

Practical Approaches for Advancing the Integration of Behavioral Health into Primary Care

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Disclosure

HENRY CHUNG IS ADVISOR TO VALERA HEALTH, INC.

THERE IS NO MATERIAL IN THIS PRESENTATION
RELATED TO THIS COMMERCIAL INTEREST.

AGENDA

Introduction to the Behavioral Health Integration
Continuum-Based Framework

Continuum-based Framework Project: Current Findings
and Lessons Learned

Support for BH Integration: Collaborative Care Models and
NYS- PCMH BHI

Substance Use in Primary Care: Additional Considerations

Continuum-Based Framework: *Why Another Framework?*

Reform Priority

- Federal and NYS Health reform prioritize behavioral health and primary care integration
- Creation of regional collaboration entities

Supportive Evidence

- Evidence for key components of successful integration models in primary care

Capacity

- Primary care practices differ in size and available resources
- E.g. number of PCPs, PCMH status, existing support staff

Infrastructure

- Ability to implement integrated care influenced by infrastructure support and existing relationships with BH providers

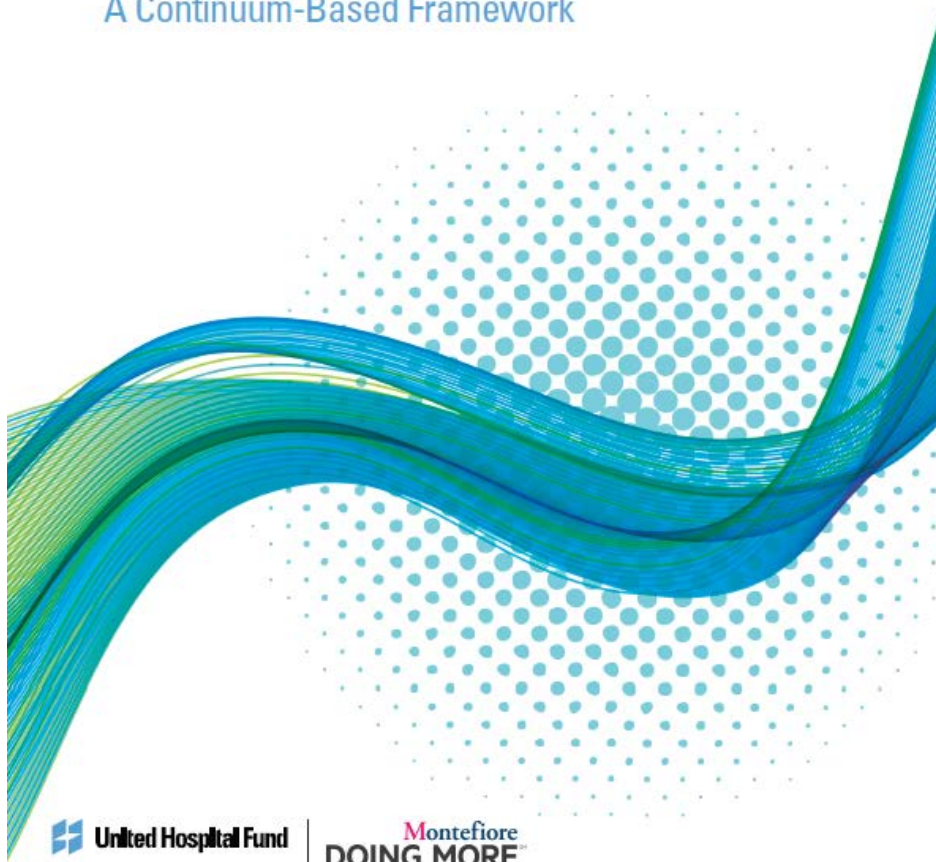
Implementation Support

- Guidance needed on implementing and tailoring key model elements to different primary care settings, especially in small (5 or less) and medium size practices (6 to 10)

Continuum-Based Framework

Advancing Integration of Behavioral Health into Primary Care:

A Continuum-Based Framework



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Support for this work was provided by United Hospital Fund (UHF).

