

Screening for Depression and Anxiety in Adolescents with Chronic Medial Conditions Cared for at the ECU Physicians Pediatric Specialty Clinic

> Jennifer A. Sutter, MD Rhonda Strickland, MBA, BSN, RN

Unified Quality Improvement Symposium February 3rd, 2021

## Background

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- Adolescents with chronic medical conditions are at higher risk for the development of depression and anxiety.
- The presence of mental health disorders can be associated with non-adherence with care plans and poor disease control.
- Mental health disorders often go undiagnosed in adolescents.
- Screening tests administered during routine clinic visits can aid in the identification of patients who may benefit from mental health services.

• While many providers at PSC report that they screen for mental health concerns, documentation in the EHR is lacking...

### Baseline Data – 2019



Chronic Medical Condition	Number of patients 12 to 21 years with an EHR encounter	Percent of patients with a PHQ-9 noted in the EHR (absolute number)	Percent of patients with a GAD-7 noted in the EHR (absolute number)	Number of new referrals to clinic LCSW (percent)
Diabetes	514	2.1% (11)	1.9% (10)	12 (2.3%)
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	82	2.4% (2)	3.7% (3)	4 (4.9%)
Cystic Fibrosis	8	10% (1)	10% (1)	0 (0%)
Renal Transplant	8	0%	0%	1 (12.5%)
HIV/AIDS	10	0%	0%	1 (10%)
Total	622	2.3% (14)	2.3% (14)	18 (2.9%)

- BRODY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
- Jennifer A. Sutter, MD Co-Pediatric Outpatient Medical Director Pediatric Specialty Clinics and Division Chief for Pediatric Endocrinology
- Rhonda Strickland, MBA, BSN, RN Nurse Manager for Pediatric Specialty Clinics
- Crystal Garman, MSW, LCSW Pediatric Specialty Care Clinic
- Joanie Tyson, MBA ECU Clinical Informatics Team
- Emily Downs, M2 Leader in Innovative Care Scholar, Brody School of Medicine
- Dana Smith, C-PNP, MSN, RN Clinic Nurse, Pediatric Specialty Care Clinic
- Clinical staff at the ECU Physicians Pediatric Specialty Care Clinic



- Lack of a formal process to screen for depression and anxiety and document the results in the EHR
  - Selection Bias Screening only patients displaying symptoms
  - Apparent Care Gap Formal and informal screens are not captured in the EHR in a way that can be reported
- Lack of awareness of mental health services available at the ECU Physicians Pediatric Specialty Care Clinic

Through the development and implementation of a formal and standardized screening process for depression and anxiety we aimed to:

- Increase the percentage of adolescents age 12 to 21 years with either diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, cystic fibrosis, a kidney transplant or HIV/AIDS cared for at the ECU Pediatric Specialty Care Clinic who have an annual screen using a validated tool for depression or anxiety (PHQ-9 or GAD-7) documented in the EHR from 2% to 20% in 6 months.
- Increase the number of internal referrals for adolescents aged 12 to 21 years without an established mental health provider with either diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, cystic fibrosis, a kidney transplant or HIV/AIDS who are cared for at the ECU Pediatric Specialty Care Clinic to Crystal Garman, MSW, LCSW by 20% in 6 months.

