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NATCON22 APRIL 11-13, 2022

NATIONAL HARBOR, WASHINGTON, DC METRO AREA

council for Mental Wellbeing

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Recovery at Any Age

Providing Treatment for Older Adults with Complex Medical and Psychiatric Needs

Julia Egan, Psy.D.

Nothing to Disclose



Overview and Agenda

- 1. Understanding This Population
- 2. Effective Care Challenges
- 3. Integrating the Whole Person
- 4. Recovery Centered Care



Warm Up Activity!

- With your tablemates:
 - Introduce yourself and briefly
 - Share what inspired you to join this session or
 - What you hope to gain from this session
- In 1 minute, the bell will chime! And we will regroup



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(1) Understanding Aging and Serious Mental Illness



What Age is Considered an Older Adult?

- YELLOW = 50+
- BLUE = 60+
- GREEN = 65+



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- **GREEN** = 65+



By What Year Will Older Adults Outnumber Children in the US?

- YELLOW = 2046
- BLUE = 2035
- GREEN = 2052



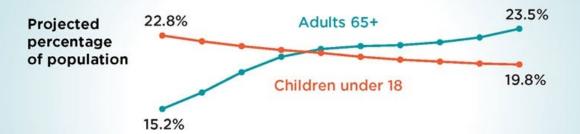
By What Year Will Older Adults Outnumber Children in the US?

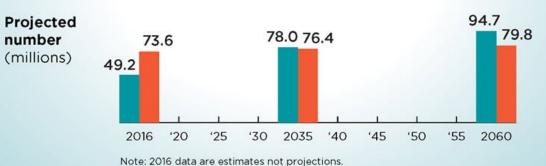
- YELLOW = 2046
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An Aging Nation Projected Number of Children and Older Adults

For the First Time in U.S. History Older Adults Are Projected to Outnumber Children by 2035





Census Bureau U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: National Population Projections, 2017 www.census.gov/programs-surveys /popproj.html Globally, older adults will increase from 900 million to 2 billion, which is almost doubling the proportion





Which statement is true? (Shout-out!)

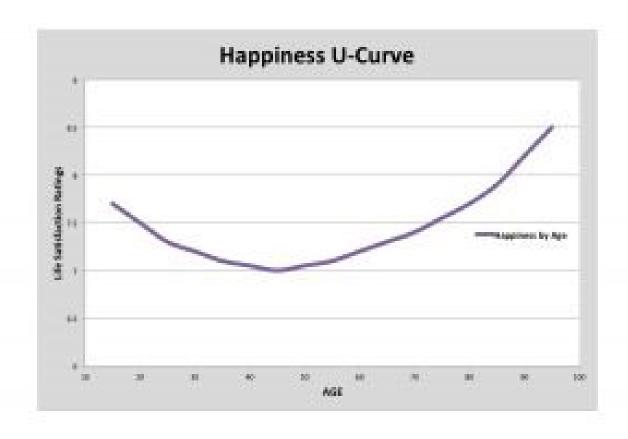
#1 Individuals are happiest during child rearing years

Or

#2 Individuals are happiest at the beginning and end of their life



This statement is true.



Individuals are happiest at the beginning and end of their life, this known as the "U Bend of Happiness"



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Out of Every 4 Older Adults, How Many Experience a Mental Illness?

- YELLOW = 1
- BLUE = 0.5
- GREEN = 2



Out of Every 4 Older Adults, How Many Experience a Mental Illness?

Hold up the correct color notecard:

- YELLOW = 1
- BLUE = 0.5
- GREEN = 2

*1.4-4.8% experience a serious mental illness



Statistics Relevant to Older Adults with SMI



4.8%

of older adults are living with a serious mental illness5

.2% · · · · · · bipolar disorder⁵

.2 - .8% · · · · › schizophrenia⁵

3 - 4.5% depression⁵

People aged 65 and

older account for 17.9%

Defining Serious Mental Illness

FINITIONS Ш

The definition of **serious mental illnesses** (SMIs) includes one or more diagnoses of mental disorders combined with significant impairment in functioning. Schizophrenia, bipolar illness, and major depressive disorder are the diagnoses most commonly associated with SMI, but people with one or more other disorders may also fit the definition of SMI if those disorders result in functional impairment.¹⁵

Geriatric mental health workforce refers to the range of personnel providing services to older adults with mental health conditions.5

The terms "older adult" and "geriatric population" refer to individuals age 65 and older.5



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Suicide in Older Adults



Statistics

- 18% of suicides are older adults
- Older adults plan more carefully with more lethal methods
- One in four older adults will complete suicide (compared to younger groups)
- Men 65+ are most at risk

Factors

- Loneliness
- Grief and loss
- Loss of independence
- Chronic illness or pain
- Cognitive impairment
- Financial or housing challenges





Which statement is true? (Shout-out!)

