



NATIONAL MIRECC **EDUCATION GROUP**

Mental Illness Research, Education and Clinical Centers

Volume 7 Issue I

MIRECC Initiatives Support VA Mental Health Strategic Plan

A previous issue of this newsletter (Volume 5, Issue 2) introduced the six goals identified by the President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health, which were incorporated by the VA in its Strategic Plan and Action Agenda. This issue of the newsletter will explore the role of the MIRECCs in accomplishing the Commission's goals by presenting two initiatives that are improving care for veterans: MyHealtheVet and the Center for Integrated Healthcare. MIRECCs in VISNs 3, 4, and 21 have contributed directly to the goal of developing and implementing integrated electronic health record and personal health information systems by their active role in advancing the MyHealtheVet project. The MIRECCs have also contributed indirectly to achieving the Commission's goals by supporting the work of other Centers, such as VISN 2's Center for Integrated Healthcare (CIH). The CIH, whose mission is to improve the healthcare of veterans by integrating evidence-based behavioral health services into primary care, addresses the Commission's goal to screen for mental disorders in primary health care and to connect screening to treatment and support. This issue of the newsletter also includes an article describing the process of administrative review of the MIRECCs and the results for the first six MIRECCs that have successfully undergone review. Together, these pieces illustrate how the MIRECCs are enhancing the infrastructure for the delivery of mental health services to veterans and helping the VA to provide exceptional care and achieve superior patient satisfaction ratings. These VA accomplishments have caught the attention of the popular press (e.g., U.S. News & World Report, July 18, 2005: Military might: Today's VA hospitals are models of top-notch care). •

Ten Years of Achievement

by Thomas Horvath, MD

For their first five years, the initial eight MIRECCs kept VA Central Office (VACO) and Congress informed as to their progress by submitting annual Congressional reports. scientific productivity, dollar leverage, and educational impact of these MIRECCs rapidly became so obvious that successive Undersecretaries of Health were willing to fund two additional MIRECCs, bringing the total number to ten, with an annual core funding of \$18M.

At the sunset of the Congressional report requirement, VACO decided to put the MIRECCs on a five-year review and approval cycle, similar to that of the HSR&D Centers of Excellence. The process of review would be similar to the process of initial MIRECC approval: experts in scientific, educational, clinical, and administrative areas would read the submissions, then gather for a half-day reverse site visit for each site to question the Centers' leaders. The first of these reviews took place in December 2003, for MIRECCs in VISNs 1, 20, and 22, and the second in June 2005, for MIRECCs in VISNs 3, 16, and 21. In 2004, in an unrelated move, the VACO Budget office decided to visit and review centers funded from "special purpose" medical care dollars, including the MIRECCs, to assure adherence to fiscal standards and "to show value."



Thomas Horvath, MD

Both types of reviews have been going well and the results are encouraging for the future of the MIRECCs. Each MIRECC was recommended for renewal with high or very high enthusiasm, and each met the Congressional intent and its own

Inside this issue:	
Center for Integrated Healthcare	2
MyHealtheVet	3
Nationwide MIRECCs	4
Editorial Board	4
Editorial Board	_

high aspirations. The MIRECCs demonstrated high scientific merit, publishing hundreds of peer-reviewed papers and attracting competitive grants worth four to six times their core funding. They did good work in education, organizing scores of high impact meetings, publishing dozens of enduring educational materials, and training fellows and junior faculty members. The MIRECCs not only introduced clinical innovations, but also reached out beyond their associate investigators to clinicians and developed networks of collaborators, generating a national scientific and clinical agenda. The MIRECCs met stringent

requirements of fiscal responsibility and, overall, were seen to successfully fulfill the general legislative intent for the MIRECC program: to bring new knowledge and research findings into clinical practice settings in mental health care.

The scientific reviewers occasionally pointed to a need to make some research approaches more relevant to veterans, or to broaden and deepen some educational efforts, or to streamline and strengthen some leadership processes. There were some internal debates about the respective importance of basic science and services research, and about the relative importance of



Upstate New York Center for Integrated Healthcare: Integrating Primary Care by Laura Wray, PhD

care (CIH), directed by Steven Batki, MD, is dedicated to impendence, somatization, suicide prevention and health care for ioral health services in the medical clinics.

