

Integrated Behavioral Health Care: improving access to effective care

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Key points

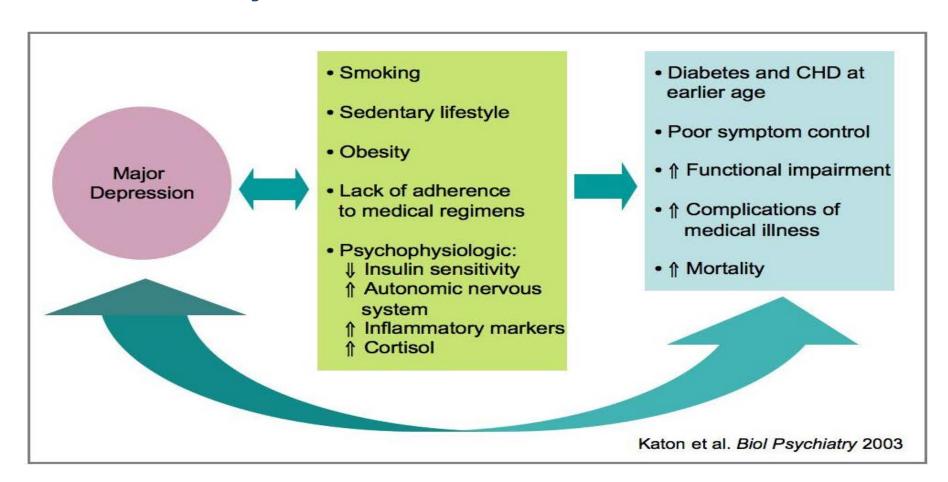
- Mental illness and substance use (behavioral health problems) are major drivers of disability & costs.
- Fewer than half of those in need have access to effective specialty care.
- Collaborative Care and Technology can help us achieve the triple aim of healthcare reform.
 - Better access to care
 - Better health outcomes
 - Lower costs



Mental Illness and Substance Abuse

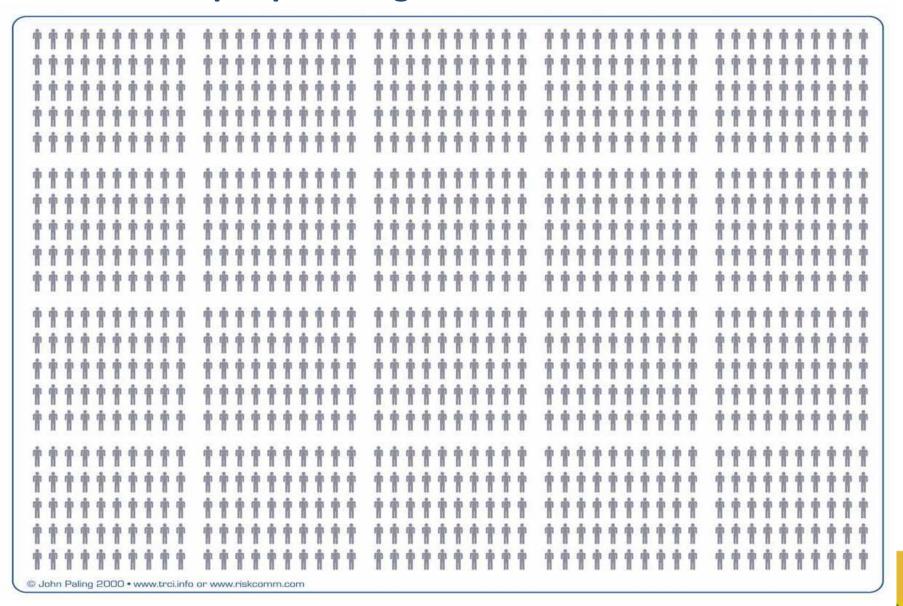
- Nearly 25 % of all health related disability
 - More than diabetes, heart disease, or cancer
- For employers:
 - Absenteeism, presenteeism,
 - High health care costs (250 % higher)
- For governments:
 - High costs: Social Security / Disability; Homelessness; involvement with the criminal justice system
- One suicide every 13 minutes and one drug overdose death every 8 minutes
 - More than homicides or motor vehicle accidents
- No family goes untouched

Physical and Behavioral Health are closely linked (e.g., Depression & Diabetes)



