

National Resource Center
FOR PATIENT/FAMILY-CENTERED MEDICAL HOME

Systems of Care & Healthy Mental Development: Effective Strategies to Support CYSHCN in the Medical Home
Webinar Series
June 2022
Suggested Resources Handout

Resource	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Resource Center for Patient/Family-Centered Medical Home • University of Michigan Child Collaborative Consultation Program • National Network of Child Psychiatry Access Programs • Nebraska Partnership for Mental Healthcare Access in Pediatrics • National Center for Care Coordination Technical Assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Resource Center for Patient/Family-Centered Medical Home (NRC-PFCMH) is a cooperative agreement between the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Maternal and Child Health Bureau. The NRC-PFCMH provides technical assistance, training, and education on addressing systems of care for children and youth with special health care needs through medical home. • The University of Michigan Child Collaborative Consultation (MC3) Program offers psychiatry support to primary care providers in Michigan who are managing patients with behavioral health problems. • The National Network of Child Psychiatry Access Programs (NNCPAP) supports existing and emerging child psychiatry consultation programs and works to further national progress toward effective integration of mental health with primary care. • The Nebraska Partnership for Mental Healthcare Access in Pediatrics (NEP-MAP) informs, advises, and advances the work of the Pediatric Mental Healthcare Access Grant in Nebraska. • The National Center for Care Coordination Technical Assistance (NCCCTA) provides technical assistance to any entity focused on pediatric care coordination capacity building and measurement.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five-Year Trends in US Children's Health and Well-being, 2016-2020 • Pediatric Integrated Care Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published in the <i>Journal of the American Medical Association Pediatrics</i>, this article finds between “the years of 2016-2020, there were significant increases in children’s diagnosed anxiety and depression, decreases in physical activity, and decreases in caregiver mental and emotional well-being and coping with parenting demands. After the onset of the pandemic specifically, there were significant year-over-year increases in children diagnosed behavioral or conduct problems, decreases in preventive medical care visits, increases in unmet health care needs, and increases in the proportion of young children whose parents quit, declined, or changed jobs because of childcare problems” (Lebrun-Harris et al, 2022) • Citation: Lebrun-Harris LA, Ghandour RM, Kogan MD, Warren MD. Five-Year Trends in US Children’s Health and Well-being, 2016-2020. <i>JAMA Pediatr.</i> 2022;176(7):e220056. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2022.0056 • The Pediatric Integrated Care Survey (PICS) is a family-reported survey instrument which measures family experiences of care integration.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children with Special Needs: Social Determinants of Health and Care Coordination • Discovering a New Standard for Treating Depressive Symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Published in <i>Clinical Pediatrics</i>, this article highlights results of a “cross-sectional analysis of the 2009-2010 National Survey of CSHCN to examine socioeconomic factors related to report of receiving adequate care coordination services for CYSHCN... findings suggest unmet needs in terms of adequate access or knowledge leading to insufficient provision of care coordination for families with the greatest needs” (Pankewicz et al, 2020). • Citation: Pankewicz A, Davis RK, Kim J, et al. Children with Special Needs: Social Determinants of Health and Care Coordination. <i>Clinical Pediatrics.</i> 2020;59(13):1161-1168. doi:10.1177/0009922820941206 • Published in the <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i>, this article “examines Integrated Health Hawaii’s engagement-focused care coordination model to provide evidence for the most effective utilization of care coordination with those suffering from depression in a diverse population” (Aumer et al, 2022). • Citation: Aumer K, Erikson M, Antonelli R. Discovering a New Standard for Treating Depressive Symptoms. <i>New England Journal of Medicine.</i> 2022; 06. doi:https://doi.org/10.1056/CAT.22.0064

- **Pediatric Mental Health Care Access Programs**

- ***Five-Phase Replication of Behavioral Health Integration in Pediatric Primary Care***

- **Medicaid Child Core Set**

- ***Preventing Childhood Toxic Stress: Partnering with Families and Communities to Promote Relational Health***

- The [Pediatric Mental Health Care Access programs](#), funded through the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, funds state and regional teams to support pediatric primary care providers in addressing behavioral disorders through integration into a child's health care services.

- Published in *Pediatrics*, this article “explore(s) the practicality of broad dissemination of the behavioral health integration program model” (Walter et al, 2021).