### PDSA 1: Initial Screening Protocol



**LCSW** 

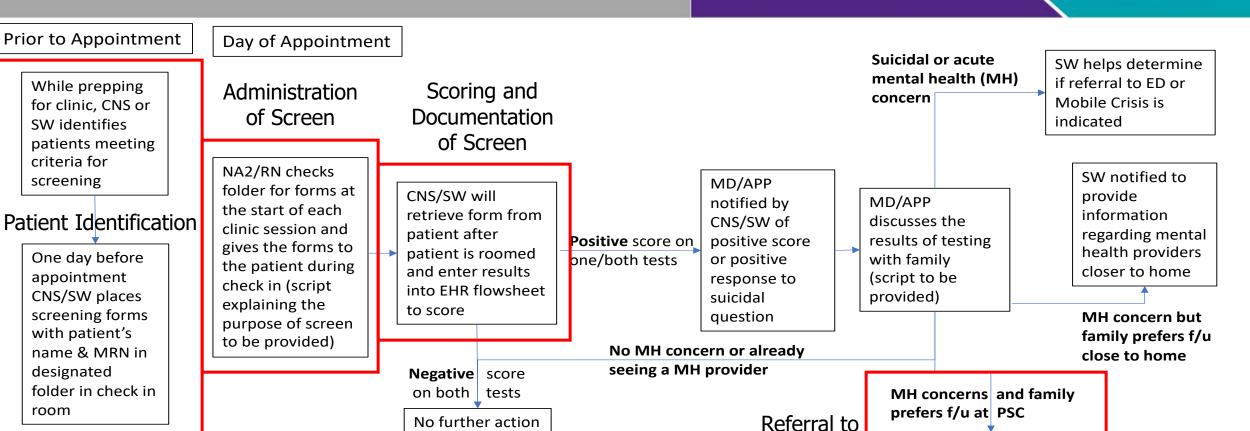
Urgent referral: Vicki

Haves contacts family

appointment (script

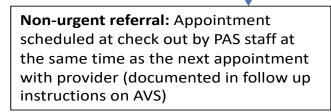
to schedule

to be provided)



Depression and Anxiety Screening in Adolescents at the Pediatric Specialty Care Clinic (Version 1)

> Rhonda Strickland, RN,BSN and Jennifer Sutter, MD



MD/APP/CNS places internal referral to PSC

LCSW in EHR



 Collaborated with ECU Physicians Clinical Informatics Team to generate a quarterly report using ICD-10 codes, age criteria and visit status

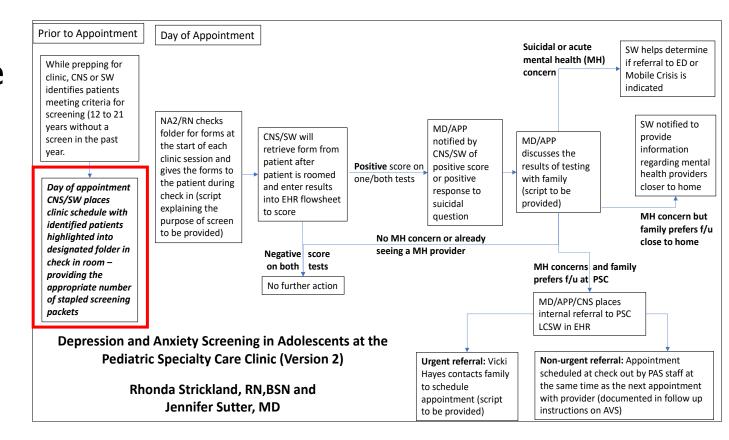
- Annual screening rate for PHQ-9 (flow sheet value)
- Annual screening rate for GAD-7 (flow sheet value)
- Number of new referrals to Crystal Garman (order number)



- Presented protocol and baseline data to clinical teams (January 2020)
  - Providers, nurses and social workers from the Divisions of Pediatric Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Pulmonology, Nephrology and Infectious Disease
  - Lunch time and 5pm meeting
  - Education about Mental Health Services at PSC Crystal Garman discussed the chosen screening tests and services she is able offer patients with mental health concerns
  - Solicited feedback minimal provided

### PDSA 2 and 3: Gradual Implementation

- PDSA 2: Test of change in Pediatric Diabetes Clinic with individual chart audits (Feb 3rd, 2020 to March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020)
  - Patients received screens for other patients modified protocol (patient identification)
  - Provider discomfort with positive screens – education and reassurance that resources where in place to properly manage a positive screen.



