MGH Chelsea HealthCare Center Community Research Week October 6–9, 2020

MGH Chelsea Community Research Week is brought to you by the Community Research Program at MGH Chelsea. The Community Research Program at MGH Chelsea is guided by the MGH Chelsea Research Council. Support for Research Day is provided by MGH Chelsea Administration, the Mongan Institute, and the Community Council of MGH's Division of General Internal Medicine











Research Week Schedule

<u>Tues, Oct. 6, 2020</u>	<u>Wed, Oct. 7, 2020</u>	<u>Thurs, Oct. 8, 2020</u>	<u>Fri, Oct. 9, 2020</u>
Access to Care	Social Determinants of Health	Mental Health and Families	Keynote Address
12:00 – 1:30 PM	8:00 – 9:00 AM	12:00–1:00 PM	10:00–11:00 AM
Efren Flores, MD: Advancing Health Equity Through Research and Outreach in Radiology Wendy Cervantes, BS; Colleen Ford, MD; et al.: Examining Telemedicine Use in a Community Health Setting During the COVID Pandemic	Sanja Percac-Lima, MD; et al.: Patient navigation for MGH community health centers' patients newly diagnosed with cancer prior and during COVID- 19 pandemic Julia Browne, PhD; Anne Thorndike, MD, MPH; et al.: Addressing Social Determinants of Health Identified by Systematic Screening in a Medicaid Accountable Care Organization: A Qualitative Study	Hannah Skiest, BA; Corinne Cather, PhD; et al.: Voices of Parents in Recovery as a Catalyst for Change Orin Gutlerner, M Ed; Corinne Cather, PhD and Luana Marques, PhD; et al.: Scaling Up Skills to Support Resilient Chelsea Teens	Peter Slavin, MD, President, Massachusetts General Hospital: Unmasking of health care disparities and structural racism by COVID-19: how community-engaged research can bridge gaps and help rebuild trust

*Due to space restrictions, only first authors and/or senior authors are listed. However, the MGH Chelsea Community Research Program invites you to recognize all presentation authors and their contributions to this work.





Background on Community Research Program & Research Day

Background

In May 2013, a group of 6 people interested in community-based research gathered at the MGH Chelsea HealthCare Center. This group evolved into a monthly research forum called Research Roundtable, which expanded to include a Research Council and Advisory Board and eventually became known as the MGH Chelsea Community Research Program. The Research Program reaches over 250 individuals by email, has sparked collaborations across Partners and within the greater Boston area, has increased interest in and support for research, and brings together approximately 20 participants each month at Roundtable meetings in addition to 100 people at its annual Research Day. The Community Research Program is supported by MGH Chelsea HealthCare Center Administration, the MGH Division of General Internal Medicine, the MGH Department of Medicine Community Council, and the Mongan Institute.

Mission Statement: The Community Research Program at MGH Chelsea HealthCare Center supports research across the lifespan. We emphasize interdisciplinary and community collaborations that target health disparities, advance clinical practice, and improve the well-being of our patients and their communities.

MGH Chelsea Research Council

The Community Research Program has grown since its inception in 2013 thanks to input from our MGH Chelsea-based interdisciplinary Research Council members who serve a 3-year minimum term, and our Advisory Board members who represent a diverse range of stakeholders who support research throughout the Partners system.

Council Member as of 10/2020	MGH Chelsea Departments Representing
Chandra, Rohit	Behavioral Health
Cohen-Hausmann, Adriana	Pediatrics
Devine, Sofia	Physical Therapy
Fishman, Bonnie	Pediatrics
Ford, Colleen	Adult Medicine
Izen, Amy	Speech, Prenatal (Susan Hernandez, contact)
Levison, Julie	Medical Specialties, Imaging (Patricia Daunais & Efren
	Flores, contact/Operations Manager)
Marable, Danelle	MGH Chelsea Community Health Improvement (CCHI)
McCarty, Tara	WIC
McWilliams, Jeannette	Administration
Miller, Pam	Behavioral Health
Percac-Lima, Sanja	Adult Medicine
Ryan, Heather	Pediatrics, Nursing

MGH Chelsea Research Advisory Board

Advisory Board Member	Constituency Representing
Alegría, Margarita	MGH Disparities Research Unit, Department of Medicine
Banister, Gaurdia	MGH Institute for Patient Care/Munn Center for Nursing Research
Bartels, Steve	Mongan Institute & Disparities Solution Center
Fava, Maurizio	MGH Division of Clinical Research
Green, Jordan	MGH Institute of Health Professions
Jackson, Jonathan	MGH Division of Clinical Research/CARE
Jones, Martha	Partners IRB
Metlay, Josh	MGH Division of General Medicine
Morrill, Jim	MGH Charlestown HealthCare Center
Quinlan, Joan	MGH Center for Community Health Improvement (CCHI)
Taveras, Elsie	MGH Division of General Pediatrics
Thorndike, Anne	MGH Executive Committee on Research & ECOCH
Xerras, Dean	MGH Executive Committee on Community Health (ECOCH)
	and Chelsea Board of Health

MGH Chelsea Research Week Vision

Vision

Our vision for Research Day is to encourage the MGH Chelsea HealthCare Center staff and their community partners to further an interest in research by participating in Research Day, to showcase the diversity of research conducted at MGH Chelsea Healthcare Center, to stimulate new research partnerships, and to strengthen existing partnerships. We are thrilled to have participation from Departments across the MGH Chelsea HealthCare Center, the other MGH Community HealthCare Centers including MGH Charlestown, MGH main campus, the Institute of Health Professions, Harvard School of Public Health, and other Partners-affiliated Departments, Institutes, and Centers

This year's Research Week is possible due to the energy, initiative, and input of numerous colleagues who have participated in the Community Research Program. We are deeply grateful to our colleagues and the communities our health center serves. Thank you for being a part of our program.

Amy Izen, M.S., CCC-SLP; Julie Levison, MD, MPhil, MPH; Rohit Chandra, MD; Juliana Ison, BA

Information about MGH Chelsea & Chelsea, MA

MGH began its work in Chelsea in 1971. At that time, a small primary care practice was established in the basement of a local church in response to the community's concern that health care be more accessible. Since that time, the MGH Chelsea HealthCare Center has grown as the community and its population has evolved. MGH Chelsea existed at the Chelsea Memorial Hospital from the mid-1970s through 1994 when the MGH Chelsea HealthCare Center's freestanding building opened.

As new waves of immigrants come to Chelsea, the HealthCare Center continues to respond to the medical and social needs of these populations. Today, the Center provides services to varied ethnic groups (U.S. and non-U.S. born). The HealthCare Center works closely with community agencies, including the City's Health Department, to understand the specific needs of our patient populations and to provide the most appropriate services in both primary and specialty care services.

MGH Chelsea continues its commitment to provide an integrated program of primary and specialty care services that are sensitive to the community and the culturally diverse needs of its residents. Highlights from the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment conducted by the MGH Center for Community Health Improvement (CCHI) include:

- Chelsea population is 37,581; per capita income is \$21,722, and 5.58% are unemployed
- 64.2% Hispanic or Latino, 48% White, 5% Black, 3% Asian, 7% other
- + 29.3% did not complete high school
- 44% population is foreign born
- 42.4% population age 5+ with limited English proficiency
- 18.65% families live in poverty

Research Week Presentations

October 6, 2020: Presentations on Access to Care





Advancing Health Equity Through Research and Outreach in Radiology

Efrén J. Flores, MD Assistant Professor of Radiology, HMS Officer, Radiology Community Health & Equity Radiologist, Massachusetts General Hospital Email: ejflores@mgh.harvard.edu

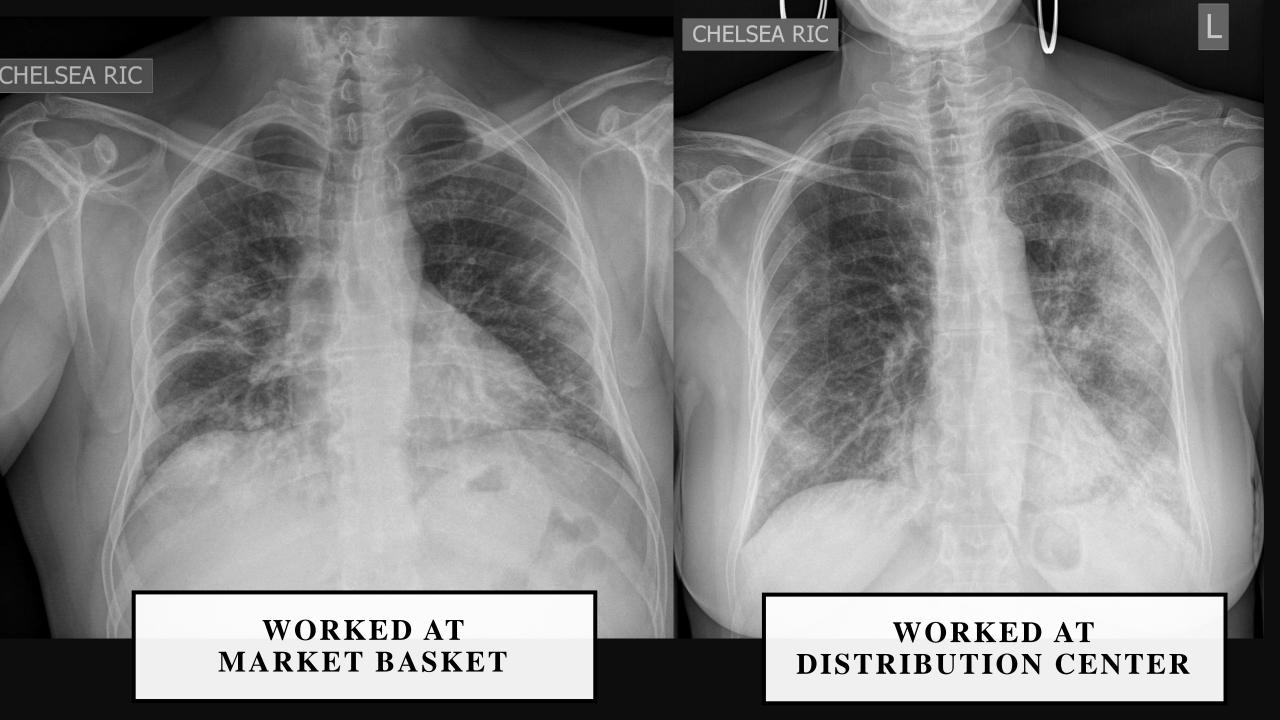
Disclosures

• Grant funding:

- NCI Research Diversity Supplement
- ACR Innovation Fund

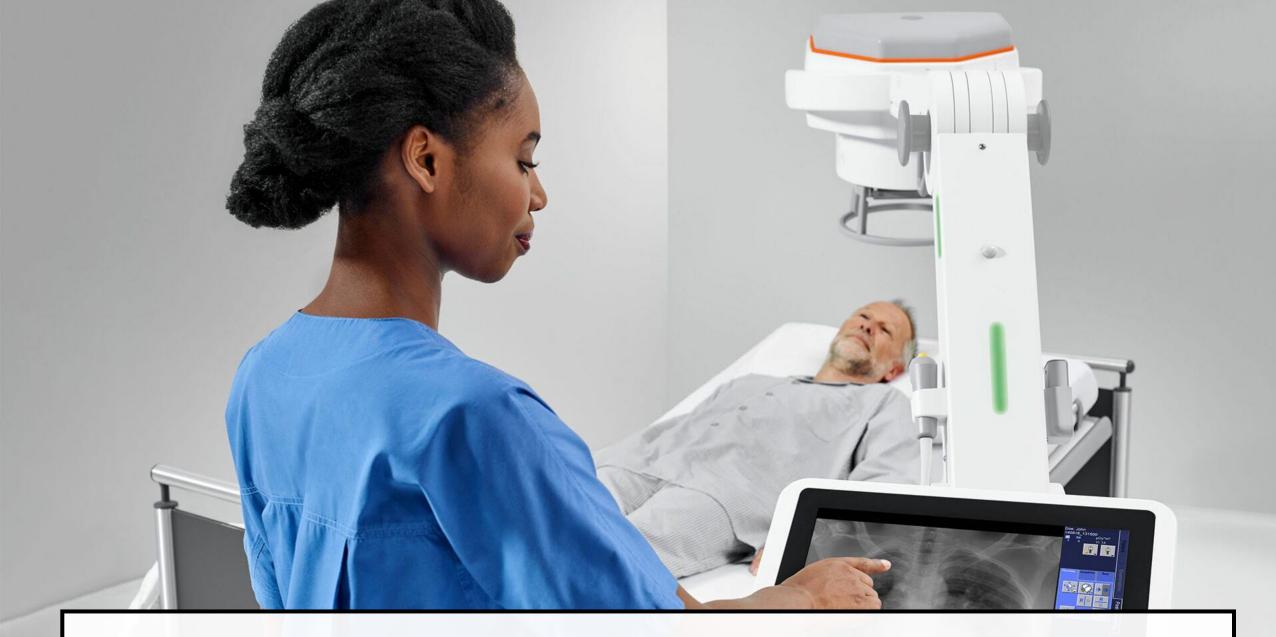
INSPIRATION

38-year-old man admitted to the step-down unit with COVID-19 asked nurse to be discharged due to concern that insurance wouldn't cover his care



COVID-19 & SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH





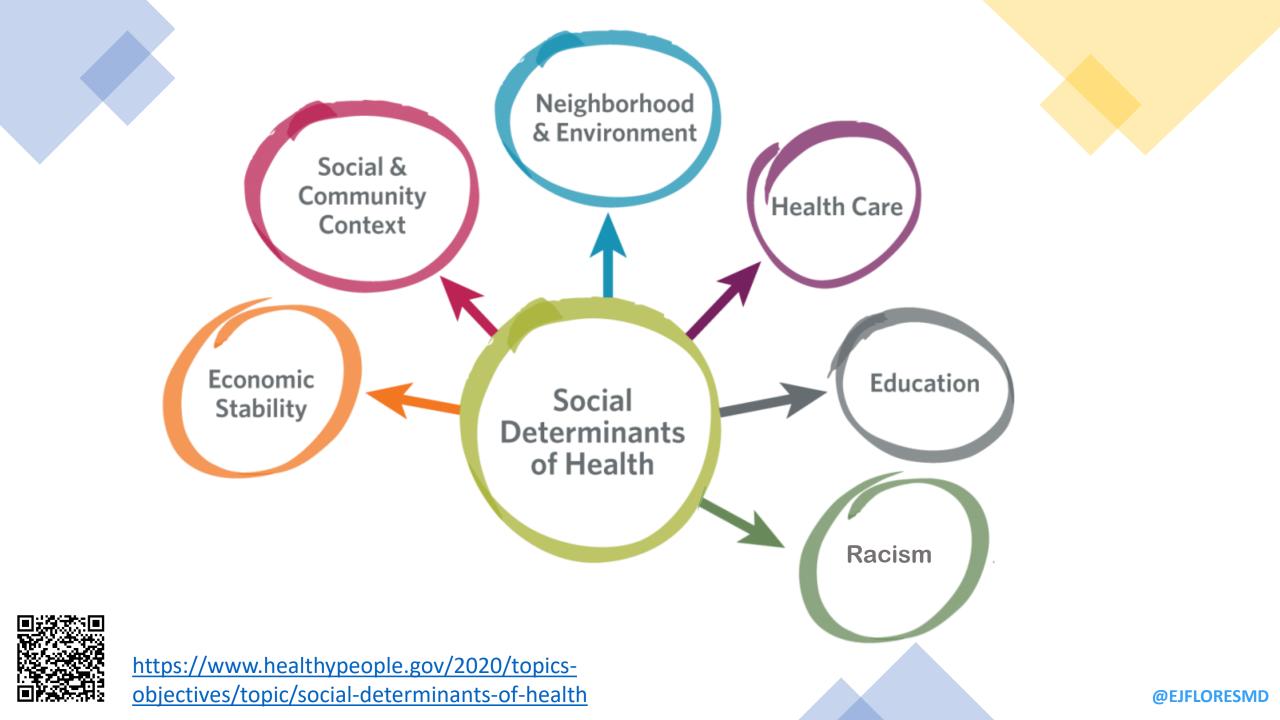
EVERY IMAGING STUDY IS A PATIENT ENCOUNTER

