Mental Health Professionals Network Ltd





This webinar is presented by m



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General Practitioner



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Tonight's panel

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Facilitator



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Audience tip: To open the chat box, click the "Open Chat" tab located at the bottom right. The chat will open in a new browser window.

Department of Health



This webinar has been made possible through funding provided by the Australian Government Department of Health.

Ground Rules



To help ensure everyone has the opportunity to gain the most from the live webinar, we ask that all participants consider the following ground rules:

- **Be respectful of other participants and panellists**. Behave as you would in a face-to-face activity.
- You may interact with each other and the panel by using the participant chat box. As a courtesy to other participants and the panel, keep your comments on topic. Please note that if you post your technical issues in the participant chat box you may not be responded to.
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 be alerted via an on screen announcement.

Learning Outcomes



Through an exploration of telehealth for rural and remote patients, the webinar will provide participants with the opportunity to:

- outline how new telehealth measures will provide improved access to psychological services in rural and remote areas
- recognise appropriate times to use new telehealth measures for rural and remote clients
- identify strategies to implement new systems within practice to improve referrals for clients eligible for telehealth services.

Audience tip:
The PowerPoint slideshow,
Warren's story and
supporting resources can
be found in the Resources
Library tab at the bottom
right.

DoH perspective



New Telehealth services available through the 'Better Access to Psychiatrists, Psychologists and General Practitioners through the MBS' (Better Access) initiative

- Improving access to mental health treatment for people in rural and remote locations
- Commences 1 November 2017



DoH perspective



This is a new way for allied mental health professionals to deliver Better Access services

 Annual session limits, rebate amounts, session times and many eligibility requirements remain the same



DoH perspective



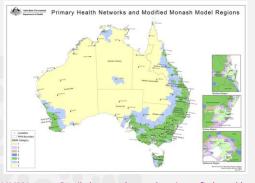
What is changing?

- Eligible allied mental health practitioners can now offer Psychological Therapy Services and Focussed Psychological Strategy services via video conferencing
- New MBS item numbers for video conferencing consultations
- A maximum of 7 consultations can be delivered through video conferencing each calendar year
- One of the first four sessions must be face to face

DoH perspective



Who is eligible to receive telehealth Better Access services



Existing Better Access patient eligibility requirements apply

In addition:

- The patient must be located in a rural or remote location (Monash Modified Regions 4-7)
- The patient must be located at least 15km by road from an eligible Better Access allied mental health provider

MMM Locator: Detailed map and a search option to find an address: http://www.doctorconnect.gov.au/internet/otd/publishing.nsf/Content/MMM_locator

DoH perspective



Who can deliver the new telehealth Better Access services?

- Allied mental health practitioners eligible to deliver existing Better Access services
- Practitioners will need to consider clinical appropriateness and the security and reliability of the technology before offering telehealth consultations
- The Australian Psychological Society has received funding to prepare further guidance for mental health practitioners
- General practitioners will continue to provide face-to-face Better Access services



DoH perspective



Further information

• Guidelines and Frequently Asked Questions is available on the Department of Health website at:

http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/mental-batelehealth



General Practitioner perspective



Leveraging off likely pre-existing therapeutic relationship

- Warning signs
- Empathy for situation understanding family and work context
- Excluding organic causes for presentation
- Seeing the "whole person" and chance for opportunistic care



Dr David Walke

General Practitioner perspective



Diagnosis and referral:

- Making a mental health diagnosis to ensure eligibility
- Diagnosis processing concerns about stigma
- Medication not necessarily jumping to this
- Discussing non-pharmacological options
 - Face to face options in neighbouring towns
 - "Digital" options
 - Telehealth Access to Allied Health practitioner



General Practitioner perspective



Telehealth

- Doing up a MHTP
- Seeking client understanding/permission to engage in telehealth method and
- Referring to a psychologist.





General Practitioner perspective

Note that...

- GPs exempt from MHTP and providing FPS
- Medicare rebates not available to GPs to attend telehealth consults
- Patient travel subsidies might not cover travel to see Allied Health (check local rules)



Dr David Walke

Occupational Therapist perspective



Is provision of FPS via Telehealth appropriate?

