

CHAMP Patient Identification and BH Measures



Learning Objectives

By the end of the session participants should be able to:

- Review the use of behavioral health measures in collaborative care
- Describe screening for co-occurring disorders (OUD and MHD) in primary care
- Discuss other ways to identify patients
- Identify how to follow-up on positive screeners





Identify and Engage

Identify and Engage in Collaborative Care

Assess OUD & Explore Referral to Treatment

Screen for MHD

Establish MHD Diagnoses

Support Referral to OUD Treatment

Initiate MHD Treatment

Support Engagement in OUD Treatment Follow-Up and Treat to Target for MHD

Complete
Collaborative Care
Episode

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Behavioral Health Measures as "Vital Signs"

Some behavioral health measures (like the PHQ-9) can be used for two purposes:

— Screening:

- Identifies there is a problem
- Most effective when tied to clinical decision making
- Monitoring response to treatment:
 - Like monitoring blood pressure
 - Including how each symptom is responding to treatment



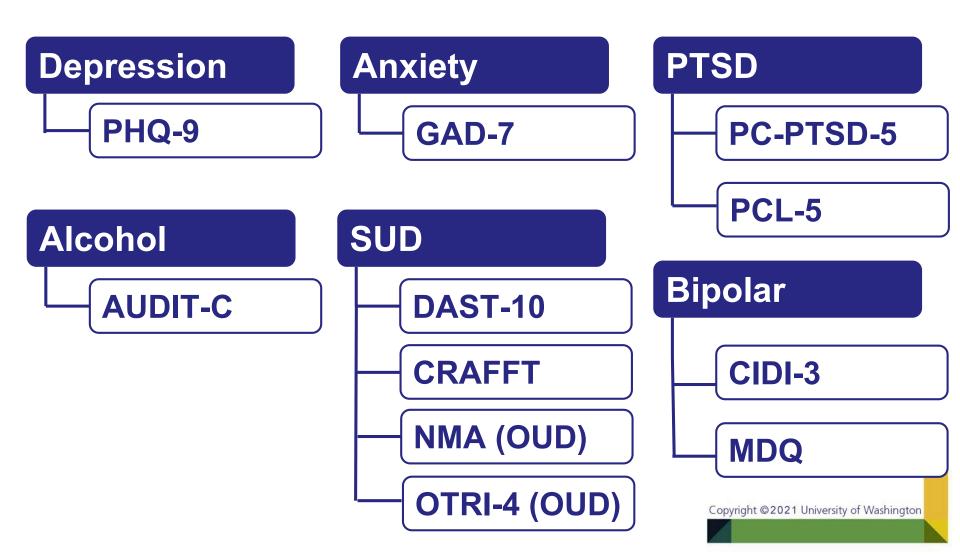


Advantages of Behavioral Health Measures

- Objective assessment
- Creates common language
- Focuses on function
- Avoids potential stigma of diagnostic terms
- Helps identify patterns of improvement or worsening
- Flexibility of administration



Commonly Used Behavioral Health Measures





Screening for Co-Occurring Mental Health Disorders in CHAMP

- To enter the CHAMP study patients must have a co-occurring Mental Health Diagnosis
- Patients who screen positive on the NMA-CHAMP and meet DSM 5 criteria for OUD will be referred for further screening for depression, anxiety and/or PTSD
- Screeners used for this purpose include:
 - **PHQ9**
 - **GAD7**
 - PC-PTSD-5





Screener for OUD: NIDA-modified ASSIST – CHAMP (NMA)

Use of Prescription Opioids Other Than as Prescribed, Q1-6

Prescription opioids include fentanyl, axycodone [Oxycontin, Percocet], hydrocodone [Vicadin], methadone, buprenorphine, etc.

In	the past 3 months	Never	Once o		Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Daily
1.	How often have you used prescription opioids? IF ANSWER IS 'NEVER' SKIP TO QUESTION 7.	0	2		3	4	6
2.	How often have you had a strong desire or urge to use prescription opioids?	0	3		4	5	6
3.	How often has your use of prescription opioids led to health, social, legal or financial problems?	0	4		5	Б	7
4.	How often have you failed to do what was normally expected of you because of your use of prescription opioids?	0	5		6	7	8
In	your lifetime	No, Never ti		es, but not i the past 3 months	Yes, in	the past 3 onths	
5.	Has a friend or a relative or anyone else <u>ever</u> expressed concern about your use of prescription opioids?	0		3			6
6.	Have you <u>ever</u> tried and failed to control, cut down or stop using prescription opioids?	0			3		6

Street Opioid Use, Q7-12

Street opioids include fentonyl, heroin, apium, kratom etc.

