

# Implementing the Child Psychiatry Access Network (CPAN) for Pediatricians

Nhung T. Tran, MD, FAAP
Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics
Temple, TX

TPS Mental Health Committee Co-chair VienNhung.Tran@BSWHealth.org





#### Senate Health and Human Services Committee Testimony of Nhung Tran, MD, FAAP February 12, 2019

Submitted on behalf of: Texas Pediatric Society Texas Medical Association

Chair Kolkhorst, Vice-Chair Perry, and Committee Members,

My name is Nhung Tran, MD, FAAP and I am a Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrician practicing in Temple and I am testifying on behalf of the Texas Pediatric Society and the Texas Medical Association in support of Senate Bill 10. We appreciate the dedication of Senator Nelson and this Committee to leverage the expertise and capacity of our health-related institutions of higher education to improve our state behavioral health care system.

Senate Bill 10 establishes a Texas Mental Health Care Consortium among health-related institutions of higher education and the Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council to enhance collaboration and alignment between these institutions and improve effectiveness of and access to behavioral health care. As a Texas physician, I can speak to our overall behavioral health workforce challenges and as a Texas pediatrician, I can speak to the particular challenge of connecting children with mental health supports.

Although 1 in 5 children in the United States suffers from a diagnosable mental health disorder, only 21% of affected children actually receive needed treatment. Mental illness is like any other disease; the earlier it is identified and treated, the better the health outcomes. Across the United States, there are serious shortages of pediatric subspecialists and child mental health providers, both groups that provide essential services to children and adolescents with special mental and physical health care needs.'

Behavioral health concerns often present in the primary care setting and can significantly impact long-term physical health. There has been a push in recent years toward integrating behavioral health and primary care, but our behavioral health workforce shortage poses significant barriers in achieving this goal. One critical component of SB 10 is the establishment of a network of Texas Child Psychiatry Access Centers (CPAC) at health-related institutions of higher education. CPAC will support primary care pediatricians across the state in meeting the behavioral health needs of children by providing access to teleconsultation services with psychiatrists and other licensed behavioral health professionals. Centers can also establish or expand telemedicine or telehealth services to improve access to behavioral health services. This will not only support primary care pediatricians in meeting the mental health needs of children, it will also free up the behavioral health workforce to address higher actuity concerns. The Consortium will also increase the number of psychiatric residency training positions, helping to address the shortage of psychiatrists and retain the physician workforce we invest in through our robust network of medical schools.

Access
d in 2014,
state
rograms
f 2014,
served thirty-

kforce th-related ity to testify this

d Integrated

chiatry

#### SUPPORTERS OF SB 10



BY SENATOR NELSON/REPRESENTATIVE ZERWAS

SUPPORT SB 10

86TH LEGISLATURE EMERG

ESTABLISHES THE TEXAS MENTAL HEALTH CARE

SB 10 creates a consortium of all

state-funded medical schools to

leverage their health and mental

health expertise for the benefit of

CONSORTIUM

the citizens of Texas.

PROVIDES REAL-TIME

CHILDREN & YOUTH

and telehealth services to

connect at-risk children

**HALF** OF ALL

**MENTAL** 

**HEALTH** 

MANIFEST BY

CONDITIONS

**AGE 14** 

and youth to

assessment and

care in real-time.

SUPPORT FOR AT-RISK

SB 10 works with parents and

providers to offer telemedicine



























CookChildren's













## 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION ADVOCACY SNAPSHOT

Big policy wins for Texas children!



#### \$31 MILLIO N

in Additional Funding to Improve Access to Early Childhood Intervention Services



Created the Texas Child Psychiatry Access Network to Support Primary Care Pediatricians and Alleviate Mental Health Workforce Shortages



Strengthened the fexas Newborn creening Program for Long-term Success and Improve Payment for NBS Testing



Improved
Early Childcare
Standards Related
to Nutrition,
Physical Activity,
and Screen Time



Championed Major Reforms to Medicaid Managed Care to Improve Access to Care and Reduce Administrative Burden on Pediatricians



Raised the Age of Tobacco and E-cigarette Use and Purchase to 21

#### 86TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION FAST FACTS



7,851 total bills filed during the 2019





TPS tracked 450+ bills this sessio



35+
TPS pediatricians testified



63 Medical Students/Residents attended 2019 Advocacy Day



TPS recognized as the leading authority on child health in Texas



Texas
Pediatric
Society
The Texas Chapter of the

American Academy of Pediatrics

401 W 15th Suite 682 Austin, TX 78701 512.370.1516 www.txpeds.org

#### Promote Child Health and Wellness

PRIORITY: Ensure children served by licens providers receive nutritious foods and optim activity to develop lifelong healthy habits.

 SB 952 (Sen. Watson/Rep. Lucio III): Clarifies and minimum standards for child care centers and hor physical activity and screen time to align with beendorsed by the American Academy of Pediatrics. chambers and filed without Governor's signal September 1, 2019.

PRIORITY: Ensure all Texas schools provide quality physical education

• HB 455 (Rep. Allen/Sen. Watson): Requires school adopt a formal recess policy for the district. It does requirements for what the recess policy must be. Requires that the policy specify the number of minuthe district) for recess and whether recess may be form of punishment. To assist with this policy make Education Agency will develop model policies for suse. Passed both chambers and vetoed by Gov

PRIORITY: Raise the tobacco and e-cigarett to reduce tobacco use in teens and young a

 SB 21 (Sen. Huffman/Rep. Zerwas): Raises the age consume, or possess tobacco or e-cigarette productor those in the military. Sent to the Governor. Pasichambers and filed without Governor's signat September 1, 2019. Secretary Control Cont

#### Strengthen Texas Medicaid and CHIP (continued)

PRIORITY: Improve access to contraception for teens enrolled in the CHIP program.

 HB 800 (Rep. Howard/Sen. Rodriguez): The bill would have included contraceptives for family planning as a benefit under the CHIP program.
 The bill did not receive a hearing in the Senate Health and Human Services Committee after being passed out of the House.

