FAQS: PIE-EBP TIPS - PIE EPISODE STRUCTURE

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This tip will focus on the episode structure in PIE and how it's different from EBP Tracker.

In EBP Tracker, EBP episodes were embedded within a child at an agency. So if a child completed two TF-CBT episodes and one MATCH-ADTC episode it would look like this in EBP Tracker.



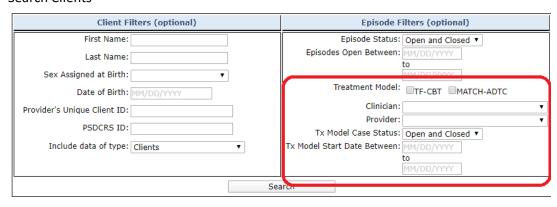
After the migration to the PIE system, another layer was added, the outpatient episode. Below shows data on the same child migrated from EBP Tracker. As you can see, the child had two outpatient episodes at the same agency: during the first episode the child received TF-CBT, and during the second the child received TF-CBT again and then MATCH-ADTC.



This new structure is important to remember for two reasons:

- 1) An EBP episode cannot extend beyond an outpatient episode. When an outpatient episode comes to an end, EBP episodes must also end. In this scenario, the EBP episode should be discharged first. (However, EBP episodes can end and the outpatient episode can continue; this is common as children finish with an EBP but continue to receive treatment.)
- 2) Most of the filters used to search for clients or run reports in PIE existed prior to migration and are therefore based on the outpatient episode data, not the EBP episode. Filters that apply to EBP episodes have "Tx" or "Treatment Model" in the title. Below are screenshots of which filters apply to the EBP treatment model episode in the Search Clients and Report filters.

Search Clients



Report Filters

