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Medical Approaches to Mental Health and Substance Use Crisis Encounters

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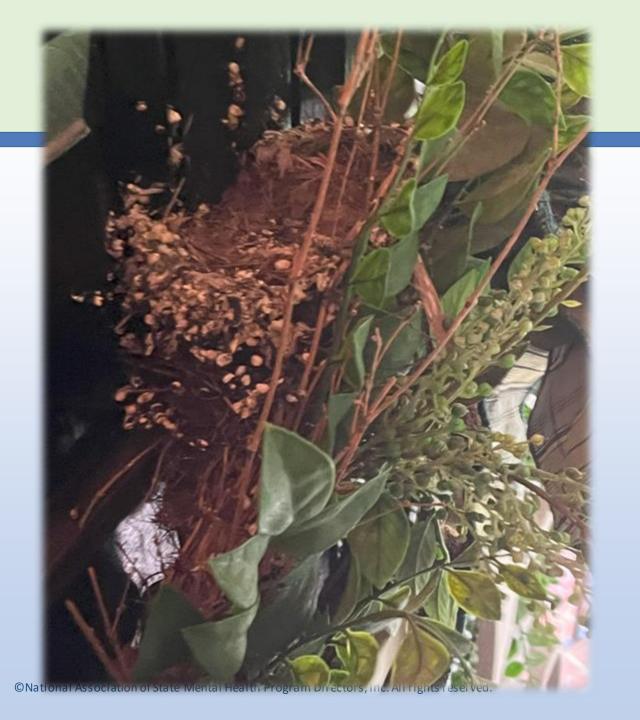
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It's Been A BAD DAY









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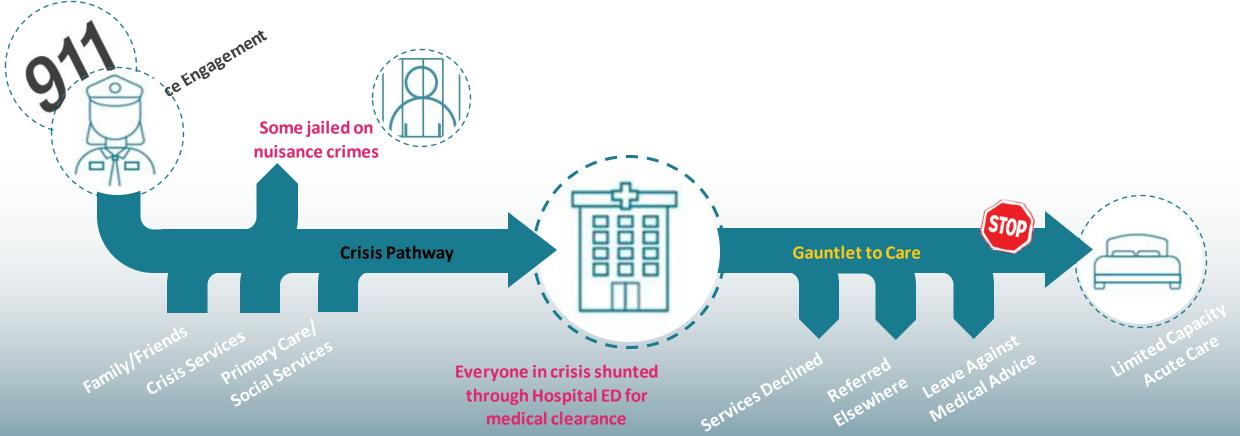
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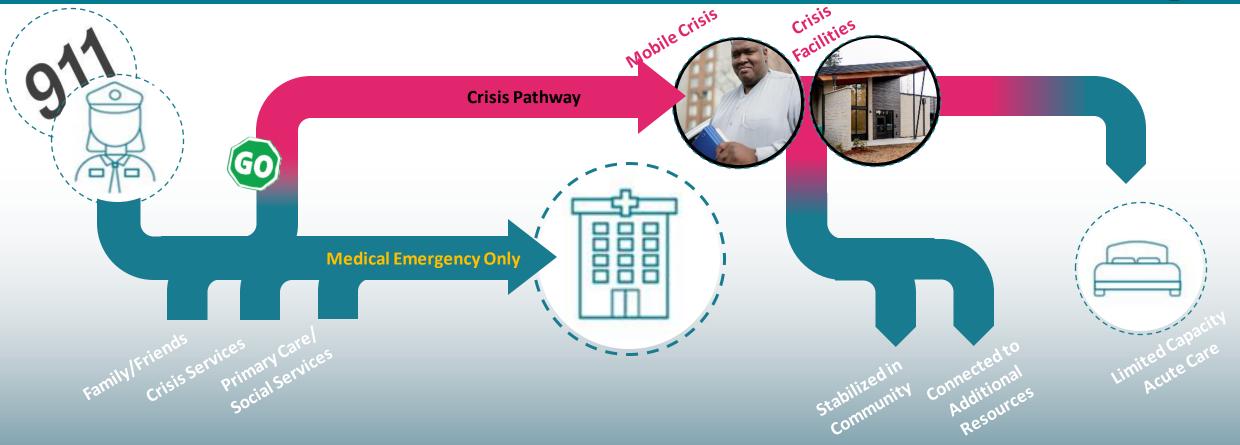
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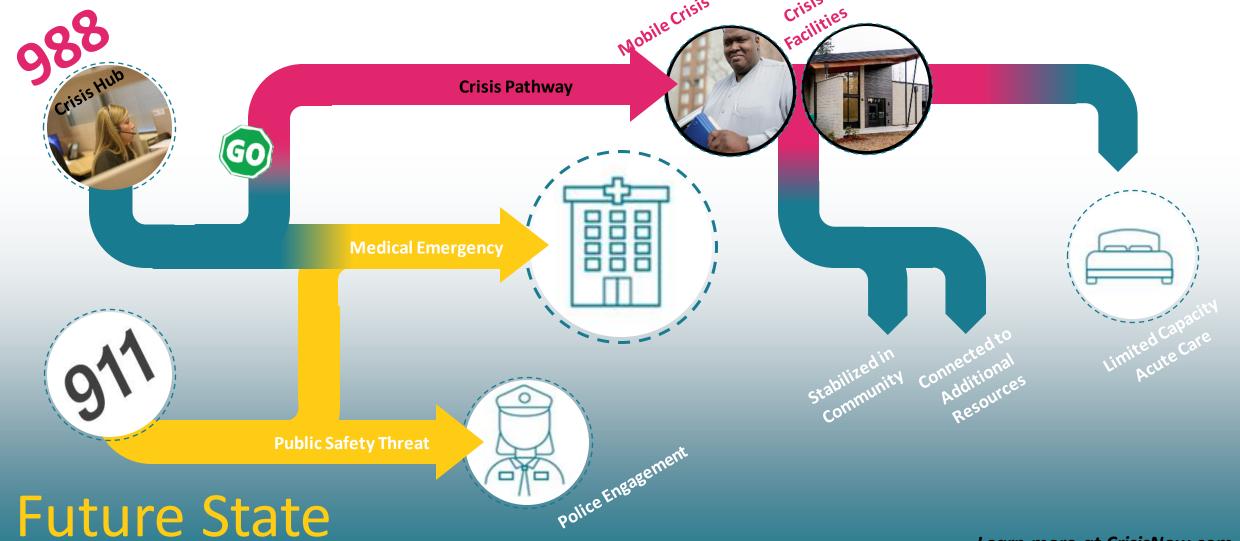