Other notable passed Medicaid/CHIP riders and legislation

- HB 1 (Rep. Zerwas/Sen. Nelson), HHSC Medicaid Cost Containment Rider. \$350M General Revenue (\$900M All Funds)\* deducted from Medicaid for cost containment. Rider specifies that savings must be achieved "without impacting amount, scope, or duration of services or otherwise impacting access to care." Included in final budget.
- HB 1 (Rep. Zerwas/Sen. Nalson), HHSC Medicaid Intensive Behavioral Intervention Benefit Rider. Authorizes HHSC to reimburse for intensive behavioral intervention services for children with autism if HHSC adds IBI as a covered benefit in Medicaid. No specific appropriation. Included in final budget.
- HB 25 (Rep. M. Gonzalez/Sen. Zaffirini): Directs HHSC to establish a medical transportation pilot program allowing pregnant and postpartum women to request rides to and from medical appointments more quickly and to bring their children with them rather than having to secure childcare. Passed.
- HB 1063 (Rep. Price/Sen. Buckingham): Requires HHSC to provide home telemonitoring services to pediatric patients who are diagnosed with end-stage solid organ disease, have received an organ transplant, or require mechanical ventilation. Also repeals the September 2019 sunset date for Medicaid coverage of home telemonitoring services. Passed.
- HB 1111 (Rep. S. Davis/Sen. Kolkhorst), passed as an amendment to SB 748 (Sen. Kolkhorst/Rep. S. Davis): Instructs HHSC to test innovative strategies to improve maternal health. Specifically, the amendment establishes multiple pilot initiatives to test opportunities to improve prenatal, pregnancy and postpartum services. Passed.
- HB 1576 (Rep. Phelan/Sen. Buckingham): Allows Medicaid MCOs to schedule on-demand transportation for their enrollees (unofficially referred to as the Uber for Medicaid bill). Establishes driver requirements to ensure patient safety. Passed.
- SB 500 (Sen. Nelson/Rep. Zerwas): The Supplemental Budget bill provides \$50M GR to increase Medicaid payments to Children's Hospitals. Passed.
- SB 670 (Sen. Buckingham/Rep. Price): Requires HHSC to encourage health care providers and health care facilities to provide telemedicine medical services and telehealth services. Requires HHSC to implement many changes to ensure that Medicaid managed care organizations reimburse for telemedicine and telehealth services at the same rate as in-person medical services. Passed.
- SB 750 (Sen. Kolkhorst/Rep. Button): Directs HHSC to develop, in collaboration with Medicaid MCOs, cost-effective, enhanced prenatal services for high-risk pregnant women and evaluate postpartum services available under Healthy Texas Women's Program, and based on that evaluation, develop an enhanced but narrow postpartum benefit available for certain women for no longer than 12 months following a woman's enrollment. Passed.

#### Inc. case Access to Mental Health Services

PRIORITY: Create a Texas Child Psychiatry Access Network (CPAN) to support primary care pediatricians and alleviate mental health workforce challenges.

SB 10 (Sen. Nelson/Rep. Nelson), amended into SB 11 (Sen. Taylor/Rep. G. Bonnen): Creates the Texas Mental Health Consortium to coordinate and promote collaboration amongst Texas' medical schools on mental health initiatives. The bill also creates the Child Psychiatric Access Network (CPAN), hubs of on-call psychiatrists who can consult with pediatricians and family physicians on treatment options for children and youth with behavioral health issues. Passed both chambers and signed by the Governor; effective June 6, 2019.

Other notable passed mental health legislation.

- HB 18 (hep. Poire/Sen. Watson): The omnibus school mental bear of bill
  which includes multiple access in which to holder the capacity of schools
  to help children who are struggling with mental health concerns. Includes
  school professional training, suicide prevention, implementation of
  trauma-informed care, and social-emotional best practices. Passed.
- S8 11 (Sen. Taylor/Rep. G. Bonnen): The omnibus school safety bill that
  provides schools a "school safety" funding alottment to support locally
  driven approved safety and security activities including support for
  student mental health and suicide prevention. Passed.

#### Implement Best Practice Immunization Policy

PRIORITY: Address the rising numbers of exemptions and delinquencies from school vaccination requirements.

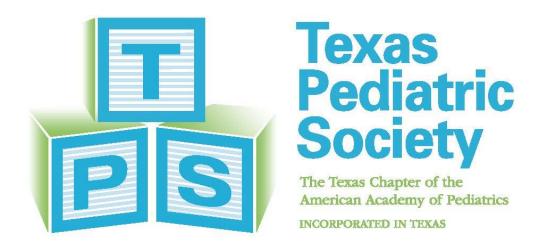
- SB 329 [Sen. Seliger/Rep. Sheffield]: Makes de-identified campus level vaccine exemption rates publicly available on the DSHS website.
   Left pending in Senate Health and Human Services Committee; failed to pass.
- HB 1 (Rep. Zerwas/Sen. Nelson), Texas Education Agency Rider (Walle): Instructs TEA to evaluate processes related to the enrollment of students with a delinquency or provisional immunization status. Included in House budget, but was removed during Conference Committee.

PRIORITY: Continue to protect our state's immunization policies and educate lawmakers about the importance of community immunity.

- HB 1 (Rep. Zerwas/Sen. Nelson), Department of State Health Services Rider (Sheffield): Instructs DSHS to study and assess the direct and indirect economic costs incurred by the department and local public health organizations in responding to vaccine preventable diseases outbreaks. Included in final budget.
- HB 1490 (Krause): Relating to claiming an exemption from required immunizations for public school students. Never received a Committee hearing; failed to pass.
- HB 3458 (Dutton): Relating to the administration of an immunization or vaccination by a pharmacist. Left pending in House Public Health Committee; failed to pass.
- HB 4274 (Zedler): Relating to informed consent to immunizations for children. Never received a Committee hearing; failed to pass.
- HB 4418 (Stickland): Relating to the authority of an advanced practice registered nurse to sign or issue certain documents. Never received a Committee hearing; failed to pass.
- SB 2350 (Hall): Relating to the prohibited administration of certain vaccinations. Never received a Committee hearing; failed to pass.
- SB 2351 (Hall): Relating to discrimination by a health care provider based on immunization status. Left pending in Senate Health and Human Services Committee; failed to pass.

1 "All funds" (AF) includes all funding streams within the state budget: general revenue (BR), general revenue edicated, federal, and ether, such as the Economic Stabilization Fund, also known as the Rainy Day Account.