#1 Mental health issues naturally subside with age, thus no longer warranting focus

Or

#2 Repeated episodes of increased symptoms leads to poorer prognosis over time and requires ongoing treatment and attention





This statement is true.

Mental health issues naturally subside with age, thus no longer warranting focus

Or

Repeated episodes of increased symptoms leads to poorer prognosis over time and requires ongoing treatment and attention





On Average, How Much Shorter is the Lifespan of Older Adults with Serious Mental Illness?

- YELLOW = 10 years
- BLUE = 17 years
- GREEN = 25 years



On Average, How Much Shorter is the Lifespan of Older Adults with Serious Mental Illness?

Hold up the correct color notecard:

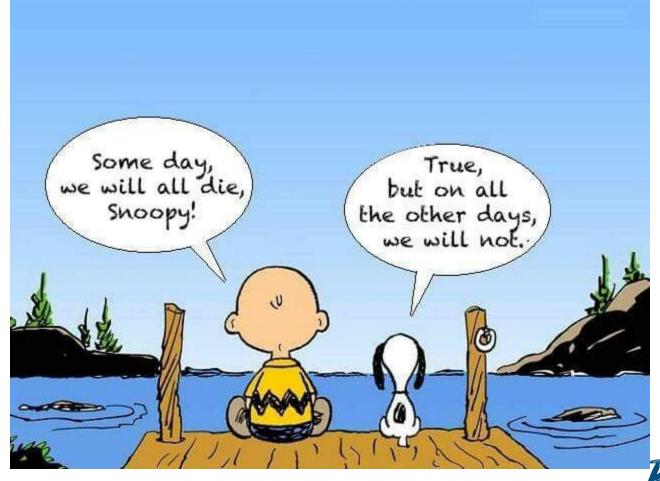
- YELLOW = 10 years
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*60% of premature deaths are attributed to "natural causes" such as cardiovascular and pulmonary disease; risk factors associated with these are modifiable.

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What Could Those Extra 25 years Look Like?



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(2) Effective Care Challenges



Group Activity!



Split into groups:

- Group 1 = those who traveled from the west coast
 - Category: Provider Training and Competency
- Group 2 = those who traveled from the east coast
 - Category: Stigma and Ageism
- Group 3 = those who traveled from somewhere in-between
 - Category: Access to Treatment





Group Activity! Continued

- Now that you are more knowledgeable about this population, you are tasked to share your thoughts and ideas on the challenges faced in your specific category in order to advocate for and provide effective care.
- Designate 1 person in your group to be the speaker. As a group, prepare a short summary of the main issues and barriers.
- Then present your findings to the large group!



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Provider Training and Competency



- The individual needs exceed the number of competent providers
- The majority of providers with training do not have credentials in Gero-psychology
- Most graduate programs do not include standard curriculums on older adults
- CEU requirements are minimal in most states
- Lack of participation or attendance at trainings





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Did I receive training in older adults?

How about training in serious mental illness?

What opportunities have I been offered to increase my knowledge and experience?

Did I seek these out and pursue or not?

GROUP #1
REFLECT AND ASK YOURSELF

Stigma and Ageism



- Internalized stigma (generationally and culturally) prevents many older adults from seeking treatment
- Providers also carry bias and stereotypes resulting in them infantilizing older adults or not wanting to work with this population
- Treatment becomes polarized, focusing only on the medical
- Mental health warning signs may be ignored and treated as "normal" for aging



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When you think of aging, what images, words and ideas come to mind?

How often do you interact with someone much older?
What percentage of your clientele are older?
Did you choose to specialize in this area? Why/why not?

GROUP #2
REFLECT AND ASK YOURSELF

Access to Treatment



- Housing crisis in many areas, resulting in more unsheltered older adults
- Lack of or limited access to transportation to appointments
- Limited options for full-service clinics and few specialist providers
- Cost (\$225/day nursing home, \$119/day assisted living, \$20/hour in home aide)
- Supply and demand is unclear as data isn't tracked for this population





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What resources do I have available if I needed it?

How would this differ if I had limited financial options?

How easy or hard has it been to navigate locating and connecting with resources or insurance options?

How would be for someone with serious mental illness?

