



APPLYING THE INTEGRATED CARE APPROACH: INTEGRATING PRIMARY CARE AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

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APA

Kristin Kroeger

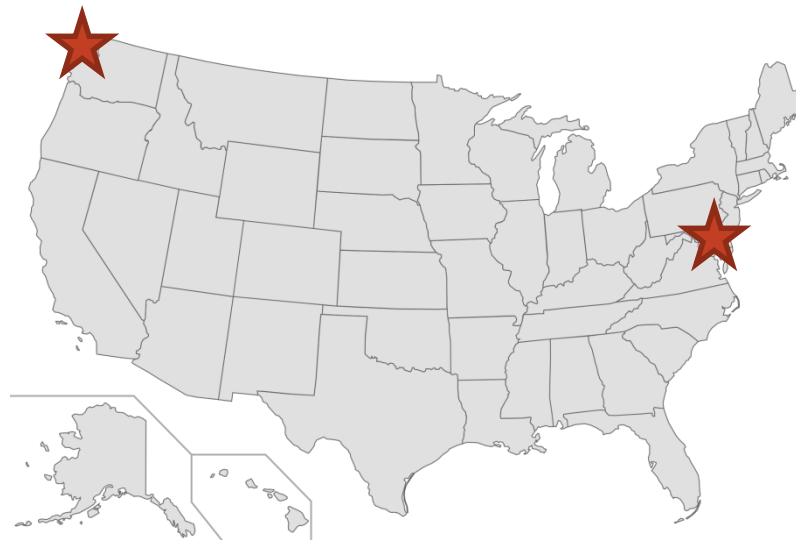
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- Royalties: American Psychiatric Publishing for Integrated Care: Working at the Interface of Primary Care and Behavioral Health
- No pharmaceutical or device manufacturing funding
- No off-label discussion of pharmaceuticals



TRANSFORMING CLINICAL PRACTICE INITIATIVE

APA Support and Alignment Network

TCPI | **Transforming Clinical Practices Initiative**

In September 2015, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) awarded \$685 million to 39 national and regional collaborative healthcare transformation networks (PTNs) and supporting organizations (SANs) for the Transforming Clinical Practice Initiative (TCPI).

TCPI supports practice transformation through nationwide, collaborative, and peer-based learning networks.

Support and Alignment Networks (SANs)

- national and regional professional associations and public-private partnerships

Practice Transformation Networks (PTNs)

- large health systems



- Collaborative Care model – Integrating psychiatric care into primary care practices
- Psychiatrists will gain the clinical and leadership skills needed to support primary care practices
- Training includes:
 - Population health management
 - Use of registries and real-time clinical outcome data
 - Telephonic, tele-video, and caseload-focused psychiatric consultation methods
 - Skill development for coordinating with a primary care team
 - Use of evidence-based methods for managing patients with common mental disorders in primary care

INTEGRATION ENVIRONMENTAL DRIVERS

ACA

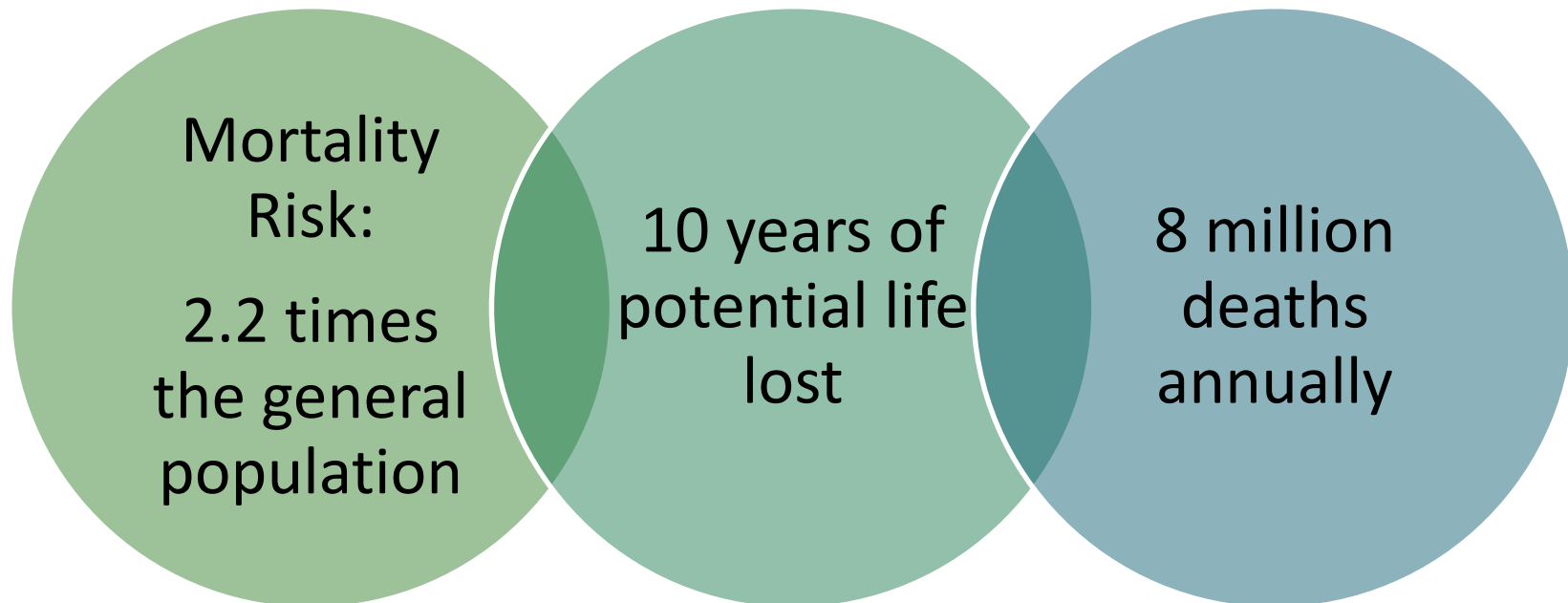
- **Insurance Expansion**
- **Triple Aim Initiatives** – better outcomes, lower costs, better experience of care
 - Innovation Grants
 - Collaborative Care
 - Payment Structures
 - Behavioral Health Homes – SPAs
 - Expand CHC
 - Expand PBHCl



Other

- **CMS ACO** quality measures 6 are now for behavioral health – newest is depression remission at 12 mos
- **NCQA PCMH** – 2017 standards – “Advanced”
- **HEDIS** decision to phase in new depression outcome measures
- **CMS** – CCM new codes for CoCM
- **JCAHO** required quality measures as of 2011 on universal screening (tobacco, alcohol, and behavioral health)
- **MACRA**
 - MIPS
 - Alternative Payment Methods

MENTAL ILLNESS AND MORTALITY

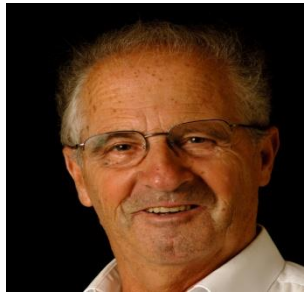
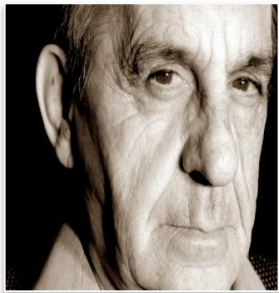


Walker, E.R., McGee, R.E., Druss, B.G. *JAMA Psychiatry*. Epub, doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2014.2502

RATES OF NON-TREATMENT



No Treatment



Wang P, et al., Twelve-Month Use of Mental Health Services in the United States, Arch Gen Psychiatry, 62, June 2005

Primary Care Provider



Mental Health Provider (Psychiatrist and therapists)

