

Program Design

5.08.2023

BLUEPRINT EXPANSION PILOT



Screening and Assessments

What screenings?

How frequent?

Pathway to further assessments

Person centered TX plans/ Team care

Parent/Caregiver screen

Referrals

Health Related Needs in Social Settings-CMM

Has codes that can be used in claims

<https://nam.edu/standardized-screening-for-health-related-social-needs-in-clinical-settings-the-accountable-health-communities-screening-tool/>

Themes on Parent/Caregiver Screen

Housing

Food

Interpersonal violence

“Life stressors” Significant changes

Post Partum Edinburgh

ACES

Parental Depression

Missing- Anxiety, suicide, SUD for child/parent

Survey of well being of young children 1 mo- 5years

Staying healthy Assessment 5 years- 11

Youth health questionnaire 12 and up

Screenings

0-6 Months – Review Dulce Screenings

Screening for familial social needs-
Food, housing, finances/employment, Utilities, Interpersonal Violence, and maternal depression and
Bright Futures periodicity schedule

6-12 mo Screening for familial MH and SDOH needs

1-3 years Screening for familial SDOH needs

4-11 Familial SDOH Screening, frequency TBD

4 years – AAP recommends general screening tool (e.g. Pediatric Symptom Checklist-17 or Strengths
and Difficulties Questionnaire)

Child mental health screening/ anxiety screening recommended starting at age 8, depression at age 12
SU screen at age 11 - Suicide screen when clinically indicated for 8-11

12-17 Adolescent Well Care Visit and Pre-participation Physical Evaluation

Adolescent MH Screening - Suicide Screening - Adolescent SUD Screening - Adolescent SDOH
Screening

Adults CSSR/ASQ

Adam Lesser- Columbia Lighthouse Project

We would recommend you not use the PHQ question 9 as a trigger for the C-SSRS screener. The PHQ-8 (or 9) plus C-SSRS questions 1, 2 (past month) and 6 (lifetime/past 3 months) or even just 2 and 6 are a far better initial screen for depression and suicide and only add a few questions to the screening process.

There is ample evidence that the PHQ-9 will give you many false positives and will miss some people that you should be concerned about. New research by Lanzillo on youth age 10-21 presented at AACAP American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry shows that when you use depression measures (PHQ) to trigger suicide screening over half (52%) of the positive depression scores will not be at risk for suicide (false positives) and you will miss 28-50% of suicidal youth (false negatives)

If you don't use the C-SSRS right from the start, you lose out on the benefit of reducing workloads and actually make more work for staff because of the significant number of false positives.

Timeline

~~Session 1 - March 30, 2023 - Group formation, Stakeholders, Evaluation Principles~~

~~Session 2 - April 13, 2023 – Understanding current structure of CHT, Goals for Expansion,
Target Populations~~

~~Session 3 - April 27, 2023 – Screening/Workflows~~

Session 4 - May 11, 2023 – Screenings/Workflows

Session 5 - May 25, 2023 - CHT staffing, Discussion of Roles, CHW, Job descriptions

Session 6 - May 31, 2023 – Measurement and reporting

Session 7 – June 8, 2023 – Integration/Quality improvement

Session 8 – June 22, 2023 – Open- Parking lot items