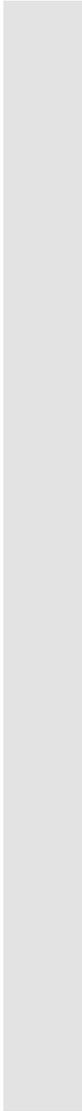


# Co-occurring Disorders

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# Prevalence Rates of Mental Disorders and Comorbid Substance Use in the General Population

# Epidemiological Catchment Area (ECA) Survey

## What is the ECA?

- 20,291 both community and institutional population surveyed
- 5 catchment areas
- Prevalence rates of DSM-3 disorders in the American population
- NIH sponsored survey

# Prevalence Rates: General Population

Estimated lifetime prevalence rates in the general population:

- 22.5% for any mental disorder other than substance abuse or dependence
- 13.5% for alcohol dependence
- 6.1% for other substance dependence or abuse

Prevalence  
Rates: MH  
Population

Of the 22.5% with a mental disorder, the lifetime prevalence of a substance use disorder was 29%

## Risk/odds ratio

Greatest increased risk of alcohol or other substance use disorder was in

- Antisocial personality disorder (odds ratio= 29.6)
- Bipolar disorder (odds ratio= 6.6)
- Schizophrenia (odds ratio= 2.3)

Among those with drug abuse or dependence, 53.1% had a mental disorder (odds ratio= 7.1)

## Other Population Surveys

- New Zealand (lifetime prevalence rates for schizophrenia of 0.4%)
- Canada (prevalence rate for Schizophrenia of 0.6%)
- UK (National Psychiatric Morbidity Survey of Great Britain found prevalence rates for psychosis to be 0.4%)

- Prevalence Rates of Substance Use within population of persons with psychiatric illness
- “Berkson’s Bias”

## Age of Onset for Comorbid Disorders

Age of onset for mental disorders is 11 years whereas SUDs do not onset on average until age 21

-Kessler (2004)

## Genetic and Environmental Risk for Development of Comorbid Disorders

- Twin study (Kendler, 2011)
- Familial and genetic risk for development and exacerbation of SUDs becomes more prominent in late teens (Bornolova, Hicks, et al, 2012)
- Impact of trauma (Patock-Pecham, et al, 2010)
- Childhood emotional and physical neglect related to having multiple SUDs, aggression, suicidal behavior and psychosis (Marinotti et al, 2009)

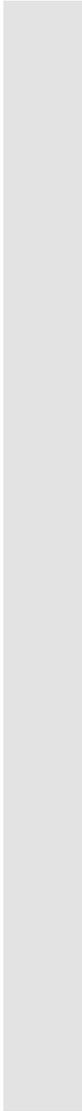
## Treatment Models for Co- occurring MH/SUD

- Sequential
- Parallel
- Integrated

## Integrated Treatment

“The logic for use of integrated treatment is that multiple approaches will be comprehensive in treating a condition that is really an integration of disorders”

-Kelly and Daley, 2013



# Delaware Co-occurring State Incentive Grant

## Goals of the COSIG Grant

- Increase the State's capacity to provide integrated treatment at mental health and substance abuse treatment programs
- Work with provider agencies to determine promising and best practices for co-occurring treatment
- Evaluate the grant

## Goals of the Evaluation for the Grant

- Measure practice change at the systems and agency levels
- Collect and report on SAMHSA COSIG performance measures
- Report on COD training

# Practice Change Model

- Change to Evidence-based COD practice that included
  - Universal screening and assessment
  - Cross-systems training
  - Expert consultation
  - Use of targeted resources

## Target Population

- 4 Contractual SA agencies
- 4 State-operated Community Mental Health Clinics and Mental health Crisis Services
- 4 Contractual Mental Health Agencies
- The Delaware Psychiatric Center

# Screening for COD in both the MH and SA programs

**Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs), Substance Abuse Programs (SA), and Community Continuum of Care Programs (CCCPs) Performance Measures: Aggregated Bi-annual Data**

Admissions*	CMHC (N=849)	SA (N=1019)	CCCPs (N=126)	Total (N=1994)
<b>34.9% COD Screening and Assessment **</b>	Screen N=849 Assess N=797	Assess (N=929)	N=126	Assess N=1852
Individuals who screened positive for COD	314 (36.9%)	***incomplete	44 (34.9%)	***incomplete
Individuals who assessed positive for COD	294 (36.8%)	394 (42.4%)	44 (34.9%)	732 (39.5%)
<b>Treatment ****</b>	<b>N=274</b>	<b>N=367</b>	<b>N=44</b>	<b>N=685</b>
Treated for both disorders (COD)	274 (100%)	332 (90.4%)	44 (100%)	650 (94.8%)
SA treated within facility and referred out for MH	0 (0%)	35 (9.5%)	0 (0%)	35 (5.1%)

