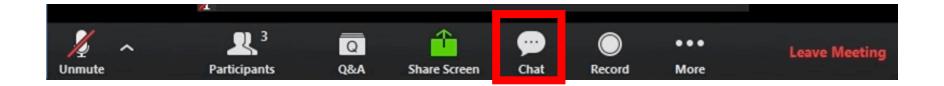


Why and How Peer Services Improve Health and Wellness of People with Mental Illness

Tuesday, April 13th, 2021 2:00-3:00pm ET



How to Ask a Question/Make a Comment



Type in a question or comment in the chat box

Located at the bottom of your screen.

We'll answer as many questions as we can during today's session.





Disclaimer

The views, opinions, and content expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).



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Poll #1: What best describes your role?

- Peer Support Worker
- Clinician
- Administrator
- Policy Maker
- Payer
- Other (specify in chat box)





Poll #2: What best describes your organization? (check all that apply)

- Behavioral Health Provider
- Primary Care Provider
- Mental Health Provider
- Substance Use Disorder Provider
- Other (specify in chat box)





Poll #3: Where is your organization in the process of integration?

- Learning/Exploring
- Beginning Implementation
- Advanced/Full Implementation
- Ongoing Quality Improvement
- Other (specify in chat box)





Introduction



Sonya Ballentine, Patient Partner, PCORI and Project Manager, Illinois Institute of Technology College of Psychology



CHDC Chicago Health Disparities Center









Objectives

After this webinar, participants will be able to:

- 1. Understand the health and wellness of people with mental health challenges
- Describe peer support services as an effective solution
- 3. Understand PCORI research findings
- Explain how peer support services might be implemented moving forward





Objective 1

Health and Wellness of People Living with Mental Health Challenges





RECOVERY FOCUSED

 Long-term research has shown that hopes and dreams can be achieved, even if symptoms persist.

RECOVERY IS POSSIBLE

 Providers and programs assist people in attaining their goals with hope and empowerment.







Physical Health Concerns

Cardiovascular Disease

Respiratory Illness

Communicable Disease

Throat Disease

Gastrointestinal Disorders

Kidney Ailments

Orthopedic Injury

Infectious disease

Cancer

Neurological Disorder

Obesity





Risks of the COVID-19 Pandemic

Understanding COVD-19, What is it?

Staying safe from infection

Knowing what to do if you are infected

Impact on mental health





Those Experiencing Serious Mental Health Challenges and Untreated Physical Health Issues Often Have Adverse Outcomes:



Early Death **10-20** years



INSTITUTIONS





Physical Illness Impacts Wellness

WELLNESS

Quality of Life

Inner Peace

Sense of Wholeness





What do we mean by Serious Mental Health Challenges?

Serious mental illness is defined by someone over 18 having (within the past year) a diagnosable mental, behavior, or emotional disorder that causes serious functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities. (SAMHSA)

Difficulties to achieve specified goals:

- Education
- Employment, vocation, income
- Independent Living
- Relationships
- Health





What Contributes to Worse Health Outcomes?

- Ethnicity
- Poverty
- Homelessness
- Crime
 - Victim
 - Justice System Involvement
- Substance Use







1. Social Determinants

- Poverty
- Homelessness
- Crime Victim
- Domestic Violence
- Jail or Prison







2. Insufficient Resources

Too few primary care clinics

Too few specialty care clinics

- Inaccessible clinics (lack of transportation)
- Lack of access to other resources (e.g. food deserts, educational resources, others)











3. Lifestyle and Environmental Factors

- Diet
- Exercise
- Smoking
- Unsafe sex
- Substances



3. Insufficient Resources

- Too few entitlements (insurance coverage)
- Lack of parity

 (equity) in mental
 and physical
 healthcare
- Lack of recovery resources

FRAGMENTED HEALTH SYSTEM







4. Lack of Culturally Relevant Services



- Services not in ethnically diverse neighborhoods
- Providers of color largely absent from care settings
- Services fail to reflect cultural priorities including the culture of hope and recovery





5. Medication Side Effects

Significant weight gain in atypical anti-psychotic medication led to:

- Type 2 diabetes
- High blood pressure
- Cardiovascular
 Disease









6. Genetic Comorbidities

- Heart Arrhythmias
- Auto-immune disorders
- Diabetes





Objective 2

Peer Support Services as a Solution





Treatments Do Exist!