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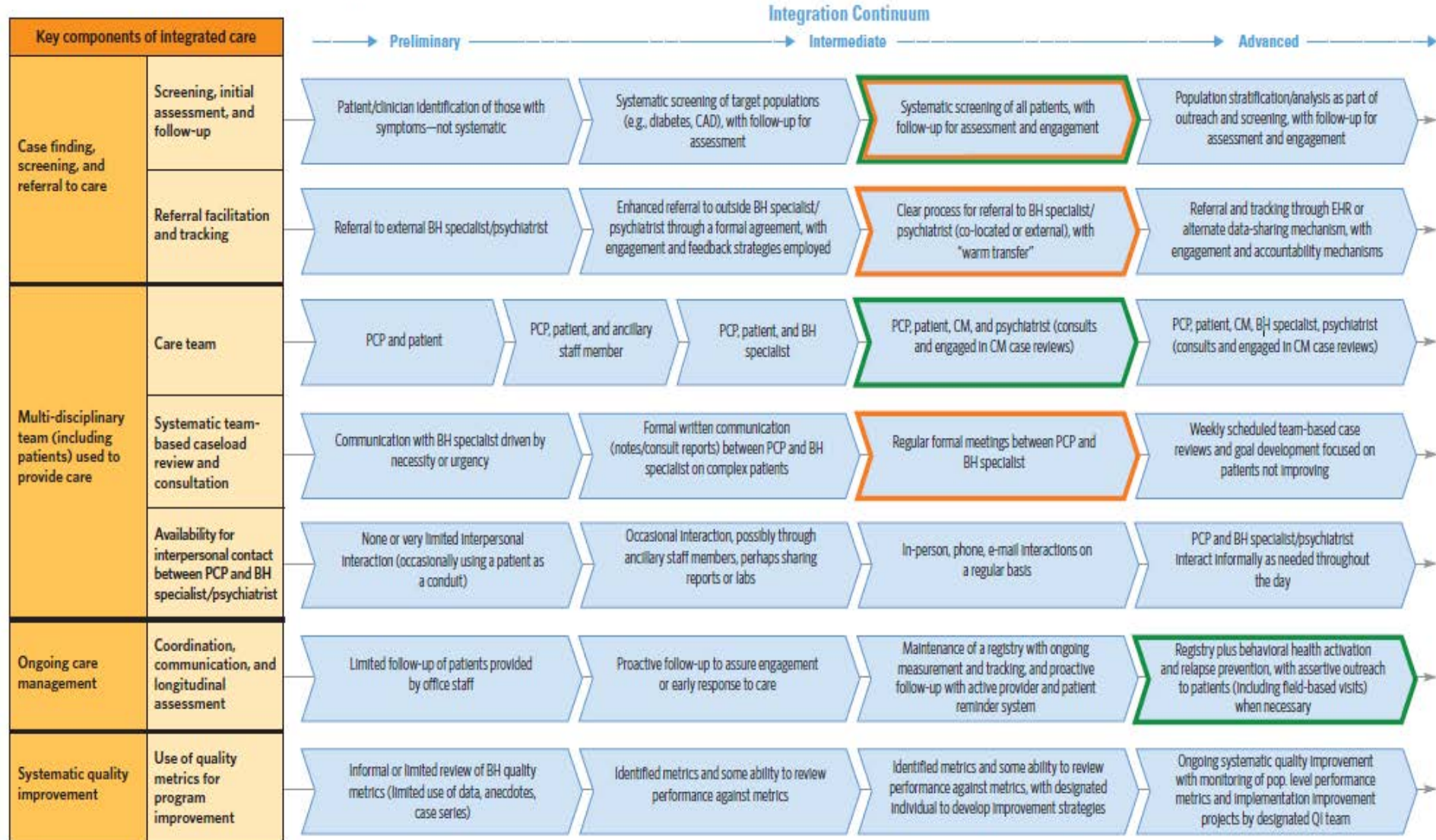


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Continuum-Based Framework

Appendix C. An Evidence-Based Framework for Primary Care–Behavioral Health Integration With DSRIP Project 3.a.i Model Elements Overlay



DSRIP Model 1 (Co-location) = ■ DSRIP Model 3 (IMPACT) = ■

Notes: BH Specialist refers to any provider with specialized behavioral health training; CM can refer to a single person or multiple individuals who have training to provide coordinated care management functions in the PC practice; Ancillary staff member refers to non-clinical personnel, such as office staff or receptionist

How to Use the Framework

Self Assessment

Use framework to identify current status of practice elements at every domain and corresponding component

**Develop
Timeline and
Identify
Practice
Champions**

**Identify
Performance
Measures**
to ensure
progression &
fidelity

**Prioritize and
Choose Goals**
in each domain (at
least 3), with a list
of initial tactics and
resources needed

**Identify
Infrastructure**
supports that
can be used to
facilitate
implementation

Continuum-Based Framework

BHI Framework Domains and Components



1. Case finding, screening, and referral to care

- Screening, initial assessment, and follow-up
- Referral facilitation and tracking



2. Multi-disciplinary team (including patients) used to provide care

- Care Team
- Systematic team-based caseload review and consultation
- Availability for interpersonal contact between PCP and BH specialist/ psychiatrist



3. Ongoing care management

- Coordination, communication, and longitudinal assessment
(measurement informed)



