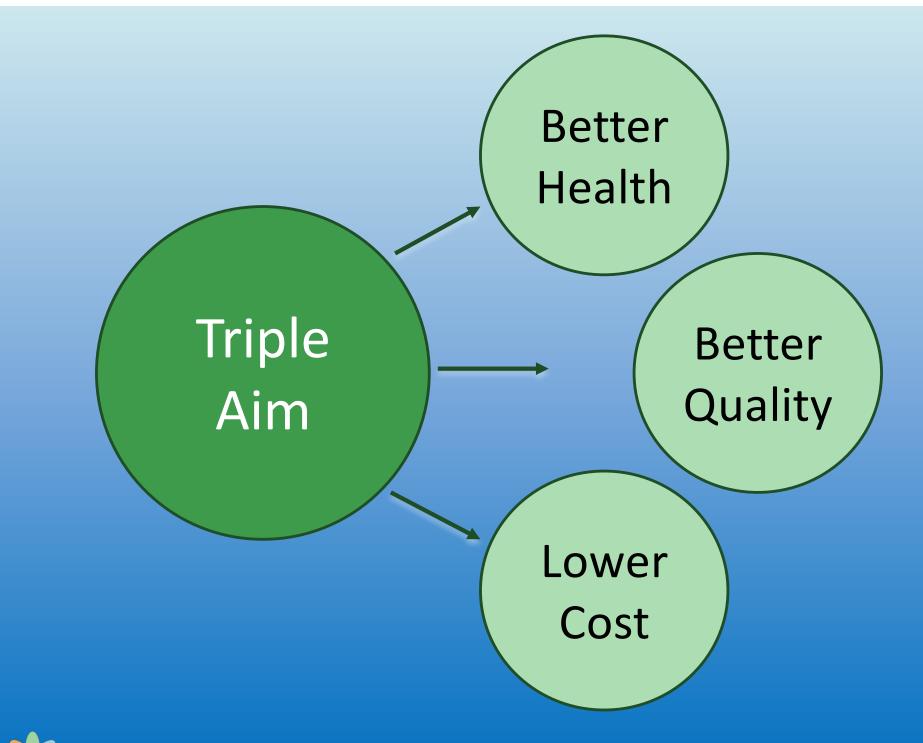


Expanding Tobacco Treatment among High-Risk Populations for Value-Based Integrated Care

> Chad Morris, Ph.D. November, 2016 New Hampshire



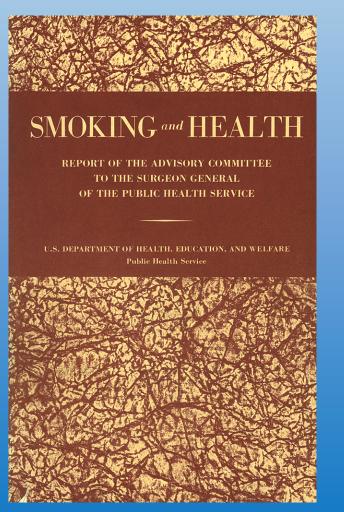




What is killing the majority of us is not infectious disease, but our chronic and modifiable behaviors.