401 W 15" SUITE 682 + AUSTIN, TX 78701



#### David Lakey, MD

Chair, Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium

Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs and Chief Medical Officer, University of

Texas System

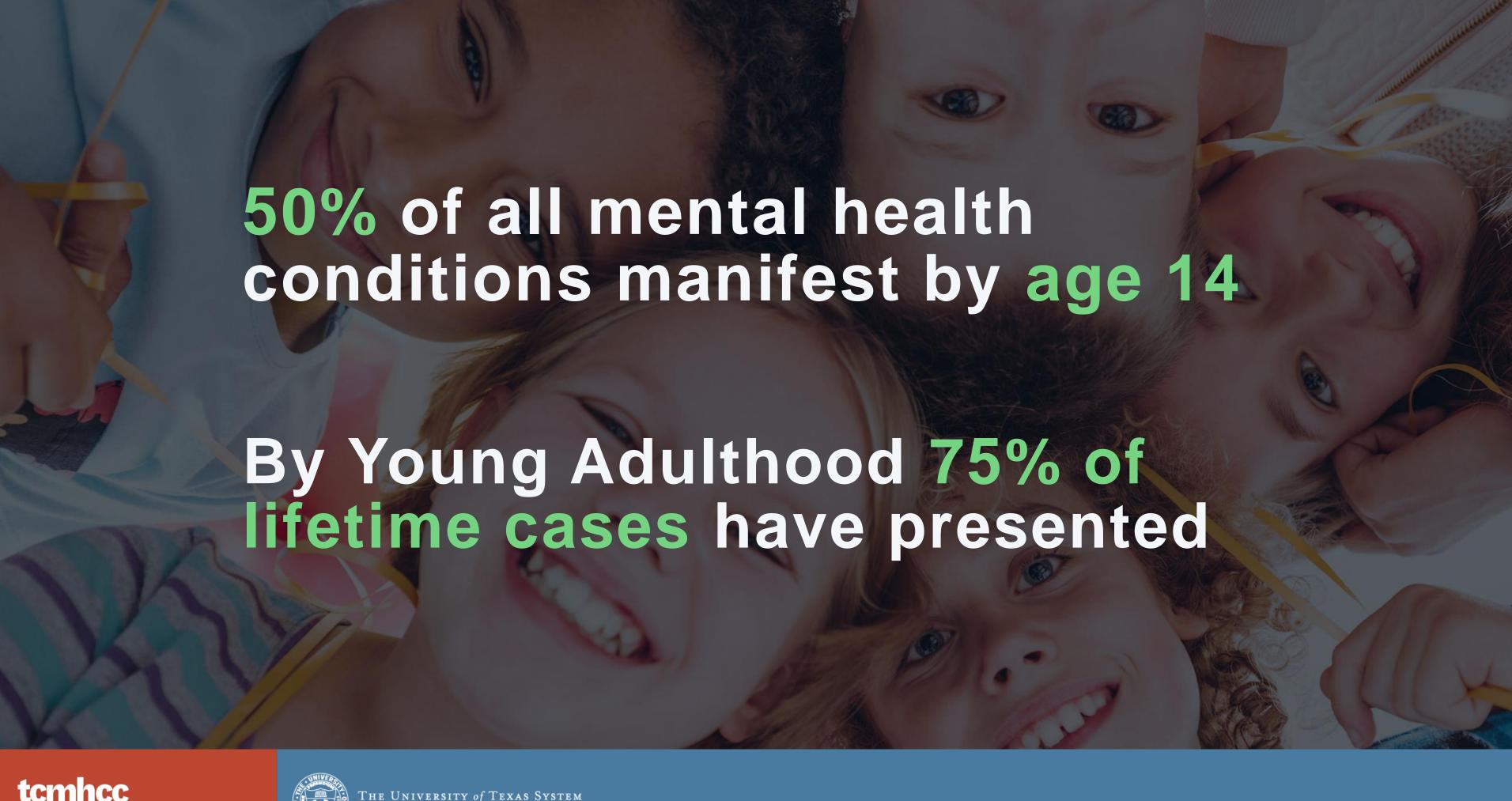
#### Laurel Williams, DO

Medical Director, TCMHCC Centralized Operational Support Hub Director of Residency Training for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Fellowship, Baylor College of Medicine















# The Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium Vision & Mission

**Mission**: Advance mental healthcare quality and access for all Texas children and adolescents through inter-institutional collaboration, leveraging the expertise of the state's health-related institutions of higher education, local and state government agencies, and local and state mental health organizations.

Vision: All Texas children and adolescents will have the best mental health outcomes possible.



## Funding

#### Rider 58

"\$49.5 million in General Revenue in fiscal year 2020 and \$49.5 million in General Revenue in fiscal year 2021"

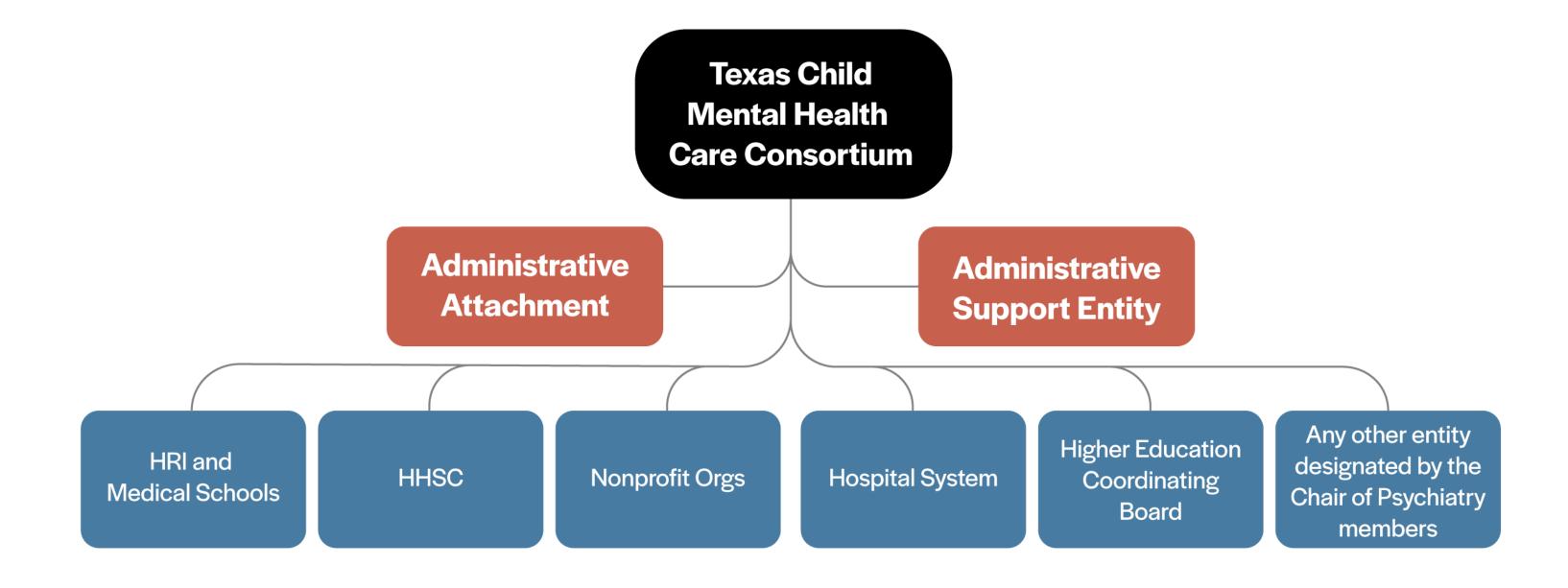
#### **SB 11**

Sec.113.0153. REIMBURSEMENT FOR SERVICES

A child psychiatry access center established under Section 113.0151(a) may not submit an insurance claim or charge a pediatrician or primary care provider a fee for providing consultation services or training opportunities under this section.