4. Systematic quality improvement

- Use of quality metrics for program improvement

Continuum-Based Framework

BHI Framework Domains and Components



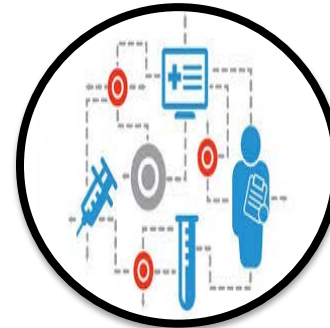
5. Decision support for measurement-based, stepped care

- Evidence-based guidelines/treatment protocols
- Use of pharmacotherapy
- Access to evidence based psychotherapy treatment with BH specialist



6. Self management support that is culturally adapted

- Tools utilized to promote patient activation and recovery



7. Information tracking and exchange among providers

- Clinical registries for tracking and coordination
- Sharing of treatment information



8. Linkages with community/social services

- Linkages to housing, entitlement, and other social support services

Continuum-Based Framework

Domain 1: case finding, initial assessment, and referral to care

Component 2: *referral facilitation and tracking*



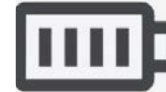
Preliminary

- Referral to external BH specialist/ psychiatrist



Intermediate

- **Level I:** Enhanced referral to outside BH specialist/ psychiatrist through a formal agreement, with engagement and feedback strategies employed
- **Level II:** Clear process for referral to BH specialist/ psychiatrist (co-located or external), with “warm transfer” [BH Model 1]



Advanced

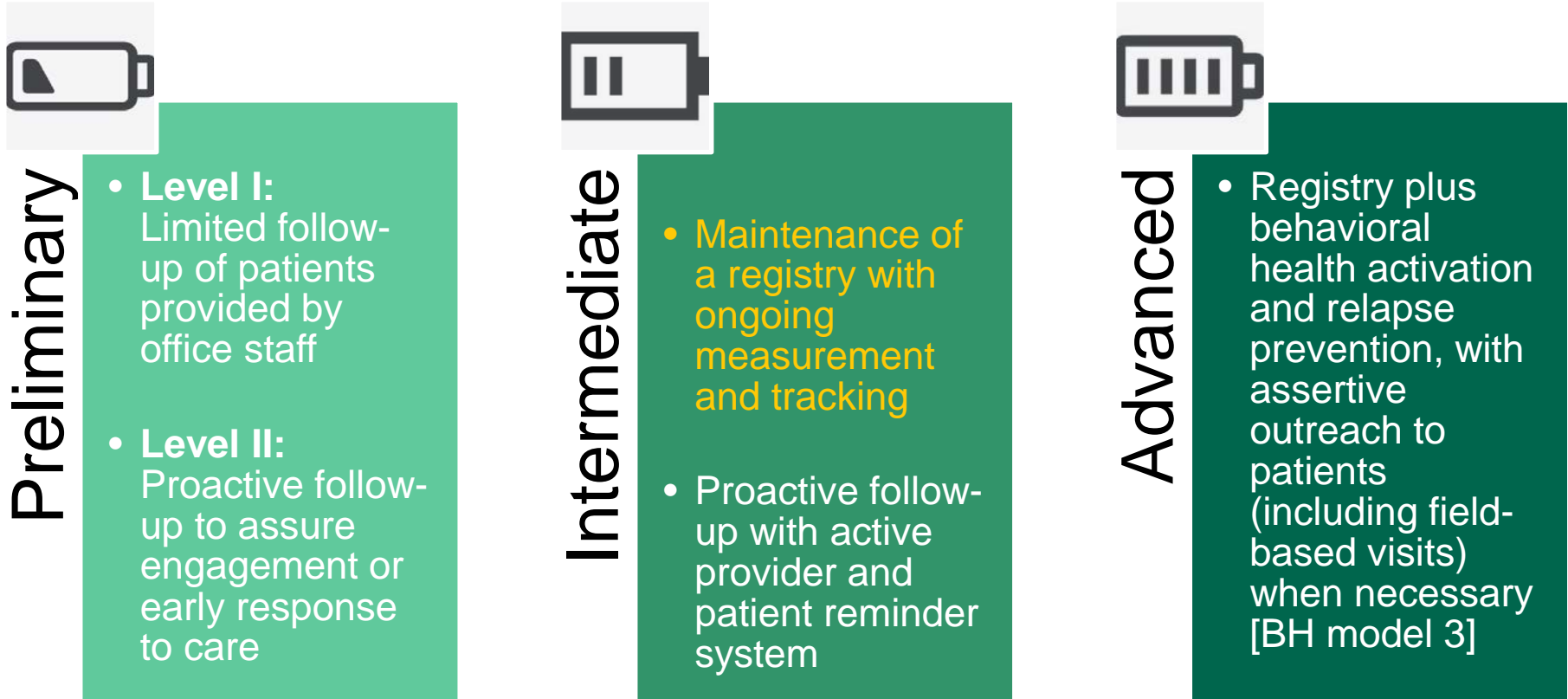
- Referral and tracking through EHR or alternate data-sharing mechanism, with engagement and accountability mechanisms

