Best Practices in Behavioral Health Integration

Eagle Ridge Golf Course, Gilroy, CA
October 27, 2017

All event resources will be available on the HIP website

www.hipscc.org

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Integrated Behavioral Health
Hospital Transitions Pilot

September 2016-February 2018
Sponsors of the Pilot and its Evaluation

- Beacon Health Options
- Central Coast Alliance for Health
- County of Santa Cruz Health Services Administration
- Dignity Health Community Grants Program
- Dominican Hospital
- Health Improvement Partnership With Blue Shield Of CA Foundation
- Janus of Santa Cruz
- The Integrated Behavioral Health Hospital Transitions Steering Committee
History of Pilot Project

• The Idea for this pilot came out of a hospitalists meeting
  • The hospitalists questioned the effectiveness of treating the medical issues associated with IV drug use if not offering treatment for the underlying issues for the medical condition.
  • EX: Patient who had valve replacement and hospitalized for 6 weeks of IV-Abx but does not receive any counseling or recovery intervention during the entire hospitalization, discharges from the hospital and uses, returns in worse condition.
• And interest in partnering with local skilled nursing facilities for long-term stays
Purpose of the Pilot

- To provide community based behavioral health and substance use recovery support for inpatients at Dominican Hospital to facilitate ongoing mental health and recovery when discharged from the hospital.
Patient Eligibility and Workflow

1. Hospital staff identify Beacon patients with IVDU and mild-moderate MH symptoms.
2. Offer referral for therapy services with Janus therapists & obtain consent for referral.
3. Send referral to Janus Lighthouse Counseling.
4. Janus therapist meets with patient in hospital and/or SNF.
Recruitment and Referral to Therapist
September 2016-July 2017

61 patients were identified as eligible

50 (82%) consented to referral to Janus Lighthouse Counseling

39 (78%) were seen by a Janus therapist
Patient Characteristics

- Connected to PCP or named CCAH: 90%
- Male: 76%
- Experiencing homelessness: 56%
- <=34 yr old: 50%
Interactions of Janus Therapist with Referred Patients

- Patient visits are at Dominican Hospital or one of their contracted Skilled Nursing Facilities
- Time from social work referral to first visit by Janus therapist is now <=24 hr M-F
- Patients receive an average of 2 visits with the Janus therapist (range: 1-6 visits), depending on length of stay
- Visits employ Motivational Interviewing to engage patients, explore goals and interest in MH and SUD treatment services, and support linkage to services upon discharge
Patients’ Recent History of Santa Cruz County Adult Mental Health Services Utilization*

*As documented in AVATAR EHS; Use of services not logged in Avatar are excluded; 12% were not in AVATAR EHS

- Outpatient County MH: 32%
- Jail MH: 36%
- Acute Psychiatric Care-recent: 24%

n=50
Patients’ Engagement in SUD/COD Treatment Services at Janus

- MAT Clinic-open episodes at time of hospitalization: 10%
- MAT Clinic-new episodes opened during pilot: 30%
- Residential + MAT: 20%

n=50
SUD Outcomes*: Satisfactory Progress Towards Goals

Residential + MAT (n=11) 73%

MAT Clinic (n=15) 100%

*% are likely to be unstable due to small sample sizes
SUD Outcomes: Satisfactory Progress Towards Goals >=30 days

MAT-new episodes (n=15) Boston MAT Clinic (n=53)

*% is likely to be unstable due to small sample size

(Trowbridge et al., 2017)
Outcomes: Use of Hospital Services within 30-days of Discharge

N=50
Mean Number of All-cause ED Episodes within 30-days of Index Hospitalization

- No SUD/COD tx (n=26): 0.55
- SUD/COD tx (n=24): 0.38

No statistically significant difference in means
Mean Number of All-cause Inpatient Episodes within 30-days of Index Hospitalization