Evidence-based strategies:

Are those that prove effective through rigorous study and evaluation

Involve properly trained doctors, nurses, therapists, and peer support providers





Integrated Care

One stop health care for

- -Primary
- -Specialty
- -Mental health and substance use care



Reality: The Promise Has Not Been Realized

- Some care providers are reluctant
- Funding is not available (especially for low-income groups)
- Recovery services and resources are lacking





A Solution: Peer Support Services



Peer support workers are people who have been successful in the recovery process who help others experiencing similar situations. Through shared understanding, respect, and mutual empowerment, peer support workers help people become and stay engaged in the recovery process and reduce the likelihood of relapse. Peer support services can effectively extend the reach of treatment beyond the clinical setting into the everyday environment of those seeking a successful, sustained recovery process. (SAMHSA)





Basic Values of Peer Support Specialists

Recovery-Focused

- accepting
- empowering
- strengths-focused
- in the community





The Key Ingredient to Peer Support – Mutuality; Mutuality Promotes Connection and Offers Hope

Disclosure

- On the way-down story (challenges)
- On the way-up story(recovery)
- What's worked for me and others

Limits to disclosure





What do Peer Support Specialists do?



Support shared decision making



Teach Skills



Support to Navigate the System





Support Shared Decision Making

Focus:

- Hope
- Self-determination
- Empowerment



Achieved through:

- Helping to understand health and wellness goals (everyday language)
- Exploring the full range of options given specific goals
- Using person-centered planning to support individual to make decisions





Teach Skills for Self-Management

Gather Information

- What are my health challenges?
- What treatments help?
- How do I access them?
- What are my wellness goals?
 - (e.g., diet and exercise)
- How do I achieve these goals?







Teach Skills



Behaviors

(What do I do to achieve my health and wellness goals?)

- Stress management
- Medication management
- Healthy eating
- Increased physical activity







Opportunity —— Navigate the System

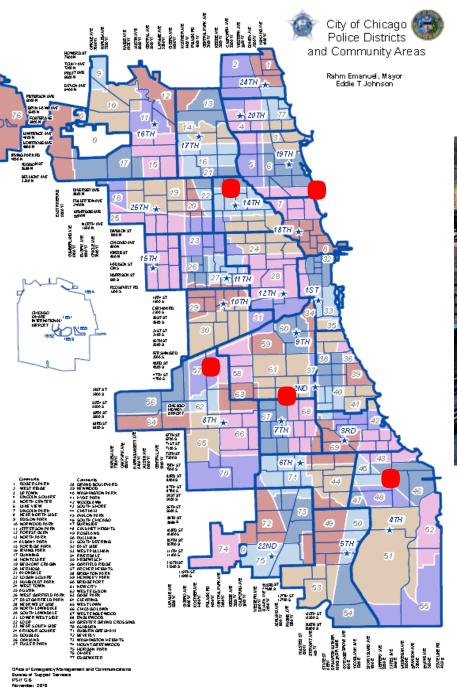
Peer support specialists help people use these skills in their world:

- Go with them to appointments
- Go shopping together
- Participate in wellness program in one's community











Navigate the System

- Finding services
- Making appointments
- Traveling to appointment
- Interaction with medical professionals





Basic Skills for Peer Support Specialists

Three types:

- Working with the person listening
- Responding to their concerns
- Managing the peer supporter role





Working with the Person

- Active listening skills
- Support with goal setting
- Motivational interviewing
- Support through strengths-based model
- Advocacy





Responding to Concerns

- Interpersonal problem solving
- Relapse management
- Harm reduction
- Crisis management
- Trauma-informed care





Managing Peer Support Specialists Role

- Self-disclosure
- Relationship limits
- Avoiding burnout
- Street smarts





What Might Peer Support Specialists Do for COVID-19 and Other Infectious Disease?

- Support people in developing a wellness plan for sheltering in place
- Provide education and support related to understanding and checking for symptoms
- Assist in identifying testing sites and logistics for getting tested
- Assist with development of wellness recovery plans for managing stress and isolation, and provide follow-up support





