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# **Stitching it Together: Approaches to Coordinating Behavioral Health and Physical Health Care for Youth**

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September 29, 2016 | 9:45-10:45 AM

# Learning Objectives

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- Identify two approaches to support the integration of physical and behavioral health care
- Describe a Learning Collaborative approach that fosters a collaborative environment to improve and sustain integrated care
- Cite three wellness and health focused strategies associated with a Behavioral Health Home



# About Community Care

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- Behavioral health managed care company founded in 1996; part of UPMC and headquartered in Pittsburgh
- Federally tax exempt non-profit 501(c)(3)
- Major focus is publicly-funded behavioral health care services; currently doing business in PA and NY
- Licensed as a Risk-Assuming PPO in PA; NCQA-Accredited Quality Program
- Serving approximately 950,000 individuals receiving Medical Assistance in 39 counties through a statewide network of over 1,800 providers





# CSBBH

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- Community & School Based Behavioral Health (CSBBH) is:
  - An innovative service
  - Created by Community Care
  - A single team behavioral health home/service
  - For children, youth & their families
  - Accessible, comprehensive & coordinated
  - Clinical intervention without fragmentation



# CSBBH Team Commitments

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- Support wellness of entire family
- Include parents/caregivers in all decision making about treatment planning & service delivery
- Appreciate family's reality & experience, & any reservations about making change
- Respect family's culture & traditions & how that influences life priorities & choices
- Engage families across all generations
- Respect family, youth & child's choice
- Support collaborative learning process between family & CSBBH team
- Help families develop resilience & mastery over trauma for future challenges
- Build bridge between family & school, other child-serving entities, community & natural supports
- Believe in family's hope, independence, self-sufficiency & ability to help themselves



# CSBBH – Origins

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- Started in NE PA in 2009
- Developed from the recommendations of county mental health officials, family members, providers, educators, advocates, & Community Care leadership



# CSBBH – Design

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- Stakeholder concerns:
  - Increasing student behavioral health needs
  - Existing behavioral health services ineffective
  - Classrooms with multiple mental health personnel (TSS)
  - Poor communication among partners/caregivers
  - Inadequate supports for placement changes



# CSBBH Teams

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- Located within schools, home & community
- Staffed by Behavioral Health Workers (BHW) – bachelor's – & Mental Health Professional (MHP) – master's
- Are a single point of accountability (behavioral health home)
- Serve children ages 5 to 20 years who:
  - Demonstrate a serious emotional or behavioral disturbance
  - Have problems with school, home & community settings
  - Meet criteria for medical necessity as defined by the state Medicaid program
- Work with multiple partners for referral & treatment



# CSBBH 2016

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46 Teams

Serving over  
1,500 Youth  
& Families

30 School  
Districts/  
81 buildings

16 Counties in  
5 Contracts

14 Provider  
Organizations



# The CSBBH Model – Distinctions

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- A Children's Health Rehabilitation Service Exception Program (BSC/MT/TSS & RTF)
- Collaborative origins – Community Care, providers, educational system, families, county & state partners, advocates
- Developed to address problems with other services
- A team-based, 24/7 *comprehensive* service delivered by MHPs & BHWs with clinical supervision & ongoing evaluation
- Delivered in partnership with families, youth, and schools



# The CSBBH Model – Distinctions

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- CSBBH is a therapeutic model:
  - Based where the child or youth is – at school, home & community
  - Allied with the family & school in the design & delivery of therapy
  - Delivered *flexibly* in all settings
  - Focused on *whole child* & *entire family wellness*
  - Provides *individualized services, responsive to the intensity & varying needs* of child/youth & families



# CSBBH Model Foundations

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- CASSP & System of Care principles
- Family systems theory & interventions
- Resiliency/recovery principles & supports
- Evidence-based practices
  - Trauma-informed care
  - SWPBIS – School Wide Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports/school climate
  - Clinical models including CBT & DBT
- Identification of co-occurring mental health & substance use disorders & needed interventions for entire family
- Coordination with physical health providers



# Service Components – the 4 Cs

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# Youth Eligible for CSBBH Team

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- Child/youth ages 5-20 & their families
- Community Care member or MA FFS child/youth
- Diagnosis of serious emotional and/or behavioral disturbance that is impacting functioning at school, home, and/or community
- Internalizing or externalizing behaviors
- Problem school behaviors not required



