# New Mexico Access to Behavioral Health for Children and Adolescents

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## **Lend Competencies**

#### **Competency 2: Interdisciplinary practice**

 Describe innovative and alternative methods of health care provision, and the effective use of technology and telehealth

# Competency 6: Research, quality improvement, and evidence-based practice

 Gain experience with framing a problem, researching, developing a product, disseminating to relevant stakeholders, and providing a professional presentation

#### **Competency 7: Public Policy and Health Equity**

- Observe and describe public policy, formulation and implementation, legislation/policy making, financing, budgeting, program administration, consultation, and program planning and evaluation.
- Understand how systems interact with and influence each other to either decrease or increase risk or protective factors, particularly those living in rural and other underserved communities.

### **Problem Statement**

# Why is children and adolescent mental health a problem in New Mexico?

- Mental health care professional shortage
  - Need an increase in 78 practitioners to alleviate
- Decrease in practicing psychiatrists since 2013
- NM has lost 21 psychiatrists since 2018

# Why is children and adolescent mental health a problem in New Mexico?

- Mental health care in NM is at a disadvantage compared to the rest of the country
- We rank 50<sup>th</sup> out of 51 jurisdictions for increased prevalence of behavioral health issues

#### **Behavioral Health in New Mexico**

- More than 35% of adults in households with children reported feeling anxious 23% reported feeling depressed
  - New Mexico rates are 46% and 23%
- Negative impacts on the behavioral and mental health of the child
- In 2017 35.8% of youth in NM reported feeling sadness or hopelessness with debilitating side effects
  - Upward trend since 2011
  - Higher than national average (31.5%)

#### **Behavioral Health in New Mexico**

- Students who identified as lesbian or gay 53.1% or bisexual 66.8% were significantly more likely to report feelings of sadness or hopelessness
  - Students who identified as straight 39.1%
- Children ages 3 through 17 who received treatment or counseling decreased from 59.4% in 2016 to 48.6% in 2017-2018.

## **Proposed Solution**

#### **HRSA Funded Behavioral Project**



Health Resources and Services Administration



Increase primary care provider knowledge, understanding, and resources



Multi year project with cohorts of medical practitioners to educate them on topics of their choosing

#### **Partners of the Project**

**HRSA** 

**UNM CDD** 

NM Title V program

NM Pediatric Society

Department of Psychiatry

#### **Partnering Clinics**

- Zuni Comprehensive Health Center
- Gallup Indian Medical Center
- Shiprock-Northern Navajo Medical Center

#### **Methods**



With Project Echo 5 different cohorts of 10-12 participating practitioners and behavioral health specialists

5-year project



Echo program will consist of 10 monthly meetings

6 prechosen and 4 chosen by cohort

#### **Core Curriculum Topics**

Principles of behavioral health in primary care

Assessment of trauma and trauma- informed care in PCP settings

ADHD diagnosis and treatment

Autism screening, diagnosis and management

Adolescent substance abuse

Anxiety and depression

Cohort chosen topics (7-10)

#### Where do I fall?

Created a list of popular clinical topics based on already instated HRSA behavioral projects around the country

• Focused on states with similar demographics

Looked into details of previous implemented projects

• Help give us ideas on how we should structure ours

## Continuation of the Project

# Working on a pediatric behavioral Health Resource Center Hub

#### Online Resources

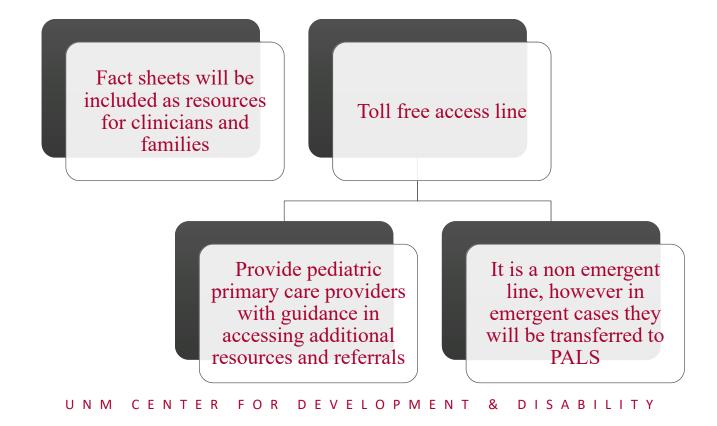
Resources for peds staff

Behavioral health providers

Family members

Caregivers

#### **Continuation of the Project**



#### **Product Dissemination**

First cohort session June 7<sup>th</sup>

#### **Citations**

Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2022, Mar 12). New Mexico Kids Count Profile. https://www.nmvoices.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/KidsCount-DataBook2021-FINAL.pdf

Bureau of Health Workforce, Health Resources and Services. Administration (HRSA), U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, <u>Designated Health</u>

<u>Professional Shortage Areas Statistics: Designated HPSA Quarterly Summary, as of September 30, 2020</u> available at <a href="https://data.hrsa.gov/topics/health-workforce/shortage-areas">https://data.hrsa.gov/topics/health-workforce/shortage-areas</a>.

Health Equity in New Mexico, 13<sup>th</sup>Edition, New Mexico Department of Health, 2019.

New Mexico Health Care Workforce Committee. 2020 Annual Report. Albuquerque New Mexico: University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center, 2020.

New Mexico Maternal and Child Health Title V Block Grant FY2021 Application and FY 2019 Annual Report

The indicators are: youth with at least one major depressive episode (MDE) in the past year; youth with substance use disorder in the past year; youth with severe MDE; youth with MDE who did not receive mental health services; youth with severe MDE who received some consistent treatment; children with private insurance that did not cover mental or emotional problems and students identified with emotional disturbance for an individualized education program. <a href="https://mhanational.org/issues/2021/mental-health-america-youth-data">https://mhanational.org/issues/2021/mental-health-america-youth-data</a>