

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CENTER FOR FAITH BASED AND NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIPS & RURAL DEVELOPMENT



USDA Mental Health Awareness Month Workshop Series

Co-hosted with the National Association of County Behavioral Health and Developmental Disability Directors

Rural Mental Health Matters: Challenges, Opportunities & Resources for Communities

Join us for a conversation focused on resources and tools for rural and frontier communities to thrive through creative problem-solving with perspectives rooted in rural services, behavioral health, and technology.

Tuesday 5/23 | 2:00 - 3:30 PM EDT



Housekeeping

Unmute* Attendees are in listen only mode Start Video* Not available to attendees for this session **Participants** A list of attendees in the session Chat* Attendees may chat with hosts only **Share Screen*** Not available to attendees for this session Record We are recording today's session Live Transcript Click to view auto-generated captions (8) Reactions

Non-verbal reactions for presenters

(9)

Leave

Leave the session

Welcome! 3 4 5 6 7 8

^{*}These functions may be enabled by the host, if necessary

Agenda

Opening Remarks	 Kellie Kubena, USDA Rural Health Liaison Jonah C. Cunningham, President & CEO, National Association of County Behavioral Health and Developmental Disability Directors and Executive Director, National Association for Rural Mental Health Joaquin Altoro, Administrator Rural Development Rural Housing Service
Center for Rural Behavioral Health at Minnesota State University at Mankato	 Paul Force-Emery Mackie, PhD, LISW- Distinguished Faculty Scholar, Professor, & Assistant Director
USDA Rural Development	Kellie Kubena- USDA Rural Health Liaison
Netsmart	Neal Tilghman, MPA- General Manager
Center for Rural Behavioral Health at Minnesota State University at Mankato	Thad Shunkwiler, LMFT, LPCC, ACS, CCMHC- Associate Professor & Director
Discussion	 Moderated by Jonah C. Cunningham, President & CEO NACBHDD and Executive Director NARMH
Closing Remarks	 Samantha Joseph, Director, USDA Center for Faith-Based & Neighborhood Partnerships

Joaquin Altoro

Administrator
Rural Housing Service
Rural Development
US Department of Agriculture

Paul Force-Emery Mackie, PhD, LISW

Distinguished Faculty Scholar, Professor and Assistant Director, Center for Rural Behavioral Health at Minnesota State University at Mankato

Challenges Associated with Rural Behavioral Health in the United States

- Approximately one-fifth (19.3%) of the US population lives in rural.
- Among those in rural, about 8.6 million currently experience mental illness.
- Reported that 5.1% of non-metropolitan residents report serious thoughts of suicide in past year.
- Rural single males without children show some of the highest rates of depression when compared to urban counterparts.
- Prevalence of serious mental illness/psychiatric disorders similar between rural and urban areas.
- Those living in rural areas receive treatment less frequently compared to urban.
- Those who do receive treatment (rural) are often cared for by providers with less specialized training/expertise

 often by Primary Care Physicians/others in health care services (65% of rural residents receiving MH care receive from PCPs).

Source: Morales, D.A., Barksdale, C.L., & Beckel-Mitchener, A.C. (2020). A call to action to address rural mental health disparities. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, Oct 4(5): 463-467 and Amato, P.R. & Zuo, J. Rural poverty, urban poverty, and psychological well-being. The Sociological Quarterly, 33 (2), 229-240.

Challenges Associated with Rural Behavioral Health in the United States

- Services that are available are often geographically distant, thus creating a distance barrier to receiving care.
- Over 60% of rural residents live in mental health professional shortage areas.
- More than 90% of all psychologists and psychiatrists and over 80% of MSWs work exclusively in metropolitan areas.
- Access to high-speed technology necessary to facilitate care delivery via the internet is typically much slower in rural, and often not available.

Sources: https://www.nimh.nih.gov/news/media/2018/mental-health-and-rural-america-challenges-and-opportunities and Mackie, P.F.E. (2015). Technology in rural behavioral health care practice: Policy concerns and solution suggestions. Journal of Rural Mental Health (39), 5-12. doi:10.1037/rmh0000027

Rural and Urban Substance Use Rates(ages 12 and older, unless noted)

	Non-metro	Small metro	Large metro
Alcohol use by youths aged 12-20	29.8%	28.5%	28.1%
Binge alcohol use by youths aged 12 to 20 (in the past month)	7.7%	9.1%	8.0%
Cigarette smoking	26.7%	20.0%	15.8%
Smokeless tobacco use	7.1%	4.1%	2.2%
Marijuana	15.7%	19.4%	19.2%
Illicit drug use	18.4%	22.4%	22.5%
Misuse of Opioids	3.2%	3.6%	3.2%
Cocaine	1.2%	1.7%	1.9%
Hallucinogens	2.3%	2.3%	2.9%
Methamphetamine	1.5%	0.9%	0.8%