# Youth Eligible for CSBBH Team

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- Evaluation & ISPT agreement for this level of care
- Attends a school with a CSBBH Team, in regular education or special education, or in a home or alternative placement coordinated by this school
- Previous MH services or new MH referral
- Step down, or diversion from, more restrictive MH LOC or educational placement
- ASD diagnosis – case-by-case decision



# CSBBH

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- Flexibly delivered support as needed
- Any team member works with the child & family
- Focus on skill acquisition/generalization
- Assessment within 48 hours of referral
- Services start within 21 days
- Risk of out-of-home placement not required
- Previous failed services not required
- Not time-limited
- 60/40 team/not required
- Contract with school for mutual commitments including co-location in the school & collaboration expectations for all students
- Flexible therapeutic interventions can occur in the school setting including 1 to 1 and group



# Staffing & Delivery

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- BHW – bachelor’s + 2 years experience
- MHP – master’s degree + licensed
- Foundational model principles & framework
- Family-focused
- Services are comprehensive & coordinated
- Crisis mandated 24/7
- Community Care orientation/training for teams
- Outcomes study integral
- Child Outcomes Survey (COS) (Family)
- Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ-P), (Family & School)
- School Satisfaction Survey
- NEW – Fidelity Family Survey



# CSBBH Team Service Goals

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- Helps the child build skills to cope & function in the school
- Provides support to the child to avoid any restrictive interventions & placements (e.g., detentions, suspensions, alternative schools, out-of-home placements)
- Meets the child's & family's needs to do well at home & in the school & community
- Leads to improved outcomes that are meaningful for the child (e.g., has friends, hobbies, successes in school)
- Results in better partnership for the child's benefit by supporting communication between the school & the family
- Has positively influenced the school's culture (school feels safe & welcoming to students, staff & families)



# Behavioral Health Home

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- Comprehensive model responsive to calls for coordinated care (Affordable Care Act)
- Enhance capacity of behavioral health providers to empower individuals to manage physical wellness
- Community and behavioral health centers serve as a “health home”
  - Primary care, prevention, wellness activities
- Can CSBBH Teams serve as a health home?



# Behavioral Health Home Components

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- Coordination with primary care and other specialists
- Coordination with community resources
- Staff trained as wellness coaches
  - Peggy Swarbrick's eight domains of wellness
  - Adopted by SAMHSA
  - <http://www.samhsa.gov/wellness-initiative>
  - Establish wellness goals
- Family participation encouraged



# CSBBH

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- Support of CSBBH service and implementation of Behavioral Health Home concepts through a learning collaborative (LC)
- Focus on physical and behavioral health coordination and improving overall wellness
- Shift in team roles



# CSBBH Learning Collaborative

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- 10 provider organizations; 19 school districts; 27 teams
- 12-month participation and commitment
- Oversight and support from Community Care

Hint: Set a firm time frame to start and end the measurement period of the learning collaborative



# What is a learning collaborative?

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Structured approach for change

Adopt best practices in multiple settings

Uses adult learning principles & techniques

Time-limited learning process

Shared learning & collaboration



# The Breakthrough Series

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- For articles and information about the learning collaborative model and quality improvement efforts, visit:
  - <http://www.ihl.org>