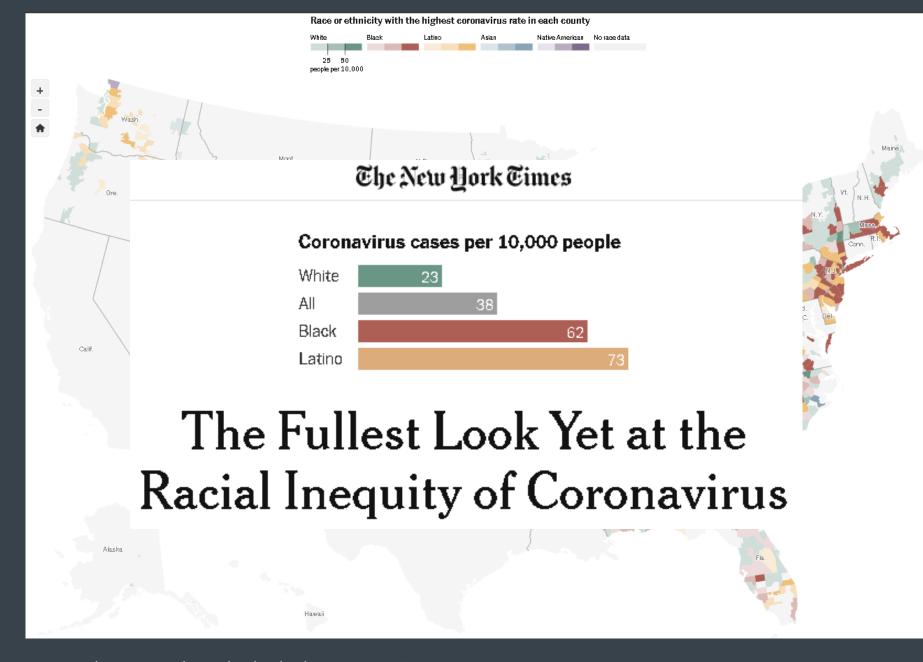
Transportation difficulties

Low Health Literacy

BARRIERS TO CARE

Limited English Proficiency Lack of insurance





<u>https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/07/05/us/coronavirus-latinos-</u> african-americans-cdc-data.html

DETECT & UNDERSTAND

Research to detect gaps & understand needs









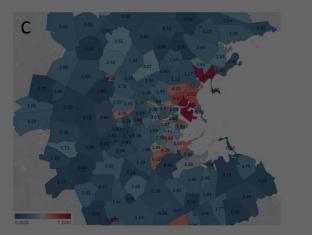




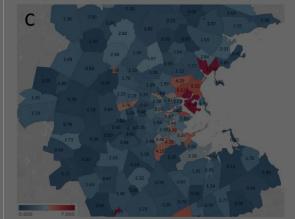


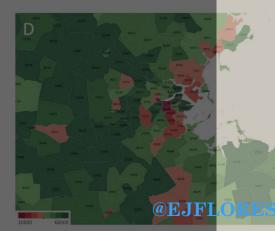


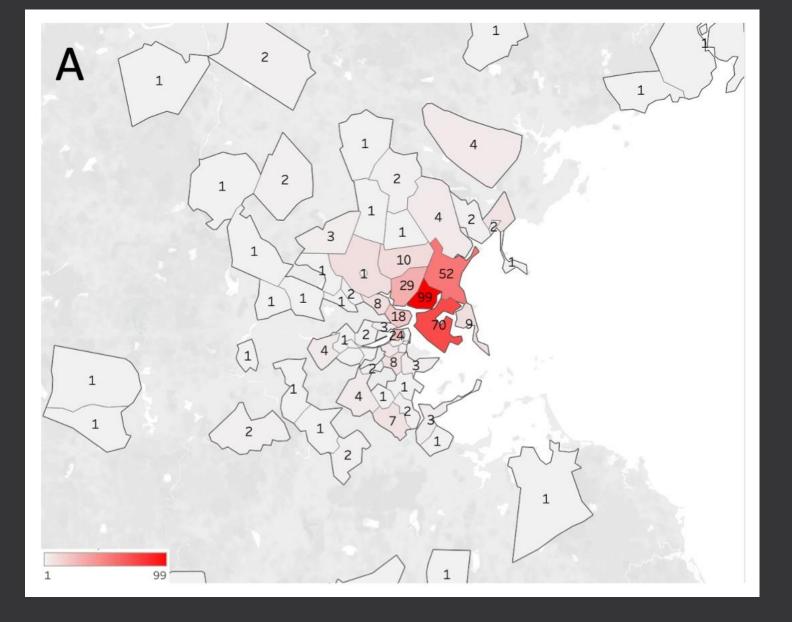
Geospatial data visualization of admitted patients with covid-19





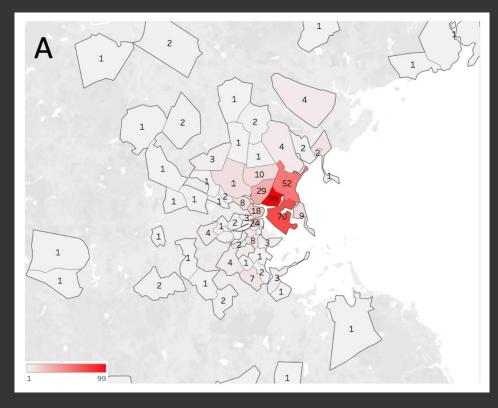


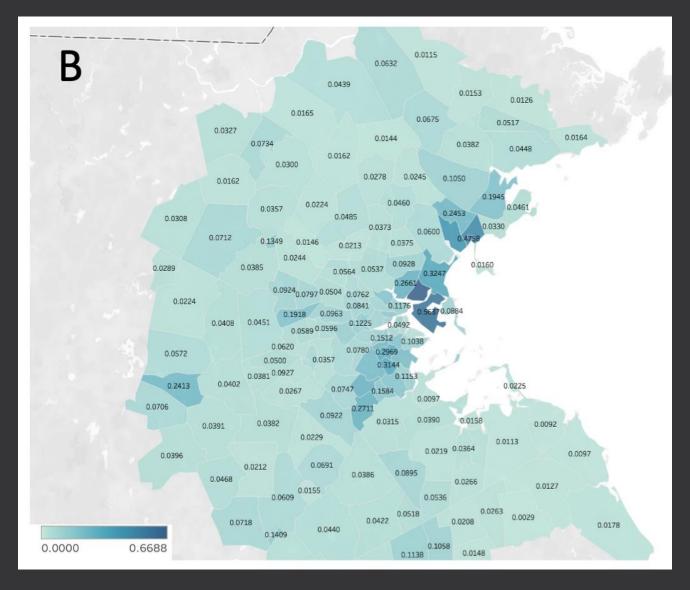




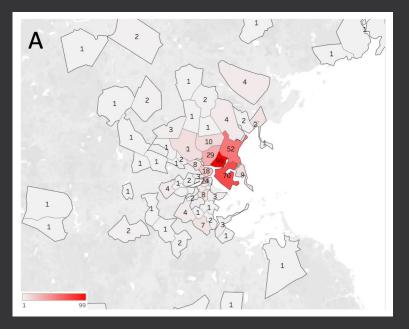


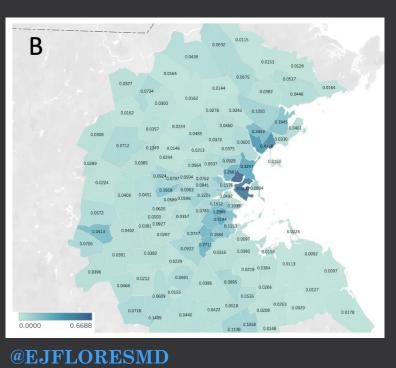
Number of admitted patients with covid-19 by zip code

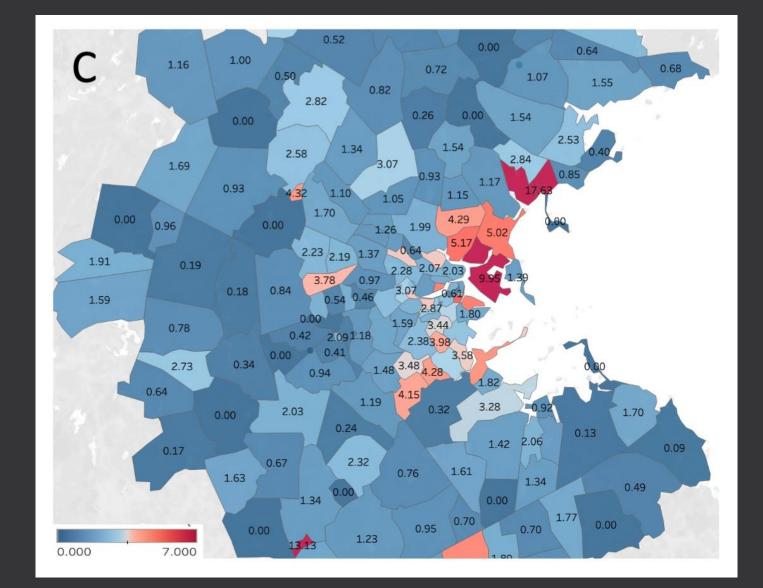




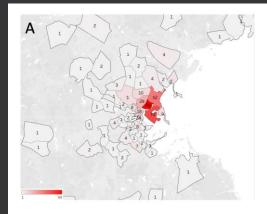
Hispanic/Latino population Fraction by zip code