In the past 3 months	Never	Once or Twice	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Daily
 How often have you used street opioids? IF ANSWER IS 'NEVER', END OF SCREEN. 	0	2	3	4	6
8. How often have you had a strong desire or urge to use street opioids?	0	3	4	5	6
How often has your use of street opioids led to health, social, legal or financial problems?	0	4	5	6	7
10. How often have you failed to do what was normally expected of you because of your use of street opioids?	0	5	6	7	8
In your lifetime	No, No	No, Never the pa		Yes,	n the past months
11. Has a friend or a relative or anyone else <u>ever</u> expressed concern about your use of street opioids?	0	0			6
12. Have you <u>ever</u> tried and failed to control, cut down or sto using street opioids?	О		3		б



NIDA-Modified ASSIST— CHAMP (NMA) Self Report Format

Use of Prescription Opioids Other Than as Prescribed, Q1-6

Prescription opioids include fentanyl, oxycodone [Oxycontin, Percocet], hydrocodone [Vicodin], methadone, buprenorphine, etc.

In the past 3 months	Never	Once or Twice	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Daily
How often have you used prescription opioids? IF ANSWER IS 'NEVER' SKIP TO QUESTION 7.	0	2	3	4	6
2. How often have you had a strong desire or urge to use prescription opioids?	cription opioids?		4	5	6
3. How often has your use of prescription opioids led to health, social, legal or financial problems?	0	4	5	6	7
4. How often have you failed to do what was normally expected of you because of your use of prescription opioids?	0	5	6	7	8
In your lifetime	No, Never	Yes, bu	t not in the past months		n the past 3 nonths
5. Has a friend or a relative or anyone else <u>ever</u> expressed concern about your use of prescription opioids?			3		6
6. Have you <u>ever</u> tried and failed to control, cut down or stop using prescription opioids?	0		3		6

NIDA-Modified ASSIST— CHAMP (NMA) Self Report Format

Street Opioid Use, Q7-12

Street opioids include fentanyl, heroin, opium, kratom etc.

In the past 3 months	Never	Once or Twice	Monthly	Weel	Daily or kly Almost Daily
7. How often have you used street opioids? IF ANSWER IS 'NEVER', END OF SCREEN.	0	2	3	4	6
8. How often have you had a strong desire or urge to use street opioids?		3	4	5	6
9. How often has your use of street opioids led to health, social, legal or financial problems?		4	5	6	7
10. How often have you failed to do what was normally expected of you because of your use of street opioids?	0	5	6	7	8
In your lifetime	No, Nev	ver	Yes, but not past 3 mor		Yes, in the past 3 months
11. Has a friend or a relative or anyone else <u>ever</u> expressed concern about your use of street opioids?	0		3		6
12. Have you <u>ever</u> tried and failed to control, cut down or stop using street opioids?	0		3		6

NIDA-Modified ASSIST— CHAMP (NMA) Self Report Format

Prescription Opioids				
Question #	Score			
Q1	3			
Q2	3			
Q3	0			
Q4	0			
Q5	3			
Q6	0			
Total (Substance Involvement Score)	9			

Street Opioids				
Question #	Score			
Q7	2			
Q8	3			
Q9	0			
Q10	0			
Q11	0			
Q12	0			
Total (Substance Involvement Score)	5			

Level of risk associated with different Substance Involvement Score ranges for illicit or nonmedical prescription drug use				
0-3	Lower Risk			
4-26 Moderate Risk				
27+	High Risk			



NMA Screening Toolkit

- We have created a toolkit to help your clinic implement universal screening for OUD with the NMA
- Toolkit includes:
 - Basic information about the NMA
 - A training guide for medical assistants, front and back office staff
 - Frequent patient questions about the NMA with suggested answers
 - Strategies for training, testing and making improvements in OUD screening workflows



DSM 5 Criteria for OUD:

- 1. Taking larger amounts or taking drugs over a longer period than intended.
- 2. Persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control opioid use.
- 3. Spending a great deal of time obtaining or using the opioid or recovering from its effects.
- 4. Craving, or a strong desire or urge to use opioids
- 5. Problems fulfilling obligations at work, school or home.
- 6. Continued opioid use despite having recurring social or interpersonal problems.