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables

The "4 A's" of Rural Behavioral Health

- Accessibility Rural residents often travel long distances to receive services, are less likely to be insured for mental health services, and providers are less likely to recognize a mental illness.
- **Availability** Chronic shortages of mental health professionals exist and mental health providers are more likely to practice in urban centers.
- Affordability Many rural residents may not be able to afford the cost of health insurance or the cost of out-of-pocket care, especially when they lack health insurance.
- Acceptability Rural residents may be more susceptible to the stigma of needing or receiving mental
 healthcare in small communities where familiarity and fewer choices of trained professionals can lead to a
 lack of faith in confidentiality, as well as a reliance on the informal care of family members, friends, and
 religious leaders.

source: https://www.ruralhealth.us/NRHA/media/Emerge_NRHA/Advocacy/Policy%20documents/The-Future-of-Rural-Behavioral-Health_Feb-2015.pdf

Summary: Yes, We Have a Lot of Work to Do

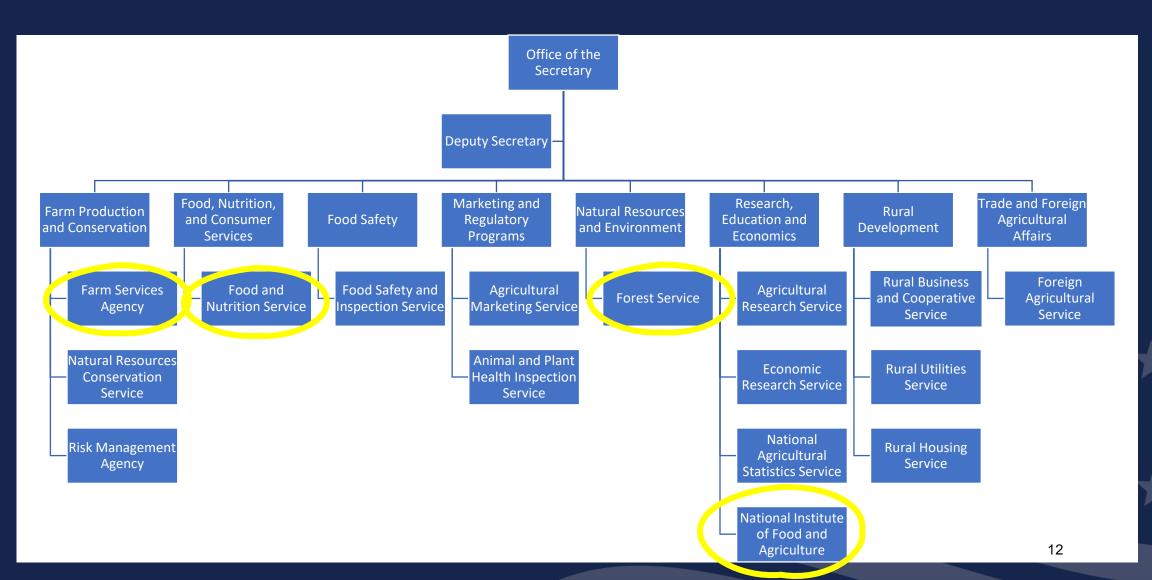
- The prevalence of mental illness in rural is significant.
- Rural areas continue to struggle to gain access to behavioral health services.

- Rural areas typically show similar but often higher rates of alcohol & other drug use and misuse.
- There is a chronic lack of behavioral health providers in rural areas.