- Meets the criteria for the Better Access program.
- Living in a rural area where the closest psychological service is 50km away.
- Concerned about stigma and time limited.
- There does not appear to be any acute risk.
- Is Warren willing to engage and to travel for at least one appointment face to face.
- Does Warren have access to reliable and affordable technology suitable for teleconferencing?
- As we are a mental health occupational therapy service, are we the best available MH provider to meet Warren's needs? Is the GP willing to refer to an occupational therapist who is endorsed to provide focussed psychological strategies?



acintha Bell

Occupational Therapist perspective



Risk Management

- Management of risk is essential.
- What if Warren/client expressed suicidal ideation during the video consult, or left the consult abruptly, or did not present for the consult?
- Initial consult to be conducted through face to face consultation:
 - Development of the therapeutic relationship
 - Conduct a thorough risk assessment
 - Develop a contingency/crisis plan if necessary
 - Agree to reasonable boundaries for the provision of services.
- Example: If you do not respond to the videoconference, I will call your phone, if you
 don't answer the phone, I will call your wife's phone.
- Be aware of all of the relevant services available in Warren's area, so we can build this
 into the plan if necessary (eg: Mental health service, ambulance, GP, etc.).
- I am based in the city initial consult can often be co-ordinated with other specialist medical appointments or reasons to travel to the city (eg: collecting supplies).

Occupational Therapist perspective



Provision of FPS via videoconference

- Initial assessment face to face, and agreement on a treatment plan, crisis plan and contingencies. Write back to the GP outlining the details.
- Subsequent appointments via videoconference. Keep in mind privacy end to end encryption, etc.
- Warren will need to have a quiet space where he is comfortable to sit for an hour, and able to talk unencumbered.
- It is best if the computer is hard wired to the modem, rather than on a wireless connection.
- Clinician will need to have the same sort of set-up.
- Clinician will also need to be presented professionally, and the environment around should be professional-looking (e.g. an office) with good light.
- Test any technology before the first teleconference to make sure it works properly, and also to have a plan of what to do if the internet connection is no good/drops out.
- For example, we have turned the sound off, and just had the video via internet, and spoken over the phone, when the connection is poor.

acintha Bell

Occupational Therapist perspective



Provision of FPS via videoconference continued...

- It is ideal if Warren has access to a secure platform for sending documents, printer and scanner or fax, so that you can send through any worksheets, reading, questionnaires, that Warren can do and then send back to you. Post is too slow.
- It is difficult to write on a whiteboard, or even show things on a piece of paper during
 consultations. It is much better to send these through via a secure platform before or
 after the appointment.
- While engaging via videoconference, consider position of the webcam, and video of the client, at eye level so it looks as though you are making eye contact and talking to Warren. Use all of your usual active listening skills.
- Remember, just as you do with your regular clients to be punctual, and to let Warren
 know if you are running late, so he is not sitting at the computer, waiting. I prefer to be
 the person who initiates the teleconference, rather than the client.
- At the completion of six sessions, write back to the GP re: progress and offer recommendations.



Incintha Rol

Occupational Therapist perspective



OT provision of FPS

- What services might an OT offer to Warren via telehealth?
- Focus would be on enabling occupational participation e.g. Enabling Warren to do the
 things he wants to do and needs to do in his life.
 - Psychoeducation
 - Motivational interviewing possibly regarding alcohol use or any other area of ambivalence.
 - Goal setting
 - Sleep hygiene
 - > Activity scheduling developing a realistic and manageable routine
 - Problem solving
 - > Stress management



acintha Bell

Psychologist perspective



Setting the scene

- Psychology practice in a small remote rural community in Victoria.
- Client referral from local GP via Better Access Telehealth.
- Initial consultation in office housing a multi-disciplinary team to increase client perceived confidentiality.
- Support person (wife) encouraged to attend initial consultation.



Psychologist perspective



Introduce Telehealth concept

- Clarify advantages of using Telehealth technology
- Seven subsequent consultations arranged by Telehealth (on agreed technology platform with client consent)
 - o reduce stress from cost of 100km round trip
 - o reduce time away from work
 - o increase client perceived confidentiality in a small community.



Psychologist perspective



Ground Rules

- Establish ground rules for commitment to appointment time if client was in consulting rooms.
- Specify a particular location in the home/office where client will not be interrupted.
- Check that client has had experience with Skype or FaceTime.