Integration Continuum

Continuum-Based Framework

Domain 3: ongoing care management

Component 1: *Coordination, communication, and longitudinal assessment*

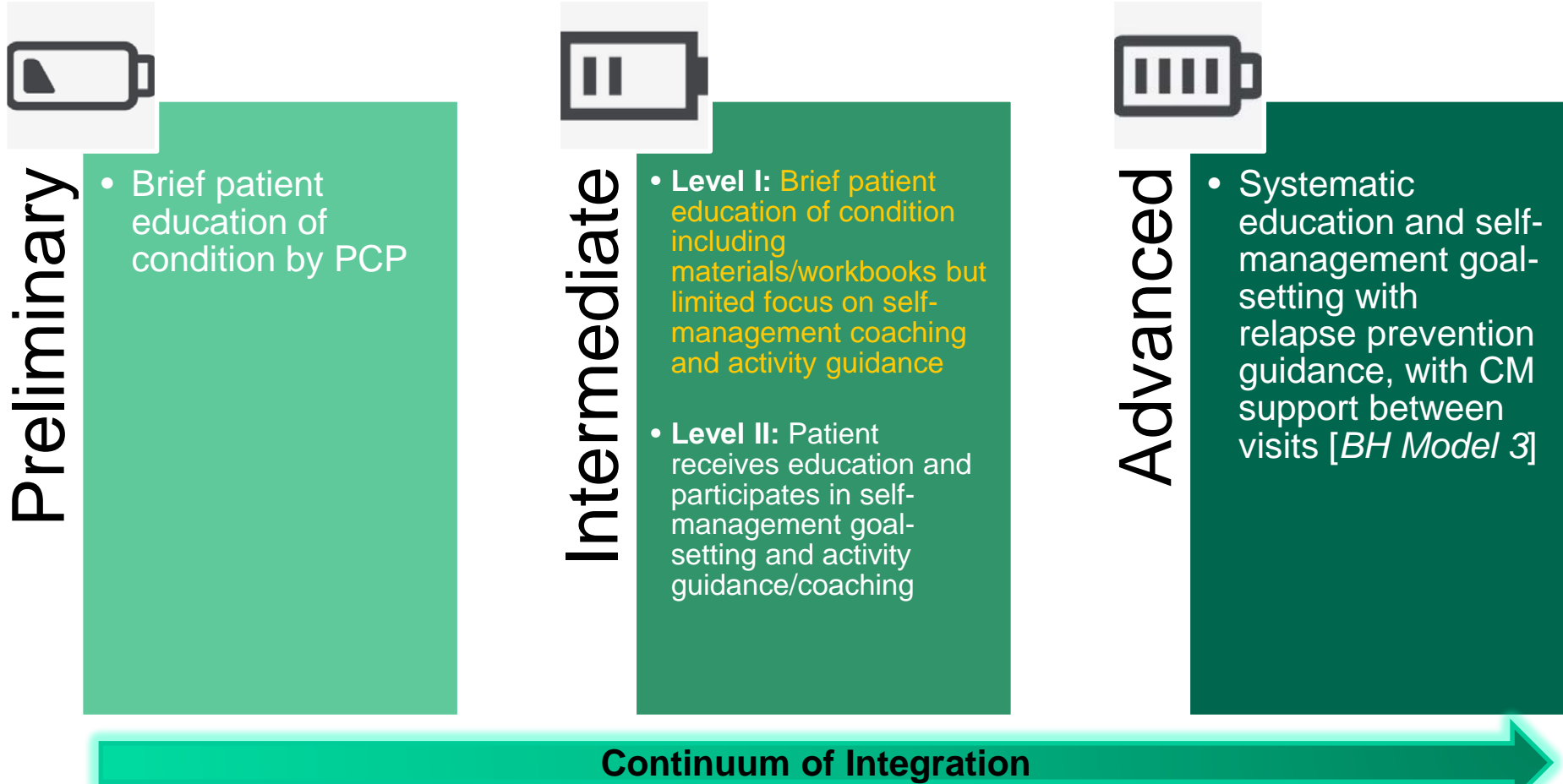


Continuum of Integration

Continuum-Based Framework

Domain 6: self-management support that is culturally adapted

Component 1: *tools utilized to promote patient activation and recovery*



Evaluation of Continuum-Based Framework

May 2018

Behavioral Health Integration Issue Brief Series, No. 2



Improving Health Care
for Every New Yorker



Improving the state of New York's health



Advancing Behavioral Health Integration for Small Primary Care Practices: Progress, Emerging Themes, and Policy Considerations

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Evaluation of Continuum-Based Framework



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Support for this work was provided by the New York State Health Foundation (NYSHealth).