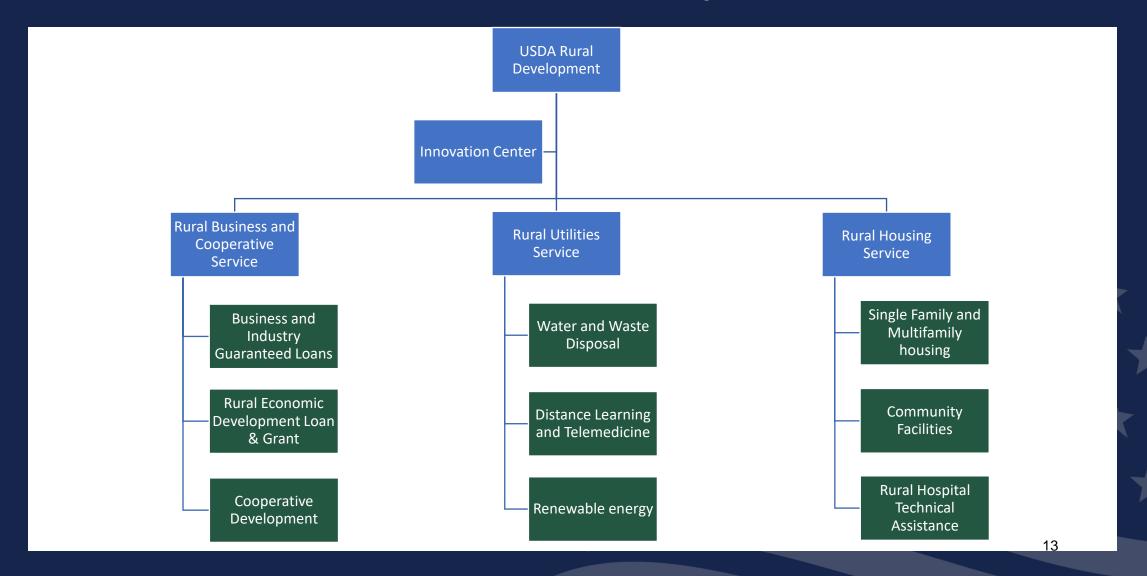
Kellie Kubena

USDA Rural Health Liaison
Rural Development Innovation Center
United States Department of Agriculture

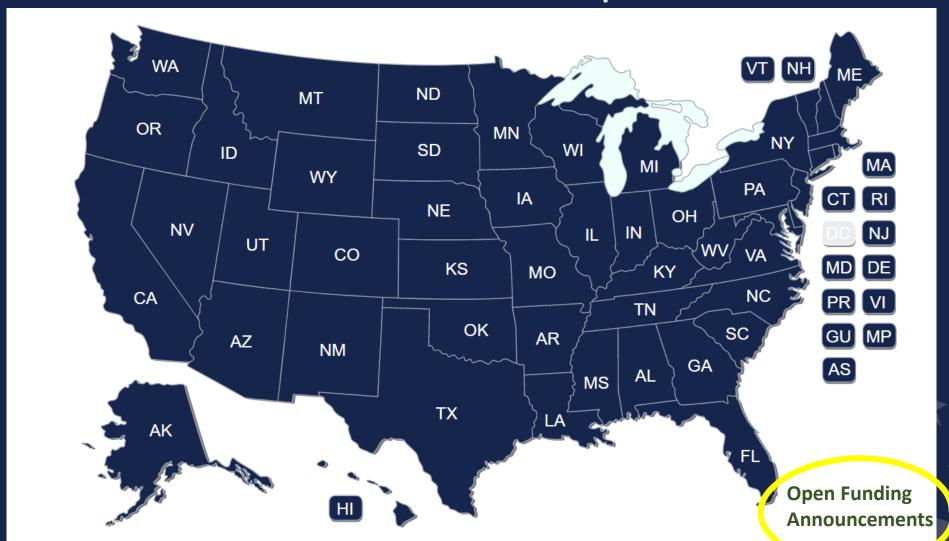
USDA – Who we are



USDA Rural Development



USDA Rural Development



Advancing Racial Justice, Equity, Opportunity, and Rural Prosperity

Under the Biden Harris Administration and Secretary Vilsack's leadership, Rural Development is focused on advancing the following key priorities:

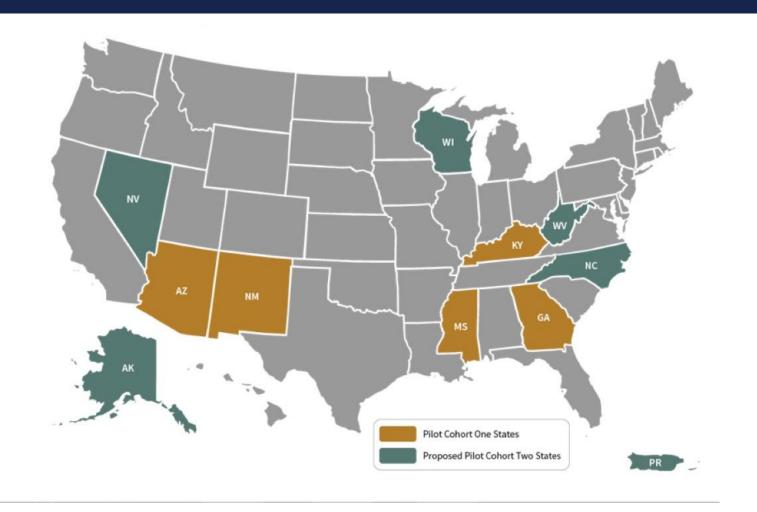
- Addressing Climate Change and Environmental Justice
- Advancing Racial Justice, Place-Based Equity, and Opportunity
- Creating More and Better Market Opportunities

