Bernard Connert

IBHS Coordinating Council Meeting February 19, 2021

City of Philadelphia

Agenda

- I. Welcome & Introductions
- II. Background on Intensive Behavioral Health Services (IBHS)
- III. Goals of IBHS
- IV. Current Landscape
- V. Coordinating Council Function and Roles
- VI. DC Coordinating Council Overview
- VII. Next Steps



Welcome & Introductions

Please state your:

- Name
- Organization
- Area of Expertise



IBHS Background

Intensive Behavioral Health Services (IBHS)

OMHSAS established new regulations for IBHS to replace Behavioral Health Rehabilitation Services (IBHS) and School Therapeutic Services (STS) to **improve access and quality of care** for children.

Pennsylvania's Department of Human Services adopted new licensing standards and program requirements for providers to deliver IBHS to children, youth and young adults under 21 years of age with a behavioral health diagnosis. The new **IBHS regulations** were **promulgated** in **October 2019**.

Over 10,000 youth were served by BHRS and STS in CY 2018. However, historically, neither BHRS nor STS have required evidence-based treatments and have scant research to support their efficacy.



IBHS

- This is both a **licensing change** at the **state level as well as a programmatic change** CBH is making in Philadelphia.
- **IBHS will be available in all Philadelphia public schools, including the 17 Community schools.** It will enhance the services in the Community Schools and there will be meaningful collaboration between the IBHS provider and the Community School coordinator.

Services Available in Schools and Community

Services will be present in schools based on clinical and school climate needs

- Care Coordinator (CC)
- Family Peer Specialist (FP)
- Clinical supervisory staff
- Behavior Consultant (BC)
- Mobile Therapist (MT)
- Behavioral Health Technician (BHT)

Evidence-Based Treatments:

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Trauma in Schools (CBITS) & Bounce Back
- Bridge

Regionalization

Value Added

- Increased efficiency
- Reduction in duplication
- Scaled services
- Concentration of expertise and resources
- Access to an array of services
- Improved connections and relationships

Guiding Principles

- Providers serve one region only
- Flexibility to assign providers a mixture of climate tiers, utilization rates, numbers and levels of schools
- Clarity of boundaries between regions (i.e. zip code specific)

Goals for IBHS (as developed by UPENN, SDP and CBH)

Goals of IBHS

Serve more children, more immediately and earlier in their need, to avoid the need for more intensive services

Build the capacity of adults in the school building to address the social, emotional and behavioral health needs of youth

Increase use of Evidence Based Practices

Reduce the number of providers in a school to increase quality and consistency

Reach more **high school** aged youth

Student Outcomes

- Decreased disruptive behavior and externalizing symptoms
- Decreased internalizing symptoms, including depression and suicidal ideation
- Improved social functioning, including peer relationship, feeling supported at school

Teacher Outcomes

- Increased skill in classroom strategies to manage challenging student behavior
- Improved understanding of why challenging student behavior occurs
- Increased social support, decreased burnout

School leadership outcomes

Improved ability to effectively manage the role of behavioral health programs in the school

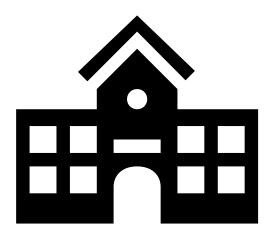
School Support Staff Outcomes

- Increased skill in using concrete strategies to interact effectively with students
- Improved understanding of why challenging student behavior occurs

Current Landscape

Current state

- Provider/School relationships
- Covid-19 Response
- APA



IBHS Coordinating Council

Purpose of IBHS Coordinating Council

The purpose of the IBHS Coordinating Council is to support implementation, facilitate coordination of services, and help provide input on enhancements and changes to the regionalized IBHS model moving forward.



Roles and Responsibilites

- Chair and co-chair
- CBH Staff support
- Member



DC Coordinating Council

Collaborating to Advance Comprehensive School Behavioral Health Systems in Washington, DC

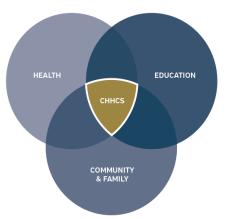
Olga Acosta Price, PhD

Associate Professor and Director The Center for Health & Health Care in Schools (CHHCS) Milken Institute School of Public Health, Department of Prevention and Community Health, the George Washington University making



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Center for Health and Health Care in Schools





Vision: We envision a society where school and community environments foster health and opportunities for all students to thrive.

Mission: Through multi-sector collaboration, we advance policies, practices, and systems to build and sustain strategies that bridge health and learning for all students.

Public Health Approach: maintain an emphasis on the social and environmental factors that impact outcomes and on interventions aimed at multiple levels of the social ecology.

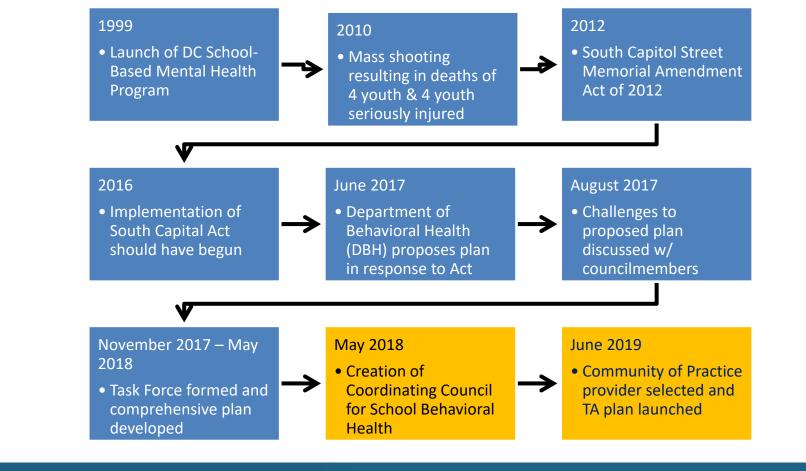
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YOUTH AND SUICIDE IN WASHINGTON, DC



Among DC teens, some student groups are at higher risk of suicidal thoughts and attempt.



