

Collaborative Care Approaches to Fixing Behavioral Health Care in America



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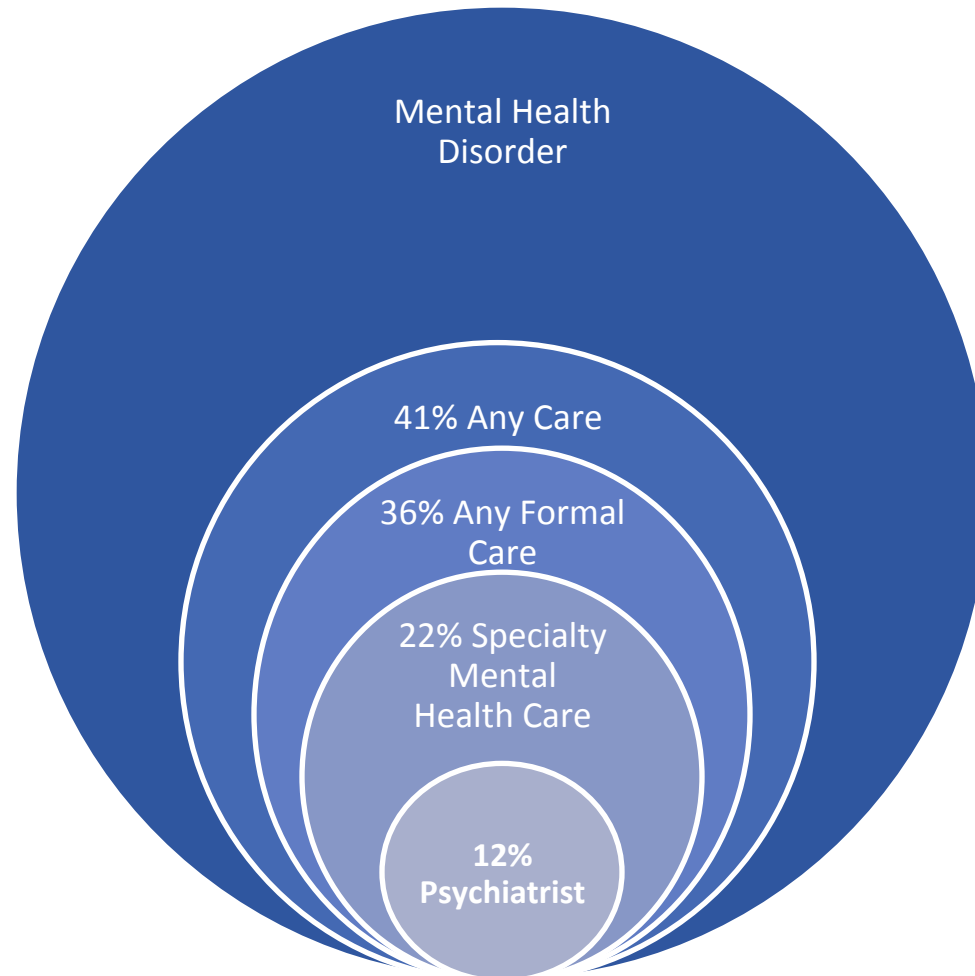
Mental Health Costs

POPULATION	% WITH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS	PMPM WIHTOUT BH DIAGNOSIS	PMPM WITH BH DIAGNOSIS	INCREASE IN TOTAL PMPM WITH BH DIAGNOSIS
Commercial	14%	\$340	\$941	276%
Medicare	9%	\$583	\$1429	245%
Medicaid	21%	\$381	\$1301	341%
All Insurers	15%	\$397	\$1085	273%

Melek S, Norris D, Paulus J: Economic Impact of Integrated Medical-Behavioral Healthcare: Implications for Psychiatry. Edited by Milliman I. Denver, CO, Prepared for American Psychiatric Association; 2014. pp. 1-39.



Treatment for Mental Health Disorders



Wang, P. S., Lane, M., Olfson, M., Pincus, H. A., Wells, K. B., & Kessler, R. C. (2005). Twelve-month use of mental health services in the United States: results from the National Comorbidity Survey Replication. *Arch Gen Psychiatry*, 62(6), 629-640.



