



VIRTUAL  
2020 NATIONAL  
RYAN WHITE  
CONFERENCE ON  
HIV CARE & TREATMENT

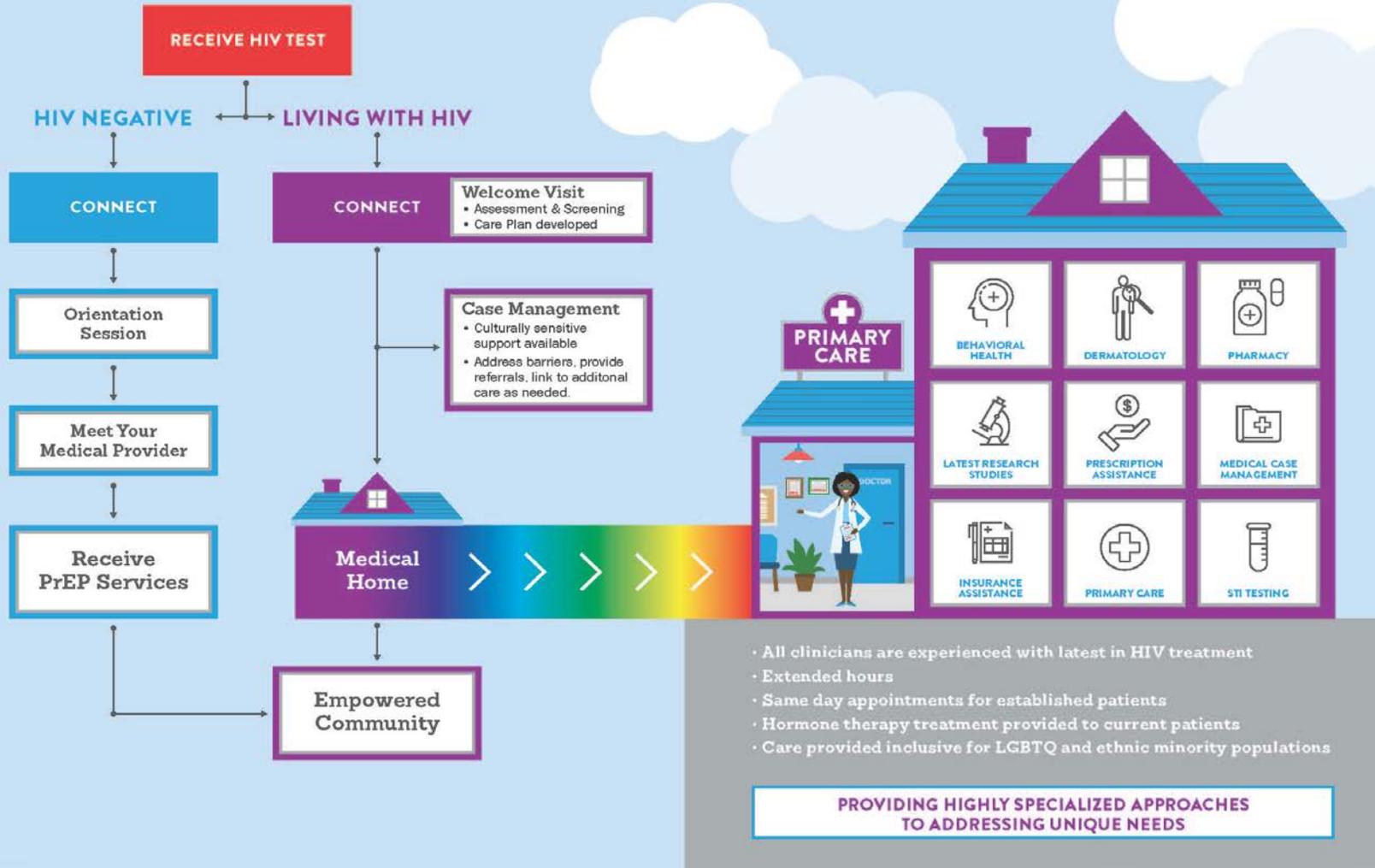
# The Reality of Integrating Behavioral Health in an HIV Primary Care Setting: Challenges and Solutions; 15474

