

OF HEALTH SERVICE PSYCHOLOGISTS

Behavioral Health Consultation In Primary Care

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Paradigm Shift

Integrated practice in primary care is a qualitatively different clinical process than specialty mental health.

It is *not* an abbreviated version of specialty mental healthcare.

Clinical Practice Framework

- Remember You Are A Team Member
- Be Guided By Principles Of Population Health
- Fulfill Functions Of Primary Care:
 - Contact
 - Continuity of Care
 - Comprehensive Care
 - Coordinated Care

The Warm Handoff & Eunctional Assessment



Availability for Warm Hand-off:

- Be available
- Be visible
- Be interruptible
- Say, "Yes, I can."

Jes, Lan

Two "Customers"

- 1. Patients
- 2. Providers (and team)



Be a Container for Primary Care

- Energetic
- Eager to help
 - Patients and providers
- Calm, cool, and collected



Warm Handoff

- Clarify the referral question with referring provider
 - "What would you like me to focus on with this patient?"
 - "How can I be most helpful to you?"
 - "What would you like me to accomplish with this patient today?"
- Expect that sometimes this won't be possible

Warm Handoff

- When reason for referral is unclear, consider common reasons for referral
 - Diagnostic clarification
 - Adherence
 - Parenting skills
 - Anticipatory guidance
 - Poor/declining health status
 - Poor response to previous intervention
 - Provider feels overwhelmed
 - Provider isn't sure what to do

Warm Handoff

- When reason for referral is unclear
 - See the patient!
 - "Do you remember what you and Dr. Smith were talking about when she mentioned you meeting with me?"
 - Look for a target during chart review
 - Define a target. Consider:
 - Adherence
 - Diagnostic Clarification
 - Wellness Promotion
 - Coping and Self-care
 - Learn about the providers
 - Teach the providers—case by case by providing feedback and delivering results

Behavioral Health Consultation: Initial



- 1. Introduction & Setting the Frame
- 2. Problem Identification & Clarification
- 3. Patient Engagement
- 4. Care Coordination & Treatment Planning
- 5. Documentation

Review The Chart

• If you skip the chart review because you're running behind, you'll fall further behind.

Never, ever skip this step.



Introduction (Minutes 1-2)

- Introduce your role using introductory script.
- Explain care model and role as member of primary care team.
- Set the frame for the visit.
 - Length of visit,
 - What will happen during visit,
 - Documentation in record,
 - Coordination with PCP

Problem Identification & Clarification

- Quickly reach agreement with the patient on identification of primary problem
- Provide focused assessment of primary problem
- Do not assess other areas until assessment of initial referral question/primary problem has been completed and as time allows.
- Keep the visit on track using the 3 Rs
 - Restate, Reflect, and Redirect

Problem Identification & Clarification (Minutes 3-15)

- Assessment of Symptoms
 - Onset, Triggers, and Course
 - Duration, Intensity, Frequency
 - What makes the problem better? Worse?
 - Assessment of Risk
- Assessment of Functioning
 - Home, Social, School, Recreational
- What have they already tried to address the problem?

Engage the Patient & Family (Minutes 15-25)

- Summarize your understanding of the problem
- Review treatment recommendations and options
- Express empathy and provide validation
- Offer a Strategic Reframe
 - Simplify & reduce the magnitude of the problem
- Create a "do-able" framework for change
- Offer a brief intervention

Coordination with PCP (Minutes 25-27)

- Verbal and/or electronic
 - Typically <u>not</u> your note
- Communicate diagnosis and plan
- Offer recommendations and collaborate on action steps
- Ask PCP to reinforce behavior change plan
- Consider scheduling conjoint visits
 - (lab, nurse, PCP, etc.)

Effective Feedback to PCP

- Be brief (1-2 minutes)
- Be mindful of primary care flow
- Be concise
- Speak in the vernacular
- Be confident and decisive
- Focus on:
 - Symptoms and Diagnosis
 - Treatment Plan
 - Needed Action Steps



Do's and Don'ts from a PCP



Do communicate diagnosis and plan Don't tie up an exam room for 30 minutes

- Do let me know if there is:
 - Drug abuse
 - Axis II pathology
 - Limited mental ability or illiteracy
 - *Add info the chart's ALERT section



- Don't refer a patient somewhere without letting me know (to ER or psychiatry)
- Do be decisive...you are the expert!

Follow-up Plan Options

Close

(1-2 weeks)

 Severity & acuity of problem

Intermediate

(1 month)

- Clinical needs of patient
- Overall primary care plan

With PC Visits, PRN, or None

- Level of motivation and engagement
- Clinical needs of patient

Follow-Up Visits

- Frequency is clinically driven
 - Consider level of engagement and motivation
- Begin visit with a targeted question
 - "How did time-out go using the new techniques we discussed?"
- Review symptoms and functioning
- Review progress
- Reinforce any attempt at behavior change
- Troubleshoot barriers
- Introduce new skills and strategies if appropriate



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