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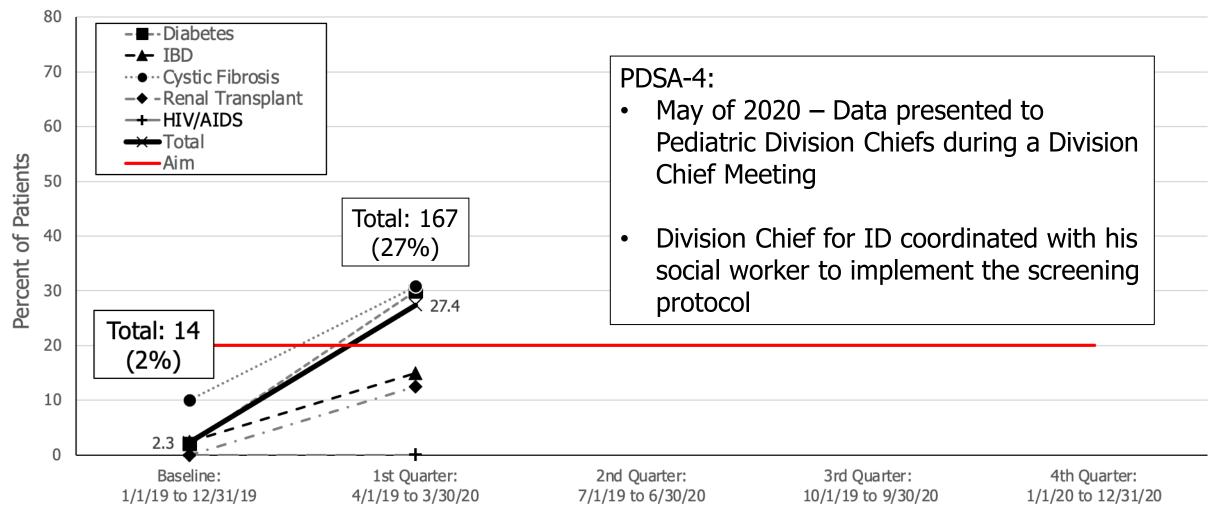
### PDSA 2 and 3: Gradual Implementation



- PDSA 2: Test of change in Pediatric Diabetes Clinic with individual chart audits (Feb 3rd, 2020 to March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020)
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  - Provider discomfort with positive screens education and reassurance that resources where in place to properly manage a positive screen.
- PDSA 3: Gradual roll out to other sections with individual chart audits (GI – 2/24, CF/Nephrology – 3/9, ID – 3/16)
  - Only occurred in the GI clinic...
    - No renal transplant or CF patients met criteria
    - Screening in ID did not start on March 16 due to COVID-19 pandemic

