Foreword on Moving Forward

Language about **identity**, **diversity**, **equity**, and **inclusion** evolves relatively quickly. The language and terms used throughout this course reflect contemporary best practice and guidance. To ensure continuous alignment with current best practice, terminology will be reviewed and updated as guidelines evolve. For example, when color is used regarding race, capital letters are used (e.g., Black, White, Brown), as recommended by the National Association of Black Journalists.

Patients throughout this course will use varying pronouns, such as she/her, he/him, and they/them, to reflect the range of gender identities that exist within our communities.

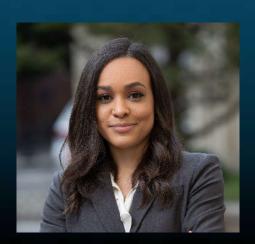


Health Inequities in Mental Health Care

Supported by an educational grant from Johnson & Johnson



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Previous Activities to Check Out:





Equity and Health Care Disparities: The Role of Leaders in Addressing the Crisis



Addressing Unconscious Bias and Disparities in Health Care: A Call to Action CMECAST

Call to Action: Racial Disparities in Maternal Health

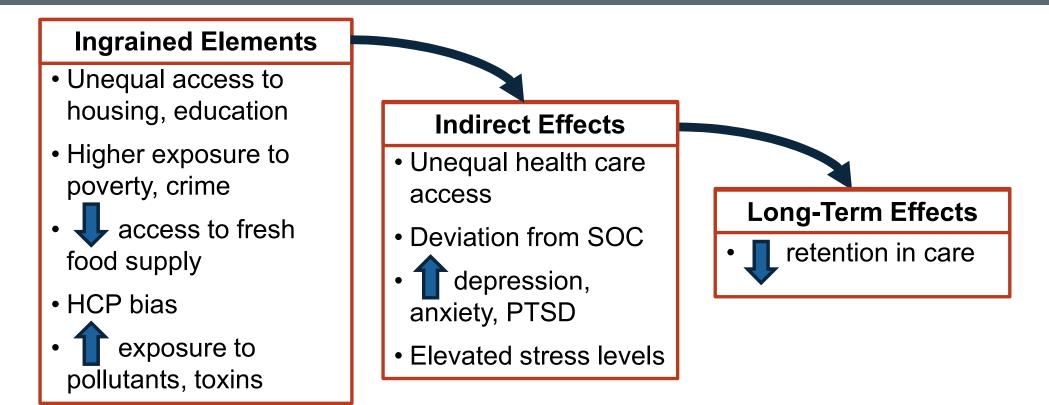




Learning Objective

Analyze the influence of unconscious bias, health disparities, and health inequities on mental health care.

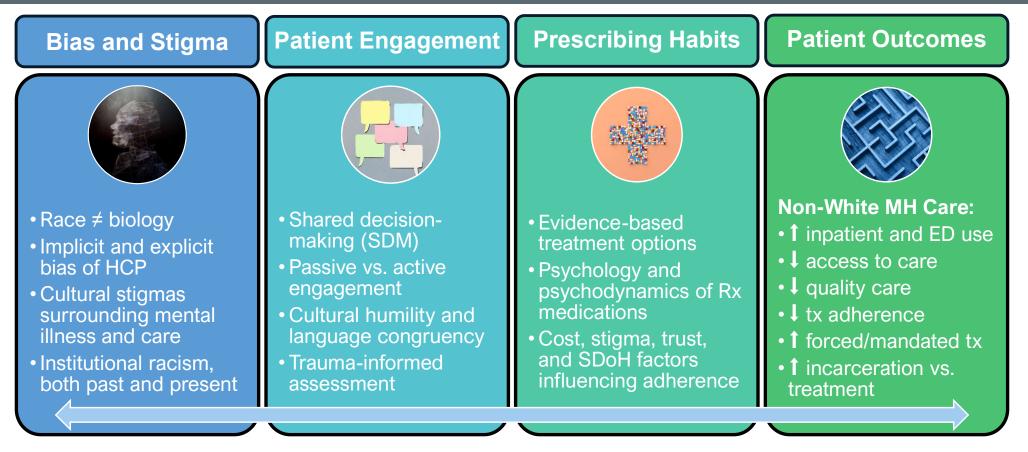
Health Disparities: How We Got Here



HCP = health care professional; PTSD = post-traumatic stress disorder; SOC = standard of care

1. Hasan B, et al. *Clin Rheumatol.* 2022;31:1–13. 2. CME Outfitters, LLC. 2021. Equity and Health Care Disparities: The Role of Leaders in Addressing the Crisis. 3. CME Outfitters, LLC. 2021. Addressing Racial Disparities in Orthopedic Care. 4. CME Outfitters, LLC. 2021. Achieving Equity in the Management of Chronic Pain: Treating the Whole Patient. 5. CME Outfitters, LLC. 2021. Parameters of Pain Care: Mitigating Racial Disparities in Patients with Chronic Pain.

Mental Health Care Inequities + Disparities



MH = mental health, Tx = treatment, SDoH = social determinants of health, Rx = prescription, ED = emergency department Wile M, Goodwin K. NCSL Website. 2018. https://www.ncsl.org/Portals/1/Documents/Health/DisparitiesBH_32068.pdf. Accessed December 14, 2022.



