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The recording and written responses to questions will be available at www.stoppests.org

Approaches to Hoarding and Pest Management

Boston Housing Authority

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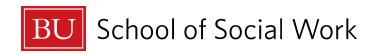


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Defining Hoarding for Housing Providers

- Is there the acquisition of and failure to discard a large volume of possessions
- Does the clutter make it difficult to use rooms for their intended purpose?
- Is there distress or impairment in functioning caused by the clutter?







Squalor vs. Hoarding

- Hoarding and squalor are not the same
- Squalor is defined as filthiness or degradation from neglect
- Hoarding is typically characterized as a cluttered living environment; clutter may exist with or without poor sanitation





Demographics

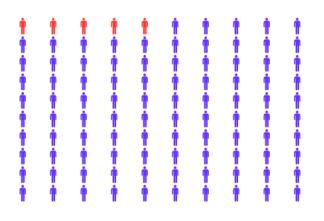
- Saving begins in childhood/adolescence
- Average age in treatment = 50
- Marital Status: tend to be single
- Education: ranges widely
- Family history of hoarding is common
- Squalid conditions uncommon among treatment seekers







Prevalence in the United States



3-5%, approximately 15 million people in the U.S. population has hoarding

In Comparison:

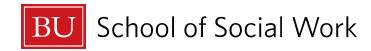
5.4 million Americans have Alzheimer's Disease

1.2 million Americans live with HIV

Approximately 735,000 Americans have a heart attack each year

Housing Studies:

~7% Single Room Accommodation in Vancouver (Woody et al., 2013; under review)



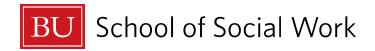




Hoarding and Public Health

- Fire hazards
 - Increased volume of flammable materials
 - Blocked egress
- Tripping hazards
- Structural problems
- Eviction
- Community cost
- Pest infestation



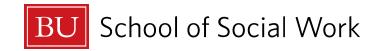






Hoarding and Public Health

 According to the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), integrated pest management (IPM) is necessary to reduce the number of pests that threaten health and property, while reducing human exposures to harmful pesticides







Public Housing

- Hoarding, poor sanitation and/or clutter are potential barriers to the successful implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
 - Identified as challenge in IPM pest control
- Urban public housing as high-density living situations
- Annual Inspections
- Tenancy preservation
- Diversity







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Objectives

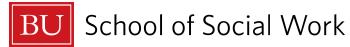
Phase I:

- Characterize the prevalence of hoarding behavior in BHA housing
- Assess the associations between clutter and/or poor sanitation, and pest control visits

Phase I:

- Pilot an intervention with residents to reduce hoarding behavior
- Develop and deliver a hoarding intervention training to key BHA staff

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Objectives

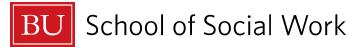
Phase I:

- Characterize the prevalence of hoarding behavior in BHA housing
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Phase II:

- Pilot an intervention with residents to reduce hoarding behavior
- Develop and deliver a hoarding intervention training to key BHA staff

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Phase 1: Methods

- Four public housing developments: (approx. 1600 units)
 - 2 elderly/disabled
 - 2 family
- Develop a database
 - Living unit inspection and pest forms from April 2011-March 2013
- Preliminary data analysis







Living Unit Inspection Forms

BHA Annual Apartment Inspection Form for UPCS/Mass. State Sanitary Code Compliance

