Enhancing Trauma-Informed Care Through Collaboration & Routine Behavioral Health Screening





20

22

RYANNHITE CONFERENCE ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT

Disclosures



Cori McMahon receives grant and/or research support from: Ryan White/HRSA

Pamela Gorman receives grant and/or research support from: Ryan White/HRSA & is a member of Ryan White planning Council, and functions as a clinical quality consultant for Ryan White Part C & D programs

Beth Hurly is employed by Cicatelli Associates, Inc. (CAI)

Mike DeAngelo receives grant and/or research support from: Ryan White/HRSA

Disclosure will be made when a product is discussed for an unapproved use.

This continuing education activity is managed and accredited by AffinityCE, in collaboration with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), LRG, and AffinityCE. AffinityCE, LRG and HRSA staff, as well as planners and reviewers, have no relevant financial interests to disclose. AffinityCE adheres to the ACCME's Standards for Integrity and Independence in Accredited Continuing Education. Any individuals in a position to control the content of a CME activity, including faculty, planners, reviewers, or others, are required to disclose all relevant financial relationships with ineligible entities (commercial interests). All relevant conflicts of interest have been mitigated prior to the commencement of the activity.

There was no commercial support for this activity.

Learning Objectives



At the conclusion of this activity, participants will be able to:

- 1. Identify main areas of focus for trauma-informed care in HIV care
- 2. Consider innovative approaches to behavioral health screening and triage to care
- **3**. Determine what resources are needed in integrated care models to establish effective behavioral response teams





- Introduction
- Cooper Expanded Early Intervention Care (CEEC) program overview
- Cicatelli Associates, Inc. (CAI) Trauma-Informed Care project
- Cooper enhanced TIC implementation

Panelists





Cori McMahon, Psy.D., NCCE Behavioral Med Psychologist Assoc. Prof of Clin Medicine Cooper Univ. Health Care

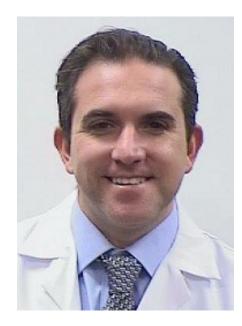
VP, Clinical Services Tridiuum/NDBH



Pamela Gorman, RN, ACRN Administrative Director Early Intervention Program & Infectious Diseases Cooper Univ. Health Care



Beth Hurley, MPH Project Director, New Jersey TIC Project Cicatelli Associates, Inc.



Michael DeAngelo, Psy.D. Behavioral Med Psychologist Assistant Prof of Clin. Med Cooper Univ. Health Care

Clinical Supervisor Postpartum Stress Center

Cooper EIP Expanded Care Center (CEEC)

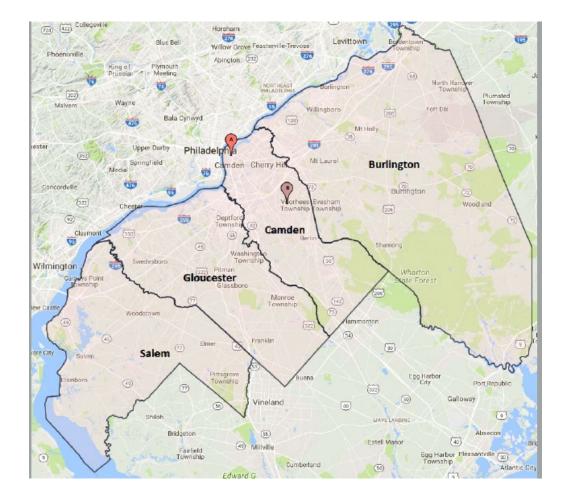




- Hospital-based outpatient ambulatory care center
- Located in Camden, New Jersey
- Multidisciplinary "one-stop" shop approach to medical care and support services
- Funding sources: Ryan White Part A, Part C, MAI, AIDS United, and NJDOH – Division of HIV, STD and TB Services