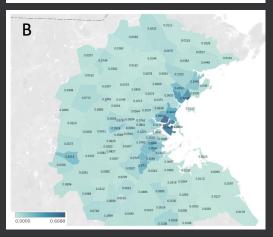


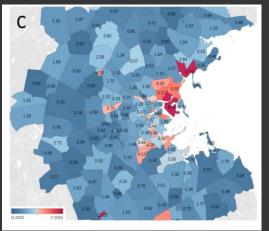


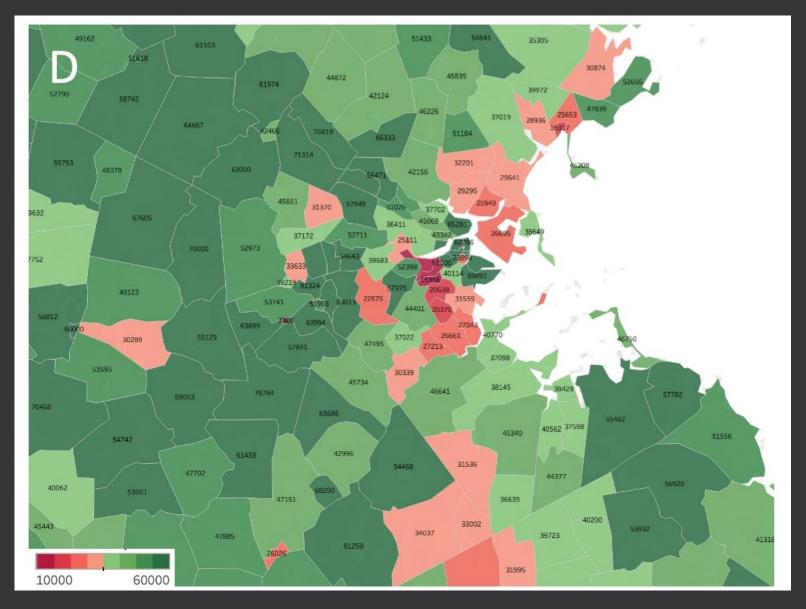


Percent of individuals living in overcrowded conditions by zip code

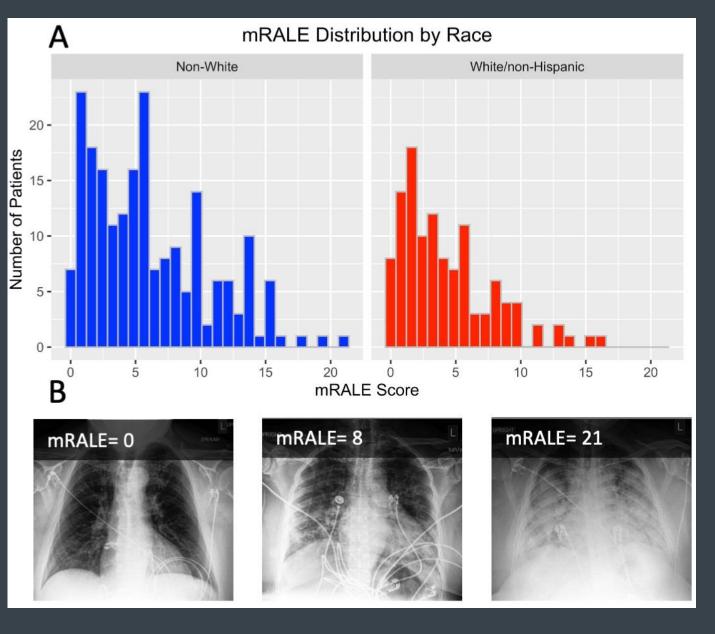






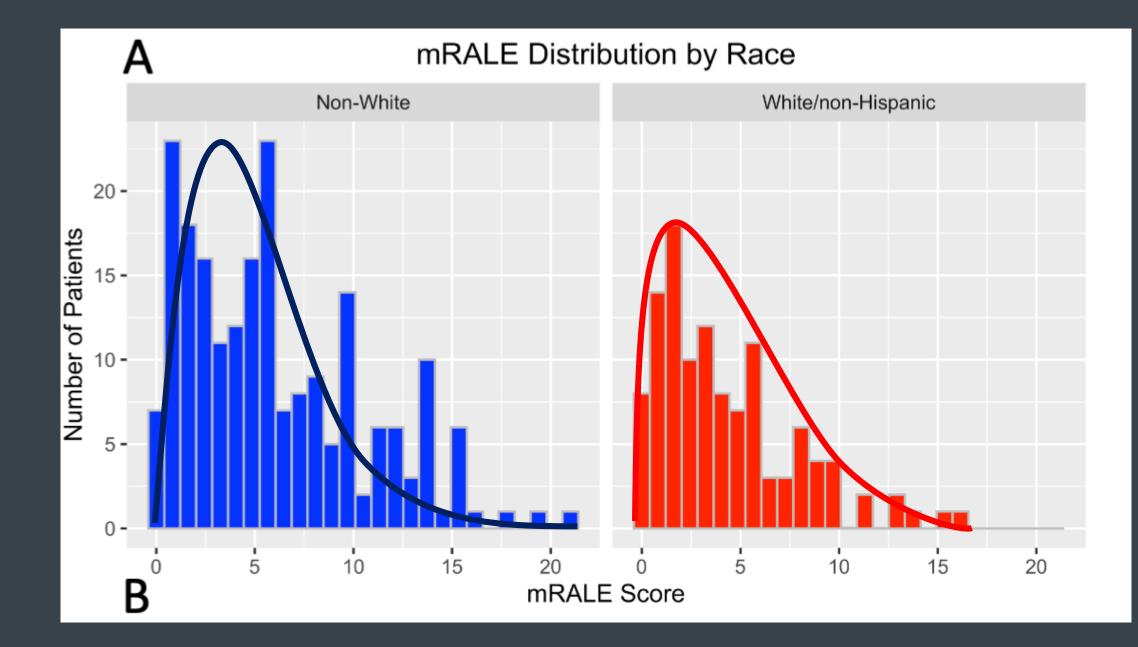


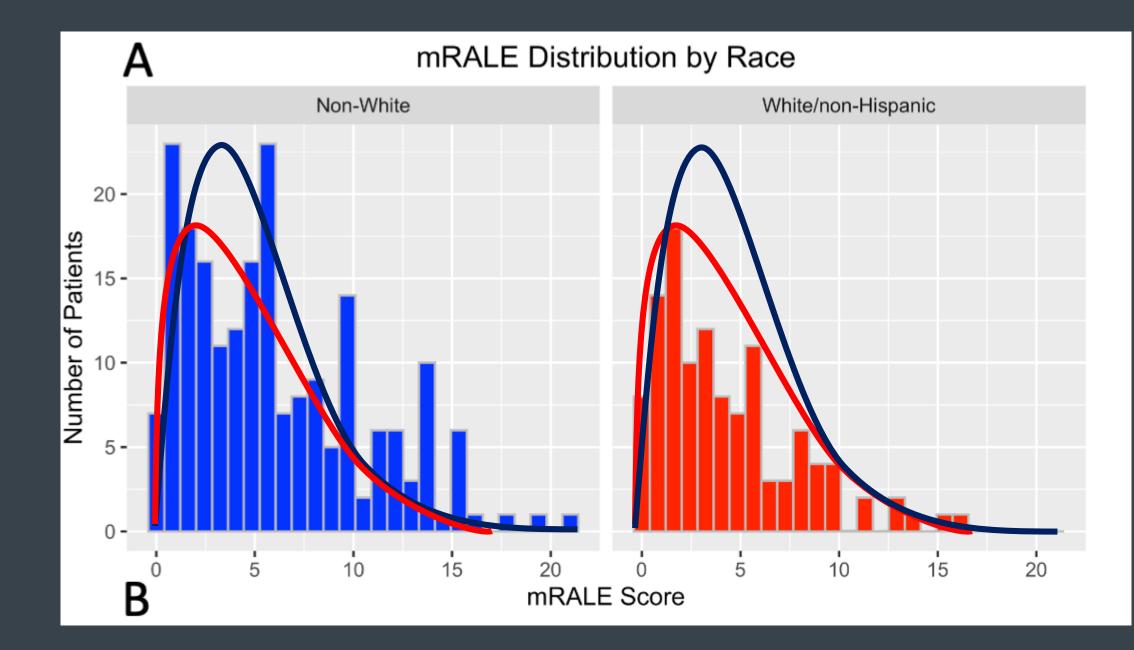
Median Household income by zip code



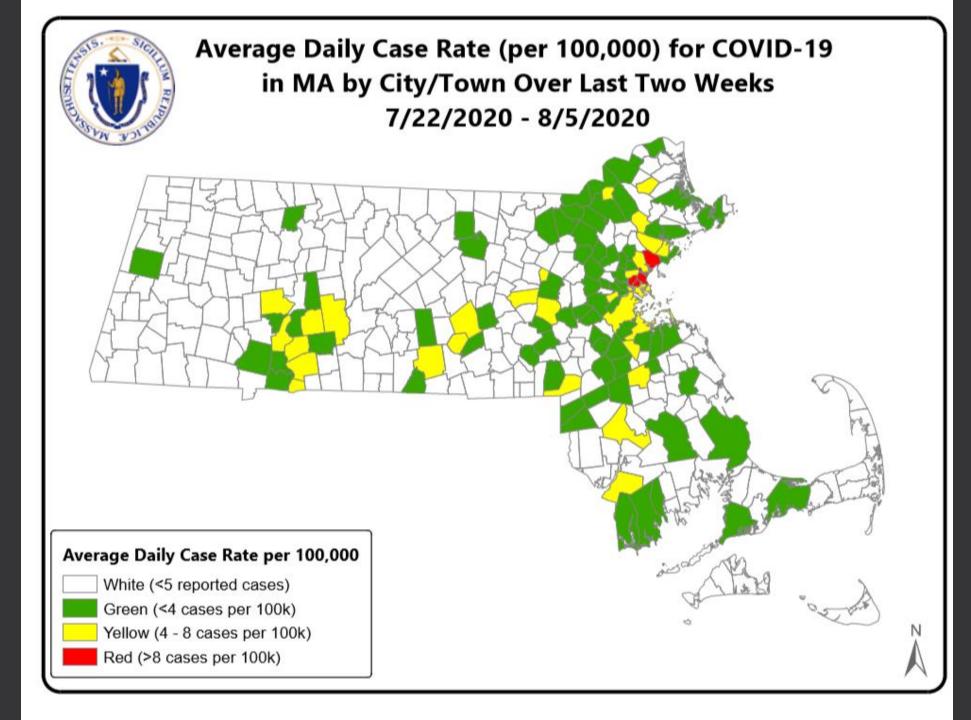
Analysis of 326 pts admitted for COVID-19 showed:

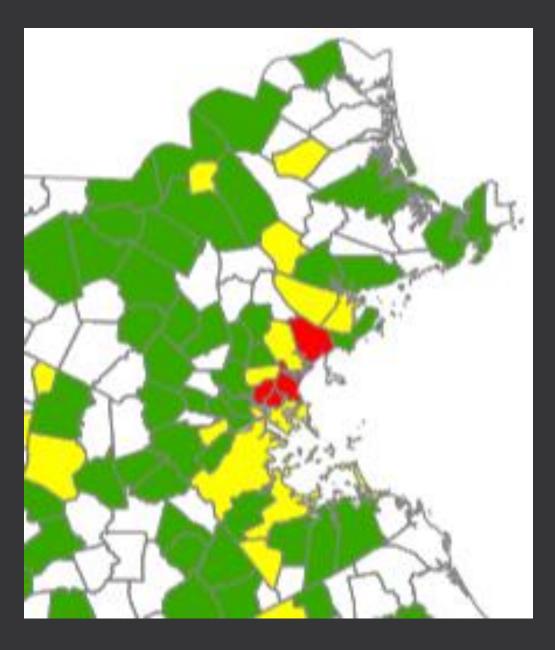
- Increased CXR severity (higher mRALE score) associated with increased likelihood of worse outcomes
- Non-white pts had significantly higher disease severity
- Increased severity among Nonwhite patients associated to delayed presentation & limited English proficiency (LEP)

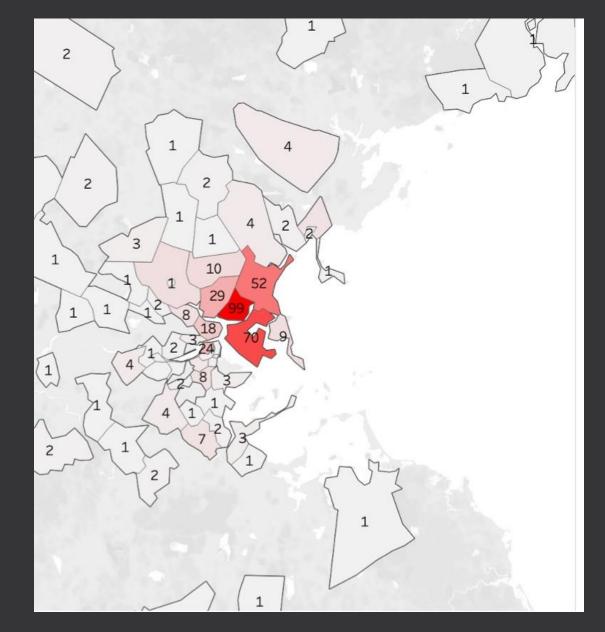




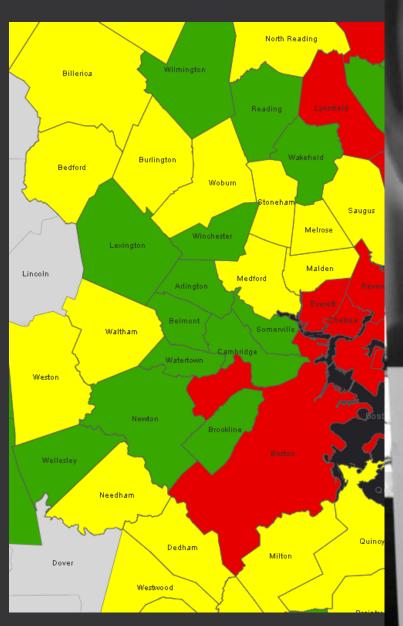
SIX MONTHS LATER







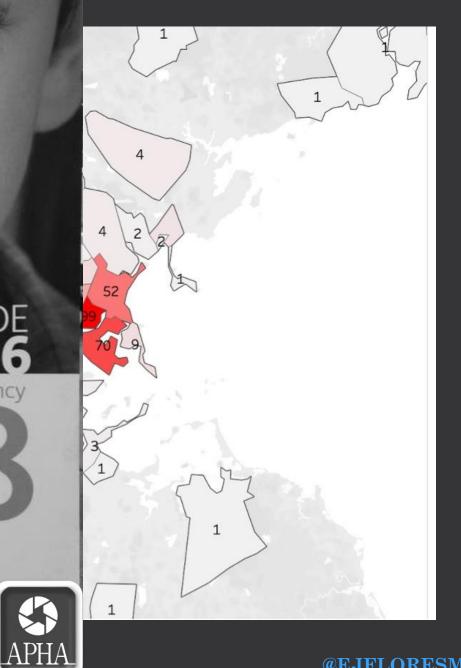
EIGHT MONTHS LATER







Your **ZIP Code** shouldn't predict how long you'll live, but it does.



ENHANCING EQUITY

Outreach to reduce disparities

RACE, EQUITY, ACCESS & COMMUNITY HEALTH (REACH) INITIATIVES

• **Promote culturally competent care**

ACR

- Educate providers about available resources
- Engage patients to take active role in their care
- Reach out and meet patients where they are

COVID-RELATED OUTREACH



NEWS · JUN | 1 | 2020

How Respiratory Illness Clinics Brought COVID-19 Testing to Underserved Communities





https://www.massgeneral.org/news/coronavirus/how-respiratory-illness-clinicsbrought-COVID-19-testing-to-underserved-communities

@EJFLORESMD

RADIOGRAFÍA DE EL PECHO

Es posible que le solicitemos una radiografía de su pecho cuando visite nuestra clínica. Una radiografía de el pecho es una prueba rápida y fácil que toma imágenes de sus pulmones. Esto nos ayuda a aprender más sobre su respiración.

MASSACHUSETTS

GENERAL HOSPITAL

MGH



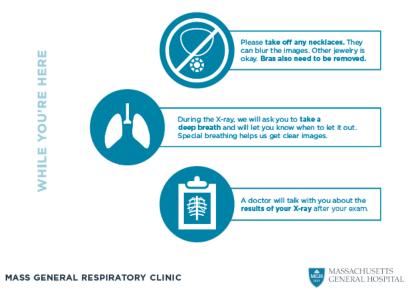


CLÍNICA RESPIRATORIA MASS GENERAL

CHEST X-RAY

We may ask you to have a chest X-ray when you visit our clinic. A chest X-ray is a quick and easy test that takes pictures of your lungs. It helps us learn more about your breathing.





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From the MGH MESH Incubator and Radiology Diversity and Inclusion Committee...

RadTranslate[™]

Realistic, AI-powered audio clips in various languages - we help techs and nurses direct patients during exams/procedures

Scroll to start 🕑



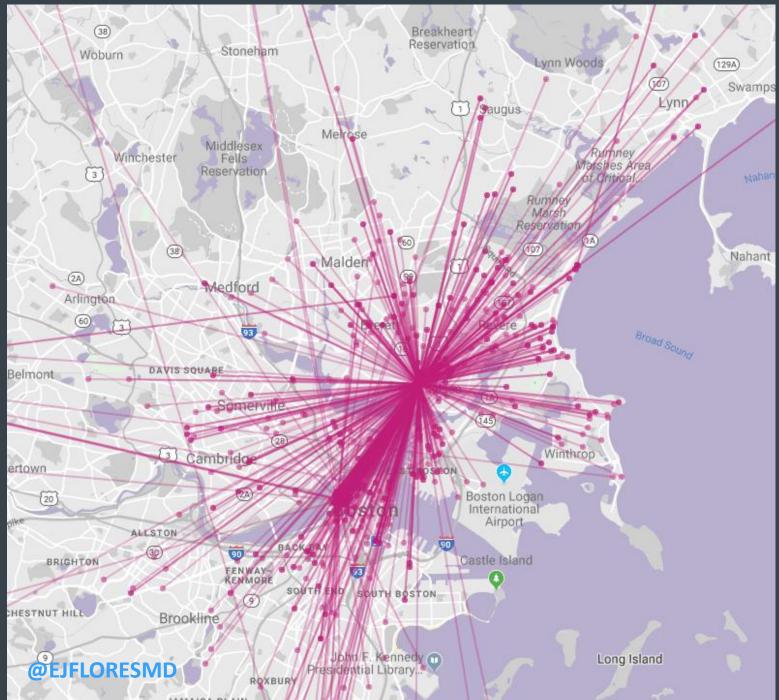


https://www.radtranslate.com/

Collaboration with Dr. Succi , MESH Incubator &

RADIOLOGY OUTREACH

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RIDESHARING TO OVERCOME TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS IN MRI

 9-month post-implementation analysis at MGH Chelsea radiology showed:

- Significantly improved arrival timeliness
- Patients with **public insurance, unemployed** and **older** more likely to utilize the service



Walk-In screening mammography program

Patients who are overdue/eligible

English

Get your mammogram - it's time

Available for Hispanic community

Spanish

Ya es tiempo de hacerse la mamografía

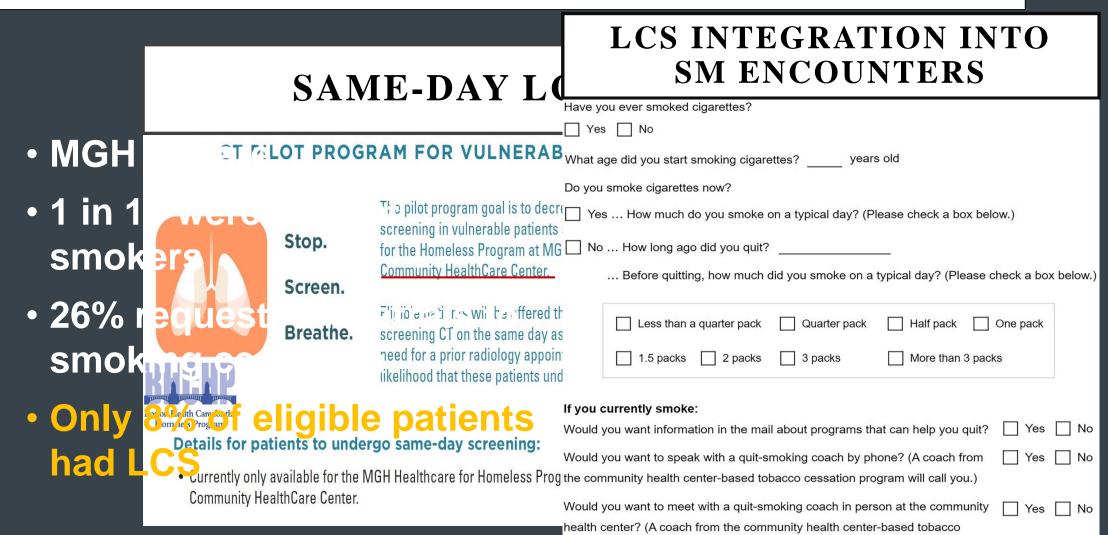
Go to MGH Revere HealthCare Center Radiology Department, 1st Floor Vaya el centro de atención médica de MGH Revere HealthCare Center, al Departamento de Radiología, en el 1er piso.



