





A National Shortage

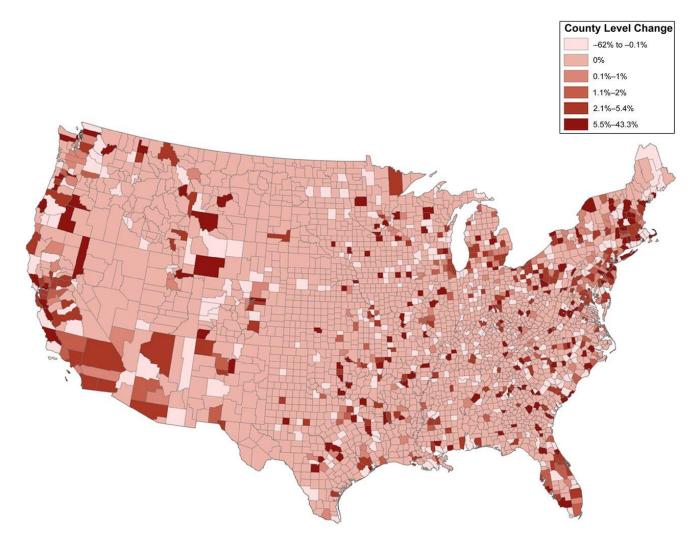


PENNSYLVANIA Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist (CAP) Workforce Distribution Map

Workforce Distribution Map Practicing Child and Adolescent Psychiatrists by County 2017 Practicing Child and Adolescent Psychiatrists by State 2017 Rate per 100,000 children age 0-17 Rate per 100,000 children age 0-17 CAPs Per 100K Children Mostly Sufficient Supply (>=47) Severe Shortage (1-17)* State CAPs per 100,000 children age 0-17 High Shortage (18-46)* No CAPs Mostly Sufficient Supply (47 CAPs per 100K) *Council on Graduata Medical Education. Re-examination of the Academy of Physician Supply made in 1980 by the Graduate Medical Education National Advisory Committee for selected specialties, Bureau of Health Professions in support of activities of the Council on Graduate Medical Education, 1990, Cambridge, ABT Associates. **Kim Wil, American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Task Force on Workforce Needs, Child and adolescent psychiatry workforce. A critical shortage and national challenge. Acad Psychiatry, 2003;27:277-82. Last Godated: March 2018



County-level change in child psychiatrists per 100 000 children (2007–2016).



Ryan K. McBain et al. Pediatrics 2019;144:e20191576



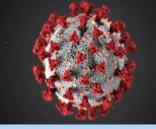
Current System Doesn't Work



Children's Hospital

- 50% of families referred to BH provider by their PCP don't attend a single visit (Mckay 2004, Larson 2013)
- 90% done in 3 months (Farmer, 1999; Rushton 2002)
- PCPs left filling the void often with little support, experience or time
 - 50% of mental health treatment occurs in primary care with 1 in 3 pediatric visits involving a BH issue (Demaso, 2010)
- Other than ADHD, over 80% of PCPs report feeling uncomfortable treating BH issues in children (Stein, 2015)
- Emergency room becomes fallback with rates up 50% (Mapelli, 2015)
- School wide screening leads to increased detection of depression but not clear that it increased actual treatment uptake
 PennState Health

Mental Health in the Pandemic



- ED visits for self harm in female teens up 50% winter/spring 2021 vs 2019 (MMWR #70)
- In NE, 333% increase in medical claims for intentional self harm in teens (Fair Health 3/2/21)
- Past trauma increases Covid distress (Guo 2020)
- Family cohesion better predictor than family financial stability (Penner 2020)
- Admission rates for eating disorders 100% (Otto 2021)
- Should expect return to full school demands may increase referrals for ADHD/behavior problems



Making Use of Existing Bridges



- Build on PCP's established connection with family
- Children with BH problems see their PCP more (Hodkinson 2017)
- 75% of youth with BH provider have seen PCP in past year
- Initial experiences with PCP impacts rates of linkage and treatment persistence (Larson 2013)
- Most families agree with PCP when need for BH treatment is raised (Larson 2013)
- Care coordination with live ongoing contact with family is being used to improve linkage rates



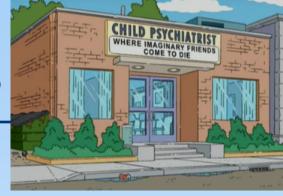
Care Coordination



Children's Hospital

- Care coordinators able to reach 92% of referred families
- Only 3% decline service
- 61% of families successfully connected to a resource
- Therapy: 1-2 weeks
- Psych: 1-2 months but much more variable based on geographic region
- We have been able to shorten waits by several months in some instances
- Schedule Tips CME Presentations: ADHD, Depression, Anxiety, Autism, Engaging Families in Behavioral Health Issues, Eating Disorders and Suicide Assessment & Management.
 PennState Health

What the Psychiatrist Can Do



- Provide peer-to-peer consultation
- Phone Support for general questions
 - Med vs therapy
 - Side effects of meds
 - Dosing/tapering off meds
 - What to do when first line choices fail
 - Screening measures
 - Most sensitive indicators of depression/anxiety
 - Average call length 10 minutes
- One time face to face assessments
 - Video or face to face
 - Step by step aftercare instructions within 2 days to PCP
 - Create bridge plan till psychiatry visit