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# Prism Health North Texas



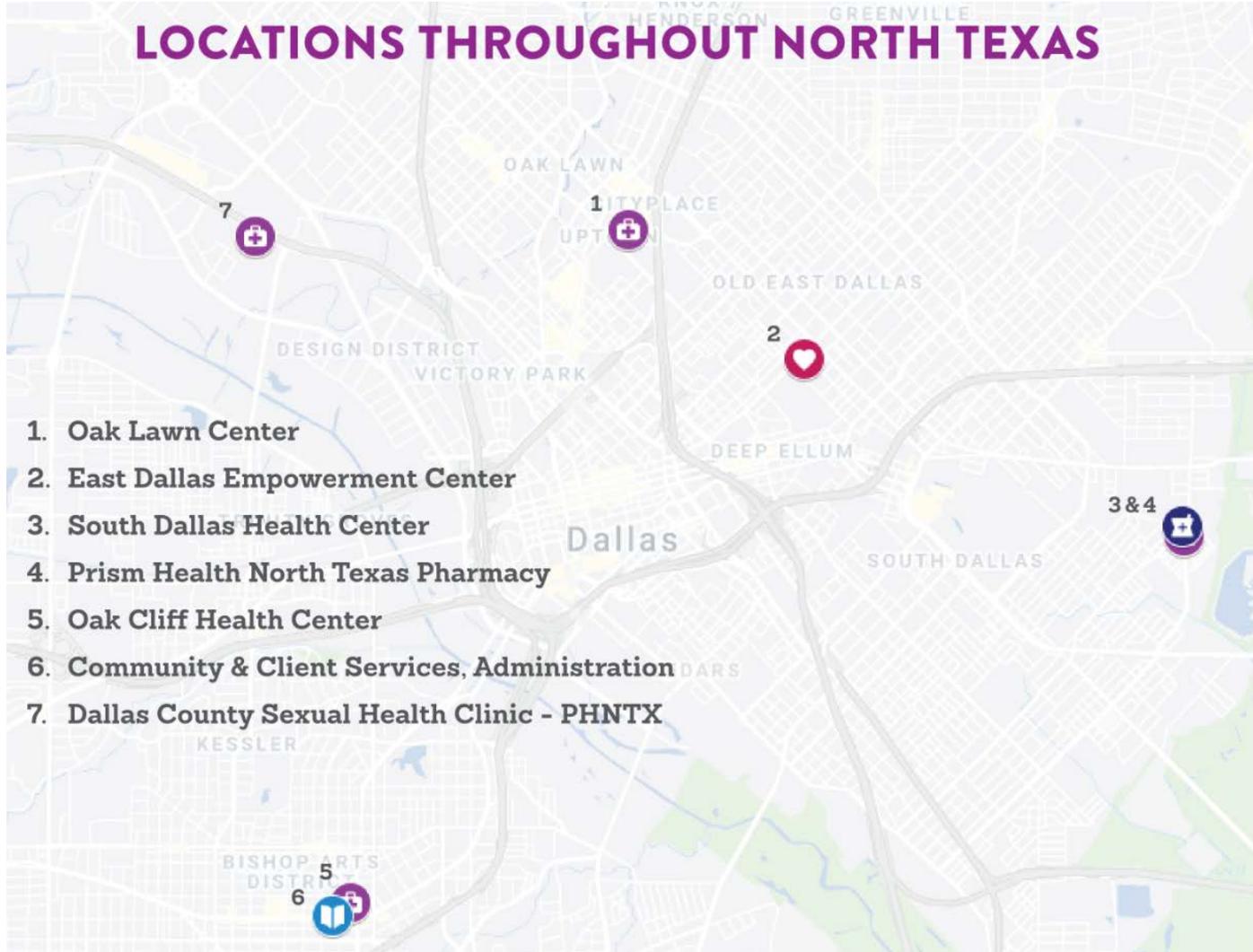
*PHNTX provides integrated care using a status neutral medical home model.*

# Where We Are Located



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## LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT NORTH TEXAS



# Learning Objectives



- Outline system level changes to eliminate organizational silos and support a team-based approach to patient-centered care.
- Discuss personalized behavioral health interventions to address stigma and increase access in integrated HIV-care settings.
- Develop a plan to expand behavioral health services, including leveraging existing resources and diversifying funding streams.



Outline system level changes to eliminate organizational silos and support a team-based approach to patient-centered care.

Raymond Castilleja, Jr

# Breaking Down the Silo Model



# Challenges of Silos

## Fragmented Care

- Lack of coordination
- Quality control
- Limited use of electronic health record

## Program Barriers

- Eligibility requirements
- Time duration
- Funding limitations

## Clinical Barriers

- Clinician knowledge and beliefs
- Clinician self-efficacy

## Inefficient Systems

- Established processes and procedures
- Communication barriers
- Form duplication

# HIV and Co-Occurring Disorders



- People living with HIV are twice as likely to have depression compared to those without HIV.