Wang GX, JACR 2020

@EJFLORESMD

LCS OUTREACH AT MGH HEALTH CENTERS

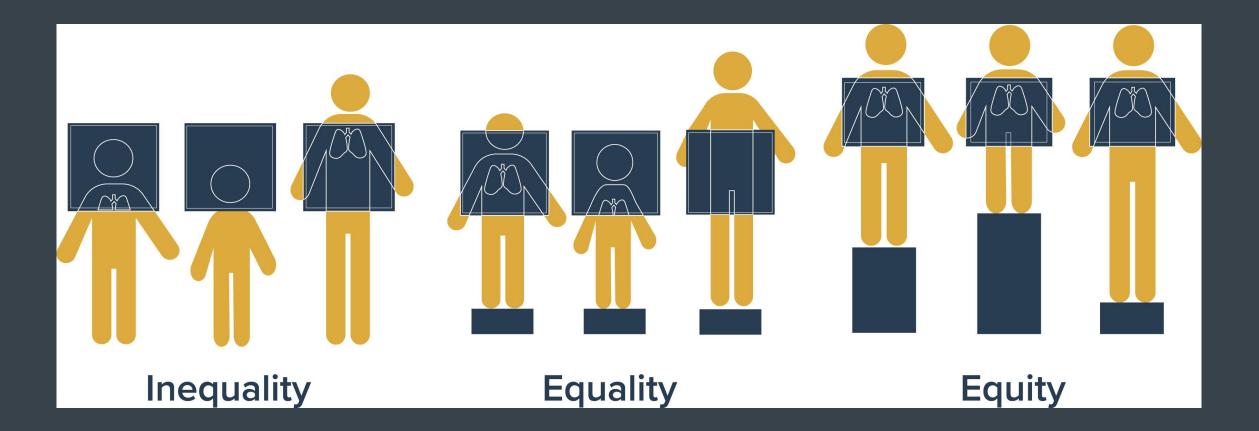




cessation program will call to make an appointment.)



HEALTH EQUITY IS EVERYONE'S DUTY





What Are Health Disparities and Health Equity? We Need to Be Clear

PAULA BRAVEMAN, MD, MPH^a

Health equity and health disparities are intertwined. <u>Health equity means social justice in health</u> (i.e., no one is denied the possibility to be healthy for belonging to a group that has historically been economically/socially disadvantaged). <u>Health disparities are the metric we use</u> to measure progress toward achieving health equity. A







Advancing Health Equity Through Research and Outreach in Radiology

Questions? ejflores@mgh.harvard.edu

@EJFLORESMD

Examining Telemedicine Use in a Community Health Setting During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Wendy Cervantes, B.S., Nikita Gourishetty, B.S., Colleen Ford, MD



• No financial conflicts of interest



About PCLP

- The National Medical Fellowship Primary Care Leadership Program (NMF PCLP) is an annual six week summer program for talented rising 2nd year medical students from minority groups underrepresented in medicine interested in primary care careers
- Students are assigned to community health centers throughout the country
- MGH Chelsea hosts 4 medical students each summer. Students are paired with site mentors (Dr. Ford and Dr. Moss from MCH CHC adult medicine)
- They work on a research project with their site mentor and rotate through various health center specialties

Background

- In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic forced the transition to telemedicine for providers in the Adult Medicine and Mental Health departments at MGH Chelsea Health Center
- Telemedicine has historically been underutilized in underserved populations but has the potential to address healthcare inequities and improve access to care
- In 2020, 98% of health centers nationwide used telemedicine appointments, compared to 43% in 2018 (NACHC 2020).



Objectives

- Examine telemedicine practices in a community based primary care setting
- Assess provider experiences with telemedicine during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Identify barriers to telemedicine at MGH Chelsea Health Care Center



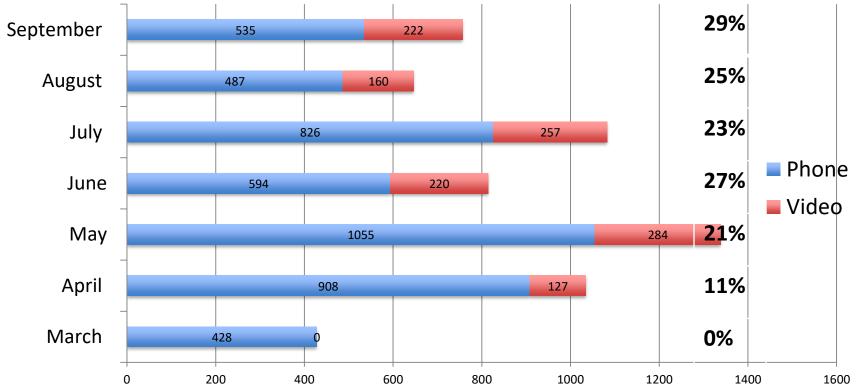
Methods

- Reviewed billing data to determine virtual visit types performed in Adult Medicine (phone vs. video)
- Created provider questionnaire to evaluate provider satisfaction and barriers
- Questionnaire administered to health center providers in adult medicine and mental health departments via email in June 2020



Results

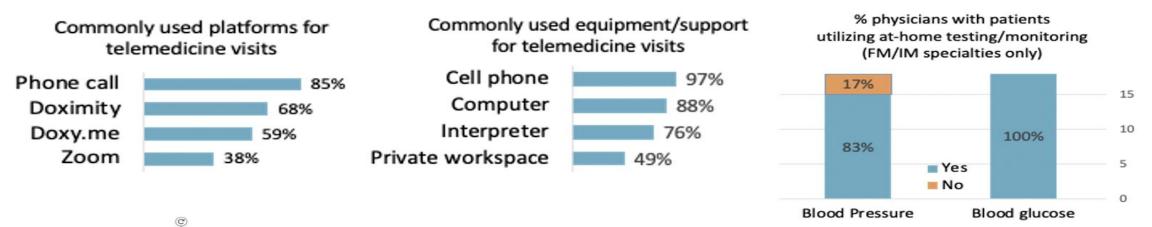
• Virtual Visit Type by month in Adult Medicine





Questionnaire Participants

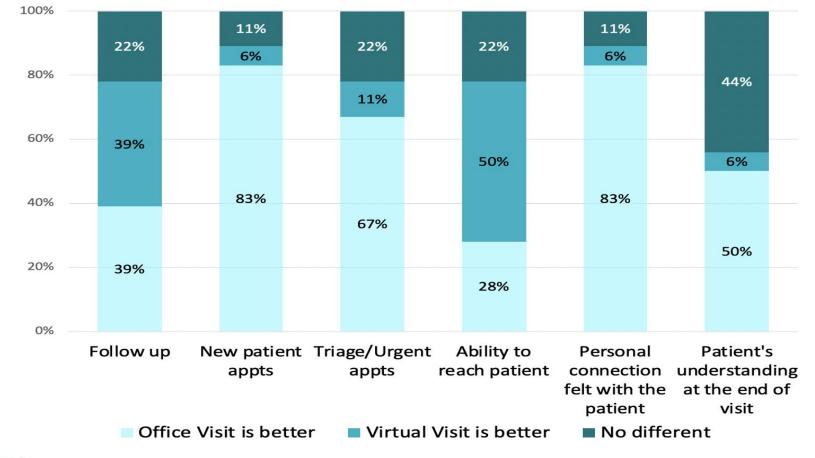
Questionnaire Participant Data: IM: 17 (50%), FM: 1 (3%), Psychiatry: 6 (18%), Psychology/SW: 10 (29%)





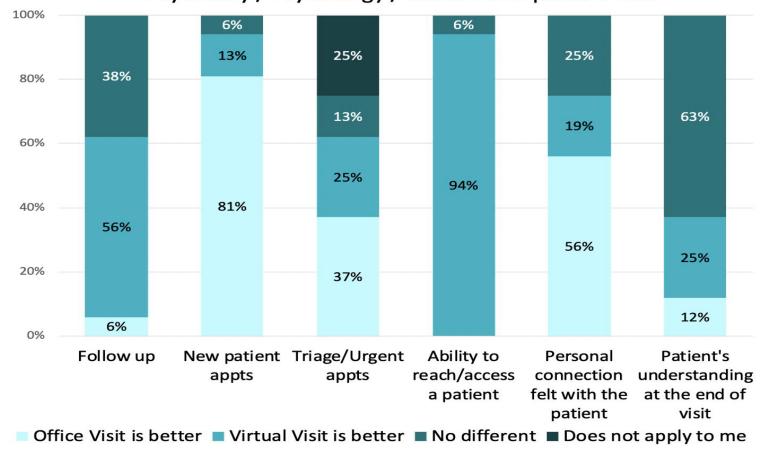
Adult Medicine Provider Preferences

Internal Medicine/ Family Medicine preferences





Mental Health Provider Preferences

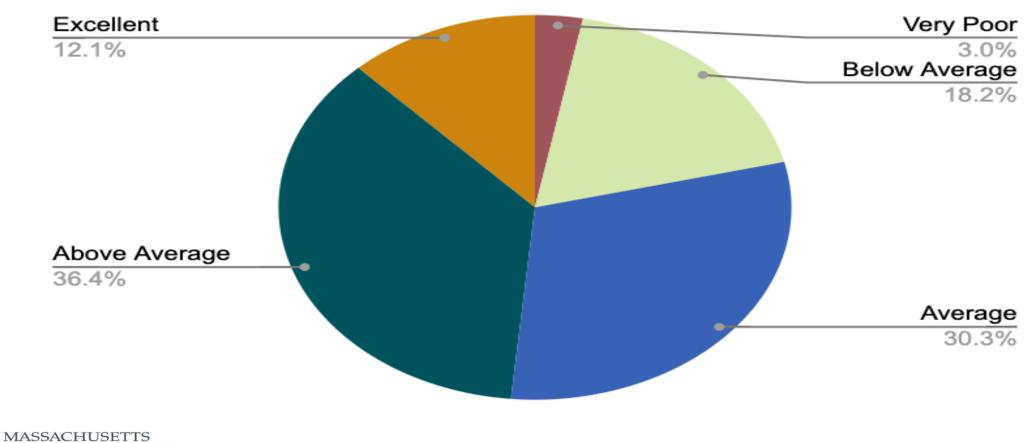


Psychiatry / Psychology / Social Work preferences



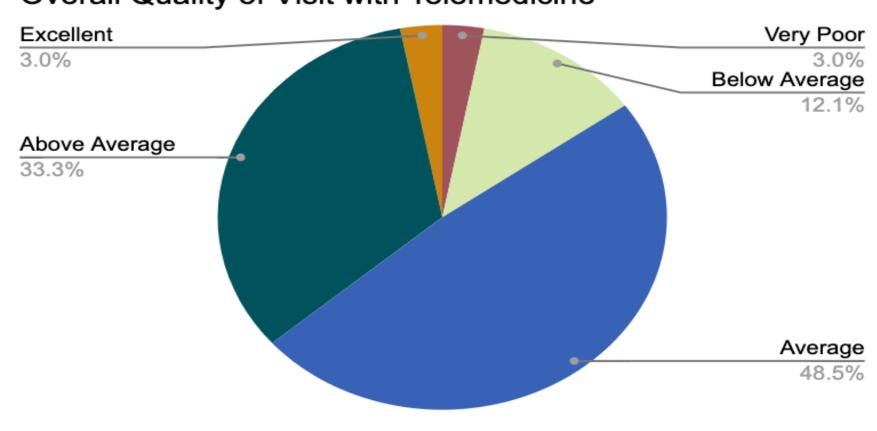
Satisfaction

Overall Satisfaction of Visit with Telemedicine





Perceived Quality of Telemedicine

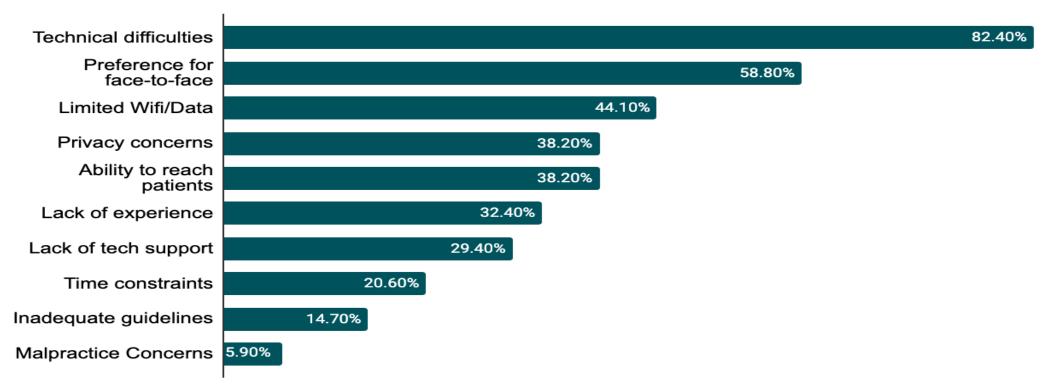


Overall Quality of Visit with Telemedicine



Provider Barriers

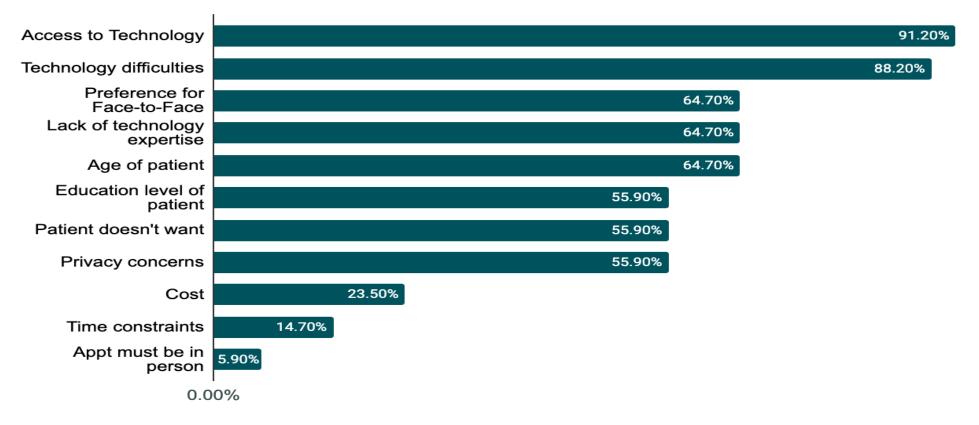
Providers' Barriers to Telemedicine





Perceived Patient Barriers

Providers' Perceived Barriers for Patients



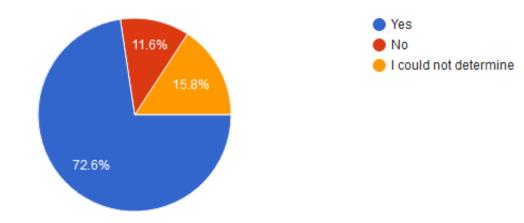


Chelsea Internet Access

• (1,878 responses; Source: Chelsea City Hall)

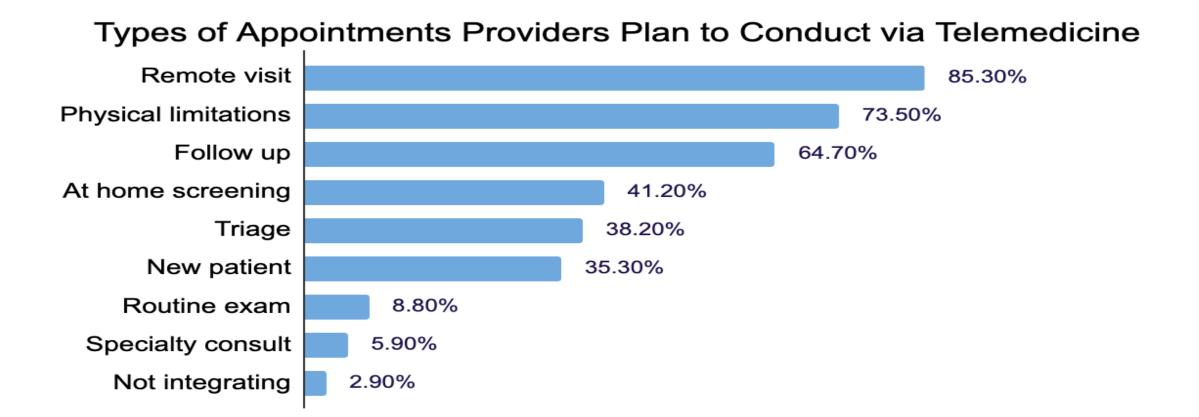
Does the household have some form of internet access in the home (such as through a smartphone?)

