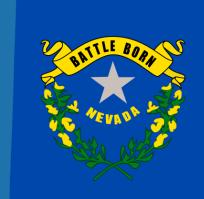


# THE ISSUE

- → Access to child psychiatry is a national problem. It's estimated there's a national need of 30,000 CAPs to meet our population's need, however only 6300 in practice
- NV is in the lowest tier amongst states for CAPs: 100,000 youth
- NV ranks 51st nationally in children's mental health metrics (www.mhnational.org)
- 12-20% youth in primary care practices have behavioral health issues
- 60-80% psychotropic medications (MA and NY studies) are prescribed by PCPs



A Declaration from the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, American Academy of Pediatrics, and Children's Hospital Association

# AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CHILD & ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

W W W . A A C A P . O R G

That is why the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and the Children's Hospital Association (CHA) are joining together to declare a National State of Emergency in Children's Mental Health. The challenges facing children and adolescents are so widespread that we call on policymakers at all levels of government and advocates for children and adolescents to join us in this declaration and advocate for the following:

# THE WHY

- Cost, logistics and stigma associated with seeking psychiatric care, as well as the shortage and unequal distribution of child psychiatrists, limit the availability of psychiatric care for children.
- → The primary care setting is often convenient for families, and offers a less stigmatizing setting in which to discuss sensitive concerns.

Partnerships between primary care practices and nonembedded child psychiatrists provides a consultative and/or co-management service for a primary care practice.

# THE WHAT

Our PAL (Pediatric Access Line program)

Mental Health Block Grant funded through NV DPBH

→ This is a 2 year pilot program. Our goal is to gather 1) pre- and post-project data from the PCPs to determine their qualitative experience with the program and 2) demonstrate patterns of use within a fixed patient population to have a 'case' to present to NV Medicaid to 'turn on' the CPT code and make this billable service

# THE WHO





Rupert Ruiz
Wilson Ramos
Alba Perez
Angela Townsend
Brooklyn Ives
Lisa Ruiz-Lee



Ken McKay Nathan Rudig

Dr. Lisa Durette

Dr. Colin Freedman

Dr. Chau Pham

# THE HOW



Call: 702-553-4528

The call will be answered by our care coordinator. They will ask for demographic data to create the encounter and to satisfy MHBG:

- DOB
- Ethnicity
- Race
- Grade in school

And, will ask for the reason for the call (brief clinical).

### **Triage**

The PCP and the care coordinator will decide if:

- 1) Call needs to be immediately taken by CAP (and then transferred)
- 2) Call can be returned within 30 minutes
- 3) Return call can be scheduled (ex: lunch time, end of day).

### The Call

The PCP and the CAP will discuss the case, just like a curbside consult. The CAP may recommend medication changes, additional interventions, or additional assessment.

The CAP will communicate the outcome to the care coordinator, who will facilitate any aftercare needs, such as psychoeducation or consults.

# TELE-VIDEO CONSULTAT

Sometimes, the PCP and the CAP will decide the youth's case is too complex to manage telephonically. In those cases, a tele-video consult will be recommended.

Our care coordinator will work with the youth's family to schedule and facilitate the visit.

The CAP will call you after the visit to discuss recommendations and treatment planning. The care coordinator will follow up with the family and facilitate any recommendations made AND will send the consult report to you for the EMR.

\*Same process applies for psychological testing, when applicable.



# www.center4cs.org





**⊕** номе

& ABOUT

RESOURCES

6 CONTACT US

PAL DASHBOARD





### Suicide Screening Guidelines for Primary Care Providers

Screen for Depression - (See depression guidelines)

If positive continue

### Screen for Suicidal Ideations



Click here for the Ask Suicide-Screening questions, its easy, quick and provides clear steps to follow.

Risk Assessment

Click here for C-SSHS

### High Risk

### Moderate Risk

Suicide attempt or persistent ideation with intent. Multiple risk factors. No protective factors, or protective factors are not currently relevant.

Suicidal ideations with a plan, but no intent or behavior. Multiple risk factors present.

- Thoughts of death with no plan, intent or suicidal behavior.
- Strong protective factors with few or modifiable risk factors.

- Hospital Admission
- Suicide Precautions
- Observation

\*Clinical pearl: Being prepared beforehand is critical. Be sure to learn the warning signs of suicide and develop office protocols to to implement in the case of an emergency.

