I6 The Electronic Hamilton Anatomy of Risk Management-Forensic Version (eHARM-FV): Launching the Fifth Generation of Risk Assessment

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Learning Overview: After attending this presentation, attendees will have been provided with an introduction to the eHARM-FV tool, the patient analytics function, and the role of the eHARM-FV in improving patient outcomes.

Impact on the Forensic Science Community: This presentation will impact the forensic science community by ensuring that attendees have acquired a better understanding of the eHARM-FV tool, the application of it in practice, and the potential benefits of using data analytics in forensic psychiatry.

The HARM-FV is a structured professional judgment tool that was developed in an effort to enhance the short-term risk assessment and risk management processes in forensic psychiatry. The HARM-FV combines static and dynamic risk factors to facilitate team discussions of risk and guide treatment planning, privilege requests, and risk management. By guiding through relevant risk factors, the HARM-FV facilitates a continuous process, eventually guiding the team to make an informed judgment regarding risk.

After nearly a decade of successful use and given the richness of the data captured by the HARM-FV and the potential for research advancement, the functionality of the HARM-FV was increased through the development of the innovative eHARM-FV. The eHARM-FV was developed in an effort to bridge the gap between psychiatry and technology by combining the risk assessment and risk management processes with built-in analytics to enhance and inform these processes. The use of technology to measure, monitor, and assess risk and change would have a significant impact for key stakeholders within psychiatry, including patients, care providers, and the community.

The eHARM-FV automatically generates individual , which allows users to easily track changes at an individual level. A patient's progress can be viewed on specific risk factors, aggressive incidents, and to track changes in clinical risk ratings over multiple time periods. These patient analytics using real-time data are accessible to the team at any point during or after a risk assessment and consequently allow users to target treatment and potentially enhance everyday clinical practice. Users can refer to the analytics during an assessment as a way to track decompensation or improvement and inform the assessment process. These analytics may also allow teams to better distinguish antecedents to specific incidents or behaviors, then use this information to inform future treatment or interventions. Thus, the eHARM-FV combines the risk assessment and risk management processes with built-in analytics to enhance and inform these processes in a way never before seen by forensic psychiatry.

The eHARM-FV has been successfully implemented in several psychiatric settings in Canada, with additional versions, translations, and training opportunities now available. Through this presentation, an overview of both the patient tool and patient analytics will be provided, and learning regarding the use of analytics in forensic psychiatry and the ways in which such a tool can enrich clinical practice in this setting will be discussed.

Violence Risk Assessment, Data Analytics, eHARM