

ENGAGING
STAKEHOLDERS TO
ACCELERATE
IMPROVEMENT OF
MENTAL HEALTH
CARE AND
OUTCOMES IN
MINNESOTA

RELEASED AUGUST 2021

PROJECT BACKGOUND

Mental health care delivery and outcomes still significantly lag physical health. Stigma, network and access issues, and gaps in care remain. Too often, the fragmented system fails patients. This project focused on leveraging the unique assets available in Minnesota and engaging stakeholders to improve mental health care and outcomes through a variety of methods.

This project was made possible through funding from the Eugene B. Washington Community Engagement Award from the Patient-Centered Outcome Research Institute (PCORI).

METHODS



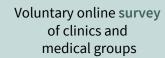
Quarterly meetings with multistakeholder mental health guiding coalition



Semi-structured
interviews with random
sample of clinics and
representatives from
medical groups



MN Community
Measurement's
Mental Health Summit
and regional
community dialogues





Mental Health Awareness Month webinar and live polling

OVERALL FINDINGS

Semi-structured interviews with representatives of clinics and medical groups revealed the following insights to improve mental health care in Minnesota.



Screening is essential but only the beginning



Resource proximity does not equal high performance



Incentives and recognition of contributions to care and patient outcomes play a role



Health information technology is essential but not enough



Disconnects and gaps in care are significant



Team-based care does not equal Collaborative Care (see page 2)



CURRENT LANDSCAPE

Based on 2019 dates of service

While the use of screening is high, statewide rates decrease for follow-up, response and remission at six months. Additionally, there is wide variation in performance across medical groups.

UTILIZATION



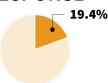
of adults with depression had a PHQ-9/ PHQ-9M screening test completed in 2019

FOLLOW-UP



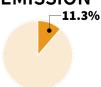
of adults had a follow-up PHQ-9/ PHQ-9M within six months of diagnosis

RESPONSE



of adults had a response to treatment within six months of diagnosis

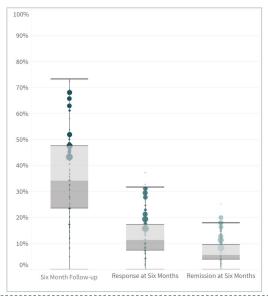
REMISSION



of adults had were in remission within six months of diagnosis

Variation by Medical Group

Adults



KEY CONCEPTS

Measurement Based Care (MBC):

- Use of repeated, validated measures to track symptoms and functional outcomes in clinical settings
- Outcomes improved 20 to 60% through use of MBC, depending on the study
- Largely underused by psychiatrists, psychologists and masters-level practitioners

Collaborative Care Model:

- Delivers effective mental health care in primary care
- Provides care that is timely, less costly and less stigmatizing
- Transfers knowledge from psychiatrists to primary care providers
- Better equips primary care providers to deliver behavioral health, which increases access to care
- Provides reimbursement to providers to ensure viability and sustainability of care

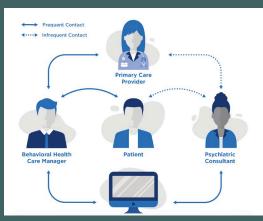


Illustration from the American Psychiatric Association Foundation and the Center for Workplace Mental Health





ENABLERS OF SUCCESS

The following key themes were identified as enablers of success, independent of clinic size or location. These themes were consistent across clinics and medical groups interviewed and those participating in the voluntary online survey.

LEADERSHIP



Prioritize mental health, invest in structure and build the culture at all levels of leadership

BASED CARE

MEASUREMENT-

Treat PHQ-9/PHQ-9M tool as a vital sign and continually measure, treat, assess, adjust and re-measure

PRIMARY CARE



Use primary care more to provide trusted, stigmafree mental health care

RIGHT PEOPLE



Identify and empower compassionate, empathetic clinicians to provide high-quality care

PATIENT-CENTERED



Utilize a wholistic approach to patient care

CHALLENGES

Input from both high- and low-performing clinics revealed four main challenges in improving mental health care:



PRIORITIZATION

Mental health must be prioritized, similar to physical health conditions.



INVESTMENT

With tight budgets, investment in the resources needed to improve mental health is lacking. The "Do more with less" philosophy makes it especially difficult to be successful.



TIME & TALENT

Providing quality care is time-consuming. Finding talented people to fulfill necessary roles for success is essential but can be difficult.



COLLABORATION

Connections and collaboration need to be made to be successful. Often, individuals and organizations working in the field are working in silos, making it difficult to improve patient outcomes.



COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVES

As part of MN Community Measurement's Mental Health Summit in February 2021, the Community Dialogues incorporated reactor panels that included representation from employers, government, providers and nonprofit organizations from regions across the state. The experts on these panels provided insights on regional nuances, which are summarized below.

Adult Depression: Remission at Six Months

Rates by County 2020 report year (2019 dates of service)

Rate 2.6% 20.2%

★ Rate is significantly higher than statewide county average Remission is defined as having a PHQ-9/PHQ-9M score less than five

Map: © 2021 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Northwest/West Central

Stigma, lack of prioritization of mental health and lack of access to internet/ broadband are of particular concern in this region.

Twin Cities

While resources appear abundant in this region, there are significant gaps in psychiatric services and greater cultural diversity that requires recognition of cultural differences and responses.

Northeast/East Central

The physical size of counties in this region are large, making it difficult to evenly distribute resources and provide access to care, across the counties.

South

While the physical size of the counties in this region are small, much of the region is rural. Of particular concern in this region are greater access to lethal means of suicide and substance abuse.



COLLECTIVE ACTIONS

Stakeholders across the state have a critical role to play in improving mental health care. Live polling during the mental health awareness month webinar indicated that stakeholders are committed to taking action, within their own sphere of influence, to improve mental health care (97%) and are optimistic that, working together, the community will be able to advance mental health care outcomes in Minnesota and our local areas (92%). Suggested stakeholder actions are identified below:



PROVIDERS & HEALTH SYSTEMS/PLANS

Implement practices to improve care and invest in quality improvement through contracting, measurement, billing and payment and recognition



EMPLOYERS

Make mental health a priority in the workplace and use purchaser leverage to ask questions and drive change



GOVERNMENT

Advance policy and solutions and align with private sector efforts for maximum value/impact



COMMUNITY PARTNERS

Convene critical conversations, identify and help close gaps through programs and resources, collaborate across organizations and engage Indigenous communities

PROJECT LEADS

Deb Krause, MBA
Regional Strategic Advisor
Minnesota Health Leadership
Council, in affiliation with the
National Alliance of Healthcare
Purchaser Coalitions

Angie Carlson, PhD

Health Services Researcher
Data Intelligence Consultants,
Adjunct Professor, University of
Minnesota, Department of
Pharmaceutical Care &
Health Systems

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

MN Community Measurement

Community reports with outcomes data for clinics and medical groups <u>www.mncm.org</u>

National Alliance on Mental Illness Minnesota

Patient and family resources, support and advocacy www.namimn.org

University of Washington AIMS Center

Research, tools and resources to implement the Collaborate Care Model <u>www.aims.uw.edu</u>

Center for Workplace Mental Health

Tools, calculators and other resources for employers www.workplacementalhealth.org