# Why use the IHI model?

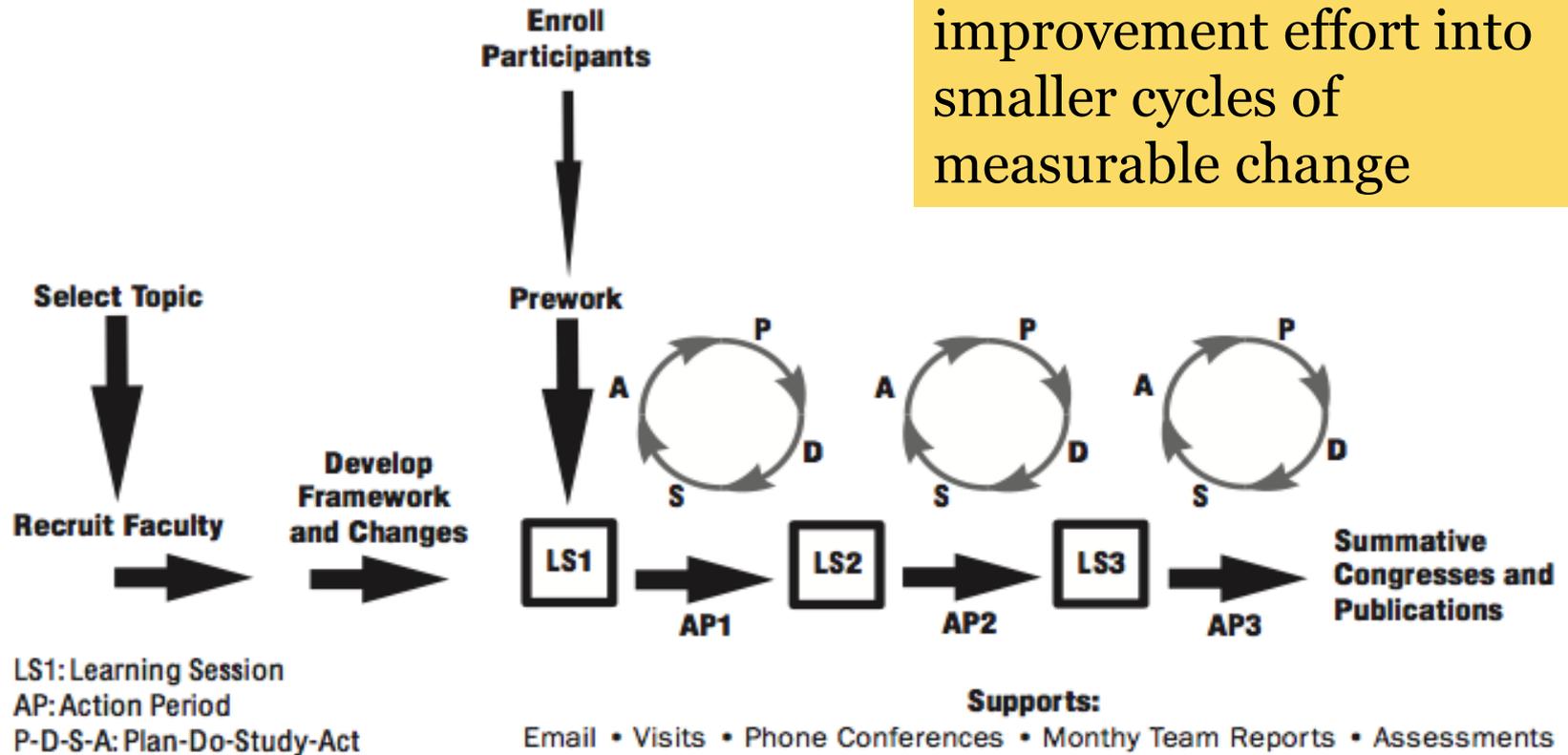
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- Proven quality improvement record
- Supports skill development of clinical home staff
- Promotes mutual learning among participants
- Increases use of data to inform decisions and practice
- Develops infrastructure to sustain improvement
- Spreads new knowledge and improvement to other parts of organization



# IHI Model and Structure

Hint: Break the quality improvement effort into smaller cycles of measurable change



# Learning Collaborative Personnel

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- Quality Improvement Team (QIT)
  - Upper Level Administrator
  - Clinical Supervisor
  - Quality Assurance
  - Individuals in Recovery and Families



# Learning Collaborative Milestones

	A	D	C	D	
	Stage	Person Responsible	Child Clinical Home Milestones	Date Completed	
4					
5	START	<b>Milestone 1: Coaching Structure</b>			
6		Mary	<b>Identify coach</b> Who will serve as coach for your CCH team(s)?	11/01/2013	
7		Mary	<b>Processes in place for coach to serve and be informed of activities in the LC</b> How will your identified coach interact with the LC?	11/05/2013	
8					
9					
10		John	<b>Coach support of LC</b> How will your identified coach support and reinforce activities of the LC?	11/10/2013	
11					
12					
13					
14			<b>Milestone 2: Organizational Commitment</b>		
15					
16		Susan	<b>Identify members of the Quality Improvement Team</b> Who will comprise the Quality Improvement team (QIT) to carry out the Learning Collaborative?		11/01/2013
17		Jane	Program Director		11/01/2013
18		Peter	Upper level management with access to executive leadership to support the Learning Collaborative effort		11/01/2013
19		Mary	A quality assurance or improvement staff who can support data collection and analysis		11/01/2013
20		Mrs. Jones	A family representative, preferably a family whose child received CCH Team Services, or if not available, a family whose child has received behavioral health services currently or in the past		11/20/2013
21					
22		Susan	<b>QIT Operations</b> When will the QIT meet? Has a regular schedule of meetings been established?		11/10/2013
23					
24		Susan	Which members of the QIT will participate on the monthly calls?		11/10/2013
25					
26		Jane	<b>Executive Commitment</b> Have you reviewed the Executive Leadership Pledge with your CEO and submitted a signed version by November 15th to Kate Nicholson?		11/02/2013
27		Jane	Have your clinical and quality improvement leadership reviewed, signed and submitted the Leadership Team Pledge to Kate Nicholson by November 15th?		11/02/2013
28					
29					
30			<b>Milestone 3: Staff are fully aware of the LC implementation</b>		
31			Educate staff about the Clinical Home Principles		



