# Practice Guidelines for Recovery-Oriented Behavioral Healthcare

Partnership Conference: The Future is Now

Paul J. DiLeo, Chief Operating Officer

Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

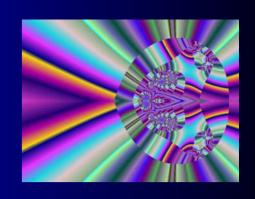
February 2007







## Why Focus on Recovery Now?



- CT Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission
- Federal emphasis and expectation
  - President's New Freedom Commission
  - SAMHSA
- Expectations of advocates, consumers, people in recovery
- Expanding research base showing improved effectiveness of treatments and natural supports

## DMHAS' Systemic Approach to Recovery

- Develop core values and principles
- Establish conceptual and policy framework
- Build competencies and skills
- Change programs and service structures
- Align fiscal resources and administrative policies in support of recovery
- Monitor, evaluate and adjust



## Recovery Core Values

#### **Direction**

- Equal opportunity for wellness
- Recovery encompasses all phases of care
- Entire systems to support recovery
- Input at every level
- Recovery-based outcome measures
- New nomenclature
- System wide training culturally diverse, relevant and competent services
- Consumers review funding

- Commitment to Peer Support and to Consumer-Operated services
- Participation on Boards,
   Committees, and other decision-making bodies
- Financial support for consumer involvement



### Recovery Core Values

#### **Participation**

- No wrong door
- Entry at any time
- Choice is respected
- Right to participate
- Person defines goals

#### **Programming**

- Individually tailored care
- Culturally competent care
- Staff know resources

#### **Funding-Operations**

- No outcomes, no income
- Person selects provider
- Protection from undue influence
- Providers don't oversee themselves
- Providers compete for business



## Commissioner's Policy Statement # 83

"Promoting a Recovery-Oriented Service System"

- Defines recovery
- Establishes objectives for recovery-oriented system
- Commits DMHAS to statewide systems transformation



Signing the Commissioners Policy on Recovery

**September 16, 2002** 

## Recovery Defined



"We endorse a broad vision of recovery that involves a process of restoring or developing a positive and meaningful sense of identity apart from one's condition and a meaningful sense of belonging while rebuilding a life despite or within the limitations imposed by that condition."

## A Recovery-Oriented System

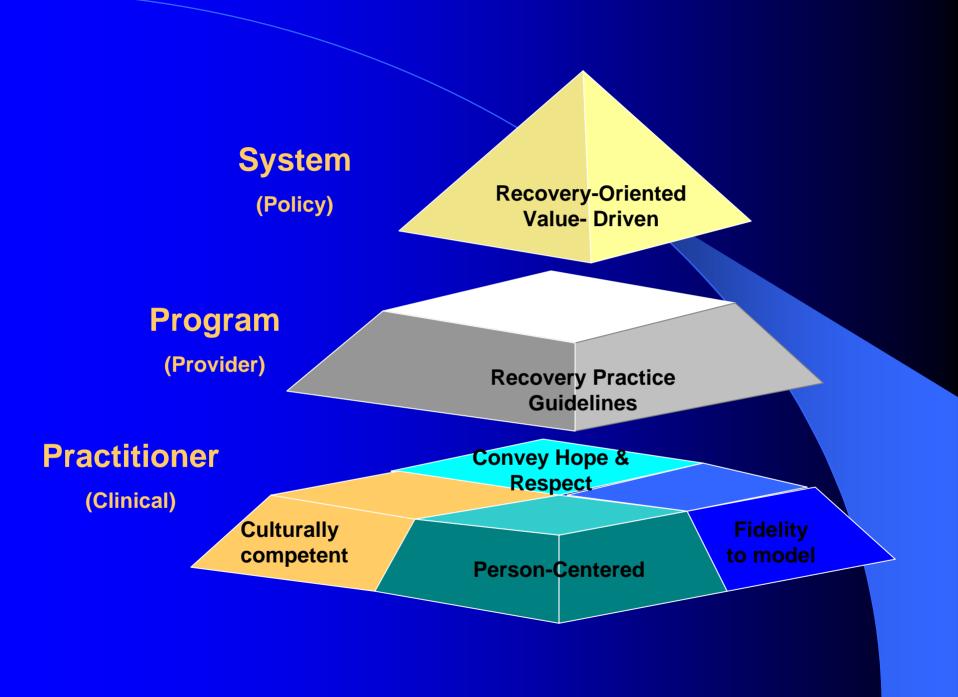


"A recovery oriented system of care identifies and builds upon each individual's assets, strengths, and areas of health and competence to support achieving a sense of mastery over his or her condition while regaining a meaningful, constructive, sense of membership in the broader community."