Rural Health Liaison

- 2018 Farm Bill created USDA Rural Health Liaison to
 - Coordinate across USDA, with Dept of Health and Human Services (HHS), and other partners to promote rural health
 - Share information and data related to USDA programs with customers and rural health information with USDA programs and partners
- Mental Health Events
 - NIFA/FSA/RD/HHS <u>Behavioral Health Conference</u>
 - Upcoming <u>events</u> for Mental Health Month
- Rural Data Gateway
- Keep up to date with the Rural Health GovDelivery list Transportation
- Reach out with questions or ideas to Kellie (<u>kellie.kubena@usda.gov</u>) or to rural health email: <u>rural.health@usda.gov</u>



Rural Partners Network



Cohort One States:

Georgia, Kentucky New Mexico, Mississippi and Three Tribes in Arizona

Cohort Two States and Territory:

Alaska, Nevada, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, Wisconsin, and West Virginia.

Neil Tilghman, MPA

General Manager Integrated Care Netsmart

Access to Care & Workforce Efficiency

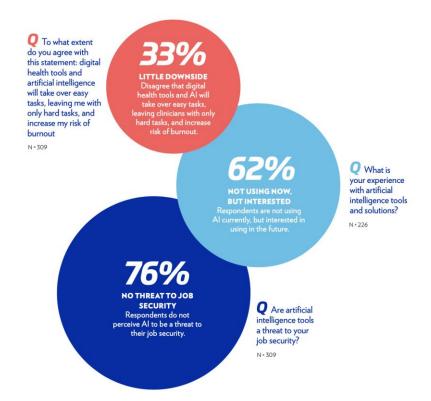
The Role of Technology



Why All the Buzz around Al/ML/RPA?

- The high-level use case for AI in healthcare is in helping to make sense of the huge amount of messy, unstructured data that's available for capture and analysis
- Data can take the form of medical image data, progress notes, claims data, population and social data, information on the spread of communicable diseases like covid, genomic data, and even handwritten notes

Clinicians See Little Threat or Downside in Adopting Al





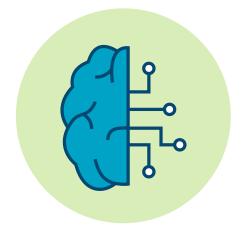


The right technology optimizes workforce improving Access to Care



Beyond the EHR

- Patient Engagement
- Analytics
- Workforce Management



Automation

- Artificial Intelligence/ Machine Learning
- Robotic Processes Automation



Intuitive UX

Extreme Usability



Workforce Management

Technologies to support staff optimization, engage teams, increase productivity and drive outcomes











Data science and analytics capabilities

Making Understanding Simple



Identify most impactful opportunities for driving change and closing gaps



by multi-model data to generate insights and inform decisions



Personalized recommendations

Enhancing the clinical decision-making process



Monitor and measure performance

Improving patient outcomes



Case Study: AI & NLP
Less Paperwork,
More Client Care



Reducing Documentation











~



Reminders

- . Get updated consent to treat agreement
- Get updated med list
- Remind of Med Appt 06/23/2021

Resources

- Banner IP Hotline: 888-555-1212
- Med Mgt Line: 800-631-1316
- National Suicide Hotline: 800-273-8255
- Partner agency admit: 888-555-1215

BIRP

Present at group home

Acceptable appearance

Odorless clothes

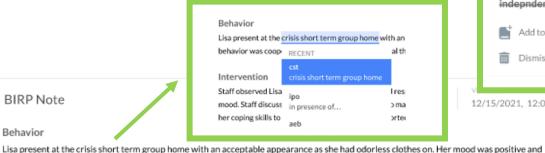
Positive and cooperative

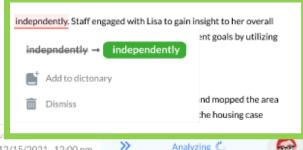
Logical thoughts

Completed household responsibilities

Discussed her day

Saw her work on TX goals





12/15/2021, 12:00 pm





3:00

Current session to sign time is less than your average. Continue using speed tools to maintain this pace.

