





Medicaid Recovery Behavioral Health ECHO[®] Session Topic: Suicide Prevention

Presenter(s): Sarah Hagin, PhD

Date: June 22, 2023

PLEASE NOTE: Project ECHO case consultations do not create or otherwise establish a provider-patient relationship between any clinician and any patient whose case is being presented in a project ECHO setting

Start the Recording







- This session will be recorded for educational and quality improvement purposes
- Please do not provide any protected health information (PHI) during any ECHO session









CME Credits

(currently available for MDs, PAs, Rx, RNs, NPs, PsyD, PhD)

- CME Credits Please request session credits when filling out the evaluation at the end of the meeting.
- Evaluation/Credit Request Form: <u>https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Medicaid-Recovery-BH-ECHO</u>



To be shared in chat @8AM

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Agenda

Time	Торіс	Presenter
7:30 – 7:35 AM	Faculty Introduction	Liz, PhD
7:35 – 8:00 AM	Didactic Presentation	Sarah Hagin, PhD
8:00 - 8:10 AM	Case Presentation	Jeffrey Borkan, MD, PhD, Care New England
8:10-8:25	Case Discussion	Group
8:25 – 8:30 AM	Wrap up; Evaluation; Announcements	Susanne







Today's Faculty

Sarah Hagin, PhD, is a pediatric psychologist in the Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Rhode Island and Hasbro Children's Hospitals, specializing in pediatric gastrointestinal and feeding disorders, an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior at The Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University, and the program manager for the Pediatric Psychiatry Resource Network (PediPRN) at Bradley Hospital.







Disclosures

Session presenters have no financial relationships with a commercial entity producing healthcare-related products used on or by patients.

If CME credits are offered, all relevant financial relationships of those on the session planning committee have been disclosed and, if necessary, mitigated.



Learning Objectives

- Understand the prevalence of suicidality in youth and the important role of pediatric primary care in identifying youth at risk
- Review/expand knowledge of screening and assessment tools/strategies
- Review/expand knowledge regarding risk and protective factors
- Understanding safety planning







Youth Suicide Risk and Primary care

- 2nd leading cause of death for young people (10-24yo)
 - Misconception that it does not affect younger children
 - Fastest growing rates are in youth 10-14yo (exceeding traffic accidents)
 - Suicide rates of doubled with almost half the increase due to pre-teen age group
- Disparities/Risk
 - Racial
 - American Indians and Alaska Natives
 - Under 12 BY > WY; 13 and up WY > BY
 - Gender
 - Sexual minority youth
 - Neurodevelopmental
 - Foster care involvement
 - Chronic medical conditions

https://doi.org/10.1111/jcap.12282 https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2019-2056H







Risk factors/Warning Signs

Risk Factors

- Previous attempt
- MH/SUD dx
- Family hx
- Hx of abuse, trauma
- Impulsivity/aggression
- Isolation/lack of social support
- Hopelessness
- Interpersonal loss
- Medical illness

Warning Signs

- Talking about wanting to die/kill oneself
- Identifying /gathering means
- Expressing hopelessness/helplessness/not reasons
- Feeling like a burden to others
- Pain
- Increased substance use
- Increased agitation/recklessness
- Sleeping too much or too little
- Decreased functioning

https://sprc.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Handout_Understanding-RiskProtective-Factors_08202019.pdf https://doi.org/10.1111/jcap.12282 https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2019-2056H







Protective Factors/Prevention

Protective Factors

- Hx of resiliency
- Strong social connections
- Spiritual/religious beliefs/supports
- Engagement in BH treatment
- Close family relationships

Prevention

- Fostering resiliency
- Early identification and treatment of BH sxs/dxs
- Caregiver mental health
- Screening

https://sprc.org/risk-and-protective-factors/ https://doi.org/10.1111/jcap.12282 https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2019-2056H







Screening

- The number one root cause of suicide Sentinel Events is lack of assessment for suicide risk.
- Depression screens under-detect suicide risk
- SCREENING IS AN INTERVENTION
- There are many
 - https://www.healthcareexcellence.ca/media/cidj0qr0/mhcc-cpsi-suicide-risk-assessment-toolkit-en-final-ua.pdf
- Most common
 - Ask Suicide-Screening Questionnaire (ASQ)
 - Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS)
- Limitations

https://doi.org/10.1111/jcap.12282 https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2019-2056H https://doi.org/10.1080/09540261.2019.1693351 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2021.01.028







Safety Planning

Internal/interpersonal

- Situations/triggers
- Warning signs
- Coping
 - Ways to keep self safe
- Supports
 - Who I can go to
 - How they can help me stay safe
- Reasons why I want to live

Environment

- Situations/triggers
- Decrease access to means
 - Especially FIREARMS, medications, alcohol, ligature risks
- Increase monitoring
- Open, nonjudgmental responsive support
- Emergency/crisis numbers/plan
 - National Suicide Lifeline 988 (previously 1-800-273-8255) and the Crisis Text Line (text "start" to 741741)

https://sprc.org/micro-learning/

https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/means-matter/means-matter/youth-access/







Practice plan – things to consider

- Workflow where does suicide assessment fit in
- Age range
- Cultural considerations
- Risk factors
- Preparing parents
- Response plan
- Training
- Pilot

Pediatr Qual Saf. 2020 May-Jun; 5(3): e310.