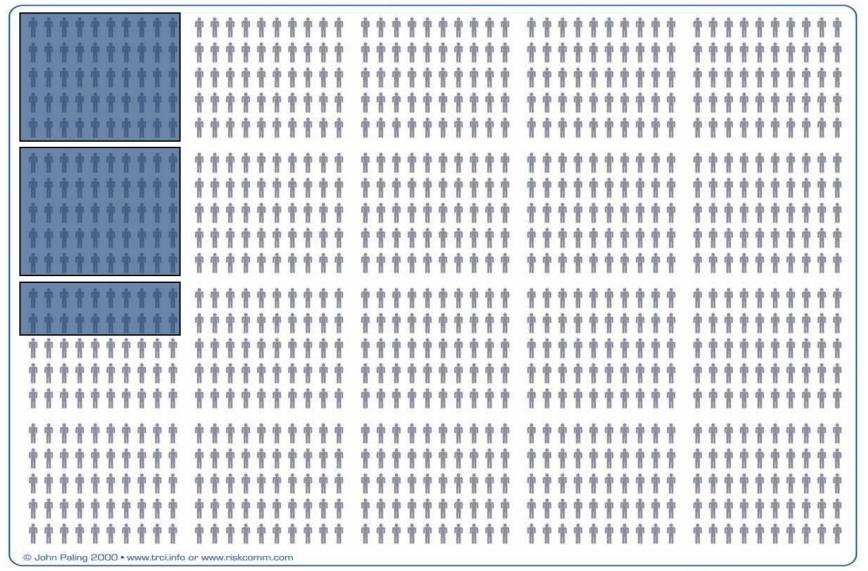


Of all people living with mental disorders



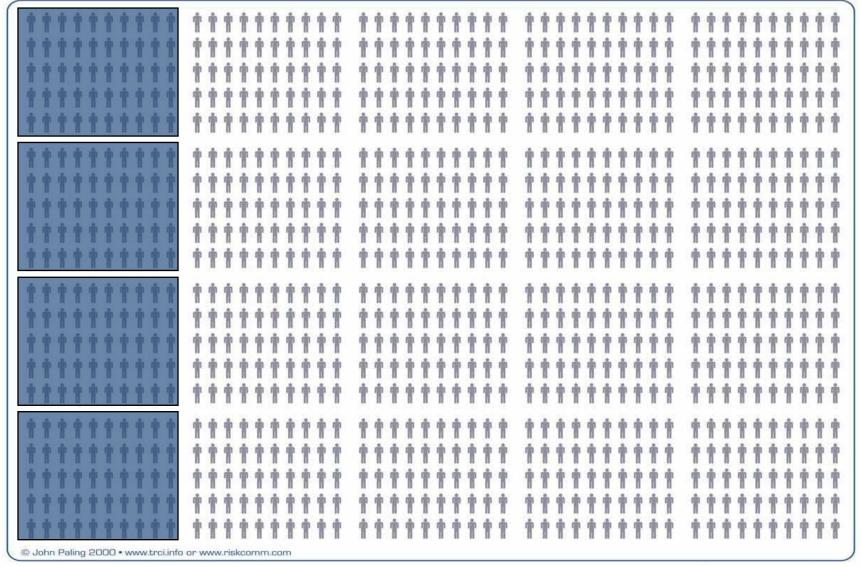


12% see a psychiatrist



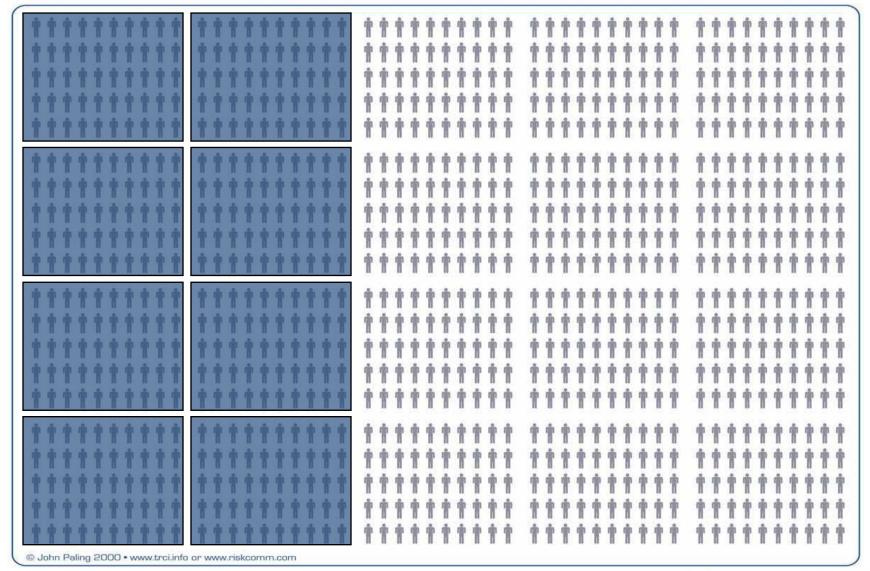


20 % see any mental health specialist



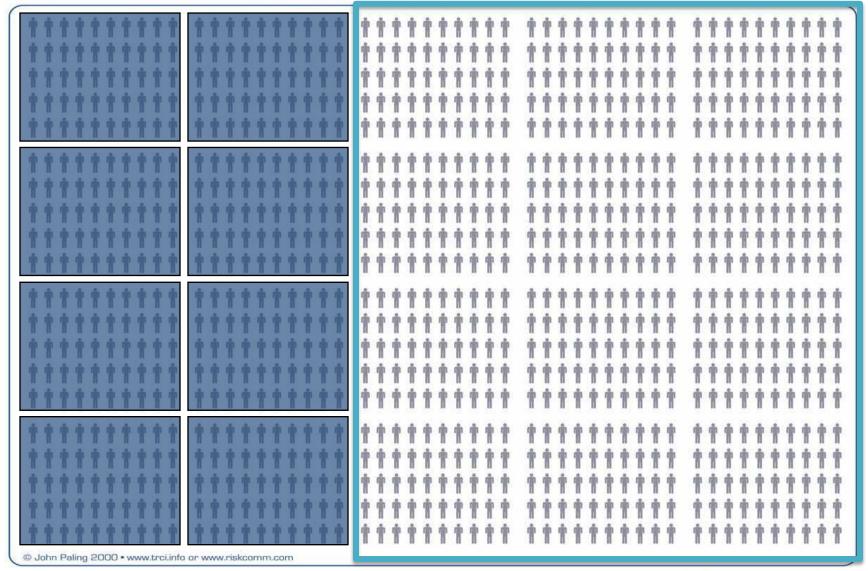


40 % get mental health treatment in primary care





Most get no formal treatment

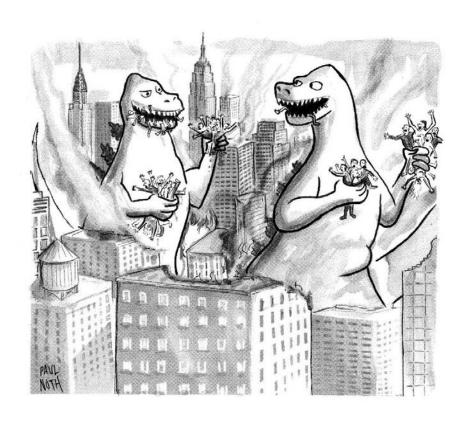




Quality of Care

- ~ 30 million people receive a prescription for a psychotropic medication each year (most in primary care) but only 1 in 4 improve.
- Little access to effective counseling / psychotherapy





"Of course you feel great. These things are loaded with antidepressants."



Care is poorly coordinated





How do we close the gap?

- Work smarter:
 - leverage mental health professionals through
 - Collaboration (primary care)
 - Technology (tele-mental health, mobile health)
- Work 'upstream':
 - detect and treat patients earlier
 - Schools, workplaces, primary care
 - Same day access to specialty consultation

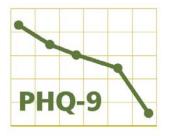


Collaborative Care



Primary Care Practice

- Primary Care Physician
- Patient
 - +
- Mental Health Care Manager
- Psychiatric Consultant



Outcome

Measures

Problem Solving Treatment (PST)

Behavioral Activation (BA)

Motivational Interviewing (MI)

