Leading the Integration of Physical and Mental Health Care

When a spade is not a spade Treating physical health issues in patients with mental illness

Presented by:

Cristina de Lasa, MD, CCFP

Matthew Goodmurphy, MD, CCFP

Miles Cohen, Actor





Disclosure of Commercial Support

- This program has not received any financial support
- This program has not received in-kind support
- Potential conflict of interest: none

Faculty/Presenter Disclosure

 We have no conflict of interest to disclose in relation to this program

Learning Objectives

By the end of this workshop, participants will be able to:

 discuss ways that symptoms of physical health issues present in patients with mental illness

 identify the three basic steps in medical assessment (observation, engagement, tailored physical exam).

Hard truths

1.3 million
Ontarians have both medical and mental illness

2 million

Ontarians see their doctor about mental health each year

People with mental illness die

8 to 25 years

sooner than the general population

The mortality gap is not closing



Leading the Integration of Physical and Mental Health Care **conference 2020**

Patient factors

- Fear of stigma
- Mental illness itself

- Co-existing illness
- Socioeconomic factors



Systemic factors

- Societal stigma & attitudes
- Separation of physical & mental healthcare
- Rigid models of care delivery



Care provider factors

- Stigma
- Lack of clarity of responsibilities
- Limited time & resources
- Lack of training & experience
- Lack of supports
- Assuming physical concerns are psychosomatic sympto



Who are we?

- CAMH Hospitalist Service
- Group of primary care providers
- Integrated care model
- Covering wide age span
- Acute, chronic & preventative inpatient medical care





Leading the Integration of Physical and Mental Health Care conference 2020

Challenges

Mental illness

- Poor historian
- Uncooperative & unpredictable behavior
- Thought disorders
- Impaired information processing & concentration
- Agitation

Other

- Cultural barriers
- Language barriers



Evidence and lived experience tells us that many problems are missed

Understand that a spade is not a spade

Things may not be as they appear



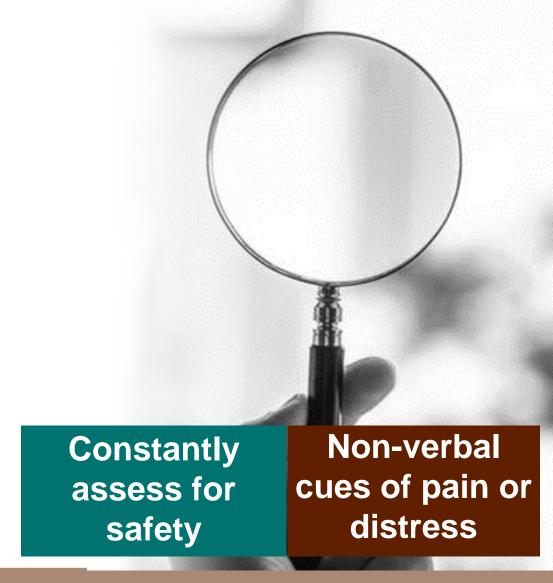


Leading the Integration of Physical and Mental Health Care conference 2020

Observe

You can see a lot when you look

- General appearance
- Sensory
- Cardiovascular
- Respiratory
- Skin
- Nervous
- Musculoskeletal



Engage

Calm, Safe, Genuine

Verbal

Vocabulary
Tone of voice
Velocity of
speech
Questioning
Listening
Clarifying
Response
Reassuring

Non-verbal

Mirror
Professional
Empathic
Confident

Body language
Personal space
Eye contact
Environment
Slow deliberate
movements
Gesturing



Adapted physical exam

Flexible, Creative

Vital signs

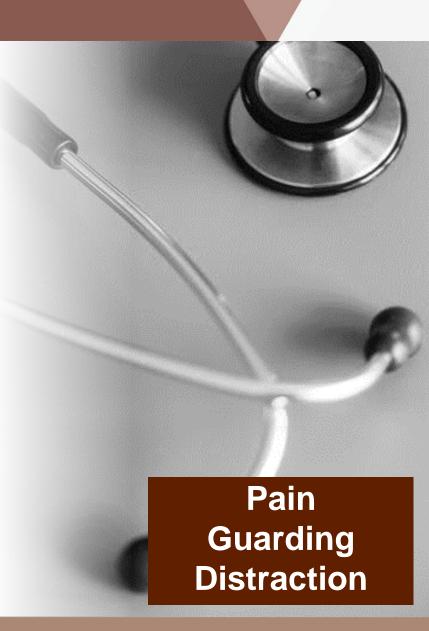
- Normal vs abnormal
- Stable vs unstable