What the Therapist Can Do



- Provide consult support for specialized areas of BH
- Provide interim counseling services to children until ongoing BH services are in place with a local provider
 - Wait times under 2 weeks right now
- Short term therapy (6-12 sessions) for certain conditions
 - Mild to moderate depression
 - Mild to moderate anxiety
 - Assist parents with managing behavior problems at home
- Tips therapists trained in motivational interviewing to help promote engagement in treatment



Follow-Up Survey

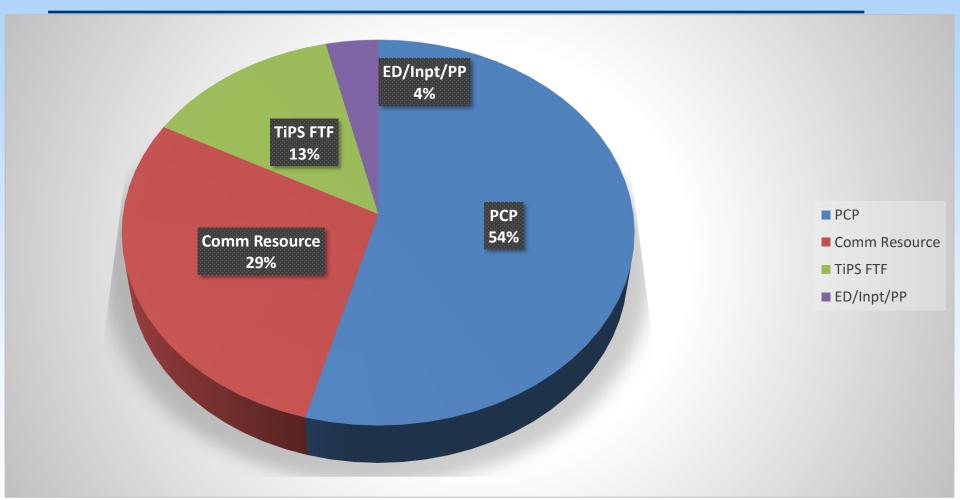


- "Can meet psych needs of children": 58% vs 10%
- TiPs Consults are timely: 70% yes, 6% no
 - Helpful 69% yes, 3% no
- Care Coordination helpful: 59% yes, 11% no
 - Parents rate as pleasant: 50% yes, 5% no
- Comfortable with Depression/Anxiety:70% (50%)
 - ADHD: increased to 86% (79%)
 - Substance abuse to 22% (15%)



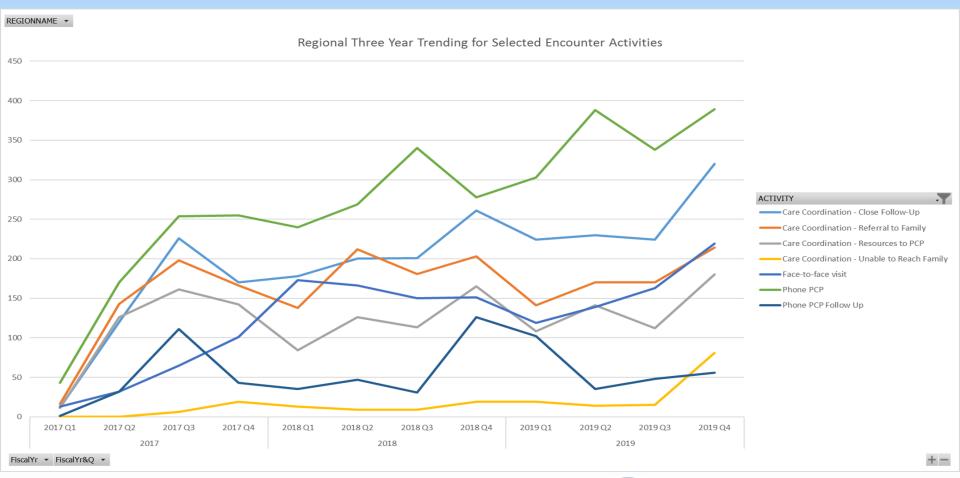
Dispositions







State Wide Utilization of Different Tips Services





Challenges



- Identification: screening works
- Time: office hours
- Engaging families in BH care: stigma/live care coordination
- Lack of Providers: integrated and stepped care
- Distance: telehealth



What to Expect When You Call 1-800-233-4082: Press 3 for Kids



- For patients ages 0-21 with active PA Medicaid
 - Primary or secondary
- Speak to a Care Coordinator
 - Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm
 - Brief background of reason for call
- Consult with a Psychiatrist
 - live or scheduled at time that works for you
- Any office staff can call
 - We can be most helpful when able to speak with clinician

https://www.pennstatehealth.org/childrens/services-treatments/child-adolescent-psychiatry/telephonic-psychiatric-services



Our Provider Team



Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Team















Seven board certified child and adolescent psychiatrists, led by Dr. Jolene Hillwig-Garcia, a PA Native

PA Licensed Therapists and Care Coordination Team

Michael DeCristofaro, LMFT



Kristen Long, BS

Karen Rogers, LSW









