



#### **Behavioral Health is Essential To Health**

#### **Prevention Works**





#### **Treatment is Effective**





# Gaining Momentum in **Early Psychosis**

#### Tamara Sale, MA **Director, EASA Center for** EASA Center for Excellence **Excellence**







# Lessons from Oregon's Early Assessment and Support Alliance



# Oregon Early Assessment and Support Alliance (EASA)

- 2001 *managed mental healthcare initiative* in 5 counties (Mid-Valley Behavioral Care Network)
  - Roots: Early Psychosis Prevention and Intervention Center (EPPIC) in Australia
- 2007 legislature began statewide effort; Oregon Health Authority position created
  - Subsidy to ensure access regardless of funding
- EASA Center for Excellence partners to provide coordination, training, consultation, coaching, practice guideline and fidelity review development, planning and program development support



# **Gaining Momentum**

- Understanding and articulating the importance ("call to action")
- Understanding what is needed & where we're headed (before/after/how to get there)
- Gaining leadership & champions
- Learning from other places about what can be done
- Learning from our own experience
- Ongoing collaboration



# Understanding and articulating the importance



# "Deep History"

- Institutionalization; early recovery movement
- Schizophrogenic constructs
- "De-institutionalization"
- NAMI movement
- Case management (holistic needs)
- "Priority population" laws
- Decade of the brain
- New medicines & approaches



# "Deep History"

- Still within our lifetimes
- Challenges with priority population construct
  - Prioritizes by illness but also by severity/chronicity
  - Didn't address front door & access, particularly for privately insured
  - Disability track pushes people out of developmental path



### How Things Have Changed with Schizophrenia Since the 1970s

- More awareness
- Recovery is more expected
- Growing movement of individuals in recovery & families
- Array of services developed (new medications, case management, supported employment, family psychoeducation, etc.)
- Olmstead Supreme Court decision
- Parity law



# How Things Have Not Changed

- Hard to get help in most places when illness first begins
- First entry into the system often traumatizing & through involuntary means
  - People still hear, "There's nothing we can do"
- People have to turn to public system to get appropriate care
- Appropriate care often unavailable
- Unemployment & poverty
- Families often not engaged



### Common Experience of Individuals and Families

- Multiple layers of injustice & discrimination
- Blame
- Experiences & perceptions of isolation and abandonment: "There's nothing we can do".
- Not being heard or understood
- Not being able to access what helps
- Communication of hopelessness SAMHSA

# Analogy

- Wheelchair: What if there were a center for people in wheelchairs that was located on the second floor and had no ramps or elevators, and no outreach?
  - Who would make it into service?



# Analogy

- Heart attacks: What if the care available for heart attacks consisted of
  - Requiring multiple episodes becoming more imminent each time
  - Not talking to their family
  - Waiting until the person is near death
    - Taking away their rights
    - Putting them in handcuffs
    - Treating them, involuntarily, based on knowledge 20 years old



# Understanding What's Needed



# Oregon's Experience: Lessons in Building Momentum



# **Oregon Health Plan**

- Medicaid reform, late 90s
- Creation of Managed Mental Healthcare Organizations (MHOs), 1997
- Has evolved into Coordinated Care Organizations(2013)
  - Organizations integrating or replacing MHOs



# Mid-Valley Behavioral Care Network

- Focus on bringing person-centered prevention & evidence based practices
- Strong consensus governance including people with lived experience
- Investment to change outcomes for long term versus "nickel and diming"
- Interview with founders Jim Russell & Kathy Savicki: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?y=LAi</u> K7R5E6W4

# Mid-Valley Behavioral Care Network

- While people with serious mental illness are a small percentage they were costing the most.
- Easy to embrace hopefulness of early psychosis intervention vs. "throwing people away at great public expense"
- "Help people live the life they can live, not entertain them or give them a diversion from smoking cigarettes."