The mission of NYSHealth is to expand health insurance coverage, increase access to high-quality health care services, and improve public and community health. The views presented here are those of the authors and not necessarily those of NYSHealth or its directors, officers, or staff.



New York State
Psychiatric Institute

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Framework Project Partners

New York City (6 Practices)

- Centro Medico de las Americas, Queens
- Delmont Medical Care, Queens
- Dr. Scafuri + Associates, Staten Island
- Metro Community Health Center, Bronx
- South Shore Physicians, Staten Island
- Tremont Health Center of Community Healthcare Network, Bronx

New York State (5 Practices)

- Champlain Family Health of Hudson Headwaters Health Network, Champlain
- Hudson River Healthcare at Hudson, Hudson
- Keuka Family Practice of Accountable Health Partners, Bath
- Koinonia Primary Care, Albany
- Lourdes Primary Care, Owego

Continuum-Based Framework

Data Collection

- Framework Planning & Progress Evaluation Surveys
- Site Visits and Qualitative Interviews
- Quarterly Site Specific Technical Assistance Calls and Email Support

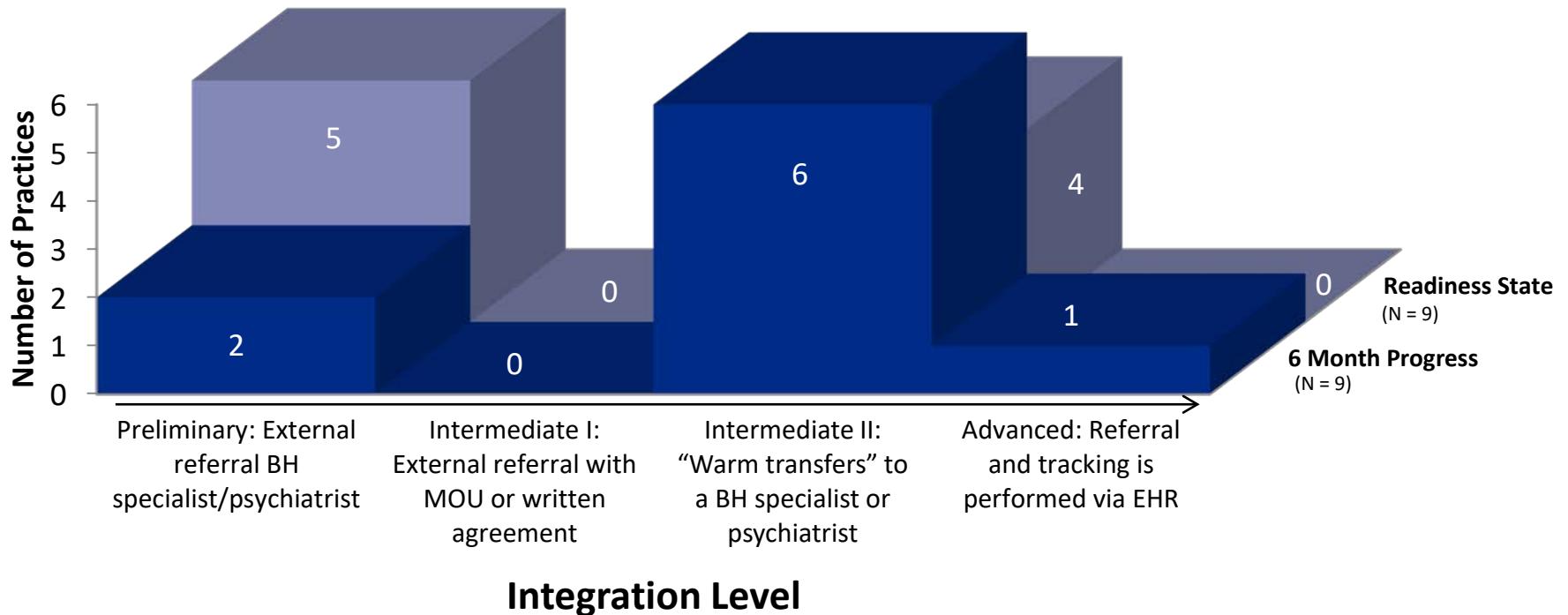
Technical Assistance

- Monthly Group Technical Assistance Webinars
- Provider Training Resources
- Patient Self-Management Material