"42-year-old male presents voluntarily while intoxicated with alcohol with a breathalyzer of 0.18 level and reports feeling shaky. He wants help with depression, alcohol use, traumatic nightmares causing insomnia, and thoughts of suicide that worsen when he drinks. He has a history of complicated alcohol withdrawal with some seizures. He has hypertension and Non-Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus (NIDDM) but has not been on medications or seen by a primary care physician in over a year. "



"63-year-old female status post overdose attempt which was medically cleared for overdose in the emergency department and sent to behavioral health crisis center as a referral on involuntary commitment. She uses a walker, is on a blood thinner, and is on twelve different medications for multiple medical issues."



"24-year-old homeless male brought in against his will by law enforcement with high levels of aggression and agitation threatening officers and trying to harm self by running into traffic. Known in the community and from prior visits to have a history of schizophrenia, he reports he has not been on his medications for over two months and has been using methamphetamine on the streets daily since leaving a longer-term hospitalization a few months ago. "

"15-year-old young teen brought in by parents due to finding written recent threats of plans to harm self

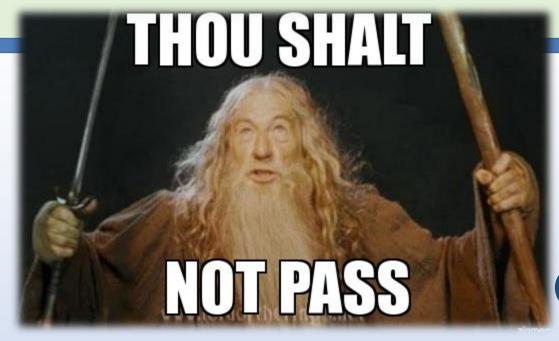
by overdose. She has a diagnosis of Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus (IDDM) and presents with an

insulin pump. "



Niche/ Boutique

Core
vs. Crisis Care
(Everyone)



OR





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Highlights

Medications

Crisis Continuum Coordination

Medical Stabilization

Care that Feels Like Care

Systems and Tools

What Meds Do We

Need?