HISPANIC FEMALES

HOMELESSNESS

Hispanic high school females report attempting suicide at a rate that is 3.5 times higher than their white female classmates.

High school students who have

more likely to report attempting

experienced homelessness in the past 30 days are 4.2 times



LESBIAN, GAY AND **BISEXUAL STUDENTS**

LGB high school students report seriously considering suicide at a rate that is 2.75 times higher than their heterosexual classmates.

HUNGER

More than 1 in every 3 high school students who has gone hungry in the past 30 days reports having seriously considered suicide.

TRANSGENDER STUDENTS

Transgender high school students report seriously considering suicide at a rate that is 3.2 times higher than their non-transgender classmates.



BULLYING

Nearly 1 out of 4 high school students who are bullied at school reports having attempted suicide.

SOURCE: 2017, YRBS; https://osse.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/osse/page_content/attachments/Mental%20Health%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf



suicide.



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Lessons Learned

Strengths/Opportunities

Commitment from school leaders and DC Council

Innovative partnerships being piloted by hospitals, providers and schools

The field is at a "tipping point" and are eager to partner to disseminate best practices



Challenges/Barriers

Schools emphasize Tier 3 interventions over Tiers 1 and 2

Lack of funding for Tiers 1 and 2

High levels of traumatic stress and burnout among teachers

Service gaps due to limited number, capacity and collaboration

School staff have little/no training in mental health

Limited "real time" data to inform decision-making





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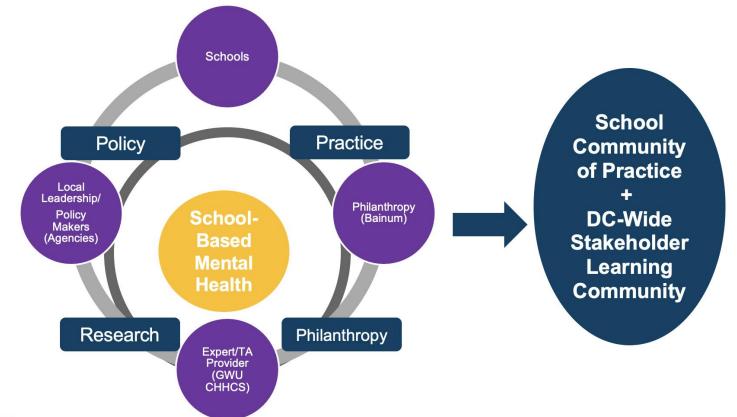
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Comprehensive School Behavioral Health







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Integrate public and private District resources to enhance assets and sustain innovations

Build on existing supports and leverage complementary initiatives

Comprehensive School Behavioral Health System

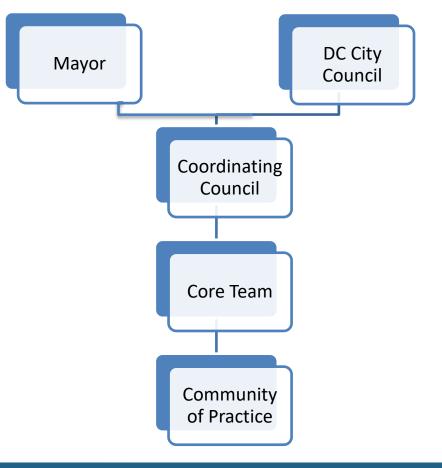
Create conditions where all students learn in healthpromoting environments Ensure access to behavioral health interventions (Tiers 1, 2, & 3)





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Implementation Steps

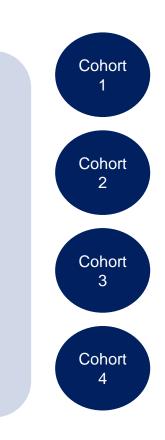
244 Schools ranked by estimated behavioral health need

One of 13 CBOs partners with school

Schools and CBO providers establish partnerships

Schools assess resources and needs and develop the school's work plan

Community of Practice provider supports implementation of best practices and facilitates school-CBO partnerships



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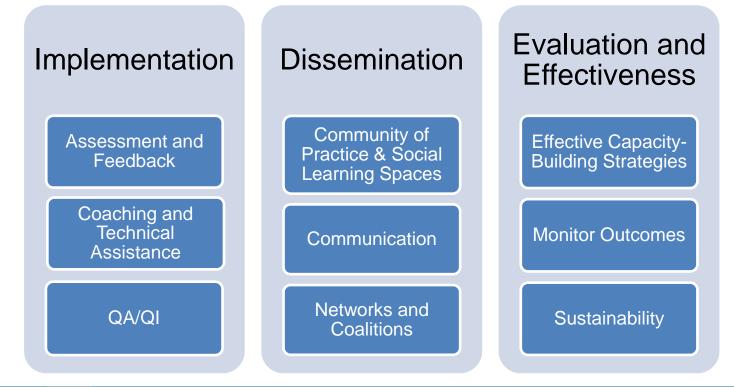
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Advancing the Adoption of Effective Practices







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CHHCS develops partnerships that support health and education outcomes for all children



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Thank you!





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Next steps