1,878 responses





Appointments Suited for Telemedicine



MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Conclusions

- Virtual visits have increased this year, with phone calls being the most used platform in the Adult Medicine department at MGH CHC
- Both adult medicine and mental health providers preferred to use telemedicine for follow-up visits
- There are many barriers to implementing video based telemedicine in primary care including technical difficulties and lack of patient access to technology

Limitations

- Due to time constraints, we were unable to conduct a patient survey
- We did not review billing data for virtual visit type in the mental health department
- Single site study
- Limited input from subspecialists



Future Integration of Telemedicine

- Improving access for patient with limited transportation, living remotely
- Less time off work for patient
- Best for routine follow-ups with patient self –monitoring (hypertension, diabetes) and mental health follow-up



Further Study

- Patient survey of telemedicine
- Training of PSCs and MAs to help patients with patient gateway and virtually room patients for their visits
- Further provider trainings on telemedicine
- Improve asynchronous care such as e-visits
- Evaluate the impact of telemedicine visits on patient no-show rates



Acknowledgements

- NMF PCLP program
- Jeannette McWilliams, Jeanette Laft, Michele Iapicca from MGH CHC administration
- Dr. Jackie Moss, co-mentor
- Dr. Audrey Provenzano, adult medicine unit chief
- Mary Lyons Hunter, mental health department unit chief
- Wendy Lin, NP, virtual care collaborator



October 7, 2020: Presentations on Addressing Social Determinants of Health

PATIENT NAVIGATION FOR MGH COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS' PATIENTS NEWLY DIAGNOSED WITH CANCER PRIOR AND DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

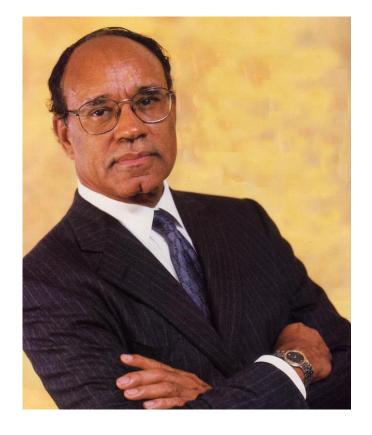
SANJA PERCAC-LIMA, MD, PHD, MPH, ERICA T. WARNER, SCD, MPH, EMMA C. WHITED, BA, KELLY EDWARDS IRWIN, MD, MPH, CARMEN BENJAMIN, MSW, AUSUBEL R. PICHARDO, BA, COLLEEN FORD, MD, AMY E. WHEELER, MD, JAMES MORRILL, MD, PHD, BEVERLY MOY, MD, MPH

Chelsea Research Week 2020



PATIENT NAVIGATION

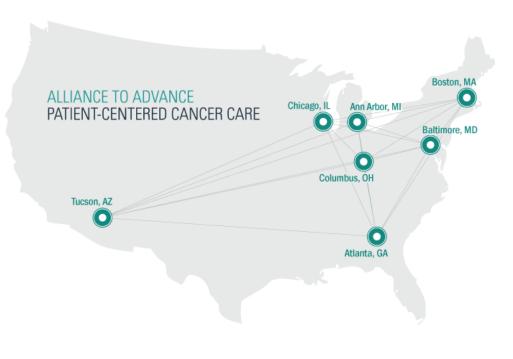
- Implemented in 1990 in New York by Dr. Harold Freeman
- Patient navigators help patients with access to care and navigate them through the healthcare system overcoming individual barriers to receiving care
- In five years breast cancer mortality in black women in Harlem decreased





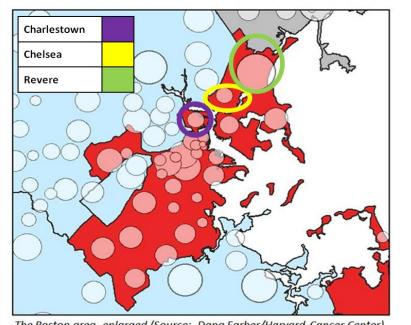
MERCK ALLIANCE SITES

- The Henry W. Grady Health System
- The Johns Hopkins University
- Massachusetts General Hospital
- Northwestern University
- Ohio State University
- The University of Arizona in Tucson, AZ
- The University of Michigan School of Nursing



INTERVENTION

- Developed population-based technology system that identifies vulnerable patients newly diagnosed with cancer from the MGH CHC
- In 2017 we implemented patient navigation program to navigate these newly diagnosed patients to receive timely, patient-centered cancer care at the MGH Cancer Center



The Boston area, enlarged (Source: Dana Farber/Harvard Cancer Center)

MORT	ALITY RATES COMPARED WITH US		
	Significantly Elevated		
	Not Significantly Different		
[Significantly Lower		
	Meets Healthy People 2020 Objectives		

STUDY DESIGN

Randomized Controlled Trial

- Arm A: In-Person Patient Navigation
- Arm B: Enhanced Usual Care

Catchment Area

- MGH Cancer Center
- MGH-Affiliated Community Health Centers:
 - Chelsea
 - Revere
 - Charlestown
 - Surrounding Communities

Eligibility Criteria

- Newly diagnosed with any cancer
- 18 years or older
- Receiving primary care at one of the 3 CHCs
- Referred from community organization

PRELIMINARY DATA: ENROLLMENT

NOVEMBER 2017 – SEPTEMBER 2020

Enrollment Data		
Screened	777	
Eligible	290	
Consented	216	
Active	66	
Completed	121	
Deceased	21	
Withdrawn	8	
Pending	4	
Did Not Reach	22	
Declined	48	

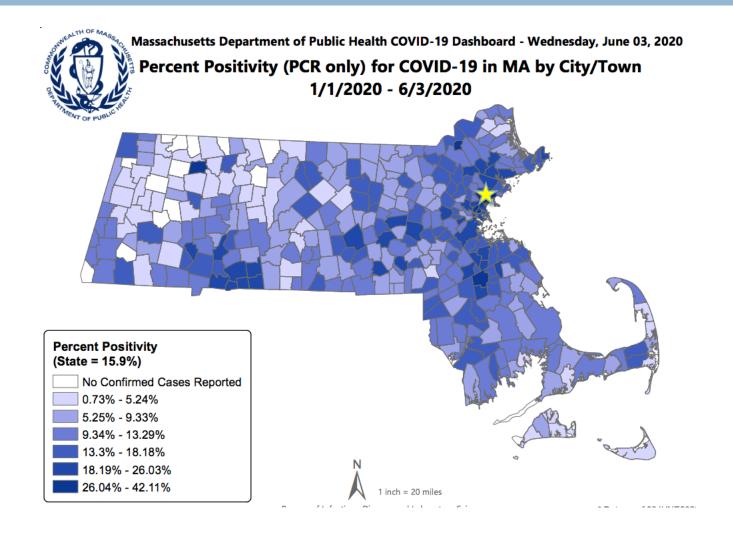
PRELIMINARY DATA: PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

NOVEMBER 2017 – SEPTEMBER 2020

Patients (n=216)		
Sex		
Male	112	51.9%
Female	104	48.1%
Race		
White	132	61.1%
Other	42	19.4%
Black or African American	15	6.9%
Hispanic or Latino	11	5.1%
Asian	8	3.7%
Unavailable	8	3.7%

Patients (n=216)		
Ethnicity		
Not Hispanic / Latino	155	71.8%
Hispanic / Latino	56	25.9%
Unavailable	5	2.3%
Primary Language		
English	151	69.9%
Spanish	45	20.8%
Other	20	9.3%
Severe Mental Illness (SMI)		
No	157	72.7%
Yes	58	26.9%

PCR FOR COVID-19 IN MASSACHUSETTS



IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Community Health Center Enrollment	Total (n=216)	Percent Positivity of COVID-19 (per 100,000)
Chelsea	100	40.2%
Revere	72	27.4%
Charlestown	44	23.3%

METHODS

We compared two time periods:

November 2017 – February 2020: Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic in Massachusetts

March – June 2020: During the COVID-19 pandemic in Massachusetts

- Using bivariate Poisson regression, we examined if the number of patients per month recruited to our study, or whether the number of patient navigators' interventions per month differed between these periods
- We used chi-square tests to compare the proportion of cancer treatment appointments completed, missed (no shows), or cancelled prior to and during the COVID-19 pandemic

RESULTS: CONSENT RATE

	Pre COVID-19 Nov 1, 2017 - Feb 29, 2020	COVID-19 Era Mar I, 2020 - Jun 30, 2020	P-Value
Consented	178	23	N/A
Consent Rate (per month)	6.36	5.75	0.65

RESULTS: ONCOLOGY APPOINTMENTS

	Pre COVID-19 Nov 1, 2017 - Feb 29, 2020	COVID-19 Era Mar 1, 2020 - Jun 30, 2020	P-Value
Total # of Appointments	4040	511	N/A
Total # of Completed Appointments	3425	391	N/A
Total # of Cancelled Appointments	500	105	N/A
Total # of Missed Appointments	115	Ι5	N/A
Rate of Completed Appointments	84.8%	76.5%	< 0.0001
Rate of Cancelled Appointments	12.4%	20.6%	< 0.0001
Rate of Missed Appointments	2.9%	2.9%	0.91

RESULTS: PATIENT NAVIGATORS' INTERVENTIONS

	Pre COVID-19 Nov 1, 2017 - Feb 29, 2020	COVID-19 Era Mar 1, 2020 - Jun 30, 2020	P-Value
Total # of Navigator interventions	1846	650	N/A
Intervention Rate (per month)	65.9	162.5	< 0.0001

WHAT WERE NAVIGATORS' INTERVENTIONS?

- Basic psycho education around CV-19, proper hand hygiene, reminding patients to wear masks, social distancing, disinfecting (proper cleaning), as per MGB Hospital guidelines
- Distribute information on how to make easy masks out of everyday home items
- Food pantries up to date information (providing locations, times, and instructions around safety)

- Food delivery(ies)
- Basic technology education on downloading software apps (Zoom) in prep for Telemedicine appointments
- Supportive check in calls (PN being the consistent, calm voice on the other end of the call)

WHAT WERE NAVIGATORS' INTERVENTIONS?

- Active listening
- Providing emotional support (deeper, meaningful conversations)
- Patient liaison direct to care team
- Provide information on CV-19 free test sites (locations/times)
- Friendly reminders: did you eat today? did you remember to take your medication? are you staying hydrated?

- Prescreen for CV-19 symptoms as per the MGB Hospital guidelines (persistent cough, fever, loss of taste)
- Provided education around how to identify "phone scams", ID protection

PATIENT STORIES

- Patient P: 60-year-old Male, Cancer of the Larynx
- Patient E: 66-year-old Female, Inoperable Stage II Lung Cancer

CONCLUSIONS

- Patients enrolled in navigation trial at a similar rate prior to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Less cancer appointments were attended most likely due to cancellations
- The rate of missed appointments was the same prior to and during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Patient navigation was effective in reducing missed cancer appointments in underserved communities at the epicenter of the COVID-19 pandemic

THANK YOU!







CHARLESTOWN HEALTHCARE CENTER



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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- Aileen Navarrete
- Bradley Riew







Addressing Social Determinants of Health Identified by Systematic Screening in a Medicaid Accountable Care Organization: A Qualitative Study

Julia Browne, PhD; Jessica L. McCurley, PhD; Vicki Fung, PhD; Douglas E. Levy, PhD; Cheryl R. Clark, MD, ScD; Anne N. Thorndike, MD, MPH

For more information on this presentation or to see a copy of the slides, please contact Dr. Julia Browne, the speaker, at <u>julia.browne@duke.edu</u>. Thank you!

October 8, 2020: Presentations on Mental Health and Families

Voices of Parents in Recovery as a Catalyst for Change

Hannah Skiest, BA; CPS; Sandi Whitney-Sarles MS, CPS; Jacqueline Martinez CPS

www.mghcoe.com



Center of Excellence for Psychosocial and Systemic Research

Background

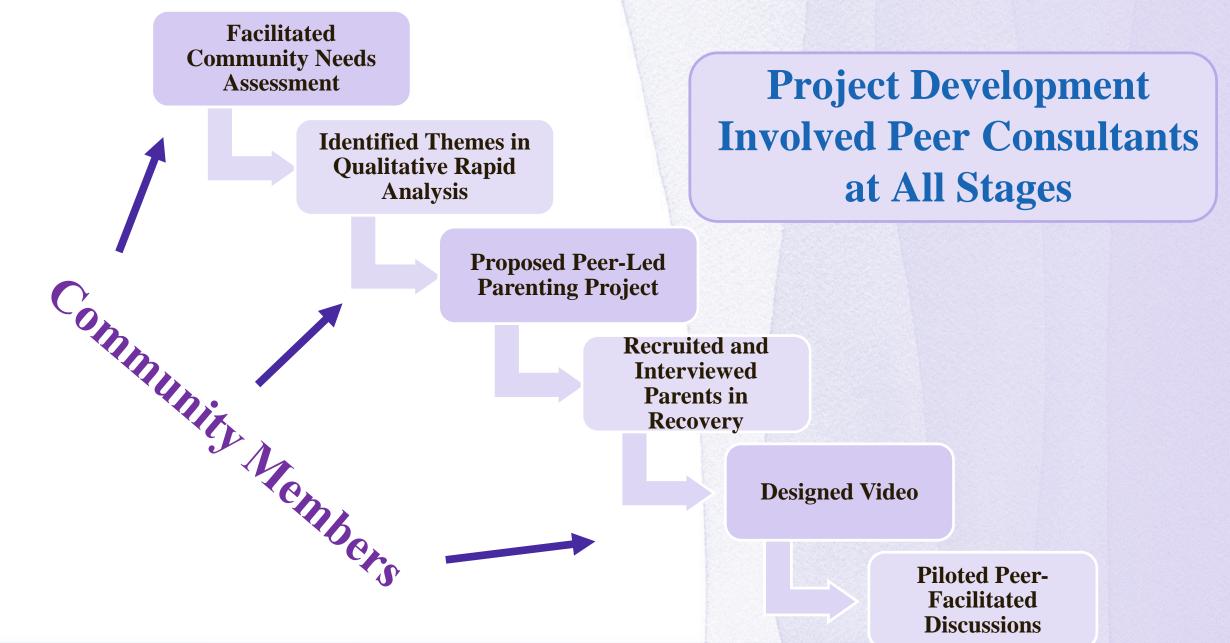
Community-Based Participatory Research

- Strives for equitable partnership with community members throughout the entire research process¹
- Particularly beneficial in facilitating partnerships
 between academic researchers and historically
 marginalized communities
- Opportunity to do CBPR work with parents: New parents struggling with mental health feel isolated, unsupported, and stigmatized²

(Collins et al., 2018)
 (Bassett et al., 1999)



Methods



Methods

Parenting in Recovery Video Aims:

- 1. Reduce stigma of parents with lived experience
- 2. Promote hope and resiliency
- 3. Break negative cycles around parenting
- 4. Share lessons learned and resources

Target Audience:

- 1. Parents
- 2. Family Members
- 3. Providers



PARENTING IN RECOVERY

Results: Pilot Groups

Communities (n=11)

- Metro Boston Recovery Learning Community
- Lindemann Shelter

Participant Feedback

- 90% rated video as "Excellent"
- Approved of virtual discussion format
- All preferred a post-video discussion
- Majority preferred peer-facilitation

"I feel very encouraged seeing other people just like me"

Results: Team Assessment

Academic researchers/staff (n=4) Peer consultants (n=7)

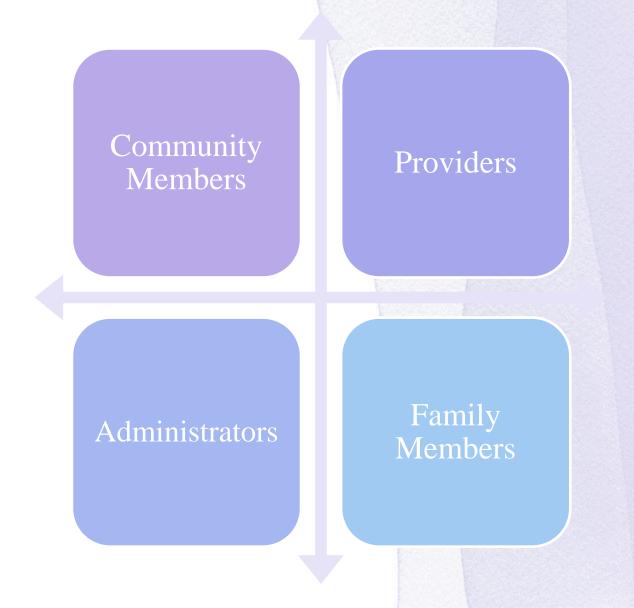
• Conducted internal evaluation of the parenting project fidelity to CBPR

Team Feedback

"The video helped me hear the perspective of parents with lived experience to help me better understand and become a better ally to that community of people."