The Health Consequences of Smoking 50 Years of Progress



1964 Behavioral Health & Wellness Program The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress

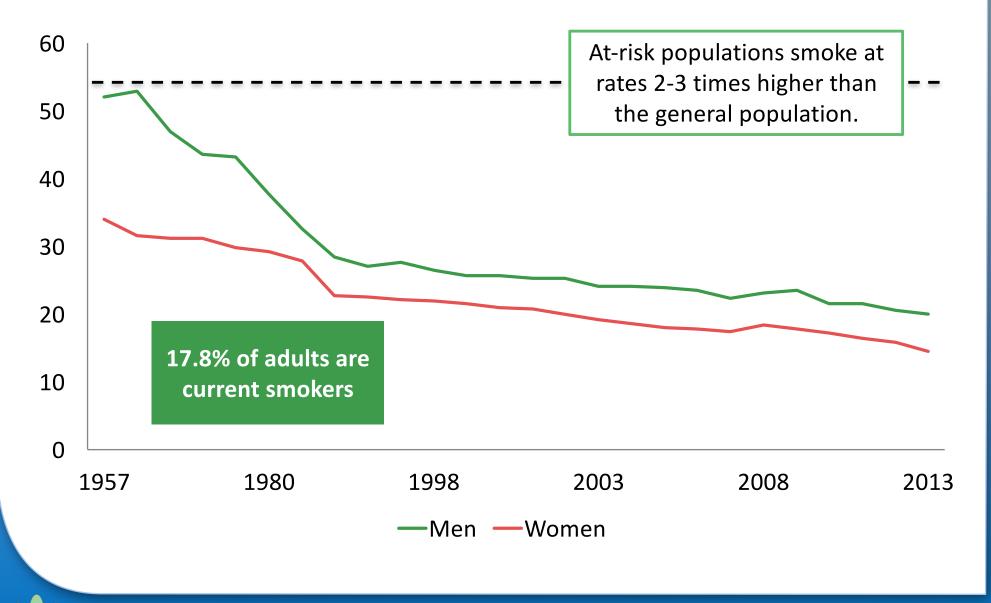
A Report of the Surgeon General



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

2014

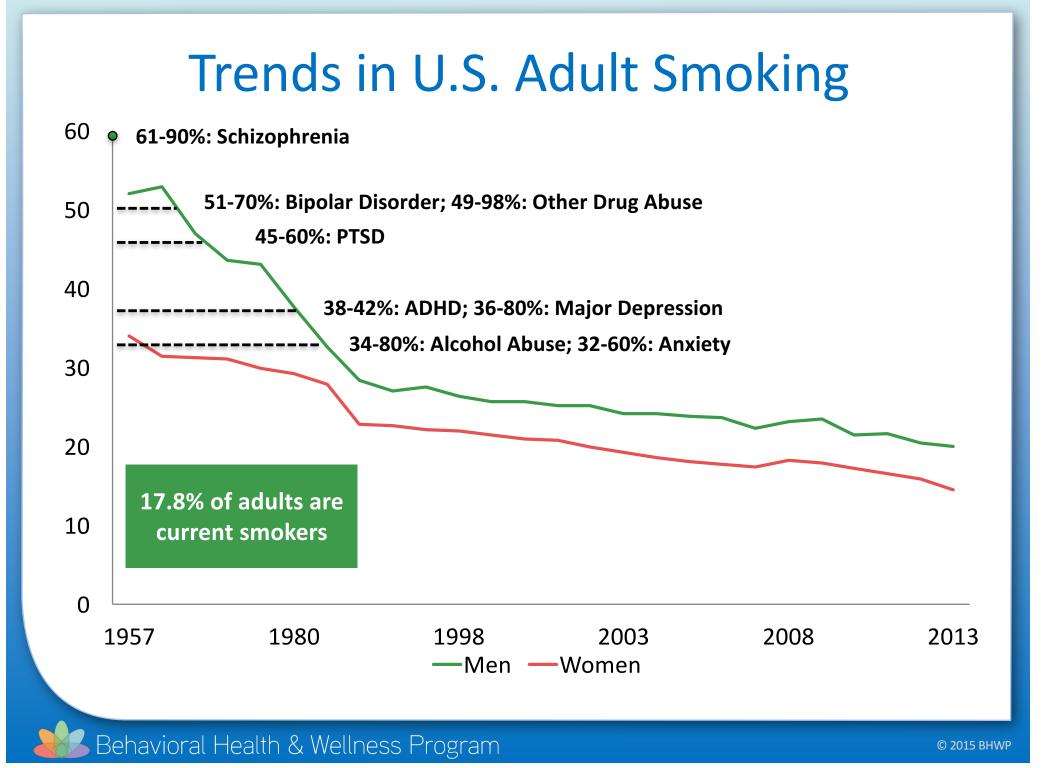
Trends in U.S. Adult Smoking



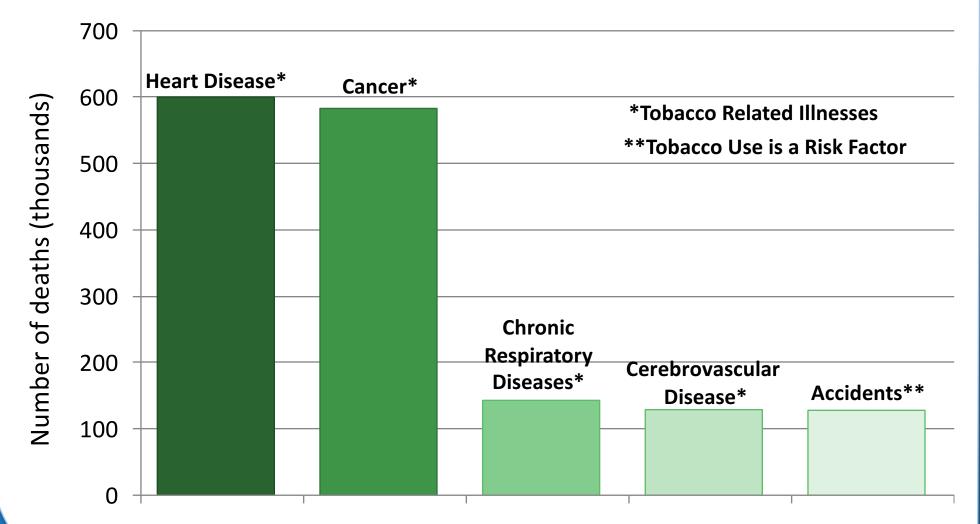
Health Disparities

Population	Rates of Use Compared to General Population
Behavioral Health	2-3 times higher
HIV/AIDS Diagnosis	2-3 times higher
Homeless (or at risk)	Nearly 4 times higher
Justice Involved	3 times higher

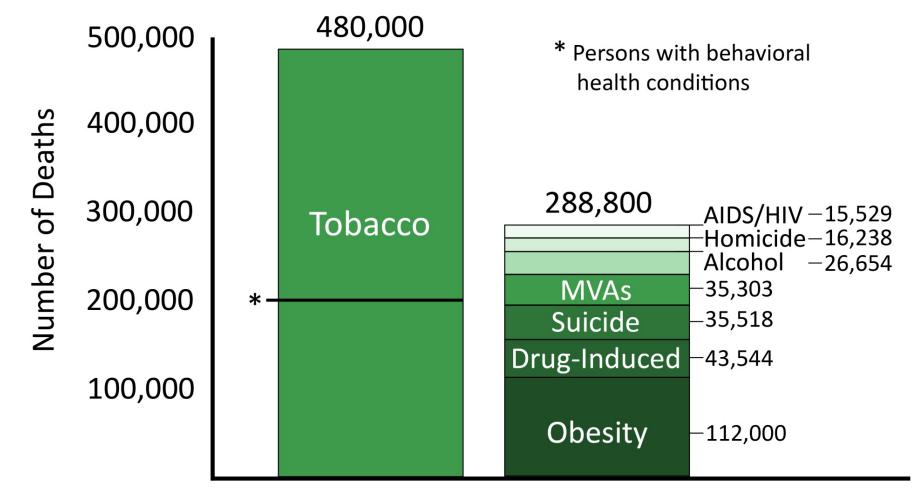
NH Medicaid Participants = 46% NH Uninsured = 34%



Annual Causes of Death in the United States



Behavioral Causes of Death in U.S.



