

Engage, Educate, and
Empower for Equity, the
E4 Center for Behavioral
Health Disparities in Aging

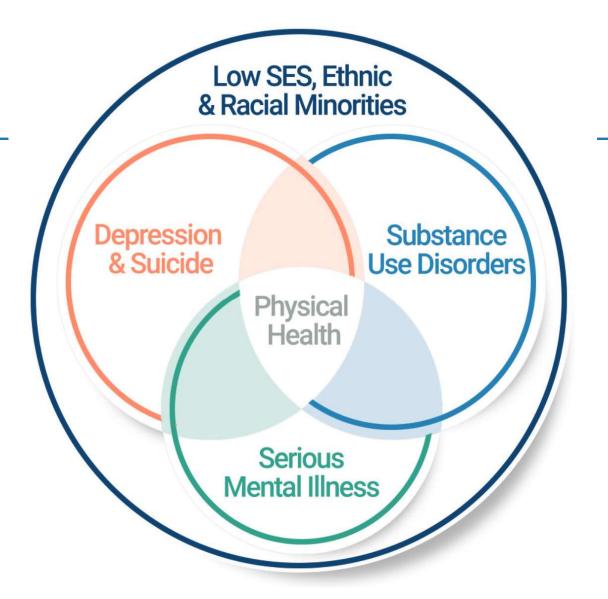


## Mission

Engage, Empower, and
Educate health care providers
and community-based
organizations for Equity in
behavioral health for older
adults and their families
across the US.









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## Ageism is....

- Discrimination against persons of a certain age group, especially older adults
- Tendency to regard older persons as debilitated, unworthy of attention, or unsuitable for employment

#### Implicit bias based on age:

subconscious thoughts, feelings, and behaviors one has about older or younger people, generally negative

#### External and internal ageism:

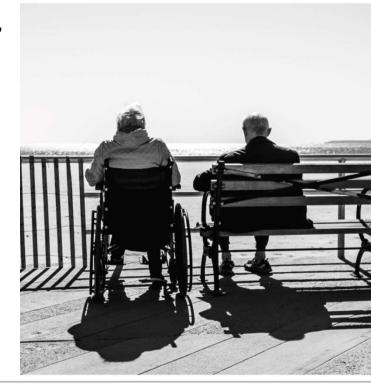
perpetuated by others; perpetuated by the self

Slide credit: Patricia M. D'Antonio, BSPharm, MS, MBA, BCGP, Reframing Aging Initiative

#### Negative Self-Perceptions of Aging

- Greater disease burden, lower life satisfaction, greater loneliness than racism, sexism, and homophobia; effects grow over time<sup>1</sup>
- Increased functional impairment<sup>2</sup>
- Increased depression, anxiety, suicidal ideation<sup>3</sup>
- Increased mortality risk<sup>4</sup>
- Positive SPA is protective<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Sutin et al, 2015; <sup>2</sup>Levy et al, 2009; <sup>3</sup> Levy et al, 2014; <sup>4</sup>Sargent-Cox et al, 2012; <sup>5</sup>Ng et al, 2016









#### ElderSpeak

"simplistic vocabulary and grammar, shortened sentences, slowed speech, elevated pitch and volume, and inappropriately intimate terms of endearment"

Herman & Williams, 2009



#### Effects of ElderSpeak

- Does not improve comprehension<sup>1,2</sup>
- Threatens older adult self-concept, personhood<sup>3,4</sup>
- May increase aggression in people with dementia<sup>5-6</sup>
- Increases nurse stress, burnout and turnover<sup>7,8</sup>
- Increase costs of care<sup>7,8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kemper & Harden, 1999; <sup>2</sup>Leland, 2008; <sup>3</sup>Kitwood, 1997; <sup>4</sup>Kitwood & Bredin, 1992; <sup>5</sup>Herman & Williams, 2009; <sup>6</sup>McCallion, Toseland, Lacey & Banks, 1999; <sup>7</sup>Beeri et al, 2002; <sup>8</sup>Davis et al, 1997



#### COVID ageism as a public mental health concern

Eva-Marie Kessler 🖾 • Catherine E Bowen

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# Structural Ageism and the Health of Older Adults MAN Network

Austin S. Kilaru, MD, MSHP<sup>1,2</sup>; Rebekah E. Gee, MD, MPH<sup>3,4,5</sup>

JAMA Network\*

JAMA Health Forum

CULTURE The Atlantic

## Ageism Is Making the Pandemic Worse

The disregard for the elderly that's woven into American culture is hurting everyone.