Health and Sa Fire Exits Blocked				1										
	fetv	4	Pg. OD	Livingroom	1	Pg.	OD	Bedrooms	Pg.	BR1(OD)	BR2(OD)	BR3(OD)	BR4(OD)	BR5(C
THE EXILS DIOCKED			311	Ceiling	-	225		Door & Hardware	230	2.12(02)		2110(02)	()	
Flammable Materi		3	314	Walls		288		Ceiling	225					
Tripping Hazards			322	Closet Door/S		230		Walls	288					
Sharp Edges			321		ood/Cove Base	245		Closet Doors/Shelf/Pole	230					
Smoke Detectors/			110.482	Light Fixtures		277		Floor Tiles/Wood/Cove Base	245					
Carbon Monoxide			TBD	Outlets/Switch	nes	244		Light Fixtures	277					
Unsanitary Condit	cions/Debris ed Wires/ Panels/Bre		110.602	Call-For-Aid Heating Unit 8	. Thormostat	223 258		Outlets/Switches	244					+
			306		e/Sash/Glass/Scree			Call-For-Aid	258					
Infestation (Insect	Odor of Sewer/Gas		410.550 302	Window/Fram		294		Heating Unit & Thermostat Window/Frame/Sash/Glass/Screen	294					+
	Juor of Sewer/Gas								294					+
Entry Foyer	11-/C			Window Shad	es/screens	294		Window Guards	294					+
Front Entry Door/	Lock/Screen		230	Other:				Window Shades/Screens	234					+
Walls			288	Other:		D	0.0	Other:						+
Ceilings			225	Bathroom		Pg.	OD	Other:						
Floor Tiles/Wood/			245	Door & Hardw	/are	230		Basements/Unit Storage	Pg.	OD		General Co	omments:	
Closet Door/Shelf/	/Pole		230	Ceilings		225		Furnace	166					
Intercom			AV	Walls/Ceramic		288		Hot Water Heater	252					
Light Fixtures			110.253		ood/Cove Base	245		Windows	294					
Kitchen			Pg. OD	Base Cabinet		216		Doors/Bulkheads	230					
Ceiling			225	Wall Cabinet		216		Ceiling	225		ļ			
Walls		2	288	Medicine Cabi	net	216		Walls	288					
Floor Tiles/Wood/	Cove Base	2	245	Light Fixtures		277		Floors	245					
Rear Door/Lock/So	creen	2	230	GFI Outlets/Sv	witches	242		Outlets/Switches	244					
Light Fixtures		2	278	Call-For-Aid		223		Lights	277					
GFI Outlets/Switch	hes	2	242	Vents		410.280		Electrical	237					
Circuit Breaker Pa	inel	2	239	Heating Unit 8	& Thermostat	258		Sump Pump	NA					
Heating Unit/Ther	rmostat	2	258		e/Sash/Glass/Scree	n 294		Private Yards/Patio/Porch	281					
Window Frame/Sa		2	294	Window Guard	ds	294								
Window Guards		2	294	Sink Faucet/H	ardware	217		Observed Deficiencies	Work	Order #s		Locat	tions	
Sink Faucet/Hardy	ware	2	273	Water Pressur	re/Temp 120°	410.190		1.						
Water pressure/Te			110.190	Sink Drain/Tra		218		2.						
Sink Drain/Trap/S			268	Bath Accessor		NA		3.						-
Countertops			266		ardware/Showerhea			4.						-
Base Cabinet			265	Tub Drain/Tra		218		5.						
Wall Cabinet			265	Toilet	F	222		6.						
Range Hood/Over	n/Burners		270	Other:					-1		1		(Use back it	f necessa
Refrigerator 272		Interior Sta	Interior Stairway		OD	Resident Signature & Pho		•		•				
Hot Water Heater			52	Steps		Pg. 287	00						,	
Washer Connection	ns		IA	Railings		286	1							
Oryer Hookup	115		IA	Other:		200	+	1						
	to Enter? (circ				Citation? (cire	cle 1) Y	N							

Living Unit Inspection Forms

- 3260 LUIs
- Health and Safety
 - Fire Exits Blocked
 - Flammable Materials
 - Tripping Hazards, sharp edges
 - Unsanitary Conditions/ debris
- No box for clutter
- Coded Comment box







Pest Control Forms

- 5516 pest forms
- Coding
 - Pest type
 - Bedbugs, mice, and cockroaches and other (ants and also non-specified, unknown pest types)
 - Pest mention (scheduled visits)
 - Pest activity (evidence of pest activity)
 - Clutter
 - Prepared for treatment (e.g. cabinets emptied)
 - Treatment
 - Refused entry and reasons







Clutter

- Excessive clutter could be an indicator of hoarding behavior
- Any clutter could affect pest control

Variable Name	Criteria
No Clutter	No mentions of clutter
Some Clutter	1 mention of clutter with no strong qualifier (e.g. very, excessive)
Excessive Clutter	2+ mentions of clutter or 1 mention with strong qualifier

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Poor Sanitation

Any poor sanitation could affect pest control

Variable Name	Criteria
No Sanitation	No mentions of sanitation
Some Sanitation	1 mention of sanitation with no strong qualifier (e.g. very, excessive)
Excessive Sanitation	2+ mentions of sanitation or 1 mention with strong qualifier







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Objectives

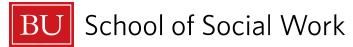
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Method

- Managers flagged units independently
- Prioritized units that were flagged by the data and the managers
- Coded and explored units that were flagged by data or managers (e.g., new resident)

