



# Community Crisis Services

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# Monarch Fast Facts

- Statewide provider across North Carolina
- Budget about \$70,000,000
- Staff about 1700
- Serve about 5000 people daily with I/DD, MH, SA issues
- Have been working in managed care for seven years
- Provide residential, vocational, day, and BH supports (bill about 100 different services)



# Crisis Services

- What do we know?
  - People who experience MH needs may not come for services until the pain is great.
  - The sooner treatment is started, the shorter the treatment and the less expensive.
  - Prevention and early intervention are key tools to divert crisis
  - The first 30 days after hospitalization are crucial.



# Typical process for someone not in the system

- Decide TODAY that I want to be seen.
- Call psychiatrist and given appointment in 2-3 months unless person is suicidal.
- In that 2-3 months, mental illness progresses and person needs immediate help.
- Person sees primary doc who attempts to prescribe meds or
- Family/Friends take the person to the ED or call police.



# Person in ED

- Doc assesses person, but doc is not specialist
- Docs may also be dealing with person's medical issues (likely no primary doc)
- Person is judged to be in need of hospitalization
- Wait for hospital bed for up to 2 weeks.
- No MH treatment provided in ED.



# Stop the cycle

- Open Access
- Mobile Crisis
- ACTT
- Facility Based Crisis
- ED support
- Psycho/social issues (care coordination)
- Education/MHFA/Stigma issues



# Monarch's Open Access Model

- No appointment for walk in
  - Can be seen same day as discharge from hospital
  - See a licensed clinician (therapist) for assessment and to get into MCO system
  - See a psychiatrist for assessment and med prescription if appropriate
  - Walk out with script/appointment for next day services.



# Results

If Monarch did not have a walk in open access center, I would have received my services from:

- 27% Go to ED
- 33% Not gotten services anywhere
- 21% waited weeks/months to get services from someone else
- The rest: urgent care, primary doc, another agency today





# How do we do this?

- Goal is to be onsite less than 3 hours (2.12 Ave)
- Have open access staff on site plus hubs
- 3 telemedicine hubs with therapists and psychiatrists (Guilford, Wake, Mecklenburg)
- Can accept Medicaid/Medicare/Insurance




# OASIS

- Tool to assist with coordination of care between Open Access Clinics
- Think “Airplane Terminal”  
Arrival/Departure Screen
- Real-Time Capabilities
- Eyes On the Ground



# What happens?

- Have seen 10407 walk ins from July 1-Dec 31.
- People love it and tell their friends.
- Currently negotiating – soon hope to be providing assessment in 24-40 primary care offices for children and adults so care can be maintained in primary care office

