

No Wrong Door and Co-Occurring Treatment



Training for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Community Based Organizations

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Housekeeping

- This session is being recorded. Your video feed will not be part of the recording, however your audio may be when asking questions or making comments.
- This meeting is in focus mode, meaning you will only be able to see the presenter in your video feed. You will only see other participant's names.
- Please stay on mute, unless asking a question.
- Please put questions in the Chat. There will be time for questions at the end.
- There will be an evaluation at the end of this presentation that all need to complete.

CONTRA COSTA REHAVIORAL HEALTH A Devel of Easts Asset Marin Weeker

Glossary

- AOD: Alcohol and Other Drugs
- Co-Occurring Capable able to treat both MH and SUD
- DMC-ODS: Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System
- LPHA: Licensed Practitioner of Healing Arts
- MCP: Managed Care Plan

- MH: Mental Health
- MHP: Mental Health Plan
- NSMHS: Non-Specialty Mental Health Services
- SMHS: Specialty Mental Health Services
- SUD: Substance Use Disorder

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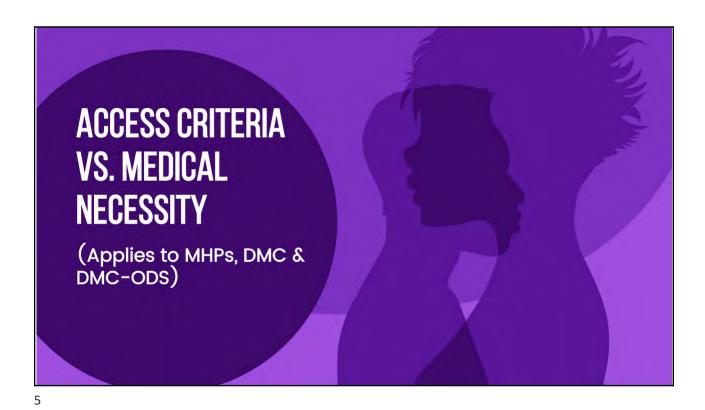
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Welcome & Introductions

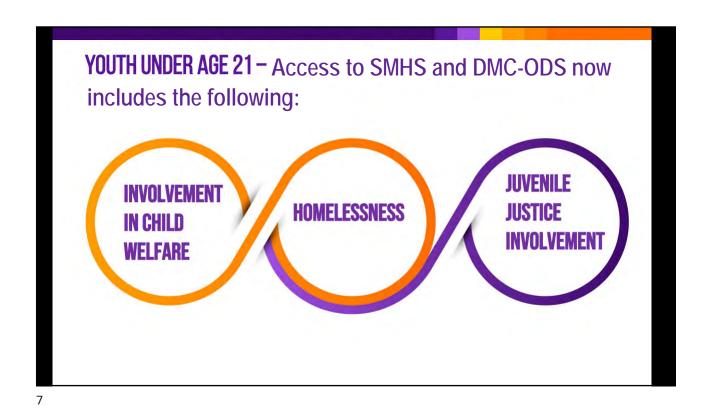
Learning Objectives:

- 1. Increase understanding about the guiding principles and purpose of Cal-AIM
- 2. Learn strategies to streamline admission for seamless access into treatment
- Gain understanding about Co-Occurring disorders and the importance of developing policies and procedures to improve health outcomes
- 4. Utilize case scenarios to triage and coordinate care across other Medi-Cal systems





SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (SMHS) ACCESS CRITERIA & MEDICAL **NECESSITY-**WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE? **Medical Necessity Access Criteria** Is the <u>service</u> provided clinically appropriate? Is the individual eligible to receive SMHS? Services provided to a Redefined criteria make it so beneficiary must be medically individuals can receive necessary and clinically appropriate to address their needed services without presenting condition barriers Under CalAIM, SMHS Access Criteria and Medical Necessity are separated and redefined



TREATMENT PRIOR
TO ESTABLISHING A
DIAGNOSIS
(Applies to MHPs, DMC &
DMC-ODS)

TREATMENT PRIOR TO ESTABLISHING A DIAGNOSIS (CONTINUED)

