Mental Health Integration (MHI) From Process to Practice

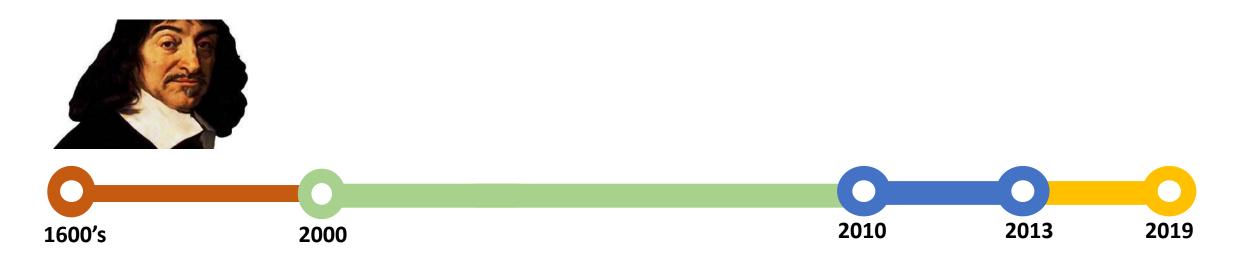
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HEALTHCARE EVOLUTION AND MHI TIMELINE



Descartes and Mind-Body Dualism

US Surgeon General Report on Mental Health, 1999

- 1 in 5 children has a diagnosable mental health disorder that interferes with daily function and requires intervention of monitoring.
- Only 20% of those children are receiving adequate management of their illness.
- Underutilization of Mental Health Professionals due to
 - Stigma
 - Reluctance to seek help
 - Cost

AAP Task Force on Vision of Pediatrics 2020

- Formation of Task Force on Mental Health (TFOMH)
- Gaps in Mental Health is serious and is a top concern.
- Mental Health Competencies: (Knowledge and skills to care for)
 - ADHD
 - Anxiety
 - Depression
 - Substance abuse
 - Recognizing psychiatric and social emergencies
- Resident training is inadequate. Will require innovations in residency training and CME.
- Collaborative relationships with MH specialists must precede.

M. Burton, Pediatrics November 2010, 126 (5) 1006-1007

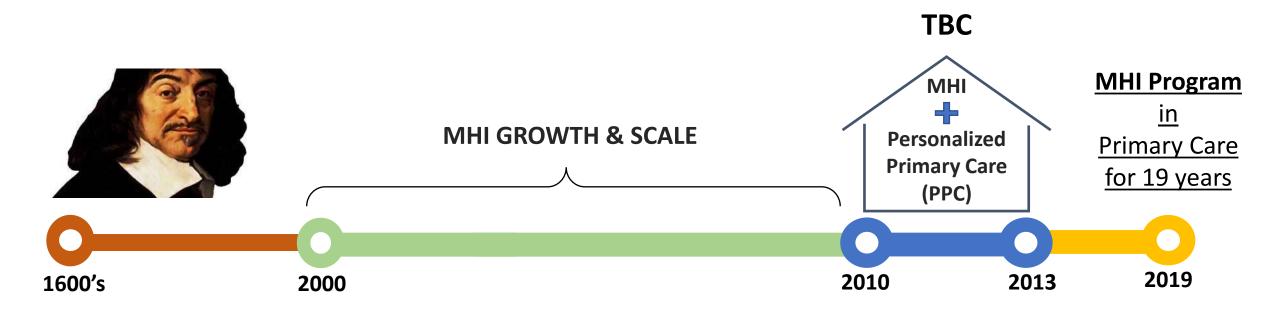
AACAP Guide to Building Collaborative Mental Health Partnerships in Pediatric Primary Care:

Core Components:

- Timely access to psychiatric consultations
- Direct psychiatric services to children and families
- Care coordination
- Education for PCPs

HEALTHCARE EVOLUTION AND MHI TIMELINE

Historical Context



Mind-Body
Dualism

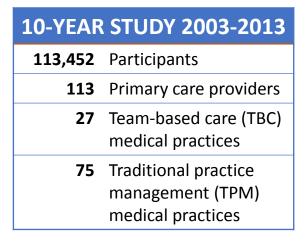
Mental Health
Integration (MHI)
Introduced