#### **TCMHCC Structure**





#### **TCMHCC Executive Committee**

Joseph Bader PHD. - UT Health San Antonio

James Alan Bourgeois MD. - Texas A&M University Health Science and Baylor, Scott & White

<u>Danette Castle MPA, MA</u> - Texas Council of Community Centers

Mark Chassay MD, MBA - University of North Texas Health Science Center

Daniel Deslatte MPA, FACHE - The University of Texas Health Science Center Tyler

Michael A. Escamilla, MD - The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley School of Medicine

Sonja Gaines, MBA, - Health and Human Services Commission

Wayne Goodman, MD, - Baylor College of Medicine

R. Andrew Harper, MD, - Texas A&M University System Health Science Center

Hicham Ibrahim, MD, - University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center

Andy Keller, PhD, - Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute

**David Lakey**, **MD**, - The University of Texas Systems

Israel Liberzon, MD, - Texas A&M University System Health Science Center

Mike Maples - Health and Human Services Commission

Sarah Martin, MD, - Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso

Octavio Martinez, JR., MD, MPH, - Hogg Foundation for Mental Health and Division of Diversity and

Community Engagement, UT Austin

Jeffery Matthews, MD,- The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler

Keino McWhinney, MPP, - Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

<u>Dr. Charles B. Nemeroff, MD, PhD</u> - Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

**Elizabeth Newlin, MD**, - The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston and UT Health

Harris County Psychiatric Center (HCPC)

Michael Patriarca, MBA - The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley School of Medicine

Steven R. Pliszka, M.D, - UT Health San Antonio

Alan Podawiltz, DO, MS, - The University of North Texas Health Science Center

Rhonda Robert, PhD, - The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center

Stacey Silverman, PhD, - Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

**Dr. Jair C. Soares, MD, PhD,** - The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

Stephen Strakowski, MD, The University of Texas at Austin Dell Medical School

Carol Tamminga, MD, The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center

Daniel Tan, MD, - The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center

<u>Peter Thompson, MD,</u> - Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso

**Alexander Vo, PhD**, - The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston

Karen Wagner, MD, PhD, - The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston

<u>Sarah Wakefield, MD,</u> - Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

Danielle Wesly M.D.- Children's Health

Laurel Williams, DO, - Texas Children's Hospital and Baylor College of Medicine



## Direction from the Budget Rider

- Consortium will develop a plan to implement these programs
  - Plan was approved January 16th, 2020
- Consortium is administratively attached to the Coordinating Board for purposes of distributing the funds through interagency contracts.
- An institution of higher education designated by the executive committee will support the Consortium's activities.
  - The University of Texas System was selected for this role
- The Consortium must develop a plan to "promote and coordinate mental health research across state university systems in accordance with the statewide behavioral health strategic plan."



#### **Duties of the Consortium**

#### **Child Psychiatry Access Network (CPAN)**

Create a network of academic hubs to provide telemedicinebased consultation and training to pediatricians to assist them with identifying mental health issues in their patients

#### Texas Child Health Access Through Telemedicine (TCHATT)

Create or expand existing telemedicine or telehealth programs to assist school districts with direct care, referrals and training

#### **Community Psychiatry Workforce Expansion**

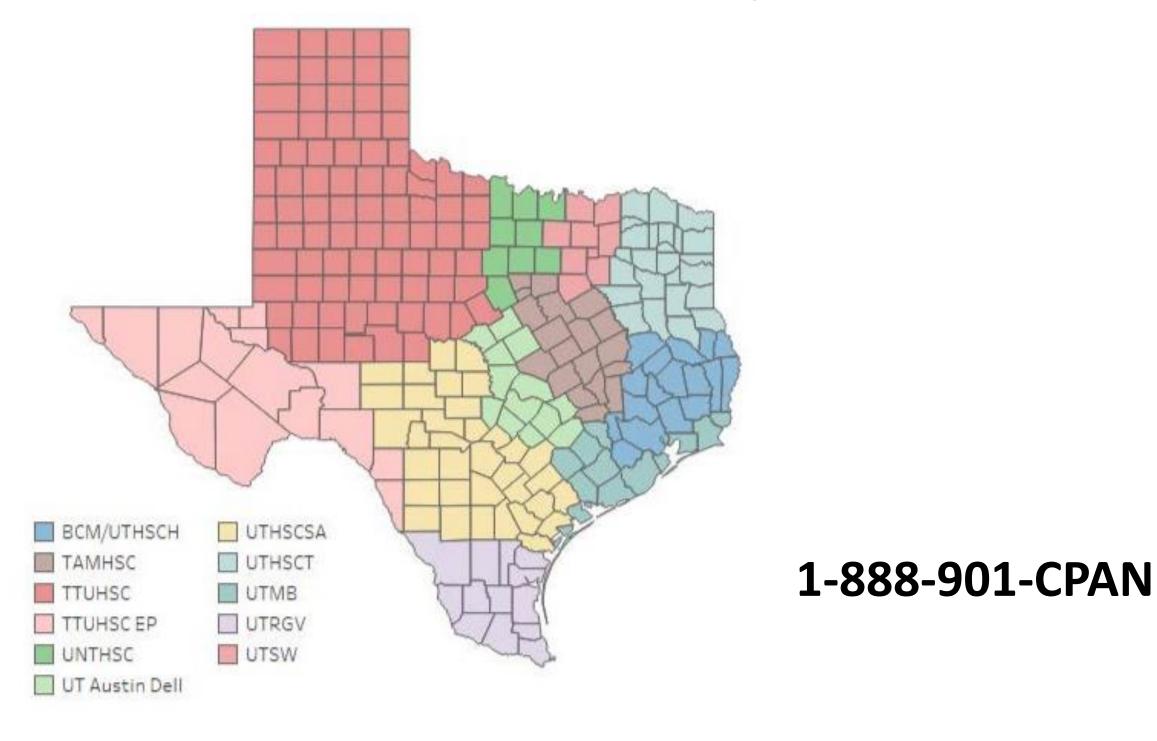
Fund full-time psychiatrists to serve as academic medical directors at community mental health providers and to supervise two new resident rotations at those facilities