No statistically significant difference in means
What have we learned?
Successes

• Strengthened collaboration across network of providers
• Informal rapid cycle quality improvement of patient care
• Improved referral and follow-up workflows between hospital social work staff and Janus therapist
• Shortened time from referral to first patient visit from 3.2 days to <=24hr
• Met with 50 referred patients
• Engaged 11 patients in new residential treatment episodes
• Engaged 15 patients in new MAT episodes
• Communication of a streamlined process for accessing rapid intake at MAT clinics
• Clarification of eligibility criteria for patients entering residential SUD treatment directly from the hospital or SNF
Challenges and Next Steps

Challenges

• Rapid access to SUD treatment
• Housing
• Medical & MH complexity
• Coordination with existing & new initiatives
• Reluctance of hospitalists and ED physicians to start Suboxone in hospital
• Stigma and lack of social support

Next Steps

• Increased Medi-Cal coverage of residential SUD treatment with 1115 waiver
• Training in VI-SPDAT pre-screening tool for coordinated entry to housing programs
• Licensing to provide Incidental Medical Services in SUD tx
• Engagement and training of hospitalists and ED in MAT, part of CA Hub & Spoke MAT Expansion Initiative
• Proposal for Phase II funding to expand eligibility and include a Peer Support Specialist trained in WRAP
Themes from Case Reviews

Highlights

• Warm handoffs
• Door-to-door service

Barriers, not deal breakers

• Acute medical needs
• Relapse
• Medications
Thank you for your attention

For more information:

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• Sonya Drotter, LCSW, Manager Of Care Coordination, Dignity Health-Dominican Hospital
• Jen Hastings, MD, Physician Consultant, Health Improvement Partnership, Santa Cruz
• Dona Putnam, RN, Director of Care Coordination, Dignity Health-Dominican Hospital
• Lisa Russell, Ph.D., Director of Research and Evaluation, Janus of Santa Cruz
Integrated Medication Assisted Treatment

San Mateo County Behavioral Health & Recovery Services
Alcohol & Other Drug Services
Mary Taylor Fullerton, LMFT
• “Public Health Crisis”
• > 20 million Americans have a Substance Use Disorder
  • 1 ½ times the # of people who have all cancers combined
• > $420 billion annual economic impact of SUD
  • Health care, criminal justice, economic-productivity losses
  • Alcohol accounts for most costs and lives lost
• Only 10% get meaningful help
  • Calls out “abundant scientific data” in support of MAT

Facing Addiction in America
The Surgeon General’s report on Alcohol, Drugs and Health
November 2016 : U.S. Surgeon General Vivek Murthy
Medication Assisted Treatment

the use of medications in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies for the treatment of substance use disorders.
System Wide Goal

IMAT Team

Medication Assisted Treatment

NRT Clinic

Primary Care Interface IMAT

MAT / PC Clinic

BHRS Clinics

2015 IMAT Implementation
New MAT Services
as of June 2015

SMMC
- 3 CM
- 7 days / wk
- 12-19 hrs / day
- Embedded in ED & PES

Criminal Justice
- 2 CM
- 5 days / wk
- LE involved
- Field based

New MAT PC Clinic
- HR360
- CM / MD Nurse
- Basic PC
- MAT Rx

Expanded Detox
- Increased Partnership
- Extended stay

Primary Care
- 4 CM / 1 MD
- Embedded in PC
- 6 sessions COD CM
1. Chronic, problematic alcohol use
   - High utilization of SMMC Emergency Services (ED, PES)
   - Criminal Justice or Law Enforcement involvement

2. Health Plan of San Mateo member *(or HPSM eligible)*

3. Motivated to reduce or stop using alcohol

4. Not already connected to BHRS regional services
What We Do

Case Managers: Backbone of IMAT success

Outreach
- Psycho Ed - initial ct contact
- Community Education
- Provider presentations
- Networking