'Medical
Home' Model
Introduced

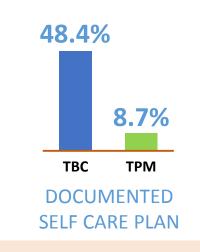
in 120+
Intermountain clinics

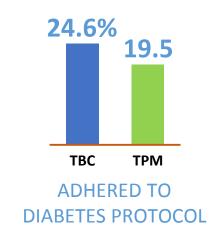
MHI Has Demonstrated Value-Based Results

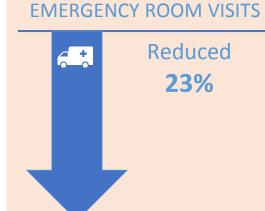
JAMA shows that integrating mental and physical health through primary care teams results in better clinical outcomes and lower costs.

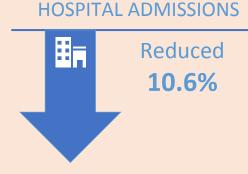
















(\$3,401 for TBC vs. \$3,516 for TPM)

Savings of \$115.00 Per patient per year (PPYR)

Savings of over \$13 Million per year





Understanding the MHI Model – What Is It?

- Patient access to effective care team members accountable for team-based care
- Organized around the PCP; Monitored by operations managers
- PCPs trained in holistic patient care with measureable outcomes
- Followed Care Process Model protocols for mental/behavioral health conditions
- MHI Providers utilized when appropriate and necessary



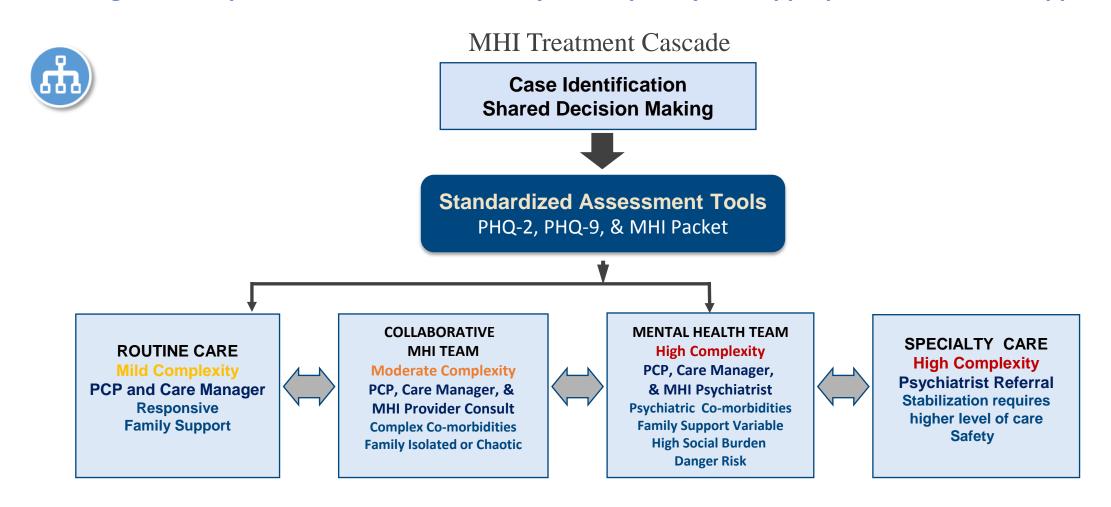
For every 4-6 PCPs: 4 hrs/wk prescriber and 8 hrs/wk therapist coverage

Understanding the MHI Model and Resource Allocation



MHI Incorporates Integrated Care Process to Provide Patient Support

Screening Tools Help Determine Patient Severity & Complexity and Appropriate Team Care Support



Most Patients Cared For By Their PCP through MHI Process

Mental Health Integration Infrastructure

Diabetes, Asthma, Heart Disease, Depression, Hypertension, ADHD, Obesity, Chronic Pain, SUD, etc.

