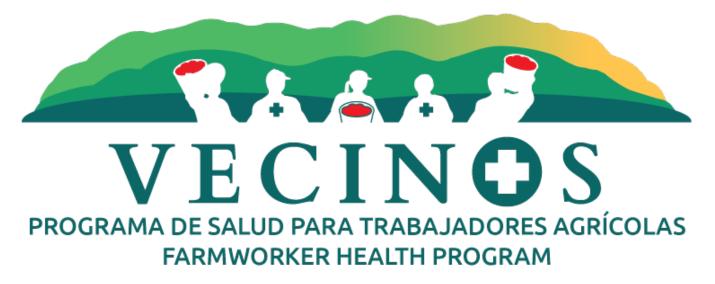
## SALUD MENTAL: Integrated Mental Health for MSAW

Marianne Martínez, MPA, Executive Director Kenneth Hummel Parmenter, LCSWA, Lead Therapist



### **OVERVIEW**

- Every clinic and MSAW outreach model is different. Overview of Vecinos
- Transitioning to integrated care from primary care
- Mental health education sources and creation
- Mental health delivery at Vecinos
- Sharing of your clinics' service models





# What are the barriers to providing mental health care to MSAW?

Cost

Time

Transportation

Language

- Bilingual providers and provider capacity, time
- Beliefs/cultural expectations
- Stigma/machismo/masculinity
- Not knowing where to go or services already provided
- Not knowing the issues
- Resources
- Denial





## WHAT'S THAT ON YOUR TABLE?

- •Mental Health education module
- •Planning and notes template
- •Pens/paper for small group sharing
- •Sign up sheet to receive slides and a PDF of the mental health education module





### VECINOS

- Began in 2001 as a program of the Jackson County Public Health Department
- 2004: Incorporated as an independent non-profit and sought funding from the NC Farmworker Health Program, which we still receive annually. Received mobile clinic from area rotary clubs
- Expansion to 6 western counties and seasonal farmworkers
- 2013: Administrative offices on Western Carolina University's campus
- 2017: Expanded to 8 western counties
- 2019: Behavioral health program, additional funding for more staff, new mobile clinic campaign to support BH on outreach, expansion to two additional communities
- Currently:
  - 4 full time employees 2 outreach workers, 1 outreach coordinator
  - 11 contract NPs, RNs, MDs, LCSWs
  - MH program has many highly educated and specialized volunteers, like psychiatrists, psychologists, LCSWs, etc.



## **3-VISIT SERVICE MODEL**

- 1. Outreach workers complete health assessments
- 2. Nursing and health education
- 3. Physicians and health education



The process is the same for clinic and outreach. At clinic, the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> visits are combined if possible.

The LCSW will visit the migrant camp at any point during these 3 visits. If an outreach worker identifies a need, the LCSW schedules a visit either separately or with a planned mobile clinic.







## WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Rural, mountainous topography
Lack of resources, especially in Spanish
Over 4,500 square miles

Mix of H2A, migrant, seasonal workersMH HPSA scores range 15-20

•3 bilingual therapists in service region



## MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT



## LITERATURE REVIEW

•Integrated health settings, such as medical homes with mental health services or behavioral health homes with general medical services, may improve treatment utilization and outcomes.

•General practitioners should link Mexican patients to affordable, culturally and linguistically appropriate mental health specialty services

•Providers with substantial knowledge of the cultural norms and immigration histories and patterns of each subgroup should tailor health assessment and education to the distinct experiences of patients.

 $\circ$ Multi-dimensional Ecosystemic Comparative Approach (MECA)

•Most women felt comfortable with individual therapy rather than any other kind.

- $\circ$ Group family therapy = least comfortable
- •Cognitive Behavioral Therapy or psychotherapy = most comfortable
- $\circ \text{PCP}$  was preferred place to receive services
- $\circ \mbox{Need}$  information and education on what a MH provider is and does



Data courtesy of the National Council of La Raza (2005)



### CULTURAL EXPECTATIONS

•What does mental health look like in our patients' cultures?

•How can we break down cultural barriers that keep patients from seeking services and leverage cultural norms to increase use of services?

Adult education

Incorporation of family and stressors



## WHAT DO OUR PATIENTS SAY?

When they tell you that *el norte* is beautiful and we go out to dances or to take a walk on Sundays, take a look. This is our Sundays for us, *los norteños*.

...The reason is because I left to work here in the United States. She says now 'I don't want to be with you because you're so far away. It's not going to work.' And now, I'm sad.

They took my children away from me. It hasn't been 24 hours since I've had my c-section and they've taken them all from me.