**Expand Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Fellowships** 



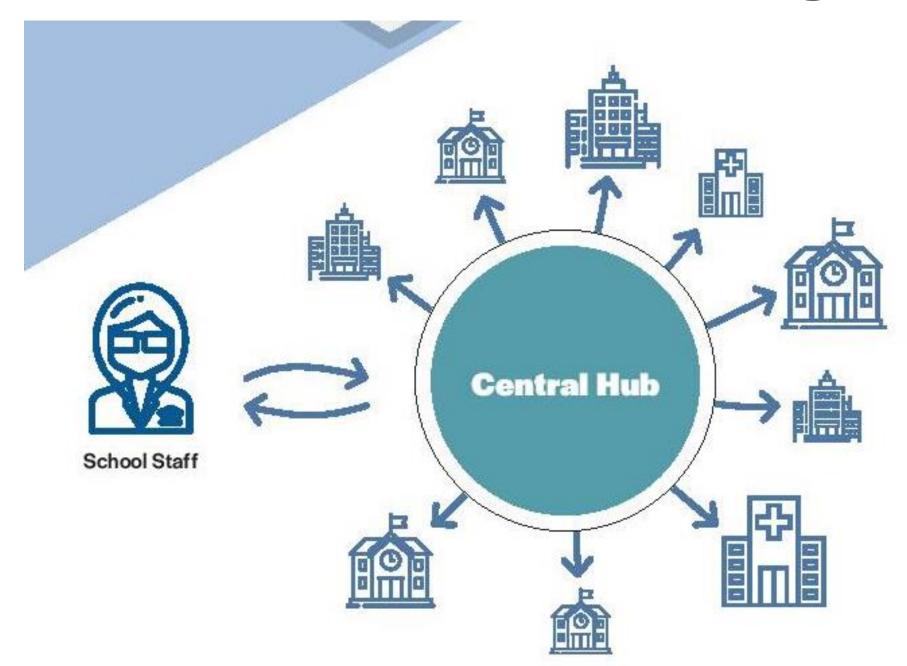


## Geographic Areas of Responsibility for CPAN





## Texas Child Access Through Telemedicine (TCHATT)



Direct telepsychiatry or counseling to students at schools

Educational and training materials for school staff

State-wide data management system



## **Centralized Operations Support Hub**

- 1. A centralized communications system linking all CPAN and TCHATT sites
- 2. A centralized data management system

3. Medical Director

16

Baylor College of Medicine under the leadership of Dr. Laurel Williams was selected to provide this service



## Community Psychiatry Workforce Expansion (CPWE)

- Supported faculty must treat children and adolescents
  - faculty will serve as academic medical director for LMHAs
  - will supervise additional residents trained within LMHA
- Selection of LMHAs
  - Surveyed Texas LMHAs
  - 31 of 40 willing to participate
  - Seventeen LMHA or community mental health providers selected
- Beginning in July 2020
  - Twenty additional psychiatry resident FTEs (which will consist of multiple residents per FTE) a year will rotate through these LMHAs as part of training program
  - 12.25 academic faculty FTEs will be embedded into LMHAs



## Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Fellowships

- 19 new fellowship positions available
- 4 new child and adolescent training programs
- Full funding for two-year fellowships to sponsoring institutions at beginning of fellow's training experience.
- Expansion is aggressive -- some positions may not fill.

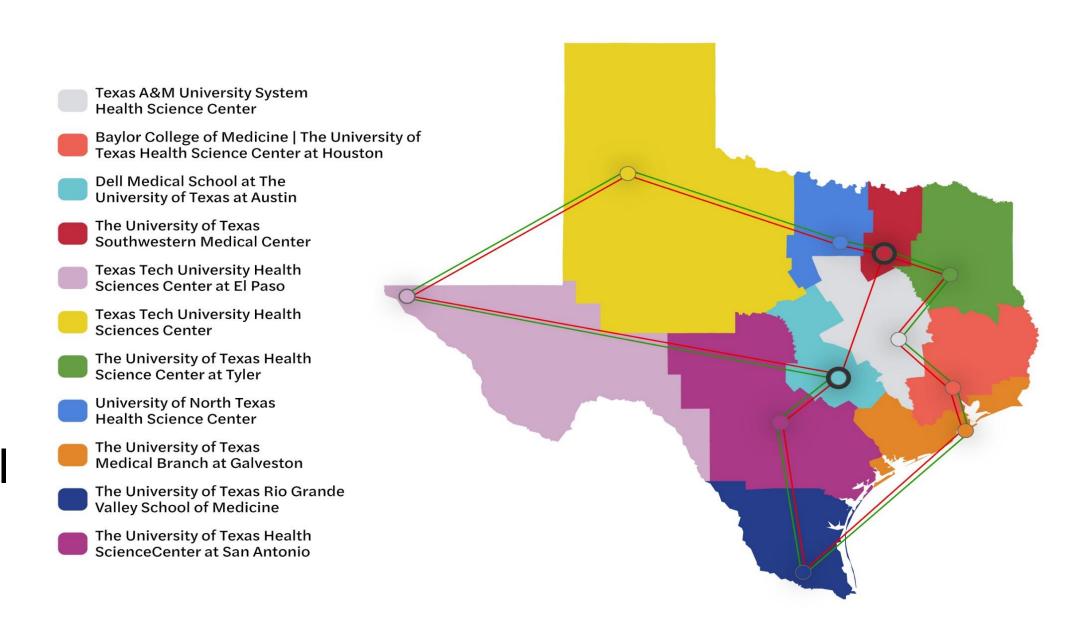


#### Research

Texas-wide research network connecting all of the 12 Texas HRIs in Child Psychiatry.

Research projects in 1) youth depression and suicide and 2) trauma-informed care.