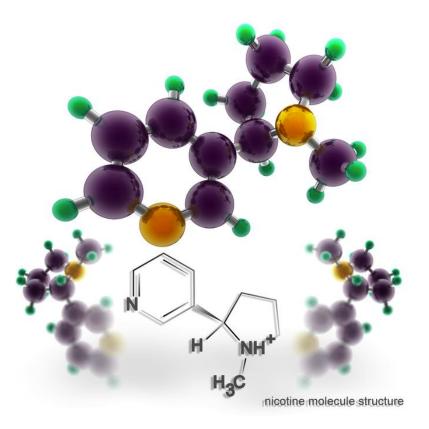
Causes of Death

On average, persons diagnosed with mental illnesses and addictions have higher rates of disease and disability, and die up to 25 years earlier than the general population





The Biology of Tobacco Addiction

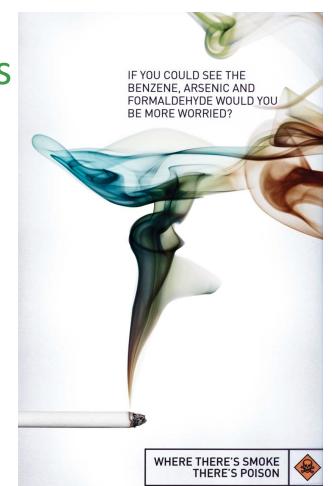


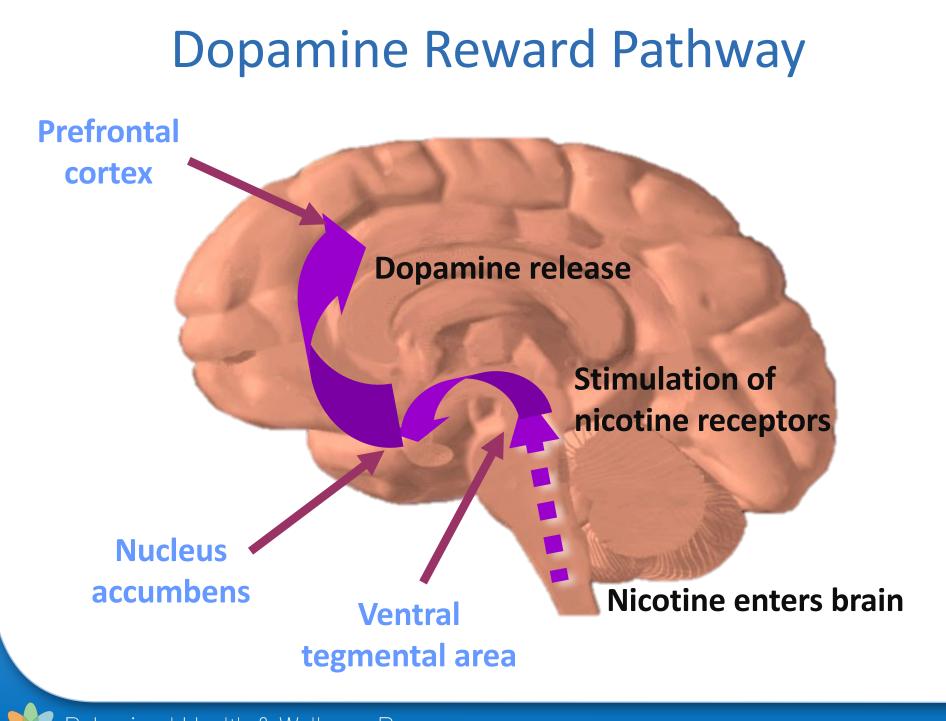
Smokers with Mental Illnesses and Addictions

- Have more psychiatric symptoms
- Have increased hospitalizations
- Require higher dosages of medications
- Are twice as likely to leave against the advice of their doctors, if withdrawal symptoms are not treated

Chemicals in Tobacco Products

- Tobacco and tobacco smoke contain over 7,000 chemicals, many of which can damage cells and lead to cancer
 - arsenic, benzene, butane, cyanide, formaldehyde, methanol, ammonia, and cadmium
 - poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide

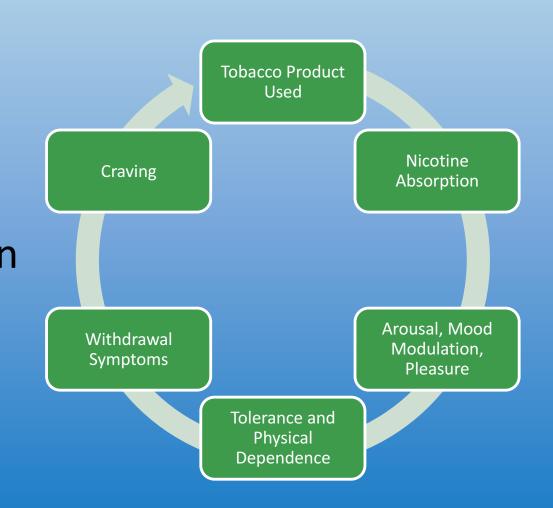




Nicotine Addiction Cycle

Nicotine addiction is often a chronic, relapsing condition (e.g., Foulds, 2006; Steinberg et al., 2008)

A problematic pattern of tobacco use leading to clinically significant impairment (DSM-5, 2013)



An addiction... is an addiction... is an addiction.



Coping Through Nicotine Addiction

- The majority recognize smoking is physically unhealthy
 - But mistakenly believe it has positive psychological functions
 - In particular relief from stress, anxiety, and depression
 - Smoking is used as an indirect coping strategy
 - Reinforces coping through addiction
 - And perceived stress reduction is often relief of withdrawal symptoms

Medications Known or Suspected To Have Their Levels Affected by Smoking and Smoking Cessation				
	Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	Olanzapine (Zyprexa)		
	Clozapine (Clozaril)	Thiothixene (Navane)		
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	Fluphenazine (Permitil)	Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)		
	Haloperidol (Haldol)	Ziprasidone (Geodon)		
	Mesoridazine (Serentil)			
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	Fluvoxamine (Luvox)		
	Clomipramine (Anafranil)	Imipramine (Tofranil)		
	Desipramine (Norpramin)	Mirtazapine (Remeron)		
	Doxepin (Sinequan)	Nortriptyline (Pamelor)		
	Duloxetine (Cymbalta)	Trazodone (Desyrel)		
MOOD STABLIZERS	Carbamazepine (Tegretol)			
ANXIOLYTICS	Alprazolam (Xanax)	Lorazepam (Ativan)		
	Diazepam (Valium)	Oxazepam (Serax)		
OTHERS	Acetaminophen	Riluzole (Rilutek)		
	Caffeine	Ropinirole (Requip)		
	Heparin	Tacrine		
	Insulin	Warfarin		
	Rasagiline (Azilect)			