ANNUAL PER PERSON COST OF CARE

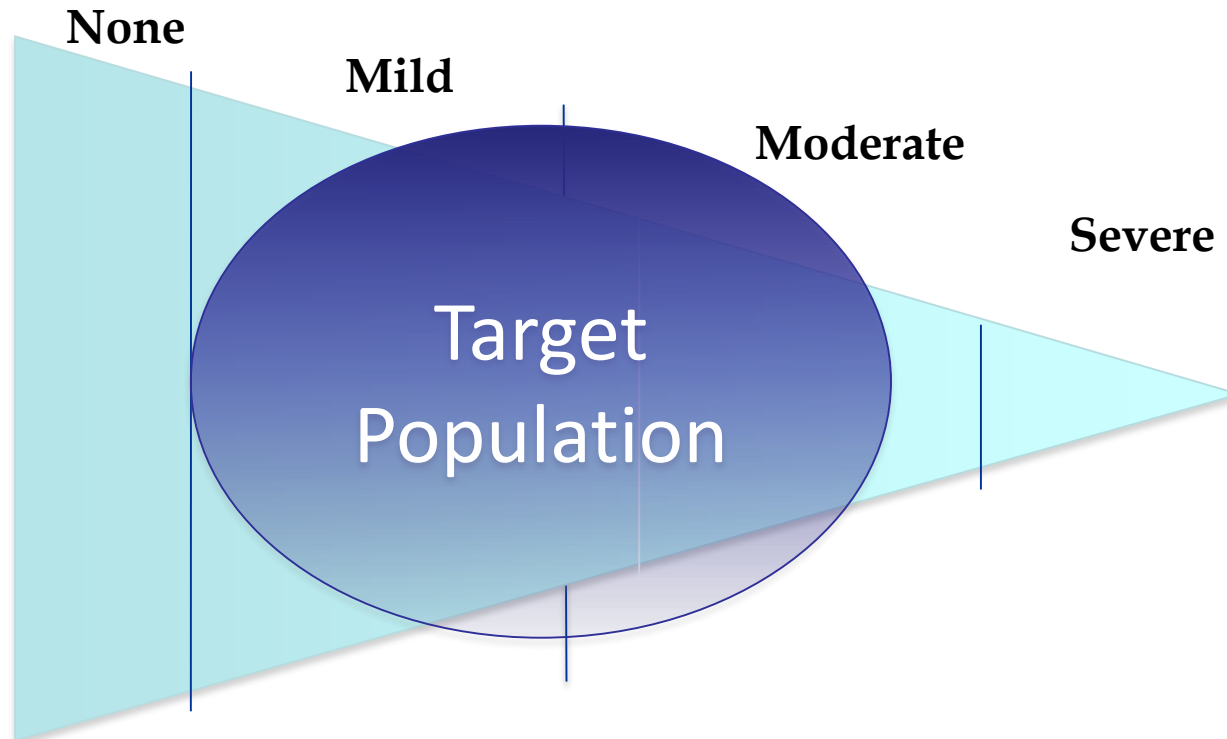
COMMON CHRONIC MEDICAL ILLNESSES WITH COMORBID MENTAL CONDITION “VALUE ADDED OPPORTUNITIES”

<u>Patient Groups</u>	<u>Annual Cost of Care</u>	<u>Illness Prevalence</u>	<u>% with Comorbid Mental Condition*</u>	<u>Annual Cost with Mental Condition</u>	<u>% Increase with Mental Condition</u>
■ All Insured	\$2,920		10%-15%		
■ Arthritis	\$5,220	6.6%	36%	\$10,710	94%
■ Asthma	\$3,730	5.9%	35%	\$10,030	169%
■ Cancer	\$11,650	4.3%	37%	\$18,870	62%
■ Diabetes	\$5,480	8.9%	30%	\$12,280	124%
■ CHF	\$9,770	1.3%	40%	\$17,200	76%
■ Migraine	\$4,340	8.2%	43%	\$10,810	149%
■ COPD	\$3,840	8.2%	38%	\$10,980	186%

Cartesian Solutions, Inc.™--consolidated health plan claims data

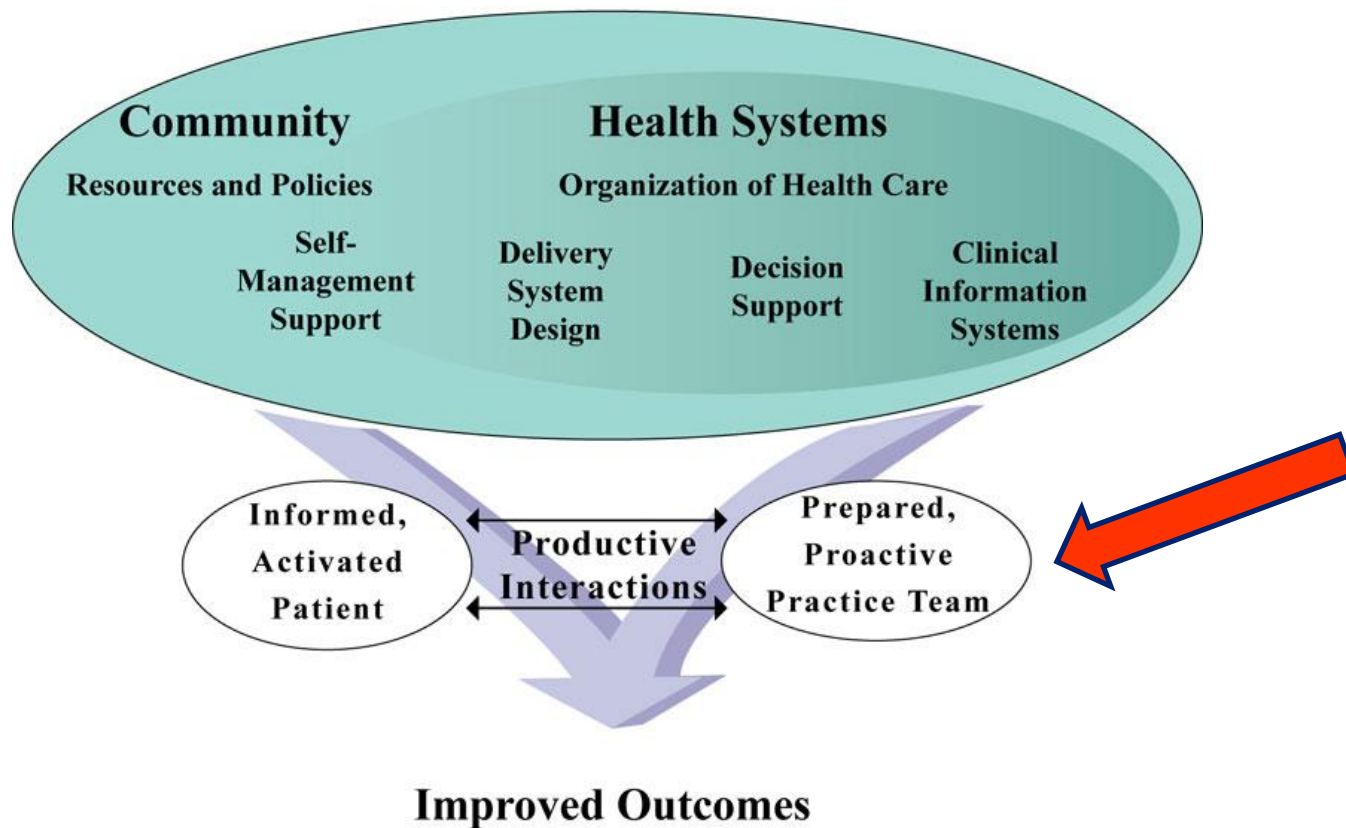
****Melek S et al APA 2013**
www.psych.org

“SWEET” SPOT FOR THE COLLABORATIVE CARE MODEL



- Issues with depression and substance abuse must be pre-empted, rather than treated once advanced.
- Goal is to detect early and apply early interventions to prevent from getting more severe

The Chronic Care Model



Developed by The MacColl Institute
® ACP-ASIM Journals and Books

PRINCIPLES OF COLLABORATIVE CARE



Population-Based Care



Measurement-Based Treatment to Target



Patient-Centered Collaboration



Evidence-Based Care



Accountable Care

PCBHI MODEL – “BHC OR CHEROKEE MODEL”

