields 0.015 for counselor behavior and 0.013 for client behavior. Confidence intervals for the results are given by performance value $\pm 2 \times$ SD.

Model comparison

- All models significantly performed above the baseline.
- **BERTje** significantly outperformed the machine learning models.

Let's dive into
BERTje!

Classification performance (BERTje)

Counselor behavior

Fine-grained predictions

Accuracy = 0.72, Kappa = 0.69

AUC range: 0.89 – 0.99

MI-congruency

Accuracy = 0.87, Kappa = 0.65

AUC = 0.92

Evocative language

Accuracy = 0.90, Kappa = 0.65

AUC = 0.92

Client behavior

Fine-grained predictions

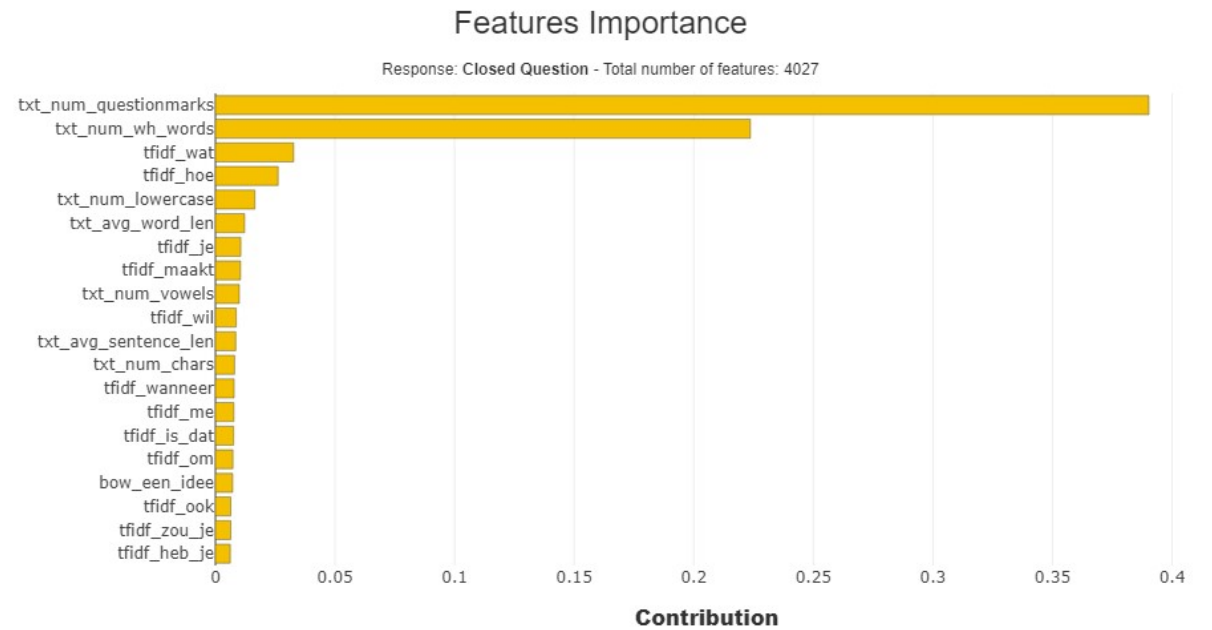
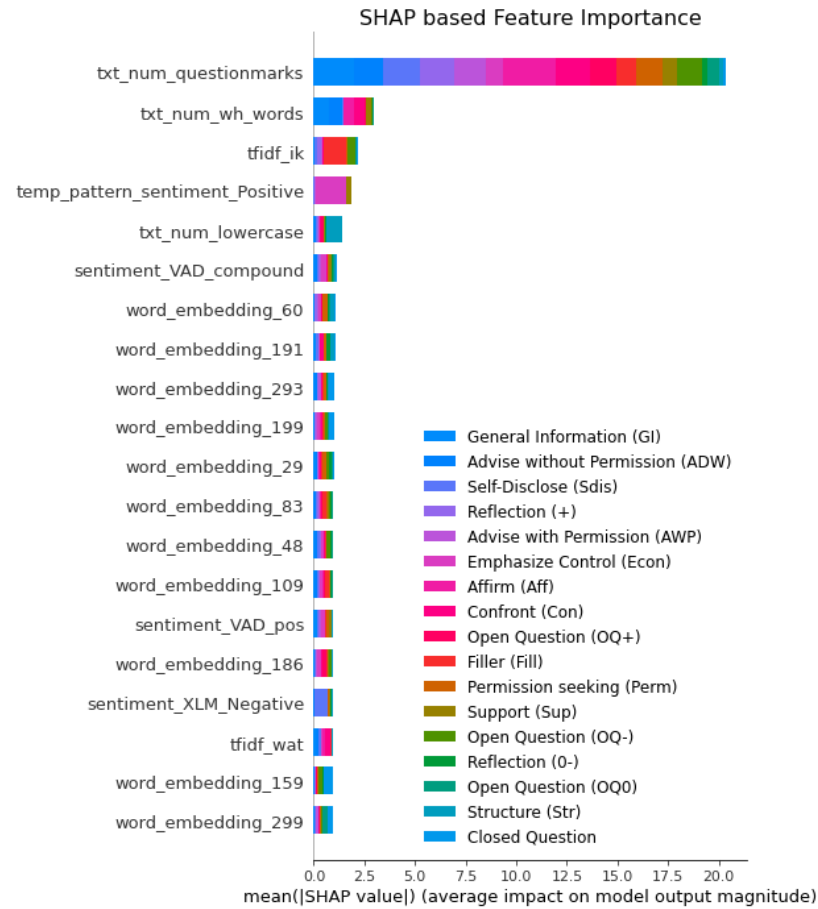
Accuracy = 0.70, Kappa = 0.50