## Strategy for Change

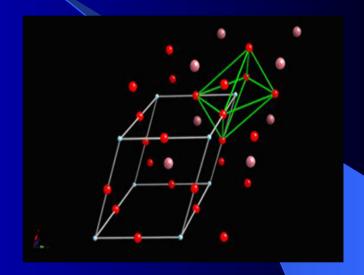
C ANDE

- Multi-year implementation process
- Big tent approach to consensus building
- Use technology transfer strategies to identify develop, implement, and sustain "best practices"
- Incorporate existing initiatives
- Re-orient all systems to support recovery
- Transition providers to recovery-oriented performance outcomes in non-punitive manner



## Changing the System

- Phase 1 Determine direction
- Phase 2 Initiate change
- Phase 3 Increase depth and understanding

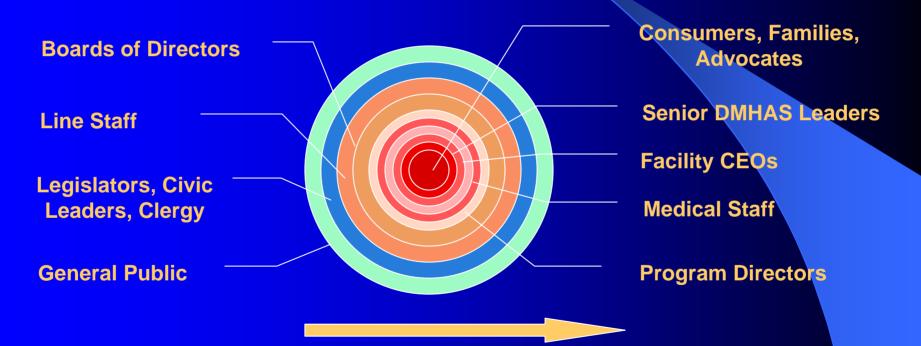


### Phase 1: Determine Direction

- 1 Develop Concepts & Design Model
  - Principles and core values
  - Recovery definition
  - Literature reviews, obtain outside consultation, White papers
  - Commissioner's Policy (committing DMHAS)
- 2 Develop Consensus
  - Consumers/people in recovery
  - CEO retreats, focus groups with advocacy groups and providers, medical directors
  - Trade association meetings
- 3 Spread the Word Create Awareness

### Create Awareness

**Increasing numbers of people** 



**And Increasing depth of content** 

## Phase 2: Initiate Change

#### **Focus on Quality**

- Provider self-assessment Agency Recovery plans
  Plan approval and implementation
- Practice guidelines

  Performance measures and monitoring

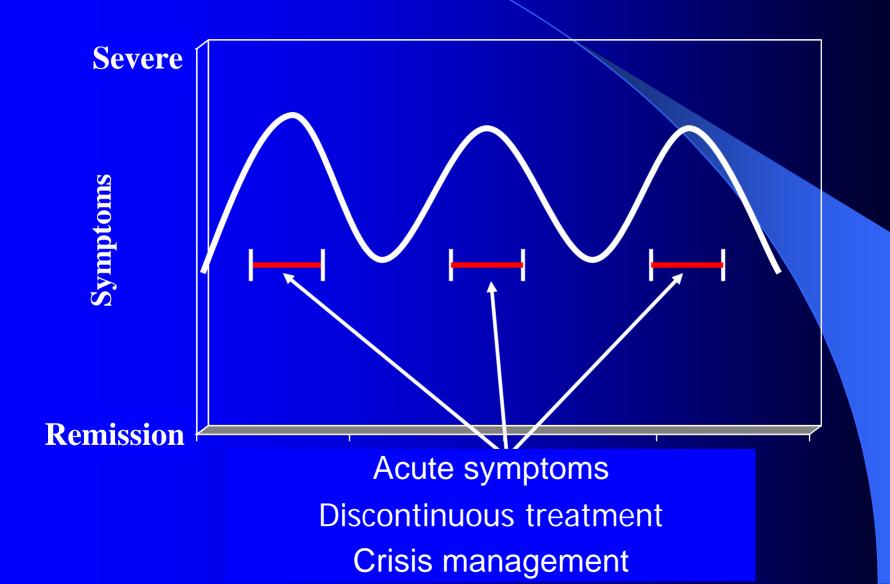
#### Workforce development

- 3 Intensive skill-based training
- Practice Improvement Initiatives technology transfer
- 5 Recovery advocacy organizations help do training
  - Service system re-design:
- New funding and realignment of existing resources