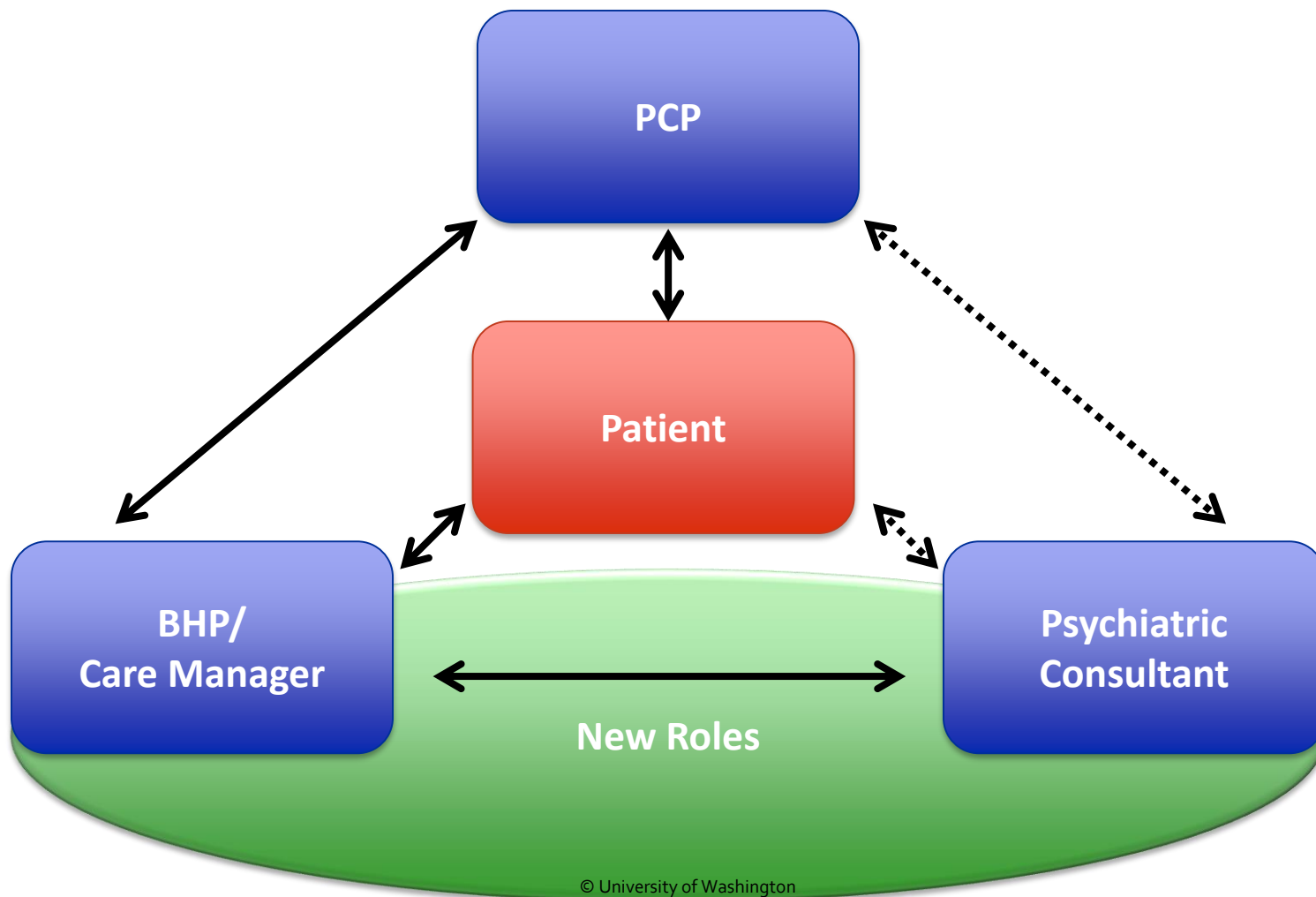
- Team-driven collaboration that is patient-centered
- Immediate access in primary care
- Practice-tested, **limited evidence-base**
 - Mental health and substance use disorders
 - Health behaviors
 - Life stressors
 - Crises
 - Stress-related physical symptoms
 - Ineffective patterns of health care utilization
- Evidence-based behavioral interventions
- Typically not measurement guided - no regular repeat PHQ9, etc
- Do not track with registry as a standard practice
- No caseload review with psychiatric provider to address patients who are not progressing, provide medication recommendations to PCP, etc

BLENDING MODEL - BEST OF BOTH



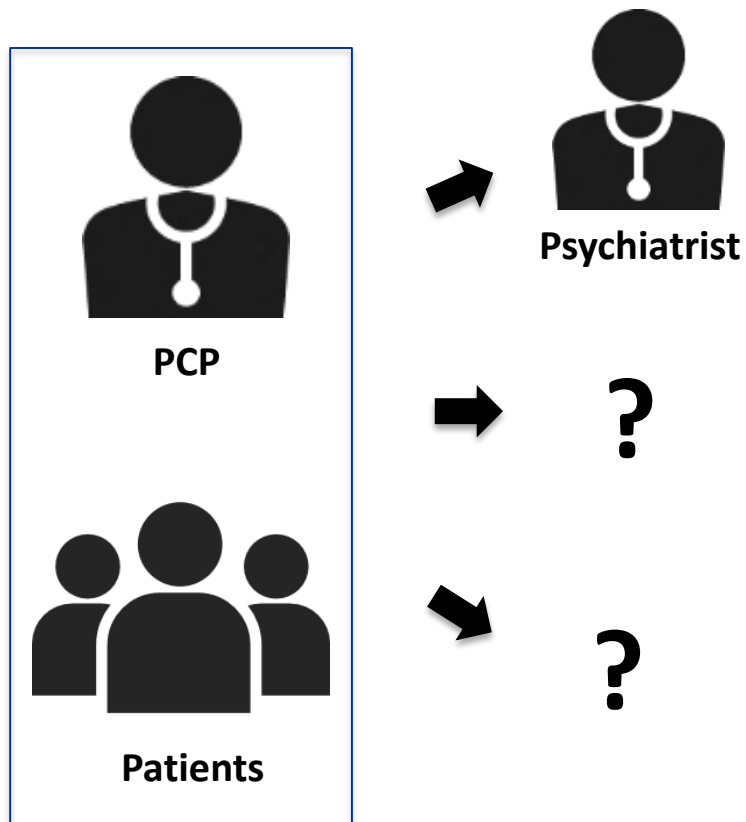
- *Team-driven collaboration that is patient-centered*
- *Evidence-based, practice-tested - immediate access in primary care*
 - Mental health and substance use disorders
 - Health behaviors, life stressors, crises, stress-related physical symptoms, ineffective patterns of health care utilization
 - Evidence-based behavioral interventions
- *Measurement guided - standardized repeat PHQ9, etc*
- *Population- based*
 - Track with registry as a standard practice
 - Caseload review with psychiatric provider to address patients who are not progressing, provide medication recommendations to PCP