Goal: Regionally-targeted clinical models for short and long-term outcomes associated with youth trauma, depression and suicide



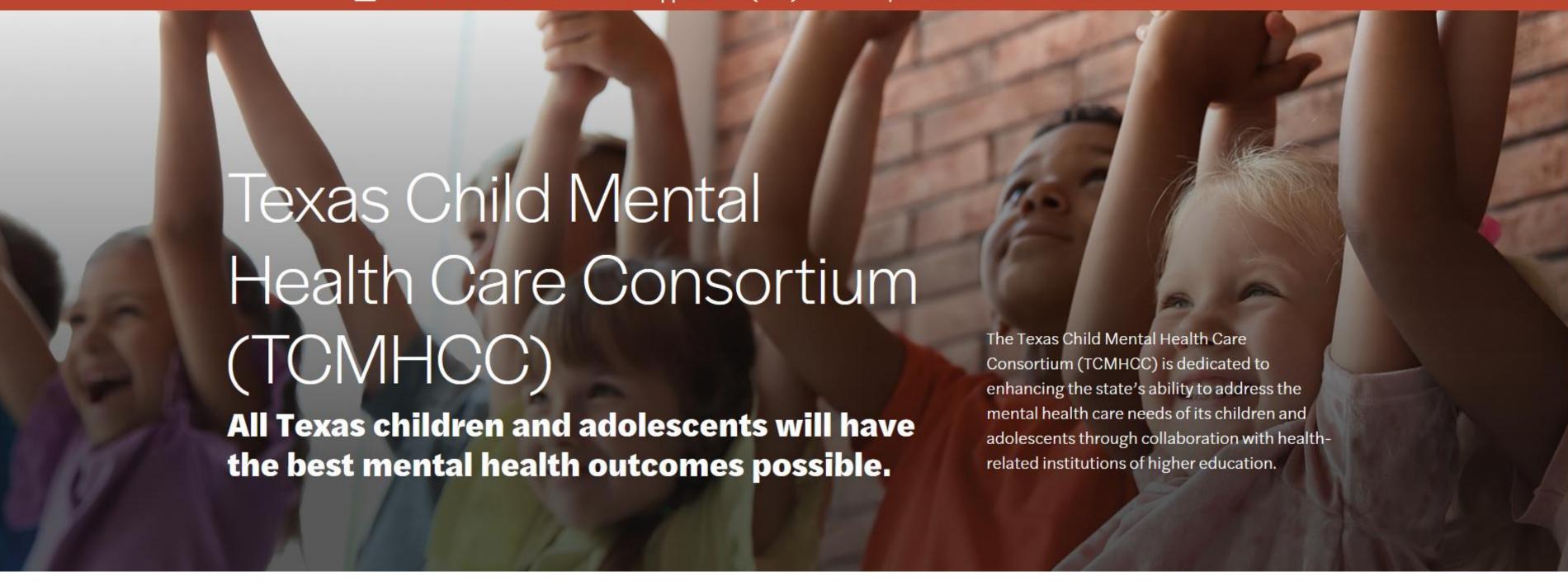


#### **External Evaluation**

- A Texas university or coalition of Texas universities will be selected to carry out an independent evaluation of the programs under the TCMHCC.
  - Texas schools of medicine may not apply
- The evaluation will:
  - center on a systematic approach to planning with program-specific comprehensive evaluations
  - use mixed quantitative and qualitative methods, with a specific focus on implementation science, quality improvement, and health economics
  - include participatory approaches to engage stakeholders affected by the programs
- The overall goal is to provide policymakers and Consortium members with program outcome assessments to guide quality improvement and decision making for future program implementation and dissemination planning.



⚠ Texas COVID-19 Mental Health Support Line (833) 986-1919 | Mental Health Resources for Families



Pediatrician and PCP Support

School-Based Support Workforce Development

Research

Laurel L. Williams, DO

Medical Director, Centralized Operational Support Hub (COSH)

Division Head Child & Adolescent Psychiatry

Child & Adolescent Training Director

**Associate Professor** 

Menninger Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences

Baylor College of Medicine



- 1. Background
- 2. MCPAP
- 3. Texas CPAN Map
- 4. T-CPAN Process
- 5. T-CPAN Enrollment



Toll FREE 1 (888) 901 CPAN (2726)



- 1. 1 in 4 Children suffer from a mental health disorder
- 2. 5-9% Children have a Severe Functional Deficit
- 3. PCPs surveyed continue to indicate lack of knowledge and skill in addressing child mental health concerns
- 4. AACAP Workforce Indicates --?— Level in Texas
- 5. Despite attempts at workforce expansion, shortage is not anticipated to improve radically in next decade