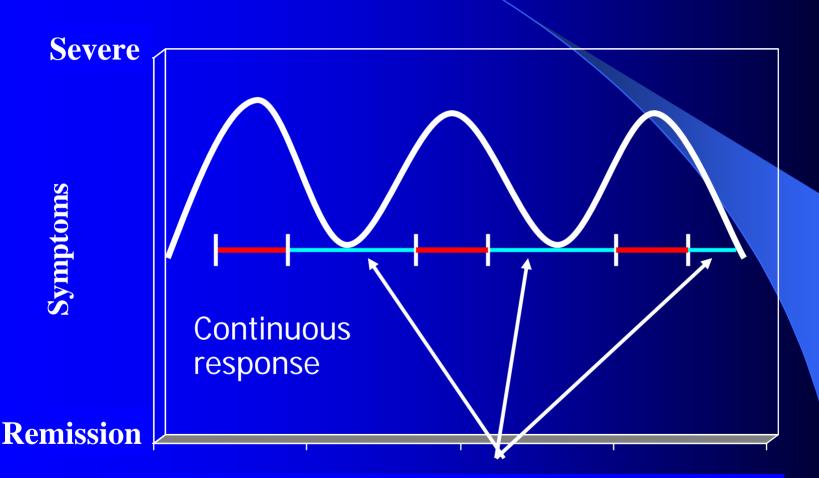
## Phase 3: Increase Depth and Understanding

- Describe how other systems benefit by focus on Behavioral Health
  - impact on goals of other systems
- 2 Provide Advanced Training
- Continue Evolving Recovery-Oriented Performance Measures
- 4 Re-align fiscal resources
  - use contract language as change tool
  - use competitive bidding

## Typical service response



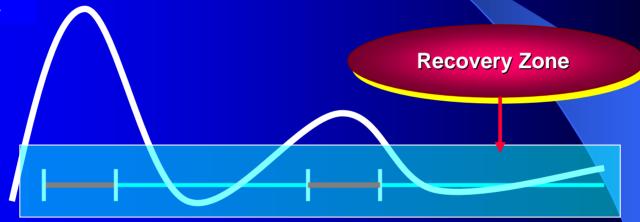
### Recovery-oriented response



Offer Supports, Promote Self Care, Rehabilitation and Treatment as Needed

## Goal: Helping People Move into the Recovery Zone

Severe Symptom



Remission

Improved recovery outcomes for the person

## Integrating Initiatives

#### **Recovery Umbrella**

Recovery Practice
Guidelines

Housing and Jobs

Interagency Collaboration

Cultural Comp Health Disparities (Access, Quality)

Co-occurring & Trauma (Specialty Training)

Evidence-Based Practices (Science to Service)

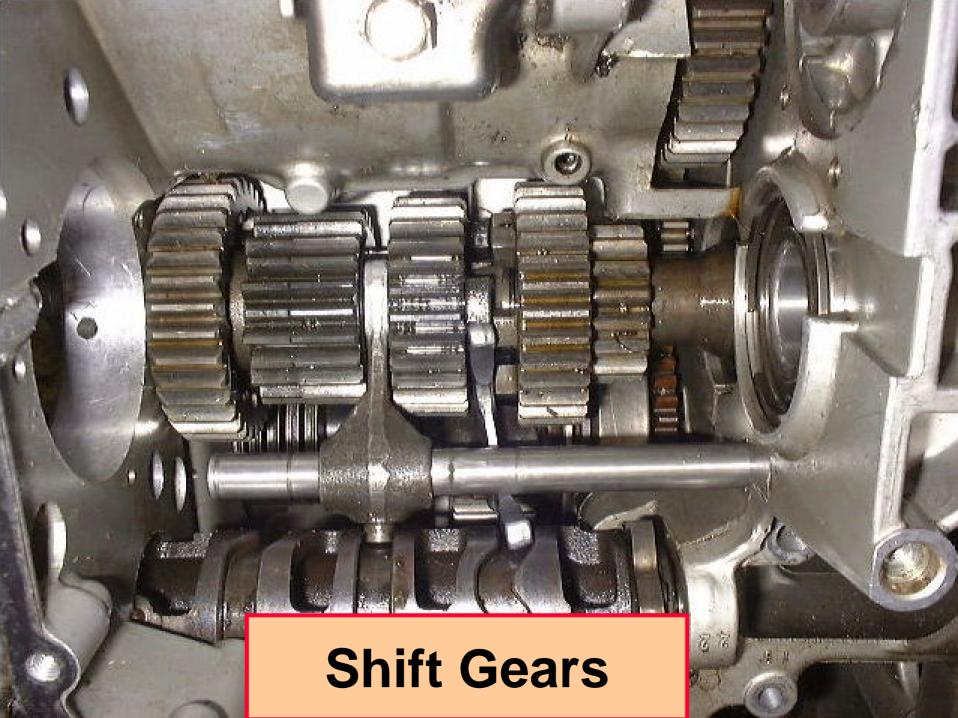
### MH Transformation Process

#### Workgroups

- Mental Health is essential to Overall Health
- MH Care is consumer and family driven
- 3. Disparities in MH services are eliminated
- Early MH screening, assessment and referral are commonplace
- 5. Excellent MH care is delivered
- 6. Technology is used to access MH care and information
- 7. The MH workforce is transformed

Transformed System

Value-driven, Recovery-oriented System of Care



## Recovery Practice Guidelines

## **Foundation**

Social Inclusion

Self Determination

### Social Inclusion

People with mental illness are entitled to a life in the community *first*, as the foundation for recovery—not

as its reward.

