

Comparison of Treatment as Usual and Wraparound Service Model

	Traditional Case Management (TCM)	Wraparound Service Model (WSM)
Engagement	Care management is an administrative function. Each of the service providers develops their own relationship with the youth.	Process begins through engagement with care coordinator and then development of team-based engagement of everyone providing services for youth.
Crisis Stabilization	Specific service provided by mental health agency that remains in effect until the situation is stabilized.	Don't do too much in the stabilization step, just enough to hold on until getting the team process started and team takes over
Assessment	Assessment by care manager is administrative. Each service provider does a treatment specific assessment. Care coordinator synthesizes findings from these assessments.	Strengths discovery is more ecological, strengths from family, child, community, potential team members and their capacities. Reframing the family (as people with potential solutions) into a single integrated assessment.
Team	There is no team. There may be a meeting to bring different providers together for a single event to discuss the overall work with youth.	Team is an entity—addition of natural supports is important and is their participation is formalized part of the process
Power Balance	Power is with care manager to decide what services youth gets.	Decisions are made by a family driven team
Plan	Plan is a form to be filled in—often doesn't include family vision. Goals are set by agencies.	Plan is more future oriented and longer term. Vision is created by whole team and is more ecological. An ongoing document that addresses steps to meet long range vision.
Crisis planning	Crisis planning is a referral to a separate service within the mental health system and recommendations on when to use 911.	Proactive crisis plan with detailed safety plan (safety plan focus on prevention—this also serves as an engagement technique with child welfare and juvenile justice). More crisis rehearsal and use of natural supports and whole team response.
Implementation	Implementation: Mostly implementing preexisting plan “service drives the plan”	Creating a new, integrated plan and using team resources to implement the plan. Plan drives the services.
Transition	Transition: case is closed and referrals may be made to other services.	Ongoing transition planning throughout process. Multiple transition plans. Graduation is the end of formal facilitation services.