**LOUISE ARONSON MARCH 28, 2020** 







## Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and Health

Average life expectancy for people with SMI is53 years

Modifiable Risk Factors Serious Mental Illness	Prevalence Compared to General Population
Abdominal Obesity	4.4 X
Smoking	3-4X
Diabetes	2X
Hypertension	1.4 X
Metabolic Syndrome	2.4X
Hyperlipidemia	2.7X



Vancamfort et al., 2013: Meta-analysis of 136 studies

# SMI and Vulnerability to COVID-19

- People with serious mental illness (SMI) are at disproportionately high risk for COVID-19
- **Medical risk**: High rates of risk factors for poorer COVID-19 outcomes (e.g., smoking, COPD, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and chronic conditions)
- Residential risk: Congregate care settings carry high risks of COVID-19 transmission, as seen in nursing homes and prisons
- Health behavior risk: Cognitive, behavioral, and physical challenges may hamper personal protective practices (PPP, e.g., hand hygiene, physical distancing, use of face mask)





#### JAMA Psychiatry | Original Investigation

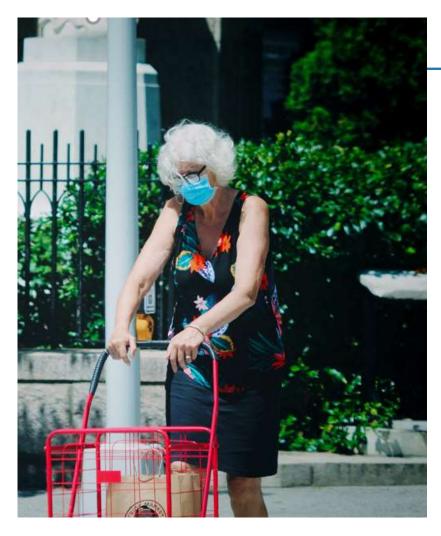
# Association of Psychiatric Disorders With Mortality Among Patients With COVID-19

Katlyn Nemani, MD; Chenxiang Li, PhD; Mark Olfson, MD, MPH; Esther M. Blessing, MD, PhD; Narges Razavian, PhD; Ji Chen, MS; Eva Petkova, PhD; Donald C. Goff, MD

#### Among COVID-19 Positive Adults (n=7348)

- Schizophrenia-spectrum disorders over 2.5 X greater mortality
- Mood disorders 1.14 X greater mortality
- Age: Greater COVID-19 mortality in older age (Chen, 2020)
- Gender: Women with SMI at greater risk of COVID-19 (Wang, 2020)





# Secondary impact of COVID-19 for people with SMI?

- Deferred psychiatric and medical care?
- Impact of social isolation on relationships and mental health?
- Substance abuse and suicide?
- Loss of work and vocational supports
- Financial hardships
- Impact of sedentary lifestyle, poor nutrition, increased obesity and cardiovascular risk?