Cessation Concurrent with Psychiatric Treatment

Smoking cessation has no negative impact on psychiatric symptoms and smoking cessation generally leads to better mental health and overall functioning

Baker et al., 2006; Lawn & Pols, 2005; Morris et al., 2011; Prochaska et al., 2008



Psychiatric Symptoms Are Not Exacerbated by Smoking Cessation

Smoking cessation is associated with:

- depression, anxiety, and stress
- ↑ positive mood and quality of life compared with continuing to smoke
- The effect size seems as large for those with psychiatric disorders as those without
- The effect sizes are equal or larger than those of antidepressant treatment for mood and anxiety disorders

Taylor et al, 2014



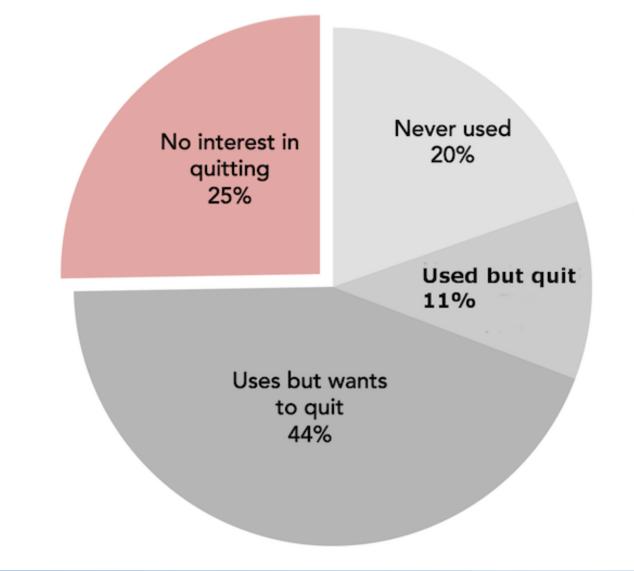
Tobacco Use Affects Treatment & Recovery from Addiction

Addressing tobacco dependence during treatment for other substances is associated with a 25% increase in long-term abstinence rates from alcohol and other substances

Prochaska et al., 2004



Most Clients Want to Quit Recent Community of Practice Findings



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Tobacco Cessation: What Works

- Price Increases
- Media Campaigns
- Insurance Coverage
- Quitlines
- Web-Based & Mobile Phone Based Interventions
- Tobacco-Free Policy
- Psychosocial Treatment
- NRT / Cessation Medications



Cessation Rates Across Interventions

Treatment Format	Abstinence Rate
Unaided	4-7%
Self-Help	11-14%
Individual Counseling	15-19%
Group Counseling	12-16%
Medication Alone	22%
Medication + Counseling	25-30%



Evidence-Based Guidance



Behavioral Health & Wellness Program School of Medicine

DIMENSIONS: Tobacco Free Toolkit for Healthcare Providers

Supplements

- Behavioral Health
- Youth (Ages 11-18)
- Young Adults (18-25)
- Low-Income
- Pregnant and Post Partum

MI Video Modules

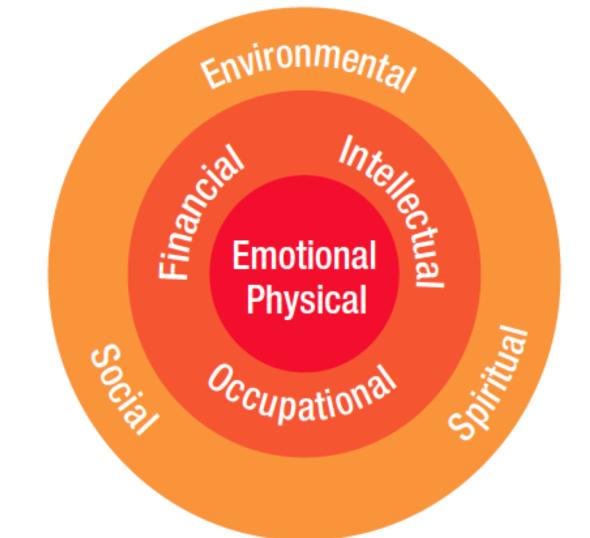
http://www.bhwellness.org/resources/toolkits/

Why Integrated Treatment Settings



- Expertise in behavioral change
- Therapeutic alliances
- Co-occurring treatment
- Access to high risk populations
- Patient-directed
- Prevention, wellness, whole person perspective
- Continuity of care
- Performance measurement

Wellness Integration is the New Norm



Section 1115: Research and Demonstration Transformation Waiver

- Physical and virtual integration in primary care and behavioral health settings
- Collaboration among physical and behavioral health providers
- Integrated care delivery strategies that incorporate community-based social support providers