## BACKGROUND

- Patients requested mental health services
- Lack of bilingual mental health services in area
- Outreach workers interpreting for English MH for 2 years (previously, 1 bilingual LCSW in the area)
- Community connections Kenny/Marianne
- Internal clinical review for capacity
- Office of Rural Health Grant
- MH outreach assessment with migrant workers
- Program Coordinator
- MH Community Needs Assessment
- MH Advisory Council
- Implementation of services in clinic
- Currently moving towards offering services at outreach





## **ADVISORY BOARD**

After conducting literature review, we recognized the need for a new program service delivery design for our service population, consisting of program staff, subject experts, and other stakeholder organizations.

- •Executive Director
- •Medical Director
- •Therapists
- •LCSW Supervisor
- •Clinical Psychologist
- •Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Alliance
- •Interns

Seek guidance and partnership from El Futuro through participation in La Mesita, PCORI, and consultation





## PROGRAM FRAMEWORK

•Integrated healthcare model

oEnsure communication between all members of the care team

•Migrant farmworkers

oAddress unique barriers to care

•Seasonal farmworkers

oMostly stable population with ongoing needs

•MH education

oSpecialized approach for effective education



### SCREENINGS, REFERRALS, ASSESSSMENTS

Screenings conducted during initial health assessment:

•AUDIT-C (Previously used CAGE-AID)

•PHQ-2

•RHS-15 (If PHQ-2 is positive)

If positive on any screening, automatic referral to LCSW. In clinic, LCSW always sees immediately for initial introduction. On outreach, the outreach worker will share information about the program and MH education, then come back with the LCSW.

**During every PCP and MH visit:** •Multi-dimensional Behavioral Health Screen

MH Assessments:

•Biopsychosocial

•MECA



### Multi-dimensional Behavioral Health Screening

Multidimensional Behavioral Health Screen (beta 7)

Nombre:I	Edad: Género:	Fe	echa:	
No se debe tardar demasiado tiempo con cada pregunta, pero hay que responder lo mas sinceramente y precisamente que se puede.	Definitivamente Falso	Un Poquito Falso	Un Poquito Cierto	Definitivamente Cierto
1. Tengo dolores.	0	1	2	3
2. Me siento inútil.	0	1	2	3
3. Hay poca alegría en mi vida.	0	1	2	3
4. Me preocupo mucho.	0	1	2	3
5. He pensado en suicidarme.	0	1	2	3
6. Tengo problemas en concentrarme.	0	1	2	3
7. Me aburro fácilmente.	0	1	2	3
8. Hago decisiones impulsivas a menudo.	0	1	2	3
9. A veces bebo demasiado alcohol.	0	1	2	3
	Definitivamente Falso	Un Poquito Falso	Un Poquito Cierto	Definitivamente Cierto
10. Me siento debíl.	0	1	2	3
11. No estoy satisfecho con mi vida.	0	1	2	3
12. Tengo poca motivación.	0	1	2	3
<ol> <li>Nerviosismo interfiere con mis actividades diarias.</li> </ol>	0	1	2	3
14. He intentado suicidarme.	0	1	2	3
15. Me destraigo fácilmente.	0	1	2	3
16. Mis pensamientos vuelan por mi cabeza.	0	1	2	3
<ol> <li>Rompo las reglas a menudo, da igual las consecuencias.</li> </ol>	0	1	2	3
18. Actualmente uso drogas/alcohol.	0	1	2	3
	Definitivamente Falso	Un Poquito Falso	Un Poquito Cierto	Definitivamente Cierto
19. Me dan nauseas.	0	1	2	3
20. Generalmente me siento desanimado.	0	1	2	3
21. Suelo evadir situaciones sociales.	0	1	2	3
22. Me obsesiono con cosas que no puedo controlar.	0	1	2	3
23. Me quiero morir.	0	1	2	3
24. Se me olividan las cosas.	0	1	2	3
25. Hago cosas peligrosas para sentir la adrenali	na. 0	1	2	3
26. Actuo sin pensar.	0	1	2	3
27. He usado drogas/alcholo en el pasado.	0	1	2	3