Service Area





- Serves southern New Jersey including Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem counties
- Included within the City of Philadelphia Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA)
- 1,181 PWH served during 2021

Medical Services



- Primary medical care provided by Internal Medicine Physicians and Advanced Practice Providers
- Infectious Diseases specialists provide care, treatment, and prevention services for HIV, STIs, HCV, TB, PrEP/PEP and other medical conditions
- Laboratory services with onsite phlebotomy and point of care tests for rapid HIV screening, pregnancy test, urine drug screen, glucose
- Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder services provided by psychiatrists, physicians certified for Addiction Medicine, clinical psychologists, and licensed certified drug and alcohol counselor

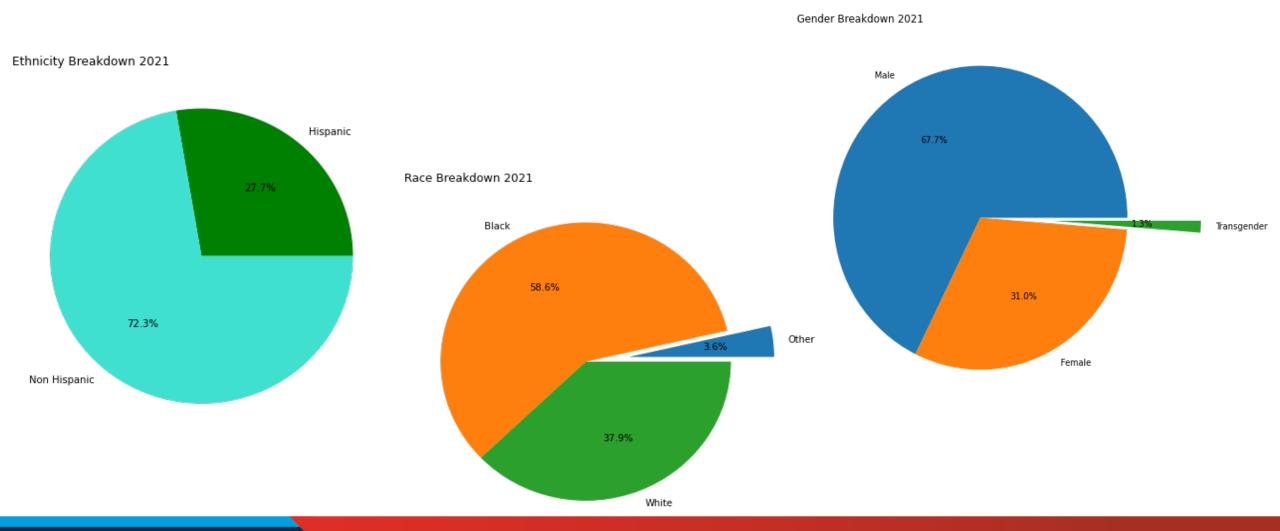
Supportive Services



- Medical and Non-Medical Case Management
- Clinical Outreach and Nurse Navigation
- PrEP/PEP counseling services
- Support Group and Consumer focused education workshops
- Access to HIV Clinical Trials
- 340B Pharmacy Services and urgent prescription coverage
- Emergency Financial Services to support housing and food stability
- Transportation (bus tickets and cab services)
- Cell phones and data plans