- Hospital Admission may be necessary
- Safety / Crisis Plan
- Lethal Means Counseling
- Risk Reduction
- Emergency/Crisis #'s

- Referrals
- Emergency/Crisis #'s

Low Risk

- Symptom Reduction
- Education

# WHAT HAVE WE DONE SO FAR?

Data from program inception to October 2021



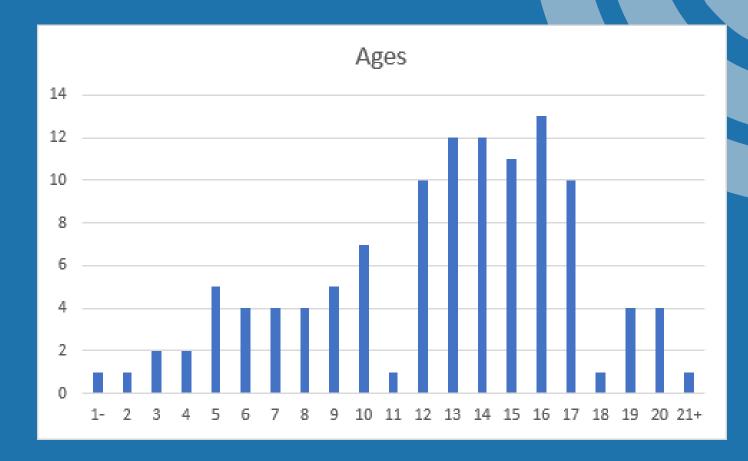
## **ENROLLED PCPS**

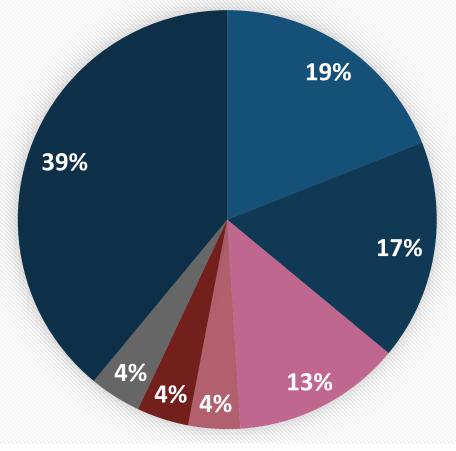
- 178 primary care clinicians statewide
  - Enrolled primary care clinicians include:
    - Pediatricians
    - Family Medicine Physicians
    - Family Medicine Resident Physicians
  - Geography:
    - Las Vegas
    - Reno
    - Carson-Tahoe
    - Rural sites: Wendover, Austin, Elko



# Patients Served: 114





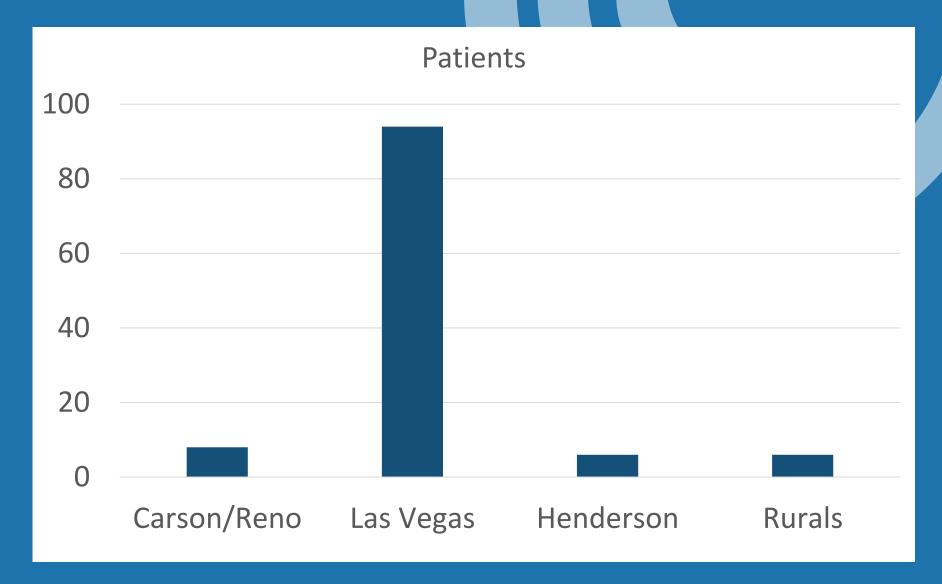


Anxiety Disorders

■ Attention Deficit & ODD

■ Autism Spectrum Disorders

# Call Origin Site



# **NEXT STEPS**



- 1) Our northern NV care coordinator is engaging in clinic outreach to both Reno/Carson and northern rural primary care clinics
- 2) Our team is continuously engaged with the NV chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, providing ongoing education and outreach

3) Identification of patient/family needs and proposal of creative solutions via the RFP process through DPBH