Response

BIRP Note

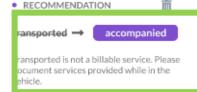
Behavior

Intervention

Lisa was observed working on her daily livin with minimal assistance. She was polite and manager. Lisa continues to state and discuss country and Oregon is this state. That is all." observed watching a show.

behavior was cooperative. She was alert with a logical thought process.

her coping skills to manage MH symptoms . I transported the client to her doctor appointment.



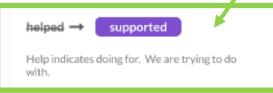
Staff observed Lisa as she completed her house hold responsibilities independently. Staff engaged with Lisa to gain insight to her overall

mood. Staff discussed with client how her day was to maintain rapport. Staff observed client working on her treatment goals by utilizing

accessfully swept and mopped the area by and talked with the housing case e thinks this is. She voiced "Mexico is this ng her coping skills. Tonight she was

Plan

Staff will remain available to provide support to Lisa while she continues to works on her goal of identifying and using coping skills to manage her MH Symptoms while maintaining ADL's. I noticed the TX plan is almost due so I messaged the CM Jill Jones. I helped Lisa schedule her next medication appointment.





Drop-Ins Used	7	View List
Expansions Used	6	View List
t@gs	1	View List
Words checked	244	

Recommendations (2)



accompanied transported →

Transported is not a billable service. Please document services provided while in the vehicle.

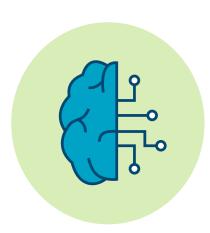






Case Study: Robotic Process Automation





What is RPA (Robotic Process Automation)?

"Put simply, the role of RPA is to automate repetitive tasks that were previously handled by humans. The software is programmed to do repetitive tasks across applications and systems. The software is taught a workflow with multiple steps and applications."

- Antony Edwards, COO, Eggplant

Goals

- Reduce repetitive/duplicative tasks
- Free up staff for tasks that require Human interaction/decision making
- Reduce error in Data Entry
- Schedule tasks



Measuring Success

OPTIMIZED REVENUE

-10% days in accounts receivable

-10% number of denied claims

1-2 days cut off payer reimbursement cycle

+11% average claims per direct service provider

days faster reimbursement submission

-40% time spent on clinical documentation

6 more clients helped per week per Staff

OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

6 more notes a month per direct service provider

+67% note writing speed

-20% time spent on billing

+56% time gained from session to sign

-10% time spent on scheduling

-70% cut from clinician travel time



Thad Shunkwiler, LMFT, LPCC, ACS, CCMHC

Associate Professor and Director

Center for Rural Behavioral Health at Minnesota State University at Mankato



Opportunities in a sea of challenges

Strength of Rural Communities





The Impact in Rural Minnesota



Top pork producing county in the state and 6th in the nation.- (MN Ag Mag)

Martin county, and every adjoining county qualifies as a Federally Designated- "High Needs" Mental Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA).

data.HRSA.gov

Discipline	HPSA ID	HPSA Name	, ,	Primary State Name	Name	HPSA FTE Short	HPSA Score	PC MCTA Score	Status		Designati on Date	Update Date
Mental	7277624220	South Central Region	High Needs Geographic	Minnesota	Blue Earth	11.61	15	NA	Designated	Partially	09/02/2021	01/26/2022
Health		Geographic High Needs	HPSA		County, MN					Rural		
					Brown							
					County, MN							
					Faribault							
					County, MN							
					Freeborn							
					County, MN							
					Le Sueur							
					County, MN							
					Martin							
					County, MN							

MINNESOTA STATE UNIVERSITY, MANKATO CENTER FOR RURAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

The Center for Rural Behavioral Health is dedicated to <u>improving access</u> to behavioral healthcare for residents in outstate Minnesota to include recognized Reservations through research, workforce development, and customized training.

Center Objectives

Solution Orientated Research

Workforce Development

Customized Training







<u>Innovative Solutions Through Partnerships</u>





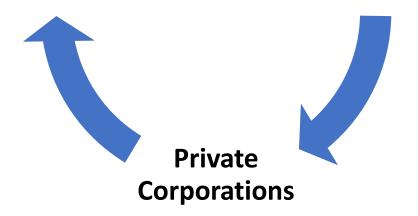
Education















The Future of Rural Behavioral Health



Discussion and Questions



USDA Mental Health Awareness Month Workshop Series

Breaking the Stigma

Join us for a conversation focused on sustainable livelihoods and mental health, farm stress and suicide prevention, and community health and wellbeing

Tuesdays 5/9-6/6 | 2:00-3:30 PM EDT

REGISTER

CONTACT: center@usda.gov