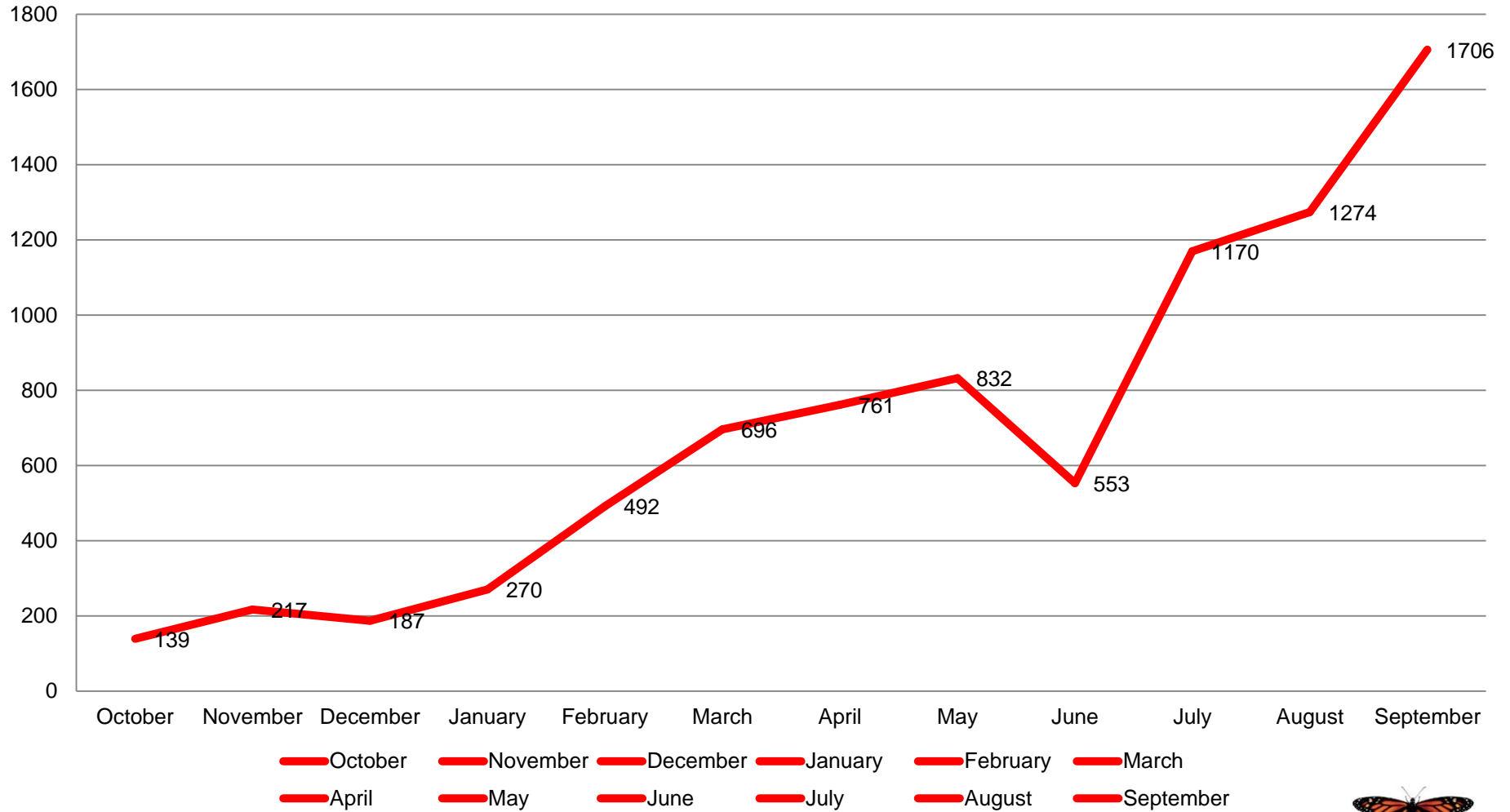


# Money saved (not spent) as a result of open access

- \$3.3 Million in diversion dollars (6 months)
- x 2 - \$6.6 Million in open access savings annually and it only costs us about half that to provide it).