PRINCIPLE: PATIENT-CENTERED COLLABORATION

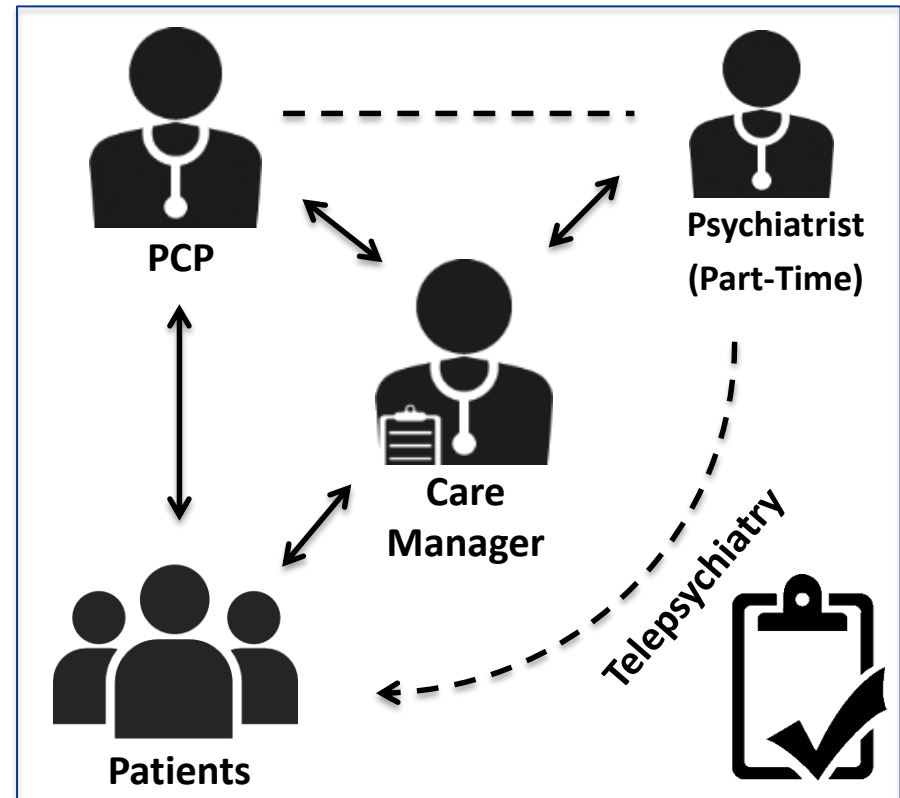


TRADITIONAL MODEL VS. COLLABORATIVE CARE MODEL

Traditional Model



Collaborative Care Model



THE COLLABORATIVE CARE MODEL



**Informed,
Activated Patient**



**Measurement-guided
Treat to Target**

**Effective
Collaboration**



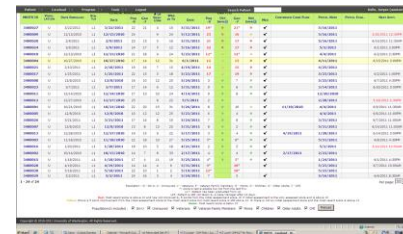
***PRACTICE
SUPPORT***



**PCP supported by
Behavioral Health
Care Manager**



**Psychiatric
Consultation**



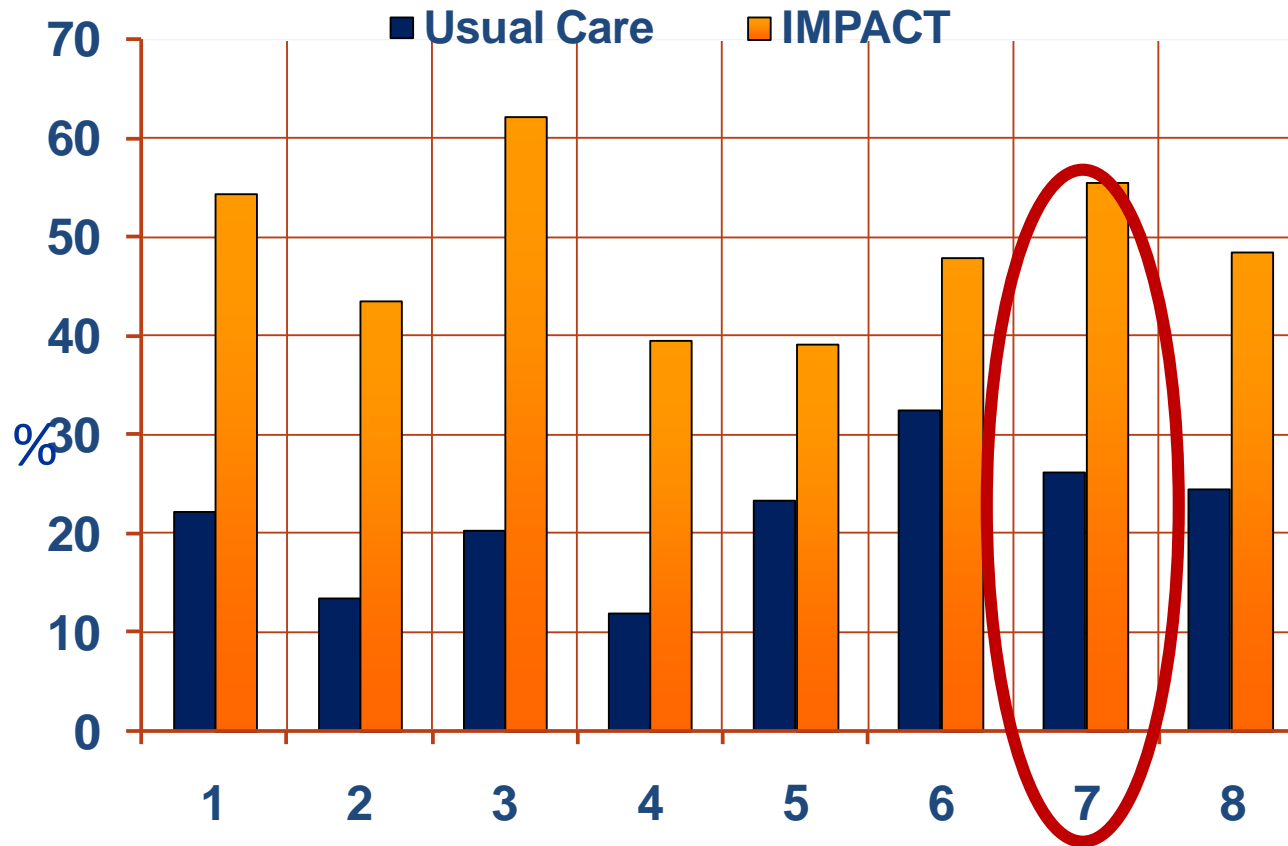
**Caseload-focused
Registry review**



Training

DOUBLES EFFECTIVENESS OF CARE FOR DEPRESSION

50 % or greater improvement in depression at 12 months



Co-located
Therapist



Participating Organizations

COLLABORATIVE CARE: THE RESEARCH EVIDENCE

- Now over 80 Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs)
 - Meta analysis of Collaborative Care (CC) for depression in primary care (US and Europe)


Collaborative care is consistently more effective than care as usual.

Archer, J. et al., 2012

HOW WELL DOES IT WORK WITH OTHER DISORDERS?

Evidence Base Established	Emerging Evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Depression<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Adolescent Depression- Depression, Diabetes, and Heart Disease- Depression and Cancer- Depression in Women's Health Care• Anxiety• Post Traumatic Stress Disorder• Chronic Pain• Dementia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substance Use Disorders• ADHD• Bipolar Disorder

BUSINESS CASE: REDUCES HEALTH CARE COSTS

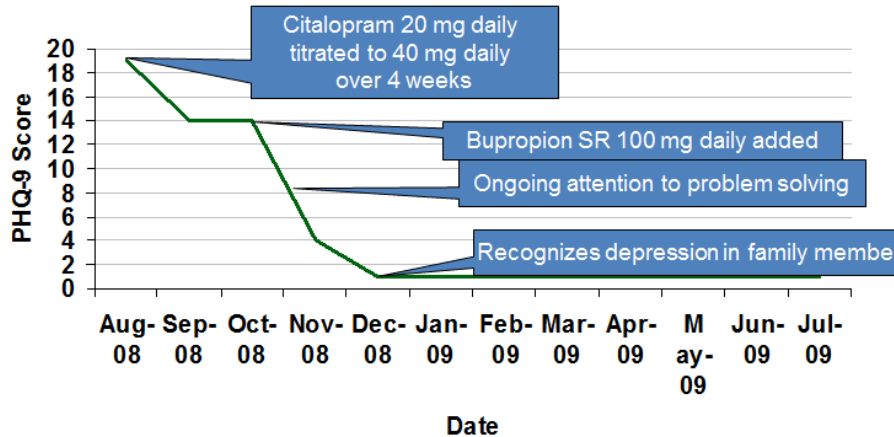
Cost Category	4-year costs in \$	Intervention group cost in \$	Usual care group cost in \$	Difference in \$	
IMPACT program cost		522	0	522	<p>Savings</p> 
Outpatient mental health costs	661	558	767	-210	
Pharmacy costs	7,284	6,942	7,636	-694	
Other outpatient costs	14,306	14,160	14,456	-296	
Inpatient medical costs	8,452	7,179	9,757	-2578	
Inpatient mental health / substance abuse costs	114	61	169	-108	
Total health care cost	31,082	29,422	32,785	-\$3363	<p>ROI</p> <p>\$6 : \$1</p>

Unützer et al., *Am J Managed Care* 2008.