# Learning Collaborative Process Aim

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- Process Aim: health care coordination
  - By December 1, 2014, 100% of youth have documented physical and behavioral health coordination twice a year for medically-complex youth and once a year for all other youth

Hint: The Process Aim helps you monitor an *activity* important in the delivery of the new or improved practice



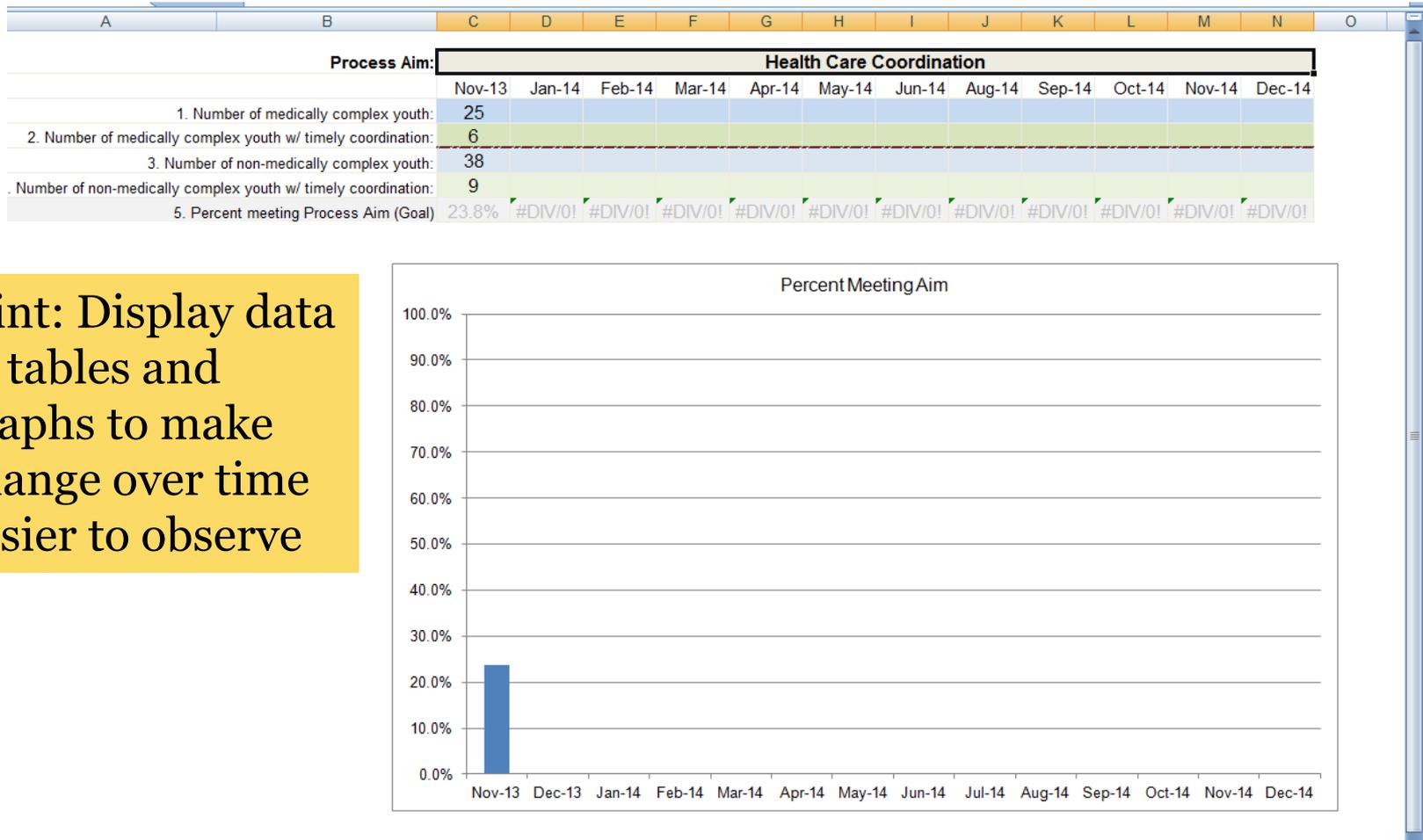
# Process Aim Defined

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- **Health coordination:** reciprocal communication between the CSBBH Team and medical providers via letter, telephone contact, or personal visit
- **Timeliness:** two documented coordination efforts for medically-complex youth should not be within 90 days
- **Medically-complex youth:** a youth with a mental or physical health condition that requires either ongoing medical monitoring (2 or more visits to a physical health practitioner in past 6 months) or medication (antibiotics and medications for acute infections excluded)