GROUP #3
REFLECT AND ASK YOURSELF

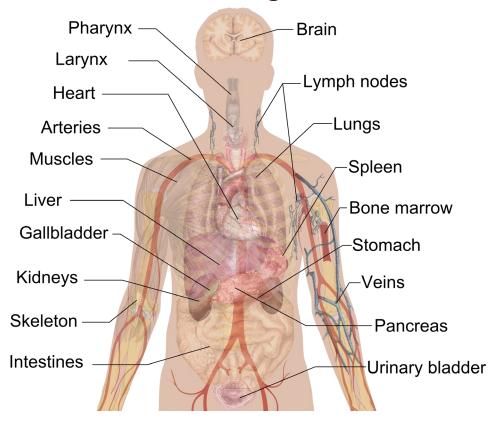


(3) Integrating the Whole Person



Individual Activity!

Internal organs



Information is posted around the room about various co-occurring medical conditions. Take your worksheet with you to walk around and complete the questions.





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Whole Person Care: Learning Journey

Walk around the room and read the postings for each category. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

Hypertension

- a. 70 million people have hypertension
- b. High blood pressure means the heart has to Work harder

2. Cholesterol

- a. Cholesterol is a necessary or unnecessary (circle one) substance created by your body
- b. LDL is good or bad (circle one); HDL is good or bad (circle one)

3. Diabetes

- a. Diabetes effects ____ in 10 people in the US
- b. The body doesn't make enough ______ and therefore the ______ stays in their blood stream

4. COPD

- a. Breathing is made difficult due to loss of elashicity of the bronchial tubes
- b. COPD is often correlated with what habit or addiction

5. Body Weight

- a. 400,000 people die every year from health problems related to obesity
- b. These two types of psychiatric medications are known to cause weight gain, mood stabilitand arti-psychetic



Whole Person Care: CoOccurring Conditions





Other Co-Occurring Conditions & Rule Outs

- Organ Failure (heart, kidney, liver)
- Delirium (mental status change)
- Infection (UTI, sepsis)
- Dehydration or Hyponatremia

- Constipation
- Pain
- Cognitive decline
- Medication side effects

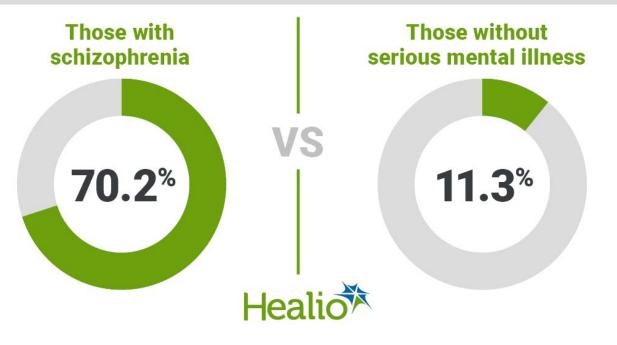
Are we treating the right thing?





Schizophrenia & Dementia



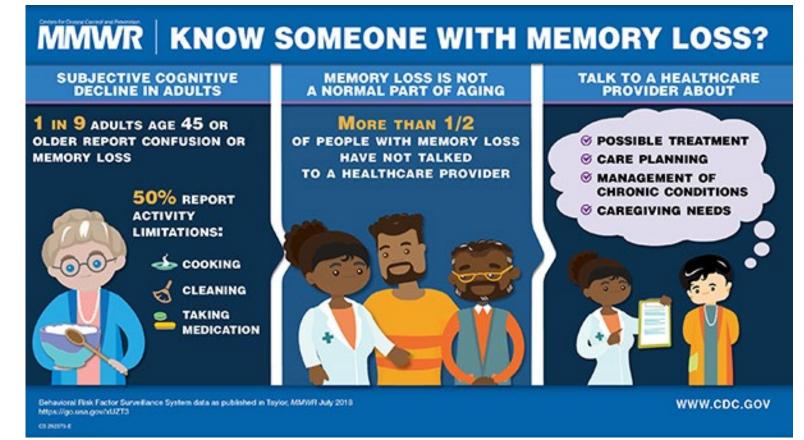






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Cognitive Processes





What's the cause:

Medication?
Blood chemistry?
Metabolic?
Hormone imbalance?

Nitarain deficience

Vitamin deficiency?

Delirium?

Medication side effect?

Substance use?

Stroke? TIA?

Brain injury?

Infection? Toxins?