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### MECA: Multidimensional Ecosystemic Comparative Approach

	and of the last	1 1
	Migration and Acculturation	
	Type of migration (ex. Undocumented)	
	Composition of separations (ex. Father alone)	
	Trauma, pre- during and post-migration	
	Losses and gains	
	Uprooting of meaning (physical, social and cultural)	
	Transnationalism	
	<ul> <li>Psychological or virtual family; those who stayed</li> </ul>	
	Complex acculturation (ex. Alternation)	
	Spontaneous rituals	
	Second-generation transnational exposure	S
	Adolescent-parent biculturalism	Social Justice
	Ecological Context	L.
	Poverty	stio
	Work/School	e
	Neighborhood	
e	Isolation	
Bug	Ethnic Community	
ŝ	Virtual Community	
P	Church and religion	
Y al	Health and traditional healing	
i i i	<ul> <li>Racism and anti-immigrant reception</li> </ul>	
ε	<ul> <li>Gender and gender orientation discrimination</li> </ul>	
B	<ul> <li>Contextual dangers (drugs, violence, gangs)</li> </ul>	
Transformations: Community and Change	Contextual protections (language, social network)	
<u>o</u>	Family Organization	
nat	Separations and reunifications	
or	Long-distance connections	
nsf	Other people in household	
L I	Kin care: transnational triangles	
	Remittances	
	Relational stresses	
	<ul> <li>Gender evolutions</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Polarization about migration</li> </ul>	5
	<ul> <li>Boundary ambiguity</li> </ul>	Cultural Diversity
	Family Life Cycle	<u>ai</u>
	Cultural Ideals	Div
	Meanings	ers
	Timings	4
	Transitions	
	Rituals	
	<ul> <li>Socio-centric and authoritative child-rearing practices</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Developmental dilemmas (autonomy vs. family loyalty)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Suicide attempts and present-adolescent conflicts</li> </ul>	
	Gender variance and family acceptance	
	Pileup of transitions	
	Absences at crucial life markers	



## PATIENT CARE

- Communication
  - Providers
  - o LCSWs
  - Screening tools
  - Outreach workers/clinical staff
- Charting visit notes
- Tracking patient's progress-MBHS
- Policies and procedures
  - MH program manual
  - Consent forms
  - Release of information
  - Billing codes





### COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

### "El CUESTIONARIO"





#### Cuestionario del Programa de Salud Mental y Emocional

En un esfuerzo de brindarle un servicio más completo, Vecinos está desarrollando un programa enfocado en la salud mental y emocional. Antes de continuar con la implementación de dicho programa, nos gustaría incluirlo en el proceso, y saber qué es lo que piensa. Abajo verá un set de preguntas sobre qué es lo que usted, o un ser querido, necesita de Vecinos y cuáles serían sus preferencias si estuviera interesado en usar los servicios del nuevo programa de salud mental y emocional. No le aseguramos que todo lo que mencionamos abajo vaya a pasar, solo son ideas de lo que podríamos hacer con el programa. Sus respuestas solo serán vistas por los empleados de Vecinos y no serán compartidas con nadie más.

Conteste cada pregunta (señalando su preferencia o escribiendo su respuesta).

1. Hombre/ Mujer Edad: 18-40 41-60 61+

#### 2. ¿Qué son dos cosas que sabe usted acerca de la salud mental?



#### 3. ¿Cómo se siente al utilizar los servicios médicos de Vecinos en general?

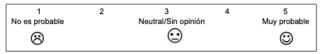
1	2	3	4	5
Incomodo/a		Neutral/Sin opinión		Muy bien
8		$\odot$		$\odot$

#### 4. ¿En los últimos 3 meses, usted ha:

Por favor marque todas las casillas que correspondan con su selección

- Tenido problemas para dormir
- Estado preocupado sobre una relación con un ser querido
- Estado preocupado sobre una relación con un compañero de trabajo
- Sentido inseguridad o peligro en su casa o comunidad
- Tenido un buen apoyo emocional de sus familiares y amigos

#### 5. ¿Qué tan probable es de que usted utilizaría los servicios del programa de salud mental?



6. ¿Qué tan probable es de que usted utilizaría los servicios del programa de salud mental si algún amigo o familiar lo/la pudiera acompañar?





#### 7. ¿Cuales servicios le interesarían más?

- Grupos de apoyo (para platicar de temas de la salud mental y aprender a sobrellevarlos)
- □ Sesiones (terapias) individuales (platicar con un trabajador social de uno a uno)
- □ Educación escrita sobre la salud mental y emocional (folletos y hojas informacionales)
- Presentaciones o lecturas sobre la salud mental (sesiones en grupo)
- Sesiones (terapias) familiares o de pareja (asistir con su familia o pareja)
- Actividades dinámicas enfocándose en la salud mental (juegos y actividades)
- Sus sugerencias: \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Si diéramos pláticas generales en la sala de espera, usted prefería:

- La información personal de los pacientes no se discutiría en estas pláticas.
  - Pláticas individuales
  - Pláticas en pequeños grupos
  - Prefiero no tener ninguna plática en la sala de espera