The Role of the Behavioral Health Provider

Integrated primary care models allow veterans to access mental health services for a wide variety of physical problems. For example, if a veteran is trying to lose weight, the primary care provider will advise him or her to get more exercise and watch his or her diet but most people need more support to change lifestyle habits. In VISN 2, a behavioral health provider is located in the primary care clinics to assist veterans in modifying health habits. Services provided include smoking Wray, PhD, is to promote the use of evidence-based, intecessation, stress reduction, and insomnia intervention. These grated care models by providing training to current and future lifestyle changes can significantly improve health and quality staff working in integrated care teams. In a collaborative efof life and decrease the cost of care for primary care patients.

the management of mental illness. They can aid with assess- 2006 in Albany, New York. The conference will offer sesmedication efficacy and side effects. Behavioral health pro- primary care, as well as clinicians seeking to acquire addiangry or difficult persons, promoting treatment adherence and more about integrated primary care and empirically supported of life issues or substance abuse.

CIH's Clinical Mission

CIH's clinical activities, directed by Mary Schohn, PhD. CIH's Collaborations include training for all health providers in VISN 2 primary depression or substance abuse disorders.

CIH's Research Efforts

The CIH's research component, under the direction of Stephen Maisto, PhD, tests models of care and interventions that can be applied in the primary care setting. Current pro-The VISN 2 (Upstate New York) Center for Integrated Health- jects include screening and treatment of PTSD, alcohol deproving the quality of health care for veterans by integrating geriatric patients with mild cognitive impairment. The CIH is behavioral health services into the primary care setting. In the currently conducting a study of VISN 2 primary care settings. CIH model of care, behavioral health providers work directly. We are assessing the level of integration in our clinics across with the primary care team to provide evidence-based behav- the network, evaluating primary care providers' perceptions of the model and the use of clinical guidelines for important mental health diagnoses, and sampling patient satisfaction with behavioral health services. Results of this study will help guide future research, education, and clinical projects. For example, using administrative clinical data, we can evaluate the relationship between integration and client outcomes, one of the VA's strategic goals.

CIH's Educational Goals

The goal of the CIH education division, directed by Laura fort with VISNs 1 and 2, the CIH will be hosting the first an-Behavioral health providers in primary care also assist in nual integrated primary care conference on September 26-27, ment and diagnosis of mental illness and the monitoring of sions for administrators interested in implementing integrated viders also make referrals to specialty mental health services tional skills in the integrated model. In February 2006, we held when necessary. For some psychiatric disorders, such as sub- the first annual summit meeting with CIH leadership, Behavstance abuse, PTSD, and schizophrenia, that require more in- ioral Health Careline management, and Medical Careline mantensive mental health services, behavioral health providers can agement to promote understanding between researchers and serve in a triage and liaison role with specialty mental health administrators and to improve collaboration between the CIH clinics. Because the behavioral health provider meets the pa- and VISN 2's clinical programs. This dialogue has already tient in the familiar territory of the primary care clinic, he or resulted in several projects that will support VA and VISN 2 she can help the patient to overcome the stigma of mental ill- strategic plans. In September of this year, the CIH will initiate ness and ease the transition to a mental health treatment pro- a collaboration with the three psychology internship sites in gram. In addition to working directly on specific care plan- VISN 2 to offer a practicum in primary care for graduate stuning and coordination issues, the behavioral expert provides dents in psychology. Graduate students in Albany, Buffalo, consultation and support for the medical staff by managing and Syracuse will meet regularly via video conference to learn facilitating conversations about complicated topics such as end brief treatments. The CIH will collaborate with VA staff and academic partners at all three sites to provide curricula for the practicum that will be open to all staff and healthcare trainees.

Many CIH research projects are collaborative efforts. care clinics. The CIH also provides a full-time clinical Paige Ouimette, PhD, is collaborating with the NY State Naresearcher who trains and supervises the clinical behavioral tional Guard and the VISN 6 MIRECC on a project to screen health staff. To provide more support to the integrated primary and identify returning veterans who could benefit from mental care teams, CIH is collaborating with the VISN 4 MIRECC in health services. Drs. Steven Batki and Stephen Maisto are Philadelphia to implement the highly successful Behavioral collaborating with Dr. David Oslin of the VISN 4 MIRECC on Health Lab (developed by David Oslin, MD). The "Lab" a project related to improving psychopharmacological interprovides screening, liaison services, and brief mental health ventions for alcohol problems in primary care. Dr. Laura Wray interventions over the telephone for primary care patients with is collaborating with Ronald Toseland, PhD of SUNY Albany, and Thomas Tomcho, PhD and of the VISN 4 MIRECC on a project aimed at improving glycemic control in geriatric veter-





My HealtheVet: A Mental Health Expansion By Bruce Levine, MD

The Veterans Health Administration's implementation of My-HealtheVet, an Internet-based personal health record and website, is well underway. The website allows any veteran to store personal health information on a secure site that is accessible from anywhere the veteran can log in. This system is uniquely flexible and provides a valuable tool for improving communication and the exchange of health information. For instance, a veteran can enter information from multiple providers, including those outside the VA, and allow or deny access to the health record as appropriate. Development of this website demonstrates the VHA's longstanding dedication to the technological cutting edge. Importantly, MyHealtheVet reinforces the VA's commitment to empowering veterans with respect to their health care by partnering with veterans, implementing veteran driven care, and enabling early access to care.