Integrated Care

- Improves *access* for patients
 - Nearby primary care clinic
 - More timely appointments
 - Less stigmatizing
 - Lower out-of-pocket costs
- Increases *capacity* of mental health providers
 - Consultation
 - Collaboration
 - Leverages scarce mental health resources



Not All Integration Efforts Are Effective

- Most models of integrated care are not evidence based
- Some models of integrated care are known NOT to work:
 - PCP education
 - Screening (without adequate systems in place to ensure accurate dx & tx)
 - *Co-located* behavioral health specialists without systematic tracking of outcomes or evidence-based treatments
 - Disease management without direct collaboration with PCP



Core Principals of Collaborative Care

- **Team-based** - lead by a PCP with support from a care manager and consultation from a psychiatrist who provides treatment recommendations for patients who are not achieving clinical goals
- **Population-based** - whereby a *registry* is used to monitor treatment adherence and drop out
- **Measurement-based** - monitoring of patient-reported outcomes over time to assess treatment response
- **Patient-centered** - proactive outreach to engage, activate, promote self-management and treatment adherence, and coordinate services
- **Evidence-based** - demonstrated cost-effectiveness in diverse practice settings and patient populations
- **Practice-tested** - with sustained adoption in hundreds of clinics across the country



Using a Registry is Important!

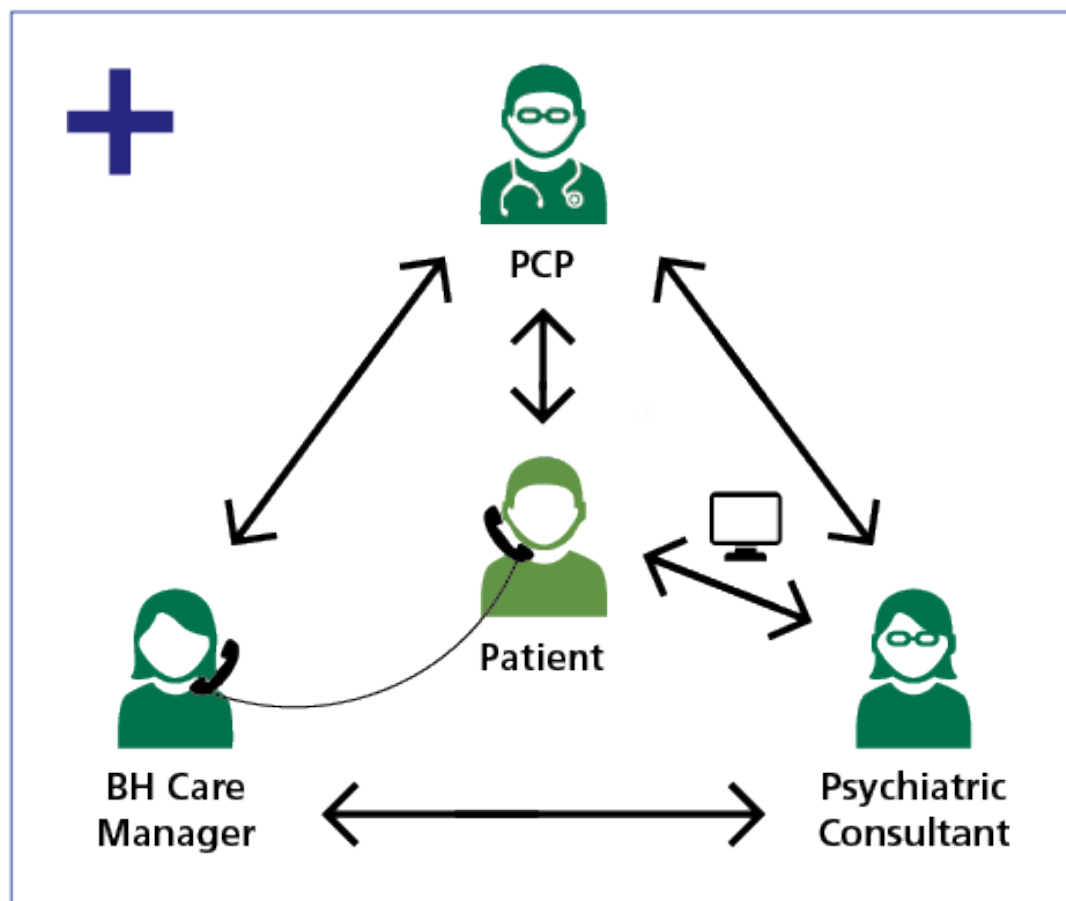
- **Registries help care managers to more easily manage a caseload of patients:**
 - Identify patients who may be disengaged, falling through the cracks
 - Track outcomes over time so to evaluate response to treatment and prioritize patients for psychiatric case review:
 - Who is newly enrolled on your caseload?
 - Who is not improving as expected?