#### 8. ¿Qué tipo de información educacional le gustaría recibir?

- Información general de salud mental
- Que es la salud mental
- Información sobre condiciones específicas de salud mental (depresión, ansiedad, luto/duelo, trastornos alimenticios, alcoholismo, tabaquismo)
- Información enfocada en qué hacer cuando se tienen ciertas condiciones de salud mental
- Técnicas de relajación

#### 9. ¿Cómo le gustaría que le diéramos esta información?

- Escrita (folletos, hojas informacionales, panfletos, infografías)
- Oral (pláticas o presentaciones)
- En forma de videos, fotos, dibujos

#### 10.¿Qué tan seguido le gustaría que organizáramos los grupos de apoyo o presentaciones?

- Todas las semanas
- Una vez al mes
- Dos veces al mes

#### 11.¿Se sentiría más a gusto si los grupos de apoyo fueran:

- Solo de mujeres
- Solo de hombres
- Combinados (no tengo preferencia)

#### 12.A usted le interesaría:

- □ ¿Participar en grupos de apoyo?
- Participar en sesiones individuales?
- Si está interesado, escriba su nombre y teléfono:

### RESULTS

- Demographics:
  - N=46, Female: 7, Male: 35
  - Camps: 14, Clinic: 32
- Identified problem areas
  - 31% lack emotional support
- Preferred services and activities
  - General and specific mental health information
  - Group therapy
  - Education
  - Dynamic activities



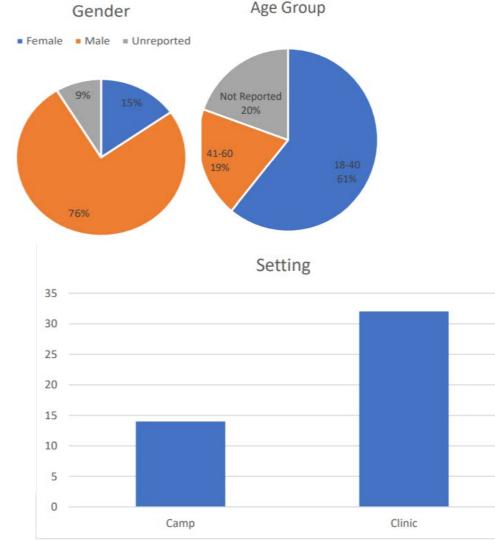


Demographics

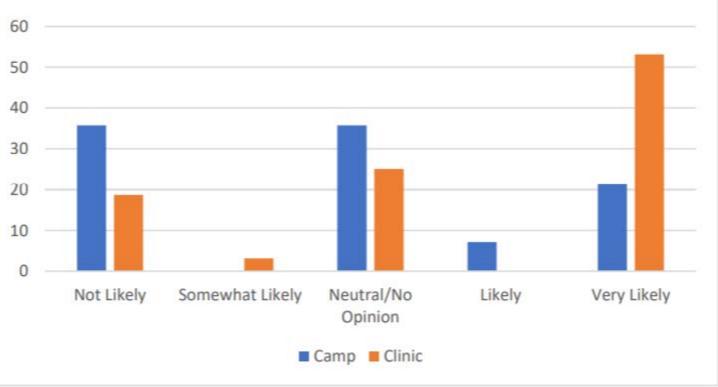
gender	Frequency	Percent		Cumulative Percent
F	7	15.22	7	15.22
М	35	76.09	42	91.30
U	4	8.70	46	100.00

Age Group	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
18-40	28	60.87	28	60.87
41-60	9	19.57	37	80.43
Not Reported	9	19.57	46	100.00

Settings	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Camp	14	30.43	14	30.43
Clinic	32	69.57	46	100.00