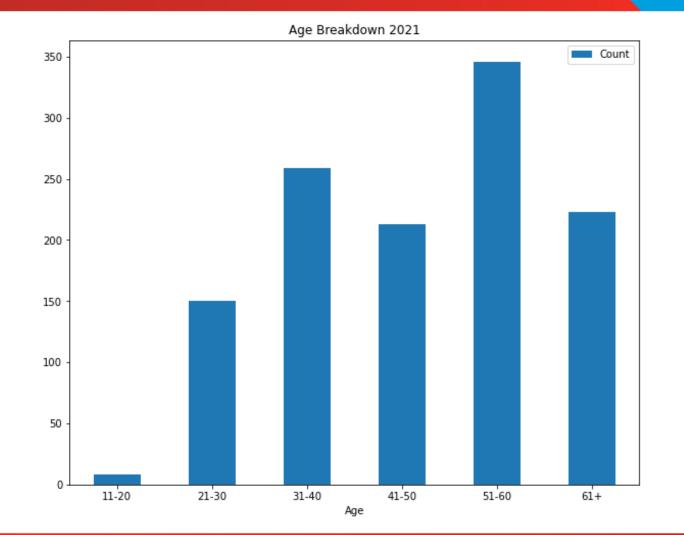
Clinic Population Demographics

RYANNHITE CONFERENCE ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT



Clinic Population Age Ranges





Clinic Population Social Determinants: Housing Arrangements (In Care)



2019

Housing Status	Population
Permanent	871
Temporary	48
Unstable	28
Unknown	82

2021

Housing Status	Population
Permanent	1007
Temporary	41
Unstable	34
Unknown	87

2020

Housing Status	Population
Permanent	973
Temporary	49
Unstable	34
Unknown	27

Clinic Population Social Determinants: Population and FPL



2019

Client Type	Population	
Total Clients	1125	
HIV+ Clients	1051	
New Clients	109	
New Diagnosis	67	
Below FPL (%)	66.98%	

2021

Client Type	Population
Total Clients	1199
HIV+ Clients	1181
New Clients	136
New Diagnosis	72
Below FPL (%)	71.63%

2020

Client Type	Population		
Total Clients	1135		
HIV+ Clients	1102		
New Clients	102		
New Diagnosis	47		
Below FPL (%)	75.86%		

Clinic Population Social Determinants: Population Insurance Breakdown (In Care)

2019

Type of Insurance	Population	
Medicaid	871	
Medicare	48	
Private/Employer	28	
Uninsured	82	

2020

Type of Insurance	Population	
Medicaid	973	
Medicare	49	
Private/Employer	34	
Uninsured	27	

2021

Type of Insurance	Population	
Medicaid	1007	
Medicare	41	
Private/Employer	34	
Uninsured	87	





Why Trauma?

Cicatelli Associates, Inc. TIC Project

Three Realms of ACEs





Trauma Informed Care



95% of people with HIV have experienced at least one traumatic stressor

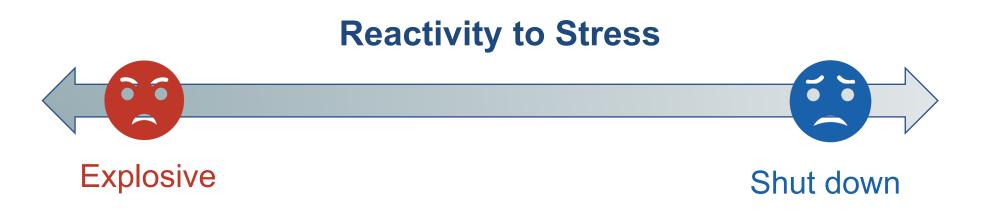
Trauma can impact health outcomes for people with HIV, including:

- Retention in care,
- Adherence to HIV medication, and
- Viral suppression

(Felitti, Anda, et al., 1997; Nightingale et al., 2013; Sales et al., 2016; Brezing et al., 2015; Machtinger, et al., 2015; Pence, 2009)

Impact of Trauma: Emotional Dysregulation





Trauma can impact on a person's reactivity to everyday stress

Individuals can be extremely sensitive to stress and situations that are perceived as threatening or disrespectful

People Who Have Experienced Trauma May Behave...



