An Integrated Approach to Primary Care Behavioral Health Part 2

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The Mountain Plains Mental Health Technology Transfer Center

The Mountain Plains Mental Health Technology Transfer Center (Mountain Plains MHTTC) provides training and technical assistance to individuals who serve persons with mental health concerns throughout Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming).

We belong to the Technology Transfer Center (TTC) Network, a national network of training and technical assistance centers serving the needs of mental health, substance use and prevention providers. The work of the TTC Network is under a cooperative agreement by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA).



Land Acknowledgement Statement

Today, the University of North Dakota rests on the ancestral lands of the Pembina and Red Lake Bands of Ojibwe and the Dakota Oyate - presently existing as composite parts of the Red Lake, Turtle Mountain, White Earth Bands, and the Dakota Tribes of Minnesota and North Dakota. We acknowledge the people who resided here for generations and recognize that the spirit of the Ojibwe and Oyate people permeates this land. As a university community, we will continue to build upon our relations with the First Nations of the State of North Dakota - the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Nation, Spirit Lake Nation, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians.



The MHTTC Network uses affirming, respectful and recovery-oriented language in all activities. That language is:

STRENGTHS-BASED AND HOPEFUL

INCLUSIVE AND
ACCEPTING OF
DIVERSE CULTURES,
GENDERS,
PERSPECTIVES,
AND EXPERIENCES

HEALING-CENTERED AND TRAUMA-RESPONSIVE

Inviting to individuals PARTICIPATING IN THEIR OWN JOURNEYS

PERSON-FIRST AND FREE OF LABELS

NON-JUDGMENTAL AND AVOIDING ASSUMPTIONS

RESPECTFUL, CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE

CONSISTENT WITH OUR ACTIONS, POLICIES, AND PRODUCTS

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An Integrated Approach to Primary Care Behavioral Health (PCBH)

Presenter

Robin Landwehr, DBH, LPCC, NCC





Objectives

- Part Two
- What is Integrated Care and why should we do it?
- What is the Primary Care Behavioral Health (PCBH) Model
- Organizational Readiness
- Considerations for implementation
- Mix and Match

Integrated Care



Behavioral Health and Patient Services

Staff awareness and patient wellness starts HERE.

- Good communication
- Safety and Support



What is SBIRT?

Screening

- Universal, quick assessment for use/severity
- Occurs in a variety of settings (e.g., public health, primary care settings, social service)

Brief Intervention

- Brief motivation and awareness-raising
- 1-5 visits with a BHC, lasting using 20-30

Referral to Treatment

- Specialty care
- 5-12 sessions

PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE-9 (PHQ-9)

Over the <u>last 2 weeks</u> , how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (Use "\sum to indicate your answer)		Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
Little interest or pleasure in doing things		0	1	2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless		0	1	2	3
3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much			1	2	3
4. Feeling tired or having little energy		0	1	2	3
5. Poor appetite or overeating		0	1	2	3
Feeling bad about yourself — or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down		0	1	2	3
Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television			1	2	3
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed? Or the opposite — being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual		0	1	2	3
Thoughts that you would b yourself in some way	e better off dead or of hurting	0	1	2	3
	For office codil	NG <u>0</u>	· ·	+ +	
			-	Total Score	:
	lems, how <u>difficult</u> have these p home, or get along with other p		made it for	you to do y	your
Not difficult at all		Very ifficult		Extreme difficul	

PHQ-9 modified for Adolescents (PHQ-A)

Name:	Clinician:		Date	:	
Instructions: How often have you been bothered by each of the following symptoms during the past two weeks? For each symptom put an "X" in the box beneath the answer that best describes how you have been feeling.					
		(0) Not at all	(1) Several days	(2) More than half the days	(3) Nearly every day
	ed, irritable, or hopeless?				
Little interest or pleasur					
much?	staying asleep, or sleeping too				
Poor appetite, weight lo					
Feeling tired, or having					
failure, or that you have down?	self – or feeling that you are a let yourself or your family				
Trouble concentrating or reading, or watching TV	?				
have noticed?	slowly that other people could so fidgety or restless that you ot more than usual?				
Thoughts that you woul hurting yourself in some					
In the past year have you fe	elt depressed or sad most days,	even if you fe	It okay someti	mes?	
□Yes	□No	•			
	of the problems on this form, ho of things at home or get along			lems made it fo	or you to
□Not difficult at all	☐Somewhat difficult ☐	Very difficult	□Extrer	mely difficult	
Has there been a time in the	e past month when you have he	ad serious tho	ughts about e	nding your life	?
□Yes	□No				
Have you EVER, in your Wh	HOLE LIFE, tried to kill yourself	or made a sui	cide attempt?		
□Yes	□No				
**If you have had thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way, please discuss this with your Health Care Clinician, go to a hospital emergency room or call 911.					
Office use only:		Sev	erity score: _		