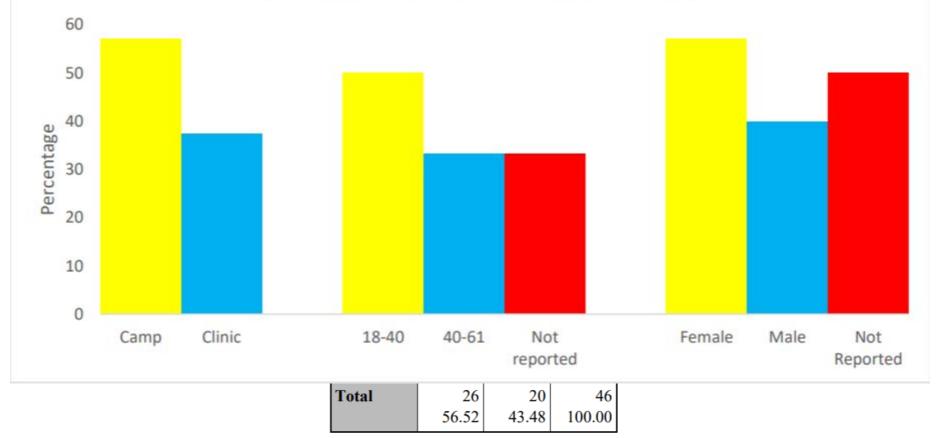


### Likelihood of Using MH Services by Setting

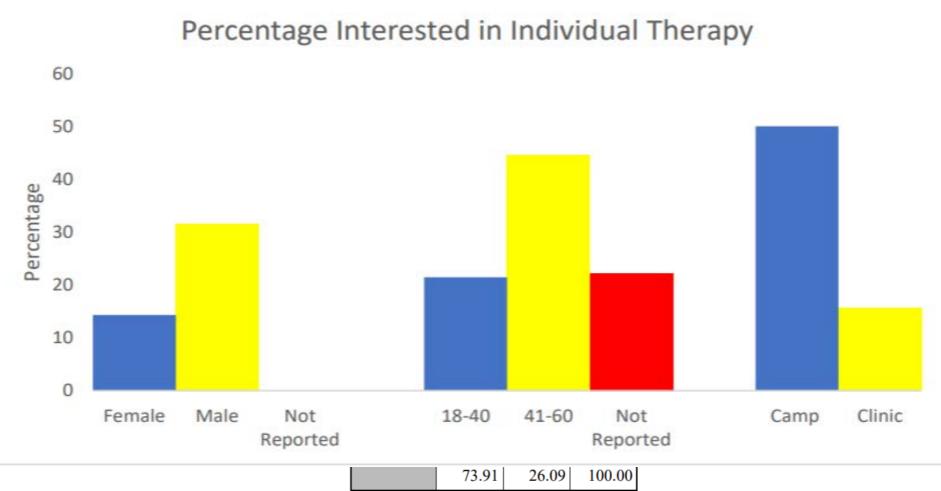


			Cumulative	Cumulative
grptherapy	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent

### Percentage Interested in Group Therapy

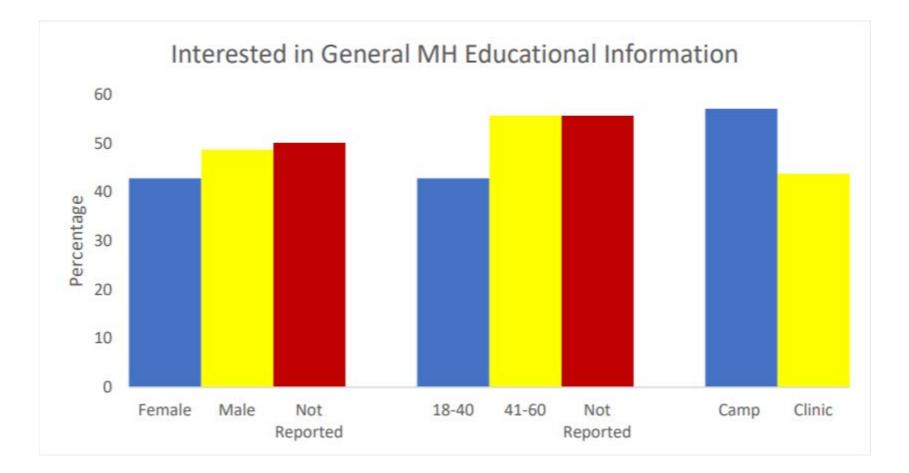






writtenmaterial	Frequency	Percent		Cumulative Percent
N	28	60.87	28	60.87
Y	18	39.13	46	100.00

Table of Settings by writtenmaterial					
Settings	writtenmaterial				
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	N Y Tota				
Camp	7 15.22 50.00 25.00	7 15.22 <b>50.00</b> 38.89	14 30.43		
Clin	21 45.65 65.63 75.00	11 23.91 <b>34.38</b> 61.11	32 69.57		
Total	28 60.87	18 39.13	46 100.00		



## LIMITATIONS OF CUESTIONARIO

### •Time frame of conducting cuestionario – spring

 $_{\odot}Related$  limitation of surveyed population – mostly seasonal workers in the clinic and a few H2A workers with 10-month visas

- •Timely analysis of research
- •Pilot format informed changes for 2<sup>nd</sup> version of cuestionario, but affected the data analysis
- •As we were conducting the cuestionario, we realized an existing need for MH education and services, so changed our approach to administering the survey





### MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION MATERIALS

### Factors to consider

- •English as a secondary language
- •Indigenous language as first language; Spanish as a secondary language
- •Reading and writing levels
- •Experiences with mental health
- •Needs for mental health services
- •Distance from family/support systems

### **Our Approach**

### Resources

- •Translate English documents
- •Concise sentences
- •Picture based

•www.journeyworks.com •www.samhsa.gov





•Program Coordinator translation

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES

•Evaluation of the qualitative review of community needs assessment

•Quantitative review of regular behavioral health screenings

•Quantitative data on patient encounters, discuss case studies

Encounters from January 1-September 11:

- Mental health counseling: 90
- o Mental health education: 585
- Common diagnosis: 34% Post Traumatic
   Stress Disorder

Average Patient visits: 2.87 (1-18 visits per patient)

31 patients have received consistent mental health counseling

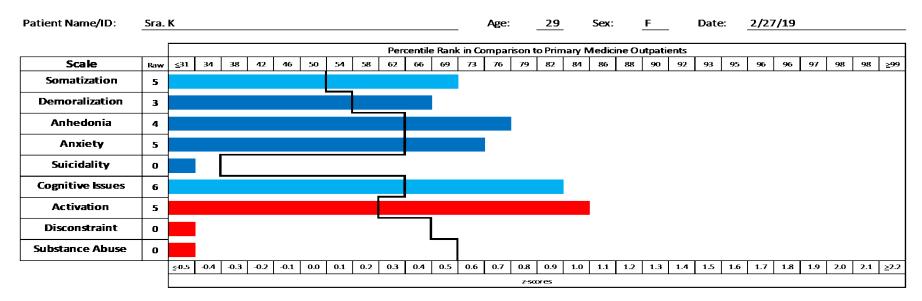
<u>One-question patient satisfaction survey:</u>

 Would you recommend this service to a family or friend?



#### **MBHS**

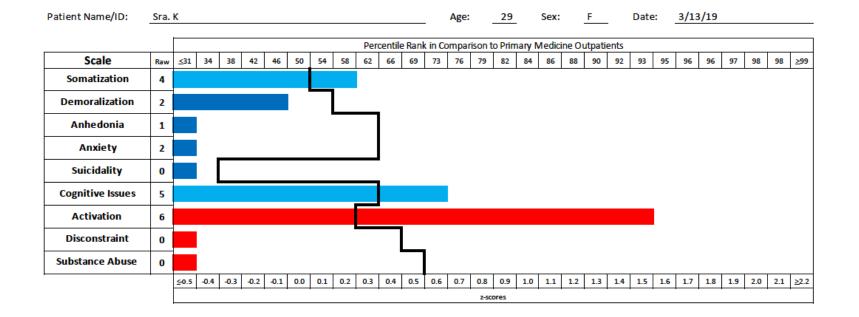
#### Multidimensional Behavioral Health Screen 1.0



\*\* Graphed bars display patient's elevation on dimension relative to a large sample of primary medicine outpatients.

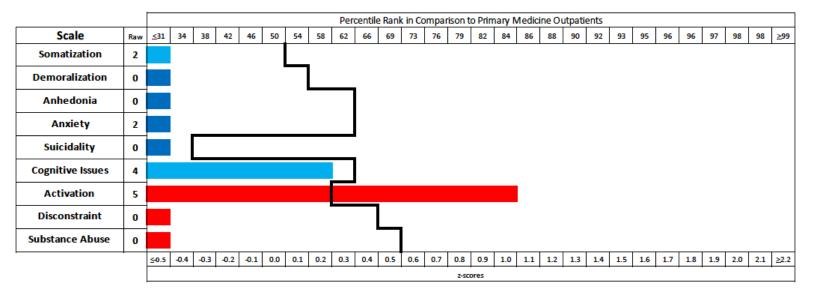
\*\* Stair-step dark line is "prediction line": scores above this line suggest clinical-level elevation on the measured dimension.