Aggressive Angry Disruptive Belligerent



Hypervigilant

Withdrawn

Numb

Passive

Flat affect

Hostile

These over- or underreactions are clues that the behavior has to do with the impact of trauma



The NJ Trauma Informed Care Project – A Brief Overview

Trauma Informed Care 2



The NJ Trauma Informed Care Project at CAI seeks to:

- Support agencies as they integrate trauma informed care into their cultures, environments, and service delivery
- Emphasize education and awareness about trauma for staff and clients
- Improve client experience and health outcomes

Trauma Informed Care 3



A strengths-based organizational structure and intervention framework

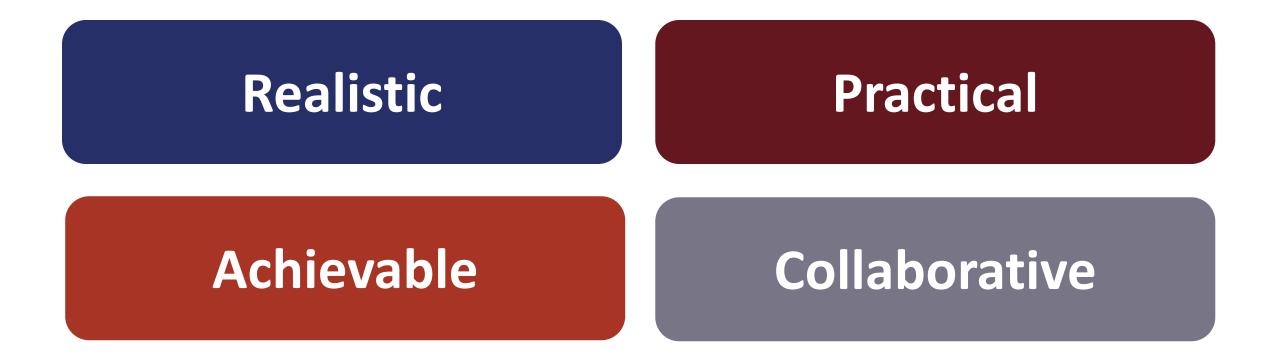


(Hopper, Bassuk, & Olivet, 2010)





To **strengthen the support** of clients and staff through the integration of a trauma informed care approach, in a way that is:



Trauma Informed Care is for All Staff and All Agencies



Utilizing a trauma informed lens

Evaluating alignment of policies and procedures

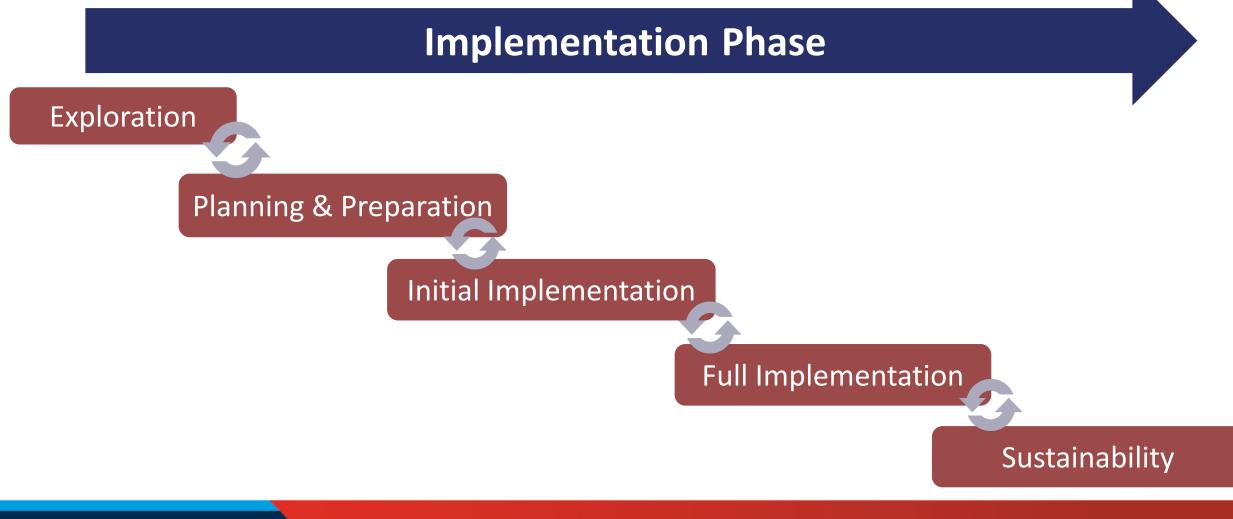
Establishing a trauma informed culture



CAI's Trauma Informed Care Implementation Process

Phased Implementation Approach





Leadership Engagement **Trauma Informed Education and Organizational Readiness** Secure leadership commitment **Policies and Procedures** Identify the needs TIC will **Develop staff messages** address for why trauma informed care is important Determine how TIC can be Training Apply the trauma Assess culture & integrated into services informed care lens to environment using a policies and procedures Implementation trauma informed lens Train staff on the Explore needed importance of providing Identify potential modifications for staff TIC and how they can strengths and challenges onboarding & wellness, Set performance targets integrate it into their to integration HR processes, workflow role-specific duties Provide of skills-based Finalize strategic Work with supervisors to

implementation plan

Core Considerations for Trauma Informed Care Implementation

Work with supervisors to
integrate TIC into
supervision approachservices to clients if
appropriateCollect real-time dataRefine implementation
plan as neededDevelop sustainability

Develop sustainabili plan

Leadership Engagement



Obtain buy-in & commitment

Review and reflect on the agency and its practices

Introduce the TIC model and establish a communication plan



Trauma Informed Education and Organizational Readiness



All staff involvement in regular TIC readiness assessments

Completing readiness assessments assists agencies in:

- Identifying strengths and challenges to integration
- Developing action plans
- Monitoring TIC practices





Cultural Assessment

	Element	Current Status	Priority	Timeframe to Address
27.	All are equally welcomed at this	 Describes us well Almost there 	□ Low	□ Long (12+ m)
	agency regardless of race,	Just getting started	Medium	Medium (6-12 m)
	ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and health status.	 Does not describe us Not Applicable 	□ High	□ Short (1-6 m)
		Don't Know		
28.	Agency provides clients with	 Describes us well Almost there 	🗆 Low	□ Long (12+ m)
	opportunities to share learnings	Just getting started	Medium	□ Medium (6-12 m)
	(e.g., support groups, structured peer navigation opportunities, etc.).	 □ Does not describe us □ Not Applicable □ Don't Know 	□ High	□ Short (1-6 m)
29.	Agency policies emphasize respect for diversity in race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and health status among clients and staff.	 Describes us well Almost there 	□ Low	□ Long (12+ m)
		Just getting started	🗆 Medium	□ Medium (6-12 m)
		 Does not describe us Not Applicable Don't Know 	□ High	□ Short (1-6 m)



Physical Assessment

	Element	Current Status	Priority	Timeframe to Address
8.	Program information (e.g., flyers, client forms, health brochures) is offered in multiple languages.	 Present Somewhat present Not present Not Applicable 	□ Low □ Medium □ High	 □ Long (12+ m) □ Medium (6-12 m) □ Short (1-6 m)
9.	Inside spaces have signage (e.g., to receptionist, offices, restrooms) that is clear, easy to locate, and in the languages spoken by clients.	 Present Somewhat present Not present Not Applicable 	□ Low □ Medium □ High	□ Long (12+ m) □ Medium (6-12 m) □ Short (1-6 m)
10.	Materials and signage posted in inside spaces reflect the population served.	 Present Somewhat present Not present Not Applicable 	□ Low □ Medium □ High	□ Long (12+ m) □ Medium (6-12 m) □ Short (1-6 m)

Staff Training

RYANNHITE CONFERENCE ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT

Training helps all agency staff:

- Develop the trauma lens
- Build self-efficacy to integrate TIC and deliver services

For role/service-specific TIC services, it is important to:

- Identify current staff skills and competencies
- Build on existing strengths



Cooper EIP Cultural Assessment Results



- Over 22 responses from a variety of staff roles
- Used multidisciplinary team to review results and identify three goals:
 - **1**. Self-care and staff wellness
 - 2. Staff education
 - **3.** Improved Communication

Action Plan Results



- Every other month staff retreats
- Prioritization of de-escalation training for all staff
- Updated policies for care for disruptive patients
- Team huddles/case conferencing
- De-escalation quick guide reference chart
- Behavioral response team creation
- Installed intercom
- Better leveraging of EHR communication tools, EPIC "In Basket"