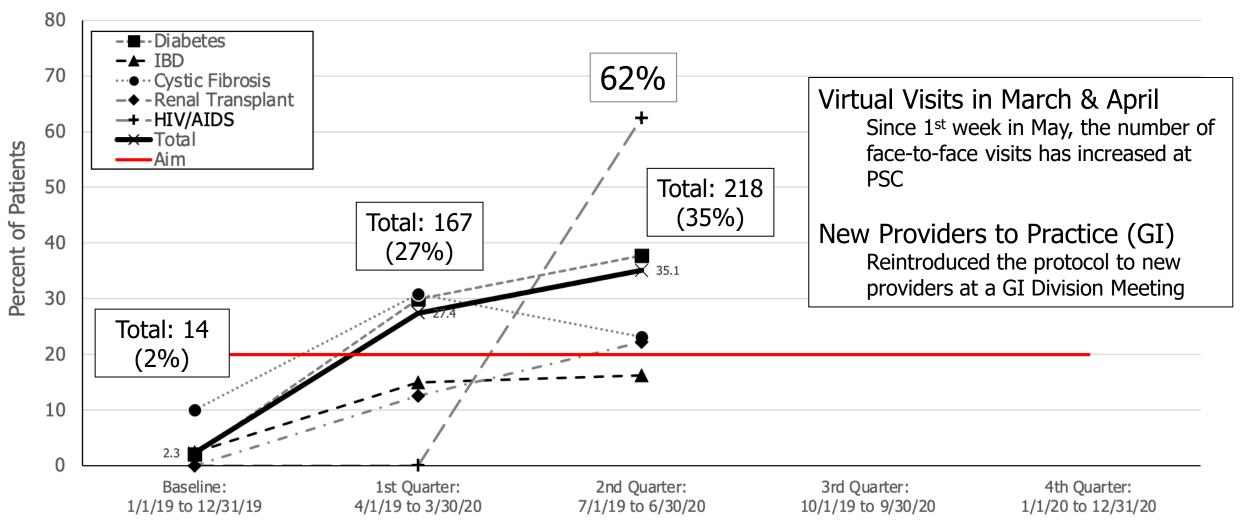


Percent of Patients Aged 12 to 21 Years with a Chronic Medical Condition seen at PSC in the Past Year with a PHQ-9 Documented in the EHR

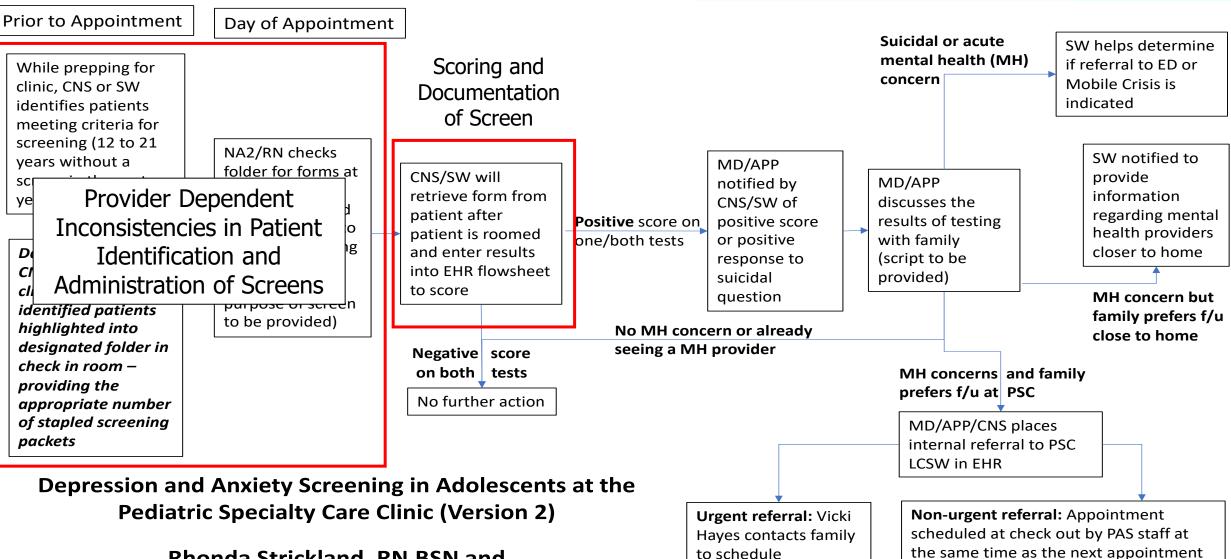




Percent of Patients Aged 12 to 21 Years with a Chronic Medical Condition seen at PSC in the Past Year with a PHQ-9 Documented in the EHR