Regulatory & Performance Metrics

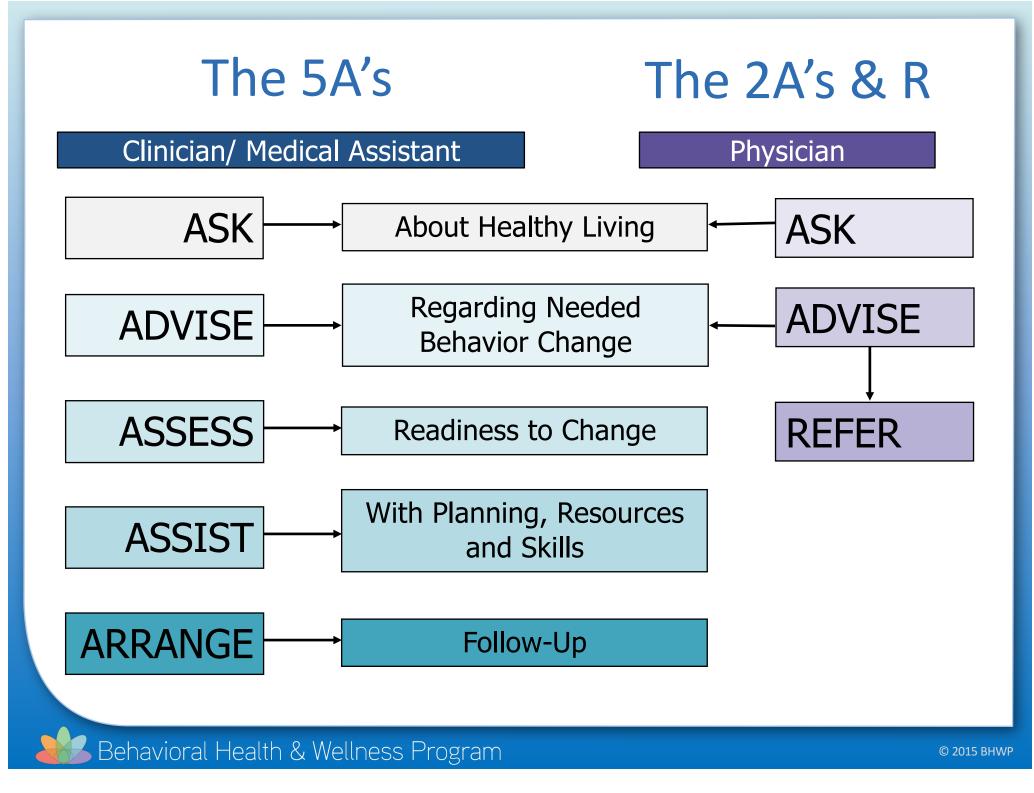
- Joint Commission (Hospitals)
- Affordable Care Act (Insurance)
- Meaningful Use (Hospitals and Clinics)
- Health Resources and Services Administration (Community Health Clinics)
- National Commission for Quality Assurance (Patient-Centered Medical Home)

IDN Performance Metrics

- Improvement in rate of screening for substance use
- Improvement in rate of smoking and tobacco cessation counseling visits for tobacco users

Tobacco Dependence Is Best <u>Not</u> Treated in a Silo





Tobacco Cessation Interventions: 5 A's

ASK all individuals about tobacco use

- "Do you, or does anyone in your household, use any type of tobacco?"
- "How many times have you tried to quit?"
- Explore tobacco use history



Integration into Standard Practice

Assess tobacco as part of normal assessment & screening

/ Vitals				©©
Taken o	on 12/19/2007 at 14	36		
BP:	118/76	SpO2:		Tobacco Use Verify Edit
Pulse:	88	Weight:	180 lbs (81.65 kg)	Types: Cigarettes, Cigars, Chewing
Resp:		Height:	6" (1.829 m)	Packs/Day: Years: Pack Years: 0
Temp:				
Source:	Q	PF (best)		Last verified: <never verified=""></never>
LMP:		٩		
🛛 Rest	tore 🚺 😵 Close	e F9		O Previous F7 O Next F8

	🕼 Tobacco Treatment - Tobacco Use		
Registries	Time Taken: Date: 11/29/2010 Time: 1232 Image: Image: Time: Image: Image: Image: Image:		
Work	Unable To Assess		
VVOIK	Unable To Assess Unable to assess 📃 💽		
	Last Filed Value: "Wo data filed"		
	Tobacco Treatment		
Screening:	Select "Yes" If Patient Has Used Tobacco In Last 12 Months; F Yes No Unable To Assess I S Otherwise, Select "No"		
ID smoking status	S STATUS Last Filed Value: No taken at 09/29/10 0849 by Pat Bates		
U	Tobacco Cessation Brochure Given?		
	Last Filed Value: Yes taken at 02/27/09 0700 by Margaret Turner		
Treatment:	Nurse/Patient Requests A Tobacco Treatment Specialist Consult		
Offer counseling	Last Filed Value: Completed taken at 02/27/09 0700 by Margaret Turner		
Treatment:	Nurse/Patient Requests Medication To Prevent Withdrawal		
Offer medications	Last Filed Value: Not Applicable taken at 02/11/09 1104 by Ann Powell		
	How Many Years Did You Smoke? 🛛 🕅 💽		

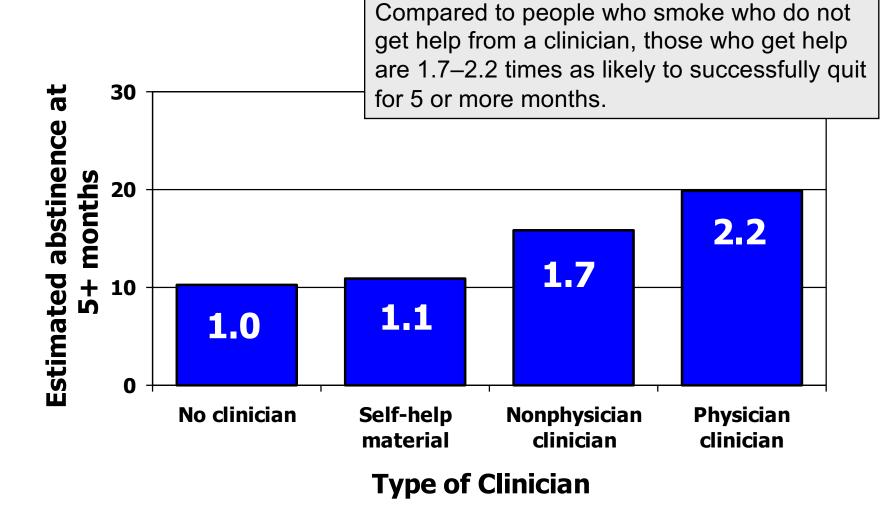
Tobacco Cessation Interventions: 5 A's

ADVISE people who use tobacco to quit

- Provide a clear, personalized and non-judgmental message about the health benefits of quitting tobacco
 - What would motivate the person to quit?



