TOWARD INTEGRATED HEALTH CARE Darryl Tonemah PhD

Each thread of healthcare is a strand able to support its own weight, not until all strands are integrated do they create a rope strong enough to carry the weight of the patients cares, concerns, and goals. -unknown

Why am I interested?

My visits

Why Integrated Behavioral Health Services?

- Incidence of co-morbid conditions
- Improved outcomes and cost savings with integrated health services
- High incidence of complex trauma and associated behaviors in our Native Communities

The Model Matters (Williams 2012, Bower 2006)

- Outcomes are poor if behavioral health care is provided solely by a primary care clinician
 - Problems with diagnosis, dosage, duration of treatment, lack of follow-up treatment
 - Outcomes worse for minority and lower-income patients
- The model has to include a team approach, incorporating a variety of medical professionals
 - Must include systematic screening and coordination of care by a care manager with a specific mental health background
 - Must include frequent follow up for chronic conditions
 - Must include education to empower patients to aid in medical decision making and self care

Outcomes in an Integrated Care Model (Williams 2012, Katen et. Al 2010)

- Outcomes are significantly better if care is provided by a team of health professionals that includes a mental health/addictive disorders professional (integrated care)
 - Medication adherence significantly improved
 - Outcomes for minority and lower-income patients the same or better than those for white, higher-income patients
 - For patients with co-morbid chronic health conditions and depression, overall health improves when both conditions are treated in an integrated care environment
- Patient satisfaction with care is higher

IBH Models

Integrated behavioral health occurs when

- Behavioral health services are added into the primary care setting, or
- Primary health care services are added into the behavioral health setting
- Most patients with behavioral health issues or addictions are treated by behavioral health specialists in a psychiatric or community setting so adding primary care services to this setting makes sense for these patients
- Most patients with less serious mental illness or substance use disorders are treated by generalist physicians in a primary care setting so adding behavioral health services to this setting makes sense for these patients
- Patient is more likely to keep appointments where multiple issues are being address-one stop shop

Less Stigma

- Comfort in discussing mental health issues
- Established relationship with primary care provider
- Less stigma walking into primary care setting then mental health setting
- My Elder Patient

Comorbidity



Integrated Care	Co-location	Collaborative Care
- Systematically combining physical and mental health services	- Most common model of integrated care	- Integrated health care model
- Term care approach to mental health based in community health primary care setting	- PCPs develop agreement with mental health providers to whom they refer their patients with mental health needs to on- site mental health services	-Partnership between the physical health and mental health providers to manage the treatment of mild to moderate and stable severe psychiatric disorders in primary care settings
 Integration of mental health treatment in primary care 	- PCPs typically do not follow up on their referral once it has been made	- May include brief psychotherapy or simply medication management and patient education

Function	Minimal Collabo- ration	Basic Collabo- ration from a Distance	Basic Collabo- ration on- Site	Close Collabo- ration Partly Integrated	Fully Integrated
Doherty, McDaniel & Baird (1995)	 Separate Separate facilities Communicatio n is rare Little Appreciation 	 Separate Systems Separate facilities Periodic focused communication ; mostly written View each other as outside resources Little understanding of each other's culture or influence 	 Separate systems Same facilities Regular communication; occasionally face-to-face Some appreciation of each others role & general sense of large picture Mental health usually has more influence 	 Some shared systems Same facilities Face-to-face consultation; coordinated tx plans Basic appreciation of each others role and cultures Collaborative routines difficult; time & operation barriers Influence sharing 	 Shared systems & facilities in seamless biopsychosocial web Consumers & providers have same expectations of system(s) In-depth appreciation of roles & culture Collaborative routines are regular & smooth Conscious

Barriers to Integrated Care

Clinical Barriers

- Traditional separation of mental health issues from general medical issues
- Lack of awareness of mental health screening tools in the primary care setting
- Physicians' limited training in psychiatric disorders and their treatment

Barriers to Integrated Care

- Policy Barriers
 - Physical health and Mental health funding streams
 - Difficulty of sharing information due to HIPAA regulations (progress notes)
- Organizational Barriers
 - Shortage of mental health professionals
 - Limited communication between medical and mental health providers
 - Lack of agreement between medical and mental health providers

People Seek comfort in close relationships

- Diabetes programs
- CHR's
- Drivers!
- Not someone they see once a year

Sometimes what is going on can swimming in some some pretty deep water. Its not "just do it", It may be

"I have been carrying around this trauma since childhood and am hypervigilant and what you call "resistant" I call surviving"

-The second slogan was too long for Nike



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ahg6qcg oay4

How does Trauma become activated in a Diabetes Program?!?!

I'm glad you asked

Novelty Activates the CNS

We are novelty/newness/unfamiliar to many people

If a patient who has suffered complex trauma feels unsafe/insecure, they become activated and may suffer in silence OR Not so silence

The 4 horseman of Trauma

- Hyperarousal
- Constriction
- Freeze
- Dissociation

The Brain and Stress

- Built for survival
- Something that stresses us calls our attentions and energy
- Not until we focus on change does it happen
 Stress and Trauma work to survive
 We feed it

Sometimes it aint a rabbit down that hole!

With integrated care we have a team readily available to not only deal, but to heal.

Beyond basic counseling, we can take the next step in HEALING our patients toward better long term health

What can we do about it

- As providers we collaborate to gain a greater understanding of the interplay between trauma and health
- Gain basic skills for dealing with activation-Grounding and Centering, and pendulation
 Gain a greater appreciation for the ecological model of health care
- Know where our fence line ends

Whole Patient Centered Ecological Model (CDC)



We don't change a behavior until it is no longer rewarding, or there is more value in the change

CHANGE IS HARD!!!

Be Well My Friends Lets take care of each other