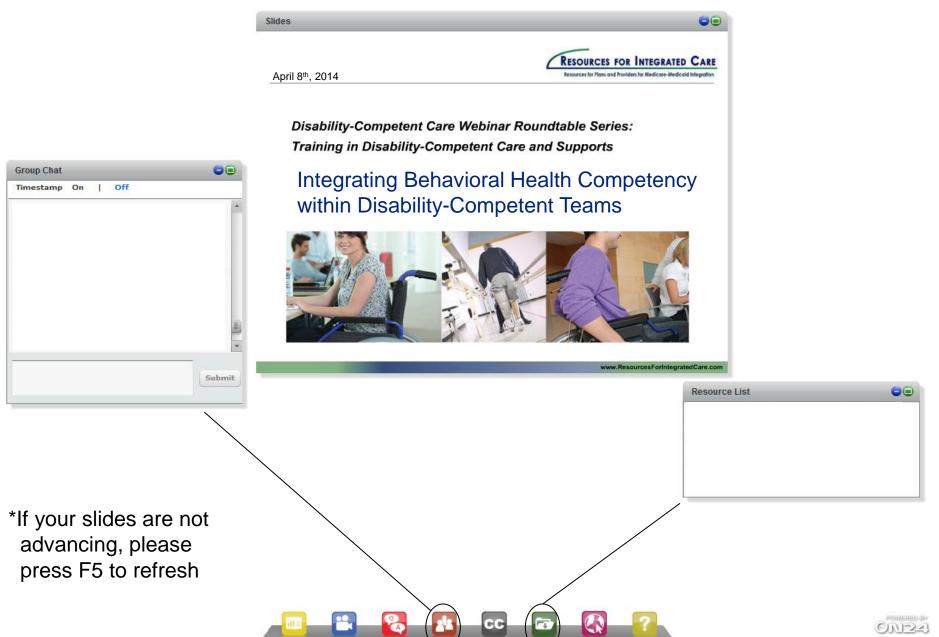


Disability-Competent Care Webinar Roundtable Series: Training in Disability-Competent Care and Supports

Integrating Behavioral Health Competency within Disability-Competent Teams









Overview

- This is the last session of our eight-part "Disability-Competent Care Webinar Roundtable Series"
- Each session has been interactive (e.g., polls and interactive chat functions), with 20 minutes of presenter-led discussion, followed by 40 minutes of presenter and participant discussions
- Video replay and slide presentation are available after each session at:

http://www.ResourcesForIntegratedCare.com/



Disability-Competent Care Webinar Roundtable Series

What We Have Been Exploring in This Series

- Unique experiences of adults with disabilities and their needs and expectations
- Provision of specific components of Disability-Competent Care and supports
- Approaches to being person-centered in care and interactions
- Achieving the Triple Aim goals of improving the health and participant experience of health care delivery while controlling costs in their work with adults with disabilities



Agenda

- Review models of primary care (PC) and behavioral health (BH) coordination for adults with disabilities
- Review experiences from one clinic with integrated BH competency
- Explore communication strategies to support coordination between PC and BH
- Audience questions

Learning Objectives

- Understand the prevalence of BH needs and the importance of addressing participant's BH needs
- Learn strategies to facilitate timely communication and collaboration between BH providers and Disability-Competent Care teams



Introductions

Moderator

Christopher Duff Disability Policy & Practice Consultant

Presenters

Cindy Guddal, LISW, CPRP, CBIS Manager, Community Based Services Courage Kenny Rehabilitation Institute

Brian S. Gould, MD Psychiatry Courage Kenny Rehabilitation Institute









Prevalence of Behavioral Health Disorders in Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees with Disabilities

Behavioral health concerns among Medicare-Medicaid enrollees:¹

- Forty percent of Medicare-Medicaid enrollees who are under 65 have a mental health diagnosis
- Higher rates of substance abuse
- High comorbidity of three or more chronic conditions
- Medicare-Medicaid spending is twice as high for individuals with serious mental illness (SMI)



Clinic Models²

- Collaboration between separate providers: traditional approach
- **Co-location** of primary care and behavioral health clinics
 - Primary care services within behavioral health clinic
 - Behavioral health services within primary care clinic
- Integration: Health Care Home Model with integrated primary care and behavioral health care teams with assigned panel of participants

²Collins, Hewson, Munger, Wade 2010



Disability-Competent Care Team Model

- Primary care practitioner (MD, NP, PA)
- Behavioral health professional (MD, psychologist, social worker)
- Nursing (RN)
- Long-term services & support (LTSS) specialist



Models of Care

- Medical Model: Traditional health care model, focusing on diagnosis and treatment of illness
- **Person-Centered Model**: Independent living model, focusing on the individual's goals, priorities, functional capabilities, and community participation
- **Recovery Model:**³ A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a selfdirected life, and strive to reach their full potential. Includes four dimensions



Dimensions of the Recovery Model

Four dimensions of the Recovery Model:

- Health: Managing one's disease(s) or symptoms, making informed, healthy choices that support physical and emotional wellbeing
- Home: A stable and safe place to live
- Purpose: Meaningful daily activities, such as a job, school, volunteerism, family caretaking, or creative endeavors, and the independence, income, and resources to participate in society
- Community: Relationships and social networks that promote support, and meaningful relationships



- Certified Health Care Home started January 2010
- Currently serves 200 patients
- Staffed with physicians (primary care and psychiatry), nurse practitioners, nurse and social work care coordinators, and CMA's. Colocated with physiatrists
- Physically accessible clinic Hoyer lifts, 5 X 8 high low mats as exam tables, wheelchair accessible scale, exam rooms with turning radius for wheelchair
- Clinical pathways for most common causes of avoidable hospitalizations
- Extended visits:
 - 1 hour for initial visit
 - 1 hour visit with care coordinator and social worker after initial visit
 - 1 hour visits for follow-ups
 - Telemedicine options



