Developing a System of Evidence-Based Practices for Persons with Mental Illness in Jail

A Workshop for Grantees Receiving Jail-Based Mental Health Services Funding from the New York State Office of Mental Health

> Albany, New York May 5-6, 2014

NCCHC in 2014

- ➤ Orientation to NCCHC
- ➤ NCCHC Standards &

Accreditation

>2014 Standards Revision

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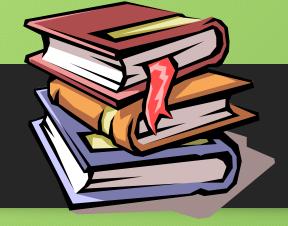
National Commission on Correctional Health Care



NCCHC Today

- Accredits nearly 500 correctional facilities across the nation affecting the lives of nearly 500,000 inmates
- Educates more correctional health care professionals than any other organization in the world. We do this through four annual National conferences, technical assistance, a peer-reviewed medical journal, and many other publications
- <u>Certifies</u> thousands of correctional health professionals and provides specialty certification in mental health
- <u>Supported</u> by more than 35 professional peer review associations and professional organizations [e.g., APA, APA, ABA, ADA, AMA, ANA, NSA, AJA . . .]

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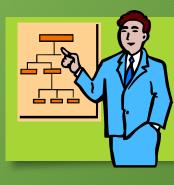
Why NCCHC Accreditation?

Can lead to:

- increased efficiency of healthcare services delivery
- greater organizational effectiveness
- better overall health protection for patients
- reduced risk of adverse legal judgments



Anatomy of a Standard



Validation that the facility meets:

- 100% of applicable essential
- and at least <u>85%</u> of applicable <u>important</u> Standards for Health Services

"Essential" [35]

Linked more directly to health, safety and welfare of inmates and critical components of health care system

"Important" [32]

Related to health services; may also be used to "debut" new standard



Overview of Revisions 2014 Standards for Health Services in Jails



- •Summary of important changes [16]
- •Standards with no changes or only minor editorial changes not discussed



Significant Changes from 2008

- A-06 CQI Program
- B-02 Patient Safety
- B-05 Response to Sexual Abuse
- C-02 Clinical Performance Enhancement
- C-08 Health Care Liaison
- D-02 Medication Services
- D-05 Hospital and Specialty Care
- E-04 Initial Health Assessment
- E-07 Nonemergency Health Care Requests and Services

- E-12 Continuity of Care During Incarceration
- F-03 Use of Tobacco
- G-01 Chronic Disease Services
- G-07 Intoxication and Withdrawal (formerly G-06)
- G-09 Counseling and Care of the Pregnant Inmate (formerly G-07)
- G-11 Care for the Terminally Ill
- I-02 Emergency Psychotropic Medication



Overview of Revisions 2014 *Standards for Health Services in Jails*

New 2014 Standard

-G-08 Contraception





• G-08 Contraception (I) - NEW STANDARD

- Standard Women are provided non-directive counseling about pregnancy prevention, including access to emergency contraception. For women who are on a method of contraception at intake, consideration of continuation of contraception is considered
- Emergency contraception available.
- Continuing contraception available after receiving screening, after a recent sexual assault that carries the risk of unwanted pregnancy, and when medically necessary.
- Written information is available for patients about contraception methods and community resources.



Combination of Standards

G-07 Care of the Pregnant Inmate

G-09 Pregnancy Counseling

G-09 Counseling and Care of the Pregnant Inmate



- G-09 Counseling and Care of the Pregnant Inmate (E)
 - Formerly G-07 Care of the Pregnant Inmate
 - Incorporated old G-09 to this standard
 - Removed requirement for written agreement with a community facility for delivery
 - Removed requirement for a list of specialized OB services
 - Removed requirement for offering HIV testing and prophylaxis when indicated now specifies "appropriate prenatal laboratory and diagnostic tests"
 - Advice on activity, safety, <u>alcohol and drug avoidance</u>, nutrition
 - Restraints are not used during active labor and delivery



Standards that Most Directly Pertain to Mental Health

- J-E-05 Mental Health Screening and Evaluation
- J-G-04 Basic Mental Health Services
- J-G-05 Suicide Prevention Program
- J-I-01 Restraint and Seclusion
- J-I-02 Emergency Psychotropic Medication