• Project rated as strongly aligned with core CBPR principles (average: 4.5/5)

Conclusion: Dissemination of the Video



If you would like to have a facilitated discussion group for your agency, please contact Anne Whitman at <u>annewhit60@gmail.co</u>m

> Sign up for the COE newsletter here: http://eepurl.com/gEma1v

Thank you!

Funding through Massachusetts Dept. of Mental Health



<u>Community-based participatory research</u> team

Anne Whitman, Ph.D., CPS, Peer Consultant Cori Cather, Ph.D., COE Director Cynthia Piltch, Ph.D., CPS, Peer Consultant Derri Shtasel, MD, COE Steering Committee Chair Diana Arntz, Ph.D., Research Fellow Hannah Skiest, B.A., Clinical Research Coordinator Jacqui Martinez, CPS, Peer Consultant Katherine Kritikos, MPH, Program Manager Paul Alves, CRC, Peer Consultant Ryan Markley, CPS, Peer Consultant Sandra Whitney-Sarles, CPS, Peer Consultant Stephanie Shou, B.A., Staff Assistant Valeria Chambers, CPS, Peer Consultant

<u>Persons with Lived Experience</u> Interviewed in Parenting Video

Anne Whitman, Ph.D., CPS Beth Starck Jonathan Burke Reverend Dr. Norma Heath Sandra Whitney-Sarles, CPS Scott Francis



MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL PSYCHIATRY



References

Bassett, Jill Lampe, Chris Lloyd, H. (1999). Parenting: Experiences and feelings of parents with a mental illness. *Journal of Mental Health*, 8(6), 597-604.

Collins, S. E., Clifasefi, S. L., Stanton, J., The Leap Advisory Board, Straits, K., Gil-Kashiwabara, E., Rodriguez Espinosa, P., Nicasio, A. V., Andrasik, M. P., Hawes, S. M., Miller, K. A., Nelson, L. A., Orfaly, V. E., Duran, B. M., & Wallerstein, N. (2018). Community-based participatory research (CBPR): Towards equitable involvement of community in psychology research. *The American psychologist*, *73*(7), 884–898. Scaling Up Skills to Support Resilience: A Summer Internship for Chelsea Teens

Orin Gutlerner, MEd Director of Education, Community Psychiatry PRIDE







Scaling Up Skills to Support Resilience: A Summer Internship for Chelsea Teens

BACKGROUND

Impact of COVID-19 in Chelsea, MA

In a Crowded City, Leaders Struggle to Separate the Sick From the Well

Chelsea, Mass., has an infection rate higher than any other community in the state. With families in cramped housing, it is difficult to contain the spread.





Impact of COVID-19 on Youth Mental Health

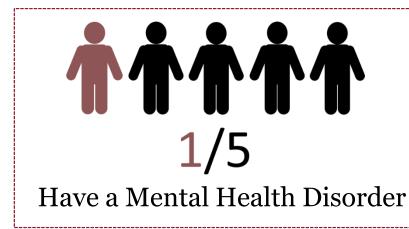
61%

Of teens are worried about exposure to the virus

90%

Of **Latinx** teens are worried about the impact of COVID-19 on their family's ability to make a living

The Gap for Youth: Lack of Access to Support



80%

Don't Receive Needed Treatment



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Clinical Psychology Review

CrossMark

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/clinpsychrev

Review

School-based depression and anxiety prevention programs for young people: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Aliza Werner-Seidler, PhD^{a,*}, Yael Perry, PhD^a, Alison L. Calear, PhD^b, Jill M. Newby, PhD^c, Helen Christensen, PhD^a

Black Dog Institute; University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW, Australian National Institute for Neutal Health Research, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT, Australia School of Psychology, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW, Australia

HIGHLIGHTS

School-based prevention programs have small effects on depression and anxiety. Significant prevention effects were detected at 6 and 12 month follow-up. Prevention type and personnel delivering the prevention program influenced outcomes. For depression, targeted prevention was more effective than universal prevention. School-based prevention programs have potential to reduce mental health burden.

> Limited Access to Effective Treatment

Foster, S., Rollefson, M., Doksum, T., Noonan, D., Robinson, G., & Teich, J. (2005). School Mental Health Services in the United States, 2002-2003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Kataoka, S. H., Zhang, L., & Wells, K. B. (2002). Unmet need for mental health care among US children: Variation by ethnicity and insurance status. American Journal of Psychiatry, 159(9), 1548-1555. National Research Council. (2009). Institute of Medicine.(2009). Preventing mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders among young people: Progress and possibilities. Board on Children, Youth, and Families, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education. The National Academies Press Machinetics DC Scaling Up Skills to Support Resilience: A Summer Internship for Chelsea Teens

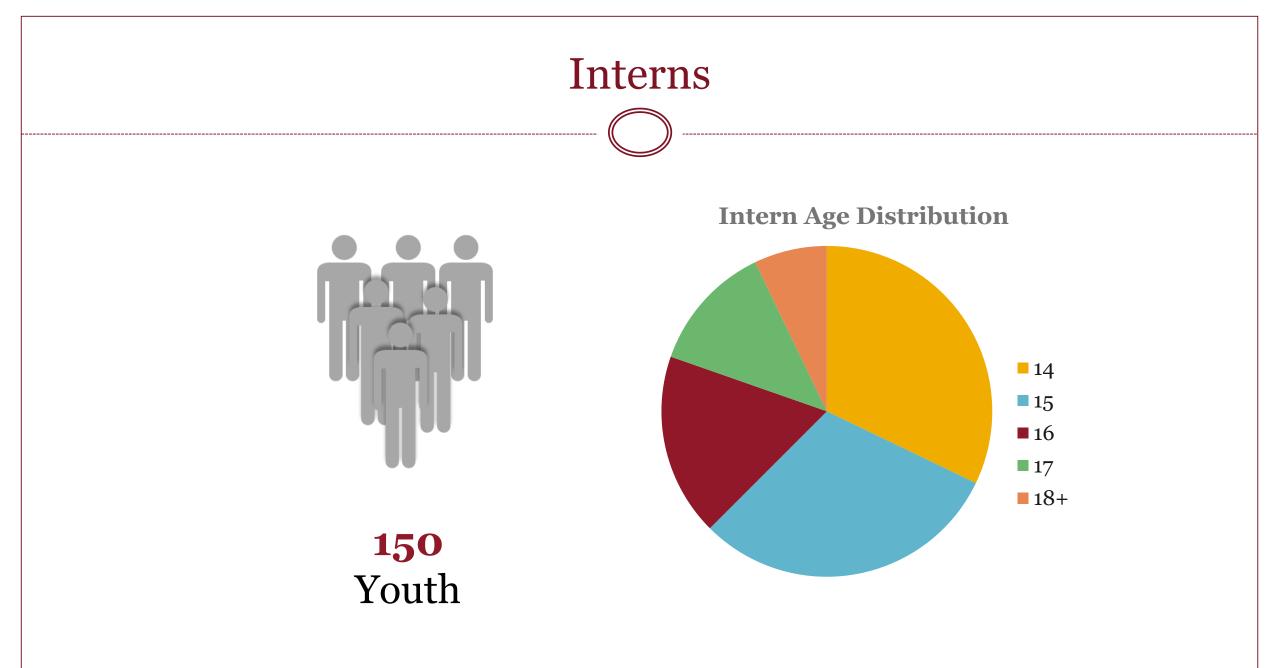
OUR APPROACH





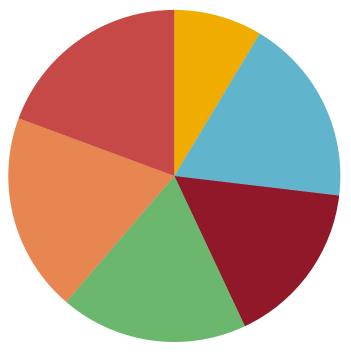
How do we scale the teaching of evidencebased skills to boost resilience in high need communities?

PRIDE Scholars Summer Internship 0 1958 sha will other Deop

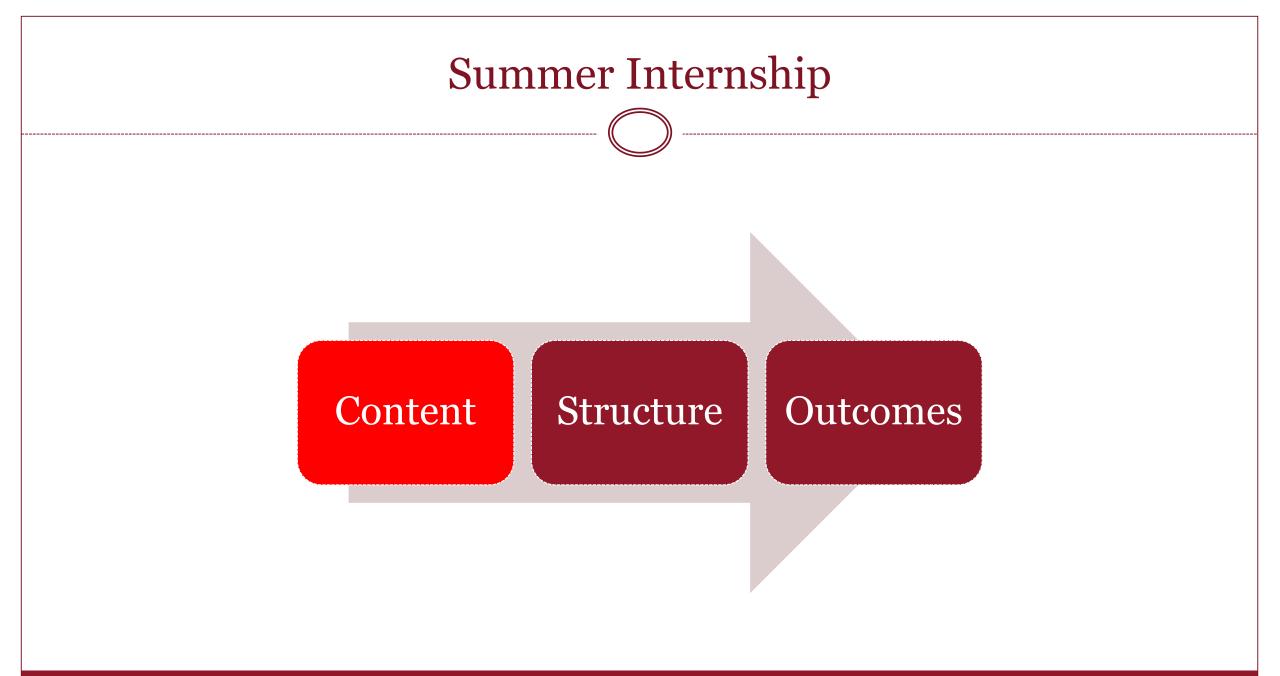


Intern Preferences

Youth Interests



- Creating Classroom Art/ Supportive Visual Designs for Child Care/ Elementary Settings
- Developing an Oral History of Your Community's Experience of COVID-19
- Developing a Successful Social Media Strategy for Small Business or Non-Profits
- Mastering the Medium of Podcasting
- Promoting Health and Wellness in Your Community



Efficacy of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

Cogn Ther Res (2012) 36:427-440 DOI 10 1007/s10608-012-9476-1

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

The Efficacy of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy: A Review of Meta-analyses

Stefan G. Hofmann · Anu Asnaani · Imke J. J. Vonk · Alice T. Sawyer · Angela Fang

Published online: 31 July 2012 © Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2012

popular therapeutic approach that has been applied to a variety of problems. The goal of this review was to provide a comprehensive survey of meta-analyses examining the efficacy of CBT. We identified 269 meta-analytic studies and reviewed of those a representative sample of 106 metaanalyses examining CBT for the following problems: substance use disorder, schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, depression and dysthymia, bipolar disorder, anxiety disorders, somatoform disorders, eating disorders, Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) refers to a class of insomnia, personality disorders, anger and aggression, criminal behaviors, general stress, distress due to general orders and psychological distress are maintained by cognimedical conditions, chronic pain and fatigue, distress related to pregnancy complications and female hormonal conditions. Additional meta-analytic reviews examined the efficacy of CBT for various problems in children and tional distress and behavioral problems. According to Beck's elderly adults. The strongest support exists for CBT of model, these maladaptive cognitions include general beliefs, anxiety disorders, somatoform disorders, bulimia, anger or schemas, about the world, the self, and the future, giving control problems, and general stress. Eleven studies compared response rates between CBT and other treatments or tions. The basic model posits that therapeutic strategies to control conditions. CBT showed higher response rates than change these maladaptive cognitions lead to changes in the comparison conditions in seven of these reviews and emotional distress and problematic behaviors. only one review reported that CBT had lower response Since these early formulations, a number of disorder-

S. G. Hofmann (20) · A. Asnaani · I. J. J. Vonk · A. T. Sawyer · A. Fang Department of Psychology, Boston University, 648 Beacon St., 6th floor, Boston, MA 02215, USA e-mail: shofmann@bu.edu

Abstract Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) refers to a been reported on specific subgroups, such as ethnic minorities and low income samples.

