What's Been Accomplished as of 2019?

SAMHSA's CCBHC initiative identified the services a community mental health program should offer to deliver high quality, accessible, and comprehensive care. In early 2017, 8 states started CCBHC programs in a demonstration program. The National Council completed a survey to obtain early results. This infographic summarizes preliminary findings in 4 key areas:

Treatment Access

- 87% of the CCBHCs increased the overall number of patients they served.
- One program in New York had a waitlist of 140 patients which has now been eliminated due to the CCBHC program.
- In New Jersey, a program was closed to community referrals prior to CCBHC funding, but is now scheduling 300-400 new intakes each month, allowing for same-day access to care.
- A CCBHC in Missouri hired a Medical Director for substance abuse medication-assisted therapy, including co-occurring mental illness. They also hired an adolescent substance abuse specialist, and a jail-based clinical social worker.

Addiction Treatment & Recovery

- 100% of the CCBHCs reported expanded addiction treatment. This is the first time that these services have been available in many communities.
- While 94% of CCBHCs increased the number of clients with addictions served, most (68%) have seen a decrease in wait times. Over three quarters offer appointments within 1 week. Nearly half have same-day services.

Integrated Care

- A CCBHC in Pennsylvania now provides health screenings in its clinic and has identified previously untreated conditions, including diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Good physical health can significantly improve mental health and ability to respond to treatment.

Reducing Hospitalizations

- 90% of CCBHCs work with patients to establish emergency plans to prevent future hospitalizations.
- 81% of CCBHCs use care coordinators to manage care during the transition to outpatient services.
- 81% of CCBHCs engage in shared decision making with clients.

To provide integrated care, CCBHCs partner with many different agencies:
- Hospitals
- Inpatient detoxification units
- Residential treatment centers
- Outpatient treatment clinics
- Recovery housing
- Child and adolescent providers
- Crisis units
- Intensive outpatient clinics
- Recovery community centers (including recovery high schools)

To preventable hospitalizations are a major cost-driver in the medical system. CCBHCs can help reduce these costs through care coordination and partnerships with other providers and clients.

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