Collaborative Care - *Cochrane Review*

- **79 randomized controlled trials**
 - 24,308 enrolled patients
- **Compared to usual care (screening, referral etc.)**
 - ↑ Response and remission rates
 - ↑ Quality of life
 - ↑ Patient satisfaction
 - ↓ Costs over the long run
- **Results are consistent across populations**
 - **Stages of life**
 - Adolescents → Adults → Older Adults
 - **Minorities**
 - **Diagnoses**
 - Depression
 - Anxiety
 - SUD

What About Small Primary Care Practices And Non-integrated Health Systems?





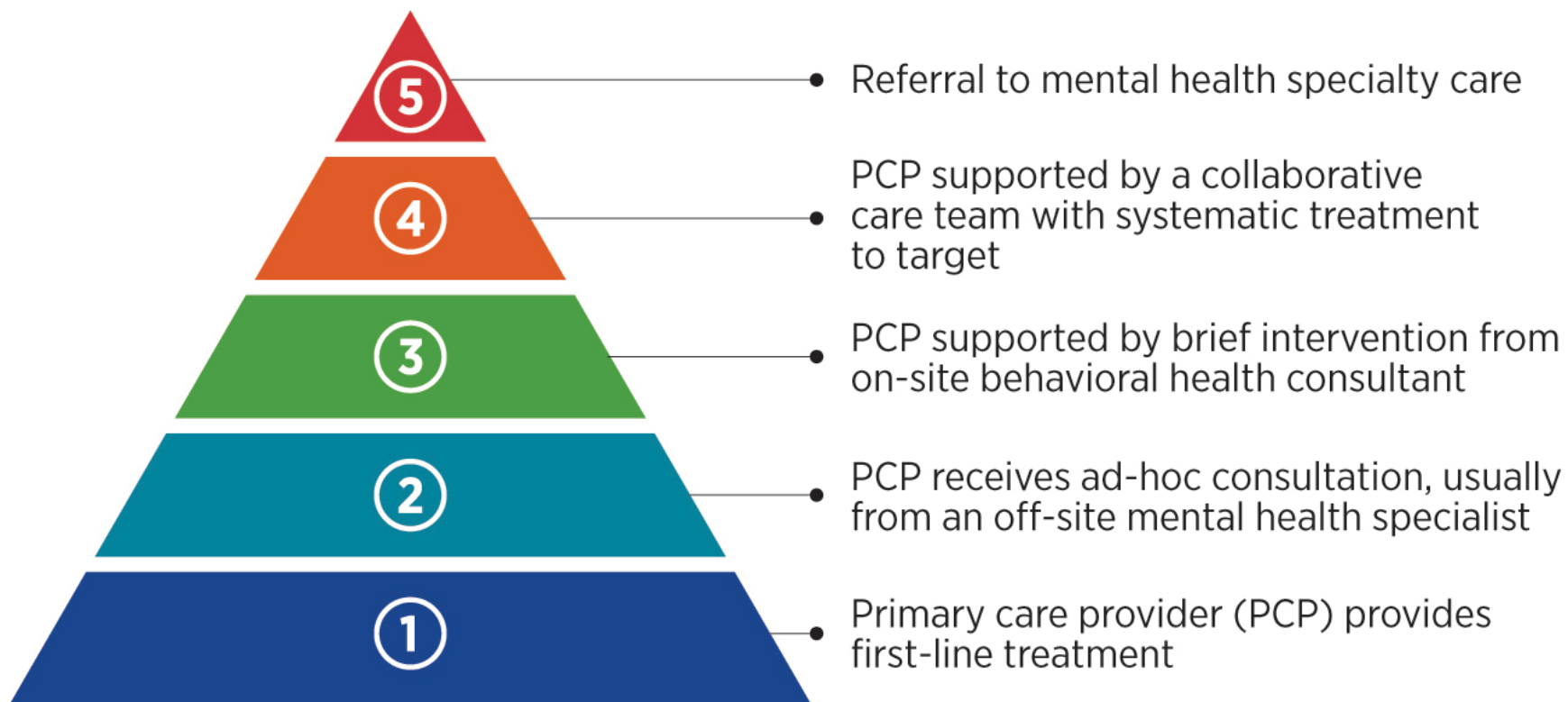
Collaborative Care Is Practice-Tested

- **COMPASS**
 - Medicare and Medicaid
 - 7 states
 - 4,000 patients
- **DIAMOND**
 - Commercial Insurance
 - Minnesota
 - 12,000 patients
- **MHIP**
 - Medicaid
 - Washington State
 - 55,000 patients
- **Department of Veterans Affairs - PC-MHI**
 - Fixed Budget
 - Nationwide
 - 1,000,000 patients