# Process Aim



Hint: Display data in tables and graphs to make change over time easier to observe



# Process Aim Optional Worksheet

Health Care Coordinati

Number of Medically Complex youth: 6  
 Number of youth with timely coordination : 2

As of: 12/10/2013

**Enter data for Medically-Complex Youth here:**

Name/ID	1st Date of Coordination	2nd Date of Coordination	3rd Date of Coordination (optional)	In Service?	Timely	Timely	Timely
Katy P.				Yes	0	0	0
Mariah C.	06/01/2012			Yes	0	0	0
Jay Z.	02/01/2013	03/01/2013		Yes	1	0	0
Mick J.	02/01/2013	06/01/2013		Yes	1	1	0
James T.	12/10/2012	06/01/2013		Yes	1	1	0
Taylor S.	12/01/2012	12/01/2013		Yes	0	1	0
					0	0	0
					0	0	0
					0	0	0



# Process Aim Optional Worksheet

on

Number of Non-Medically Complex youth: 3  
 Number of youth with timely coordination: 1

As of: 12/10/2013

**Enter data for Non Medically-Complex Youth here:**

Name/ID	1st Date of Coordination	2nd Date of Coordination (optional)	In Service?	Timely
Robert P.	01/10/2013		Yes	1
Christina A.	05/01/2011	05/01/2012	Yes	0
Miley C.	09/01/2013		No	1
Kenny C.			Yes	0
				0
				0
				0
				0
				0



# Learning Collaborative Outcome Aim

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- Outcome Aim: managing family well-being in the home
  - By December 1, 2014, 80% of families report a high level of confidence in their ability to manage their family's well-being in the home

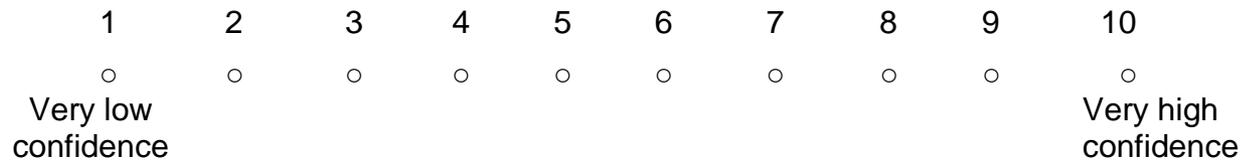
Hint: The Outcome Aim helps you monitor the *impact* of the new or improved practice on individuals



# Outcome Aim Defined

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- Confidence question: How confident are you in your ability to manage your family's well-being in the home? (1=very low confidence to 10=very high confidence)