Findings

Domain 1: Case Finding Screening and Referral To Care

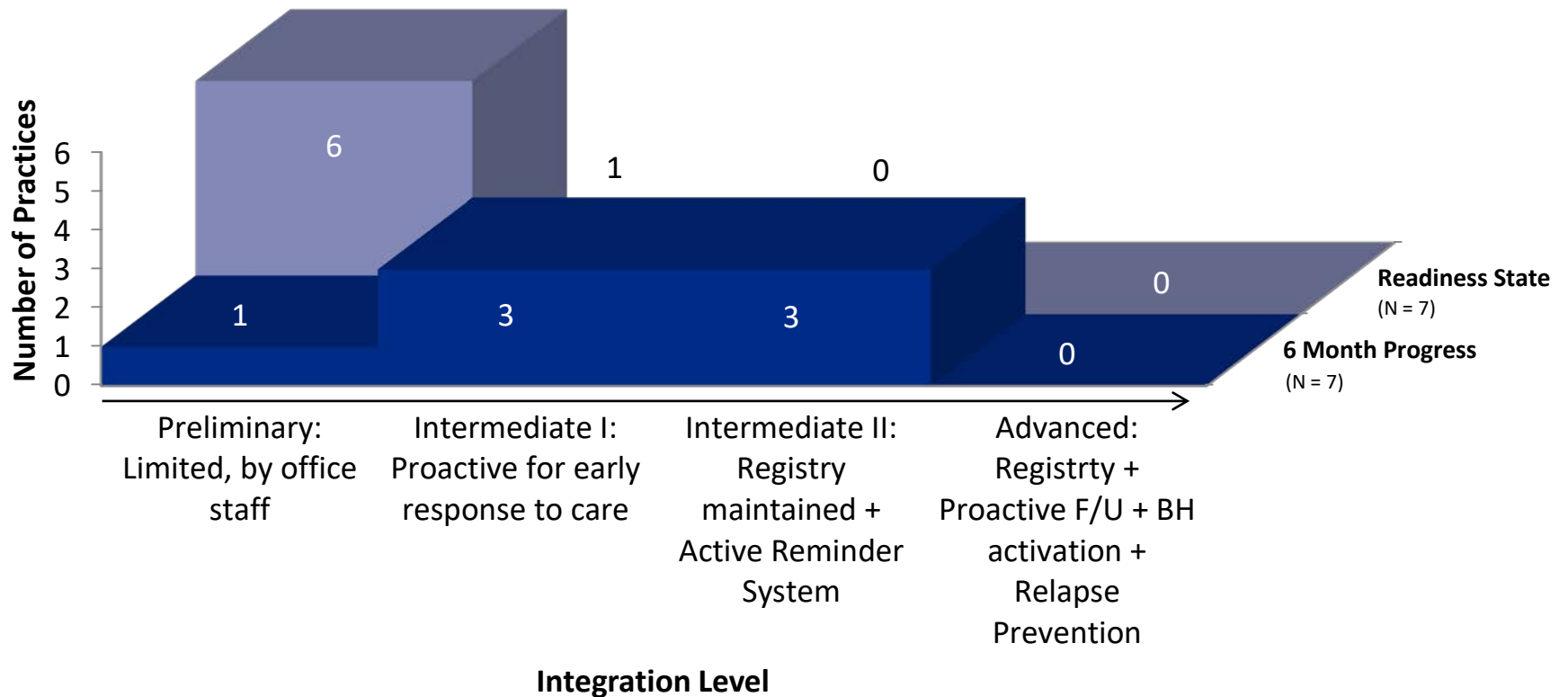
Referral facilitation and tracking



Findings

Domain 3: Ongoing Care Management

Coordination, communication, and longitudinal assessment



Summary of Key Critical Steps to Behavioral Health Integration in Primary Care



Systematically Screen for BH Conditions Using Patient Self Report Methods

- e.g. PHQ9, GAD7, AUDIT-C
- Collaborative agreement with specialty BH provider

Repeated Measurement of a Measure Outcome Using a Tracking Tool

- Assertive Follow-Up/Care Management to Promote adherence to treatment

Improve Teamwork in Practice

- Everyone contributes to whole health

Expand Roles of Office Staff to Play Care Management Roles

Establish Warm Handoff Capability with on Site or Off Site BH Provider

Montefiore Co-location vs. Collaborative Care (IMPACT): Results

Depression Symptom Outcomes on PHQ-9

Total enrollment = 240 patients

Pre – Post Improvement

CoCM sites; N = 118

Mean pre = **15.05**

Mean post = **10.01**

Co-location sites; N = 122

Mean pre = **15.52**

Mean post = **13.30**

Pre to post: **33% improvement**

At post: 44% w/ PHQ9 \leq 10

Pre to post: **14% improvement**

At post: 31% w/ PHQ9 \leq 10

Between group differences

Mean = **-2.81**

$p = .0005$

Blackmore M et al. (2018). Comparison of Collaborative Care and Colocation Treatment for Patients with Clinically Significant Depression Symptoms in Primary Care. *Psychiatric Services*