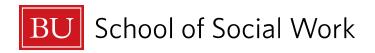






Pilot Sample (N=6)

- 4 Women and 2 Men
- 3 White/ Caucasian
- Mean age = 63.3 (7.8) (range 57-76)
- 4 were Single, Never married, not cohabitating
- 5 were not currently employed
- 3 attended some college, no degree
- 3 had incomes < \$5000 annual;
 - 6 Income <\$24,999

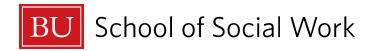






Case management Intervention

- Assessment
- Goal setting
- Motivation enhancement
- Harm reduction and safety planning
- Organizing
- Problem-solving
- Sorting and decision-making
- Additional resources and referrals







Clutter Image Rating Scale

Clutter Image Rating: Bedroom

Please select the photo that most accurately reflects the amount of clutter in your room.



















Hoarding Rating Scale

- 5 item practitioner-administered or self-rated scale
- Scales range from 0=no problem to 8=extreme (per item)
- Item score of 4 or higher indicate clinical problem
- 1. Because of the **clutter or number of possessions**, how **difficult** is it for you **to use** the rooms in your home?
- 2. To what extent do you have **difficulty discarding** (or recycling, selling, giving away) ordinary things that other people would get rid of?
- 3. To what extent do you currently have a problem with **collecting free things** or **buying more things than you** need or can use or can afford?
- 4. To what extent do you experience **emotional distress** due to clutter, difficulty discarding or problems with buying or acquiring things?
- 5. To what extent do you experience **impairment** in your life (daily routine, job/school, social activities, family activities, financial difficulties) because of clutter, difficulty discarding, or problems with buying or acquiring things?

Tolin, Frost, & Steketee (2010)







Recommendations

- Standardize pest inspection forms
 - Include indicators of possible hoarding behavior
- LUI forms more amenable to tracking hoarding behavior
 - Add Clutter Image Rating to LUI forms
- Train BHA staff to assess, identify, and address hoarding
- Further examine the effectiveness of this case management model







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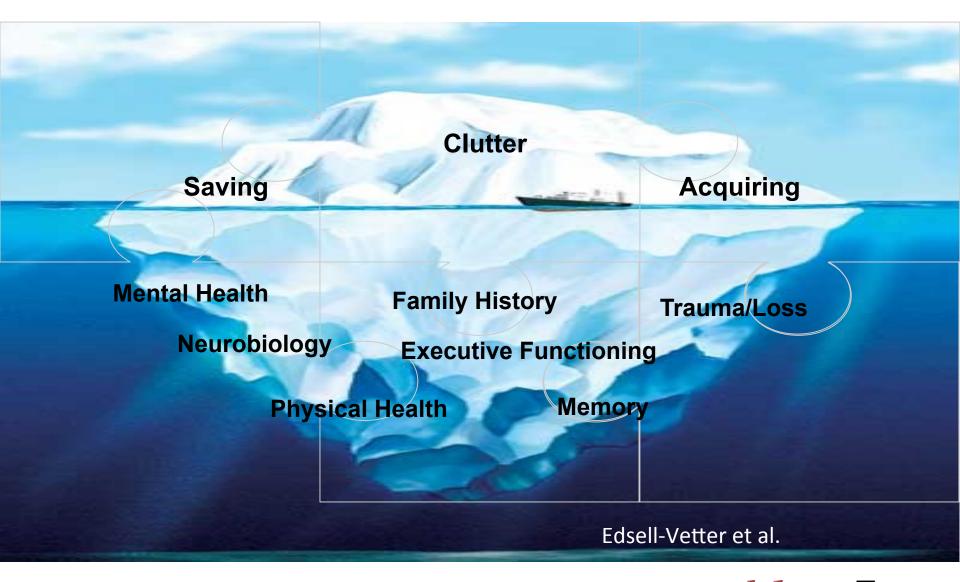
Hands on Strategies

- Examine hoarding as a mental health problem that has health and safety consequences
- Understand how harm reduction is applied to hoarding
- Practice using hoarding specific assessments
- Identify partners and resources necessary for an effective intervention