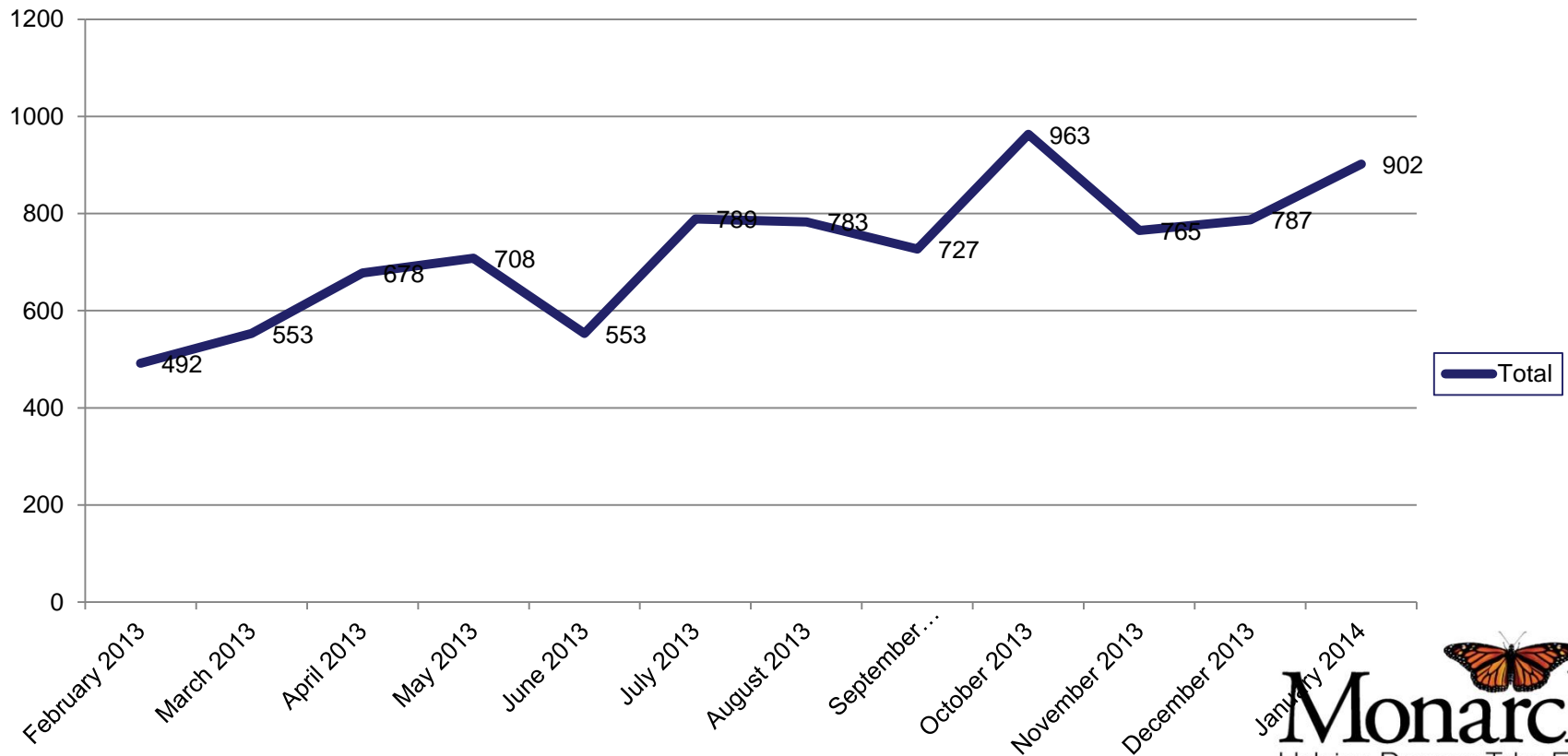
## Total Walk-Ins





# Walk in in centers that have been open more than one year

## Total Walk-Ins





# Mobile Crisis

- Staff on call 24/7
- Can go anywhere to see person in crisis
- Calls come from families/police/who else?
- Clinician assess and either creates safety plan or takes to ED
- **Want to begin treatment at home to avoid Emergency Department**



# Facility Based Crisis

- Mini hospital that has about 11 beds.
- People come in and begin treatment immediately
- Ave stay is 5.27 days
- Upon Discharge, linked with community services.
- Requires non-UCR money to operate






# Crisis Diversion Center

- In Greensboro, police may bring person to our center and release to our officer
- **465 people ended up under IVC** in Monarch's Crisis Assessment Center in Guilford County and stayed with us for any length of time (data covers the last 6 months.)
- 29% were discharged from Monarch's Crisis Assessment Center and went to a community based psychiatric inpatient hospital.
- 3.4% were discharged from Monarch's Crisis Assessment Center and went on to a state psychiatric hospital.
- 6% had to be sent to an emergency department due to acute needs beyond our capacity to meet
- **61% were discharged to appropriate community based services without the need for hospitalization.**
- Our average length of stay is 2.58 days.



# Emergency Department Support

- ECU has telemed program
- Monarch in process of agreement to provide psychiatrists 24/7 to assess and consult
- Doc in ED makes final determination and enters all info into ED record.



# Transitional Care Team Sandhills and P4CC

- First 30 days are the most difficult. People typically end up going back to ED. So Team:

- Tracks all discharges
- Provides intensive support for 30 days
- Links to all medical and behavioral appointments
- Ensures Medication Reconciliation
- Ensures housing/food/money stable



# Questions