IMPORTANT RESOURCES

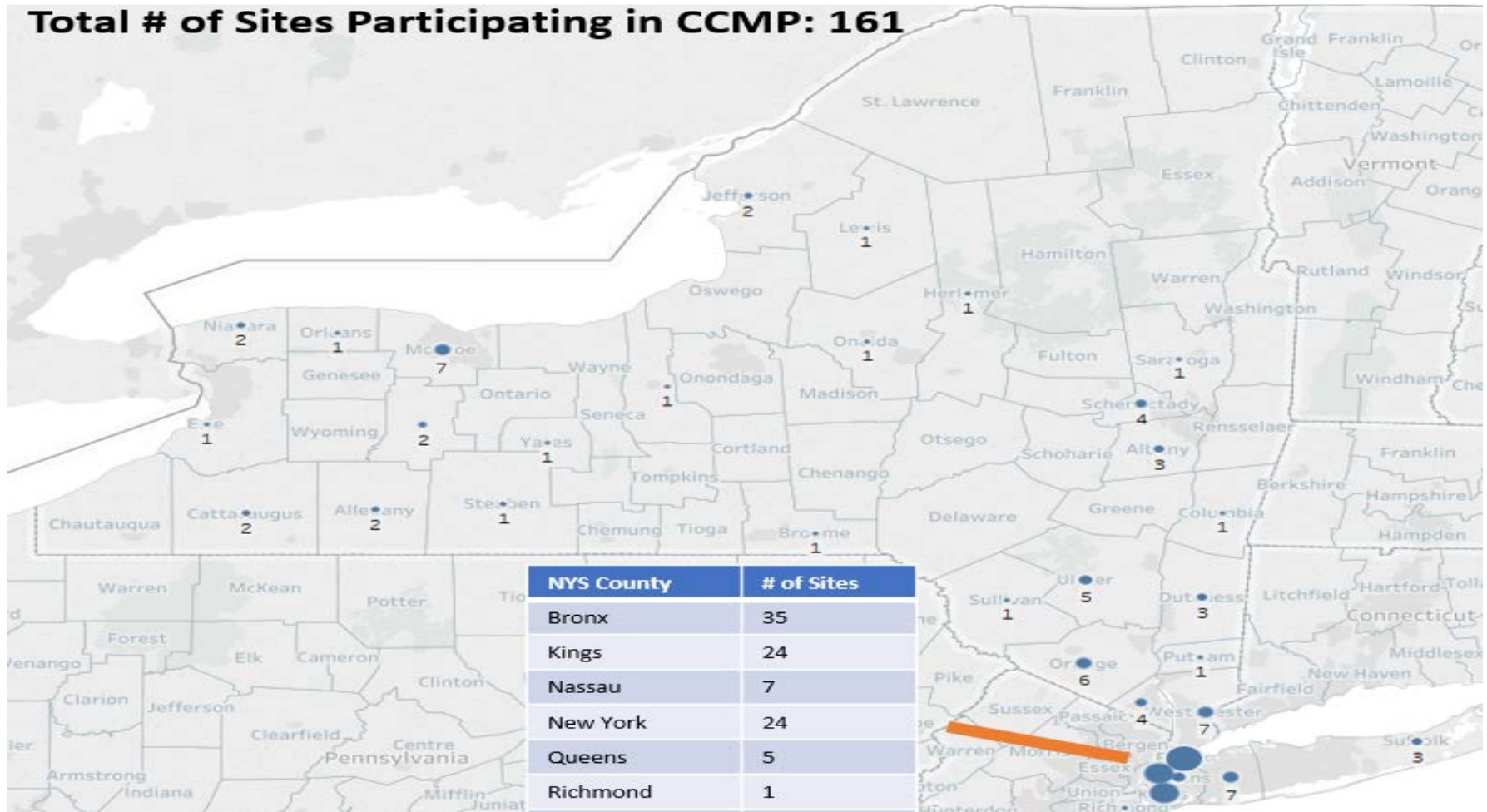
NYS Collaborative Care Medicaid Program

Over 160 Primary Care Practices

1,000+ PCPs

1,000,000 covered lives

Total # of Sites Participating in CCMP: 161



NYS CCMP

- Provides Medicaid reimbursement to primary care providers using the evidence-based Collaborative Care Model
- Monthly case rate reimbursement methodology
 - \$112.50 per patient receiving CC treatment per month
- Medicare also pays for CC as of 2018
- Implementation training & support is available to interested practices

<https://aims.uw.edu/nyscc/>

NYSCollaborativeCare@omh.ny.gov

Montefiore Virtual Learning Collaborative on Behavioral Health Integration and PCMH

Project Aims

Identifying site readiness & outlining tailored steps toward practice integration goals

Developing implementation plans in preparation of BHI goal-setting

Understanding screening & follow up workflows for BH screens

Ensuring high quality documentation for integrated care treatment that supports FFS payments & value-based outcomes, particularly as it relates to NYS-aligned quality & clinical care targets

Creating strategies to enhance provider communication & shared documentation

Utilizing clinical decision support tools to understand patient needs & employing registries & tracking tools to measure effectiveness of treatment plans

Integrating self-management into care management workflows & using strategies for engaging patients in treatment (e.g., using technology or other clinical decision support tools for timely outreach, behavioral activation, between-session contact)

Assessing quality improvement in integration activities (e.g., adherence to screening & treatment, measurement-informed care workflows to monitor clinical data, program performance toward quality outcomes)

Interested in Joining Virtual Learning on Behavioral Health Integration and NYS PCMH?