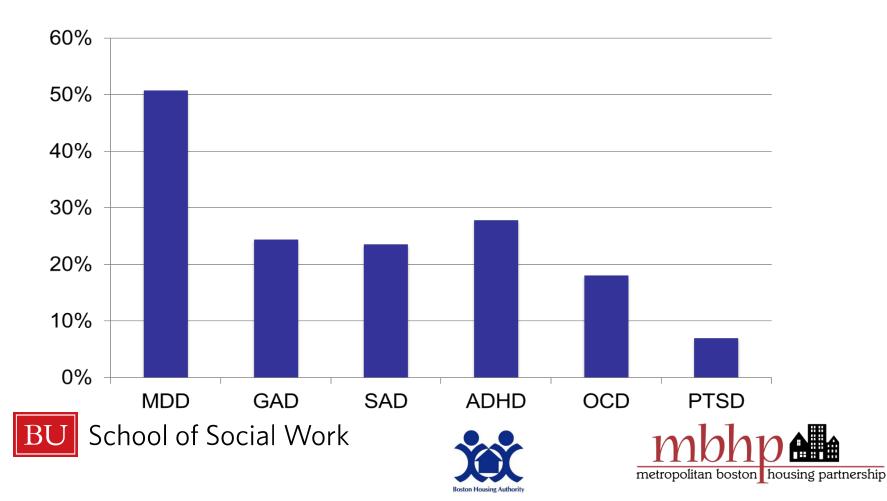


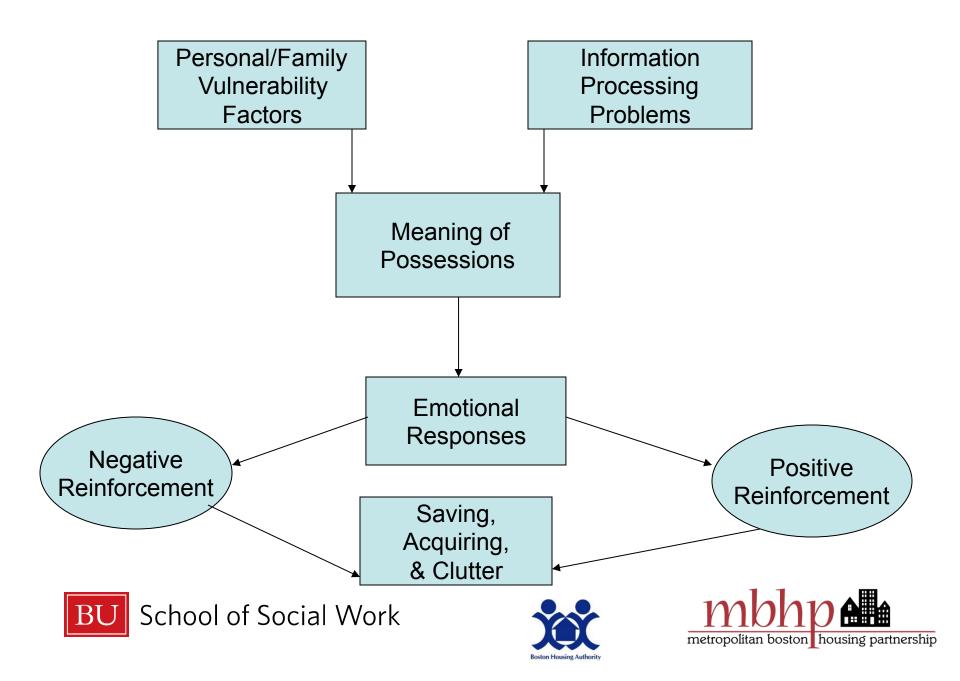


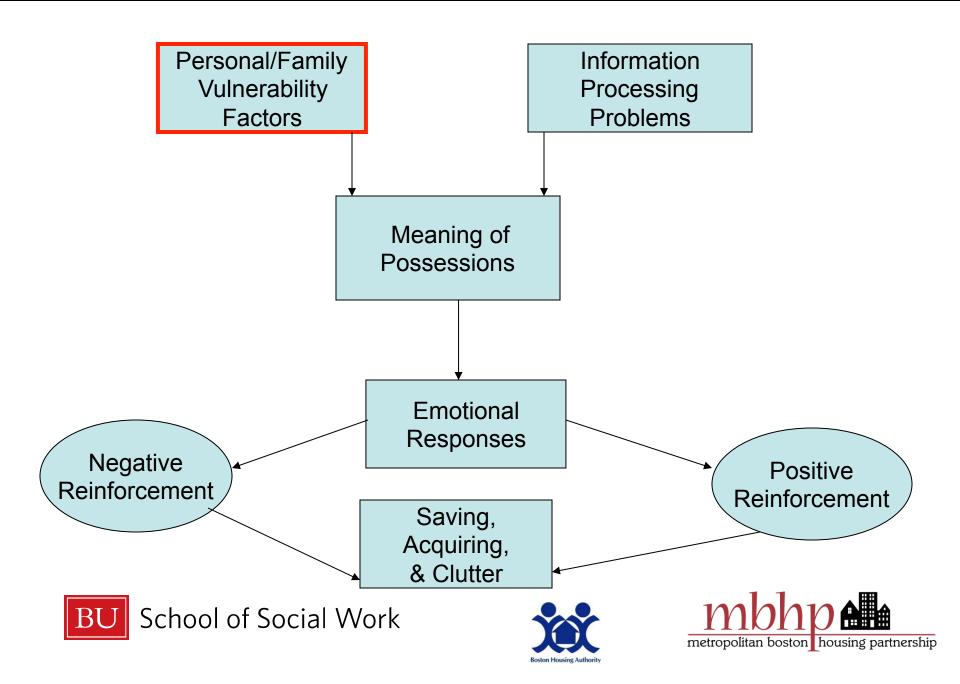


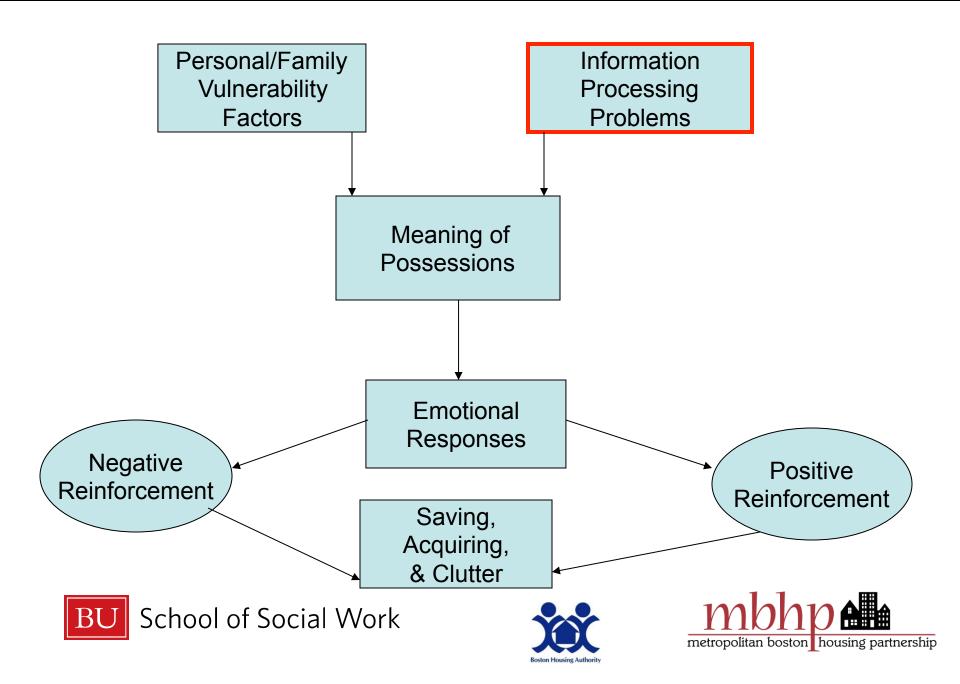