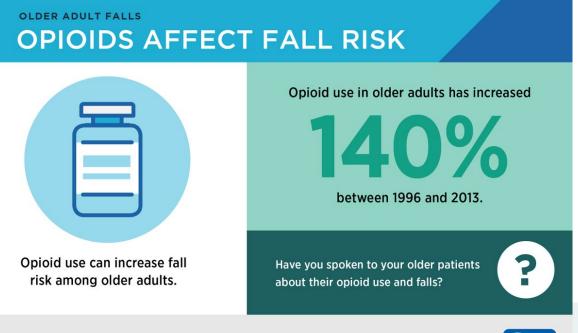


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Medication Side Effects/Interactions



- Body changes (how absorbed, used, and exits)
- Multiple medical conditions
- Medication interactions through Polypharmacy
- Fall risk (sedation)
- Opiates use for pain
- Prescribing "cascade" for side effects
- Black box warning for anti-psychotics





www.cdc.gov/steadi



Stopping Elderly Accidents, Deaths & Injuries

Additional Whole Person Considerations



- 6 volunteers please!
- Read the contents of the envelope then share with the group:
 - Economic Security
 - Nutrition and Dietary Needs
 - Physical Ambulation
 - Emotional and Social Engagement
 - Grief, Loss and End of Life
 - Culture and Trauma





Economic Security



- Over 25 million Americans 60+ are living at or below the poverty level
- 21% of married and 43% of single Social Security Recipients age 65+ depend on Social Security for their income
- One third of senior households have no money left each month or are in debt

ASK YOURSELF: How do these financial concerns impact recovery?





Nutrition and Dietary Needs



- 2.9 million households with an older adult experience food insecurity
- Swallowing issues become more prominent with age, warranting specialized interventions and treatment
- Dental issues may also play a role in challenges with proper food intake

ASK YOURSELF: How does adequate nutrition influence recovery?





Physical Ambulation



- Gait, balance disorders, arthritis and orthostatic hypotension are common as individuals age and contribute to falls
- A fall can be fatal or result in serious complications for an older adult
- Use of assistive devices (walker, wheelchair) can limit independence and be a barrier in non-age friendly physical environments

ASK YOURSELF: How does the loss of independence impact recovery?





Emotional and Social Engagement



- Isolation and loneliness are a major issue for older adults which can lead to overall decline (such as heart disease, high blood pressure, cognitive issues, and lack of fulfillment in life)
- Bullying is rarely identified or addressed in older populations and may add to feelings of despair, worthlessness, and shame

ASK YOURSELF: How dose emotional connection fuel recovery?



Grief, Loss and End of Life



- Advanced Directives and POLSTs (Physician Order for Life Sustaining Treatment) can be an unclear process and anxiety provoking for many
- Hospice and palliative care resources are underutilized
- Grief and loss is significant in this age group

ASK YOURSELF: What is important to you when considering your end of life?



Culture and Trauma



- Reporting of symptoms and beliefs about illness may vary greatly across cultures (e.g., reporting physical health symptoms)
- Difficulties establishing rapport can lead to misdiagnosis or treatment
- Trauma history and past discrimination experiences impact receptiveness to treatment or services
- Significant disparities exist in healthcare

ASK YOURSELF: How do these factors influence recovery?







(4) Recovery Centered Care

STAGES OF RECOVERY



What is Recovery? What does it look like?

- Use the materials (notecards, markers, blank paper) on your table
- What is recovery to you?
- Write a word, draw an image, share a short phrase
- Come post it up front, on our recovery poster



What is Recovery?

Recovery is the awakening of hopes and dreams -- gaining the knowledge to reclaim one's power and achieve one's desires by learning to make choices that build strength rather than do harm. Recovery involves living a meaningful life with the capacity to love and be loved.