Screen & Assess
- Program fit
- ASAM criteria
- Recovery needs
- Ongoing

Linkage
- MAT clinic (or provider)
- Transport
- System Navigation
- MH, SUD, PC, Benefits, etc.
Data & Outcomes
Health Plan Service Costs

Pre-IMAT: $711,426
Post-IMAT: $345,647

55% Reduction

$155,106
Service Breakdown
6 month analysis Pre & Post IMAT intervention

- Emergency Room Inpatient & Outpatient

Pre-IMAT: 200
Post-IMAT: 77
62% Reduction

Pre-IMAT: 18
Post-IMAT: 7
61% Reduction

Pre-IMAT: 313
Post-IMAT: 532
70% Increase

Service Breakdown 6 month analysis Pre & Post IMAT intervention
Average Cost Reduction per Injection

![Bar chart showing average cost reduction per injection. The x-axis represents the number of injections, ranging from 1 to 9. The y-axis represents the cost in thousands of dollars, ranging from $0 to $250,000. The chart compares the cost before and 180 days after the injection. The cost reduction is significant for higher numbers of injections.](chart.png)
Next Steps
Next Steps

- **Expansion: Opioid Use Disorders**
  - Opioid now kill more people than gun homicides and car crashes combined
  - More people use prescription opioids than use tobacco
  - Commission on Combating Drug Addiction
    - “With approximately 142 Americans dying every day... a death toll equal to September 11th every three weeks.”

- Organized Delivery System: Drug MediCal Waiver

- Whole Person Care Pilot
“The most important thing is, we have to change attitudes towards addiction and get people into treatment...

Addiction is a disease of the brain, not a character flaw.”

- Former Obama U.S. Surgeon General
  Vivek Murthy, MD
Central Coast Recovery Options Program

Janus of Santa Cruz

A Coordinated and Integrated Approach to MAT Care
Drug overdose deaths in 2016 most likely exceeded 59,000, the largest annual jump ever recorded in the United States, according to preliminary data compiled by The New York Times.


*Estimate based on preliminary data*
The Central Coast Recovery Options Program
“Hub and Spoke Model”

Opioid treatment programs (OTPs) are the *hubs*, and buprenorphine prescribers are the *spokes*.

The Hub coordinates care through consultations, technical assistance and bi-directional referrals.

Federally funded program, based on Vermont MAT expansion model.
CENTRAL COAST RECOVERY OPTIONS PROGRAM

Aims to address the local opioid crisis by:

• increasing access to treatment

• increasing the numbers of buprenorphine prescribers

• reducing opioid overdose related deaths through the provision of prevention, treatment and recovery activities for opioid use disorder (OUD)
Central Coast Recovery Options Program
“Hub and Spoke Model”

• Hubs provide care to the clinically complex patients

• Hubs provide support to the Spokes when they need clinical or programmatic advice

• Spokes provide ongoing care for patients with milder addiction (managing both induction and maintenance) and for stable patients on transfer from a Hub
The Central Coast Recovery Options Program uses the “Hub and Spoke Model”

- The Spoke is comprised of at least one prescriber and a MAT team to monitor adherence to treatment, coordinate access to recovery supports and provide counseling.

- Patients can move between the Hub and Spoke based on clinical severity and need.

- All Hubs and Spokes must have MediCal.
SPOKE PROVIDER BENEFITS OF PARTICIPATION

- Easy referrals to Hub for complex patients and referrals from Hub for stabilized patients
- Co-developing a coordinated team approach to caring for shared patients
- Support for becoming waivered to prescribe buprenorphine
- Regional learning collaboratives with in-person skills training and case-based learning
- **Warm line** expert consultation (curbside consults)
- Availability of scheduled on-site counseling services
- TA and training on the application of HIPAA and 42 CFR Part 2, ROI, HIE
- MAT Advisory Group for bupe providers (peer mentoring with other MDs)
- CME opportunities in Addiction Medicine
Strengths of the Central Coast MAT Provider Network

• A core of physicians and clinicians eager to start a coordinated and managed MAT system of care in Santa Cruz County