Objective 3 PCORI Research Findings





Title & PI	Goals
Peer Health Navigation: Reducing Disparities in Health Outcomes for the Seriously Mental III (PI: John Sinclair Brekke; brekke@usc.edu) https://www.pcori.org/research-results/2013/can-people-who-have-experience-serious-mental-illness-help-peers-manage-their	Help patients with serious mental illness to better access and use healthcare services, improve self-management of health and health care. (Completed)
Integrated Care and Patient Navigators for Latinos with Serious Mental Illness (PI: Patrick Corrigan; corrigan@iit.edu) https://www.pcori.org/research-results/2013/peer-navigator-support-latinx-patients-serious-mental-illness	Assess the effects of peer navigators to existing integrated services on enhancing primary care engagement for Latino patents with mental illness. (Completed)
Integrated Physical and Mental Health Self-management Compared to Chronic Disease Self-management (PI: Sarah Pratt; Sarah.I.Pratt@dartmouth.edu) https://www.pcori.org/research-results/2018/comparing-two-programs-managing-long-term-health-problems-people-lived	Compare the effectiveness of two programs, led by either mental health or by people with lived experience, on helping patients manage chronic medical and medical illnesses. (Ongoing)
Increasing Healthcare Choices and Improving Health Outcomes Among Persons with Serious Mental Illness (PI: Chyrell Bellamy; chyrell.bellamy@yale.edu) https://www.pcori.org/research-results/2013/does-peer-led-program-wellness-coaching-improve-wellness-among-people-serious	Examine the impact of a peer-led holistic health group curriculum and personalized wellness coaches on helping patients with serious mental illness improve their physical and mental health. (Completed)
Integrated Smoking Cessation Treatment for Smokers with Serious Mental Illness (PI: Eden Evins; a_eden_evins@hms.harvard.edu) https://www.pcori.org/research-results/2016/helping-people-serious-mental-illness-stop-smoking	The project seeks to examine evidence-based treatments on helping patients with serious mental illness stop smoking with support from community health workers. (Ongoing)

Peer Health Navigation: Reducing Disparities in Health Outcomes for the Seriously Mental III (PI: Brekke)

The *Bridge* Program

- Targets: health care access, utilization, and outcomes
- Taught SKILLS to better avail health care with manualized program
- Augmented by motivational interviewing, psychoeducation, modeling and role paraprofessionals
- Training done in vivo; i.e., in the consumers' clinic
- Peers (people in recovery) are teachers
- It is a six-month program
- Answers the question: Can people who have experience with SMI help peers manage their health care?

Methods

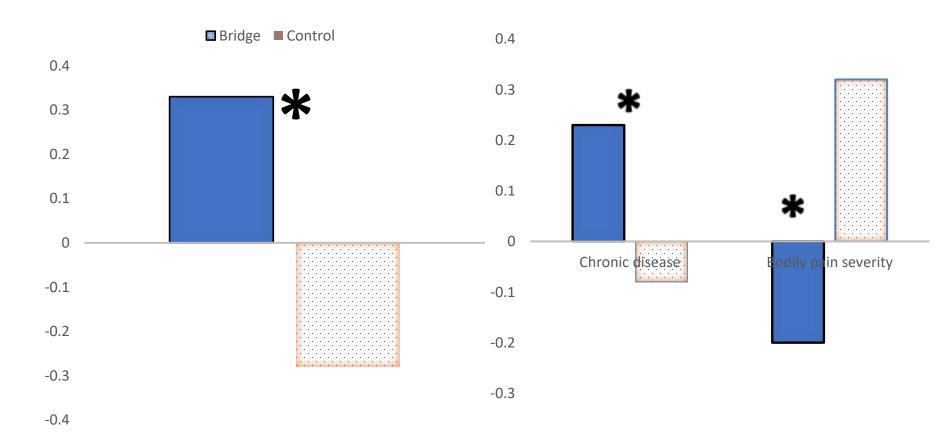
- 151 people with serious mental illness were randomly assigned to one of two groups:
 - Mental health care as usual
 - The Bridge plus mental health care as usual.
- Data collected at baseline,
 6, and 12 months.

Measures

- Health Services:
 - N routine care visits
 - N routine health screenings
 - Quality of relationship with health care provider
- Confidence for selfmanagement
- Health concerns:
 - Chronic disease
 - Bodily pain severity

Confidence for Self-Management (change scores)

Health Concerns (change scores)