> Keywords CBT · Efficacy · Meta-analyses · Comprehensive review

Introduction

interventions that share the basic premise that mental distive factors. The core premise of this treatment approach, as pioneered by Beck (1970) and Ellis (1962), holds that maladaptive cognitions contribute to the maintenance of emo-

rates than comparison treatments. In general, the evidence-specific CBT protocols have been developed that specifibase of CBT is very strong. However, additional research is cally address various cognitive and behavioral maintenance needed to examine the efficacy of CBT for randomized-factors of the various disorders. Although these disordercontrolled studies. Moreover, except for children and specific treatment protocols show considerable differences elderly populations, no meta-analytic studies of CBT have in some of the specific treatment techniques, they all share the same core model and the general approach to treatment. Consistent with the medical model of psychiatry, the overall goal of treatment is symptom reduction, improvement in functioning, and remission of the disorder. In order to achieve this goal, the patient becomes an active participant in a collaborative problem-solving process to test and

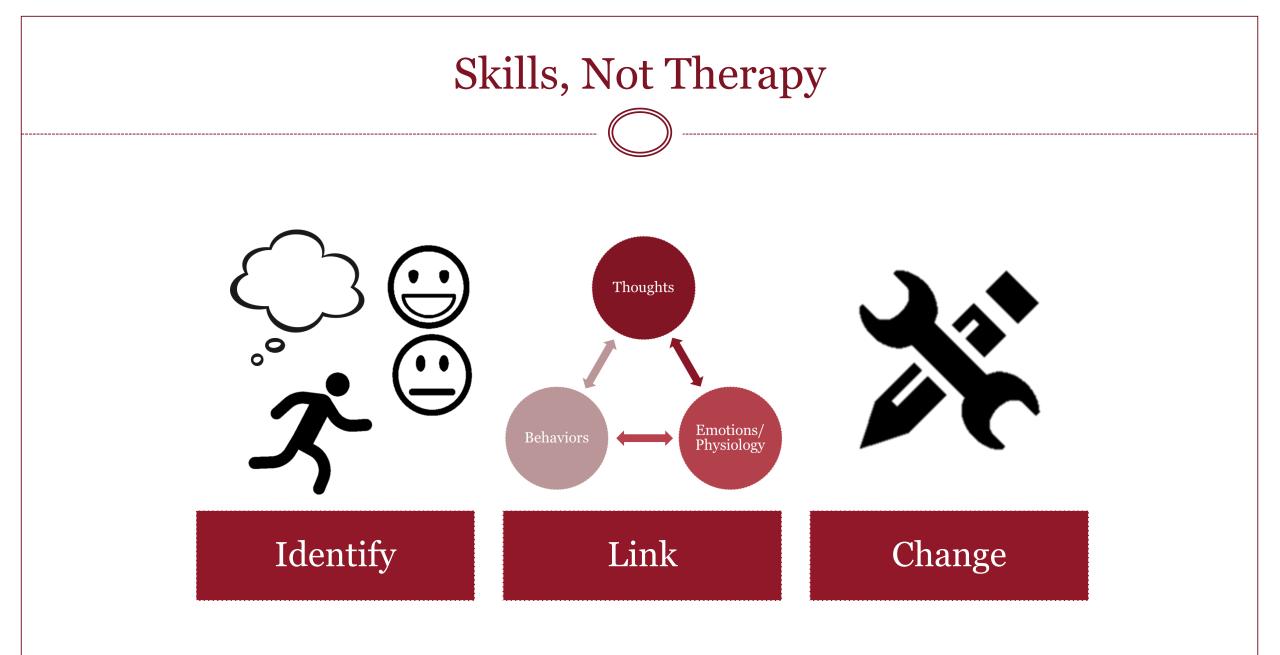
challenge the validity of maladaptive cognitions and to

Springer

106 CBT meta-analyses included

38-82% Treatment response rate

2-28% Control response rate



Science of Stress

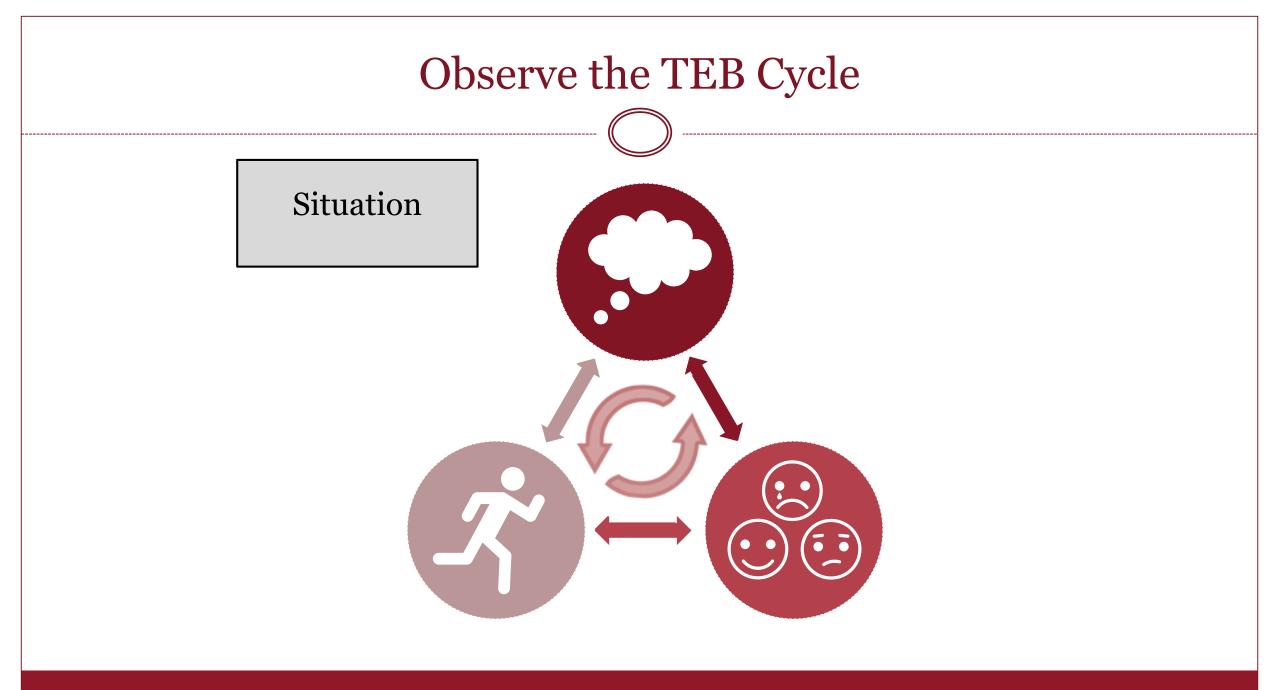
"Pensando sobre Pensar" Razonamiento superior Función ejecutiva

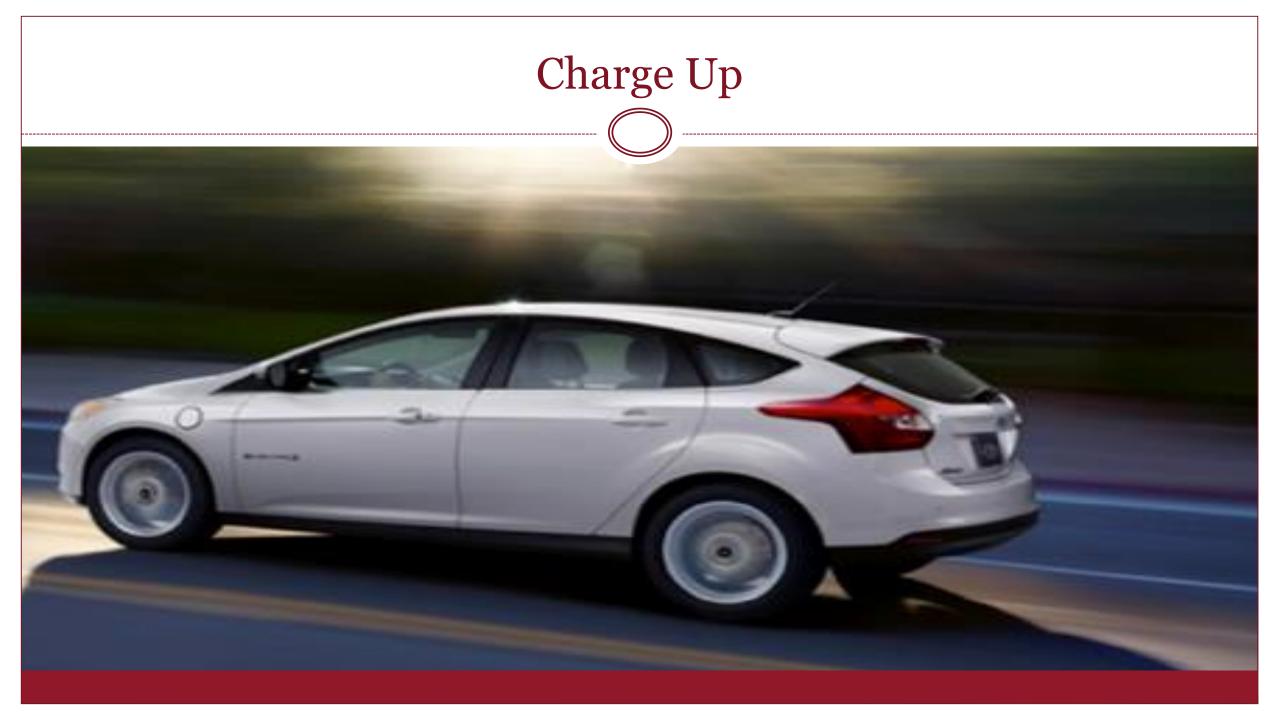
Corteza Prefrontal 9 funciones de la Corteza Prefrontal

- 1.Empatía
- 2. Visión
- 3.Flexibilidad de respuesta
- 4.Regulación emocional
- 5.Regulación corporal
- 6 Moralidad
- 7.Intuición
- 8. Comunicación armonizada
- 9.Modulación del miedo

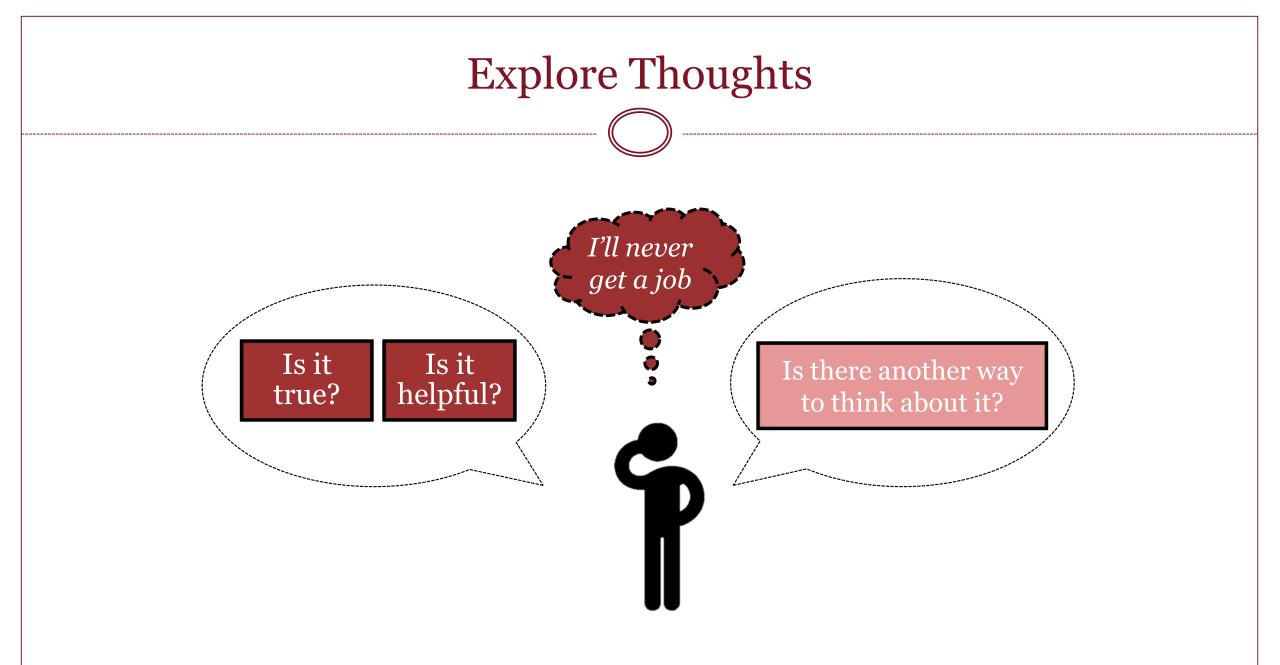
Cerebro Límbico

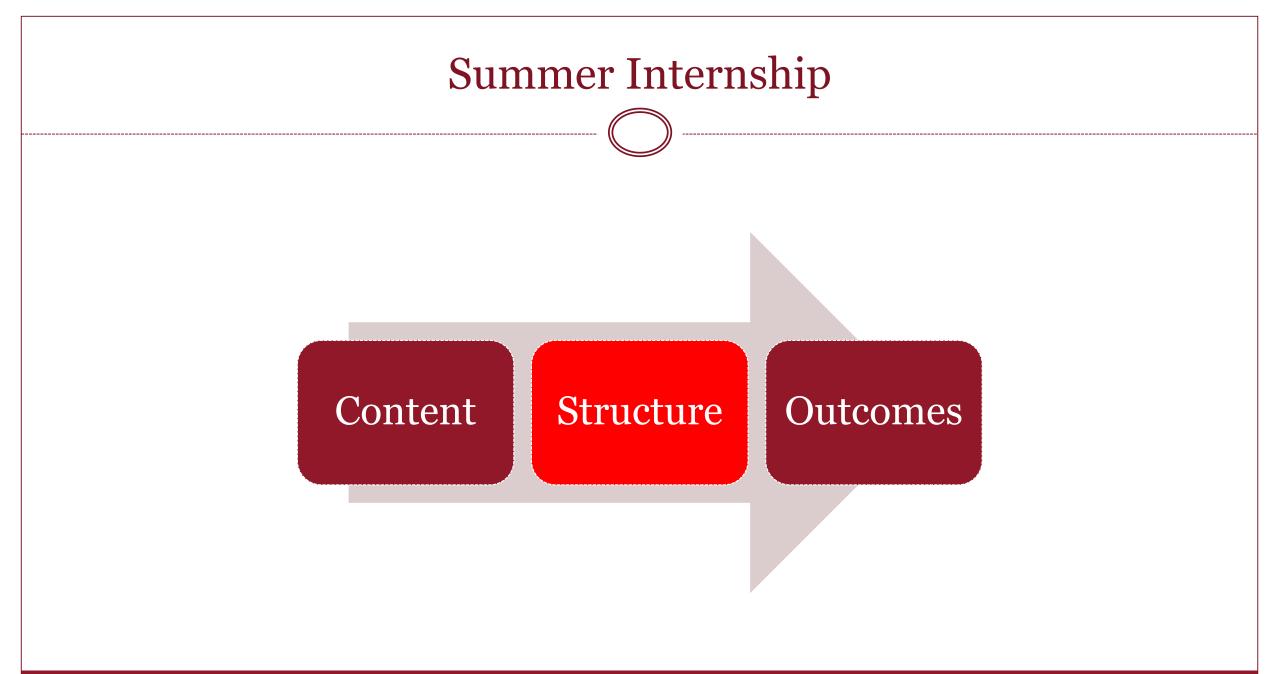
- 1. Respuesta al estrés: luchar, huir, congelar
- 2. Piensa: "¿Estoy a salvo? ¿La gente me quiere? Nadie se preocupa por mí. Nadie me comprende".
- 3. Las emociones viven aqui