Bias and Stigma in Mental Health Care

- Race is NOT biological disparities fueled by bias, stigma, and other inequities
- Mental health system weighted heavily to values and norms predominately held by White people
- Institutional and individual HCP bias influences mental health care experience for patients with diverse race/ethnicity
 - Implicit vs. explicit bias
 - HCPs may assume patients cannot "think for themselves" and use authoritarian approach
 - Must address personal class, race/ethnicity, expertise, body image, paternalistic, etc. bias
- Mental health stigmas more pervasive in underserved populations





Wile M, Goodwin K. NCSL. 2018; <u>https://www.ncsl.org/Portals/1/Documents/Health/DisparitiesBH_32068.pdf</u>. Accessed December 14, 2022.



HCP-Patient Communication Tactics

- Passive vs. active language
- Use SDM to craft treatment plans and goals
- Foster cultural humility and anticipate language barriers
- HCP responsibilities to raise patient engagement:
 - Discuss SDoH barriers without classist assumptions
 - Avoid paternalistic/authoritarian language
 - Oversharing is better than undersharing
 - Practice trauma-informed assessment
 - Provide information according to patient's level of health literacy
- Acknowledge psychodynamics of prescription medications:
 - Consider patient's values and beliefs
 - Provide education about what they are "putting in their body"
 - Discuss process of picking up/receiving medication
 - Acknowledge possibility of "trial and error" up front

Behavioral Health Implementation Guide for the National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Health and Health Care: Tips and Resources. <u>https://www.minorityhealth.hhs.gov/Assets/PDF/clas%20standards%20doc_v06.28.21.pdf</u>. Accessed December 27, 2022



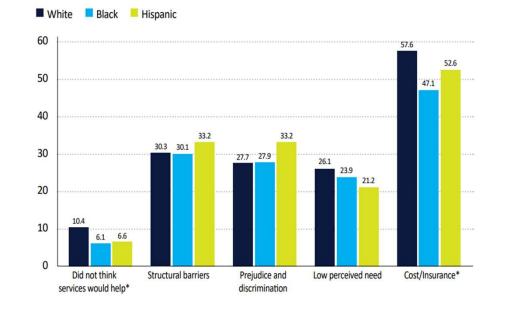




Addressing Cost Barriers

Cost is most reported barrier to using mental health services

Adults with any mental illness with unmet need for services, by reason for unmet need:



Cost barriers can include:

- Lack of adequate health insurance coverage
 - Out-of-pocket or insurance cost-sharing price
 - Prior authorization, formulary challenges
- Lack of transportation to appointments or pharmacy
- Difficulty taking time off work or finding childcare

Openly discuss and address financial constraints:

- What evidence-based treatments are available within patient's ability to pay?
- What insurance requirements need to be met to access medication?
- Can telehealth and/or delivery services be used?
- What should the patient do if barriers are encountered?



Resources for Achieving Equity in Mental Health Care

- Coverage to Care (C2C) Roadmap to Behavioral Health: <u>https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Agency-Information/OMH/Downloads/Roadmap-to-Behavioral-Health-508-Updated-2018.pdf</u>
- BEAM: <u>https://blackmentalhealth.com</u>
- VA REACH program: <u>https://www.va.gov/REACH/challenges/</u>
- Therapy for Black Girls: <u>www.Therapyforblackgirls.com</u>
- Incorporating Racial Equity into Trauma-Informed Care: <u>https://www.chcs.org/media/Brief-Incorporating-Racial-Equity-into-Trauma-Informed-Care.pdf</u>
- NIMH Stigma and Discrimination research: <u>https://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/organization/dar/stigma-and-discrimination-research-toolkit</u>
- CDC's Health Equity Guiding Principles for Inclusive Communication: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/healthcommunication/Health_Equity.html</u>
- SAMHSA Behavioral Health Equity Resources: <u>https://www.samhsa.gov/behavioral-health-equity/resources</u>
- National Network to Eliminate Disparities in Behavioral Health (NNED): <u>https://nned.net/</u>
- APA Health Equity Assessment Tip Sheet for Mental Health Providers: <u>https://www.apa.org/pi/health-equity/assessment-guide</u>



SMART Goals Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Timely

- Discuss potential barriers to accessing follow-up care and treatments with every patient before treatment planning begins.
- Assess and address inequities experienced by each patient during the assessment and treatment planning processes, including unconscious bias, prior health care experiences, SDoH, age of onset of mental health difficulties, occupation, comorbidities, and health literacy.
- Educate patients on their condition and available treatment options with cultural humility and language congruency to minimize disparities in mental health care and promote health literacy.
- Utilize shared decision-making practices with patients to develop holistic, individualized treatment plans with relevant community resources for each patient.





Visit the **Diversity and Inclusion Hub**

Free resources and education for health care professionals and patients

https://www.cmeoutfitters.com/diversity-and-inclusion-hub/

Check out the entire series for additional activities, resources, and more.

Cardiology Ma Gastroenterology M Joint Health

Maternal Health Mental Health

Obesity

Pain Management

Vaccination

Vision Care

www.CMEOutfitters.com/diversity-and-inclusion-hub/

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