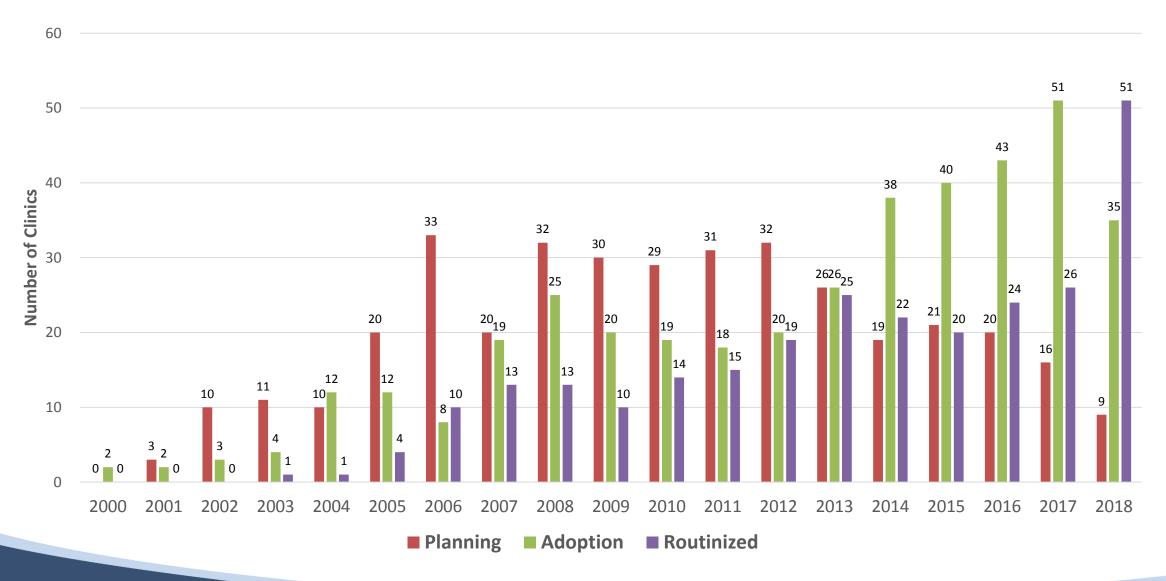
2/3 – cared for routinely in primary care	1/6	1/6
Patient & Family, PCP, and Care Manager (CM) as needed	PCP, CM + mental health as needed	PCP with MHI Specialist Consult

PCP includes: General Internist, Family Practitioner, Pediatrician

A Cultural Pathway towards Team Routinization

	Planning Score: 9-25	Adoption Score: 26-41	Routine Score: 42-51
Leadership & Culture	Committed Leadership Identify Population Complexity	Implement staffing & provider needs Assign all roles relative to MHI CPM Routine Meetings	Monitored adherence Continuous training & support provided Champions leading
Workflow Integration	Design patient workflow Identify Patient & Family Complexity	Implement strategies to address barrier Develop care management strategy	Identified workflow gaps; Improved process Engaged providers w/ treatment cascade Difficult case conferences
Information Systems	Complete team scorecard Design MHI Dashboard	Providers assign complexity & stratification Dashboard identifies gaps & chronic disease action plans	Tracked patient complexity data Dashboard used to target outcomes results
Financing & Operations	Review & Track clinical & operational reports quarterly; Team FTE	Gaps identified & action plans developed Refine meaningful tools – TBC ROI	Reports used to improve performance Data used to target utilization & cost gaps
Community Resources	Inventory of potential partners Identify support groups & classes	Process developed to provide resources Team link patients to groups, classes, peer support	Documented community referrals Engage new partners; patient mentors

STEADY PROGRESS: MHI ADOPTION 2000-2018



MHI Scorecard Measures Provider & Clinic Performance

Provides objective, real-time assessment of system performance of MHI

Safety:

Screenings/Assessments (PHQ, Columbia, Risk Assessment, and Safety Plan) **MHI Packet Utilization** (e.g. % administered/completed, Complexity documentation, etc.)

Quality:

Follow-Up PHQ at CPM Intervals: 6 Week, 3/6 mos., 11-13 mos.

Depression Remission Rate (stratified by Partial/Full Remission, No Change, etc.)