# What next?

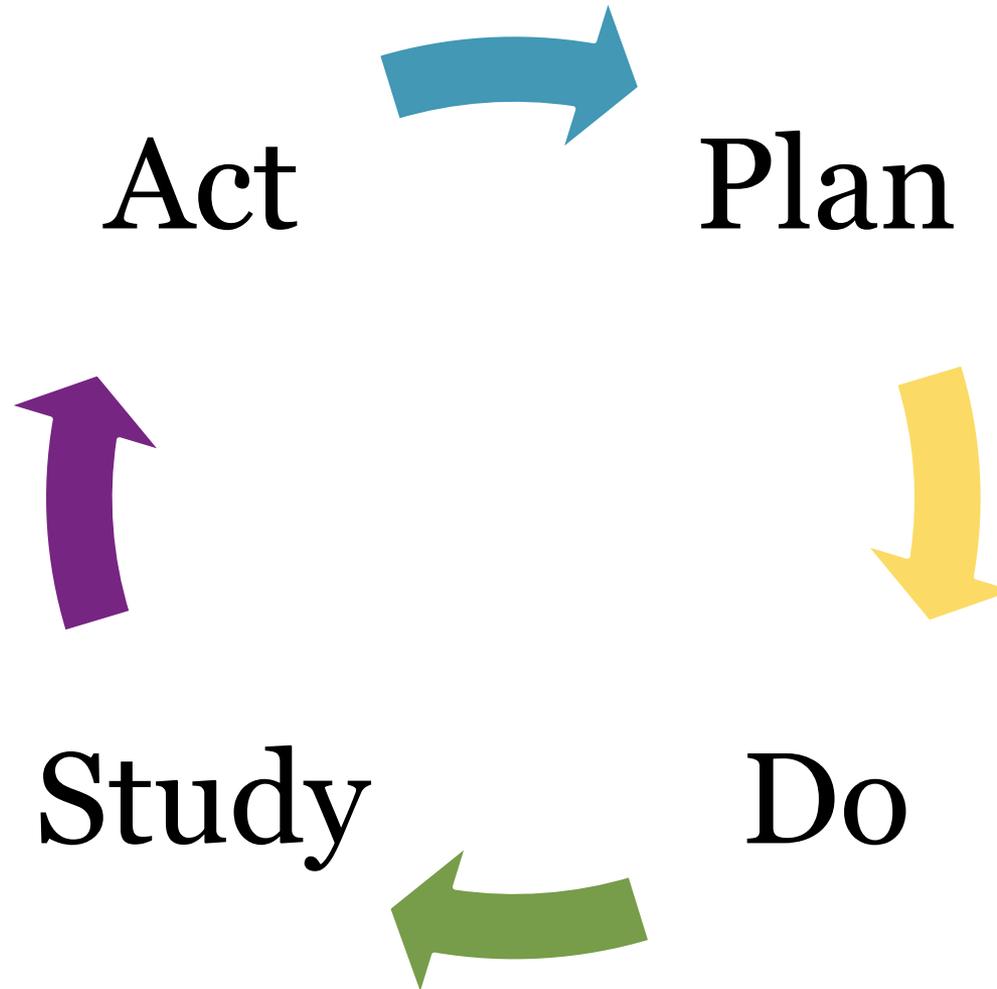
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- Establish a process for continuous quality improvement
  - Use information
    - Milestone completion, process and outcome aims
  - Implement a quality improvement activity
  - Seek out feedback and support
    - QIT
    - Monthly regional support calls
    - Learning sessions



# Quality Improvement Cycle: PDSA

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# PDSA Cycle

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- Small tests of change
- Conduct one or more each month
- Measure impact of small test of change
- Review data
- Share progress with the collaborative
- Act on results