Adapted physical exam

- Head to toe
- Targeted
- Preventative care opportunity

Pearls

- Must do exams
- Prioritize highest yield
- Assess capacity
- Consent for every step

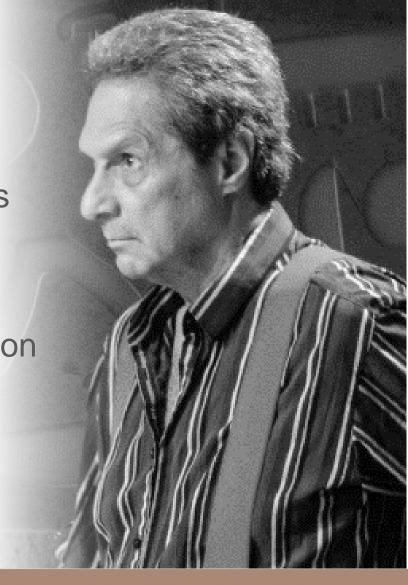


■ Patient: Antonio, 65 year old male

Reason for referral: No bowel movement for 3 days

Setting: Inpatient geriatric unit

 Background: Admitted for psychiatric decompensation due to medication non-compliance



Past Medical History:

- Schizoaffective disorder, bipolar type
- Hypertension
- Chronic renal disease, on peritoneal dialysis
- Hypothyroidism



Medications:

- Quetiapine XR 150 mg once in the evening
- Carbamazepine CR 500 mg twice daily
- Ferrous fumarate 600 mg daily
- Replavite 1 tablet daily
- Furosemide 120 mg twice daily
- Hydralazine 20 mg three times daily
- Losartan 50 mg twice daily
- ASA 81 mg once daily
- Renagel 800 mg three times daily
- Amlodipine 10 mg once daily
- Synthroid 137 mcg once daily



Vital signs:

- Heart rate: 101 beats per minute
- Blood pressure: 140/85 mm Hg
- Respiration rate: 18 breaths per minute
- Oxygen saturation: 98% on room air
- Temperature: 37 Celsius (oral)