(HHS, 2019)

- People with HIV/AIDS have an increased risk for developing mood, anxiety, and cognitive disorders.

(HHS, 2016)

- PLWH have high rates of past or current history of alcohol or substance use disorders.

(SAMHSA, 2016)

***Only 25% of the PHNTX clinic population access behavioral health services with many screening positive for co-occurring disorders.***

# Importance of Integrated Behavioral Health for People Living with HIV

Not addressing behavioral health as part of comprehensive HIV clinical management:

- compromises adherence to HIV treatment
- contributes to missed medical appointments
- adversely affects HIV disease progression



# PHNTX Integrated Behavioral Health Program



## THE FOUR PILLARS OF INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE

PRIMARY CARE



MENTAL  
HEALTH CARE



SUBSTANCE  
ABUSE  
TREATMENT



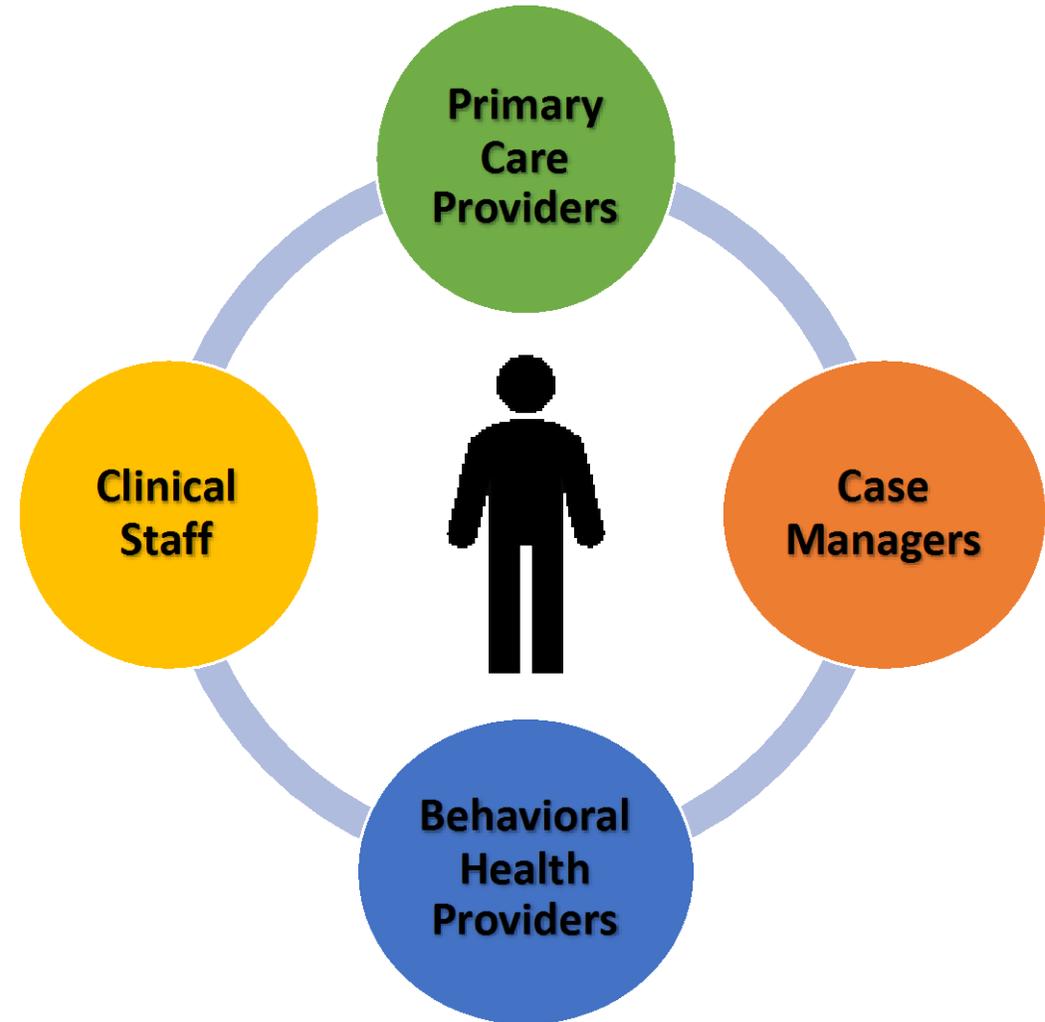
ACCESS  
TO SOCIAL  
SERVICES



- Supports the emotional, psychological, and social well-being of PLWH
- Helps achieve optimal HIV health outcomes.
- Reduces stigma and discrimination
- Creates One Stop Shop
- Cost benefits