# What Individuals & Families Need

- Rapid, helpful response
- Someone to listen, care, communicate and persist
- Education, support
- Problem solving
- Access to current and holistic care
- Partnership with mental health
- Support for developmental progress
- Hope



# Early Psychosis as a System Intervention

- Easy to find (community education)
- Accessible based on symptom presentation (outreach, attention to barriers, all payors)
- Service mix based on current evidence
- Participatory decision making
- Training, accountability



#### Core Elements of Early Psychosis Services Which Should be More Broadly Available

- Outreach and engagement
- Strengths focus
- Support for school and work (Individual Placement & Support)
- Medicine- Start low, go slow, targeting specific symptoms, with close attention to side effects
- Counseling targeting shared explanatory model,



# **Key Ingredients**

- Top leadership- lead genuine clinical change & clear away barriers, make sure financing is there
  - Need to care about this no matter, when money's tight and when there's resistance
- Put in the hands of the right program manager who has a vision and is persistent
- Unwavering commitment will attract resources

# **Key Ingredients**

- Don't make it up; build on evidence & experience.
  - "Make your pie from known ingredients."
- Public health approach- don't wait for people to become and stay severely ill for a long time before they can access care.
  - Need to integrate private insurance & non-Medicaid funds.



# **Key Ingredients**

- Services are guided by what the person and family want for their lives
  - "It upsets a traditional mental health paradigm where the mental health professional is the expert."
  - Not plugging them into a program; putting them in the driver's seat.
  - Disability not the ticket to receiving services.



# **How Oregon Gained Traction**

- Brought together advisory group; everyone clear they wanted to do it
- Planning process
- Brought clinicians together to figure it out
  - Saw themselves as allies & problem solvers
  - Leadership support to allow them to act differently
- Kept staying with it and evolving it



#### **Lessons Learned**

- State dissemination- took several legislative sessions, made it further each time
  - Gained strong support from state mental health director over time
  - Told stories; talked about it over and over again
  - Written materials with graph; individuals in program testified
  - Tied to Olmstead and rebuilding state hospital





# Sue Abderholden, Executive Director

#### **NAMI** Minnesota





### **NAMI Minnesota's Efforts**

- Understanding Psychosis Booklet
  - Psychosis/Mental Illnesses
  - Recovery
  - Engaging Young People in Treatment





### **NAMI Minnesota's Efforts**

#### Understanding Psychosis Booklet

- Treatment: Medications, Psychosocial, Intensive Supports
- Physical Health Concerns
- Education and Employment
- Resources





### **NAMI Minnesota's Efforts**

- Workshop for Young People & Families
- Partnership with Blue Cross Blue Shield of MN & U of MN Medical Center First Episode program to provide oneon-one support to families





# The Growing Momentum in First Episode Programs

#### Darcy Gruttadaro, J.D. Director, NAMI Child & Adolescent Action Center





#### NAMI's Work on First Episode

- NAMI was extremely pleased to see that early and first episode psychosis programs include peer support and family support and education.
- NAMI has long recognized the key role that peers and families play in the recovery of their loved ones.
- This is especially true for youth and young adults.



- In early 2015, NAMI created an FEP Learning Community to educate and inform the grassroots about early and first episode psychosis programs.
- The level of interest and involvement is tremendous with about 40 grassroots leaders involved in this work.



- What are we doing with the learning community?
  - Connecting NAMI with leading researchers and program directors.
  - Hearing from NAMI grassroots leaders about their work on early and first episode psychosis.
  - Brainstorming on how NAMI can help to bring these programs into more communities.



- What is NAMI doing to spread the word about early and first episode psychosis?
  - > Developing outreach resources.
  - Adapting NAMI programs like Say it out Loud, Ending the Silence, Parents & Teachers as Allies and others that reach children, youth, young adults and families.
  - Creating toolkits to educate and inform community leaders about these programs.



- We recently launched a new web-section for resources – a work in progress: <u>www.nami.org/feplearningcommunity</u>.
- We recognize the importance of collaboration and partnership in the broader dissemination and implementation of these programs.
- We look forward to the work ahead.



Contact me to join our FEP learning community or to learn more

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#### **Questions?**







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