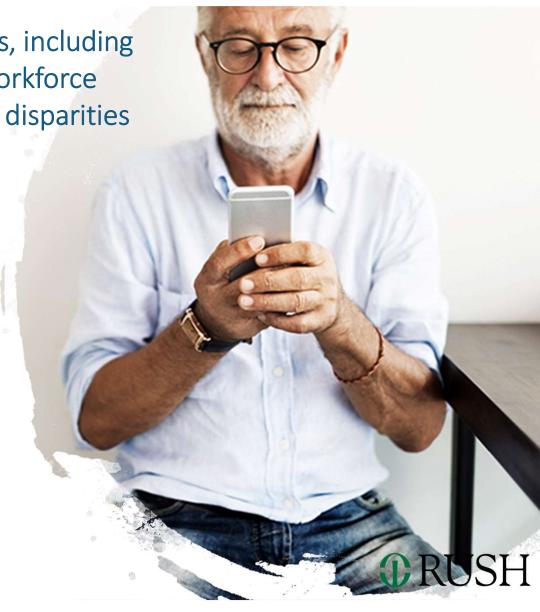


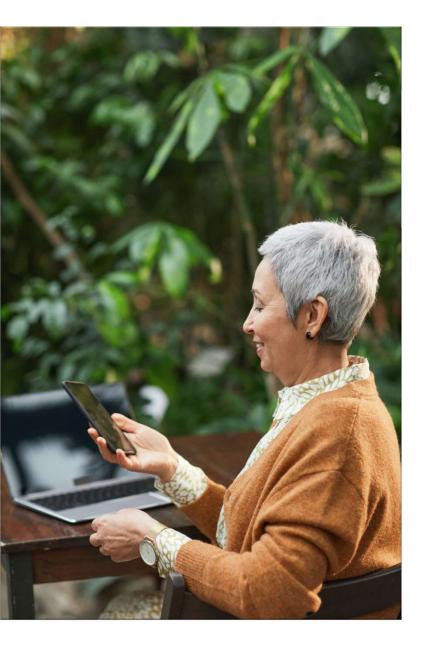




Develop knowledge, skills, and attitudes, including addressing ageism, in the healthcare workforce required to eliminate behavioral health disparities for older adults

- Disseminate basic online modules
- Foundational mental health competency certificate
- Mini-fellowships
- Workshops and Technical Assistance
  - Evidence-based integrated services
  - Active Listening
  - Treating addiction
  - Topics from Expert Speakers Bureau
  - Age-Friendly Health System 4Ms for behavioral health
  - Reframing Aging Training





Expedite the implementation of evidencebased mental health and substance abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery support services to create EQUITY for older adults

- Safe-HOME naloxone training
- Intervention adaptation training
- Regional Policy Academies
- Workflow assessment and systems change
- Technical assistance sessions to implement EBPs and for systems change



Catalyze integrated partnerships that EMPOWER health systems and CBOs to create age-friendly health communities to eliminate behavioral health disparities.

- Toolkit on partnership building to implement EBPs
- Physical environment self-assessment
- Technical assistance



engage, educate and empower older adults and family caregivers to actively participate in their own healthcare.

- *Stamp Out Stigma*-inspired video compilation
- Toolkit for engaging and retaining older adults in behavioral health treatment
- Update and refine issue briefs
- Disseminate behavioral health consumer lectures





#### **E4** Partners

Center for Aging and Disability Education and Research

Gerontological Society of America

Health and Medicine Policy Research Group

Institute for Healthcare Improvement

National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors

University of Illinois at Chicago



## **E4** Organizational Supporters

- AARP
- American Academy of Family Physicians
- American Geriatrics Society
- American Society on Aging
- Camden Coalition's National Center for Complex Health and Social Needs
- Community Catalyst
- Council of Professional Geropsychology Training Programs
- Diverse Elders Coalition
- Gerontological Society of America
- Health & Medicine Policy Research Group
- Institute for Healthcare Improvement

- Illinois Academy of Family Physicians
- National Association of Area Agencies on Aging
- National Association of Social Workers
- National Coalition on Mental Health and Aging
- National Council for Behavioral Health
- National Council on Aging
- National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors
- Paraprofessional Healthcare Institute (PHI)
- Psychologists in Long Term Care
- Society of Clinical Geropsychology









Dolores Gallagher-Thompson, PhD. Ann M. Steffen, Ph.D., ABPP

Fred Blow, PhD
Cannabis Use Within Older
Adult Populations

Sasha Rachman, MD

High Risk Medications and
Polypharmacy for Non-Prescribers

Culturally Responsive
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy with
Older Adults

Every Friday in October 2:00pm – 4:00pm CST October 6 12:00pm – 2:00pm CST November 3 12:00pm – 2:00pm CST

# E4: Engage, Educate & Empower for Equity

e4center.org