# Team Based Approach

- System redesign
- Blending of separate practice cultures
- Shared medical records
- New workflows
- Team based approach to treatment

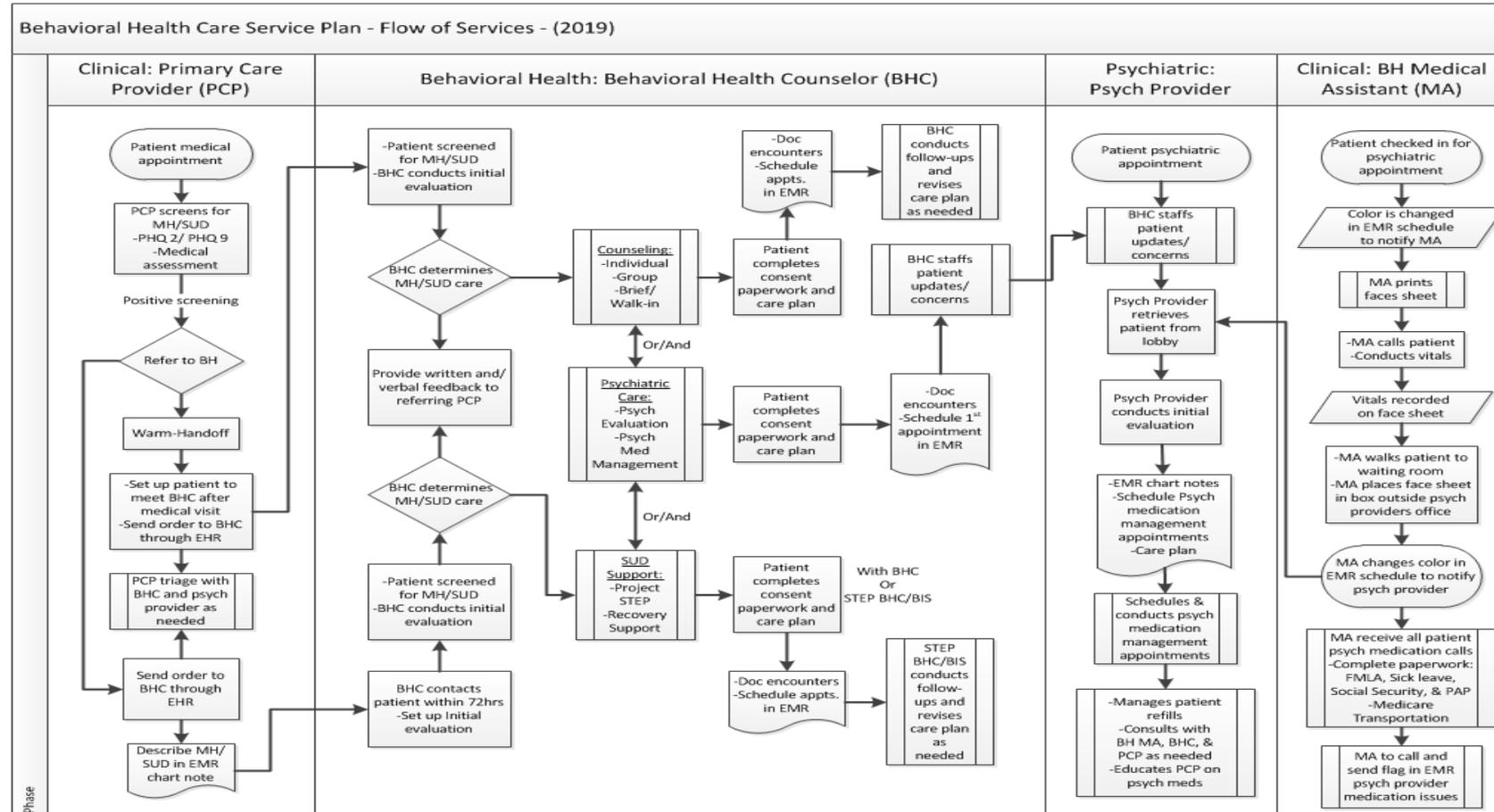


# Redesigning Integrated Behavioral Health Flow of Services



Redesign of workflows should consider:

- each member of the care team,
- specific responsibilities,
- how care team members interact.