- G-04 Basic Mental Health Services (E)
 - No significant changes from 2008
 - MH needs addressed on site or by referral
 - Range of MH services required (differing levels and focus, residential)



- G-04 Basic Mental Health Services (E) (cont)
 - Services must include:
 - identification and referral
 - crisis intervention services
 - psychotropic medication management
 - counseling including individual and group if applicable
 - psychosocial/psycho-educational programs
 - treatment documentation and follow-up



- E-05 Mental Health Screening and Evaluation (E)
 - Initial MH screening must also include substance use hospitalization and detoxification and outpatient treatment
 - Classification changed from important to essential for jails
- E-07 Nonemergency Health Care Requests and Services (E)
 - Moving away from term "sick call"; replaced with "responding (response) to health service requests"
 - Changed one word in CI #1 from "received" to "picked up" intent is that COs do not handle health service requests
 - The requirement for face-to-face encounter within 48 hours (72 w/e) moved to CI #1
 - Definition of triage now includes MH and dental requests



- G-04 Basic Mental Health Services (E)
 - Outpatients seen as clinically indicated but not less than every 90 days
 - Chronic MH patients seen as prescribed in individual treatment plan
 - MH, medical and substance abuse services coordinated



- G-05 Suicide Prevention Program (E)
 - "Actively" suicidal changed to "acutely" suicidal
 - "Potentially" suicidal changed to "non-acutely" suicidal
 - "Irregular" checks changed to "unpredictable"
 - Defined acutely suicidal and non-acutely suicidal



Section I - Medical-Legal Issues

- I-01 Restraint and Seclusion (E)
 - Health staff order clinical restraints and seclusions only for patients exhibiting behavior dangerous to self or others as a result of medical or mental illness. Except for monitoring their health status, the health services staff does not participate in the restraint of inmates ordered by custody staff.
 - If the health of the inmate is at risk in custody-ordered restraints, immediately communicated to custody staff
 - Clarified under definition of clinically ordered seclusion that communicable disease isolation is not considered seclusion for the purpose of this standard



Section I - Medical-Legal Issues

• I-02 Emergency Psychotropic Medication (E)

- Requires licensed physician authorization
- New CI #3 When medication is forced there is appropriate follow-up care
- New CI #4 Follow-up documentation is made by nursing staff within the first hour of administration and again within 24 hours of administration
- Discussion expanded significantly to explain elements required for appropriate f/u care



Questions?

For further questions on *Standards for Health Services* in Jails, please contact:

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Section A - Governance and Administration

A-06 Continuous Quality Improvement Program (E)

- The committee must:
 - Identify health care aspects to be monitored and establishes thresholds
 - Designs quality improvement monitoring activities
 - Analyzes results for factors that may have contributed to less than threshold performance
 - Designs and implements improvement strategies to correct the problem
 - Reviews and monitors the performance after implementation of improvement strategies

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- Responsible physician is involved in the CQI program
- When problem is identified from monitoring a process and/or outcome study is initiated and documented

Section A - Governance and Administration

- A-06 Continuous Quality Improvement Program (E)
 - Removed ADP requirement of <500 for basic program; >500 comprehensive program
 - RHA must establish a quality improvement committee with representatives from major program areas - meets no less than quarterly



Section B - Safety

- B-02 Patient Safety (I)
 - Changed "error reporting system" to "reporting system"
 - Includes adverse and near-miss events, not just errors
- B-05 Response to Sexual Abuse (I)
 - New title
 - Health staff must be trained in how to detect, assess and respond to sexual abuse and harassment including preservation of physical evidence
 - Compliance indicators clarified in all cases a MH evaluation is needed and a report is given to correctional authorities used to be only if assessment done in-house



Section C - Personnel and Training

C-02 Clinical Performance Enhancement (I)

- Requires clinical performance enhancement of all qualified MH professionals,
 RNs and LPNs in addition to clinicians
- "Primary care clinicians" changed to "direct patient care clinicians"

• C-08 Health Care Liaison (I)

- Required on days when no qualified health care professionals available for <u>24</u> hours
- HCL instructed in role and responsibilities by responsible physician or designee
- Must have plan in place to tell custody staff what to do when health staff not present
- HCL must receive instruction in and maintain confidentiality