#### PDSA 4: Data Analysis and Conclusions (Diabetes Clinic)

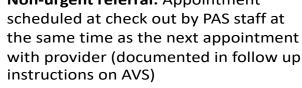


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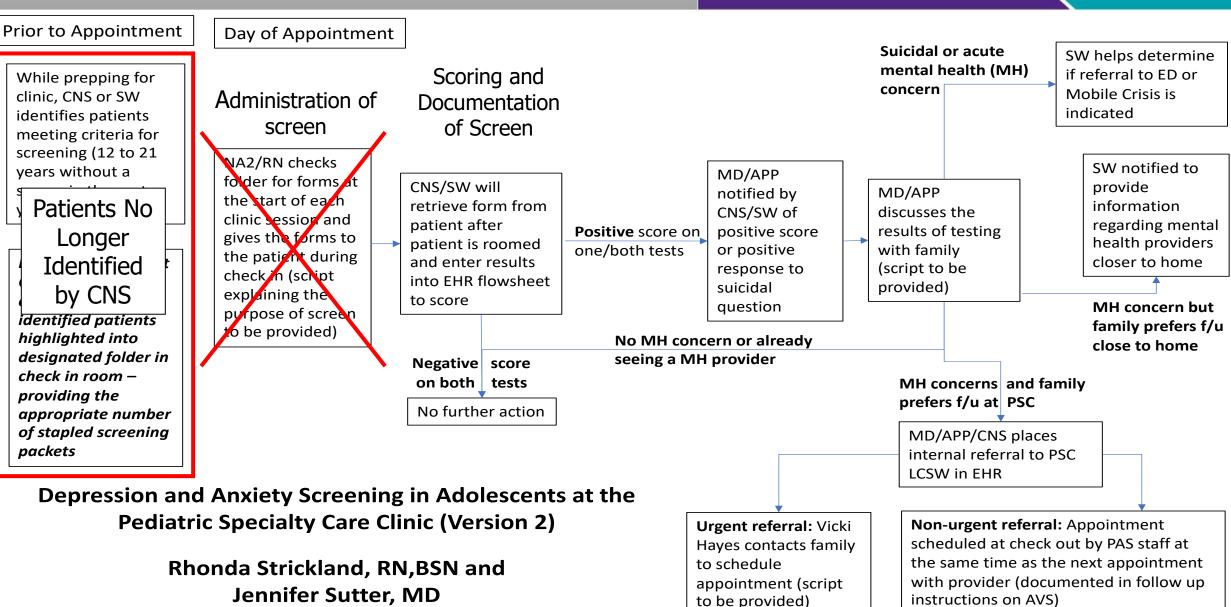
appointment (script

to be provided)

**Rhonda Strickland, RN, BSN and** Jennifer Sutter. MD

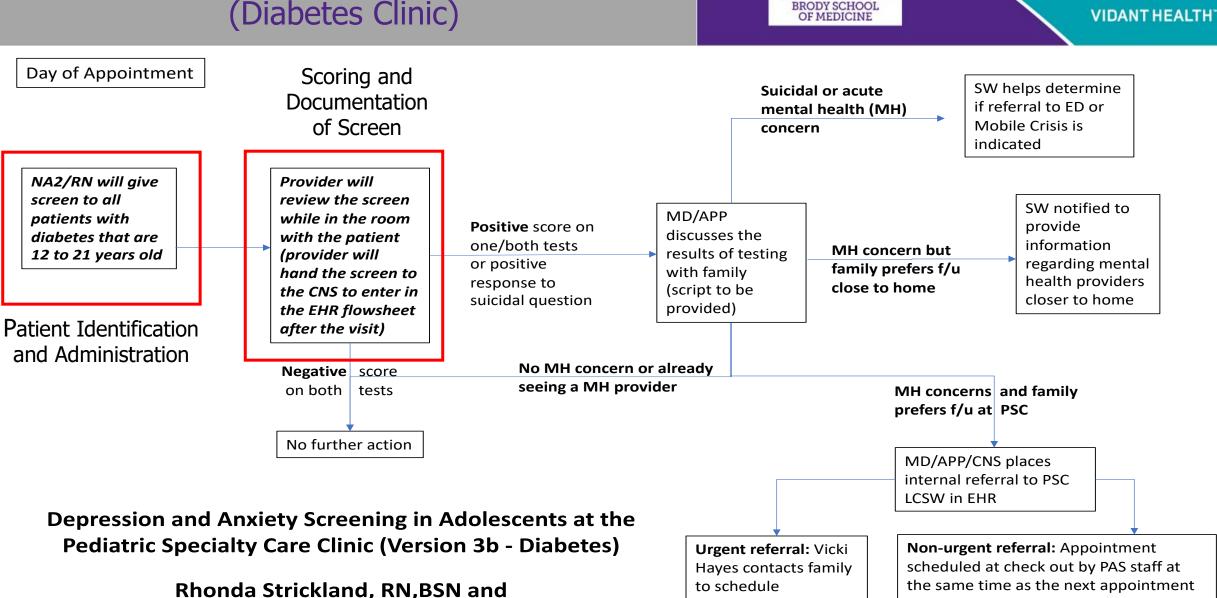


#### PDSA 4: Data Analysis and Conclusions (All other clinics...)



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#### PDSA 4: Data Analysis and Conclusions (Diabetes Clinic)