Most have other Mental Health problems

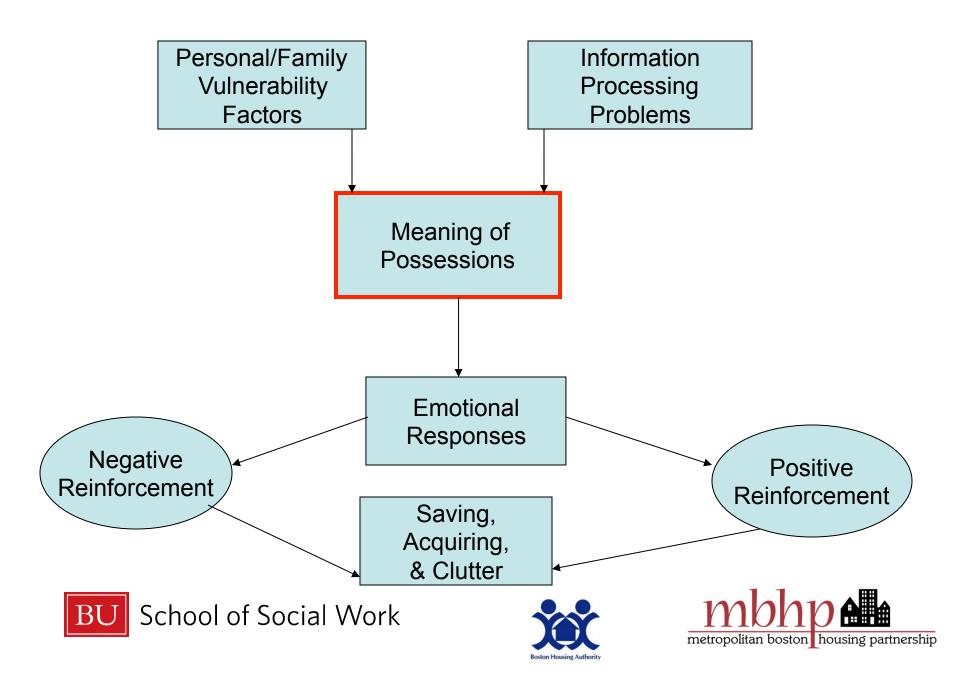
n=217 with hoarding disorder (Frost, Steketee, Tolin et al., 2011)