Section D - Health Care Services and Support

- D-02 Medication Services (E)
 - Medications must be delivered in a timely fashion
 - Policy to identify expected time frames from ordering to delivery and backup plan if time frames can't be met
 - Notification of impending expiration of an order moved to CI #6 from D-01



Section D - Health Care Services and Support

- D-05 Hospital and Specialty Care (E)
 - Contract not required in CIs
 - Written agreement now a recommendation
 - Evidence must demonstrate access to hospital and specialty care and summaries provided
 - Classification changed from important to essential



• E-04 Initial Health Assessment (E)

- QHCP collect additional data by elaborating on positives collected during RS and subsequent encounters to complete all histories
- Removed "or other practitioner as permitted by law"
- TB tests are <u>still</u> required for jails falls under CI #2f tests for communicable diseases
- All <u>positive findings</u> are reviewed by treating clinician no matter who completes the HA
- For the HA, a treating clinician is defined as an NP, PA or physician
- Blood work for diabetics added as requirement in individual health assessment



- E-12 Continuity and Coordination of Care During Incarceration (E)
 - Almost entire standard rewritten
 - More patient-centered focus
 - Cls #1-#9 have changes



- E-12 Continuity and Coordination of Care During Incarceration (cont.)
 - Clinician orders evidence-based and implemented in timely manner
 - Deviations from standards of practice clinically justified, documented, shared w/patient
 - Diagnostic tests reviewed by clinician in timely manner
 - Treatment plans modified by diagnostic tests and treatment results



- E-12 Continuity and Coordination of Care During Incarceration (cont.)
 - Patients seen by QHCP upon return from hospital/ER to implement d/c orders and f/u
 - Recommendations from specialists reviewed and acted upon by clinician in timely manner
 - If changes in treatment plan indicated, justification documented and shared with patient
 - Chart reviews done to assure appropriate care ordered, implemented and coordinated by all staff



Section F - Health Promotion

- F-03 Use of Tobacco (I)
 - Removed word "abatement" from standard replaced with "cessation"
 - CI #2 changed significantly no longer lists nicotine replacement products and written materials accessible to all inmates
 - New CI #2 Information on the health hazards of tobacco is available to inmates



• G-01 Chronic Disease Services (E)

- Required to have protocol for sickle cell
- Documentation must confirm that clinicians following chronic disease protocols by:
 - Determining frequency of f/u based on disease control
 - Monitoring patient's condition (good, fair, poor)
 - Monitoring status (stable, improving, deteriorating)
 - Taking appropriate action to improve outcome
 - <u>Instructing the patient</u> on diet, exercise, adaptation to correctional environment, medication



- G-07 Intoxication and Withdrawal (E)
 - Formerly G-06
 - Standard requires protocols for inmates under the influence of alcohol, drugs or those withdrawing from alcohol, sedatives or opioids
 - Protocols followed for <u>assessment</u>, <u>monitoring and management of individuals with</u> <u>alcohol or drug intoxication or withdrawal</u>
 - Protocols for <u>intoxication and detoxification</u> approved by responsible MD, consistent with nationally accepted <u>treatment</u> guidelines



- G-07 Intoxication and Withdrawal (E)
 - Inmates with severe <u>or progressive intoxication (OD) or severe alcohol/sedative</u> <u>w/d</u> transferred to acute care facility
 - Individuals showing signs of intoxication or withdrawal are monitored by qualified health care professionals using recognized standard assessments at appropriate intervals until symptoms have resolved. *Detoxification* is done under physician supervision.
 - Pregnant inmate admitted with opioid dependence or treatment...



- G-11 Care for the Terminally Ill (I)
 - Requirement for palliative care added

A hospice program delivers palliative care (medical care and support services aimed at providing comfort). Treatment is focused on symptom control and quality-of-life issues rather than attempting to cure conditions.



Section H - Health Records

- H-01 Health Records Format and Contents (E)
 - Clarified in discussion that records are readily accessible
- H-03 Management of Health Records (I)
 - Formerly H-04
 - Transfer and sharing of health records must comply with state and federal law - no longer wording about written authorization requirement
- H-04 Access to Custody Information (I)
 - Formerly H-03
 - No changes to standard or CI

