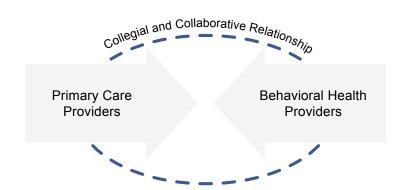
Definition

When primary and behavioral health care are integrated, primary care and behavioral health clinicians work together using a systematic and cost-effective approach to provide patient-centered care for patients and families within a defined population.



Results

Improved Population Health

Improved Experience of Care

Bending the Cost Curve

Improved Provider Satisfaction

Source: Berwick, Nolan, & Whittington (2008). The Triple Aim: Care, Health, And Cost. Health Affairs. Vol. 27 No. 3, 759-769

The Continuum

Coordinated care: The practice of working across health care settings to exchange the most critical pieces of information about a shared patient and help facilitate their access to care.

Co-located care: The practice of physically locating a behavioral health provider in primary care setting.

Integrated care: The practice term includes primary care and behavioral health clinicians working with patients and families using a systematic, seamless and cost-effective approach to provide patient-centered care.

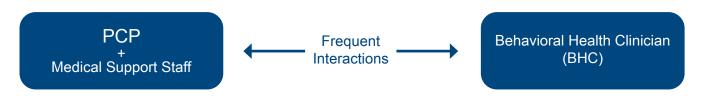




Primary Care Behavioral Health (PCBH) Model

Licensed mental health providers/psychologists and primary care providers work in collaborative environments to address physical and behavioral health concerns

- **Step 1:** Primary care provider (PCP) sees patient and provides referral to behavioral health clinician (BHC).
- Step 2: Behavioral health assessment and treatment delivered in same space as PCP.



Source: Blount, A. (2003). Integrated Primary Care: Organizing the Evidence. Families, Systems & Health, 21, 121-134.

The Team

- Physicians
- Nurses
- Physician's assistants (PAs)
- Nurse practitioners (NPs)
- Nurses
- Medical assistants
- Licensed behavioral health providers (psychologists, social workers, MFTs, and counselors)



Ready to get started?

There is no single, right way to integrate services and supports.

— National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)

Email us at midamerica@mhttcnetwork.org to learn more.

Handout Authors