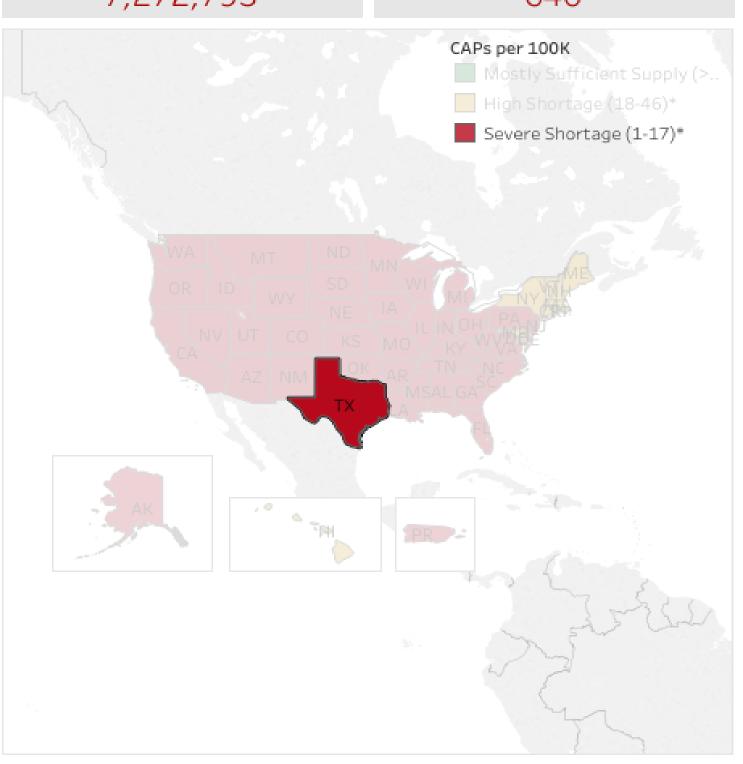


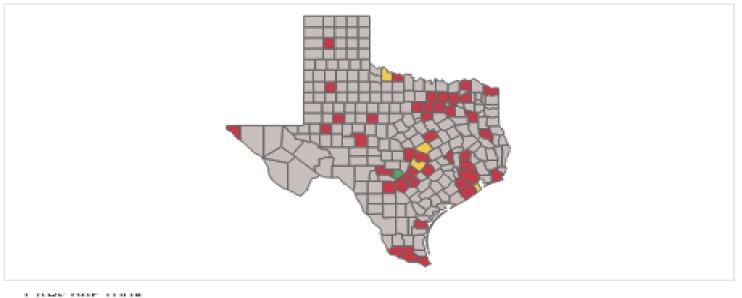


Select a state for county population and workforce data

Number of Children < 18 7,272,795 Total CAPs 646 Number of CAPs/100K

Avg. CAP Age





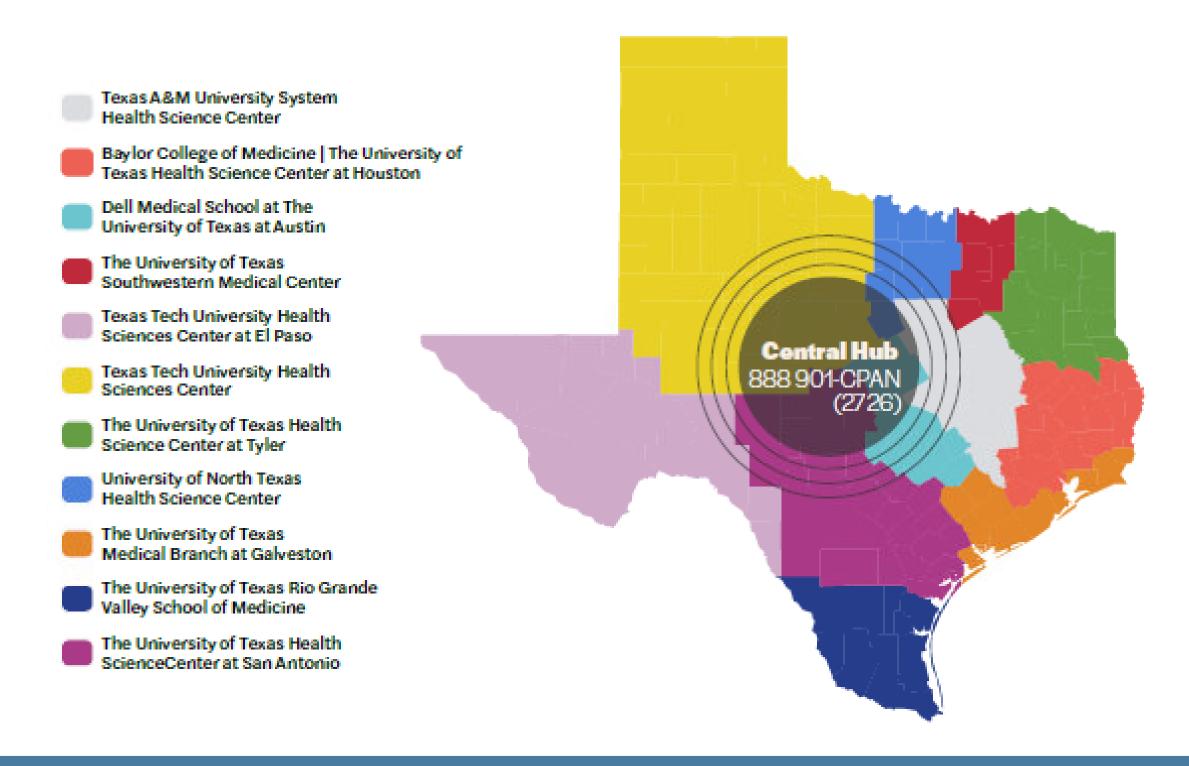
- Mostly Sufficient Supply (>= 47)
- High Shortage (18-46)\*
- Severe Shortage (1-17)\*
- No CAPs

| County           | Pop. < 18 | Number of |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Anderson County  | 11,191    | 0         |
| Andrews County   | 5,309     | 0         |
| Angelina County  | 22,915    | 0         |
| Aransas County   | 4,575     | 0         |
| Archer County    | 1,952     | 0         |
| Armstrong County | 433       | 0         |
| Atascosa County  | 13,401    | 0         |
|                  |           |           |

- 1. Massachusetts has the longest standing state program in the country (>17 years)
- 2. <a href="https://www.mcpap.com/">https://www.mcpap.com/</a>
- 3. Several studies indicate that MCPAP is well received by PCPs and Families
- 4. T-CPAN is closely modeled after the MCPAP program







- 1. All PCP in Texas (Pediatricians, Family Docs, PA, NPs) will be invited to enroll
- 2. No Cost to PCPs or Patients
- 3. CPAN Enrollment collects pertinent information to assist PCP when we are called to ensure the experience is efficient





- 1. Enrollment can be done BEFORE you call OR with the First Call
- 2. Each Regional CPAN Hub will offer additional educational activities outside of "the Call"
  - 1. ECHO Team Based Learning
  - 2. Webinars
  - 3. Best Practices Algorithms
- 3. T-CPAN website is under construction but will be similar in scope to the MCPAP





- 1. CPAN is 3 SERVICES in 1 Team, 1 Phone Call
  - 1. Resource and Referral Assistance
  - 2. Behavioral Planning for Youth in the care of the PCP
  - 3. Educational Psychiatric Consultation in Real Time with a Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist





- 1. Phone call answered within 5 minutes or less
- 2. Call Triaged to determine which of the 3 routes the PCP is needing
- 3. Resources and Referral Assistance can help close the loop on locating mental health services in your area
- 4. Real time behavioral planning
- 5. Return call from CAP within 30 minutes to consult on:
  - 1. Assessment
  - 2. Diagnosis
  - 3. Treatment Planning including Medications, Labs, Therapies