Medications

Treatment Protocols



Population Registry



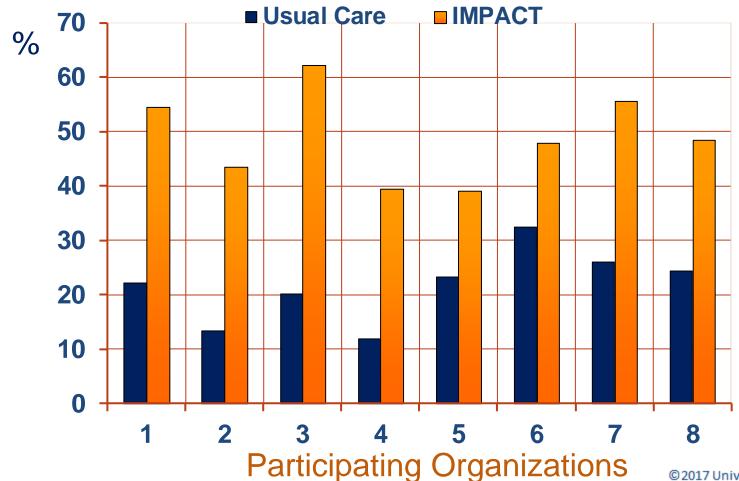
Psychiatric Consultation



Collaborative Care doubles effectiveness of depression care



50 % or greater improvement in depression at 12 months

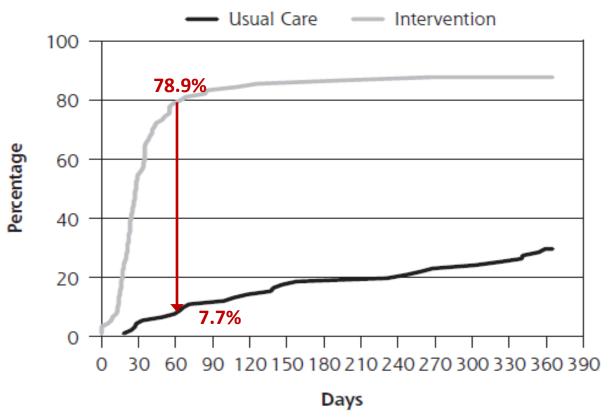


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Adjustment to antidepressant pharmacotherapy was 10 times higher in collaborative care versus usual care in the first 60 days





(Time to first treatment adjustment)





> 80 randomized clinical trials:

- ✓ Better care experience
 - Access to care
 - Client & provider satisfaction
- ✓ Better health outcomes
 - Less depression
 - Less physical pain
 - Better functioning
 - Better quality of life
 - Lower mortality
- ✓ Lower health care costs

"The triple aim of health care reform."



Wall Street Journal, Sept 2013



ROI for collaborative depression care:\$ 6.50 for each \$ 1.00 spent







OUR VISION RESOURCES BLOG EVENTS ABOUT DONATE

FIXING BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE IN AMERICA

First in a series, this policy brief calls for integrating and coordinating specialty behavioral health care with the medical system in America

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE POLICY BRIEF



OUR VISION

The Kennedy Forum is working toward lasting change in the way mental health and addictions are treated in our healthcare system, through:







W UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, PSYCHIATRY & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES DIVISION OF POPULATION HEALTH



AIMS CENTER

Advancing Integrated Mental Health Solutions

WHO WE ARE

WHAT WE DO

COLLABORATIVE CARE

Search





COLLABORATIVE CARE IN THE NEWS

CMS Payment Codes Explained

A New England Journal of Medicine article explains Medicare payment for CoCM.

CMS Finalizes Payment Rule

The APA describes impact of CMS' finalized rule for collaborative care tasks.

Payment for Collaborative Care

A discussion on measurement-based care and payment for Collaborative Care.

DANIEL'S STORY

Learn about Collaborative Care through the eyes of Daniel, a patient whose care team changed his life. ②

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

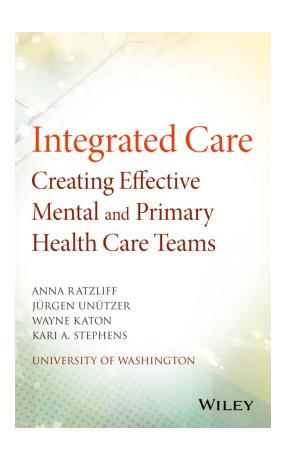
Learn how to implement Collaborative Care, a specific type of integrated care developed at the University of Washington.

FREE RESOURCES

Looking for something? Search for resources, tools, videos, research and more related to Collaborative Care. •

NONE OF US IS AS SMART AS ALL OF US

New Book Focuses on Building Effective Integrated Care Teams



- ✓ Refine clinical approaches used in primary care
- ✓ Learn integrated care best practices
- √ Gain practical implementation skills
- ✓ Increase access, improve outcomes, lower costs



Behavioral Health Integration Program (BHIP) at UW

2008	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of Clinics							
3	4	9	11	14	15	17	20