AUC range: 0.81 – 0.99

confusion matrix

| True label \ Predicted label | Advise with Permission (AWP) | Advise without Permission (ADW) | Affirm (Aff) | Closed Question | Confront (Con) | Emphasize Control (Econ) | Filler (Fill) | General Information (GI) | Open Question (OQ+) | Open Question (OQ-) | Open Question (OQ0) | Permission seeking (Perm) | Reflection (+) | Reflection (0-) | Self-Disclose (Sdis) | Structure (Str) | Support (Sup) |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Advise with Permission (AWP) | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Advise without Permission (ADW) | 1 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Affirm (Aff) | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Closed Question | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Confront (Con) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Emphasize Control (Econ) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Filler (Fill) | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| General Information (GI) | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Open Question (OQ+) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Open Question (OQ-) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 41 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Open Question (OQ0) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 64 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Permission seeking (Perm) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reflection (+) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Reflection (0-) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 88 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Self-Disclose (Sdis) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 3 |
| Structure (Str) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 70 | 0 |
| Support (Sup) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 39 |

Explainability



Conclusions

Answers to the research questions



This study demonstrated the potential of AI models, particularly the transformer model BERTje, in classifying MI behavior in online mental health helplines.



Although the lower performance of the ML models, their high explainability adds value for gaining a deeper understanding of language use concerning specific MI behaviors.



The interpretable model predictions discerned client change- and sustain talk, counselor affirmations, and reflection types - the effective ingredients of MI - facilitating valuable counselor feedback.

Implications for clinical practice

Leveraging AI Models for Clinical Support

Generalizable

Integrate AI models into chat-based counseling platforms.

Offer post-session feedback and training to counselors.

Use AI models to monitor and evaluate the quality of counseling services.

Reduce the *time-to-proficiency*.

Evaluating the Effectiveness of AI Models

Conduct pilot studies or RCT's analyzing changes in conversation outcomes over time.

Counselors could provide

Next Steps to Take

Collect data.

Connect with other clinicians and researchers in the field.

Future Directions

Simulation tool.

Evaluate the performance of these models on larger datasets.

A classification model must become sensitive to the processes of MI.

Apply the methods used in this study to other languages and institutions.

Practical and scalable solution to improve the MI proficiency of counselors.

Leading to higher-quality interactions and potentially better health outcomes for individuals seeking help.

Take-aways

1. AI is there to support you
2. Broader impact than just suicide prevention

The Impact of Artificial Intelligence

Thanks for your attention!
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