appointment (script

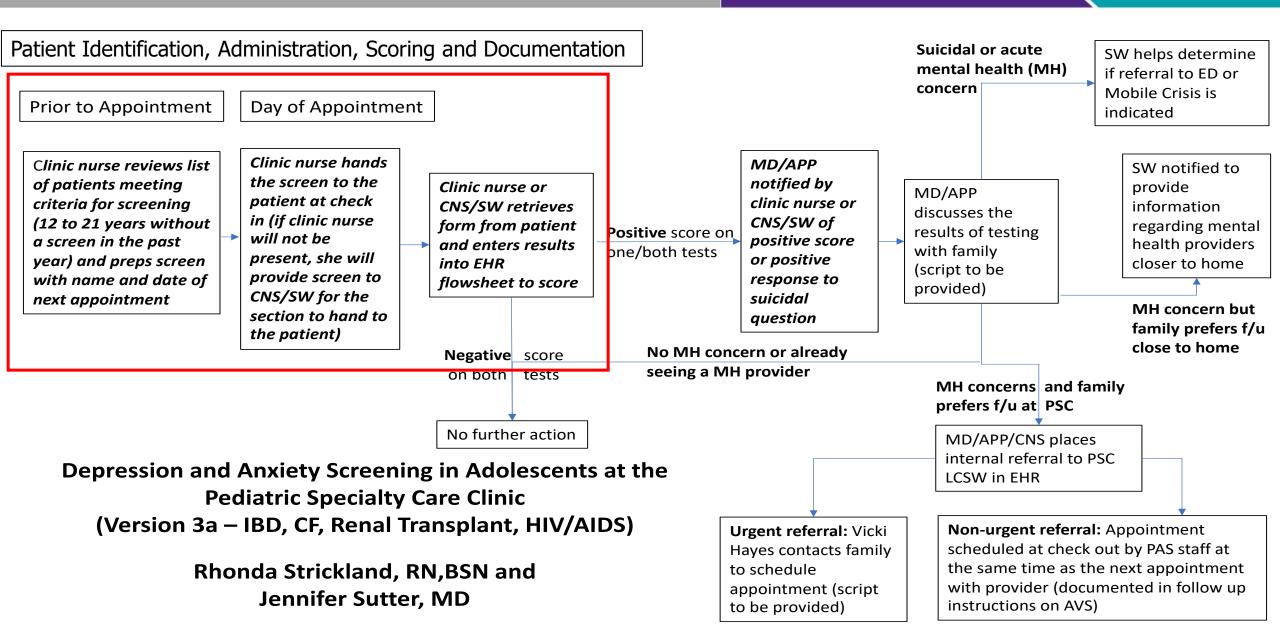
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with provider (documented in follow up

instructions on AVS)