DSM 5 Criteria for OUD continued:

- 7. Giving up or reducing activities because of opioid use.
- 8. Using opioids in physically hazardous situations.
- 9. Continued opioid use despite ongoing physical or psychological problem likely to have been caused or worsened by opioids.
- 10. Tolerance (i.e., need for increased amounts or diminished effect with continued use of the same amount)
- 11. Experiencing withdrawal (opioid withdrawal syndrome) or taking opioids (or a closely related substance) to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.



Screening for Mental Health Disorders in CHAMP

- PHQ-9, GAD-7, PC-PTSD-5
- Can be self-administered (at home or in clinic)
- In-person administration or administration via phone or telehealth
 - Facilitates assessment and teaching about depression symptoms
 - Can be administered verbally for low-literacy patients



Over the last 2 weeks, how many days have you been bothered by any of the following problems?	Not at All	Several Days	More than Half the Days	Nearly Every Day
1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	√ 2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed or hopeless	0	1	√ 2	3
3. Trouble falling asleep, staying asleep or sleeping too much	0	√ 1	2	3
4. Feeling tired or having little energy	0	√ 1	2	3
5. Poor appetite or overeating	0	√ 1	2	3
6. Feeling bad about yourself – or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down.	0	1	2	√ 3
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	0	1	√ 2	3
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite – being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual.	0	√ 1	2	3
9. Thoughts that you would be better off dead or of hurting yourself in some way.	√ 0	1	2	3
FOR OFFICE CODII	NG: <u>0</u>	+ _4	+ <u>6</u> = Total So	ore: <u>3</u>
If you checked off any problem on this questionnaire so far, how di work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people?		these probler	ns made it for you	to do your
Not difficult at all ✓Somewha	nt difficult	Very diff	icult Extrem	ely difficult



Score	Severity
0 – 4	No Depression
5 – 9	Mild Depression
10 – 14	Moderate Depression
15 – 19	Moderate to Severe Depression
≥ 20	Severe Depression

Are there safety concerns?

If Question 9 is a score > 0, patient needs to be assessed for safety

Is it depression?

Major depressive disorder: needs to have Question 1 OR Question 2 with a score of ≥2

CHAMP Inclusion Criteria: ≥ 5 on the GAD-7





GAD-7

Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7-item (GAD-7) scale

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by the following problems?	Not at all sure	Several days	Over half the days	Nearly every day
1. Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	0	1	2	3
2. Not being able to stop or control worrying	0	1	2	3
3. Worrying too much about different things	0	1	2	3
4. Trouble relaxing	0	1	2	3
5. Being so restless that it's hard to sit still	0	1	2	3
6. Becoming easily annoyed or irritable	0	1	2	3
7. Feeling afraid as if something awful might happen	0	1	2	3
Add the score for each column	+	3 +	6 +	3
Total Score (add your column scores) =				12



GAD-7

Score	Severity
0 – 4	No or Minimal Anxiety
5 – 9	Mild Anxiety
10 – 14	Moderate Anxiety
15 – 21	Severe Anxiety

Scores 10 or higher indicate need for further diagnostic evaluation

Champ Inclusion Criteria: ≥ 5 on the GAD-7

Primary Care PTSD Screen (PC-PTSD-5)

PC-PTSD-5

Sometimes things happen to people that are a serious accident or fire a physical or sexual assault or abuse an earthquake or flood a war seeing someone be killed or seriously having a loved one die through homic	cide ar suicide.				
YES	NO				
If no, screen total = 0. Please stop here.					
If yes, please answer the questions below.					
In the past month, have you 1. had nightmares about the event(s) or tho	ught about the event(s) when you did not want to?				
YES	NO				
 tried hard not to think about the event(s) event(s)? 	or went out of your way to avoid situations that reminded you of the				
YES	NO O				
been constantly on guard, watchful, or easily startled?					
YES	NO				
4. felt numb or detached from people, activi	ities, or your surroundings?				
YES	NO				
felt guilty or unable to stop blaming your caused?	self or others for the event(s) or any problems the event(s) may have				

NO

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YES



Primary Care PTSD Screen (PC-PTSD-5)

How to Score the PC-PTSD-5:

- If patient denies exposure, then PC-PTSD is complete with a score of 0.
- If patient indicates a trauma history, then they are instructed to answer 5 additional yes/no questions.

