

John R. Kasich, Governor Tracy J. Plouck, Director

Ohio's Trauma-Informed Care Initiative

National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors Annual Meeting

July 30, 2018

Mark Hurst, MD, Director

Overview

- Program development
- Delivering the program
- What's next?

Trauma Experiences in Ohio:

	Mental Illness		Substance Use Disorder		Both	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Physical Abuse	32.8%	20.2%	25.5%	7.7%	34.3%	12.7%
Sexual Abuse	38.6%	12.7%	26.2%	4.2%	36.0%	10.1%
Domestic Violence witnessed	39.6%	23.8%	25.6%	8.7%	35.6%	14.1%

Source: Client Self-Reported Experiences of Trauma, SFY 2013, Ohio Behavioral Health Module

ACE Categories

Abuse

- Emotional
- Physical
- Sexual

Neglect

- Emotional
- Physical

Household Dysfunction

- Mother Treated Violently
- Household Substance Abuse
- Household Mental Illness
- Parental Separation or Divorce
- Incarcerated Household Member



ACE Score and Health Risk

As the ACE score increases, risk for these health problems increases in a strong and graded fashion:

- Alcoholism and alcohol abuse
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Depression
- Hallucinations
- Fetal death
- Health-related quality of life
- Illicit drug use
- Ischemic heart disease (IHD)
- Liver disease

- Risk for intimate partner violence
- Multiple sexual partners
- Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)
- Smoking
- Suicide attempts
- Unintended pregnancies
- Early initiation of smoking
- Early initiation of sexual activity
- Adolescent pregnancy
- HIV

Ohio's Trauma-Informed Care (TIC) Initiative

- Exposure to trauma is widespread and is a major contributor to illness and high healthcare costs
- The majority of individuals with mental illness and substance use disorders have experienced trauma
- Trauma experiences are almost universal among individuals in foster care systems
- Trauma is highly associated with medical illness, including cardiac disease and cancer
- Addressing trauma can positively impact the physical, behavioral, social and economic health of Ohio and Ohioans
- Must be addressed in a comprehensive and cohesive manner for the best impact



Ohio's Trauma Informed-Care (TIC) Initiative

- Many mental health and addiction treatment agencies, inpatient facilities, child-serving agencies and other community partners, had already provided training and consultation in trauma informed practice
- Many clinicians were trained in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Eye Movement Desensitization training (EMDR); Dialectical Behavioral

Ohio's Trauma-Informed Care (TIC) Initiative

- There continues to be a need for training for staff/facilities and community system partners
- The ability of all communities and providers to organize trauma trainings internally is often beyond their finances, time and capabilities, yet the need of persons served has not changed
- The initiative provided additional support for agencies and programs in Ohio

Ohio's TIC Initiative

- The TIC model assesses a service delivery system and makes modifications based on the basic understanding of how trauma affects the life of an individual seeking services
- TIC means that every part of an organization or program understands the impact of trauma on the individuals they serve and promotes cultural and organization change in responding to the consumers/clients served
- This is not a service; rather it is an approach to interpersonal interactions that takes into account the potential scars of a person's past experience
- This TIC Initiative was not about endorsing particular trauma-informed practices, treatment models, screening or assessment instruments or processes and takes an across-the lifespan approach

Make it easily available, make it inexpensive, make it work

Framework for Ohio's TIC Initiative

Sustainability:

- Based on the passion of those involved in the initiative
- This can be launched and maintained with fairly little infusion of resources
- Encourage use and repurposing of existing resources
- Technical support: NCTIC and deliverables of CCOEs
- Encourage regions and states to develop internal expertise and learning communities to transmit, maintain and advance our ability to respond to those with trauma needs

Key Principles of Trauma-Informed Care

- Safety
- Trustworthiness and transparency
- Collaboration and mutuality
- Empowerment
- Voice and choice
- Peer support and mutual self-help
- Cultural, historical and gender issues

Resiliency and strength-based

Ohio's Trauma-Informed Care (TIC) Initiative

Vision:

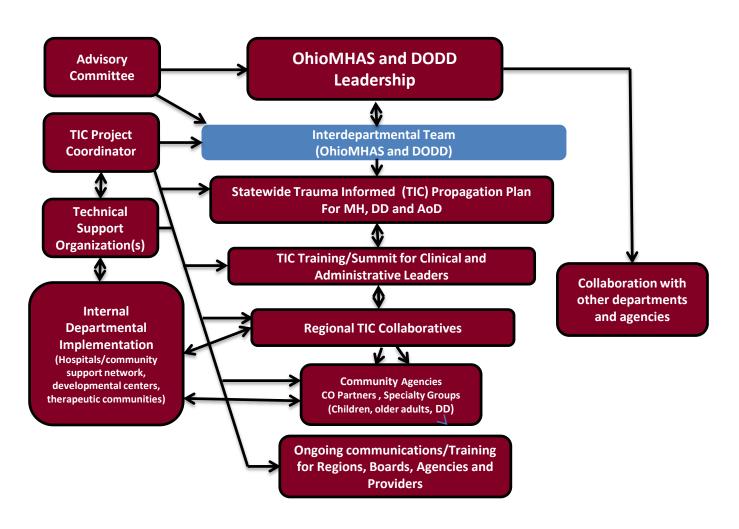
To advance Trauma-Informed Care in Ohio

Mission:

To expand opportunities for Ohioans to receive traumainformed interventions by enhancing efforts for practitioners, facilities, and agencies to become competent in traumainformed practices



TIC Planning Framework

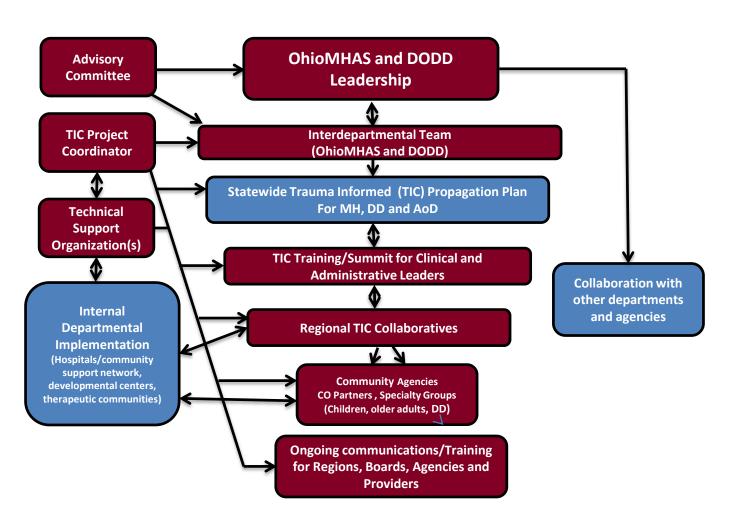


Ohio's Trauma-Informed Care (TIC) Initiative

Summer 2013:

- All MHAS Central Office and Regional Psychiatric Hospital (RPH) leadership in TIC
- A portion of the "Strong Families, Safe Communities" funds from the Governor's Office was earmarked for this purpose
- Interagency workgroup comprised of leaders from Ohio
- (NCTIC)/SAMHSA and Ohio Center for Innovative Practices (CIP) consulted formally
- Additional conversations and advice from provider and advocacy organizations