Jennifer Sutter, MD

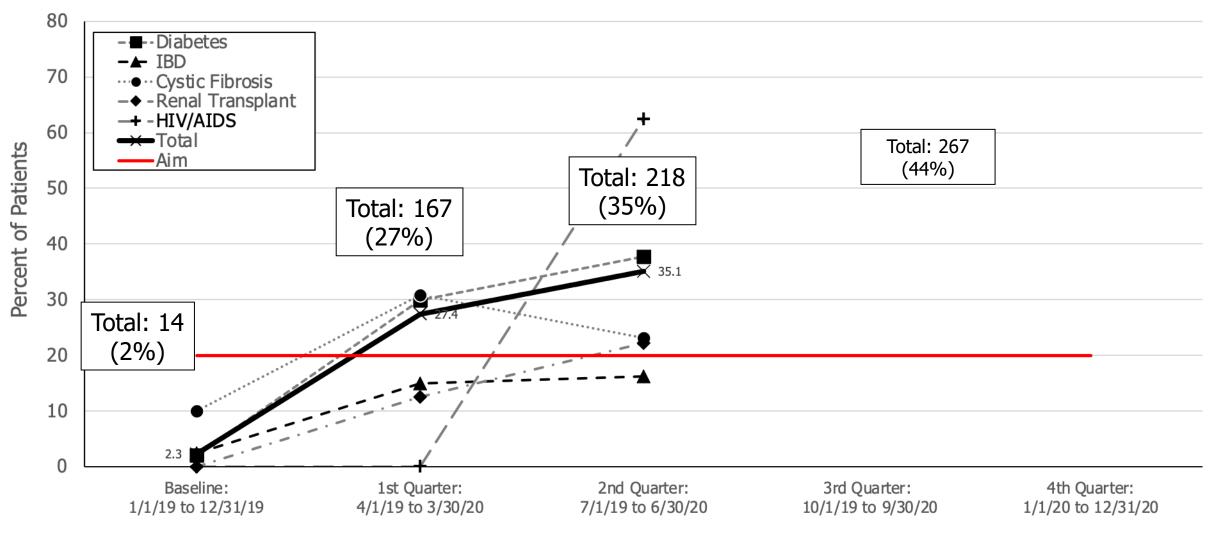
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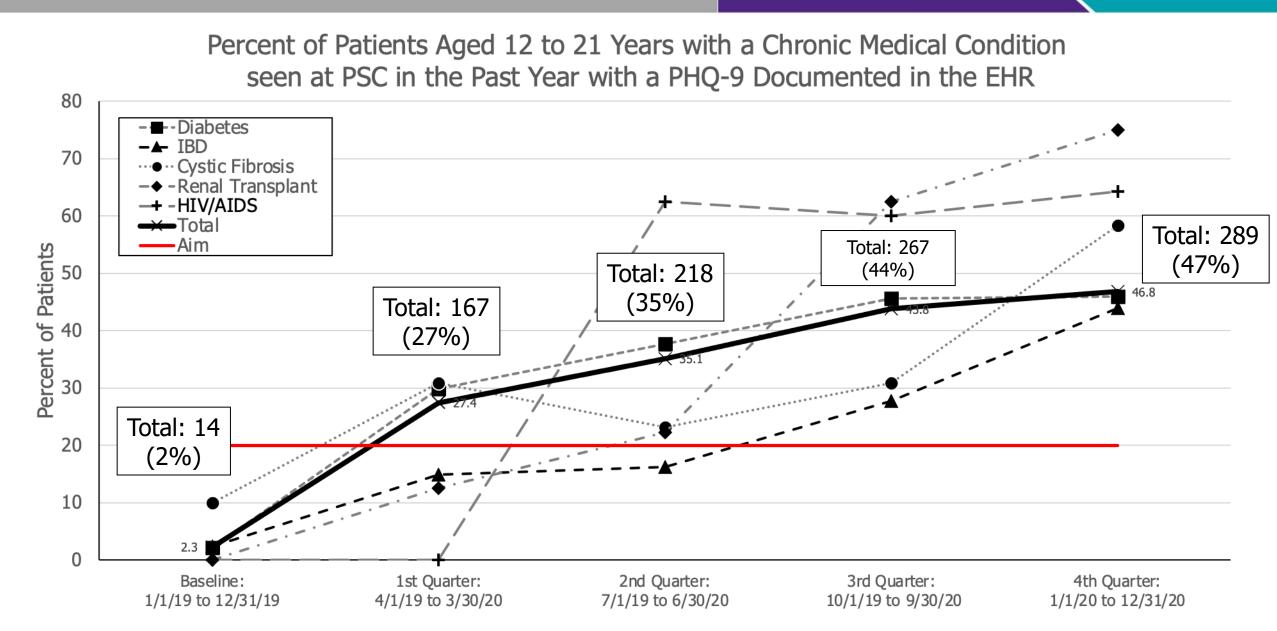


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Percent of Patients Aged 12 to 21 Years with a Chronic Medical Condition seen at PSC in the Past Year with a PHQ-9 Documented in the EHR

