

# Behavioral Health Integration

Addressing behavioral and mental health needs in a primary care setting to provide a more holistic experience of care.

#### **Key Changes**

- Define behavioral health needs of your population that should be addressed and assess performance.
- Choose a behavioral health integration strategy. Involve patients and families in self-management support to
  maintain health, and work more robustly with patients who have complex psychiatric and substance use
  disorders as indicated by your population analysis.
- Enhance the capacity to provide evidence-based, collaborative care for all these populations.
- Develop the team skills and capacity for warm hand-offs.
- Based on frequency, consider the need for alcohol and substance abuse services.

#### **Examples**

- Work with patients individually and in focus groups to understand current barriers to behavioral health care
  in your community.
- Identify and partner with community behavioral health service providers in your community.
- Review integrated behavioral health models for collaborative care. Review the AIMS Center Implementation guide:
  - https://aims.uw.edu/sites/default/files/CollaborativeCareImplementationGuide.pdf
- Examine Core Competencies for Behavioral Health Providers Working in Primary Care:
   <a href="http://farleyhealthpolicycenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Core-Competencies-for-Behavioral-Health-Providers-Working-in-Primary-Care.pdf">http://farleyhealthpolicycenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Core-Competencies-for-Behavioral-Health-Providers-Working-in-Primary-Care.pdf</a>
- Match behavioral FTE to behavioral health demand in your patient population. This may be only contracting for some BH specialist time or hiring one or more for your practice or teams.
- Clearly define care team roles for all patient-facing staff.
- Develop clinical flow chart for services and test models in practice.
- Pilot a population-based tracking system for outreach to behavioral health sub-population such as major depression, ADHD, or substance abuse or patient complexity.
- Choose evidence-based clinical guidelines to follow in the primary care setting, and ensure clinical consensus around guidelines.
- Develop access (internal or external) to alcohol and substance use disorder services (Certified Alcohol Counselors, addiction specialists).
- Use person-centered language ("person with substance use disorder" instead of "addict") and begin changing from a culture of separate services (behavioral vs. physical health) into whole-person care.

Search ImprovingPrimaryCare.org for more resources

### **Primary Care Team Guide Assessment-Related Question**

**Referral Management** 

	Components	Level D	Level C	Level B	Level A
22	Patients in need of specialty care, hospital care, or supportive community-based resources	cannot reliably obtain needed referrals to partners with whom the practice has a relationship.	obtain needed referrals to partners with whom the practice has a relationship.	obtain needed referrals to partners with whom the practice has a relationship and relevant information is communicated in advance.	obtain needed referrals to partners with whom the practice has a relationship, relevant information is communicated in advance, and timely follow-up after the visit occurs.
			4□ 5□ 6□	7 8 9	10 11 12

**Behavioral Health Integration** 

	Components	Level D	Level C	Level B	Level A
23	Behavioral health	are difficult to obtain	are available from mental	are available from	are readily available from
	services	reliably.	health specialists but are neither timely nor convenient.	community specialists and are generally timely and convenient.	behavior health specialists who are on-site members of the care team or who work in a community organization with which the practice has a referral protocol or agreement.
		1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12

## **How Primary Care Teams Achieve the Quadruple Aim**



- Engaged Leadership
- QI Strategy
- Teamwork
- Empanelment/Continuity
- Enhanced Access