Implementation at CEEC

Improving TIC at Cooper CEEC



- 3 main projects focused on improving traumainformed care
 - Trauma-Informed case presentationsOBHATP project
 - Trauma Education Training
 OBehavioral Response Team (BRT)

Trauma-Informed Case Presentations



- Weekly Case conference
- Behavioral Medicine team case presentations quarterly
- Complex cases presented via trauma-informed lens
- Objective: staff education and exposure

Behavioral Health Assessment Tool Project (BHATP)



- Multidisciplinary team established
- Focus: improving standard of care in annual Mental Health Assessment (MHA)
- Opportunity: improve upon PTSD screening and linkage to care

Challenges to address



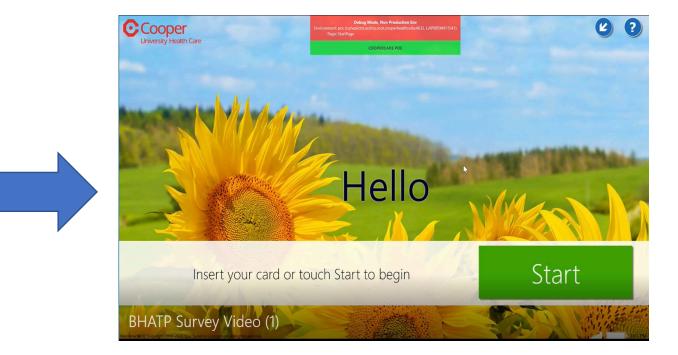
- Capture rate 60%
- 15-30 mins admin
- Manual data entry
- Manual referral process
- Patient comfort
- Workflow
- Outdated PTSD screener



Improving the Process

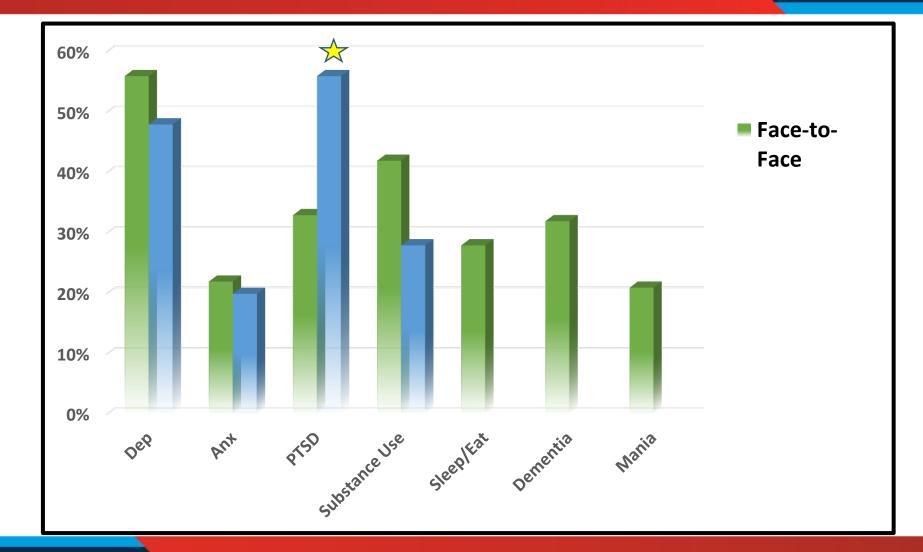
RYANWHITE CONFERENCE ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT

		TH ASSESSMENT AVIORAL MEDICINE		
Namo: Screening Date:		DOB: MRN:		
	wing Mental Health Assessment should be ysection indicate the need for further eval	completed at least once a mually. Scores at uation by Behavioral Medicine.	ove	cut-
DEP				
1	In the past year, were you ever on medi or nerve problems?	calion or antidopressants for depression	Y	N
2	In the past year, was there ever a time when you felt sad, blue, or depressed for more than 2 weeks in a row?			N
3	In the past year, was there ever a time lasting more than 2 weeks when you lost interest in most things like hobbies, work, or activities that usually give you pleasure?			N
ANK			1199	
4	In the past year, did you ever have a period lasting more than 1 month when most of the time you falt worried or anxious?		Y	N
5	In the past year, did you have a spell or an attack when all of a sudden you felt. I rightened, anoous, or very unnay when most people would not be a fraid or anxious?		¥	N
6	In the past year, did you ever have a spell or attack when for no reason your heart suddenly started to race, you felt faint, or you couldn't catch your breath?		Y	N
PTSD	Sometimes things happen to people that traumatic. For example:	t are especially frightening, harrible, ar		
0	A serious fire or accident An earthquake, hunicane, or flood Sexual assault or abuse	Suicide by a loved one Having a loved one die by overdose, suicide, or homicide Homeliesenese		125
	Being physically attacked and/or seriously hunt or having someone close to you who was Fighting in a war or living in a wardone Shooting where someone was killed or seriously injured	Repeatedly setting or hearing a parent or caregiver being screamed at, swom at, insult of, humiliated Current or former incare oration Bad treatment or discrimination because of your race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, or health status		
2	Have you ever, in your whole life, experi above?	enced at least one event like any of the	¥	Ν
3	If NO, skip to question 13. If VES, continu	ar with PTSD screening (8-12)		
8	In the past month have you Had nightmanes about the overally) or th	mught about the events') when you do	¥	N
<u>e</u>	Had nightmares about the event(s) or thought about the event(s) when you did not want to?			1
9	Tried hard not to think about the events or gone out of your way to avoid situations that remind you of the event(s)?		¥	N



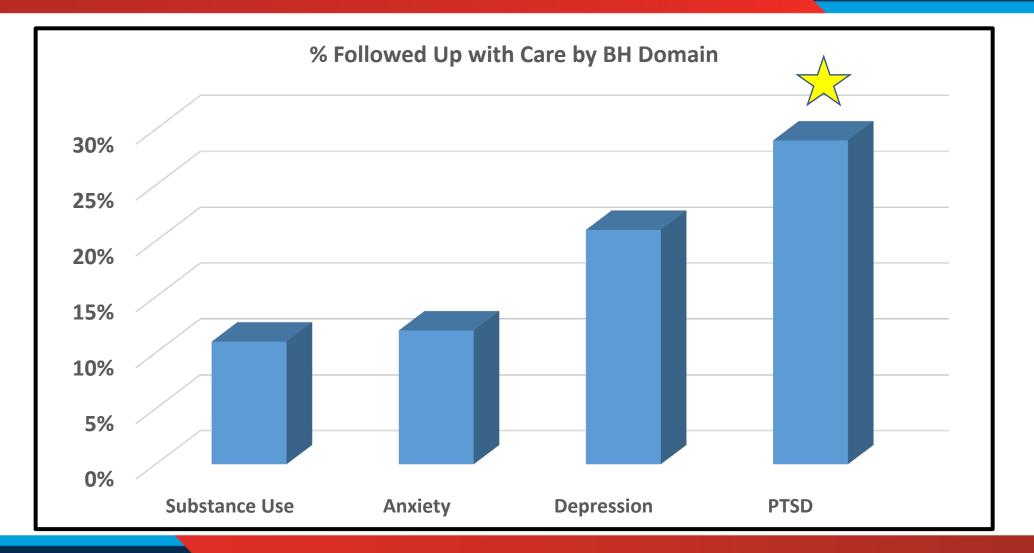
BH Domain Comparison





Linkage to Care





BHATP Findings - TIC



- Significant increase in positive PTSD screening (33% \rightarrow 56%)
- 80% report sleep problems several days or more
- Screening & connection to trauma education well-received
- Improving overall linkage to care
- Patient comfort with "anonymity" of tablet for administration

Behavioral Response Team (BRT)