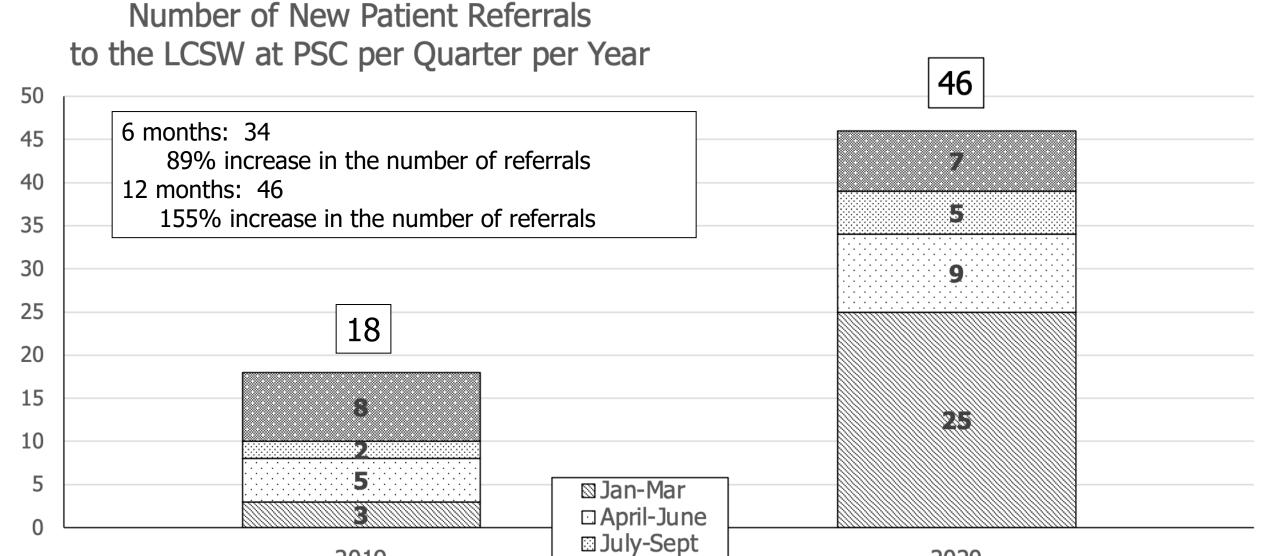




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### **Outcomes – Referrals to LCSW**

2019



Oct-Dec

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2020

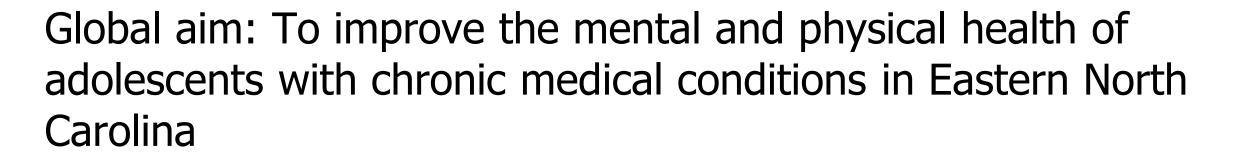
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## Lessons Learned



Challenges	Lessons Learned	
Provider discomfort with the possibility of positive screening results	Need to provide education and reassurance that resources are in place to support the change.	
COVID-19 - Delayed initiation of protocol and the use virtual visits	Flexibility and willingness to regroup and restart	
A multi-step protocol utilizing multiple staff in the setting of competing priorities will lead to protocol deviations.	A clinic wide champion responsible for the multistep protocol may be more effective than just simplifying the protocol.	
Delayed data analysis lead to delayed action.	Intermittent check-ins with stakeholders including re-introduction and re-education are important.	
Sustainability	How do you maintain energy and momentum for a proposed change? All of the above	





PHQ-9 – 33% positivity rate, GAD-7 – 34% positivity rate

Focus on outcome measures for patients with positive screens

- Analysis of our referral process to mental health providers
- Impact on health outcomes with regards to markers of disease control and treatment adherence



# Questions?

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