Approach:

- Person centered
- Recovery oriented
- Partnering with the individual and their support network



First-Person Story: Karen

- Lives with Cerebral Palsy
- Recently diagnosed with diabetes
- History of depression, anxiety and personality disorder
- She is creative, artistic and likes to connect with friends
- Receives waiver services and psychiatric rehabilitation



Results:

- Improved participant perception of health
- Decreased symptoms of depression (measured by PHQ-9)
- Reduced hospital days per person
- Better experience of care



Challenges:

- Gathering information about long-term care services and supports
- Impacts of social-determinants of health especially for acquired disabilities
- Connecting participants with limited community resources
- Data privacy concerns present barriers to coordinating care
- Redirecting the care to person centered / recovery based approaches, and away from the familiar medical model approach and language



Lessons learned:

- Partnering with the participant and his/her support network
- Social determinants of health must be addressed
- Communication is key
- Develop care pathways for common causes of hospitalization and emergency department visits
- Motivational interviewing for behavior change



Summary

- Communication is the key issue in the integration of care with the participant, across the team, and with other involved persons
- Prepare the participant to take increasing responsibility for communicating his or her needs and priorities is a key strategy to address communication challenges
- Recognize and reinforce the role of the 'lead communicator' from the team of persons working with the individual
- All three models (collaboration, co-location, integration) can work when serving persons with physical and behavioral health disabilities – the challenge is to identify and mitigate the barriers within the context of the application of the model



Audience Questions and Discussion



Speakers

Moderator

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Presenters

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Send Us Your Feedback

Help us diversify our series content and address current Disability-Competent Care training needs – your input is essential!

Please contact us with your suggestions at

RIC@Lewin.com

What We'd Like from You:

- How best to target future Disability-Competent Care webinars to health care providers and plans involved in all levels of the health care delivery process
- Feedback on these topics as well as ideas for other topics to explore in webinars and additional resources related to Disability-Competent Care



Stay Tuned!

Resources for Integrated Care, along with Community Catalyst, will be launching a new webinar series on: Meaningful Consumer Engagement

Email announcements will follow, or check: <u>www.ResourcesForIntegratedCare.com</u>



Thank You for Attending



- For more information contact:
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 - Kerry Branick at <u>kerry.branick@cms.hhs.gov</u>



Resources & References

- Soper & Ensslin (2014) "State Approaches to Integrating Behavioral and Physical Health for Medicare-Medicaid Beneficiaries – Early Insights" Center for Healthcare Strategies Issue Brief, February 2014
- Collins, Hewson, Munger, Wade (2010)"Evolving Models of Behavioral Health Integration in Primary Care" Milband Memorial Fund
- Behavioral Health Integration Capacity Assessment Tool (BHICA): <u>https://www.resourcesforintegratedcare.com/tool/bhica</u>
- SAMHSA mental health recovery statement: <u>http://www.samhsa.gov/newsroom/advisories/1112223420.aspx</u>
- Courage Kenny Rehabilitation Institute Advanced Primary Care Clinic: <u>http://www.couragecenter.org/ContentPages/primarycareclinic.aspx</u>



Resources for Integrated Care Website

We encourage you to explore <u>www.ResourcesforIntegratedCare.com</u> for a wide array of resources related to integrating care for Medicare-Medicaid enrollees:

ResourcesTopic AreasAssessment tools
Concept guidesDisability-Competent Care
Self-Management SupportTopic-specific briefs
Educational webinarsIntegrating Primary Care in Behavioral Health
Care Coordination Workforce Development
Navigation Services

Stakeholders

State Medicaid Agencies Health Plans Long-Term Services and Supports Providers Behavioral Health Providers

Individuals with...

Intellectual and developmental disabilities Physical disabilities Serious mental illness

Sign up for our <u>E-Alerts</u> to receive updates!



Disability-Competent Care Self-Assessment Tool

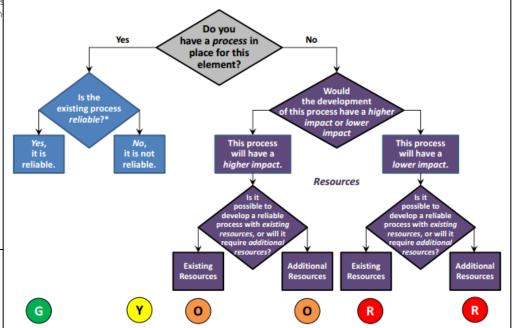
 Introduction
 1. Relational-Based Care Management
 2. Highly Responsive Primary Care
 3. Comprehensive Long-Term Services and Supports

 1. Relational-Based Care
 Management
 3. Comprehensive Long-Term Services and Supports

Participant-centered care is based on the recognition that the participant is not merely a passive recipient of medical care, but rather the primary source for defining care goals and needs. This type of care requires cultivating a relationship with the participant, seeing him or her as a whole person with hopes and preferences, and recognizing that the participant is oftentimes the best participant-centered planning of care goals and needs is also the concept of the dignity of risk, which h

choices even if they are inconsistent with the recommendation of the IDT.

- +1.1. Participant-Centered Practice
- 1.2. Eliminating Medical and Institutional Bias
- +1.3. Interdisciplinary Team
- 1.4. Assessment
- +1.5. Individualized Plan of Care
- > 1.6. Individualized Plan of Care Oversight and Coordination
- 1.7. Transitions
- 1.8. Tailoring Services and Supports
- 1.9. Advance Directives
- +1.10. Allocation of Care Management and Services



Disability-Competent Care Self-Assessment Tool available online at: http://www.ResourcesForIntegratedCare.com/

Appendix A

Results

Forum