Experience:

50% to **CG-CAHPS** scores

50% to *Employee (Caregiver) Survey*

Access:

Staffing: (e.g. Full staffing, minimum ratio compliance)

Utilization/Productivity Metrics (e.g. Visit Volumes, Scheduled Time—70/30, Visit Range, No-Show, 3rd Next)

Stewardship:

ED/IP Admission Rates

Cost (e.g. PMPM, Neutrality: Billing/Collections vs. TBC Labor Expense, NOI, etc.)

A PROCESS-INFORMED APPROACH TO MHI IMPROVEMENT

Returning To Green—Crosswalk:

	Planning	Adoption	Routinization	
Safety	Develop screening processes for PHQ, MHI Packet, C-SSRS, Risk Assessment, & Safety Plan	Screening processes are trained Care team members know their roles MHI Packet is utilized, coded, & referenced	Monitored adherence to screening processes Tracked metrics associated to screenings Continuous training & support provided	
Quality	Design integrated patient workflow Develop care management & follow-up processes PHQ is administered at follow-up	Strategy put into place for high risk patients Remission rate is captured during follow-up encounters Physical health conditions tracked	Administered care plans, follow-up & given self management resources Follow-up rates reviewed Remission rates reviewed	
Patient Experience	Clinic team made aware of CG-CAHPS Clinic team takes employee survey once a year	CG-CAHPS metrics are reviewed Employee survey results are retrieved	Gaps & shortcomings in performance assessed Plans to improve developed	
Access	Clinic aware/informed on staffing needs Informed on access metrics (no show, 3 rd next, slot utilization) Supplied w/ patient visit information	Population complexity & staffing financials reviewed Access & operations metrics reviewed Patient visits info reviewed	Staffing changes considered and planned Gaps & shortcomings to metrics identified Plans to improve developed	
Stewardship	Billings/collections & labor expense shared NOI, MHI charges, & collections info provided	All data is reviewed at least once per year How to improve financial outcomes towards cost neutrality is considered	Plans are developed and pursued to better position the clinic financially	

MHI Investment Generates Projected ED Savings of \$5.9M for Intermountain System

MHI Financial Performance for December YTD 2018

	<u>Amount</u>
MHI Revenue	\$2,389,074
—MHI Charges	\$3,992,987
—MHI Deductions	(\$1,570,598)
MHI Expense (Only MHI Provider Expense)	(\$1,812,255)
MHI NOI	\$576,819
Based upon JAMA Results Methodology	
Projected ED Savings	\$5,919,360
NOI net Projected ED Savings	\$3,288,706

Billed PCP Visits w/ Pysch. Billed MHI Provider Visits	134,565 29,320
Total Billed Clinic Visits	1,509,129
No Shows (9%)	135,547
No Show MHI Visits	6,004
# of Patients (MH Primary Dx)	80,580

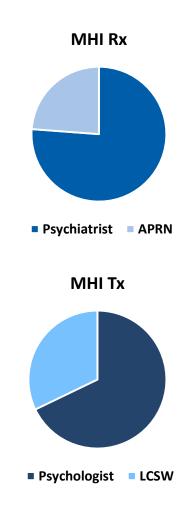
30% in Action:

The Care Team is able to better manage MH visits in the absence of the MHI Provider

MHI Provides Multidisciplinary Staffing to Support Clinic Teams

MHI Staffing (Current Status)

Geography	Primary Care Providers	Total Primary Care Clinics	Total Unique Patients	Total Rx FTEs	Total Tx FTEs	Total MHI Providers Involved	# of Fully Staffed Clinics*
Cache	35	7	46,979	0.2	3.3	8	2/7
Salt Lake (CSL)	40	12	49,528				
Salt Lake (NSL)	100	12	100,047	4.4	7.1	21	26/34
Salt Lake (SSL)	60	10	85,903				,
Rural	31	9	22,094	0.1	1.8	4	1/9
Southwest	41	10	61,330	0.9	3.2	13	5/10
Utah Valley	47	12	42,635	0.3	3.8	11	5/12
MKD/Weber	68	10	70,226	1.4	3.2	12	9/10
Total	422	82	478,742	7.3	22.4	69	48/82