Hint: Make your PDSA small and focused; have a measurable objective



# PDSA Worksheet

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**BEGIN DATE:**

**DATE COMPLETED:**

**MILESTONE:**

## **PLAN**

**What is your objective?**

**What question(s) do you want to answer on this PDSA cycle?**

**What do you predict will happen?**

**What is your specific plan?**

## **DO**

**Did you carry out your plan?**

Yes

No

**Summarize what happened.**

## **STUDY**

**What did you find out? Compare your observation/data to your predictions and summarize what you learned.**

## **ACT**

**What is your next logical step?**



# Learning From Others

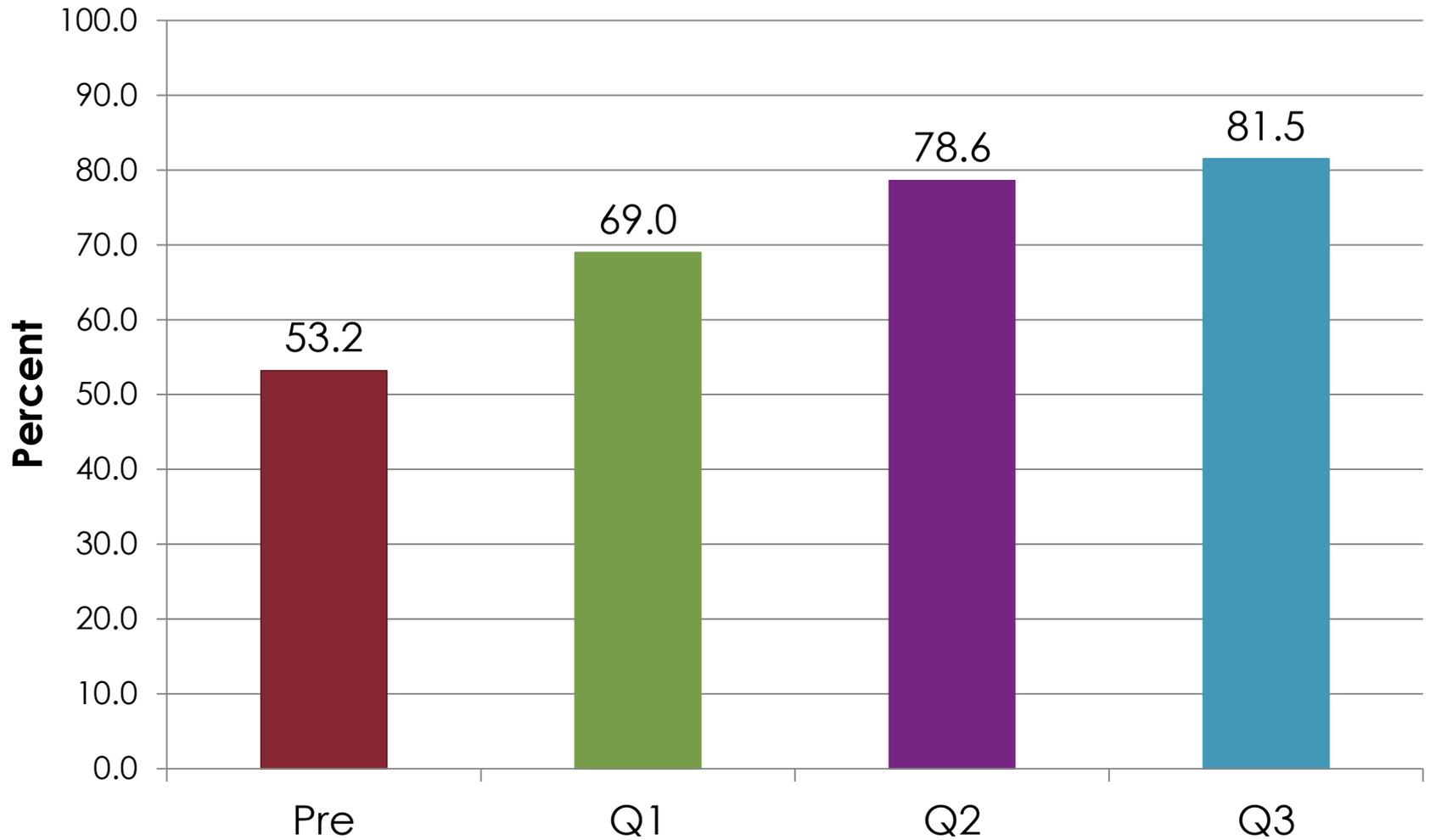
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- Monthly webinar support sessions
  - Discussion of aims, milestones, progress, challenges, successes
- Quarterly in person meetings and assistance
  - Storyboard presentations