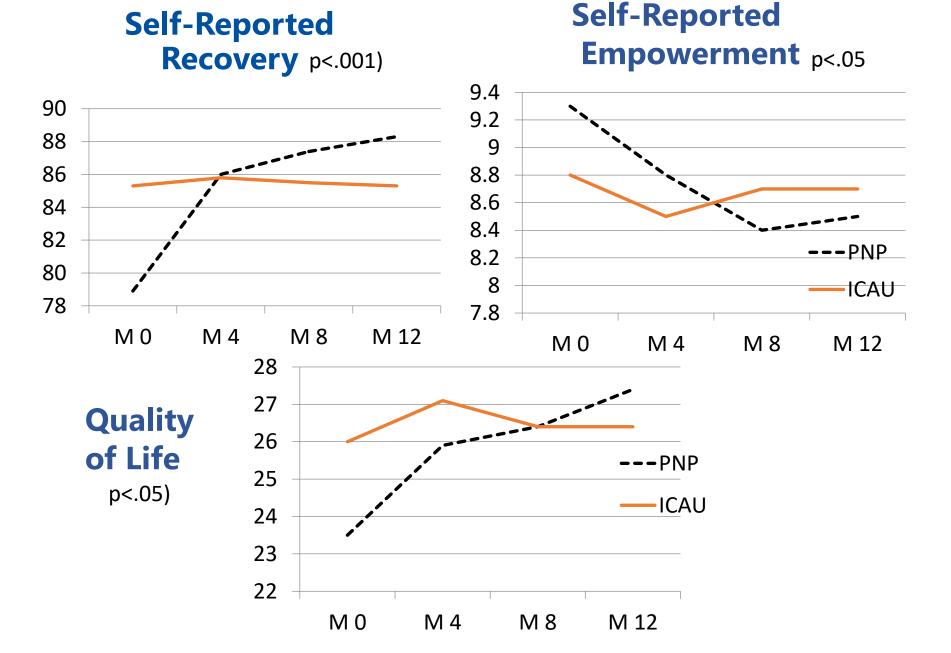




Peer Navigator support for Latinx Patients with Serious Mental Illness (PI: Corrigan)

Peer Navigator Program

- Program trained Latinx with lived experience to become peer navigators
- Navigators are currently in recovery from serious mental illness
- Assisted participants to address healthcare goals
- It is a 12-month program, Data was collected at baseline, 4, 8 and 12 months
- 110 Latinx with serious metal illness and physical health concerns were randomly assigned to:
 - Peer Navigator Program (PNP) or
 - Integrated Care as Usual (ICAU)



Does a Peer-Led Program with Wellness Coaching Improve Wellness among People with SMI?

Peer-Led Wellness Coaching (PLWC)

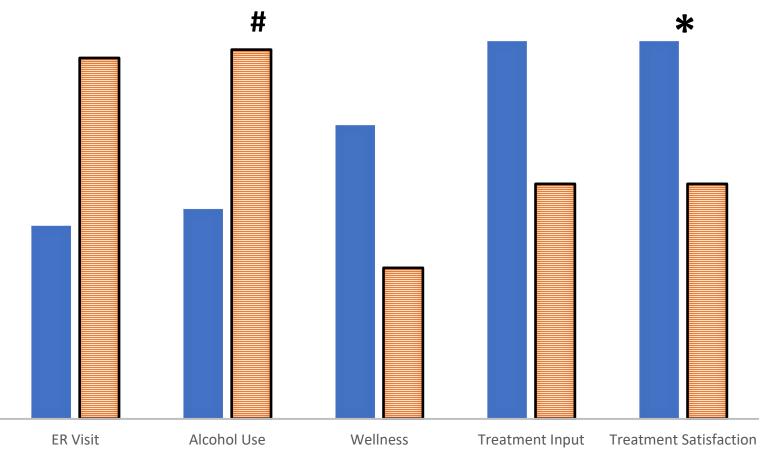
- It is a 6-month program:
 - All six months: personal wellness coaching
 - First three months: peer-led group classes that covered:
 - personal wellness
 - mental health stigma
 - self-management strategies

• 74 people serious metal illness:

- quasi-randomized design
 - PWLC
 - Treatment as Usual (TAU)
 - Data collected at baseline, 4, 8, and 12 month

Findings

■ PLWC ■ TAU





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Objective 4

Moving Forward: A Discussion of How Peer Support Services Might Be Implemented





Barriers/Opportunities to Implementation

- A shift in the practice culture
- Identification/selection of workforce
- Training and certification
- Supervision
- Program evaluation
- Reimbursement





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Resources

- Peer Recovery Center of Excellence
- Patient-Centered Outcomes Resource Institute (PCORI)
 - PCORI Mental and Behavioral Health Research Page
- Journal Article: Peer Recovery Support Services in New York
 Opioid Intervention Courts: Essential Elements and
 Processes for Effective Integration





Upcoming CoE Events:

CoE Office Hours: Why and How Peer Services Improve Health and Wellness of People with Mental Illness

Register here for Office Hour on April 15, 2-3pm ET

CoE Webinar: Oral Health and Behavioral Health: Framework for Coordination & Integration and Success Stories

Register here for Webinar on April 27, 3-4:30pm ET

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Questions?

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