# Challenges of Team-Based Approach

- Uncomfortable with change
  - *“This is the way we have always done it.”*
- Leadership differences
- Different program and clinical priorities
- Redesign of established workflows among many departments/management styles

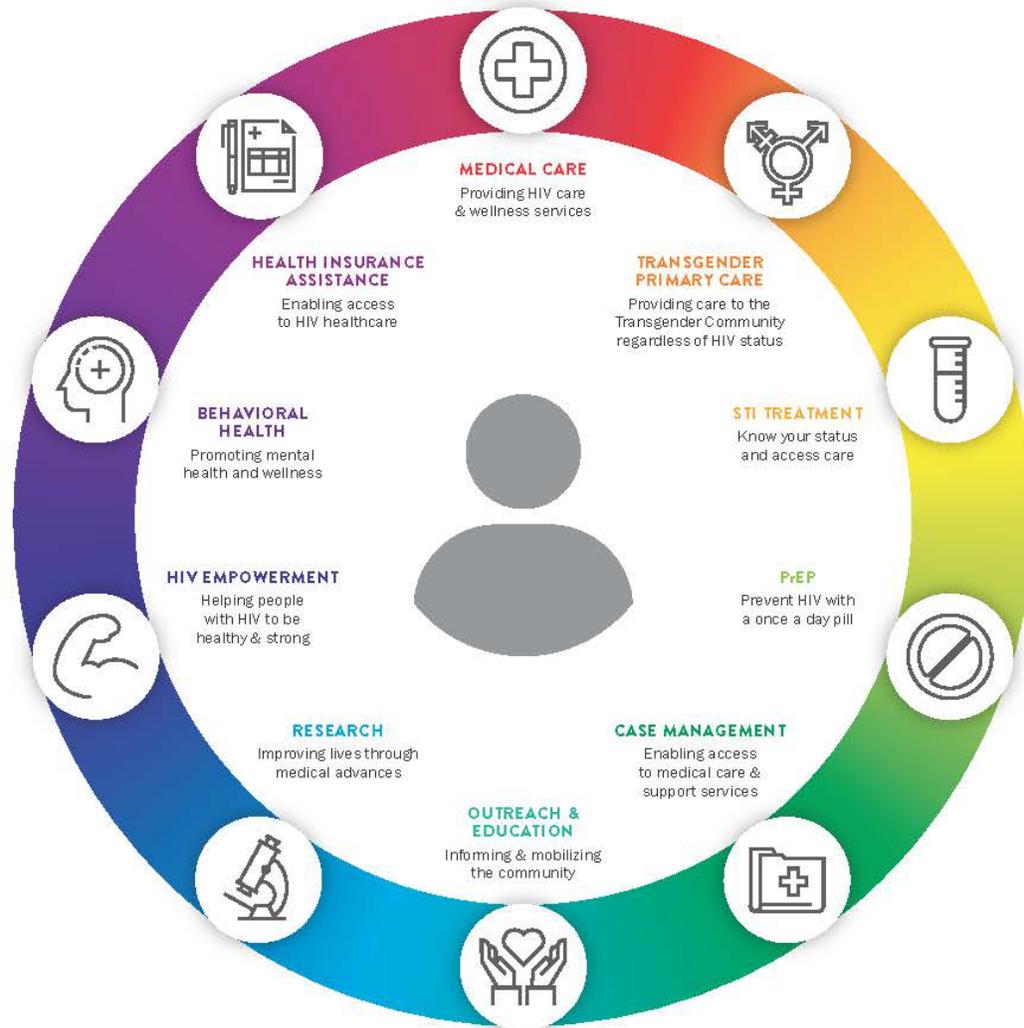


# Success of Team-Based Approach



- Expand access through care teams
- Standardization of workflows
- Customizing electronic health records
- Improved communication and trust
- Prioritization of selected program metrics
- Organizational redesign
- Integration of behavioral health and social support services

# PHNTX Patient-Centered Care



*Our mission is to advance the health of North Texas through education, research, prevention and personalized integrated HIV care.*

# Using personalized behavioral health interventions to address stigma and increase access in integrated HIV-care settings.

Rochelle Turner

# Social Stigma

## What is Social Stigma?

Social stigma is the disapproval of or discrimination against, a person based on perceivable social characteristics that serve to distinguish them from other members of a society.