- Citation: Walter H J, Vernacchio L, Correa E T, et al. Five-Phase Replication of Behavioral Health Integration in Pediatric Primary Care. *Pediatrics*. 2021;148(2):e2020001073

- The [Medicaid Child Core Set](#) provides measures to strengthen quality of care and health outcomes for children enrolled in Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program. Included within the core set are several measures related to behavioral health.

- This American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) “[policy statement](#) on childhood toxic stress acknowledges a spectrum of potential adversities and reaffirms the benefits of an ecobiodevelopmental model for understanding the childhood origins of adult-manifested disease and wellness. It also endorses a paradigm shift toward relational health because safe, stable, and nurturing relationships not only buffer childhood adversity when it occurs but also promote the capacities needed to be resilient in the future” (Garner et al, 2021).

- Citation: Garner A, Yogman M, COMMITTEE ON PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF CHILD AND FAMILY HEALTH, SECTION ON DEVELOPMENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL PEDIATRICS, COUNCIL ON EARLY CHILDHOOD. Preventing Childhood Toxic Stress: Partnering With Families and Communities to Promote Relational Health. *Pediatrics*. 2021;148(2):e2021052582

- Developed by Bright Futures, the [Periodicity Schedule](#) provides a schedule on screenings and assessments recommended at each well-child visit from infancy through adolescence.

- **Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric HealthCare (Periodicity Schedule), 4th Edition**

- **Screening Technical Assistance and Resource (STAR) Center**

- ***Mental Health Competencies in Pediatric Practice***

- The Periodicity Schedule recommends discussions on parental strengths/protective factors and conducting a psychosocial assessment at every well-visit.
- The [Screening Technical Assistance Resource \(STAR\) Center](#) seeks to improve the health, wellness, and development of children through practice and system-based interventions to increase rates of early childhood screening, counseling, referral, and follow-up for developmental milestones, perinatal depression, and social determinants of health.
- The [Screening Tool Finder](#) assists in the identification of tools to screen or assess for child development, perinatal depression, social drivers of health, and more.
- **The AAP does not approve nor endorse any specific tool for screening purposes. This table is not exhaustive, and other screening tools may be available. The STAR Center resources focus on early childhood screening. Therefore, the target population for the tools listed above is children aged 0 to 5 years.**
- This AAP [policy statement](#) “affirms the 2009 statement and expands competencies in response to science and policy that have emerged since: the impact of adverse childhood experiences and social determinants on mental health, trauma-informed practice, and team-based care. Importantly, it also recognizes ways in which the competencies are pertinent to pediatric subspecialty practice. Proposed mental health competencies include foundational communication skills, capacity to incorporate mental health content and tools into health promotion and primary and secondary preventive care, skills in the psychosocial assessment and care of children with mental health conditions, knowledge and skills of evidence-based psychosocial therapy and psychopharmacologic therapy, skills to function as a team member and comanager with mental health specialists, and commitment to embrace mental health practice as integral to pediatric care” (Foy et al, 2019).
- Citation: Foy JM, Green CM, Earls MF , AAP COMMITTEE ON PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF CHILD AND FAMILY HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH LEADERSHIP WORK GROUP. Mental Health Competencies for Pediatric Practice. Pediatrics. 2019; 144(5):e20192757

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving the Pediatric Mental Health Competencies • AAP Mental Health Initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This technical report “aim(s) to stimulate efforts to address gaps by summarizing educational strategies that have been applied and could be applied to undergraduate medical education, residency and fellowship training, continuing medical education, maintenance of certification, and practice quality improvement activities to achieve the pediatric mental health competencies... (it) also articulate(s) the research questions important to the future of pediatric mental health training and practice” (Green et al, 2019). • Citation: Green CM, Foy JM, Earls MF, AAP COMMITTEE ON PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF CHILD AND FAMILY HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH LEADERSHIP WORK GROUP. Achieving the Pediatric Mental Health Competencies. Pediatrics. 2019; 144(5):e20192758 • The AAP has numerous tools and resources to support mental health in pediatrics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Algorithm: Integration of Mental Health Care into Pediatric Practice ○ Mental Health Tools for Pediatricians
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blueprint for Youth Suicide Prevention • Child and Adolescent Healthy Mental Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AAP and American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP), in collaboration with experts from the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), created this Blueprint for Youth Suicide Prevention as an educational resource to support pediatric health clinicians and other health professionals in identifying strategies and key partnerships to support youth at risk for suicide. • The AAP houses numerous tools and resources dedicated to child and adolescent healthy mental development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Interim Guidance on Supporting the Emotional and Behavioral Needs of Children, Adolescents, and Families During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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