Modified with permission from the PHQ (Spitzer, Williams & Kroenke, 1999) by J. Johnson (Johnson, 2002)



Behavioral Health Consultant Tasks

- 7:45 AM Team Huddle
- Scrub schedule for the day
- Someone on the BH team will carry the 6-911 crisis phone
- BHC may start seeing patients right away or preparing for patients (medical and dental)
- BHC receives referrals about patients to f/u with. This may include patients recently hospitalized or need a referral.
- BHC may have half-hour scheduled appointments
- PRAPARE Visits

Behavioral Health Consultant

- The Counseling You Always Wanted to do.
 - Accessibility, episodic services. Any BHC will do!
 - BHC throughout the life cycle
 - Ability to f/u during routine appointments. Change of focus can take place easily
 - Model matches research regarding length of service

"In a naturalistic study of over nine thousand clients in therapy, a large majority ended treatment by the fifth session and the modal number of psychotherapy visits was *just one* (*Brown & Jones, 2005*)" from Strosahl, Robinson, & Gustavsson, 2012).

*Over 80% of primary care patients accept referrals for BH *in PCP office*, outside specialty BH results in fewer than 10% acceptance of referral



What does a brief BH visit look like?

- 15-20 minutes MAX
- Warm hand-off if possible
- Contextual interview
 - Love
 - Work
 - Play
 - Health
 - Time, Trigger, Trajectory
 - Workability
- Create a meaningful intervention
- Create a follow-up plan
- Inform PCP about the plan

Love, Work, Play and Health

Love	Where do you live? With whom? How long have you been there? Are things okay at your home? Do you have loving relationships with your family or friends?
Work	Do you work? Study? If yes, what is your work? Do you enjoy it? If not working, are you looking for work? If not working and not looking for a job, how do you support yourself?
Play	What do you do for fun? For relaxation? For connecting with people in your neighborhood or community?
Health	Do you use tobacco products, alcohol, illegal drugs? Do you exercise on a regular basis for your health? Do you eat well? Sleep well? (If patient has chronic disease) Do you find it difficult to manage your health problems? Do you have a doctor you like?

Three T'S and Workability

Time	When did this start? How often does it happen? What happens before/ after the problem? Why do you think it is a problem now?
Trigger	Is there anything—a situation or a person—that seems to set it off?
Trajectory	What's this problem been like over time? Have there been times when it was less of a concern? More of a concern? And recently Getting worse? Better?
Workability	What have you tried (to address the problem)? How has that worked in the short run? In the long run or in the sense of being consistent with what really matters to you?

^{*}Adapted from Robinson, Gould & Strosahl, Real Behavior Change in Primary Care: Improving Outcomes and Increasing Satisfaction, New Harbinger, 2007.



Behavioral Health Consultation Menu

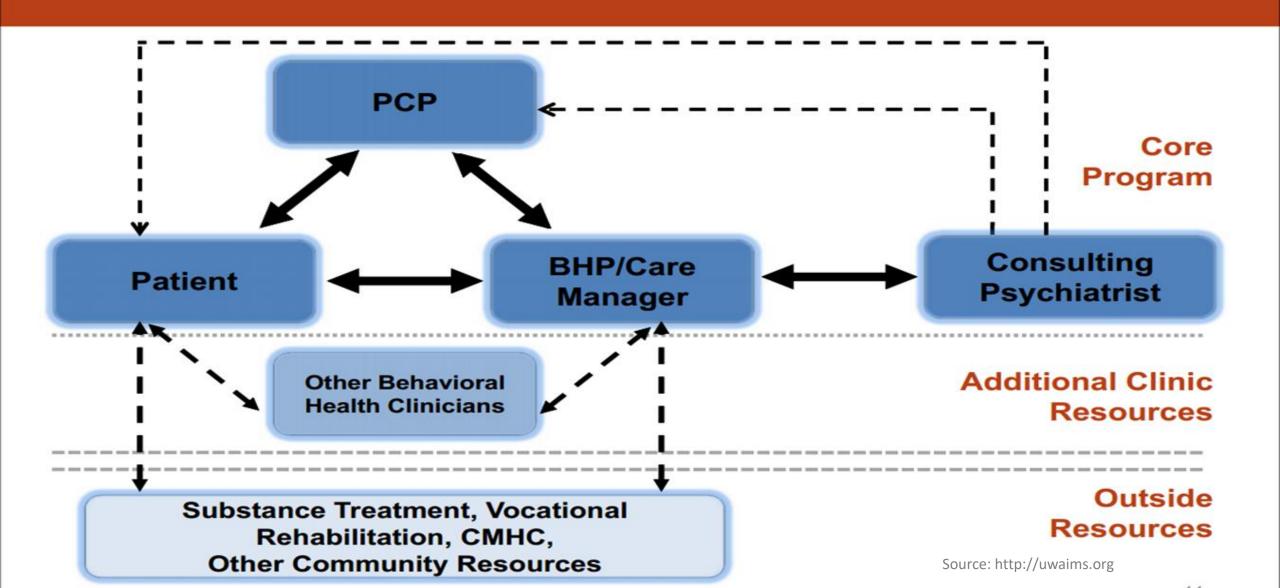
Referral Problem	Possible Interventions
Attn-Focus-Hyper	□ With PCP, assess using Adult ADHD Self Report Scale (ASRS, y
	1.1)
	□ Address parenting issues
	☐ Homework plan
	□ Address related behavioral problems
	☐ Teach focusing skills
Adherence	 Explore beliefs, world view regarding treatment plan
	☐ Address barriers
	☐ Build in social support, if possible
3. Anger	☐ Teach present moment skills
	☐ Explore triggers and address
	 Explore values as they relate to others impacted by angry
	behavior
4. Anxiety	☐ Teach present moment/Relaxation skills
	☐ Explore cognitions (catastrophizing)
	☐ GAD Screener
	☐ Panic attack interventions
5. Chronic Pain	☐ Shift focus from pain avoidance to pain acceptance/ QOL
	 Skills for pain management (for example, pacing)
	 On-going support of behavior change directed by patient's
	values
	☐ PACING for Pain
Cognitive	Assessment (MoCA, Mini Mental)
Impairment	☐ Safety and social support planning
	☐ Support and planning with caregiver(s)
7. Depression	☐ Behavior Activation Plan
Symptoms	☐ Depression Relapse Planning
	☐ MDQ for bipolar/Mood Tracker
	☐ Suicide Risk Assessment
8. Diabetes	 Assess strengths and weaknesses regarding self-management
	☐ Explore recipes with patient at Diabetes.org
	□ Address barriers to adherence to treatment
	☐ Handouts (self-foot exam, dining out, during Ramadan, for
	truck drivers, exercise plans, etc).