# Social Stigma vs. Equitable Healthcare



## **Social stigma promotes:**

- Judgmental interpersonal interactions
- Discrimination
- Isolation
- Disparate outcomes

## **Equitable healthcare promotes:**

- Respect for difference
- Recognition of healthcare as a human right not a privilege
- Responding to known disparities by creating safe spaces and trauma informed care practice

# Addressing Stigma

- Examine agency Mission, Vision and Values.
- Consider the nature of equitable service delivery in your agency.
- Does your agency have a statement of intent around equitable care?
- If so, how often are these statements and plans reviewed?



## Trauma Informed Care...

is a strengths-based service delivery approach “that is grounded in an understanding of and responsiveness to the impact of trauma, that emphasizes physical, psychological, and emotional safety for both providers and survivors, and that creates opportunities for survivors to rebuild a sense of control and empowerment.”

1. Realizing the prevalence of trauma.
2. Recognizing how trauma affects all individuals involved with the program, organization, or system, including own workforce.
3. Responding by putting knowledge into practice.

# Stigma Reduction Efforts



Patient  
Centered  
Care

Community  
Advocacy &  
Education

Community  
Partnerships

Community  
Prevention  
Services

Reciprocal  
Linkage  
Pathways

Cultural  
Norms

Stigma reduction efforts must be integrated  
to support access to care.

Develop a plan to expand behavioral health services, including leveraging existing resources and diversifying funding streams.

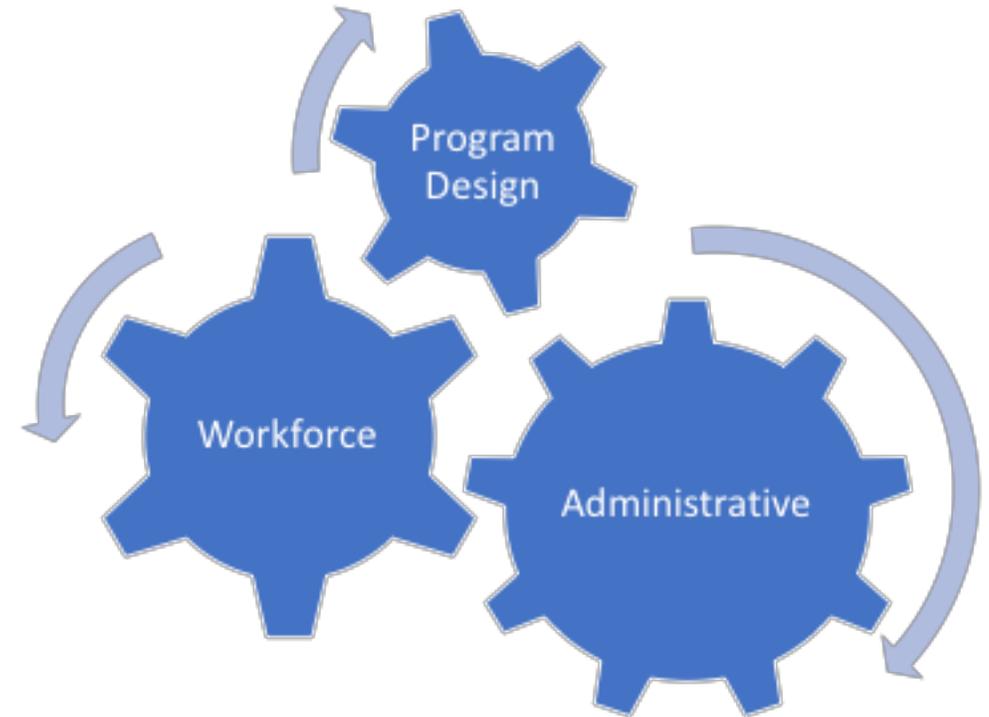
Nicole S. Chisolm

# Conduct a Gap Analysis

## What is currently in place?

- Program Design
  - Individual, family, group
  - In-person, telehealth
  - Outpatient, inpatient
- Work Force
  - Licensure requirements
  - Full-, part-time, contractual
  - Staff and intern development
- Administrative
  - Funding Sources
  - Technology and physical infrastructure