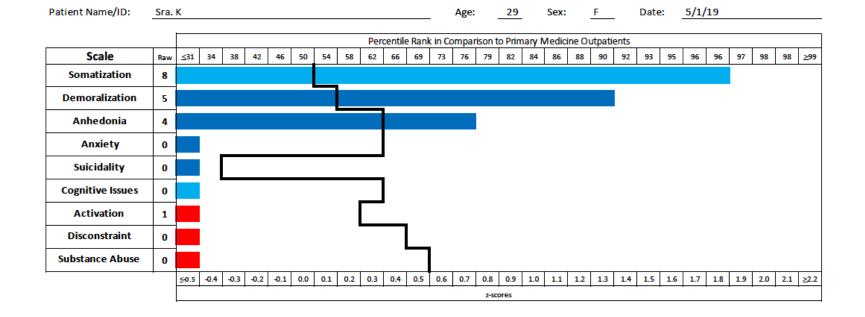




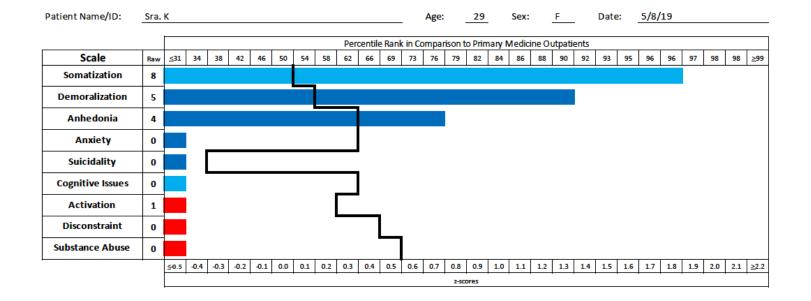




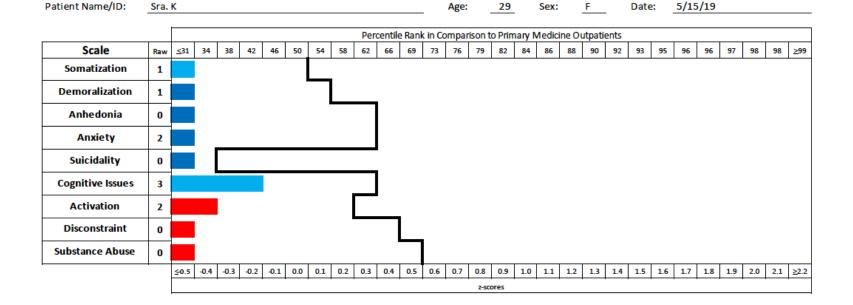








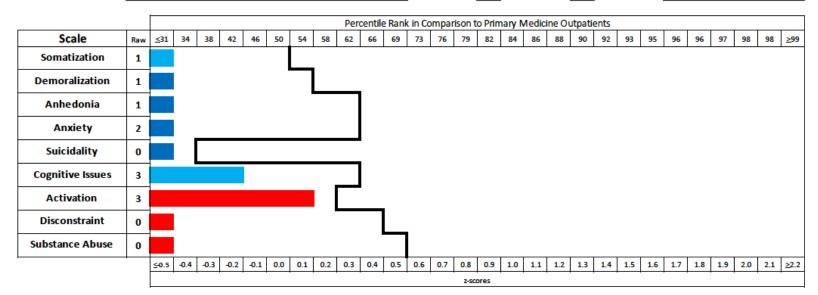




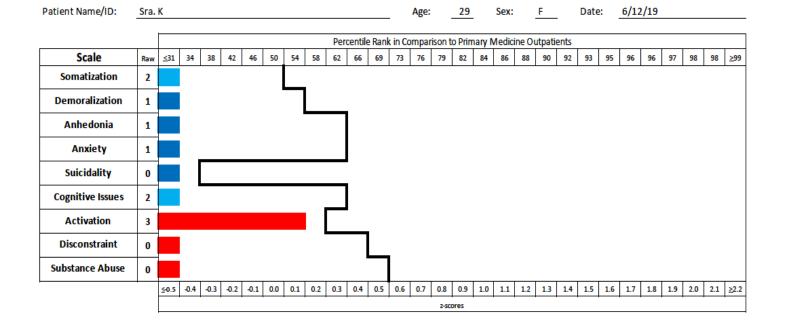


Patient Name/ID: Sra. K

Age: 29 Sex: F Date: 5/29/19



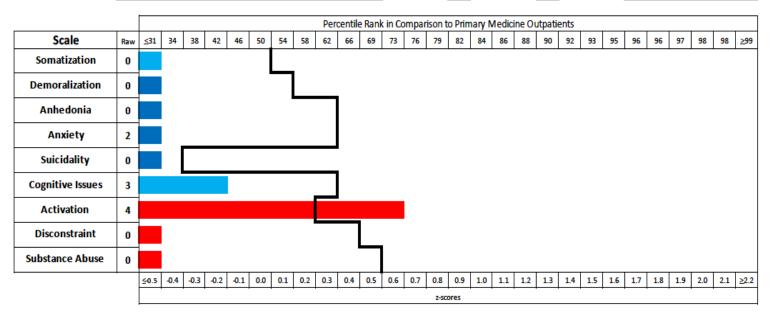






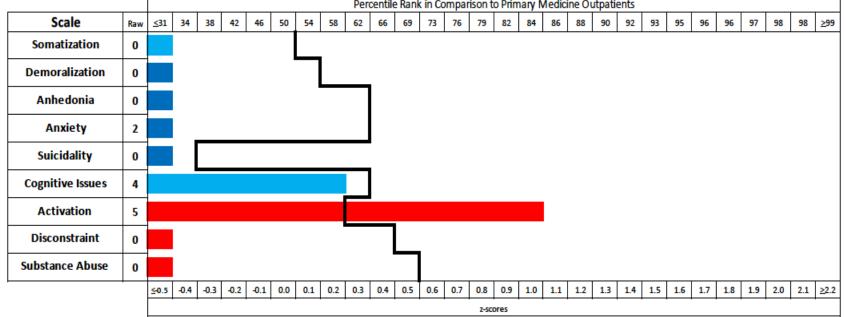


#### Age: 29 Sex: F Date: 7/10/19



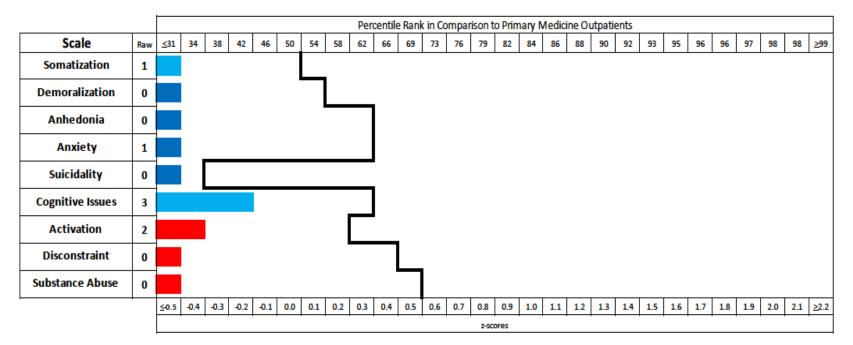


Patient Name/ID:	Sra. I	κ	Age:	29	Sex:	F	Date:	7/17/19
	1	Demonstile Dank in Comparison to Drimony Medicine Outpatients						





### Patient Name/ID: Sra. K Age: 29 Sex: F Date: 7/23/19





#### Patient Name/ID:

: Sra. K

#### Age: 29 Sex: F

Date: 9/8/19

Percentile Rank in Comparison to Primary Medicine Outpatients Scale 54 58 62 66 69 73 76 79 82 84 86 92 98 Raw ≤31 34 38 42 46 50 88 90 93 95 96 96 97 98 <u>></u>99 Somatization 1 Demoralization 0 Anhedonia 0 Anxiety 1 Suicidality 0 **Cognitive Issues** 2 Activation 3 Disconstraint 0 Substance Abuse 0 -0.4 -0.3 0.6 0.7 1.9 2.0 2.1 ≥2.2 -0.2 -0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 <u>≤</u>-0.5 z-scores



# **ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT**

- •Mobile clinic/serving migrants
- •Referrals to appropriate in-patient services

oAre there even existing appropriate services in our region??

- •Support groups
  - oIn clinic and during outreach
- •Patient Centered Outcomes Research Institute research and interventions
- •Fragmented institutional approach to mental health care, nonprofit partnerships, funding, etc.