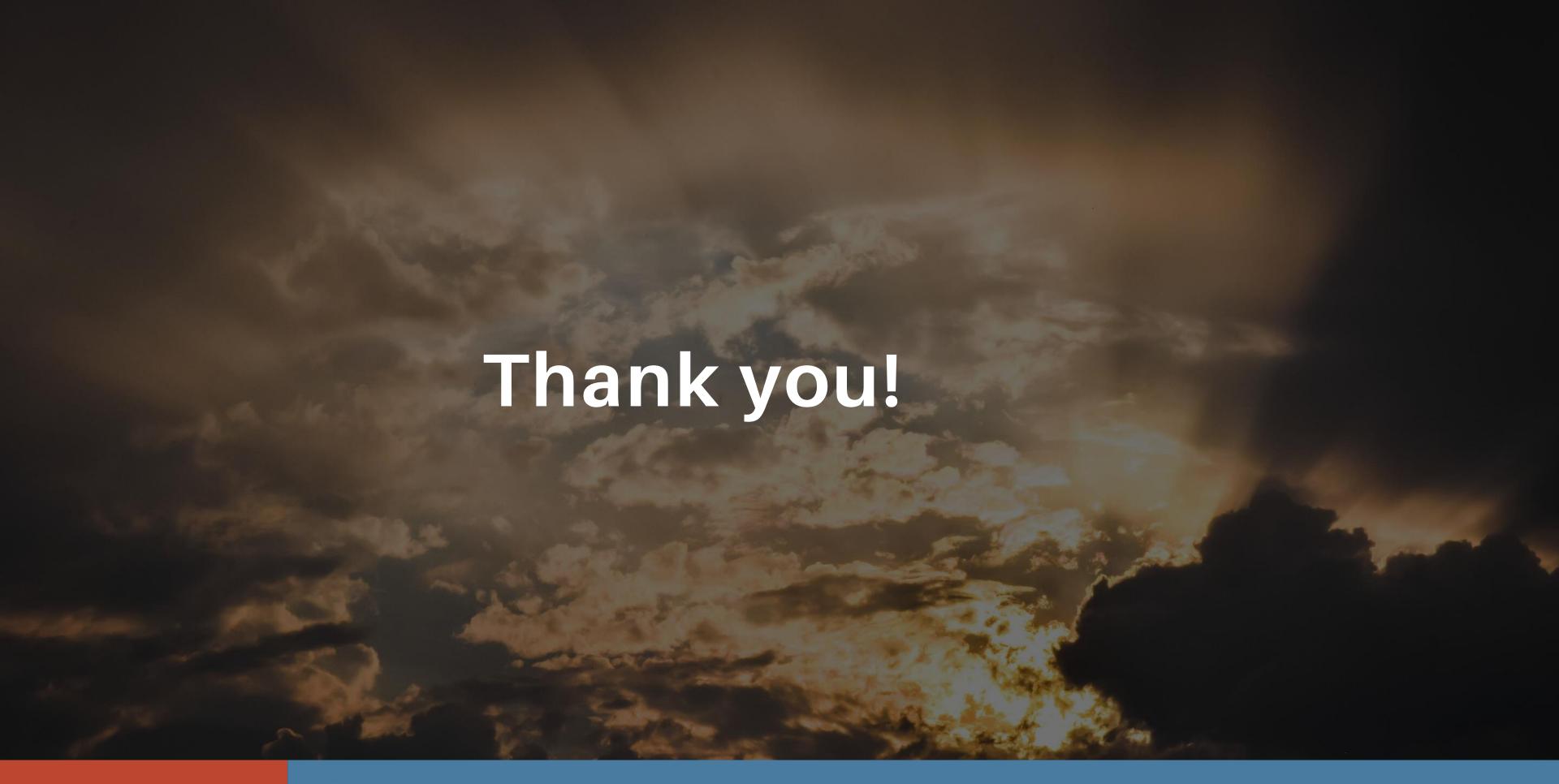




- 1. QUESTIONS?
- 2. Toll FREE 1 (888) 901 CPAN (2726)









## "The primary care advantage"

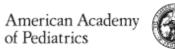
- Longitudinal, trusting, and empowering therapeutic relationships with children and families
- Family-centeredness of the medical home
- Unique opportunities for prevention of future mental health problems through promoting healthy lifestyles, anticipatory guidance, and timely intervention for common behavioral, emotional, and social problems encountered in the typical course of infancy, childhood, and adolescence
- Understanding of common social, emotional, and educational problems in the context of a child's development and environment
- Experience working with specialists in the care of children with special health care needs and serving as coordinator and case manager through the medical home
- Familiarity with chronic care principles and practice-improvement methods.



From AAP Committee on Psychosocial Aspects of Child and Family Health and Task Force on Mental Health. The Future of Pediatrics: Mental Health Competencies for Pediatric Primary Care. *Pediatrics* 2009, 124 (1) 410-421.

## We need to do it for our kids!

POLICY STATEMENT Organizational Principles to Guide and Define the Child Health Care System and/or Improve the Health of all Children



#### Mental Health Competencies for Pediatric Practice

Jane Meschan Foy, MD, FAAP,\* Cori M. Green, MD, MS, FAAP,\* Marian F. Earls, MD, MTS, FAAP,\* COMMITTEE ON PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF CHILD AND FAMILY HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH LEADERSHIP WORK GROUP

Pediatricians have unique opportunities and an increasing sense of responsibility to promote healthy social-emotional development of children and to prevent and address their mental health and substance use conditions. In this report, the American Academy of Pediatrics updates its 2009 policy statement, which proposed competencies for providing mental health care to children in primary care settings and recommended steps toward achieving them. This 2019 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. Achievement of these competencies will necessarily be incremental, requiring partnership with fellow advocates, system changes, new payment mechanisms, practice enhancements, and decision support for pediatricians in their expanded scope of practice.

A total of 13% to 20% of US children and adolescents experience a mental\* disorder in a given year. According to the seminal Great Smoky Mountain Study, which has followed a cohort of rural US youth since 1992, 19% of youth manifested impaired mental functioning without meeting the criteria for diagnosis as a mental disorder (ie, subthreshold

#### abstract

Department of Pediatrics, School of Medicine, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina: \*Department of Pediatrics, Well Ornell Medicine, Cornell University, New York, New York and \*Community Care of North Caroling School of Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Policy statements from the American Academy of Pediatrics benefit from expertise and resources of liaisons and internal (AAP) and external reviewers. However, policy statements from the American organizations or government agencies that they represent.

Drs Fox Green and Earls contributed to the drafting and revising of

of treatment or serve as a standard of medical care. Variations, taking

All policy statements from the American Academy of Redigtrics automatically expire 5 years after publication unless reaffirmed revised, or retired at or before that time

To cite: 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

#### Clinical skills

- Primary prevention
- Secondary prevention
- Assessment
- Treatment

#### Practice enhancement

- Establish collaborative and consultative relationships (within practice, virtually, or off-site)
- Build practice team culture around a shared commitment to embrace mental health care are integral to pediatric practice
- Establish systems within the practice (and network) to support mental health services



Pediatrics 2019, 144 (5)

## Questions?



To access CPAN:
Toll free 1-888-901-CPAN (2726)