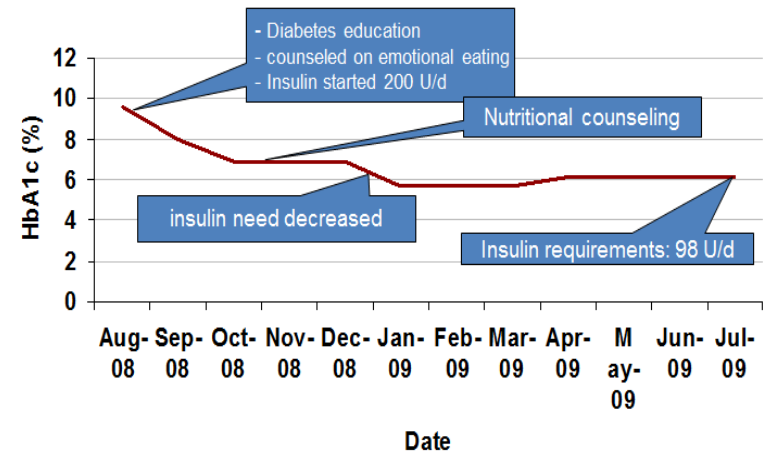
EVOLUTION OF THE MODEL: TEAMCARE MULTI-CONDITION COLLABORATIVE CARE



PHQ-9 Depression Scores over Time



HbA1c (%) Levels over Time



- **diabetes nurse educators**
- **Caseload supervision**
 - **Depression: psychiatrist**
 - **Diabetes and CAD: family doctor**
 - **E-Mail to diabetologist for complex cases**

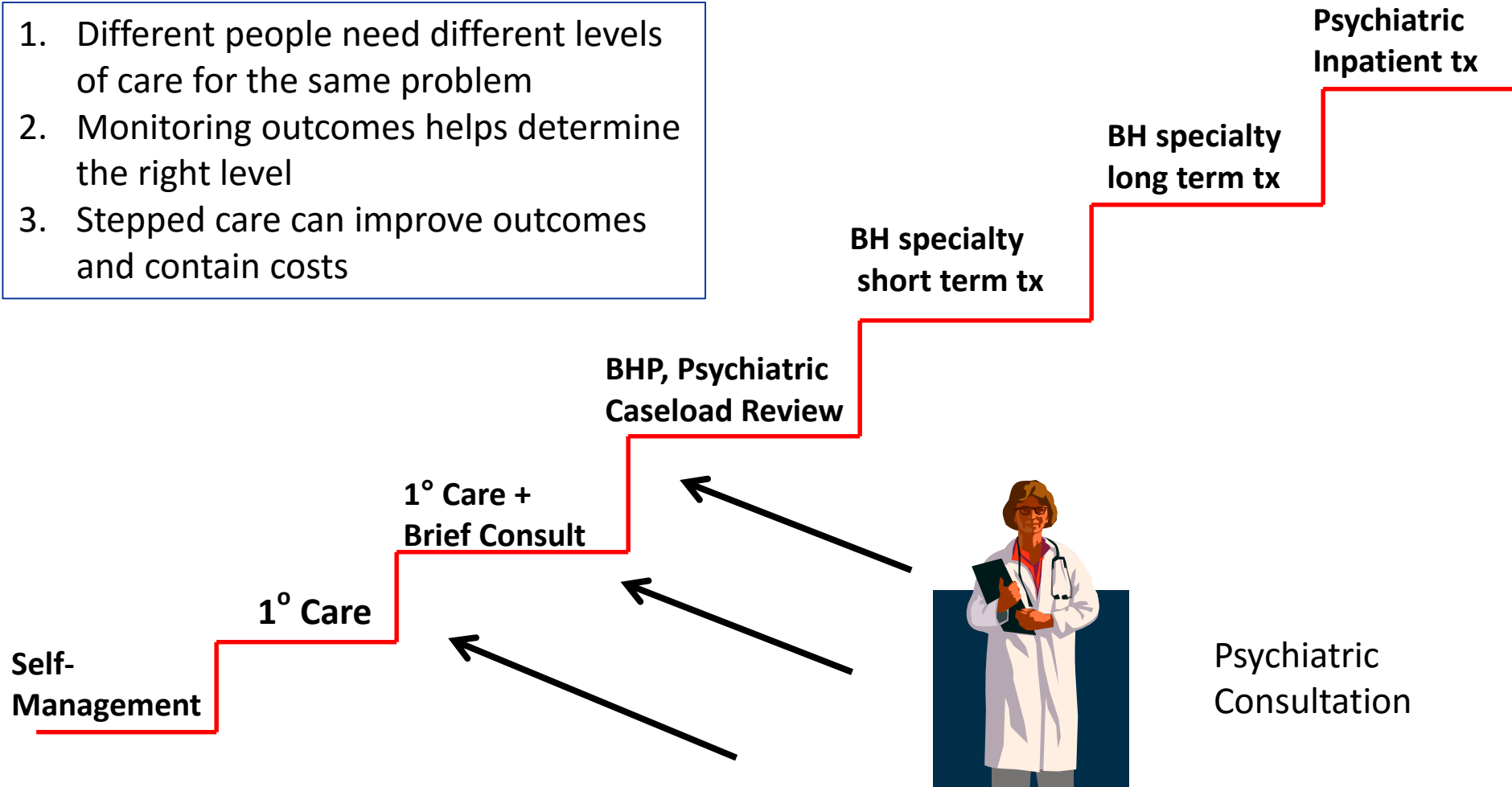


Cost Savings
\$600-1100/pt

Katon et al NEJM 2010, Katon et al Archives of General Psychiatry 69 (5), 2013

STEPPED CARE APPROACH

1. Different people need different levels of care for the same problem
2. Monitoring outcomes helps determine the right level
3. Stepped care can improve outcomes and contain costs



Vonkorff WJM 2000

COLLABORATIVE CARE: CORE COMPONENTS AND TASKS



PHQ-9

PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (PHQ-9)

NAME: John Q. Sample DATE: _____

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems?
(use "✓" to indicate your answer)

	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	✓ 2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	✓ 1	2	3
3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much	0	1	✓ 2	3
4. Feeling tired or having little energy	0	1	2	✓ 3
5. Poor appetite or overeating	0	✓ 1	2	3
6. Feeling bad about yourself—or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down	0	1	✓ 2	3
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	0	1	✓ 2	3
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite—being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual	0	1	✓ 2	3
9. Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way	✓ 0	1	2	3

add columns: 2 + 10 + 3

(Healthcare professional: For interpretation of TOTAL, please refer to accompanying scoring card).

TOTAL:

15

10. If you checked off any problems, how difficult have these problems made it for you to do your work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people?

Not difficult at all _____
Somewhat difficult ✓ _____
Very difficult _____
Extremely difficult _____

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PHQ 9 > 9

- < 5 – none/remission
- 5 - mild
- **10 - moderate**
- 15- moderate severe
- 20 - severe

www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org

ROLES OF PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER

- **IDENTIFY** individuals who need BH support and **ENGAGE** them in the treatment model
- Willing to prescribe medications for behavioral health
- Collaborate and consult with BHP and Psychiatric prescriber to enhance BH Care
 - WARM HAND OFFS
- Utilize screening tools to track progress (e.g., PHQ-9)

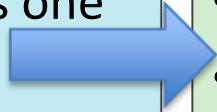


PCPS - MUST HAVE BUY-IN



Before Implementation

- This is going to slow me down
- I don't have time to address one more problem
- This is going to be an anchor
- I already do a good job of treating mental illness



After Implementation

- This takes a load off my plate
- This speeds me up
- I always want to practice like this
- I am giving better care to my patients
- This gives me time to finish my note

"If you aren't uncomfortable with your practice you aren't practicing integrated care."