- •Continually advocating for more bilingual therapists. Offering internships and volunteer opportunities, consultation with MSW and Psychology departments and MAHEC, advocating for bilingual providers at FQHCs





## REVIEW

•Unique factors to consider when establishing an integrated health care program for MSAW oConnections, Collaborations, Advisors

oMeet the clients where they are

oHealth education

•Guidelines for implementing mental health

•Performance measures that can be used when measuring programmatic results education for MSAW





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# SHARING

Group A: No current mental health program Group B: Making strides towards a mental health program Group C: Have a functioning mental health program

15 minutes: Share with your table.

Ideas for conversation:

- 1. What ideas will you bring home from today's presentation?
- 2. What is your clinic doing or thinking of doing to address MH needs?
- 3. What successes and non-successes have you had?

15 minutes:

Each small group shares highlights from your conversation with the whole group





### Sharing your ideas:

Services in the clinic vs camp. Individuals not following through with services

Peer support

Educate outreach workers

Creating conflict in the camp

Share their experience with somebody

- Clinic vs Mobile Clinic
- Confidentiality during mobile unit.
- Offer other services at the same time.
- Find providers
- Pipeline of providers
- Connect and advocate at University

- No Program
- How to implement
- Connect with MSW program
- Dedicated Mental Health Program coordinator

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