TIC Planning Framework



Framework for Ohio's TIC Initiative

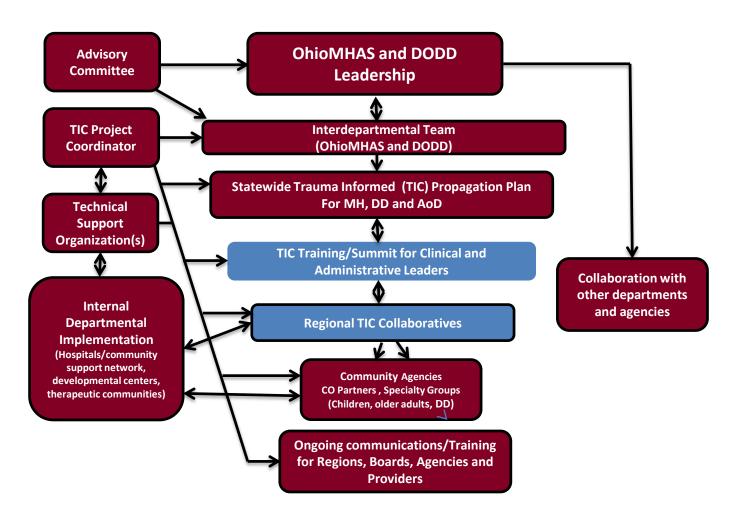
State Hospital Services:

- June 2013: Initial training of ODMH/MHAS Central Office and Regional Psychiatric Hospital (RPH) leadership in TIC
- On site training of clinical and support staff at all RPHs and DODD Developmental Centers, as available
- Consultation from NCTIC on next steps in Hospital Service
- Each RPH has identified specific TIC project(s)
- Establishment of staff and patient safety initiative in RPHs
- Plans for subsequent visits and consultation from NCTIC

Framework for Ohio's TIC Initiative

- November 2013: TIC Project Coordinator started (Kim Kehl)
- Advisory Group formed
 - Meetings: January 30 and February 27
 - Endorsed "Fundamentals of TIC" approach
 - Serve as "ambassadors" of TIC
- Submitted application to NCTIC for technical support in December 2013
- Conference call with NCTIC March 19, 2014
 - Train-the-trainers model
 - System infrastructure and infiltration
- Updated TIC Website (in progress):
 - http://mha.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=104

TIC Planning Framework



Ohio

Developmental Disabilities

Mental Health and Addiction Services

Trauma-Informed Care Summit

"Creating Environments of Resiliency and Hope"

Columbus, Ohio • June 26, 2014



Framework for Ohio's TIC initiative

TIC Summit June 26, 2014

- Thematic fundamental training for clinical and administrative leaders
- AM session: Didactic by leaders from NCTIC
- PM session: Regional breakouts to advance TIC locally
 - Identify strengths, weaknesses, needs, champions
 - Identify initial plan to proceed, with support from departments for communication, facilitation, etc.
 - Sustainability

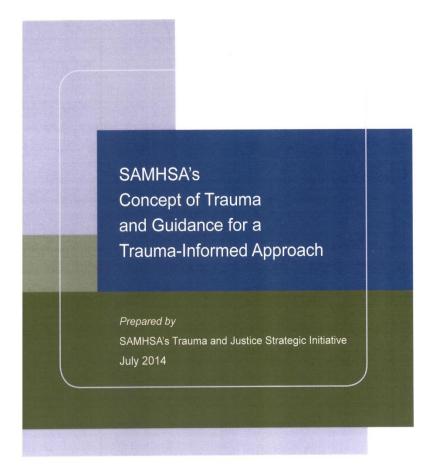
Regional Collaboratives

- Progressively transmit TIC and increase expertise within regions
- Topical workgroups (prevention, DD, child, older adult, etc.)
- Department(s) continue to support, facilitate, communicate

Outcomes with TIC

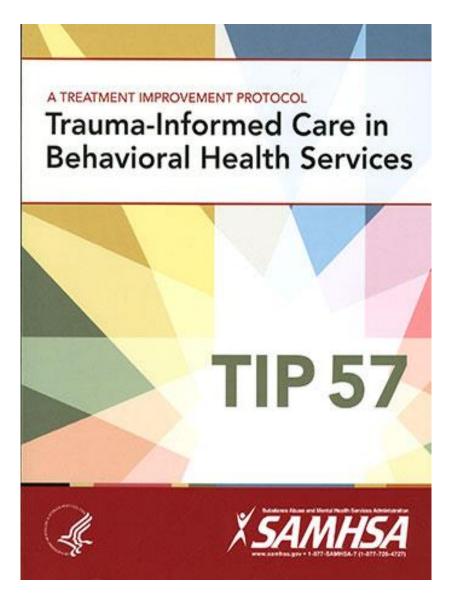
- Improved quality of care and impact of care
- Improved safety for patients and staff
- Decreased utilization of seclusion and restraint
- Fewer no-shows
- Improved patient engagement
- Improved patient satisfaction
- Improved staff satisfaction
- Decreased "burnout" and staff turnover