Stepped Model of Integrated Behavioral Health Care



2016 Issue Brief on Collaborative Care

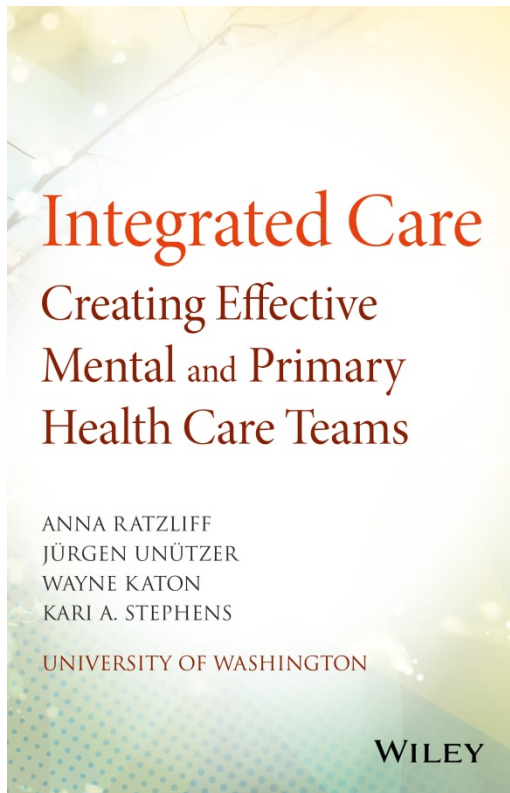
- Detailed overview of Collaborative Care and summary of the key issues
- Provides guidance and recommendations for implementation of Collaborative Care



http://thekennedyforum-dot-org.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/KennedyForum-BehavioralHealth_FINAL_3.pdf



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

Available for purchase at Wiley.com and Amazon



AIMS Center Training at a Glance

The diagram illustrates the AIMS Center training process as a sequence of three steps connected by a light blue arrow pointing from left to right. The first step, 'Pre-Launch Training', is represented by a computer monitor icon. The second step, 'In-Person Clinician Training', is represented by an icon of three people, with the central figure wearing a stethoscope. The third step, 'Post-Launch Coaching/Technical Assistance', is represented by an icon of a person with a plus sign next to them. Each step includes a list of details about the training.

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



Pre-Launch Training

- Focuses on building foundational knowledge around the evidence-base and key components of Collaborative Care and team roles
- 1.5 to 2 hours of time required, depending on role
- Delivered as self-paced online learning modules
- Typically completed 1 month prior to in-person training



In-Person Clinician Training

- Focuses on building skills that are critical to teams delivering care in a new way, such as:
 - Effective team communication
 - Identifying common implementation challenges
 - Brief behavioral interventions
 - The Care Manager's Role
- Emphasis on experiential, active learning
- 1-2 days of time required, depending on role
- We recommend that this training occur within 1-2 weeks before launching care



Post-Launch Coaching/Technical Assistance

- Focuses on coaching/technical assistance for care managers and psychiatric consultants
- On-going distance learning
- Monthly 60 to 90 minute webinars & case calls for care managers
- Webinar topics for care managers include:
 - patient engagement
 - treating to target & follow-up
 - relapse prevention
 - working with difficult patients
- Monthly and/or quarterly case calls for psychiatric consultants, with an emphasis on the weekly systematic case review process



Performance Metrics For Collaborative Care

- **2016 USPS Task Force Recommendations**
 - **Depression screening in general population**
 - If adequate systems in place to ensure accurate dx & tx
- **2016 Medicare Consensus Core Set: ACO & PCMH Measures**
 - **Depression remission**
 - PHQ9 less than 5 @ 12 months
 - **Depression response**
 - PHQ9 decrease by greater than 50% @ 12 months
- **2017 NCQA HEDIS Depression Metrics**
 - **Monitor Patient Outcomes Following Depression Diagnosis**
 - PHQ9 for adults
 - PHQA for adolescents
 - **Depression remission**
 - PHQ less than 5 within 5-7 months of evaluated PHQ
 - **Depression response**
 - PHQ decrease by greater than 50% within 5-7 months of evaluated PHQ



Reimbursement For Collaborative Care

- **AMA CPT Board**
 - Approved 3-Code Structure in Feb 2016
- **CMS**
 - G Codes proposed for 2017 Physicians' Fee Schedule
- **NY and WA Medicaid Collaborative Care Program**
 - Monthly case rate for eligible beneficiaries bundles payment for care management and psychiatric case review
 - Pay for performance withhold
- **Accountable Care Organizations**
 - NCQA HEDIS depression metrics driving value based purchasing ACOs
 - Boeing: UW ACO at risk for poor response/remission rates



Thank you!