For example,

It is very hard to recover if you don't have a place to live (a home). Housing cannot be contingent on compliance or improvement in one's condition.

### Self Determination

- Psychiatry is a form of health care.
- As in all (non-emergency)
  health care, people reserve
  the right to be free from
  coercion, and to have all
  care provided only with their
  informed consent . . .
- Even when they still have symptoms or deficits, just like in other forms of health care.





## What does Recovery-Oriented Care look like in practice?

- -- Not a pilot program
- -- Not an add-on to existing care
- Not a new provider-driven practice
- Not what happens after treatment, or cure
- Not a new term for compliance or adherence
- Not limited to self-help, peer support, or quality of life
- -- Not ancillary or supportive of 'real' treatment
- -- Not a fad, fashion, or flavor of the month

### **Domains of Practice Guidelines**

- Primacy of Participation
- Promoting Access and Engagement
- Ensuring Continuity of Care
- Employing Strengths-Based Assessment
- Offering Individualized Recovery Planning
- Functioning as a Recovery Guide
- Identifying and Addressing Barriers to Recovery
- Community Mapping, Development, and Inclusion

#### **Under Development:**

Prevention and Early Intervention
Assessing and Monitoring Outcomes



## Primacy of Participation



 Place emphasis on the participation of people in recovery and their loved ones in all aspects and phases of the care delivery process.

## Promoting Access and Engagement

• Facilitate swift and uncomplicated entry into care and identify and remove barriers to receiving care; address basic needs.



## Ensuring Continuity of Care

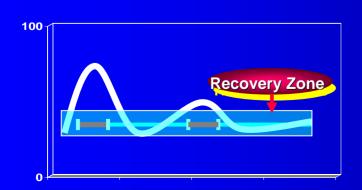
Ensure continuity of the person's most significant healing relationships and supports over time and across episodes and agencies



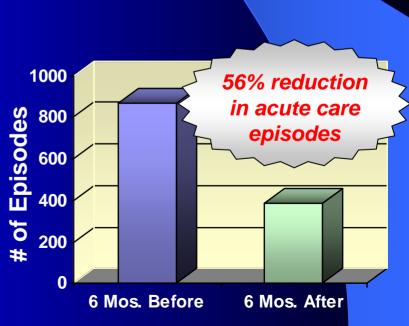
### **Ensuring Continuity**

(using technology)

- Service coordinator identifies people with 3 or more acute hospital admissions within 90 days
- Recovery specialist initiates contact while person is still in hospital
- Recovery plan developed to fill support gaps
- Recovery specialist helps with transition to community care







# Employing Strengths-Based Assessment

Balance critical needs
 that must be met with
 the resource and
 strengths that people
 possess to assist them
 in the process



## Offering Individualized Recovery Planning



• All treatment and rehabilitative supports are based on an individualized, multidisciplinary recovery plan developed in collaboration with the person and any others that s/he identifies as supportive

## Functioning as a Recovery Guide



• Remove personal and environmental obstacles to recovery, link the person to the community, and, where not available naturally, serve as a mentor in process of recovery.

### 7 Identify/Address Barriers to Recovery



• Characteristics in the service system and community, and factors intrinsic to the person's behavioral health condition, that contribute to creation/perpetuation of chronicity and disability.

## Community Mapping, Development, and Inclusion

 Involve a participatory process of mapping the resources and capacities of a community as a means of identifying existing, but untapped or overlooked, resources and potentially hospitable places in which contributions of a person with a disability will be valued.



## Progress

- Recovery Institute
  - Practice Enhancement Initiatives
  - Co-occurring Disorders Academy
- Recovery practice guidelines
- Contract languages changes



- Agency recovery selfassessment tool
- Agency "Recovery Plans"
- Regional Mental Health Board Evaluations based on Recovery Practice Guidelines

## Challenges

- Power dynamics
- Non-traditional providers, nontraditional challenges
- Patience, non-linear change
- Marathon not sprint



## Take Home Messages



- Creating recovery-oriented care requires service system changes at all levels
- Non-traditional services help people get better, "many paths to recovery"
- In order to achieve "buy-in" we've got to address the concerns of critics

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

## Paul J. DiLeo Chief Operating Officer

Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

Office Phone: 860/418-6855

Office Fax: 860/418-6691

E-Mail: paul.dileo@po.state.ct.us



Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

A Healthcare Services Agency