Advice Can Improve Chances of Quitting



Ask - Advise – Refer NH Tobacco Quitline



http://quitworksnh.org



Tobacco Cessation Interventions: 5 A's

ASSESS readiness to quit

- "How do you feel about your smoking?"
- "Have you considered quitting?"
- Explore barriers to quitting
- Assess nicotine dependence
 - "How many cigarettes do you smoke a day?"
 - "How soon after you wake do you have your first cigarette?"



Fagerström and Heavy Smoking Index

- 1. How soon after you awake do you smoke your first cigarette?
- 2. Do you find it difficult to refrain from smoking in places where it is forbidden (e.g. church, library, work, airplane)
- 3. Which cigarette would you hate to give up? (Morning/Other)?
- 4. How many cigarettes a day do you smoke?
- 5. Do you smoke more during the morning than during the rest of the day?
- 6. Do you smoke when you are so ill that you are in bed most of the day?

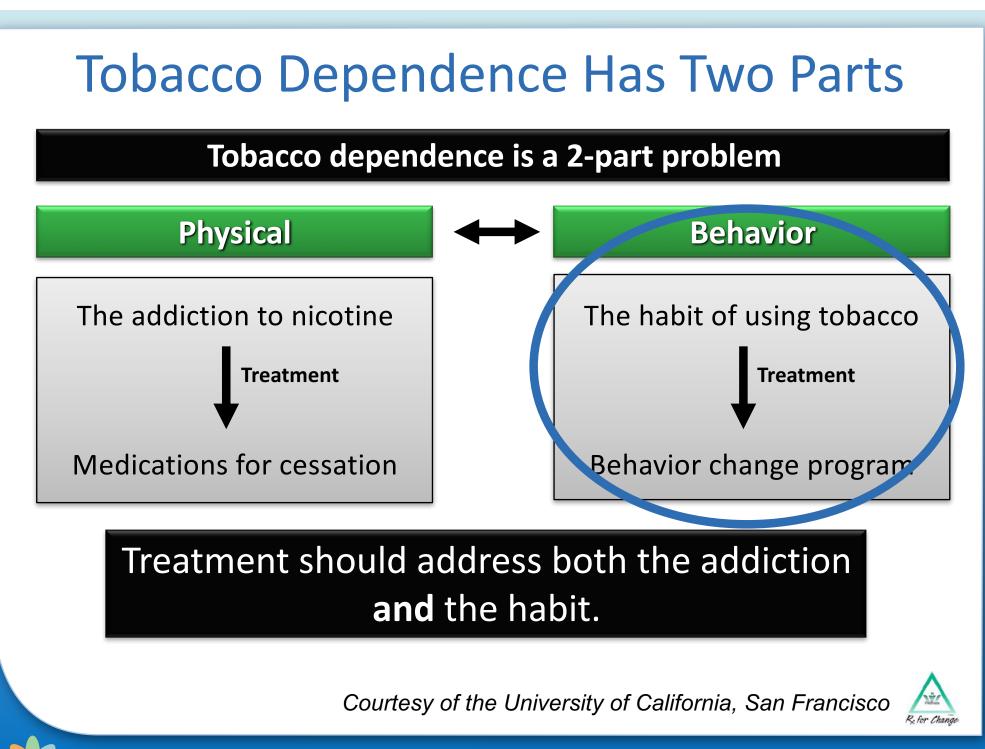
Tobacco Cessation Interventions: 5 A's

ASSIST individuals interested in quitting

- Set a quit date or gradually cut down
- Discuss their concerns
- Encourage social support







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Motivational Intervention

- Conduct 30-minute semi-structured interview
- Work with individuals to increase their readiness for tobacco cessation
- Provide brief, personalized feedback about their carbon monoxide levels and the cost of smoking
- Encourage individuals to set concrete and manageable goals
- Discuss and list the supports they need to set a quit date and sustain their quit attempt

The Stethoscope of Smoking Cessation

- Non-invasive
- Visual motivational tool
- Severity of dependence
- Likelihood of cravings



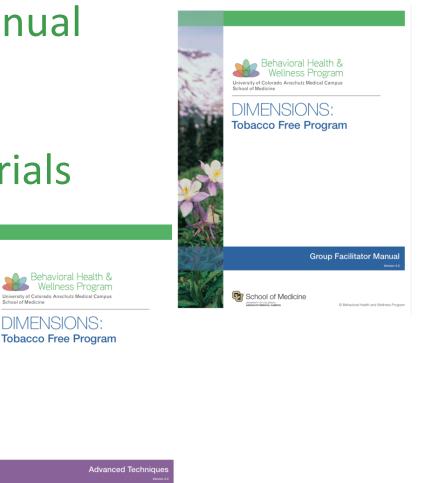
Behavior Change Interventions

- Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy
- Clinician advice
- Individual counseling
 - > 4 sessions
 - > 10 minutes
- Psycho-educational groups
- Peer support
- Age-tailored self-help materials

DIMENSIONS: Tobacco Free & Well Body Program Training Materials

School of Medicine

- Advanced Techniques Manual
- Group Facilitator Manual
- Electronic copies of materials



Behavioral Health & Wellness Program

Tobacco Free Group (or Individual Counseling)

- Session A: Creating a Plan
- Session B: Healthy Behaviors
- Session C: The Truth about Tobacco
- Session D: Changing Behaviors
- Session E: Coping with Cravings
- Session F: Maintaining Change

*Groups are typically 90 minutes

A Peer-to-Peer Model

"A peer provider is a person who uses his or her lived experience of recovery from mental illness and/or addiction, plus skills learned in formal training, to deliver services in behavioral health settings to promote mind-body recovery and resiliency."