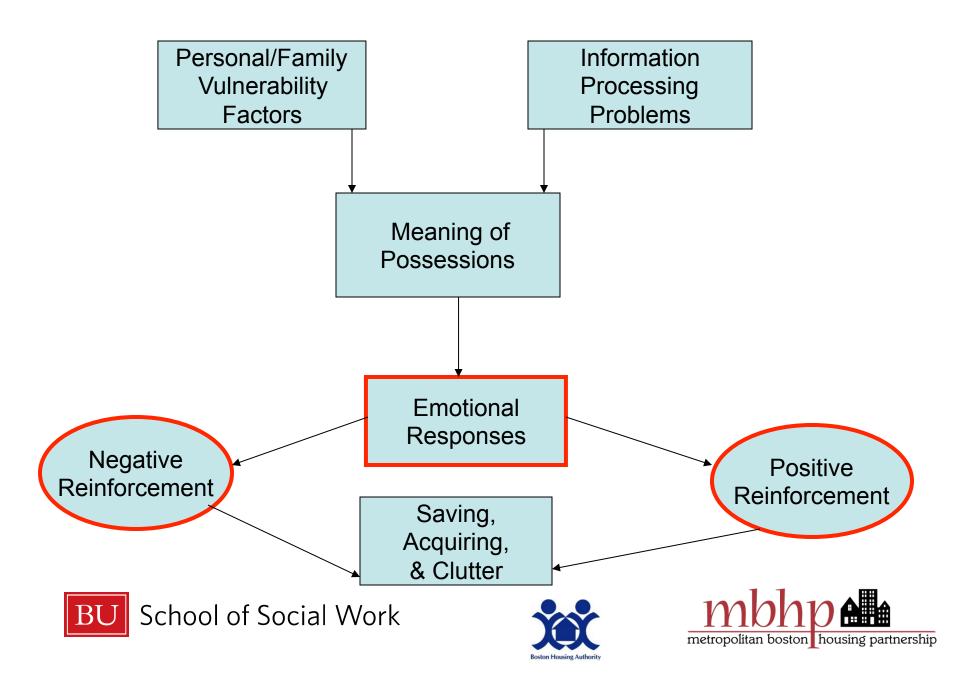


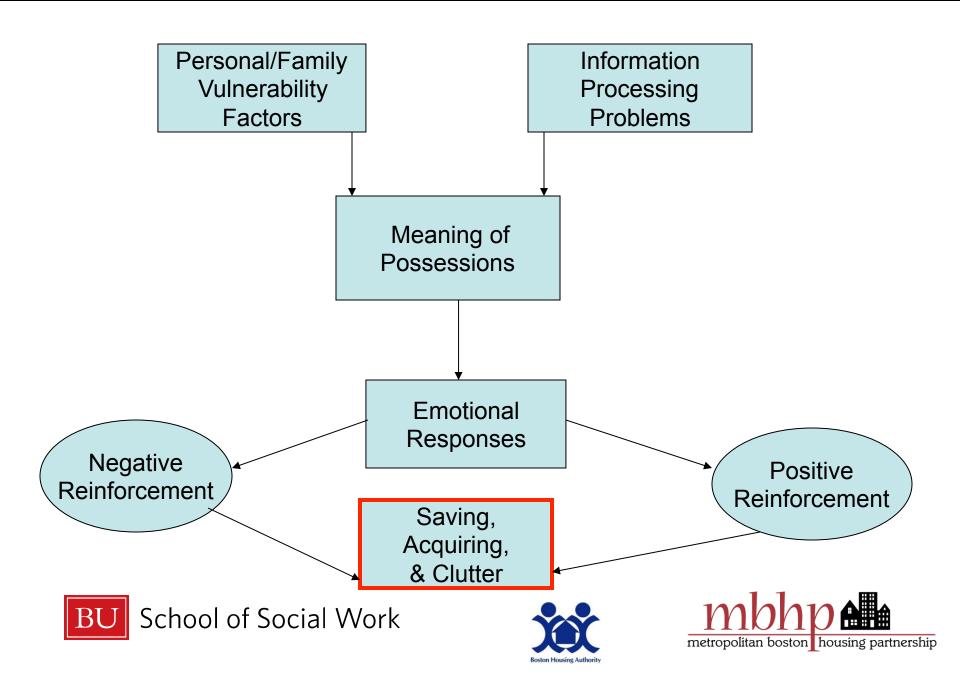












Motivation and Hoarding

What makes people motivated to change?

- Importance
- Confidence

Motivation enhancers

- Support
- Home visitors
- Connection to what's important/values
- Addressing co-occurring mental illness







Physical Manifestations

Saving: Papers, photographs, church bulletins

Acquiring: mail, church, newspaper articles

Clutter/Disorganization: large stacks of paper, boxes and bins of various objects







Assessment

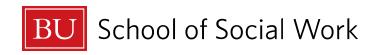






Hoarding Assessments

- Clutter Image Rating (CIR)
- HOMES Multi-disciplinary Risk Assessment







Please select the photo below that most accurately reflects the amount of clutter in your room.



























Available to download FREE on the iTunes app store!

- Objective rating scale to assess hoarding and clutter
- Use app to assess each room and gauge progress in reducing clutter

Helpful For:

- Human Service Professionals
- Clients
- Therapists

For more information, visit: http://www.bu.edu/ssw/research/hoarding/cirtool/







HOMES Multi-disciplinary Risk Assessment

Bratiotis, 2009

Instructions for Use

HOMES Multi-disciplinary Hoarding Risk Assessment provides a structural measure through which the level of risk in a hoarded environment can be conceptualized.

It is intended as an *initial* and *brief* assessment to aid in determining the nature and parameters of the hoarding problem and organizing a plan from which further action may be taken-- including immediate intervention, additional assessment or referral.

