# Building Bridges: Partnering A Nurse Practitioner & Peer Counselor For Community Outreach & 911 Call Response

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#### NMRFA Mobile Integrated Health Program Team





**Adam Boyd**Physician Assistant



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Fire Chief



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Executive Assistant

#### **South Team**



**Kristal Martin**Advanced Registered
Nurse Practitioner



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Amber Anderson
Community Outreach
Coordinator

## A Collaboration of Equals: Recovery Re-defined

Abe Kristi

#### KITSAP STRONG PRESENTS





# BEYOND 911 TRANSFORMING RURAL HEALTHCARE

SEPT 4, 2024 • 6 PM • SEEFILLM CINEMAS • BREMERTON
Q & A PANEL TO FOLLOW







#### **Preventing Symptoms**

- Relapse duration of symptoms predict negative effect on brain integrity in schizophrenia.
- Findings suggest that clinicians should strive to use the lowest possible dosage of antipsychotic treatment to control symptoms.
- Adherence focused psychosocial intervention, such as the use of long-acting injections, could maximize protective effects of antipsychotics against illness progression.

(Andreasen et al., 2013; Emsley, 2023)



#### Transitions from Inpatient to Outpatient Care

#### Scheduling Follow-Up Appointment

- Following inpatient admission, 59.3 64% of those diagnosed with schizophrenia received an outpatient appointment 30 days following hospital discharge. (Olfson, Marcus, & Doshi, 2010; Marcus, Chuang, Ng-Mak, & Olfson, 2017)
- Patients are more likely to follow-up with outpatient services if appointment is scheduled prior to inpatient discharge. (Smith et al., 2022)

#### Communication

- Involving family or those with a close relationship to those in inpatient care in comprehensive discharge planning increased attendance of appointments at seven- and 30-days post-discharge. (Haselden et al., 2019)
- 62% of inpatient providers communicated with outpatient providers.
   Communication increased outpatient follow-up for those that had not attended an outpatient appointment more than 30 day prior to inpatient admission. (Smith et al., 2020)

#### Transitions from Inpatient to Outpatient Care

#### Putting it all Together

- Providing discharge planning that included:
  - Communicating with an outpatient provider prior to discharge,
  - Scheduling an aftercare appointment, and/or
  - Forwarding a discharge summary increased likelihood of attending the outpatient appointment.

Doing all three activities increased likelihood twofold compared to doing none of the activities. (Smith et al., 2017)

## Case Study

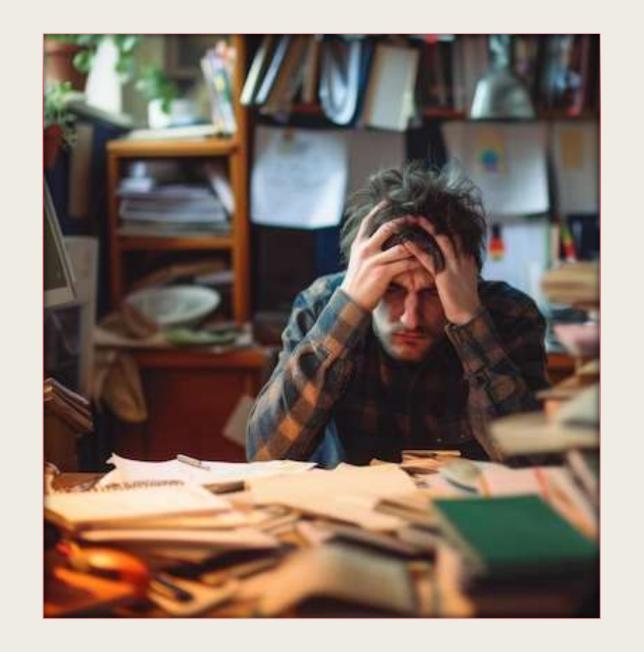
- 33-year-old male with historical diagnosis of schizoaffective, bipolar type
- 911 called by his mother
- Law enforcement initially dispatched for disturbance at the home
- Deputies on scene called for potential mental health intervention
- Patient found sitting outside speaking in a disorganized, tangential manner.
- History gathered from his mother on scene:
  - Multiple inpatient psychiatric hospitalizations in the past year.
  - Upon discharge he immediately stops taking his oral medication. Typically, he
    is sent home with oral olanzapine and quetiapine.
  - He is discharged to her home, and she denies being part of the discharge planning process.
  - She denies having any knowledge of long-acting antipsychotics injections and does not believe he has been offered this option in the past.

# Treatment from the Patient's Perspective

How do I take these medications?



I can't figure out when I have an appointment scheduled.



# Mikey



They gave me the wrong medication.

The one I take is a different color.













I LOST MY MEDICATION



## Case Study

- 51-year-old female with diagnosis of schizophrenia.
- Agreeable to psychiatric care,
- Sporadic outpatient treatment when she is able to get transportation to appointments resulting in need to re-establish care and intake appointments.
- Two hospitalizations recently.
- Moves around to live with different family members in different counties.
- On scene, she has been off oral haloperidol for over a month. Increasing paranoia resulting in assault and false imprisonment felony charges. Patient and family members deny having ever been offered the option of an LAI.

I cannot leave my family member home alone to come to my appointment





### **EDDIE**



My family doesn't think I should take medication.



I cannot connect to join the virtual appointment

I tried to make an appointment.

I called to get into treatment.

I want to go to detox and start treatment.

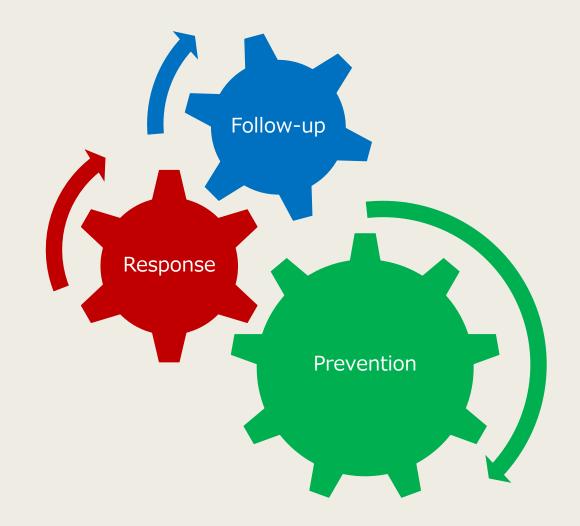


Real People. Real Impact.



Case Study: Stephanie's Family

# The Layers of Crisis



Proactive interventions not passive conversations.

Leverage your experiences to raise your voice and make A positive impact on the lives of those around you.

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# Thank you

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