Peer Support

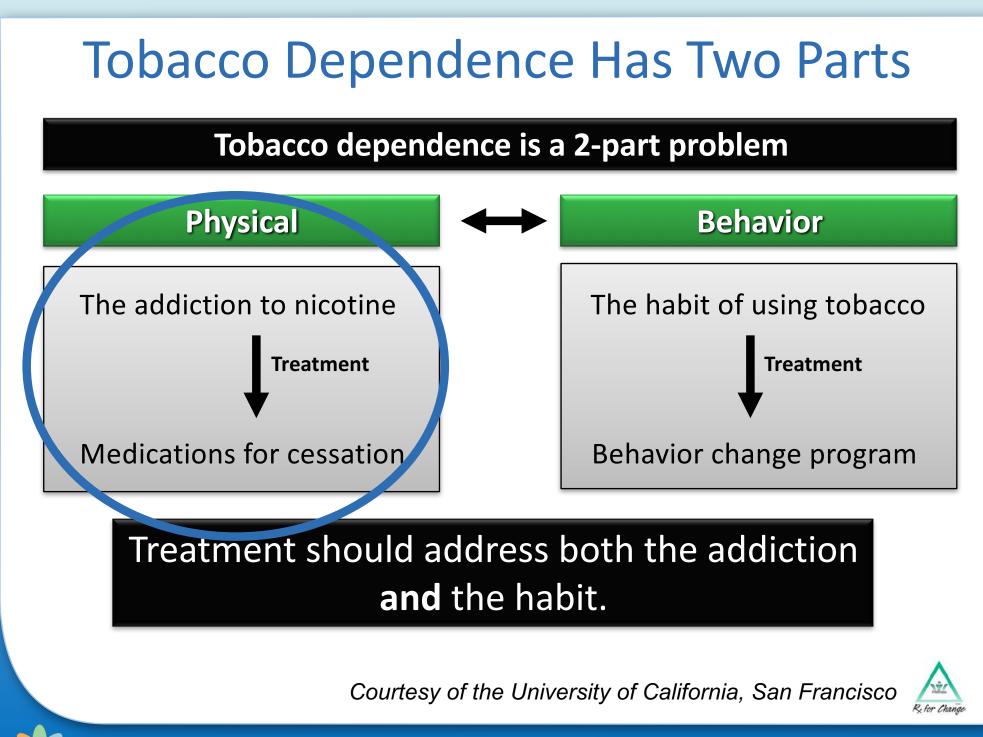
- Evidence-based information about the effectiveness of peer support programs
- Step-by-step instructions to create a successful and sustainable peer support program



University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus School of Medicine

DIMENSIONS: Peer Support Program Toolkit

http://www.bhwellness.org/resources/toolkits/



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Tobacco Cessation Medications

The only medications approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for tobacco cessation are:

- Nicotine gum
- Nicotine lozenge
- Nicotine patch
- Nicotine nasal spray

- Nicotine inhaler
- Bupropion SR tablets
- Varenicline tablets

Tobacco Cessation Interventions: 5 A's

ARRANGE follow-up visits to track progress

- Encourage individuals to join the Tobacco Free group
- Discuss ways to remove barriers
- Congratulate successes
- Encourage individuals to talk with their providers



Delivery System Design

- Clear, dedicated team member roles
- Clinical workflow (when, where, who, what)
- Follow-up
- Performance feedback for clinicians



Behavioral Health & Wellness Program University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus

A Patient-Centered Tobacco **Cessation Workflow for Health**

24 February, 2015

© Behavioral Health and Wellness Program

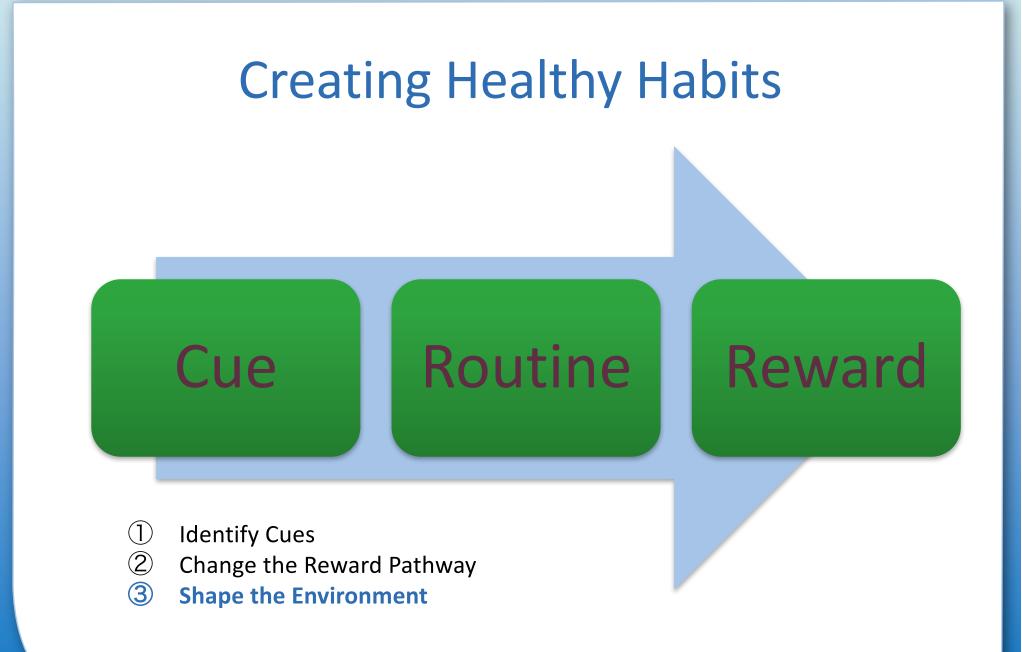
http://www.bhwellness.org/resources/fact-sheets-reports/

Tobacco Cessation Workflow Responsibilities

5A's	Tasks	Who's Responsible?
Ask	 Document Smoking Status of Every Patient: Ask, or Give patient screening form → Verify smoking status at every visit]
Advise	Advise patient to quit (brief, tailored counseling)]
A ssess A ssist	 Assess/Assist: Utilize motivational interventions to address tobacco use CO monitor reading or other biometric screening Collaborative treatment planning Onsite cessation group and/or individual counseling Peer services/patient navigator 	
Arrange	Arrange/Refer/Connect: Treatment • Counseling • Prescribe medications Referral • Fax QuitLine referral and/or preauthorizations as needed Documentation • Enter interventions into EHR and/or chart • Billing Follow up appt. set within 1 month (in person or by phone), or within 1 week after quit date	
Other	 Post/place tobacco cessation materials in waiting area Order cessation materials (brochures, posters)]