Mental Health Meds

Emergency Medications

Substance Use

Physical Health Medications

Nicotine Replacement



Supporting SUD

Intoxication

Medical Comorbidities

Withdrawal

Recovery Focused Treatment and Follow-up





Specific Crisis Medication Guidelines

Early Psychosis

Long Acting Injectables

Clozapine

Project Beta (American Association of Emergency Psychiatry)

Medicated- Assisted Treatment

Ketamine



National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care Best Practice Toolkit



https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/national-guidelines-for-behavioral-health-crisis-care-02242020.pdf



Peer Powered Practices



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SELF-ASSESSMENT FOR MODIFICATION OF ANTI-RACISM TOOL

Domains

- 1. Hiring, Recruitment, Retention and Promotion
- 2. Clinical Care
- 3. Workplace Culture
- 4. Community Advocacy
- 5. Population Health Outcomes/Evaluation

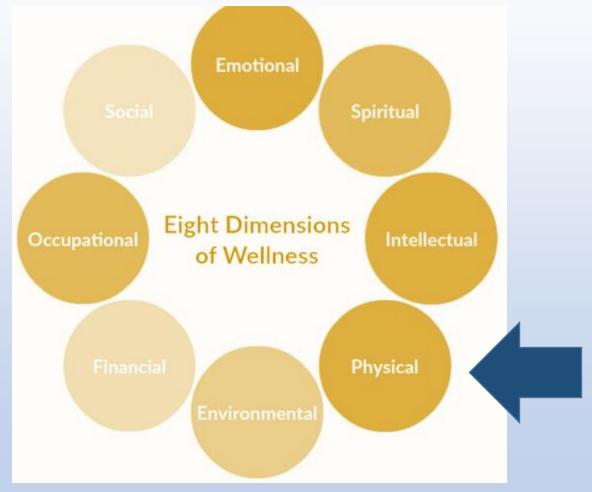








Whole Person Wellness





Medical Comorbidities in Crisis





What's your role?



RN Admission/ Presentation Med Reconciliation Prescriber Database **Nursing Assessment Early Interventions Provider Presentation** ? Verbal Orders







Safety Surveillance **?Vital Signs** Assessments Med Pass Notes Nursing Role in D/C



Nurse Welcome

Triage Skin Check Breathalyzer **UDS/Preganancy** CIWA/COWS **Vital Signs** ?CSSRS



LPN Roles Safety Surveillance ?Vital Signs

Med Pass Notes



High Acuity Protocol

Contact Provider Alert in Avatar Admin Forced Meds

Contact ED/911 for Medical Acuity

MI-SMART Psychiatric Medical Clearance

Sending Entity	(Insert Logo Here)

Patient's Name	
U.R.#	D.O.B

MI-SMART Form

The workgroup developed the following guide for the assessment of patients presenting to the emergency department with psychiatric symptoms to determine the patient is medically stable and appropriate for transfer out of the emergency department to further psychiatric care. This guide is primarily intended for use in the medical assessment of patients who are age 12 or older.

No changes to this form are permitted.

Please make suggestions for form changes at: www.mpcip.org/mpcip/contact/

Description of Medical Clearance Status						
Status	Description					
Green	All responses to Part 1 of Medical Clearance Guide are negative. The individual is considered medically stable for inpatient psychiatric admission without need for additional diagnostic studies.					
Yellow	There are one or more positive findings to Part 1 and/or Part 2 of the Medical Clearance Guide, and the individual is determined to be medically stable for inpatient psychiatric admission based on the clinician's medical assessment with or without further diagnostic studies as medically indicated by the transferring clinician. The clinician is responsible for explaining all Part 1 and 2 abnormalities in Part 3 of the guide. Individuals with this status may have acute, chronic, or acute on chronic medical conditions but would otherwise be considered appropriate for discharge from the emergency department except for the behavioral health condition.					
Red	This status is for patients who meet criteria for medical admission. The transfer of this individual to an inpatient psychiatric facility is inappropriate until the individual's underlying medical condition has been adequately treated. These patients include, but are not limited to: Individuals with clinically unstable vital signs. Individuals who have experienced a drug overdose and are in need of medical monitoring and/or treatment (consistent with poison control consultation). Individuals who acutely require supplemental oxygen. Individuals who require intravenous fluids and/or medications. Individuals with other similar acute or acute exacerbations of chronic conditions.					

Instructions for the Form

The clinician should enter the patient's demographic information and complete the Part 1 screen. Patients with negative findings ('No' selected for each item in Part 1) are considered medically stable and do not require further medical workup prior to inpatient psychiatric admission: the clinician should proceed to Part 4 and complete the attestation. Any positive finding ('Yes' selected in Part 1) may warrant further diagnostic studies (Part 2), and the clinician should proceed to Part 2. Any positive findings from Part 1 or Part 2 require a clinician explanation (Part 3) regarding the abnormal finding, the clinician significance, and the disposition plan before completing the attestation in Part 4. Please report any urgent technical issues to: www.surveymonkey.com/r/SZNZNJN.

