Client's Stage of Change	Appropriate Motivational Strategies for the Clinician
	• Establish rapport, ask permission, build trust
Precontemplation	• Raise doubts or concerns in the client about substance using patterns by
The client is not yet considering or is unwilling or unable to change.	 Exploring the meaning of events that brought the client to treatment or the results of previous treatments
	• Eliciting the client's perspectives of the problem
	 Offering factual information about the risks of substance use
	 Providing personalized feedback about assessment findings
	\circ $$ Exploring the pros and cons of substance use
	 Examining discrepancies between the client's and others perceptions of the problem behavior
	• Express concern and keep the door open
Contemplation	Normalize ambivalence
The client acknowledges concerns and is considering the possibility of change but is ambivalent and uncertain.	• Help the client "tip the decisional balance scales" toward change by
	 Eliciting and weighing pros and cons of substance use and change
	 Changing extrinsic to intrinsic motivation
	 Examining the client's personal values in relation to change
	 Emphasizing the client's free choice, responsibility, and self-efficacy for change
	• Elicit self-motivational statements of intent and commitment from the client
	• Elicit ideas regarding the client's perceived self-efficacy and expectations regarding treatment
	Summarize self-motivational statements

Preparation	Clarify the client's own goals and strategies for change
The client is committed to and planning to make a change in the near future but is still considering what to do	• Offer a menu of options for change or treatment
	• With permission, offer expertise and advice
	• Negotiate a change-or treatment-plan and behavior contract
	Consider and lower barriers to change
	• Help the client enlist social support
	• Explore treatment expectancies and the client's role