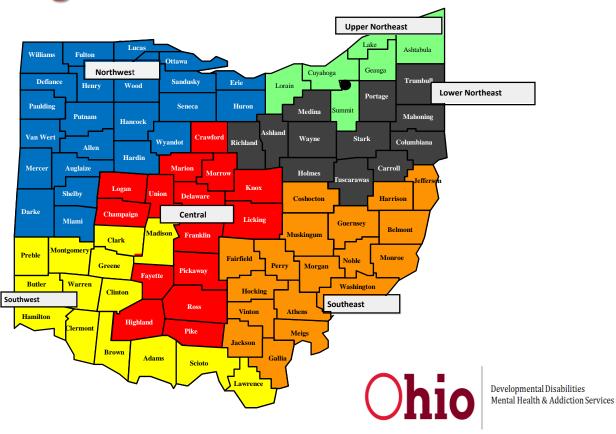








TIC Regional Collaboratives



Regional Collaboratives

- Initially staffed by MHAS and DODD Regional Liaisons with Local leaders
- http://mha.ohio.gov/traumacare
 - Click on TIC Regional Collaboratives
- Southeast Region SETICC Website (South East Trauma Informed Care Collaborative)
- Ohio Voices, provide individual person's perspectives on trauma and hope for healing
 - http://mha.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=878
- Child Welfare Learning Communities to address collaborative practices among child welfare, substance use disorder treatment agencies, and the courts to produce better outcomes for children, parents, families, first responders and peer supporters

Update: State Hospitals

- PROTECTS Curriculum building positive and collaborative
 TI relationships
- Quarterly TIC Newsletters;
- Care Committee
- Recovery Cafés;
- Value based hiring process; Trauma-informed approach training upon hire
- SAFTI SAFTI initiative Staff Assistance From Trauma Incident;
- NOPH Trauma Matters Strategic Planning

Appalachian Behavioral Health Value-Based Interviewing

The Trauma Informed Care Committee selected the following values

Compassion Integrity

Collaboration Quality

Innovation Trust

Responsibility Diversity

 Value Based Questions were introduced to The interview process in January of 2015.

January 2014 – January 2015

January 2015 – January 2016

Implemented Value Based Questions in January 2015

ABH hired: ABH hired:

21 Part Time/ETA staff 26 Part Time/ETA

2 Full Time 3 Full Time

Total: 23 staff hired Total: 29 staff hired

Retained 6 of the staff hired during this period Retained 20 of the staff hired during this

period

26% Retention Rate 69% Retention Rate

Update: Communities

- As of June 2018 over 14,000 people trained in trauma-informed approaches
- Content focused on system infrastructure and infiltration
 - Understanding trauma
 - Trauma-informed approaches
 - Principles of trauma-informed approaches
 - Guidance and implementation
 - Healing and recovery
- http://mha.ohio.gov/traumacare
- Trauma-Informed Approaches 2nd Edition; 128 trainers available as of October 1, 2017

Partnership work

- Partner with the Ohio Department of Health on their Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems (ECCS) Grant Partner with Attorney General's Office VOCA (Crime Victim's Fund) programming
- Partner with Department of Aging to roll out Trauma-Informed
 Approach: Responding to Older Adults
- Partner with Ohio Veterans Homes to implement trauma-informed care within nursing homes and domiciliary
- Trauma-Informed Policing training for law enforcement basic and advanced professional development training 2017 through OPOTA
- Equipping the Church becoming a Trauma-Informed Congregation
- Partner with PCSAO Ohio START Sobriety, Treatment and Reducing Trauma - strengthening Ohio's comprehensive response to the state's opioid issues

Is having a trauma informed healthcare system enough?