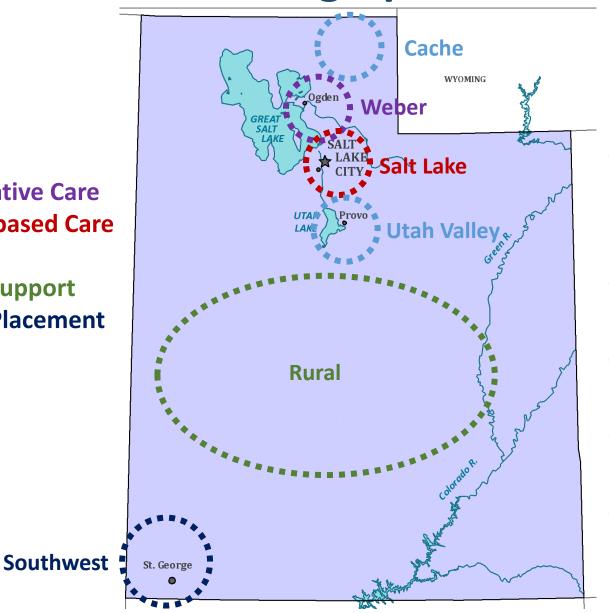


^{*} Fully-Staffed Clinics = both Rx and Tx FTE available for PCPs at clinic.

Adjusting MHI to Meet Geographic Needs

CURRENT MODEL DELIVERY:

- Hub & Spoke
- Hub & Spoke + Collaborative Care
- Fully-staffed MHI Team-based Care
- Hub & Spoke
- Virtual Psychiatric MHI Support
- Hub & Spoke w/ Triage Placement



MODEL INNOVATION:

- Dr. Jeff Clark and AIMS Model
 - BH Care Manager
 - Patient registry
 - 30-minute therapy
 - Psychiatrist as consultant
- Shuffle MHI FTE Providers to optimize need of clinics (Example: Mickelson and Bivens from SL Clinic to Bountiful)
- MHI Scorecard Huddle
 - Memorial Clinic (Dr. Mickelson & Dr. Lash)
- Dr. Jessica Jones as Consultant
 - Hub & Spoke w/ EMR Consult
 - Rural telehealth visits
- Rural = MHI + Outpatient Clinic Support
 - Dr. Burrow providing telehealth
 - Higher complexity then MHI

MHI 2.0: Current Improvement Initiatives

Safety:

- Crisis protocol (phone, in-person, primary, specialty) flashcards
- CALM training

Quality:

- Scorecard development (KPI, depression remission, CSSRS, etc.)
- "Big 5" CPM flashcard (depression, suicide prevention, anxiety, SUD, ADHD) development & training

Experience:

- MHI Provider leading huddles
- PCP Lead roles & responsibilities defined & trained
- Care management alignment

Access:

- Registry *Alluceo
- Tiered triage PCP vs Specialty clinic, MD vs APP, PhD vs LCSW
- Fidelity to short-term model # of visits/patient & 3rd next available

Stewardship:

- Optimize MHI Provider 30% time quarterly 5-10 min clinical pearl handout during PPC meetings
- Therapist as tiered-triage registry manager use of collaborative codes for non-commercial insurers
- Explore MD/APP mix to value equation From MD to APP in routinized clinics

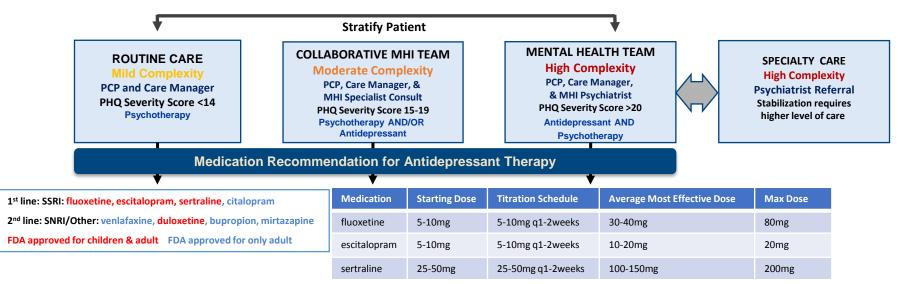
If PHQ2 is positive, administer PHQ9. If PHQ9 is positive, provide patient with MHI Packet.