 Page 1

 Version 4
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ending ntity	(1-1-1)
Entity (Insert Logo Here)	

MI-SMART Form Part 1(b) Adopted from the Sierra Sacramento Valley Medical Society SMART Project	No*	Yes	Time
Suspect New Onset Psychiatric Condition?			
Medical Conditions that Require Screening?	2		
Diabetes (FSBS less than 60 or greater than 250)			
Possibilityofpregnancy(age 12-50)			
Other complaints that require screening			
Abnormal:	3		
Vital Signs?			
Temp: greater than 38.0°C (100.4°F)			
HR: less than 50 or greater than 110			
BP: less than 100 systolic or greater than 180/110 (2 consecutive readings 15 min			
apart)		l	
RR: less than 8 or greater than 22			
O ₂ Sat: less than 95% on room air			
Mental Status?			
Cannot answer name, month/year and location (minimum A/O x 3)			
If clinically intoxicated, HII score 4 or more? (next page)			
Physical Exam (unclothed)?			
Risky Presentation?	4		
Age less than 12 or greater than 55			N/A
Possibility of ingestion (screen all suicidal patients)			
Eating disorders			
Potential for alcohol withdrawal (daily use equal to or greater than 2 weeks)			
III-appearing, significant injury, prolonged struggle or "found down"			
Therapeutic Levels Needed?	5		
Phenytoin			
Valproic acid			
Lithium			
Digoxin			
Warfarin (INR)			

medical record and time resolved must be documented above.

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Version 4

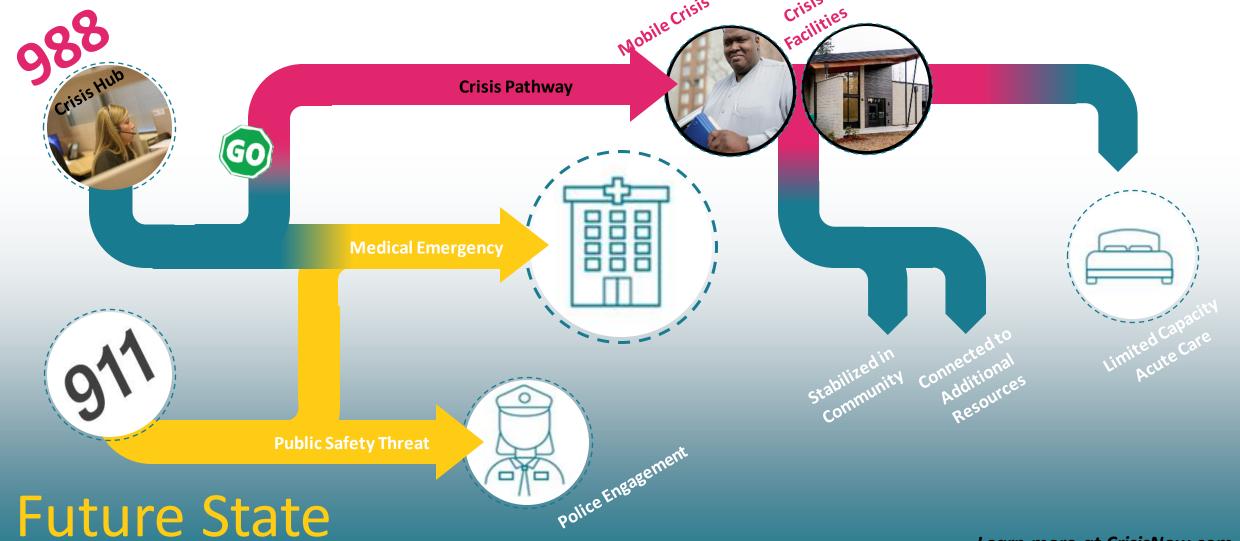
Completed by:

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D.O.B. DIAGRAM OF THE WORKFLOW FOR THE MEDICAL ASSESSMENT FOR PSYCHIATRIC ADMISSION The individual presents at the emergency department and is determined to need inpatient psychiatric care. Part 1 Screening positive? Individual is appropriate for inpatient psychiatric admission without need for further diagnostic studies or clinical work-up. Are further Part 2 diagnostic studies indicated? Individual is appropriate Individual for inpatient psychiatric requires medical admission with admission. explanation in Part 3. Is the individual considered medically stable for inpatient psychiatric admission? No Page 4 Version 4 Barcode Here

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Recommendations

Medical Best Practices

Quality Metrics and Systems

Licensing, Regulatory

Funding



Questions



Thank You

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"Dr.Chuck"

