Case Management for OUD in Pregnancy ECHO Screening

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Why screen?

- Infants
  - Increased likelihood of developmental and behavioral concerns
- Parents
  - Increased chances of co-morbid behavioral health concerns
- Family
  - Increased chances of problems related to social determinants of health (SDOH)

We want to catch these early when interventions are most effective!

Purposes of Screening

- Identify individuals who need more thorough assessment—*We do NOT diagnosis from a screening tool*.
- Facilitates communication with other professionals
- Supports referral request with evidence-based measure
- Helps plan supportive and preventive activities
- Helps engage the family in identifying a need to gather more information to address questions

Screening vs. Assessment

Screening

- Brief
- Inexpensive
- Identifies need for further assessment
- Done by trained providers

Assessment

- Comprehensive
- Ongoing
- May result in diagnosis
- Done by qualified professionals

Introducing the Screening Tool

- Always explain what the tool is assessing
- Frame the process positively: Seeking to understand and access help or resources instead of finding problems
- Explain confidentiality limits
- Let parents know that their information is valuable
- Attend to cultural issues and personal experiences that may shape how parent understands the process
- Allow time for questions and concerns

AAP Screening Guidelines in Early Childhood

- Administration of a screening tool at 9, 18, 30 (or 24 months) to screen overall development
  - Screen for autism at 18 & 24 months
- AAP Task Force on Mental Health
  - Perform S-E screener if above measures raise concern OR
  - Behavioral indicators: poor growth, attachment issues, behavioral symptoms, regression

Recommended Tools for Child Screening

- Ages and Stages Questionnaires-3 (https://brookespublishing.com/product/asq-3/)
- Survey of Well-being of Young Children (SWYC) (https://www.tuftschildrenshospital.org/The-Survey-of-Wellbeing-of-Young-Children/Overview)
- Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (MCHAT) (https://mchatscreen.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/M-CHAT-R_F_Rev_Aug2018.pdf)
- Ages and Stages: Social-Emotional (ASQ: SE2) (https://agesandstages.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/ASQSE2-At-A-Glance.pdf)
- Early Childhood Screening Assessment (Gleason et al., 2010) (http://www.infantinstitute.org/

Screening for Child Trauma

Young Child PTSD Screen (2010): https://medicine.tulane.edu/sites/g/files/rdw761/f/YCPS.pdf

Safe Environment for Every Kid (SEEK): https://seekwellbeing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/English_PQ-R.pdf

Screening for Parents and Family

- Depression
  - Edinburgh Postpartum Depression Scale (https://psychology-tools.com/test/epds)
  - Patient Health Questionnaire Screener (https://www.phqscreeners.com)
- Anxiety
  - General Anxiety Disorder-7 (https://www.mdcalc.com/gad-7-general-anxiety-disorder-7)
  - Perinatal Anxiety Screening Scale (PASS): https://drsarahallen.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/PerinatalAnxietyScreeningScale2.pdf
- Trauma
  - Primary Care PTSD Screen for DSM 5 (https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/assessment/screens/pc-ptsd.asp)
- Social Determinants of Health
  - Social Needs Screening Tool (https://www.aafp.org/dam/AAFP/documents/patient_care/everyone_project/hops19-physician-form-sdoh.pdf)
  - Accountable Health Communities Health Related Social Needs Tool (https://innovation.cms.gov/files/worksheets/ahcm-screeningtool.pdf)

Surveillance and Conversational Screening

- How have you (and your partner) been handling all these changes?
- How is everyone sleeping?
- Who is helping you?

Next Steps for Positive Screen

- Conveying the results
- Providing Immediate Support
- Referral for Follow Up Assessment and/or Interventions

Sharing Results of Screening Tools

- Remind parent of the purpose of the tool
- Explain that the parent's report tells us that more assessment is needed to understand the
  - Child's development
  - Child's behavior
  - Parent needs
  - Family needs
- State that you will help the parent decide on the next steps

Providing Support

- Provide space for parents to hear and react to results
- Accept the possibility of negative feelings such as guilt, denial
- Use skills such as active listening and motivational interviewing as appropriate
- Share your willingness to help; provide suggestions as requested
- Explore parent feelings about decisions, next steps

Identifying and Making Referrals

- Encourage the family to share results with the PCP
- For concerns about infant/toddler development: Indiana First Steps (https://www.in.gov/fssa/firststeps/about-first-steps/)
- For concerns about child or parent social-emotional concern:
  - Community Mental Health Centers (https://indianacouncil.org/)
  - Parent can consult their insurance

Safety and Emergency Action Steps

- Parent discloses any intention to self-harm
- Concerns for child safety
- Family struggles to meet basic needs

Know Your Local Resources

- Food
- Housing
- Transportation
- Employment
- Legal help
- Financial assistance
- Healthcare/Insurance
- Parent to parent support

Resources

- Postpartum Support International: https://www.postpartum.net/
- CDC's LTSAE: https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/actearly/index.html
- Birth to 5, Watch Me Thrive: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ecd/child-health-development/watch-me-thrive/families
- American Academy of Pediatrics STAR Center: https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/Screening/Pages/Screening-Tools.aspx
- American Academy of Pediatrics Mental Health Initiatives: https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/Mental-Health/Pages/Primary-Care-Tools.aspx
- National Child Traumatic Stress Network: https://www.nctsn.org/
- American Academy of Family Physicians: https://www.aafp.org/family-physician/patient-care/the-everyone-project/neighborhood-navigator.html
- Indiana Family to Family: https://www.INF2F.org/

Thank You!

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