HOMES can be used in a variety of ways, depending on needs and resources. It is recommended that a visual scan of the environment in combination with a conversation with the person(s) in the home be used to determine the effect of clutter/hoarding on **H**ealth, **O**bstacles, **M**ental Health, **E**ndangerment and **S**tructure in the setting.

The Family Composition, Imminent Risk, Capacity, Notes and Post-Assessment sections are intended for additional information about the hoarded environment, the occupants and their capacity/strength to address the problem.







Assessment Practice: CIR Tool







Please select the photo below that most accurately reflects the amount of clutter in your room.

























Please select the photo below that most accurately reflects the amount of clutter in your room.

























Please select the photo below that most accurately reflects the amount of clutter in your room.

























Common Code Violations

- Blocked egress
- Fire load (volume of items is too great)
- Fire hazards (items in oven, near heat source, etc.)
- Trip hazards
- Crush hazards
- Infestation
- Plumbing not functioning
- Sanitation concerns (rotting food, feces, etc.)
- Structural safety (weight of items)







ACES

Key communication phrases

Action Words: Tell me about....

Show me....

Curious Questioning: I wonder if...

Help me understand....

Empathetic Statements: It sounds like you are feeling (worried about,

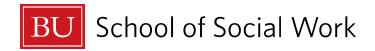
feeling, etc.)...

I can understand (how hard this is, that you are

feeling sad, etc.)

Statements of Concern: I worry that....

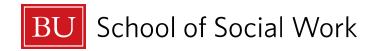
I am concerned because...