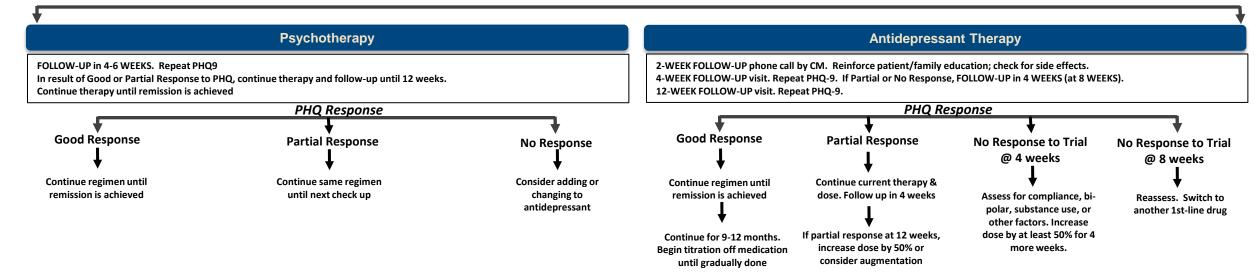
Standardized Assessment PHQ-2, PHQ-9, & MHI Packet

In case of a mental health emergency (positive question #9 on PHQ9)? Follow suicide prevention protocol: Assess risk, administer CSSR-S, & safety plan.

Diagnosis of Major Depressive Disorder requires 5 or more symptoms according to DSM Criteria. Use PHQ Symptom Score.

Severity of Major Depressive Episode determines treatment recommendations, measures interventions and treatment to remission. Use PHQ Severity Score.





Sascha

- 16 year old female
- Complex social situation
- Outlying primary care doctor
- Well Child visit, no depression screening, 2 months prior
- Presentation: Acute mental health crisis
- MHI process: Depression screening/Care management, PHQ score 15
- Diagnosis: Depression with severe anxiety, psychosocial stress
- Treatment, SSRI, Intensive outpatient psychotherapy
- Outcome: Dramatic reduction in sx, PHQ score 4, ongoing SSRI and outpatient psychotherapy



Tanner

- 14 year old male
- Top academic percentiles, every advantage
- Sustained concussion in sledding accident w/subdural hemorrhage
- Long post concussion recovery
- Presentation: Persistently low school performance despite massive efforts
- MHI process: PCP evaluation, Care Coordination, Neuropsychiatric Testing
- Diagnosis: Acquired Attention Deficit Disorder
- Treatment: Stimulant Therapy
- Outcome: Increase to baseline performance, Academic scholarship



Deandre

- 6 year old male
- Very Complex social situation, Domestic violence, substance abuse, limited resources
- Multiple Social Determinants of health issues
- Follow up and compliance chronic problem for family
- Presentation: Anger outbursts, poor school performance, behavioral problems
- MHI process: PCP evaluation, Care management
- Diagnosis: Severe ADHD, ODD, anxiety, mood disorder, psychosocial stress
- Treatment: High dose stimulant therapy, intermittent SSRI compliance, Care management, social work, psychotherapy
- Outcome: Slow and intermittent improvement with improved compliance, 11 year follow up at 17 years, doing well at Farm school, plans on college in Engineering



Riley

- 17 year old male
- 2+ years depression and anhedonia
- Presentation: Persistently low mood, decreasing school performance, social withdrawal
- MHI process: PCP evaluation/MHI evaluation PHQ score 13
- Diagnosis: Depression
- Treatment: SSRI, psychotherapy
- Outcome: Persistent symptoms, lack of clinical improvement at 6mos, max dose SSRI, changed SSRI lack of improvement
- Psychiatric Consultation: Transition to Bupropion, persistent lack of improvement
- Joint consultation with psychiatry, outcome uncertain, management ongoing



Thank You

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