PCP - Colorado

BHPS/CARE MANAGERS- HIRE THE RIGHT PERSON

Who are the BHPs/CMs?

- Typically MSW, LCSW, PhD, PsyD, RN – could be MA, CHW
- Variable clinical experience
- Need brief intervention skills – BA, MI, PST, SFBT, DTS
- Health Behavior Change Experts

What makes a good BHP/CM?

- Organization
- Persistence- tenacity
- Creativity and flexibility
- Strong patient advocate
- Willingness to be interrupted
- Ability to work in a team

CAUTION:

Prefer traditional approach to therapy
Not willing to be interrupted
Timid, insecure about skills



EVIDENCE-BASED BRIEF INTERVENTIONS



Motivational Interviewing

Distress Tolerance Skills

Behavioral Activation

Problem Solving Therapy


EXPERTS IN BEHAVIOR CHANGE



REGISTRIES TO TRACK PROGRESS

Caseload Overview

© University of Washington



View Record	Treatment Status	Name	Treatment Status				PHQ-9				GAD-7				Psychiatric Consultation	
			Date of Initial Assessment	Date of Most Recent Contact	Number of Follow-up Contacts	Weeks in Treatment	Initial PHQ-9 Score	Last Available PHQ-9 Score	% Change in PHQ-9 Score	Date of Last PHQ-9 Score	Initial GAD-7 Score	Last Available GAD-7 Score	% Change in GAD-7 Score	Date of Last GAD-7 Score	Flag	Most Recent Psychiatric Consultant Note
View	Active	Susan Test	9/5/2015	2/23/2016	10	26	22	14	-36%	2/23/2016	18	17	-6%	1/23/2016	Flag for discussion & safety risk	1/27/2016
View	Active	Albert Smith	8/13/2015	12/2/2015	7	29	18	17	-6%	12/2/2015	14	10	-29%	12/2/2015	Flag for discussion	
View	Active	Joe Smith	11/30/2015	2/28/2016	6	14	14	10	-29%	2/28/2016	10	6	-40%	2/28/2016	Flag for discussion	2/26/2016
View	Active	Bob Dolittle	1/5/2016	3/1/2016	3	9	21	19	-10%	3/1/2016	12	10	-17%	3/1/2016	Flag as safety risk	2/18/2016
View	Active	Nancy Fake	2/4/2016	2/4/2016	0	4	No Score				No Score					
View	RP	John Doe	9/15/2015	3/6/2016	10	25	20	2	-90%	3/6/2016	14	3	-79%	3/6/2016		2/20/2016

FREE UW AIMS Excel® Registry (<https://aims.uw.edu/resource-library/patient-tracking-spreadsheet-example-data>)

Allows proactive engagement (“no one falls through the cracks”) and treatment adjustment

Availability to Consult Promptly

- Diagnostic dilemmas
- Education about diagnosis or medications
- Complex patients, such as pregnant or medical complicated
- ***Pattern recognition*****
- ***Education*****
- ***Build confidence and competence*****



Caseload Reviews

- Scheduled (ideally weekly)
- Prioritize patients that are not improving – **extends psychiatric expertise to more people in need**
- Make recommendations – may or may not implement

REGISTRIES TO TRACK: PHQ-9 MEASUREMENT TOOL

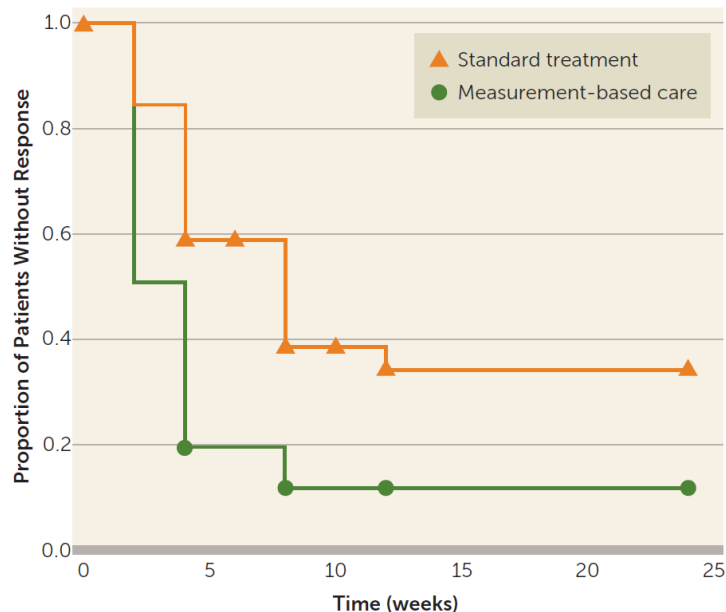
Patient	Caseload	Program	Tools	Logout	Search Patient :										Hello, Jurgen (unutzer)			
MHITS ID	POPULATION	DATE ENROLLED	STATUS	DATE	PHQ-9	GAD-7	# OF SESSIONS	WKS IN TX	DATE	PHQ-9	DEP IMPR ①	GAD-7	ANX IMPR ①	MED	CONTINUED CARE PLAN	PSYCH. NOTE	PSYCH. EVAL.	NEXT APPT.
3400027	U	3/22/2011	L1	3/22/2011	22	21	4	10	5/31/2011	19*	②	21*	②	✓		5/16/2011		
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3400017	U	1/25/2011	L1	1/25/2011	22	15	5	18	5/23/2011	17	②	19	②	✓		5/23/2011		6/2/2011 1:00PM
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AIMS Center: <http://aims.uw.edu>

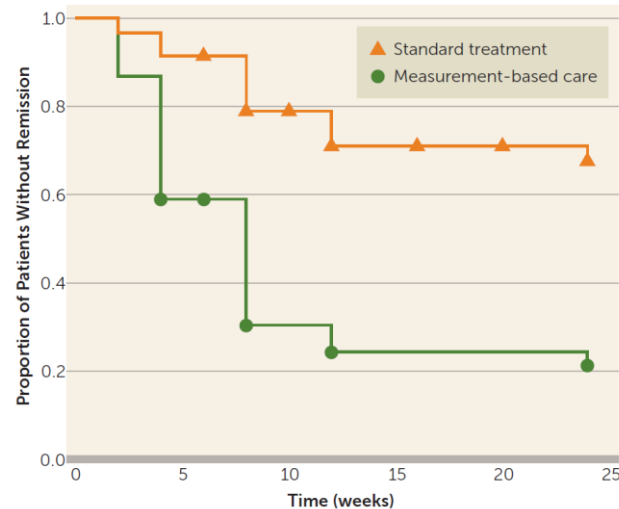
MEASUREMENT-BASED CARE VERSUS STANDARD CARE FOR MAJOR DEPRESSION: A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL WITH BLIND RATERS

FIGURE 1. Estimated Mean Time to Response and Remission, by Kaplan-Meier Analysis^a

A. Estimated Mean Time to Response



B. Estimated Mean Time to Remission



^a In panel A, the numbers of patients who achieved treatment response at 2, 4, 8, 12, and 24 weeks, respectively, were 9, 24, 35, 37, and 37 in the standard treatment group and 30, 49, 53, 53, and 53 in the measurement-based care group ($p < 0.001$). In panel B, the numbers of patients who achieved remission at 2, 4, 8, 12, and 24 weeks, respectively, were 2, 5, 12, 16, and 17 in the standard treatment group and 8, 25, 41, 44, and 45 in the measurement-based care group ($p < 0.001$).