## What is ideal and feasible?

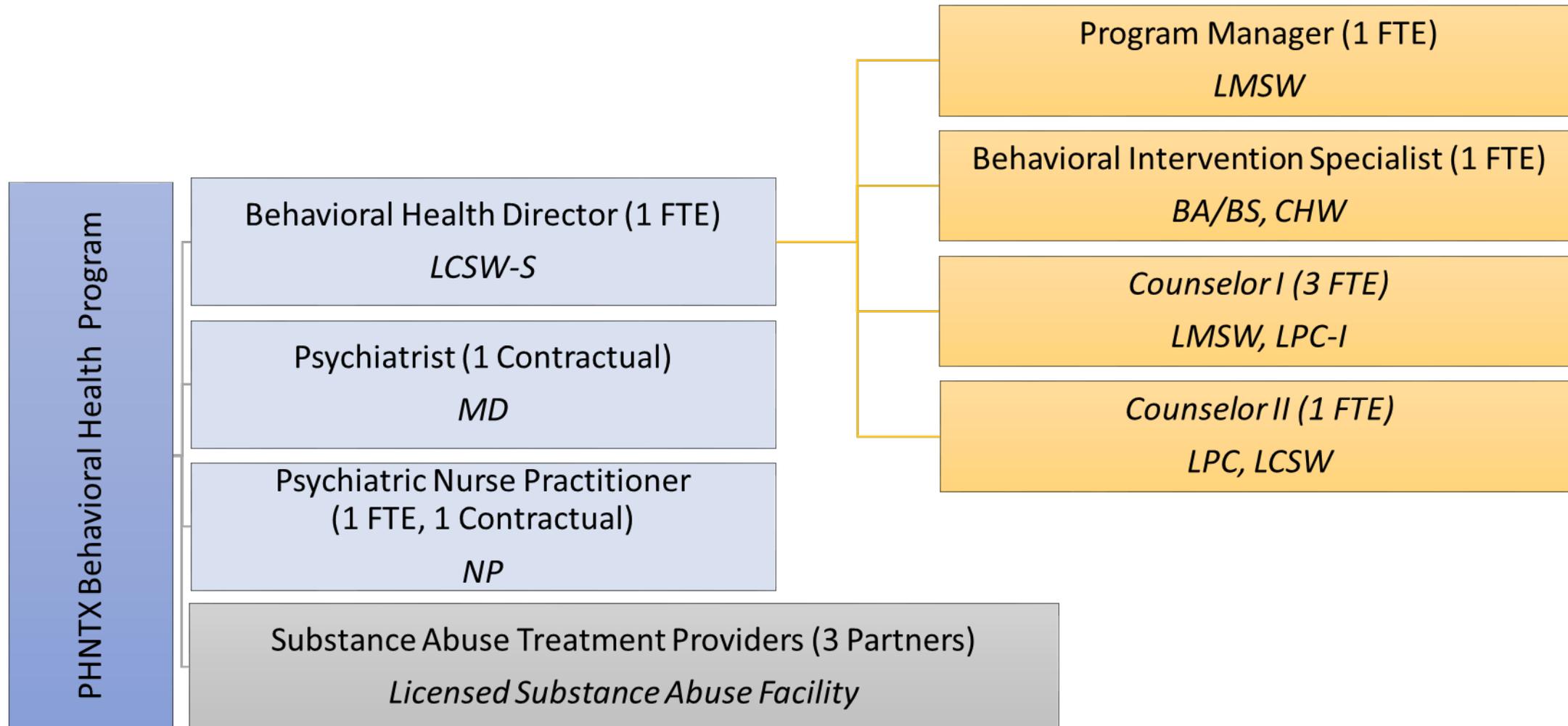


Workforce development includes development of emerging professionals, strategic recruitment and retention, and continued learning.

- Develop a comprehensive staff education plan.
- Develop focused recruitment and retention efforts
  - Consider contractual, part-time, and full-time opportunities
  - Engage in focused recruiting and consider recruitment incentives
  - Identify position specific benefits (i.e. clinical supervision, self care initiatives)
  - Build opportunities for mentorship and clear pathways to promotion
- Consider an intern program for new professionals entering the workforce