• History

- OMODIFICATION OF THE BEHAVIORAL RAPID RESPONSE TEAM (BRRT)
- oInformed by our Trauma-Informed initiatives
- Focused on patient and provider wellness
 - Caregiver fatigue/burnout
- Built to match the specific needs of our patients with the services we provide
 - Feeling like 5% of our patients require 80% of our time/resources





• First Steps

- oRapid Response Team
 - First issues were "legacy cases"
- More focused on problem-behaviors
 - Violence, verbal & physical aggression
- Reactionary

BRT: A Different Emphasis



RAPID

- Emphasis on speed
- Respond
- Address and/or remove
- Tell & talk

RESPONSE

- Taking time to understand
- Mindful
 - o Of the context
 - Of the patient
 - Of the self
- Ask & Understand

BRT 2



- Rebranding
 - oAll behaviors
 - oResponding vs Reaction
 - Most patient in turmoil are known to (some) staff
 - Reduction of implicit reinforcement
 - Diversity in patient-contact, service providers
 - Additional component of debriefing
 - For both staff and patient

BRT 3

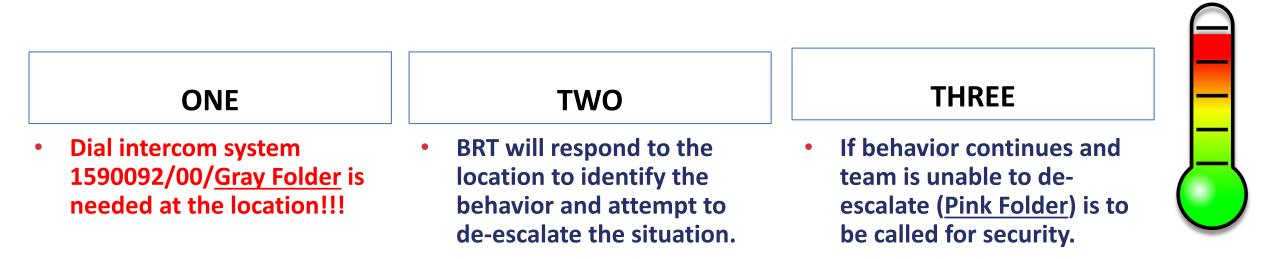


• Our Team

• Keyandria Jenkins (PrEP Coordinator) • Yolanda Smith (Research Coordinator) • Cheryl Betteridge (Clinical Navigator) Tonya Shorter (Clinical Navigator) Elizabeth Munoz (Clinical Nurse) Kelly Williams (SILC Supervisor) • Carley Schaffer (Addiction Medicine) Michael DeAngelo (Behavioral Medicine)

Steps to Call BRT





Note * *Please DO NOT say security. Press the button for security. THE BUTTONS ARE LOCATED UNDER THE NURSES STATION DESK AND FRONT DESK!!!*

What to Expect



EIP Clinic Staff

Behavioral Respond Team

- Create a warm atmosphere; greet with a smile and a friendly voice
- Take notice of your own body language and emotions
- Respond with intent to help and des-escalate
- Be encouraging vs discouraging in responses

• Last resort - not first response

What we've learned



- Awareness of behavioral reactions using trauma-informed lens
- Addressing staffing concerns:
 - Challenging behavior requiring escalation to security
 - Verbal outbursts and threatening behavior
 - OStaff sensitivity to event/encounter
 - •Attending to compassion fatigue/burnout
- Technological challenges with assessment build & notification
- Implementation takes time & flexibility





- Development of protocols to proactively identify/minimize the onset of a crisis situation
- Guidance and support for staff:
 - Education and training for staff on de-escalation of disruptive incidents and removing themselves from threatening situations
 - Collaboration with other departments for resources to reduce staff anxiety such as Employee Access Program and Security Workplace Violence training
 - Appropriate use of panic buttons located at reception area and clinic nurses station
 - Use of intercom system to call for assistance using coded messaging



THANK YOU!



How To Claim CE Credit



If you would like to receive continuing education credit for this activity, please visit:

ryanwhite.cds.pesgce.com