- HAM-D 50% or <8
- Paroxetine and mirtazapine
- Greater response
- Shorter time to response
- More treatment adjustments (44 vs 23)
- Higher doses antidepressants
- Similar drop out, side effects

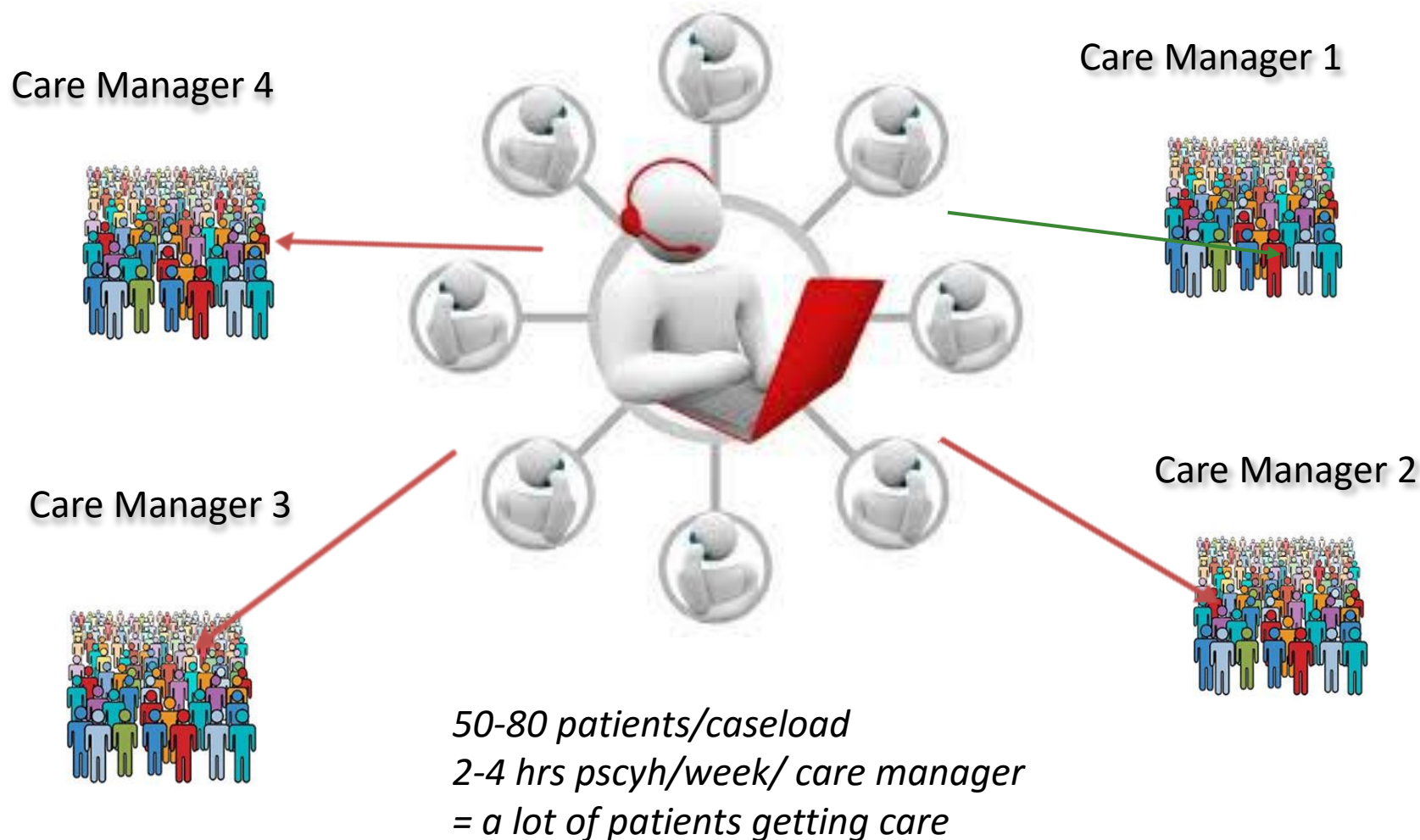
Quo T, Correll, et al. American Journal of Psychiatry, 172 (10), Oct, 2015

SAMPLE CONSULTATIONS ~ 30 MIN



REASON FOR CONSULT	DIAGNOSIS	RECOMMENDATION
Side effects from lithium	BP 1	Switch to valproic acid
SE from lisdexamfetamine	ADHD	Try another per protocol
Lithium level is 1.2	BP 1	Continue unless having side effects
Inc depression symptoms	MDNOS	TSH, if normal start lamotrigine
Poss SE from quetiapine	BP 1/PD	Decrease Seroquel to 100 mg
Paroxetine not effective	MDD	Add bupropion
Regular lamotrigine or XR?	BP 2	No difference
Side effects with citalopram	MDD	Switch to bupropion
Depression symptoms increase	BP1	Check lithium level first, maximize if low, may need to add lamotrigine
Suicidal, acute distress	PD	Safety plan, DBT referral
High doses of meds, confused	MDD	Stop hydroxyzine, reduce lorazepam, call collateral
Anxious, wants alprazolam, nipple pain	GAD	No alprazolam, increase sertraline, coping skills

PSYCHIATRISTS SUPPORTING TEAMS



PSYCHIATRISTS BEST SUITED FOR THIS WORK

- Flexible – expect the unexpected
- Adaptable - child and other populations
- Willing to tolerate interruptions
- Able to manage liability concerns
- Like teaching
- Enjoy being part of a team
- Willing to lead
- **Extending psychiatric expertise to a larger population

**Blessed are
the flexible
for they shall
not get bent
out of shape.**

CMS CODES FOR COCM: COMING JANUARY 2017

GPPP1/GPPP2

- Outreach and engagement by BHP
- Initial assessment of the patient, including administration of validated rating scales
- Entering patient data in a registry and tracking patient follow-up and progress
- Participation in weekly caseload review with the psychiatric consultant
- Provision of brief interventions using evidence-based techniques such as behavioral activation, motivational interviewing, and other focused treatment strategies.

- **Process Measures**
 - Percent of patients screened for depression
 - Percent follow-up within 2 weeks
 - Percent not improving that received case review and psychiatric recommendations
 - Percent with recommendation implemented by PCP
 - Percent not improving referred to specialty BH
- **Outcome Measures**
 - Percent with 50% reduction PHQ-9
 - Percent to remission 6 and 12 mos (PHQ-9 < 5) – NQF 0710/0711
- **Cost/Utilization Measures**
 - ED, Inpatient, Overall healthcare cost

TWO CULTURES, ONE PATIENT

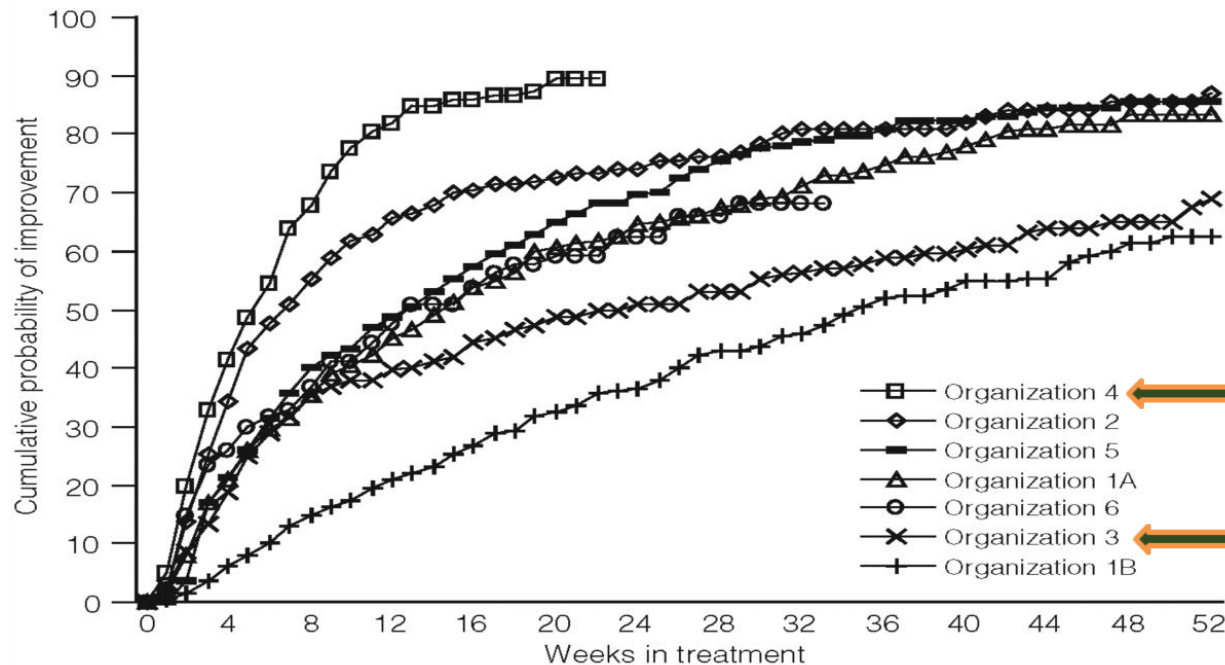


From: Implementation of Collaborative Depression Management at Community-Based Primary Care Clinics: An Evaluation

Psychiatric Services. 2011;62(9):1047-1053. doi:10.1176/appi.ps.62.9.1047

Figure 1

Estimated time elapsed between initial assessment and improvement of depression during the first year of treatment at six organizations^a



^a Estimates were truncated when ten or fewer patients remained in treatment at each site.