2014 APA Award of Distinction for Model Program

Harborview Medical Center

Adult Medicine

Family Medicine

Pioneer Square

Women's Clinic

Madison Clinic

UW Neighborhood Clinics

Belltown

Federal Way

Issaquah

Kent/Des Moines

Factoria

Northgate

Woodinville

Ravenna

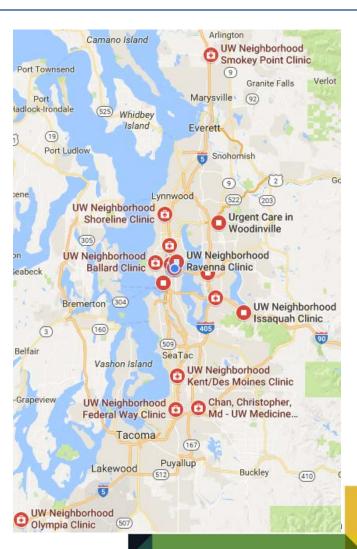
Shoreline

Smoky Point

Olympia

UW Medicine Center

General Internal Medicine Clinic





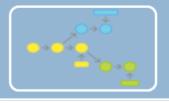
UW Medicine Depression Management



Empanelment



Routine Depression Screening



Depression Care Pathways



Integrated - Team Based Care



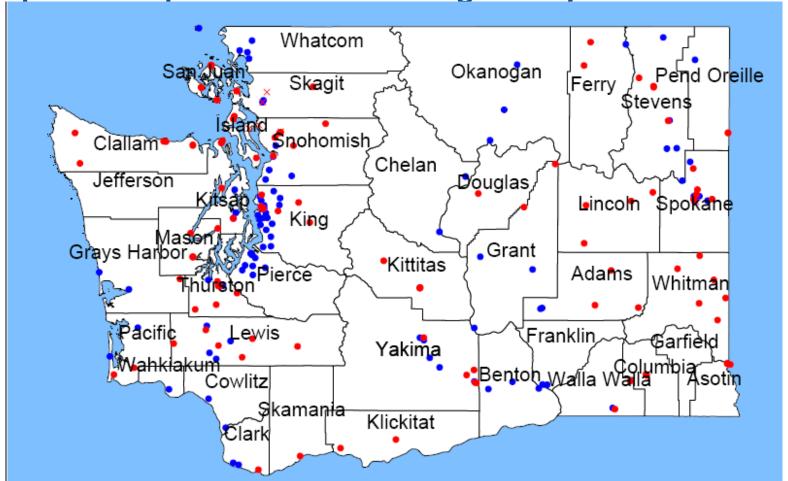
Centralized Care Monitoring (Depression PATH)



Mental Health Integration Program (MHIP)

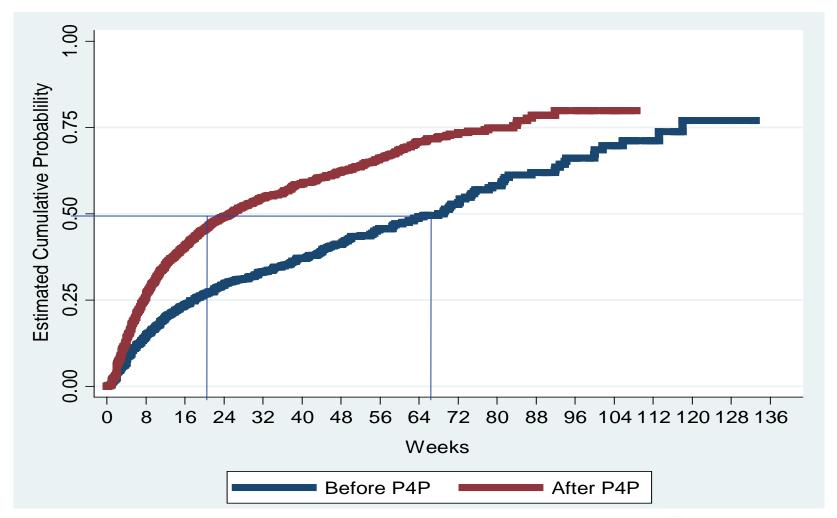
More than 50,000 clients served in > 150 primary care clinics in partnership with CHDW and King County

in partnership with CHPW and King County



MHIP: Pay for Performance initiative

cuts median time to depression treatment response in half





Principles



Patient-Centered Collaboration. Primary care and behavioral health providers collaborate effectively using shared care plans.



Population-Based Care. A defined group of clients is tracked in a registry so that no one falls through the cracks.



Evidence-Based Care. Providers use treatments that have research evidence for effectiveness.



Treatment to Target. Progress is measured regularly and treatments are actively adjusted until clinical goals are achieved.



Accountable Care. Providers are accountable and reimbursed for quality of care and clinical outcomes, not just volume of care.



What can employers do?

- Pay attention to mental health and addiction problems
 - Talk about mental health & effective care: address stigma
 - Help employees get help earlier
- Ask for effective integrated care programs that
 - Track mental health outcomes at a population level
 - Provide measurement-based treatment to target
- Consider payment for 'value'
 - Access (e.g., same-day consultation, telehealth)
 - Outcomes