Please contact:
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Implementing Care for Alcohol & Other Drug Use in Medical Settings

An Extension of SBIRT



SBIRT Change Guide 1.0

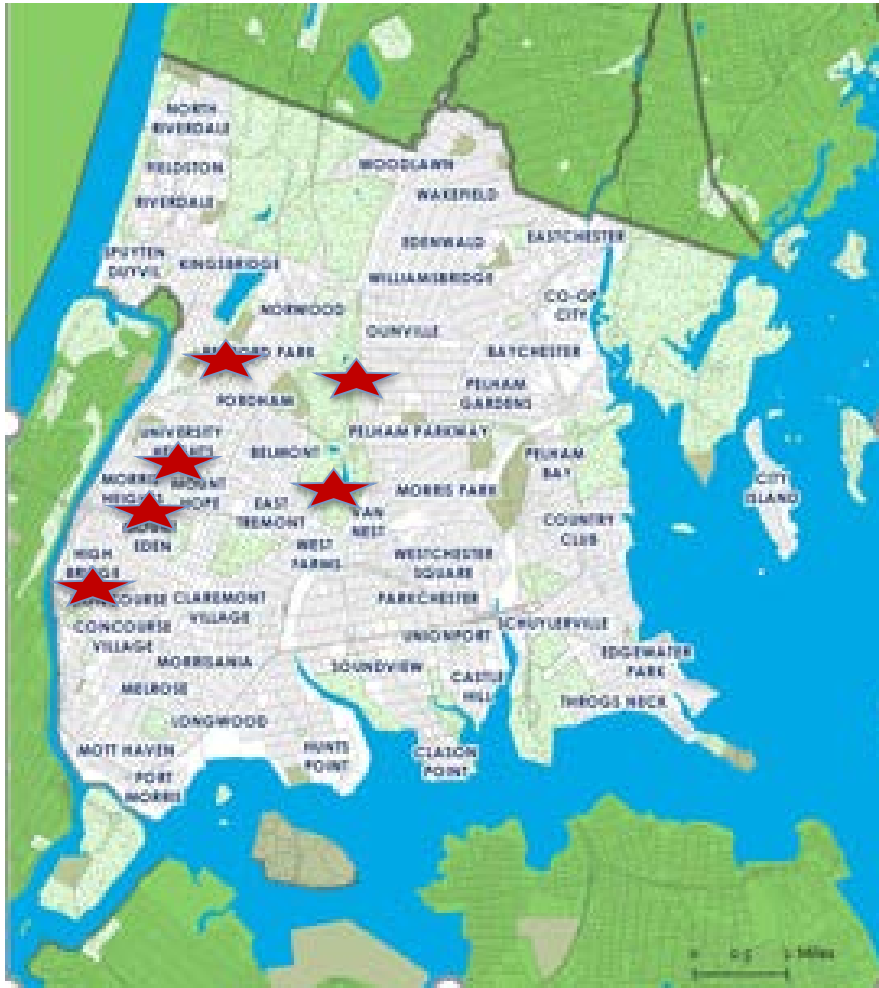
February 2018

Montefiore's Buprenorphine Treatment Network

2015:
1 Clinic

2016:
5 Clinics

2018:
6 Clinics



Currently:

- Treated >1000 patients
- 4 internal medicine (IM), 2 family medicine (FM) clinics
- All “teaching” clinics for IM and FM residents
- Trained >500 doctors, all IM and FM residents

The opioid epidemic is worsening in our communities



People need access to addiction treatment



There are not enough addiction specialists to treat everyone



Project ECHO® trains community providers to deliver addiction treatment



Patients get the right care, in the right place, at the right time

What is Montefiore Project ECHO for Opioid Use Disorder Treatment?

Project ECHO® is a **free tele-mentoring program** that connects community providers with addiction medicine experts. **Videoconferencing (Zoom)** will be used to deliver:

- **Practical didactics** on opioid use disorder treatment, with focus on buprenorphine
- **Case discussions** using patient cases that participants submit
- **Support from peers and experts** within and outside of Montefiore
- **Free CME credit** for physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants

Interested in Joining Project ECHO on Opioid Treatment in Primary Care?

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