Keep in Mind:

- While a diagnosis is no longer a prerequisite to access care, Medi-Cal claims still require an ICD-10 code (the code does not need to be on the progress note—it needs to be on the claim)
- In cases where services are provided due to a suspected mental health disorder not yet diagnosed, the codes to the right can be utilized

ICD-10 Codes for All Providers*

 Z55-Z65 (Persons with potential health hazards related to socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances)

*May be used during the assessment period prior to diagnosis; do not require supervision of a Licensed Practitioner of the Healing Arts (LPHA)

ICD-10 Codes for LPHAs

- · Any clinically appropriate code
- Z03.89 (Encounter for observation for other suspected diseases and conditions ruled out)
- "Other specified" and "Unspecified" disorders," or "Factors influencing health status and contact with health services"

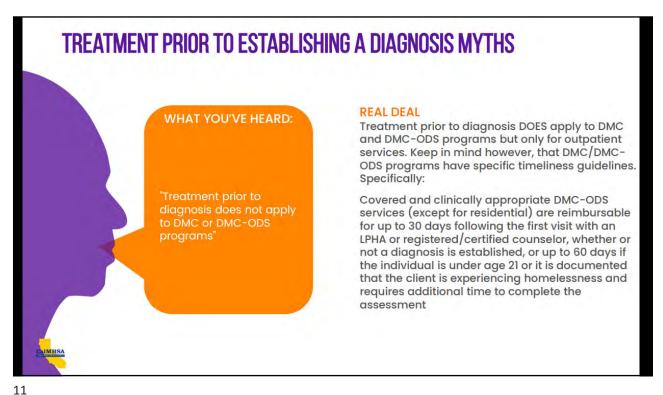


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DHCS "Priority" Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Codes

For Managed Care Plans, DHCS seeks to prioritize the use of a set of pertinent SDOH codes to maximize the capture of actionable SDOH data

Code	Description
Z55.0	Illiteracy and low-level literacy
Z58.6	Inadequate drinking-water supply
Z59.00	Homelessness unspecified
Z59.01	Sheltered homelessness
Z59.02	Unsheltered homelessness
Z59.1	Inadequate housing (lack of heating/space, unsatisfactory surroundings)
Z59.3	Problems related to living in residential institution
Z59.41	Food insecurity
Z59.48	Other specified lack of adequate food
Z59.7	Insufficient social insurance and welfare support
Z59.811	Housing instability, housed, with risk of homelessness
Z59.812	Housing instability, housed, homelessness in past 12 months
Z59.819	Housing instability, housed unspecified
Z59.89	Other problems related to housing and economic circumstances
Z60.2	Problems related to living alone
Z60.4	Social exclusion and rejection (physical appearance, illness or behavior)
Z62.819	Personal history of unspecified abuse in childhood
Z63.0	Problems in relationship with spouse or partner
Z63.4	Disappearance & death of family member (assumed death, bereavement)
Z63.5	Disruption of family by separation and divorce (marital estrangement)
Z63.6	Dependent relative needing care at home
Z63.72	Alcoholism and drug addiction in family
Z65.1	Imprisonment and other incarceration
Z65.2	Problems related to release from prison
Z65.8	Other specified problems related to psychosocial circumstances (religious or spiritual problem)



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CalMHSA CalAIM Training Video Clip



Initiating Treatment: No Wrong Door/ Treatment Prior to Diagnosis
Video clip at 21:13 minutes of Shaina Zurlin, LCSW, PsyD

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NO WRONG DOOR - KEY PRINCIPLES

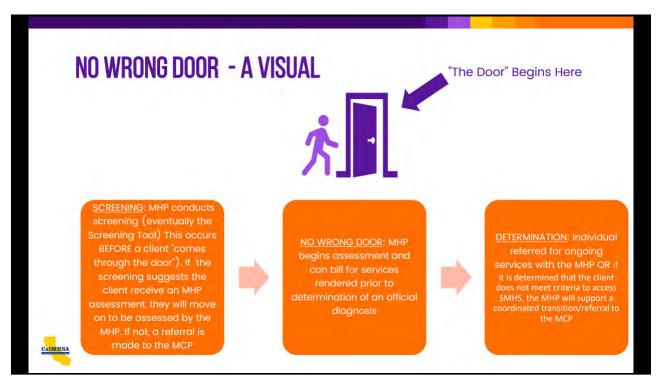
More Flexibility Based on Individual Needs and Preferences