## Key Accomplishments of the Grant

- Targeted DSAMH agencies became 100% COD capable
- Universal COD screening and assessment was implemented system-wide
- Development of statewide COD Training Programs; Statewide COD training occurred annually; more than 2,000 individuals were trained in COD treatment delivery
- ASAM assessment and treatment guidelines were implemented

## Key Accomplishments of the Grant

- A COD continuum of treatment model was developed
- Survey information was collected from 12 evaluation agencies on the status of COD activities, such as screening, assessment and treatment to serve as baseline data for future monitoring.
- A range of COD treatment approaches was developed and implemented across the state, including integrated, on-site COD treatment, COD consultative models, and increased referrals across the formerly distinct systems

## Key Accomplishments of the Grant

- Infrastructure change - integrating MH and SA under one department
- Increased FTE psychiatric time at traditional AOD agencies
- Use of DDCAT statewide to identify targeted agency COD needs
- Targeted COD trainings within Department of Corrections

## Mini-Grants

- Five Agencies were awarded Mini-grants
  - Programs in all counties awarded grants
  - Clinical Supervision Training
  - Improved access and engagement in community-based services
  - Client satisfaction measurements through the Zlife Domain survey and Assist program
  - Implementation of Dual Diagnosis groups
  - Expansion of MAT for COD opioid dependent clients

# Example of Mini-grant awarded to Kent Sussex Counseling

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Kent Sussex Counseling Services</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">July 2010 – Sept. 2012</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">\$49,900.00</p>	<p>Routinely collect pre- and post- discharge satisfaction data from clients</p> <p>Clinical supervisory staff participate in CBT training</p> <p>Develop and implement dual diagnosis groups for COD consumers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 Consultant to train clinical supervisory staff on CBT</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cognitive Behavioral Therapy</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Life Domain survey to inform clinical and programmatic improvement efforts</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Kent Sussex</p>
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# Mini-grant awarded to Connections, Inc.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Connections, Inc.</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">July 2010 – Sept. 2011</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">\$42,200.00</p>	<p>Clinical Supervision training</p> <p>Clinical supervisors participate in 34 hours of online training relating to MET and supervision</p> <p>Clinical supervisor participates in monthly group supervision</p> <p>Implement Session Rating Scale V.3 in four service locations</p>	<p>1 clinical Supervisor completed the training</p> <p>Doctoral-level licensed clinician developed protocol for data collection analysis and oversee supervisor training program</p>	<p>Session Rating Scale Version 3 (Miller, Duncan and Johnson)</p> <p>Used at the end of each session for 6 months</p>	<p>Develop clinical supervisors who are proficient in motivation enhancement therapy to deliver effective supervision to clinicians working with COD consumers</p> <p>Pre and Post program satisfaction</p> <p>Measure perceived effectiveness of clinicians on an individual level and of programs as a whole</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">New Castle   Kent   Sussex</p>
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## CRF Modality

**Modality Count of Unduplicated Clients Served by All COSIG Providers by Fiscal Year**

Mode	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	Total
Substance Abuse	6718	6382	5646	5282	5390	4798	34216
Co-Occurring	693	1551	1913	1807	1955	1859	9778
Gambling		1					1
Mental Health	3705	3878	3555	4789	4852	3731	24510
Unknown	11	12	14	17	44	72	170
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11127</b>	<b>11824</b>	<b>11128</b>	<b>11895</b>	<b>12241</b>	<b>10460</b>	<b>68675</b>

COD  
Consultations:  
Dr. David Mee-  
Lee

- Engaging People in Client-Directed, Accountable Treatment: Changing Compliance into Collaboration
- Why Integration Mental Health and Substance Abuse is Hard and What to Do About It— Implications for Criminal Justice
- Improving Skills in ASAM Mutidimensional Assessment
- Engaging and Building A Working Relationship with Offenders
- Skill-Building in Co-Occurrign Disorders Treatment
- Placement and Continuing Service and Discharge Criteria

# Delaware Practice Changes

- COD supervision and supervisory training implemented in participating agencies: one of the most effective activities in creating change for COD
- The use of Change Leaders (NIATx EBP model) has ensured that change permeates all levels of the agency and Change Leaders will continue to provide on-going assistance, support and encouragement to program managers and clinicians to achieve COSIG goals
- Development and implementation of agency consultation model for staff has developed cross-system communication and increased referrals for targeted services

## Recommendations

- Ongoing system-wide needs assessment
- Training
- Expertise
- Grants Management
- Licensure/Certification
- Staffing
- Treatment
- Screening and Assessment

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*Thank you!*

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