Figure Legend:

Estimated time elapsed between initial assessment and improvement of depression during the first year of treatment at six organizations

“SECRET SAUCE”: TWO KEY AREAS OF EFFECTIVENESS

Patient Activation and Engagement:

- Strong leadership support and a strong physician champion are essential for patient activation into the program.
- The more well defined and implemented the care manager role, the higher the rate of patient activation.

Patients Reaching Remission (PHQ-9 < 5):

- The more engaged a psychiatrist was and the more often in-person communication occurred, the more frequently patients experienced remission from their depression.
- The less likely a group experienced operating costs as a barrier, the more likely their patients were to experience remission.

“ENGAGED”



- Do you/care managers meet routinely with the psychiatrist for the weekly 2 hour meetings?
- Is the psychiatrist friendly and helpful with your/cm review of patients in your caseload?
- Does he/she give feedback, direction, suggestions for both pharma and other therapeutic approaches to getting the patient to goal
- Do the psychiatrist and PCP's ever connect?
- If the PCP contacts the consulting psych in between the weekly sessions, does he/she typically get back to the PCP in a timely manner?
- Has the psychiatrist done any other types of in-services or education sessions for your PCPs, your care managers, and/or care teams?
- Do you have any concerns about the consulting psychiatrist working on your team?

- ***Ingredients – TEMP***

- Team that consists at a minimum of a PCP, BHP and psychiatric consultant
- Evidence-based behavioral and pharmacologic interventions
- Measuring care continuously to reach defined targets
- Population is tracked in registry, reviewed, used for quality improvement
- Accountability for outcomes on individual and population level

- ***Process of Care Tasks***

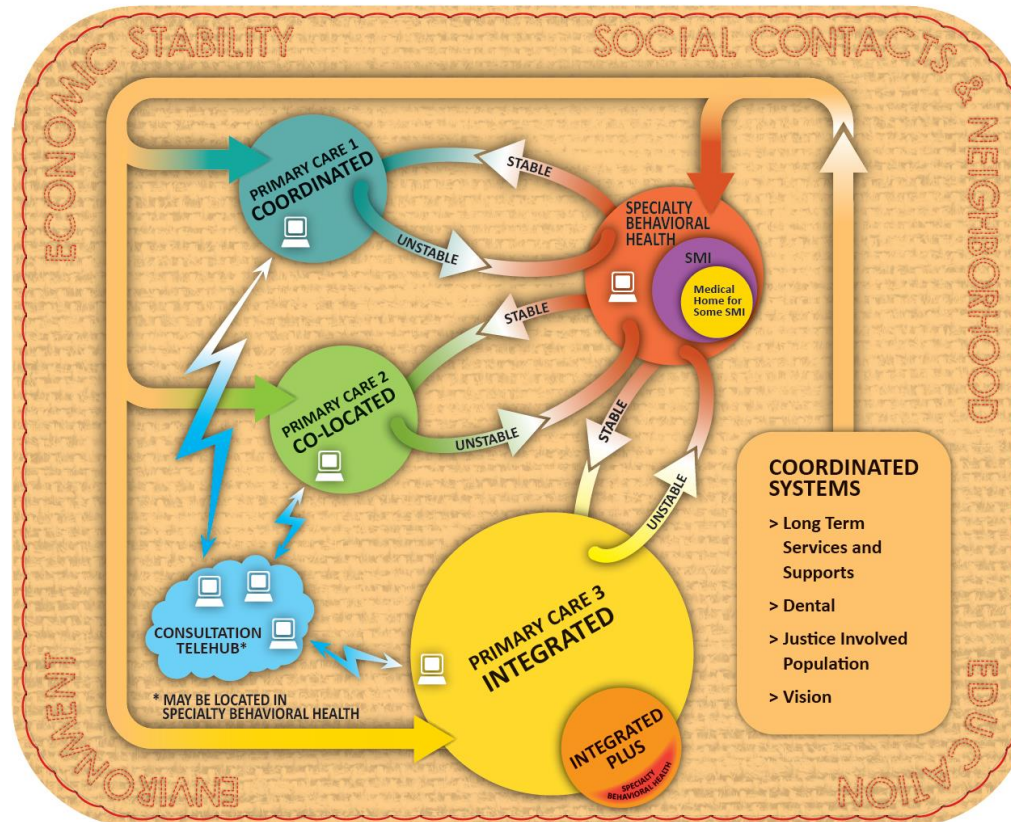
- **2** or more contacts per month by BHP
- Track with registry
- Measure, measure, measure response to treatment
- Caseload review with psychiatric consultant

- ***Secret Sauce: Whitebird Brand***

- Strong leadership support
- A strong PCP champion and PCP buy-in
- Well-defined and implemented BHP/Care manager role
- An engaged psychiatric provider
- Operating costs are not a barrier



THE CYCLE OF COLLABORATIVE CARE



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- IPS – DC Oct 6-9
- APA Website: www.psych.org and list serve
- AIMS Center: <http://aims.uw.edu>
- Center for Integrated Health Solutions:
<http://www.integration.samhsa.gov/>
- ARHQ Integration Academy: <http://integrationacademy.ahrq.gov/>
- Books:
 - Integrated Care: Working at the Interface of Primary Care and Behavioral Health – edited by Lori Raney, MD
 - Integrated Care: Creating Effective Mental and PC Teams - AIMS
 - Prevention in Psychiatry – Robert McCarron and colleagues
 - Integrated Care and Psychiatry – Summergrad, Kathol

APA SAN OBJECTIVE: TRAIN, READY, CONNECT

The APA SAN will train 3500 psychiatrists in collaborative care through online and live trainings; offer certificates to those who complete learning collaboratives, and connect trained psychiatrists with PTNs across the country.

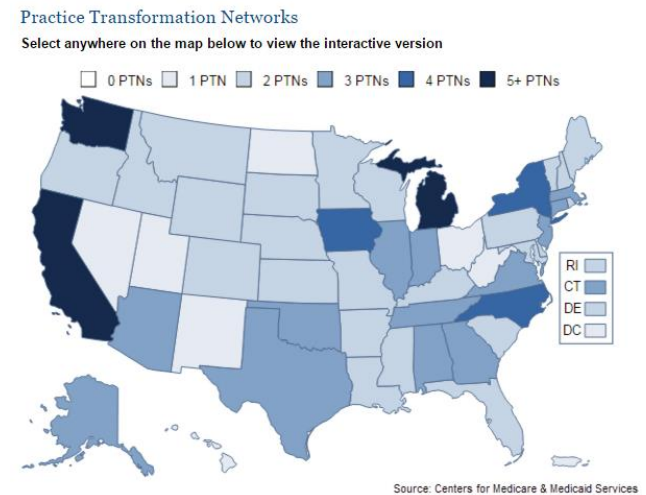
TRAIN



READY



CONNECT





Stay up-to-date on APA's SAN and training offerings at:

www.psychiatry.org

For more information or questions, email

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