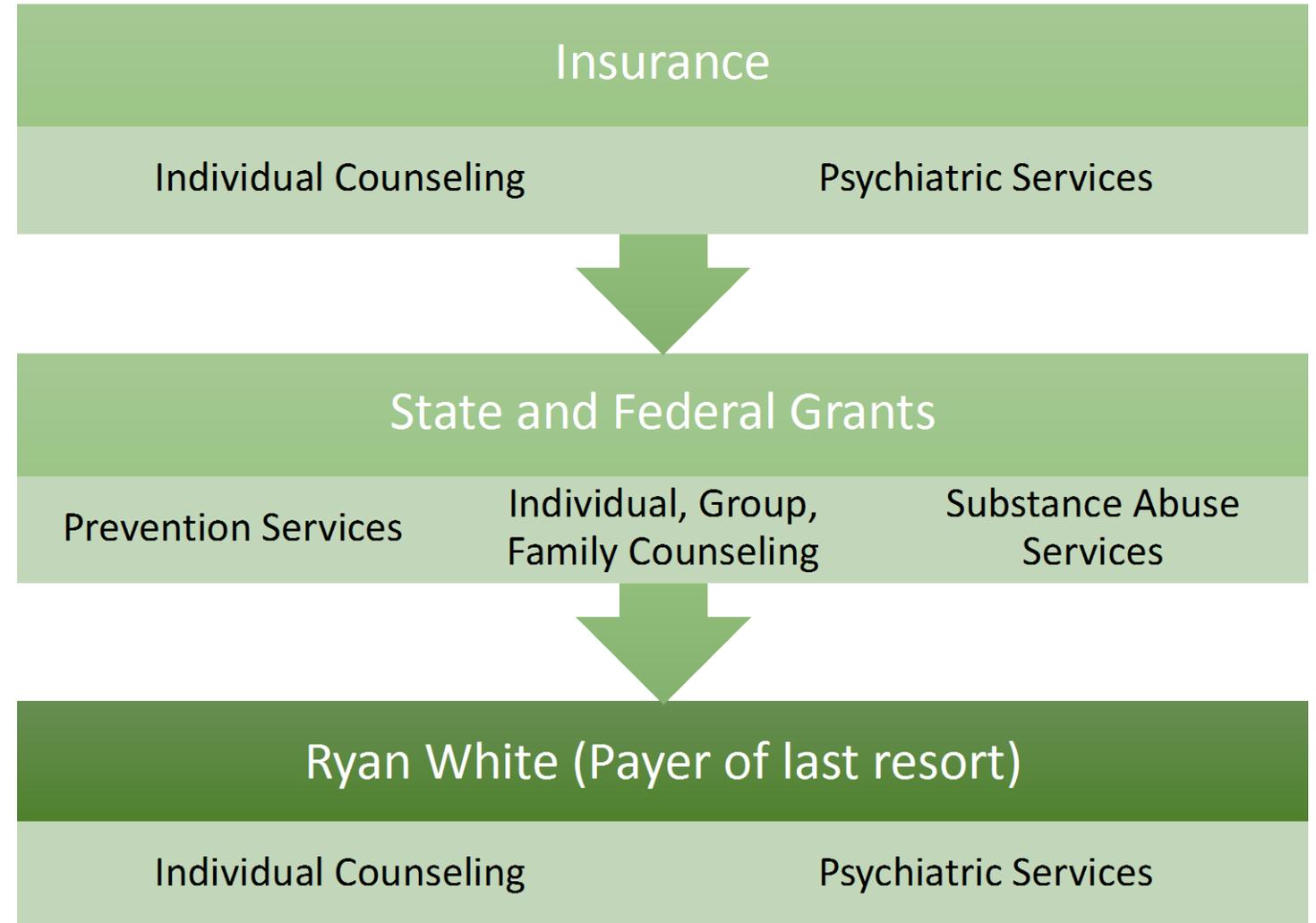
- The Prism Health North Texas educational plan includes:
  - Trauma-informed Care
  - Eye Movement Desensitization And Reprocessing (EMDR)
  - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
  - Motivational Interviewing (MI)
  - Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)
  - Gender Affirmative And Supportive Surgery Evaluation Tool (ASSET)
  - Chemical Dependency Counseling (LCDC Training)
  - Managing Burnout And Compassion Fatigue

# Positions and Licensures



# Leveraging Resources

- Leverage state and federal grants to support the growth
- Leverage agency and donor funds to pilot new workflows or to cover unfunded services and tangible goods
- Outline clear logic for payment sources



# Develop Your Plan



1. Conduct a gap analysis
  - Consider program design, workforce, and administration
2. Know that integration includes workflows, work spaces, health records systems, and staff education and supportive resources
3. Understand that effective integration of behavioral health requires integrating stigma reduction efforts along the way
  - Engage internal and external stakeholders in these efforts
4. Identify appropriate funding based on your local priorities
  - Consider funding at multiple levels (public and private funding, and program income)

# References



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## Stay in touch:

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