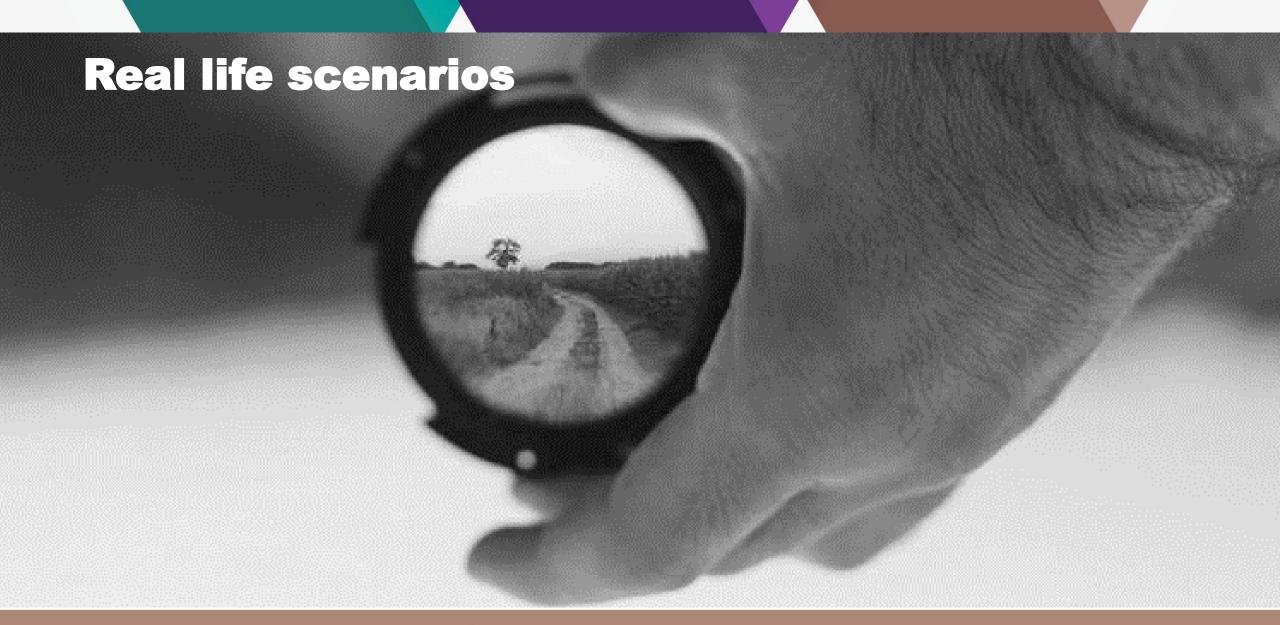




Leading the Integration of Physical and Mental Health Care conference 2020



Leading the Integration of Physical and Mental Health Care conference 2020



Leading the Integration of Physical and Mental Health Care conference 2020



Leading the Integration of Physical and Mental Health Care conference 2020

References

Anderson, A.M.J., Laugesen, H., Nielsen, B.M., & Kristiansen, T.M., (2018). Physical health examinations in a psychiatric setting: The interactions between medical doctor and patients. *Advances in applied sociology*, 8(1), 76-93. doi: 10.4236/aasoci.2018.81005

Anderson, E.L., Nordstrom, K., Wilson, P.W., Peltzer-Jones, J., Zun, L., Ng, A., & Allen, H. (2017). American association of emergency psychiatry task force on medical clearance of adults part 1: Introduction, review and evidence-based guidelines. *Western journal of emergency medicine*, 18(2), 235-242. doi:10.5811/westjem.2016.10.32258

Druss, B.G., Chwastiak, L., Kern, J., Parks, J.J., Ward, M.C., & Raney, L. (2018). Psychiatry's role in improving the physical health of patients with serious mental illness: A report from the American Psychiatric Association. doi: https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.201700359

Holloman, G.H., & Zeller, S.L. (2012). Overview of project BETA: best practices in evaluation and treatment of agitation. Western journal of emergency medicine, 13(10, 1-2. doi:

10.5811/westjem.2011.9.6865

Janssen, E., McGinty, E., Azrin, S., Juliano-Bult, D., & Daumit, G. (2015). Review of the evidence: Prevalence of medical conditions in the United States population with serious mental illness. *General hospital psychiatry*, 37, 199-222. doi: 10.1016/j.genhosppsych.2015.03.004

Martin, C.T. (2016). The value of physical examination in mental health nursing. Nurse education in practice, 17, 91-6. doi: 10.1016/j.nepr.2015.11.001

Medical Psychiatry Alliance. (2016). About medical psychiatry alliance. Retrieved from https://medpsychalliance.ca/home

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Ontario. (2015). Ontario Health Insurance Plan Claims History Database. Note: Visits for mental health and addictions conditions, excluding dementia and developmental disabilities.

Murray, J., Baillon, S., Bruce, J., & Velayudhan, L. (2015). A survey of psychiatrists' attitudes towards the physical examination. *Journal of mental health*, 24(4), 249-54. doi: 10.3109/09638237.2015.1057320

Nash, M. (2010). Physical Health and Well-Being in Mental Health Nursing Clinical Skills for Practice. Maidenhead, Berkshire, England: Open University Press.

Leading the Integration of Physical and Mental Health Care conference 2020

References

Nordstrom, K., Zun, L.S., Wilson, M.P., Bregman, B., & Anderson, E.L. (2012). Medical evaluation and triage of the agitated patient: consensus statement of the American association for emergency psychiatry project Beta medical evaluation workgroup. *Western journal of emergency medicine*, 13(1), 3-10. doi:10.5811/westjem.2011.9.6863.

Tucci, V.T., Moukaddam, N., Alam, A., & Rachal, J. (2017). Emergency department medical clearance of patients with psychiatric or behavioral emergencies, part 1. *Psychiatric clinics of North America*, 40(3), 411-423. doi: 10.1016/j.psc.2017.04.001

Walker, S., Carpenter, D., & Middlewick, Y. (2013). Assessment and decision making in mental health nursing. London, England: SAGE Publications Ltd.

Wilson, M.P., Nordstrom, K., Anderson, E.L., Ng, A.T., Peltzer-Jones, J.M., & Allen, M.H. (2017). American association for emergency psychiatry task force on medical clearance of adult psychiatric patients. Part II: Controversies over medical assessment and consensus recommendations. *Western journal of emergency medicine*, 18(4), 640-646. doi: 10.5811/westjem.2017.3.32259

Photos courtesy of pixabay.com

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Dr. Peter Selby, Dr. Isabel Martin and Sherry Weiler for the contribution to the original content of this presentation