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Problem Statement

Unacknowledged **interdisciplinary differences** between medical and behavioral health providers in primary care lead to failed integration. These **blind-spots** impair team functioning and decrease productivity.

Initial Discovery

Medicine and Behavioral Health are Different Cultures.

1. I began my CHIP by developing a behavioral health triage quality improvement strategy
2. Interviewed primary care providers, behavioral health providers, chief medical officers and CEOs

The message I heard:

“Behavioral health and primary care ‘Are very different!’”

Medical and Behavioral Health providers are taught differently, think differently and use different methods; *albeit towards the same goal of health and well being*

3. My insight: Seeing medicine and behavioral health as different cultures.

Acculturation: “The process of change when different groups converge.”

4. Pivoted to address acculturation of mental health in primary care.

Mission Model Canvas

Key Partners Provider and primary care organizations Provider Organizations Grant Funding APA CPCA CHCF	Key Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create training protocol • Write grant proposal • Publish • Pilot training 	Value Propositions Improved interdisciplinary teams improves quality, productivity and provider satisfaction PCP productivity up 4-8% Number of visits up 1 per day up per provider Provider satisfaction = Reduced burnout PCP Retention up 10%	Buy-in & Support Interviews with Senior leadership Published results Physician champions Publishing on Acculturation model Deployment Present to Provider and Management Organizations (CPCA, CHCF) Contact with senior leadership in Community Clinics	Beneficiaries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMOs • Primary Providers • Behavioral Health Providers
Mission Budget/Cost <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal cost to create and disseminate protocol • 12 months for one (0.5 FTE) psychologist = \$75K grant funded • Weekly MDT meetings for 10 primary and 5 BH providers = \$72,000 per year 		Mission Achievement/Impact Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Integrated Behavioral Health leads to 8-10% greater productivity and PCP retention • With an annual savings of onboarding 1 provider = \$150,000 per year • Productivity increase of 4% = \$36,000/year/provider increased revenue • FQHC with 10 providers saves \$36,000 x 10 + \$150,000 = \$510,000 • ROI = 700% 		

Discovery

Behavioral Health Acculturation Strategy Affects:

- Team Functioning
- Quadruple Aim

“Integration” = high level, shared understanding, mutuality and change that does not exist at many FQHCs

Successful Interdisciplinary Acculturation Leads to Increased:

- Provider trust
- Productivity

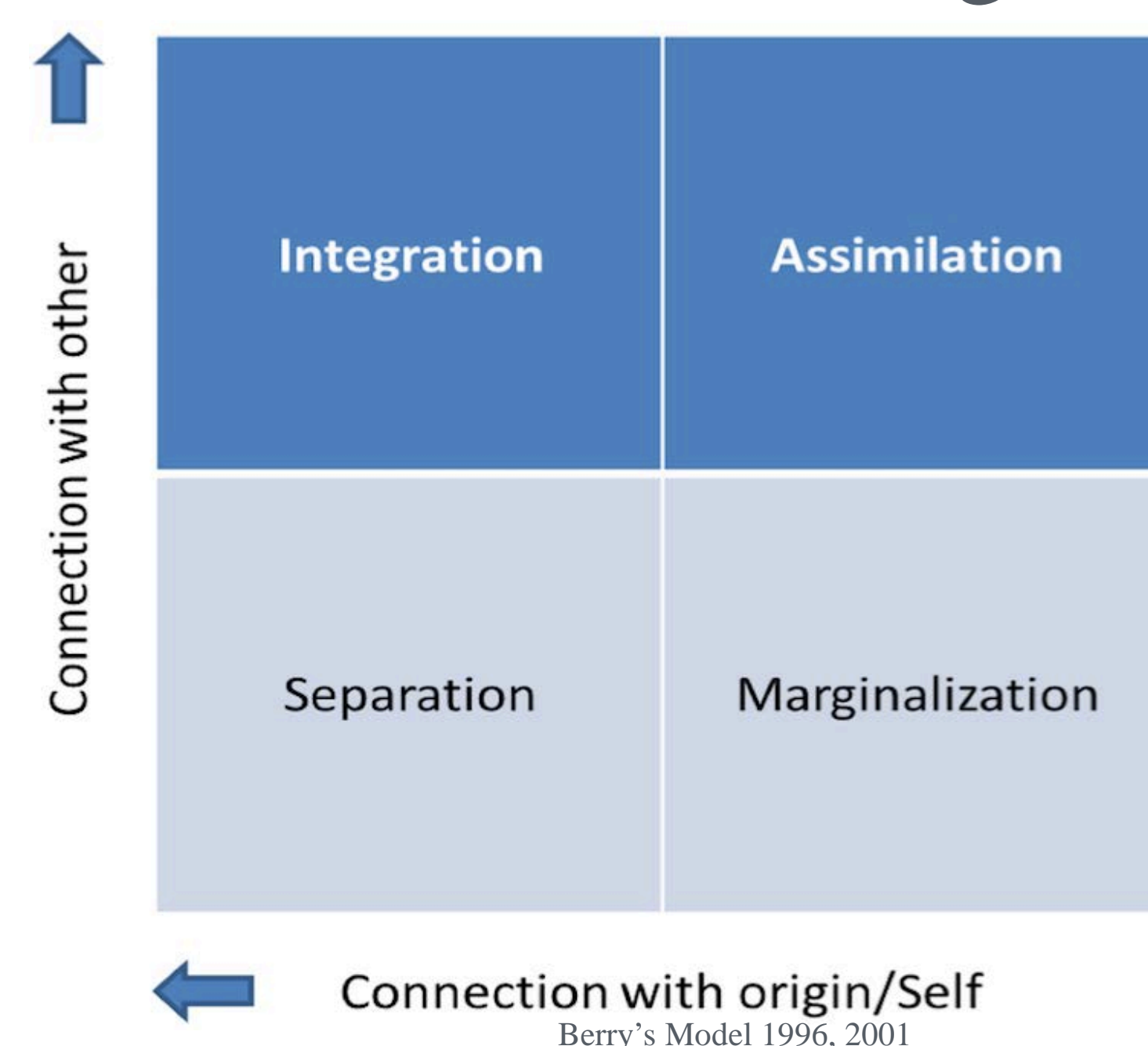
Examples:

- **Assimilation** requires behavioral health providers to become like primary care providers, giving up strengths specific to their training and practice: (e.g. relying on uncertainty, centrality of relationship building, & consultation as treatment)

- **Integration** happens when behavioral health adapts to the language, practices & clinical goals of primary care and primary providers understand the strengths of mental health practices (e.g. how do psychotherapy, motivational interviewing etc. work), & learn behavioral health techniques (e.g. active listening, containing countertransference anxieties)

“Integration” is one of many acculturation strategies used when different groups converge

Acculturation Strategies



Lessons Learned

Successful Behavioral Health Integration Must Include Mutual Interdisciplinary Understanding

- Medicine and behavioral health = separate but converging lineages
- Behavioral health and primary care are based on relationships

Relationships = “Mutual change through shared experience”

- Interdisciplinary differences impact communication, collaboration and team functioning, and are likely affecting productivity and quadruple aim.

Behavioral Health and Primary Care Providers Must Build Long Term Relationships with Each Other in parallel to relationships with patients

Interdisciplinary Differences are Bridged Through Multidisciplinary Teams

- Weekly facilitated **Multi-Disciplinary Team Meetings:**
 - Build team relationships
 - Successfully piloted this with an Archstone Foundation Grant for Elder Depression
- ALERT! - CMS requires Behavioral Health Parity/Integration
 - Integration Quality Improvement is accelerated through multi-disciplinary teams

Next Steps

Quality Improvement Through Education, Training and Team Building:

Weekly Multi-Disciplinary Teams

1. Develop facilitated multidisciplinary team guidelines
2. Primary Care and Behavioral Health Provider training & education on behavioral health acculturation-integration
3. Explore multidisciplinary vs transdisciplinary team models
4. Obtain grant funding for education and pilot program