CHAMP Inclusion Criteria: ≥ 1 on the PC-PTSD-5



PCL-5

Total score = 35

PCL-5

Instructions: Below is a list of problems that people sometimes have in response to a very stressful experience. Please read each problem carefully and then circle one of the numbers to the right to indicate how much you have been bothered by that problem in the past month.

	In the past month, how much were you bothered by:	Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely
1.	Repeated, disturbing, and unwanted memories of the stressful experience?	(6)	①	2	(3)	4
2.	Repeated, disturbing dreams of the stressful experience?	(6)	1	2	(3)	(4)
3.	Suddenly feeling or acting as if the stressful experience were actually happening again (as if you were actually back there reliving it)?	0	①	2	(3)	4
4.	Feeling very upset when something reminded you of the stressful experience?	0	1	2	3	4
5.	Having strong physical reactions when something reminded you of the stressful experience (for example, heart pounding, trouble breathing, sweating)?	0	①	(2)	<u></u>	4
6.	Avoiding memories, thoughts, or feelings related to the stressful experience?	0	(1)	2	3	(4)
7.	Avoiding external reminders of the stressful experience (for example, people, places, conversations, activities, objects, or situations)?	0	1	2	3	4
8.	Trouble remembering important parts of the stressful experience?	0	0	2	(3)	4
9.	Having strong negative beliefs about yourself, other people, or the world (for example, having thoughts such as: I am bad, there is something seriously wrong with me, no one can be trusted, the world is completely dangerous)?	0	①	2	3	4
10	Blaming yourself or someone else for the stressful experience or what happened after it?	0	1	(2)	3	4
11	. Having strong negative feelings such as fear, horror, anger, guilt, or shame?	0	1	2	3	4
12	Loss of interest in activities that you used to enjoy?	0	(III)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13	. Feeling distant or cut off from other people?	(6)	9	2	(3)	(4)
14	Trouble experiencing positive feelings (for example, being unable to feel happiness or have loving feelings for people close to you)?	0	1	2	3	4
15	. Irritable behavior, angry outbursts, or acting aggressively?	0	0	(2)	(3)	(4)
16	. Taking too many risks or doing things that could cause you harm?	0	(1)	2	(3)	4
17	Being "superalert" or watchful or on guard?	(6)	0	2	(B)	4
18	. Feeling jumpy or easily startled?	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
19	. Having difficulty concentrating?	(<u>6</u>)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
20	. Trouble falling or staying asleep?	(0)	0	0	(3)	(4)

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PCL-5

How to Score the PCL-5:

- A total symptom severity score (range 0-80) can be obtained by summing scores for each of the 20 items.
- A cut-off score between 31-33 is indicative of probable PTSD.
- A 5-10 point change represents reliable change.
- A 10-20 point change represents clinically significant change.
- 5 points is the minimum threshold for determining whether a patient has responded to treatment, and 10 points is the minimum threshold for determining whether improvement is clinically significant.



Discussion

- Limitations of Measures?
- Other ways to identify patients?



CHAMP Inclusion Criteria (Updated)

Patients are potentially ELIGIBLE for CHAMP if they meet the inclusion criteria below

- 1. ≥ 4 NIDA Modified-ASSIST (NMA) AND/OR Provider Referral.....(for OUD)
- 2. ≥ 2 DSM-5 Diagnostic Criteria for Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)
- 3. A positive screen on <u>ONE</u> of the below Mental Health Screeners (MHD)
 - ≥ 5 on the PHQ-9 AND/OR
 - ≥ 5 on the GAD-7 AND/OR
 - ≥ 1 on the PC-PTSD-5

Interpretation of measures and follow up to a positive screener:

- Assess for OUD and discuss options for OUD treatment
- Prioritize engagement
 - Make a close connection
- Identify and address safety concerns
 - Suicide risk
 - Overdose
- Assess for mental health needs, including acute situations
 - e.g., manic episode
- Consent for CHAMP Study
 - Your team will work together to determine how best to integrate this task into initial engagement



Questions?