• A strong *Safe Prescribing Practices Coalition and Buprenorphine Peer Mentoring Group* (MAT Advisory Group)

• Support from Sutter Health, Dignity Health, Central Coast Alliance for Health and the County of Santa Cruz Health Services Agency

• Openness and readiness to participate from primary care and local medical clinics

• A peer-based recovery support program from the College of Health Sciences and Human Services at California State University Monterey Bay
Plans for the not-so-distant future

• *Adding more Spokes* from the counties of Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey

• Development of an *Addiction Medicine Rotation and Resident Training* program at Natividad Hospital in Salinas

• *Addition of an OTP* in Monterey County
MUCH MORE TO COME . . .

If you are interested in becoming a spoke, would like additional information, or have feedback, please contact us.

Mark Stanford, Ph.D.
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Janus is hiring! Please check our website: www.janussc.org
HOPE Medical Respite
Initial Bedside Care Planning

Questions for My Care Team...
- Birth Certificate
- Social Security Card
- Non-Driver's NJ I.D.
- Housing
- Schooling
- Employment
- Addictions Support
- Medication Support
- Primary/Physician
- Transportation
- Phone Communication
- Clothing
- Food - Welfare?
patients w/ complexities = complex intervention
Care Tenets

- Acceptance framework
  - Harm reduction
  - Motivational interviewing
- Trauma-informed care: changing the fundamental question
- Both community-based & hospital-based
- Holistic, biopsychosocial, patient-centered approach
• Addiction
• ID Support
• Legal Assistance
• Advocacy & Activism
• Mental Health Support
• Transportation Support
• Housing & Environment
• Benefits & Entitlements

• Medication & Medical Supplies
• Provider Relationship Building
• Education
• Employment Connection
• Family, Personal, Peer Support
• Food & Nutrition Support
• Health Maintenance & Promotion
• Patient-Specific Wildcard

Domains of Care Planning
Patient Story: Miguel

Driving Diagnoses:
- Hepatitis C
- Congestive Heart Failure
- Hypertension

Social Indicators:
- Unemployed/no income
- Uninsured
- Homeless
- No social support
- Active drug use

Hospital Utilization in 9 months prior to enrollment:
- 3 ED Visits
- 7 Inpatient stays
- 61 Days in the hospital

Receipts totaling $112,583.39
Variation of Patient Complexity

- 23 Y.O. Male
- Hx of Type 1 Diabetes
- Lives with Grandmother
- Works as Day Laborer
- Learning Disability

- 67 Y.O. Female
- Hx CHF, HTN, COPD
- Depression, Anxiety
- 17 Meds Daily
- Work History
- D/C to LTAC
- Daughter is Primary Caregiver

- 52 Y.O. Male
- Hep C, CHF, HTN
- Homeless
- Uninsured
- Active substance use
- No income
- No Social Support
Timeline
Connecting to Community Partners

Update:
Approved for SSI/Medicaid Coverage.
Returned to transitional housing program.
Outcomes
Reduced Hospital Utilization
System Failures

- Common name—slowed processing of paperwork on state level
- Misspelled name on SS card—couldn’t obtain photo ID
- Follow-up paper filed incorrectly—simple mistakes compounded

Behavioral Health

- Medication adherence—meds and BP monitoring in context of behavioral health condition

System Solutions

Accompaniment & Advocacy

Patient Update: Miguel

- Miguel was approved for SSI & now receives Medicaid coverage.
- Income from SSI allowed Miguel to return to transitional housing program.
- Actively volunteers at self help/recovery center.
- Drug free
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Discussion:

1. What inspired you today?

2. What activities or approaches would you consider implementing in your location?

3. What changes would you make to your data collection approach or outcome measures based on what you’ve heard today?

4. What similarities can you identify across the programs? Are there common challenges that need to be addressed?

5. What policy level issues were identified that create challenges for Behavioral Health Integration?