Psychologist perspective



More ground rules

- Ask client to practice Skype/FaceTime with family or friends
- Psychologist to ring client at agreed time
- Length of appointment will be the same as usual e.g. 50 minutes
- Use visual input to evaluate client progress



Psychologist perspective



Therapeutic process

- Begin therapy with psychoeducation regarding depression/anxiety and its effect on sleep.
- Use acceptance and commitment therapy (ACT) to encourage acceptance of situation.
- Focus on positive anchors to divert negative thoughts
- Consider: Finances, Relationships, Alcohol use, Loss of energy, Past Trauma.
- Empower client to focus on an area that can be changed/improved
- Provide feedback to GP & allied health team.



Social Worker approach





- Person in environment approach eco-mapping, genogram
- Places the person as separate to the problem/s the problem is the problem not the person
- Utilises bio-psycho-social assessment
 - Biological Physical & medical issues fatigue, age, sleep knowledge and skills (hygiene)
 - Psychological frustration, grief/loss, personal schema, values, coping mechanisms/styles – alcohol, worry
 - Social expectations personal and social, frustrations, finances, Warren's perceptions of the "problem", other's perception of the problem
 - Difficulties accessing support/help

Social Worker approach



Initial engagement with Warren

Possibility of using Mixed Modes in the delivery of therapy

- Face to face and telehealth clear explanation of benefits and expectations
 both from client and from clinician
- Benefits, difficulties, safeguards, follow up (as per early slides)

Develop and build respectful therapeutic alliance: Structured approach

 Clear identification of approach/s to be used or offered – Warren needs to feel value in investing the time and energy. Telehealth requires focussed microskills – listening, paraphrasing, summarising, checking for meaning, watching facial expressions, affect.

Julianne Whyte

Social Worker approach



Initial engagement continued...

Problem identification

- Hierarchy of problems from Warren's perspective
- Warren's attempts to 'fix' the problem what's worked in the past –
 strengths approach, schema
- Inclusive of his wife/ trusted family member systems

Goals - start with easy achievable goals

 Short, medium term and achievable goals – based on values, motivation, meaning



Social Worker perspective



Approaches to offer Warren and Karen

Education is essential to understand the cause of the problem

 Cognitive Grief approaches – the neurological, the biological and psychological reaction to any significant change where the perception is one of loss. It can be primary, secondary or tertiary.



- Grief is the response to loss, not simply an emotion. The word "grief" is shorthand for a complex, multifaceted experience that changes over time and varies from loss to loss
- Grief is an automatic reaction, presumably guided by brain circuitry activated in response to a world altered by the los of a strongly held belief (schema), value, relationship not just related to death.

Social worker approach



Approaches to offer Warren and Karen continued...

Understanding Schemas and how they may inform Warren's attempt at solutions and inform his values

A schema is a mental structure used to organise and simplify a person's knowledge of the world around them.

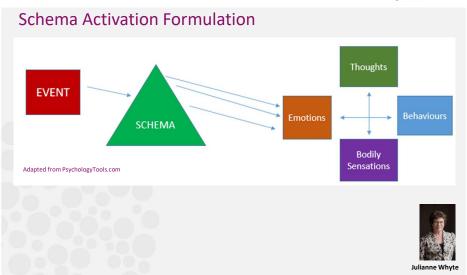


- can be related to one another, sometimes in a hierarchy
- can affect how we filter problems, how a problem is interpreted, and can influence how solutions or coping mechanisms are enacted
- act like filters, accentuating and downplaying various aspects of the problem
- also help us forecast, predicting what will happen. We even remember and recall things via schemas, using them to 'encode' memories.



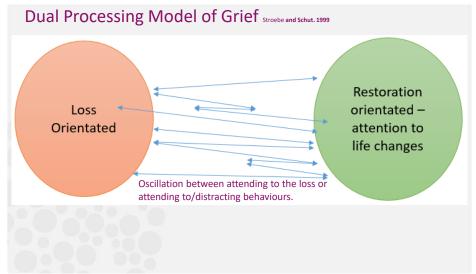
Social Worker perspective





Social Worker perspective





Questions and Answers





Dr David Walker General Practitioner



Lauren Campbell Psychologist



Belinda Swan Department of Health



Julianne Whyte Social Worker



Jacintha Bell Occupational Therapist



Dr Konrad Kangru General Practitioner

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- Certificates of Attendance for this webinar will be issued within four weeks
- Each participant will be sent a link to the online resources associated with this webinar within four weeks
- Our next webinar, Internet Gaming Addiction will be held 22nd November
 Sign up at www.mhpn.org.au/UpcomingWebinars

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Thank you for your contribution and participation

Good evening

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