Harm Reduction







Harm Reduction

- Keep people safe in their homes
- Focus on the reduction of possessions in high risk areas
- Set up systems to minimize acquisition and maintain organization
- Provide supportive monitoring for safety maintenance
- Do not expect overnight miracles
- Goal is house functional not house beautiful

(Tompkins & Hartl, 2009)







Harm Reduction – Tricks and Tips

Challenge

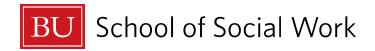
 Difficulty maintaining 36" egress

Piles higher than 3-4 feet

 Items on or near stovetop

Strategy

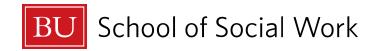
- Use painter's tape to designate a path to windows and other rooms
- Use string or painters tape to provide a visual cue for acceptable pile height
- Use tape or a vase of flowers to keep areas adjacent to stove clear







Options for Intervention

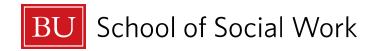






Intervention Options

- Supportive, step-by-step reduction of clutter
 - Case management or behavioral coach (in home)
 - Mental health treatment (specialized CBT for hoarding)
 - Utilize harm reduction strategies
- Supported clean-out
- Clean out without control/presence
- Eviction/Condemnation



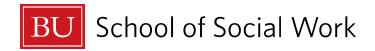




Factors To Consider In Intervention

When determining which intervention option to choose, consider:

- Level of risk to the resident and others
- Physical or mental health disabilities
- Support services in the home and community
- Willingness of the resident to engage with support services
- Potential capacity issues (referral to Elder Services, etc.)







Sorting in 3 Piles

- Piles: Keep * Discard * I Don't Know
- All items in Keep pile need to have a final location at the end of the sorting session
- Discard pile can mean: recycle, sell, give away, donate, garbage, etc.
- I Don't Know pile is intended as temporary during sorting process to keep things moving quickly; a decision about all items in this pile must be made before the end of the sorting session







Steps in a Decluttering Session

- Select target area & type of possession
- Create categories for this type of possession
- Continue excavation until target area clear
- Plan appropriate use of cleared area
- Plan for preventing new clutter to area







Using a Team Approach to Hoarding Intervention



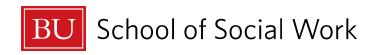




Using an in-home coach

(family member, friend, home health aide, student, hired assistant)

- Provide emotional support and encouragement
- Helps identify areas to work
- Help the client stay focused on tasks
- Guide decisions, but don't make them
- Be a cheerleader
- Help with hauling
- Accompany the person on non-acquiring trips
- Celebrates successes (however small)







Boundaries of a Coach

- Opinions & Judgments
 - Non judgmental
 - Objective
- Touch or no touch
 - No touching possessions to begin
 - Goal is to allow touching to provide maximum assistance

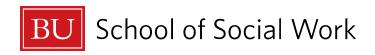






Keys To A Team Based Approach

- Use carrot/stick approach
 - If your professional identity is one of enforcement, it is helpful to pair with a supportive professional
- Use coordinated service plan
 - Clearly outlines roles/responsibilities of all agencies and resident
 - Useful for clear communication and holding all accountable
 - Outlines limitations and contingency plans
- Establish who on the team determines when the unit meets compliance and someone who coordinates communication/services







Elements of an Effective Plan (e.g., Forced Intervention, Reasonable Accommodation)

- Specify infractions: Set Specific standards in specific areas
- Determine measurable objectives, timeline for each step, and deadline
- Identify resources for assistance (e.g., trash removal? Who will pay?
- Determine (& monitor) achieved objectives (e.g., Who? How often?)
- Clarify consequences of non-compliance
- Create common goals with client
- Utilize carrot/stick strategy
- Support and monitoring after plan/ compliance is achieved?
- Clean-out, eviction, condemnation as last option



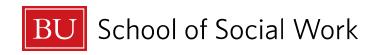




Community Task Forces

- Urban and rural
- Over 85 known in US
- Public cases of hoarding
- Outgrowth of community tragedy, professional passion, media/political pressure
- Voluntary with public and private sector members
- Education and/or coordinated assistance

Bratiotis (2013)
Health and Social Care in the Community,
21(2), 245-53







Hoarding Task Force Membership

- Protective Service
- Public health
- Mental health
- First responders
- Housing
- Animal Control
- Pest management

- Nursing
- Sanitation
- Code enforcement
- Aging
- Legal
- Occupational therapy
- Professional organizers

Bratiotis (2013)
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Resources

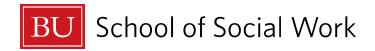
International Obsessive Compulsive Disorder Foundation

www.ocfoundation.org/hoarding

MassHousing

www.masshousing.com/hoarding

Metropolitan Boston Housing Partnership www.mbhp.org/hoarding





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