NASMHPD Medical Directors' Recommendations:

Recommendation one:

 All treatment providers for individuals with serious mental illness (SMI) should become trauma informed and fully implement trauma informed practices throughout their organizations/practices

Recommendation two:

All individuals with SMI should be screened for traumatic experiences that might have occurred throughout their life, from childhood to present

Recommendation three:

All treatment for individuals with SMI should consider trauma history(ies) and its
effect on symptom course, treatment adherence and response

Recommendation four:

 Individuals with SMI and a history of traumatic experiences, should receive trauma interventions that are evidence based and specific to SMI as part of their comprehensive treatment plan

Recommendation five:

 Organizations/practices treating individuals with SMI should establish specific approaches to decrease likelihood of victimization and re-traumatization and respond promptly to address victimization/re-traumatization and improve patient safety when it occurs

Recommendation six:

 All treatment providers for individuals with SMI should make serious efforts to decrease seclusion, restraint and other coercive interventions that contribute to retraumatization within their organizations and practices, with goal of total elimination of these interventions

Recommendation seven:

 Organizations/Practices treating individuals with SMI should implement staff selfcare programs and approaches to improve staff wellness, staff retention and patient outcomes

Recommendation eight:

 Organizations and practices treating individuals with SMI should have processes in place to promptly respond to staff members who have experienced primary or vicarious trauma.

Recommendation nine:

 For maximum impact, these recommendations should be implemented in all areas of the treatment continuum accessed by individuals with SMI, inclusive of general medical settings

TIC: Why is this important?







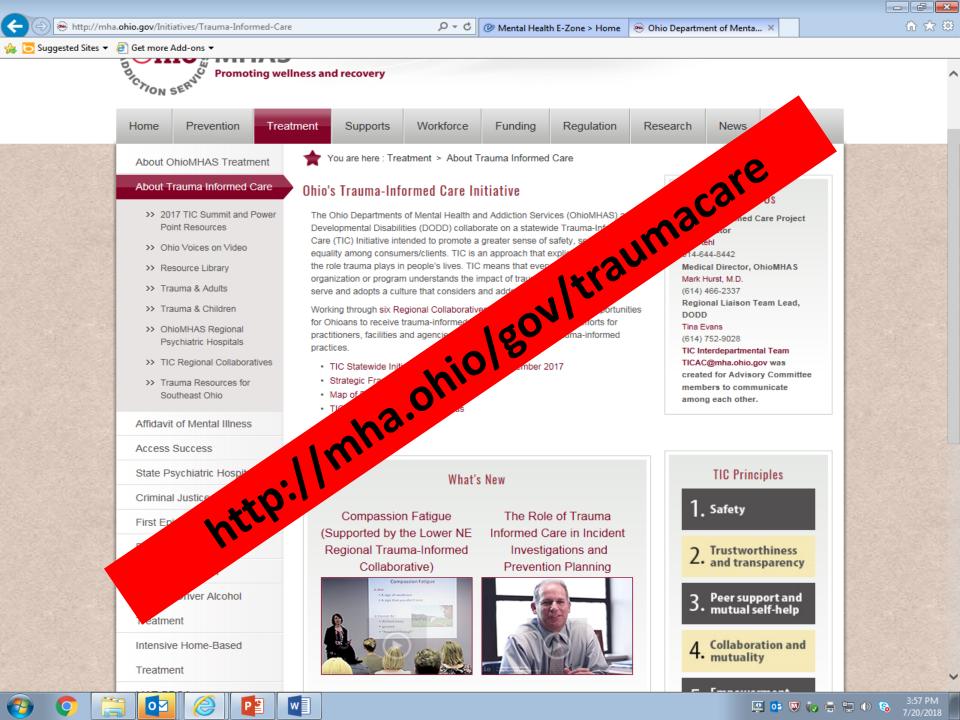






Only in the presence of compassion will people allow themselves to see the truth.

~ A.H. Almaas



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