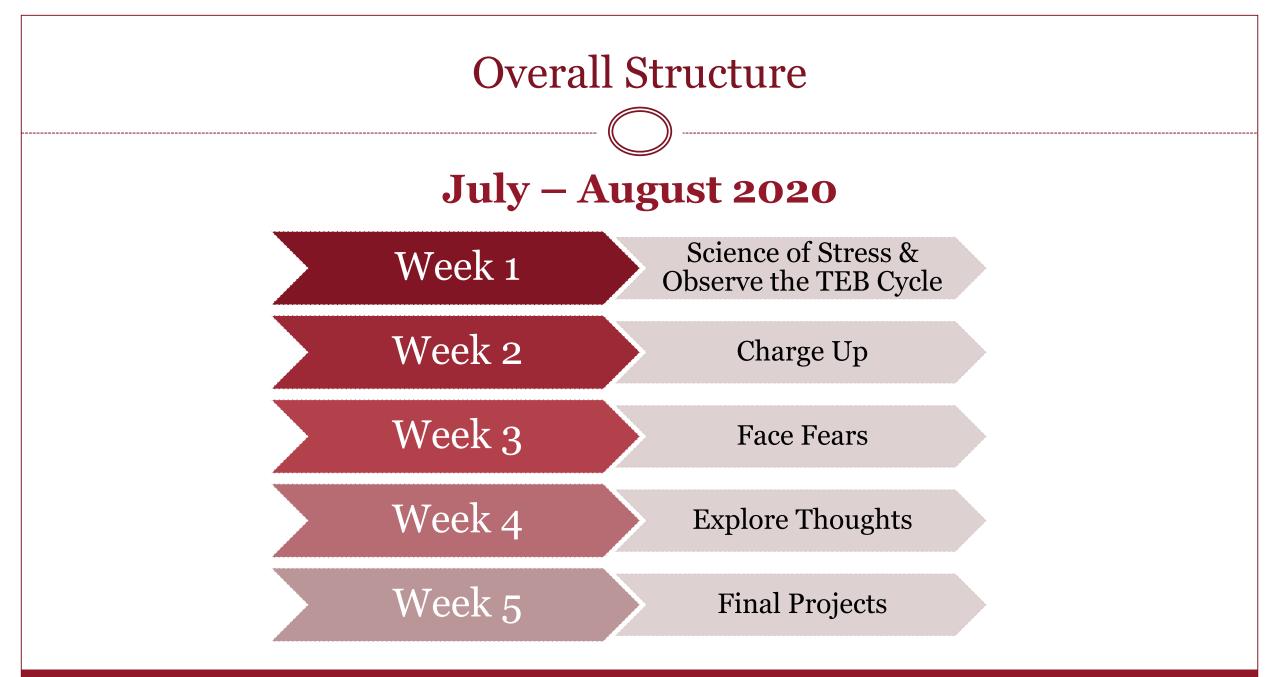












Weekly Structure



• 1 hour (per week)

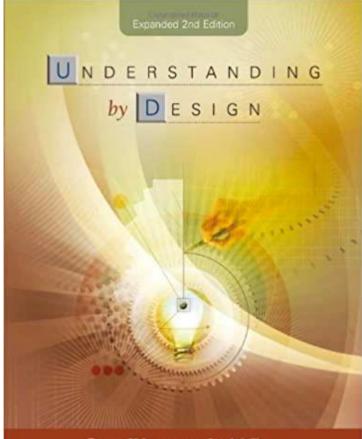
> Virtual Group Class

Independent Work

• Skill Application

• 90 minutes (per week)

Framing Content Using Essential Questions



GRANT WIGGINS AND JAY MCTIGHE

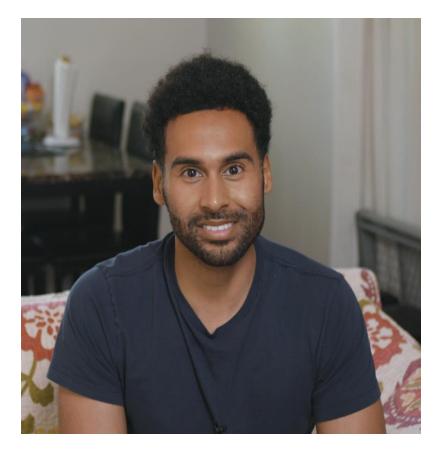
How do we know when we need help managing stress and anxiety?

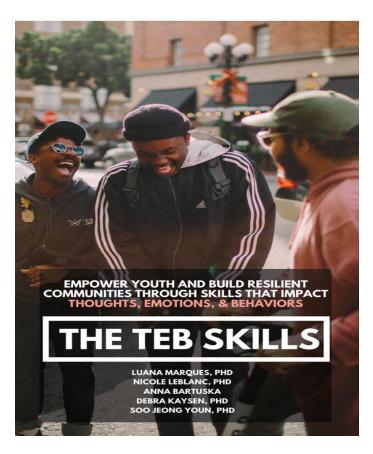
What's happening in our brains when we're struggling to manage stress and anxiety?

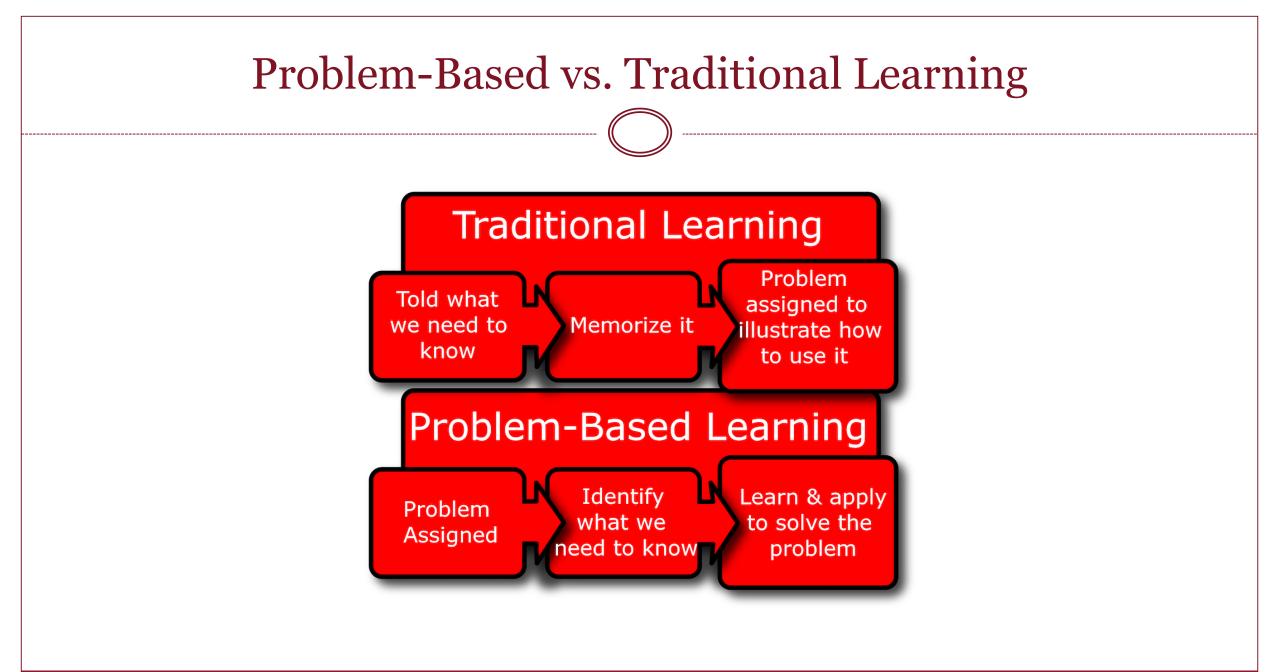
What are some skills that can help?

What does it look like to learn and practice these skills?

Learning TEB Skills Through Cases







https://educationaltechnology.net/problem-based-learning-pbl/

Problem-Based Learning



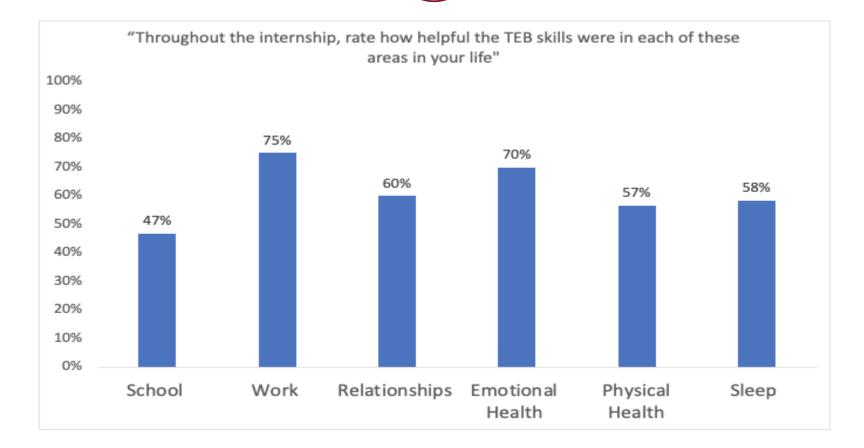
Leveraging Social Media to Increase Accessibility



Scaling Up Skills to Support Resilience: A Summer Internship for Chelsea Teens

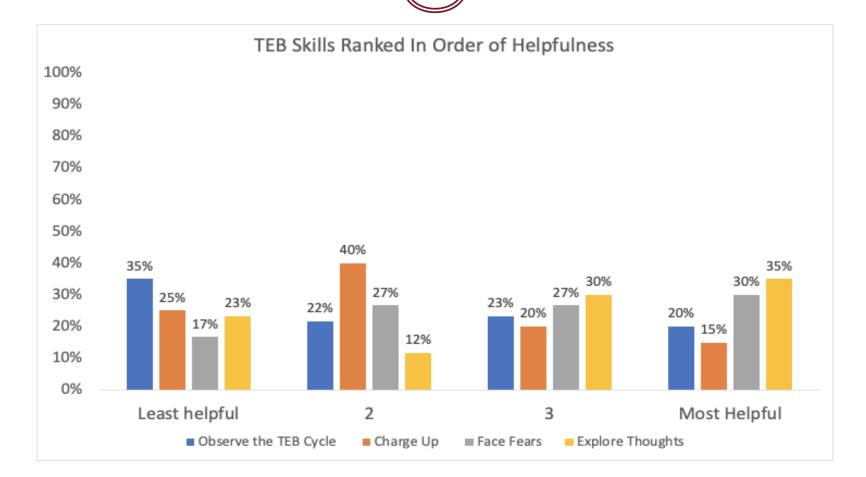
RESULTS

Outcome: Helpfulness



Percent of students who rated components as "helpful" or "very helpful"

Outcome: Helpfulness



Outcome: Core Concept Learning

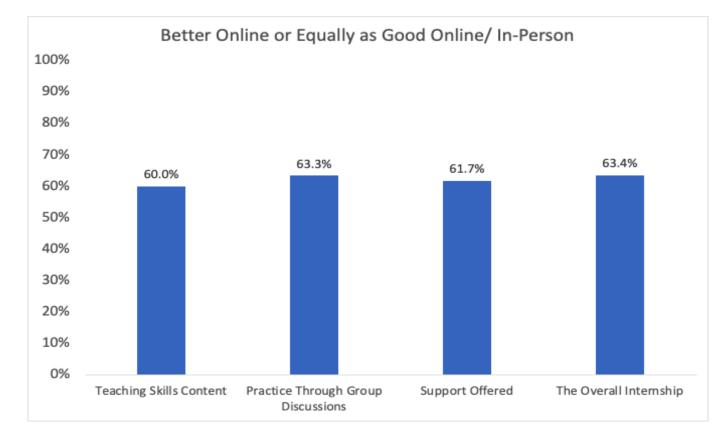
Observe the TEB Cycle

• "...we are capable of doing certain activities to cause our brains to calm down. And how our thoughts affect our emotions, and it affects our behaviors. It all comes down into how we take in the situation"

Explore Thoughts

 "What stood out to me is how this skill can help you balance out your thoughts and find a different way of looking at a situation."

Outcome: Virtual Learning



Percent of students who rated components as "better online" or "equally as good online or in person"

Final Project: Instagram

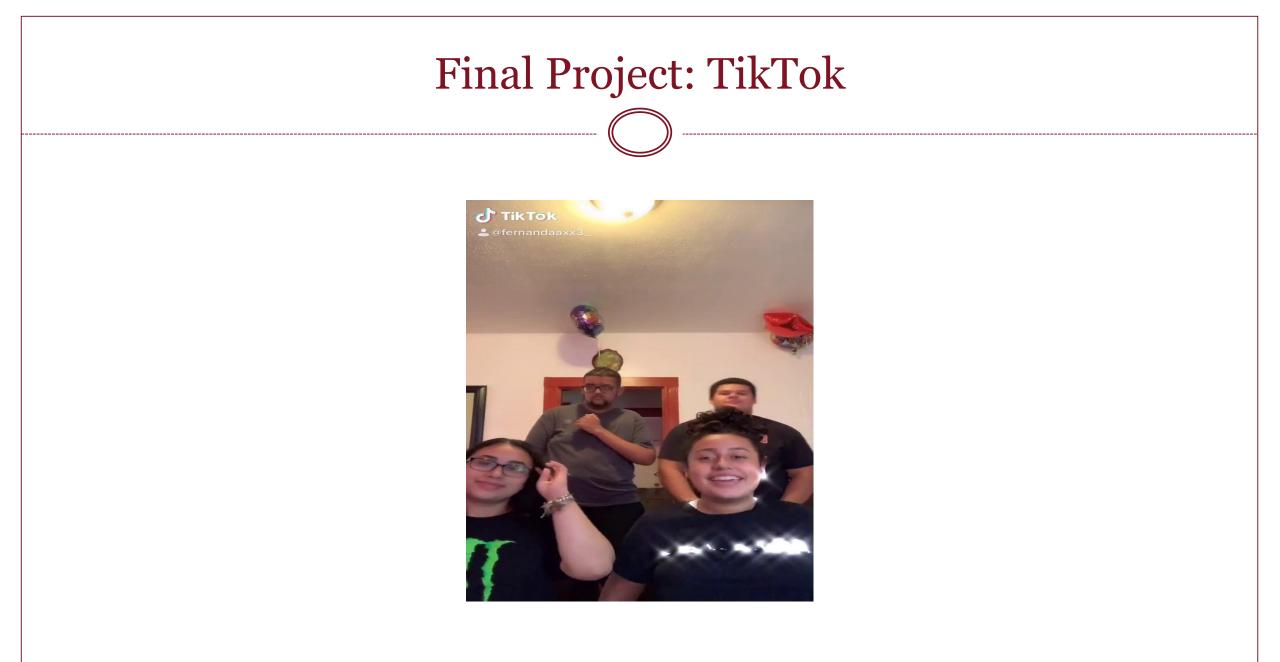




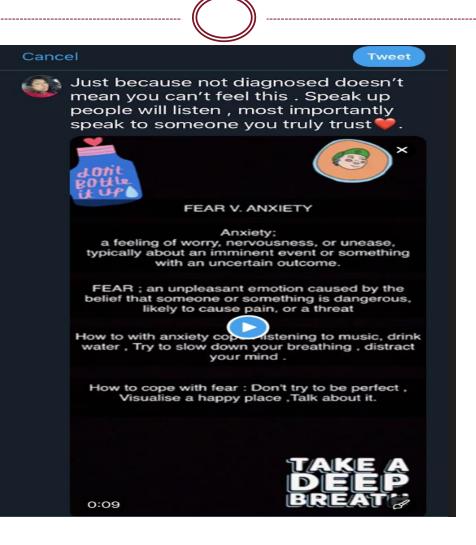
As human beings we have times where we shut down and become overwhelmed with life. We start to say things like "I will Never..." "I can't do it!" or "what if..." We get STUCK.

1. IDENTIFY THE SCORE

Identify that one constant thought that has trigger an emotion or behavior that has made you feel Stuck.



Final Project: Twitter



Scaling Up Skills to Support Resilience: A Summer Internship for Chelsea Teens

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions & Implications

- Survey data and final projects suggest both the relevance of these skills to Chelsea youth as well as their ability to learn this content through scalable courses.
- 2. More time training and supporting the supervisors/mentors would likely increase uptake of individual skill development and application across a variety of contexts.



Orin Gutlerner, MEd Director of Education, Community Psychiatry PRIDE







A sincere thank you to all the presenters and audience members who made this year's MGH Chelsea HealthCare Center Community Research Week so special.