Domestic Violence		Coordination with CVIC
		Safety Planning
10. Eating Disorders		SCOFF Quick Assessment for Eating Concerns (5 questions)
		Psychoeducation
		Coordination with specialty therapy services
11. Exercise/diet		Diet/exercise logs, carb counters, good and cheap food, etc)
		Disease-specific exercises plans (American College of Sports
		Medicine)
		Behavior Modification
12. Grief		Encouragement of active experience of grief
		Connection with others (for example, grief group or friends
		and family members)
13. Headaches		Migraine Symptom Guide
		Handout on Headache types (English and Somali)
		Address contributing factors (for example, hydration, high
		stress, poor sleep, inadequate relaxation skills)
		Migraine Diary
14. Hypertension		Teach relaxation skills (particularly progressive muscle
		relaxation)
		Explore recipes at heart.org
		Encourage increase in playful and restorative activities
		Support gradual support of an exercise program, as approved
		by PCP
15. Sleep Problem		Sleep Book program (can be done in brief)
		Sleep Restriction training
		Sleep Diary /Sleep Hygiene
		Relaxation training
		Nightmare rescripting and exposure
16. Stress		Stress reduction training
		Problem solving skills
		Crisis coping skills
17. Substance		Motivational Interviewing
Misuse/Tobacco	_	Harm reduction
		Motivational Interviewing
18. Sexual Health		Communicating Sexual Needs Worksheet
		Fenway safe sex brochure

Treatment for Alcohol and Substance Use Disorders

- Screening Brief Intervention Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) model for several concerns
- Medications for the treatment of opioid use disorder/alcohol use disorder
 - Vivitrol
 - Buprenorphine (Suboxone)
- Licensed Addiction Counseling
- Brief behavioral visits during medical visits to address cooccurring concerns

Collaborative Team Approach





Housing

Social Services Care Coordination

- Certified Application Counselors
- Discount Program Enrollment
- Insurance Enrollment
- Prescription Assistance
- Housing Navigation
- Transportation Assistance
- Application Assistance
- Community Referrals
- Advanced Care Planning
- Community Engagement

Services can start anywhere..







Integrated Care



Don't take my word on it..

- As a provider working in an integrated setting, I feel supported and like I'm not working in a vacuum or a silo.
- In times of crisis (like SI) it is REALLY nice to know someone else will be there to help make a judgment call and assist with safety planning. Not everyone needs to go to the ER (which is how I operated prior to working in an integrated setting).
- If a patient presents and is highly anxious, the BHC can go in and in a few minutes get the person feeling grounded and more ready to talk to me about other things. It keeps my schedule on track because I can do other things while the BHC is in the room.
- They have helped patients address insomnia, weight loss, setting pain management goals, and dealing with diet changes. There is really no end to how they can contribute to helping a patient meet their goals.
- I won't work in any other type of setting.



Resources

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The MHTTC is funded through SAMHSA to provide this training. As part of receiving this funding we are required to submit data related to the quality of this event.

At the end of today's training please take a moment to complete a **brief** survey about today's training.



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