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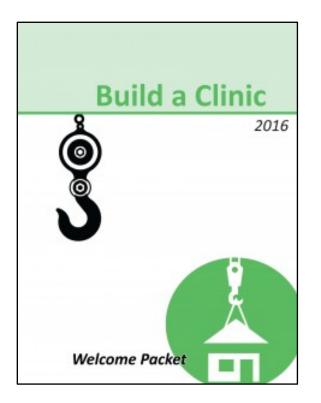
Tobacco Free Policy



www.bhwellness.org/resources/toolkits



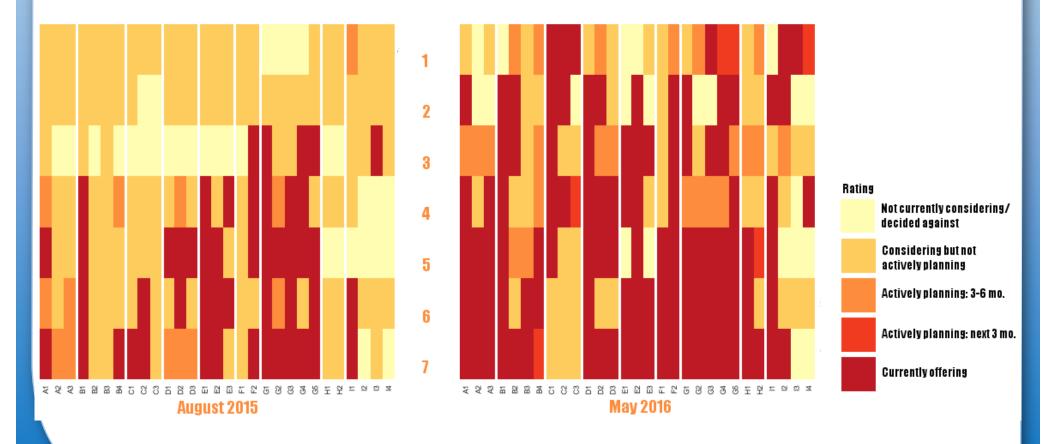
Increased Reach to the Underserved



- Case-based learning
 - ECHO Colorado
- Hub and spoke model
- Scalability

Currently accepting applications! <u>https://www.bhwellness.org/programs/about-the-build-</u> <u>a-clinic-program</u>

System Redesign Turning Up the Heat



Rocky Mountain Tobacco Treatment Specialist Certification (RMTTS-C) Program



Tobacco Treatment Specialist Certification (RMTTS-C) Program

School of Medicine

Interactive, 4-day course

 Graduates will leave with the confidence and skills to effectively treat tobacco dependence in any healthcare setting

SAVE THE DATE: May 2017

Behavioral Health & Wellness Program

Training Manual

@ Behavioral Health and Wellness Program



Jointly funded by CDC's Office on Smoking & Health & Division of Cancer Prevention & Control

- Provides resources and tools to help organizations reduce tobacco use and cancer among people with mental illness and addictions
- 1 of 8 CDC National Networks to eliminate cancer and tobacco disparities in priority populations



leadership Center



Visit <u>www.BHtheChange.org</u> and Join Today!

Free Access to...

Toolkits, training opportunities, virtual communities and other resources

Webinars & Presentations

State Strategy Sessions



Behavioral Health & Wellness Program



http://smokingcessationleadership.ucsf.edu/

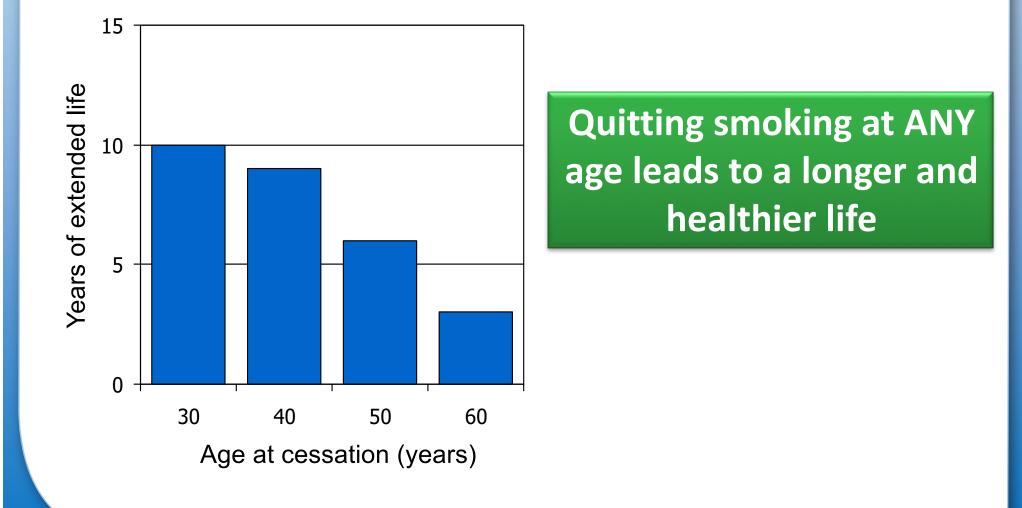




- An organization of providers dedicated to the promotion of and increased access to evidence-based tobacco treatment for the tobacco user
- Listserv provides up-to-date discussion and expert information

http://www.attud.org

It is Never Too Late to Quit



Quitting: It Can Be Done



Persons with behavioral health conditions:

- Are able to quit using
- 75% want to quit using
- 65% tried to quit in the last 12-months



Behavioral Health & Wellness Program 303.724.3713 <u>bh.wellness@ucdenver.edu</u> <u>www.bhwellness.org</u>



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