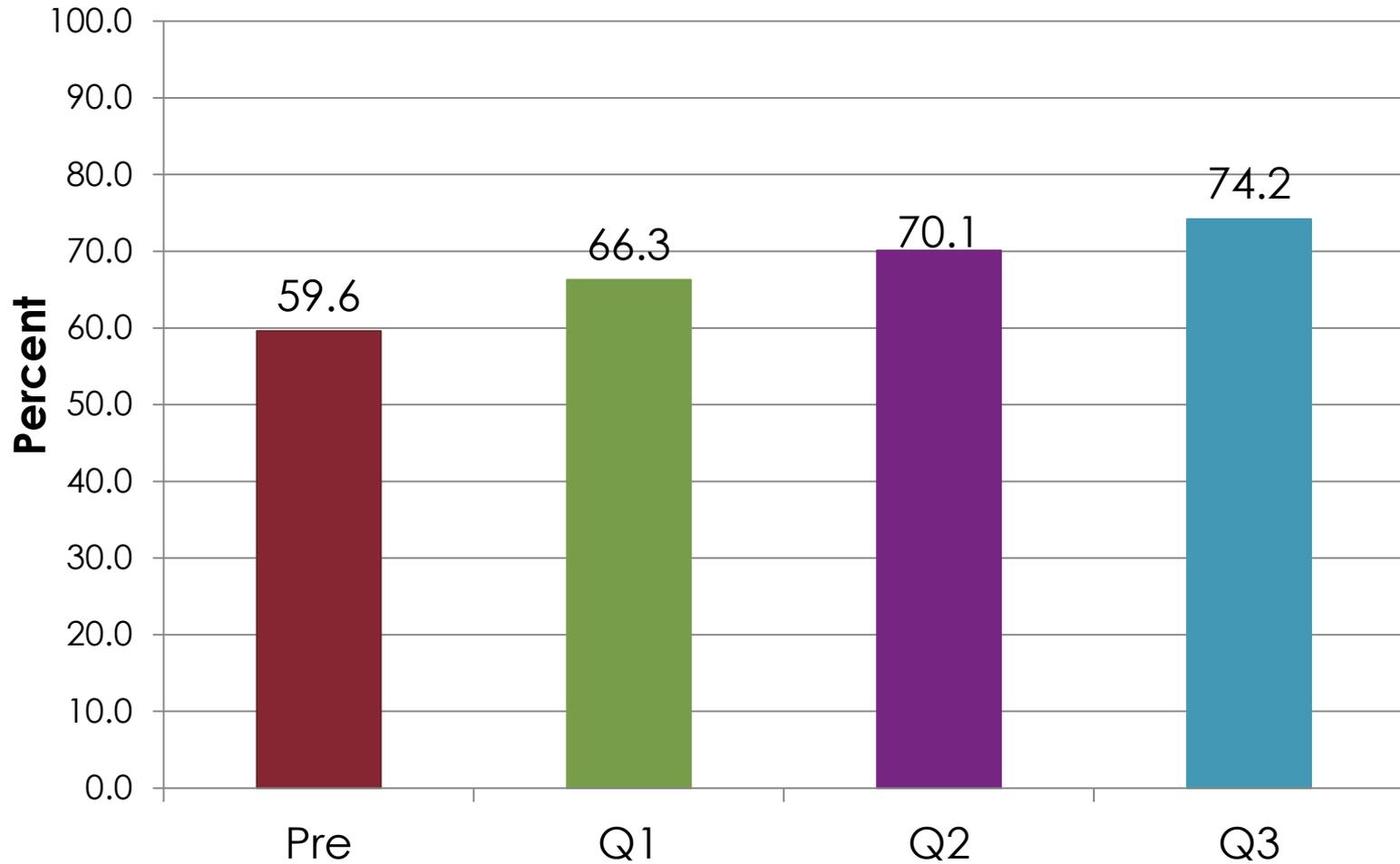
# Process Aim Progress

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# Outcome Aim Progress

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# Expansion to Adolescents

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- New LC targeted to Adolescents receiving CSBBH and Case Management service
- Empower adolescents to manage their physical wellness (insulin, asthma, diet, activity)
- Focus on provider capacity to facilitate physical assessments
- Rating by youth of confidence in managing wellbeing and feeling involved in wellness planning
- Case consultations



# A Provider's Perspective

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- Families are receptive to wellness
- PH providers appreciated being contacted
- Necessary elements for success
  - Educating management and Board of Directors
  - Team membership: importance of getting the right people; *family member critical*
  - Regular/consistent meeting times
  - Staff buy in and training; ongoing communication



# A Provider's Perspective

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- LC resulted in a better understanding of the relationship between physical and behavioral health
- The project provided an opportunity to exchange information so that things were taken more seriously
- We learned better ways to communicate with physical health providers
- The project provided an educational opportunity for family and staff of the benefits of routine health care



# Provider Strategies

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- Learn the resources in your community, dentists, food banks use the web to find resources, My Plate, etc
- You need to have fun—build activities such as fun walks, cherry picking, fun healthy eating ideas
- Use of agency vans to help youth and families make appointments
- Informational brochures, flu vaccine education, pedometers, better PCP letter, and wellness assessment
- Staff education around language that you use with families
- Hot button issues can be tied back to psychotropic medications and risk which link back to the PCP and why monitoring is important



# Provider Strategies

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- Bring families together through events, newsletter
- Use a wellness coach
- Get buy-in from staff by talking about the goals of the effort; share data and progress with staff
- Get training in fetal alcohol syndrome, learn about inhalers, insulin injections, etc
- Use the school nurse as a resource
- Remember that progress is being made even if the goal hasn't be fully met
- Drill large tasks down into small, actionable steps
- Maintain the strategies that are working
- Ask the physical health provider for a little bit of information just to open the lines of communication, ex, date of last physical
- Help families problem solve



# Provider Challenges

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- Hard to collect and organize data over multiple sites
- Wellness is difficult to promote in a crisis driven community
- Parent's main concern is homework, then day-to-day functioning—you need to make wellbeing a priority with families and staff; it's hard to get and keep a parent representative on the QIT
- Understand the mission of the collaboration
- Define roles for members on the QIT
- It's difficult to know how to get started
- Collaboration with physical health providers takes work
- It is difficult to find resources in Spanish



# Thank you!

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