- Medi-Cal beneficiaries shall receive timely mental health services without delay regardless
 of the delivery system in which they seek care
- Clinically appropriate SMHS delivered by MHP providers are covered whether or not an individual has a co-occurring substance use disorder (SUD)
- To ensure beneficiary choice and help maintain established therapeutic relationships, nonspecialty mental health services (NSMH) and SMHS can be provided concurrently, as long as services are coordinated between MCP and MHP providers and are not duplicative
 - Example: An individual may only receive psychiatry services in one network, not both networks, or an individual may only access individual therapy in one network, not both networks



The right care, in the right place, at the right time

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CARE COORDINATION & AVOIDING DUPLICATION OF SERVICES

- · Coordinate early and often
- Discuss and agree upon on the responsibilities each provider will hold
- Schedule regular care coordination meetings
- Address potential "gaps" in meeting the individual's needs and how they will be addressed
- · Help with transitions of care when appropriate



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Co-Occurring Disorders Defined

"The coexistence of both a mental health and a substance use disorder is referred to as co-occurring disorders."

National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH)

National Institute on Drug Abuse [NIDA]

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA]

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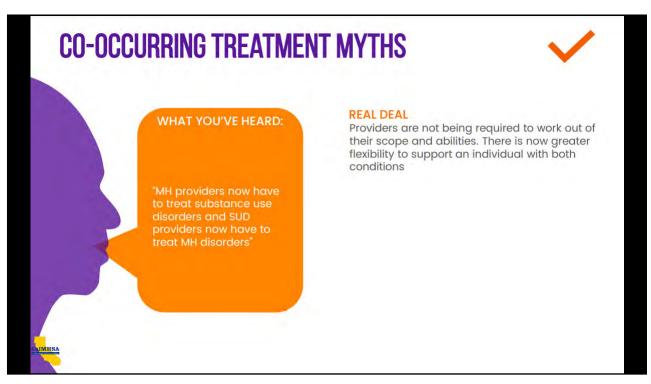


CalMHSA CalAIM Training Video Clip



<u>Initiating Treatment: No Wrong Door/ Treatment Prior to Diagnosis</u>
Video clip at 32:43 minutes of Gary Tsai, MD







Let's Practice

Instructions:

- 1. Utilize the case scenario provided and discuss in your small group access to care, assessment, and triage/coordination.
- 2. Identify a presenter who can summarize the key points of the discussion back to the large group

Questions for Discussion

- How would you apply the CalAIM criteria of NWD, what actions/steps would you take first in order of priority to support this consumer/client?
- What challenges do you anticipate? How can you utilize the z-codes?
- Identify a policy or procedure in your own program that you anticipate would need to be modified to support NWD or CO? Explain

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Break Out Groups: Scenario 1

 Scenario 1: 24 year-old female released from detention 2 weeks ago shows up at Central County Adult MH clinic, requesting a medication refill. She presents with signs of possible trauma and depression. She reports since being released 2 weeks ago, she has relapsed on meth. The client has infected wounds on her arms. She has no place to live.



Break Out Groups: Scenario 2



• Scenario 2: A 16-year-old male was referred for SUD counseling services at the East County Children Clinic for outpatient services. He is presenting problems related to drinking alcohol daily for a month and he feels that he cannot stop even when he says he will stop/ quit using. He is currently a Senior in High School, but his attendance and schoolwork is beginning to lack due to his inability to get up on time for school and to stay on top of his schoolwork assignments. He also stated that he is experiencing lots of anxiety and feels depressed. His Family wants to help him, but they do know how to help him and he keeps pushing them away.

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Report Back

Sharing from Group Discussion