Resources

General

- https://www.healthcareexcellence.ca/media/cidj0qr0/mhcc-cpsi-suicide-risk-assessment-toolkit-en-final-ua.pdf
- https://www.healthcareexcellence.ca/media/43yeqif2/suicide-risk-assessment-guide-final-ua.pdf

Decreasing lethal means

- https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/means-matter/
- https://health.ri.gov/publications/guidance/Is-Your-Home-Suicide-Proof.pdf
 - https://health.ri.gov/otherlanguages/spanish/publications/guidance/Is-Your-Home-Suicide-Proof.pdf
- https://health.ri.gov/materialbyothers/over-the-counter-not-on-the-counter.pdf
 - https://health.ri.gov/otherlanguages/spanish/materialbyothers/over-the-counter-not-onthe-counter.pdf



Resources

Safety Plans

- https://bgg.11b.myftpupload.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Stanley-Brown-Safety-Plan-8-6-21.pdf
- https://www.mysafetyplan.org/static/NationalSPAc4a86b10761e54a2dd835519b48ff479.pdf

Courses/trainings/simulations

- https://sprc.org/training/
- https://zerosuicidetraining.edc.org/
- https://solutions.edc.org/solutions/zero-suicideinstitute/services/trainings/suicide-prevention-training-suite
- https://cssrs.columbia.edu/training/training-options/



Resources

Coping with patient suicide

- https://www.cliniciansurvivor.org/
- https://afsp.org/healing-conversations









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Medicaid Recovery Behavioral Health ECHO® Case Presentation

Presenter: Jeffrey Borkan, MD, PhD

Date: June 22, 2023

Contact Info: Jeffrey_Borkan@brown.edu

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Reasons for Selecting this Case

Do Not Include PHI

ADVANCING INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE

Why did you choose this case?	This case and the background underline the importance of the issue of teen suicide for the health of the population — one of the leading causes of death among teens and spiraling out of control over the last few years Influenced by experiences of multiple suicides among patients in past
What questions do you have for the group?	What are you doing to identify teens at risk for suicide and once identified, what do you do to help prevent it?





Basic Patient and Family Information

Do Not Include PHI

Age / Grade	16 y.o.
Gender Identity	female
Race/Ethnicity	unspecified
How long has this individual been in your care?	4 years
Insurance type	Neighborhood Health Plan
Family constellation	Raised by single mother with occasional (erratic) contact with father
Parent(s)' occupation if known	Mother is a CNA







Patient / Family Strengths

Do Not Include PHI

Good support network – mother, older sister, grandmother, and friends

School – had previously been a good student, engaged in the high school life

Mother – daughter relationship had previously been very strong

Housed





Relevant Medical Background and Screening Do Not Include PHI

Relevant medical and/or BH conditions, hospitalizations	No significant medical or prior behavioral health history except mild asthma; no hospitalizations. DCYF involvement after episode of sexual abuse by a border in mother's house
Relevant medications or medication hx	Albuterol inhaler; Singular
Relevant lab results	No
Relevant BH Screening results	PHQ9 Score of 18; pt reveals suicidal ideation and a plan to commit suicide by taking mother's tricyclic antidepressants and a bottle of Tylenol
Relevant SDOH Screening results	Negative









Relevant Psychosocial History

Do Not Include PHI

Family/patient history of		
anxiety, suicidality, learning		
difficulties, other BH		
conditions?		

Mother, who has a trauma history, taking antidepressants (for both depression and anxiety)

Father has been intermittently jailed and has antisocial tendencies (per report)

Other relevant psychosocial factors?

Sexually active since first year of high school with both males and females; gender fluid. Mother only aware of sexual contact with males and encouraged her to get a Nexplanon, but patient currently resistant to all contraception except condoms.







Relevant School Information

Do Not Include PHI

Sophomore in an inner-city high school; had previously been B student; now mostly C to F

Likes basketball but did not try out of the high school team and is not in any clubs

Has many friends







How did you manage care for this patient?

Do Not Include PHI

- *After review of PHQ9/Suicidality, IBH contacted emergently IBHC comes to see the patient via a warm handoff and pt contracts for safety
- *Consideration of hospitalization but felt that can manage as an outpatient.
- *Started on SSRI

Seen the next day in Open-Access Behavioral Health at the FCC and therapy and medication coordinated with close follow-up

- *Within 6 weeks, PHQ-9 score decreases to 8 while suicidal ideation and plans recede
- *Patient connects for long-needed preventative care (including contraception), improves grades in school, and gets a part time job

















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Announcements

 Practices are eligible for participation payment based on practice staff attending 4 out of 6 Behavioral Health ECHO® Learning Sessions with practice payment due in July, 2023.

• To ensure timely payment, all evaluations need to be submitted by June 28th

for participation credit.

 CME certificates will be processed ~ June 30th. Any requests for CMEs after June 30th will be processed ~ September 16, 2023 (final date for accepting CME's for this program).

Liz is available to consult on patient cases, as part of the Behavioral Health Technical Assistance offering from the Medicaid Recovery Program. (Liz.Cantor@gmail.com)