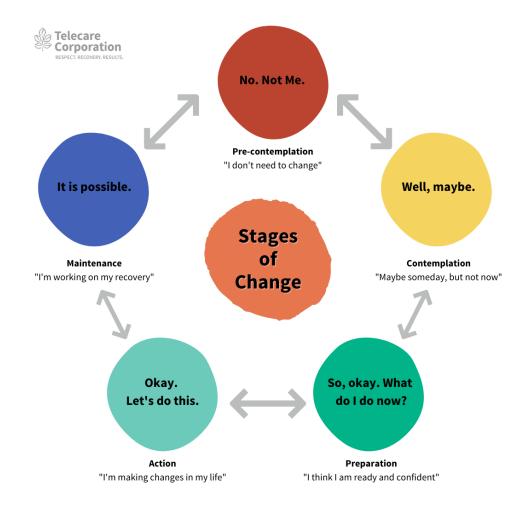
~Telecare Corporation

A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential. ~SAMHSA

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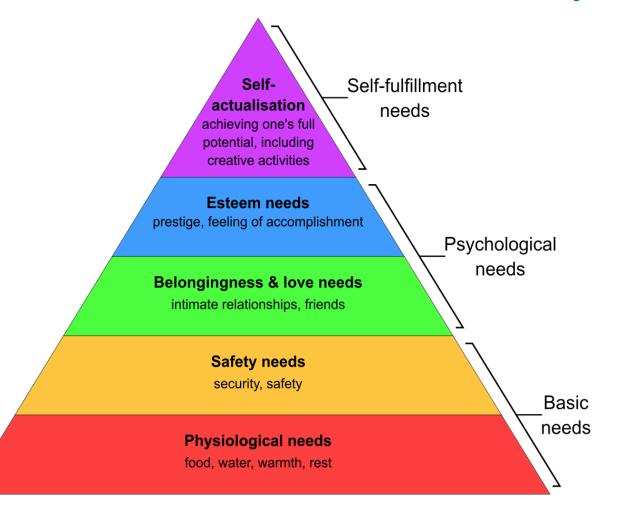
Recognizing Stages of Change for Recovery







Readiness for Recovery









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Telecare's Essentials for a Recovery Culture



- Honoring each individual's uniqueness and appreciating it
- Provider and client relationship as collaborative and "power-with" instead of "power-over" in a traditional medical model
- Creating a non-judgmental environment
- Enhancing motivation towards treatment and recovery
- Treating others with respect and valuing their experience.



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Telecare's Essentials for Recovery Conversations

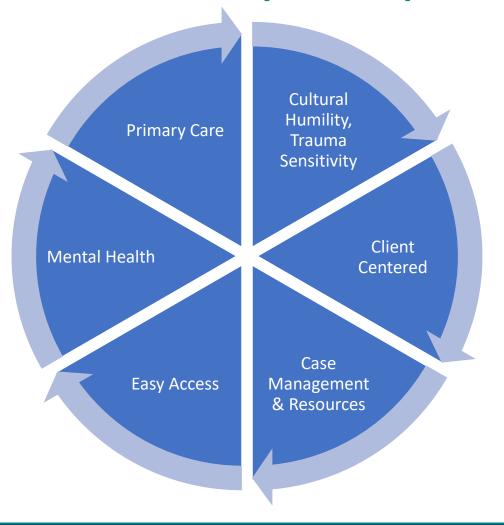


- Exploring, developing and changing identities, enhancing strengths.
- Awakening hope for our clients, helping them rediscover their dreams.
- Helping clients learn the skill of effective choice making with self-control, leading to self-responsibility and selfdetermination.
- Reducing harm is critical through making healthier choices and recognizing the impacts of unhealthy ones.
- Connections are key to meaning and wellbeing, helping clients develop and maintain connections with others.

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Wellbeing

One-Stop-Shop







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What you can do



- Advocacy!
 - Learn as much as you can to become a competent provider
 - Inspire and mentor others
 - Speak up for those who cannot speak for themselves
 - Emphasize need for more research and funding for these populations





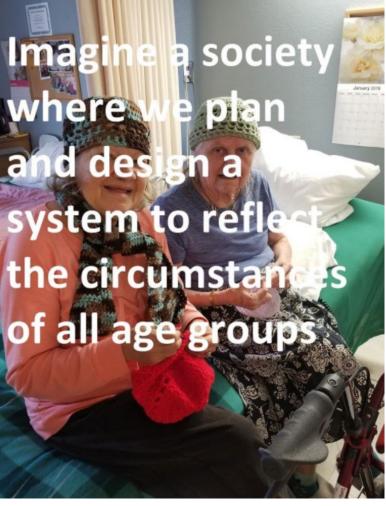
Imagine a society
where we value
their contributions









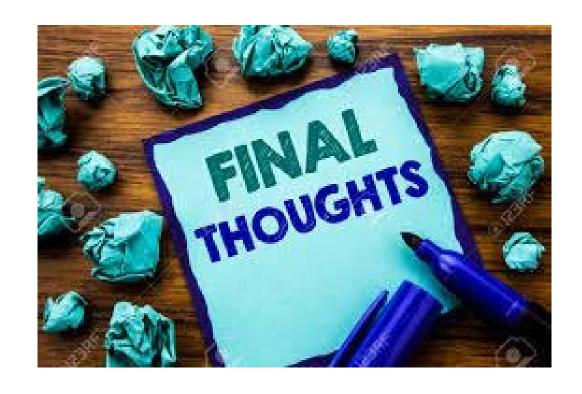








Final Take-Aways



Use the materials on your table (notecards, blank paper, markers) and write down one thing you will use when you leave this training then post it in the front.



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Are you ready to join the older adult provider team?



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