The VA's expansion of the MyHealtheVet project to include mental health needs of veterans provided unique opportunities to further modify the website, with the ultimate goal of improving healthcare. The VA formed a Mental Health Executive Committee for MyHealtheVet, currently under the leadership of Antonette Zeiss, PhD and Ken Weingardt, PhD, which is developing the mental health content of the website. Having been involved since the inception of the Mental Health Executive Committee, the MIRECCs were invited to develop the needs assessment coordinated by Bruce Levine, MD (VISN 3 MIRECC) and Gretchen Haas, PhD (VISN 4 MIRECC).

This became a collaborative project of the National Education Group. The National MIRECC Education Group was particularly well positioned for this project, because of its long history of collaboration nationally, regionally, and MIRECC to MIRECC in the development of educational programs and implementation of best practices. Several MIRECC health services researchers and affiliated investigators, and our organizational affiliates, the National Center for PTSD and the

CIH (Continued from page 2)

ans with mild cognitive impairment by involving family caregivers using telephone education, support groups, and care management calls.

The VISN 2 Center for Integrated Healthcare will meet its goal of improving mental and physical care of veterans by promoting research and education, and advancing clinical practice in integrated primary care. Its resources are being leveraged through its collaborations with the MIRECCs and other centers. The CIH will serve as a national resource for integrated primary care models and will advance the strategic mental health agenda of the VHA. ◆

Ten Years of Achievement (Continued from page 1)

central direction and local autonomy. The MIRECCs paid careful attention to the feedback and discussed it with their External Advisory Boards.

The recent appointment of the VISN 4 MIRECC Director, Ira Katz, MD, PhD, as the Deputy Chief Patient Care Services Officer for Mental Health, is a validation of the MIRECC concept, as well as a tribute to Dr. Katz's leadership and vision. In his last conference call as MIRECC Director, Dr. Katz challenged his peers to list their specific alignments with the main goals of the Mental Health Strategic Plan designed to implement the recommendations of the New Freedom Commission. The Directors agreed with Dr. Katz that, although our peer and administrative reviews are encouraging, we ultimately demonstrate the worth of the MIRECCs by implementing the specific promises made to veterans. •

VISN 2 Center for Integrated Healthcare (CIH), also participated. The team conducted eighteen focus groups. These focus groups took place all across the country and targeted specific populations to ensure that the views of multiple constituent groups were represented. The groups included veterans with various psychiatric diagnoses, women veterans, Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) returnees, veterans in primary care who might have mental health questions, and unenrolled veterans. In addition, a subgroup of the MIRECCs and the CIH developed a questionnaire that was administered to veterans participating in the focus groups to get supplementary information. Drs. Haas and Levine presented a full report to the MyHealtheVet Executive Committee who responded by immediately implementing many of the suggestions from the focus groups and are planning to incorporate others in the future.

In addition to the National Education Group, several other MIRECC members have assisted in the design and implementation of MyHealtheVet. For example, MIRECC investigators have contributed their expertise in developing subject matter for the educational webpages of MyHealtheVet and a number of MIRECC personnel have taken an active role in the collection and development of tools for the Mental Health Screening and Continuous Recovery Self Management domains of the website.

We are pleased to report on the MIRECCs' role in the expansion and implementation of the mental health portion of MyHealtheVet. This is an exciting tool for promotion of recovery, access, empowerment, and technology. The National MIRECC Education Group, specifically the members of the Needs Assessment Workgroup, are currently exploring ways to help further the evaluation and content of this important healthcare tool to make it the best site possible for the veteran. •

MyHealtheVet http://www.myhealth.va.gov/



Editorial Board

Senior Editor

Katy Ruckdeschel, PhD (VISN 4)

Associate Editors

Bruce Levine, MD (VISN 3)
Michael R. Kauth, PhD (VISN 16)
Ruth Ann Tsukuda, EdD, MPH (VISN 20)
Robyn Walser, PhD (VISN 21)
Sonia Ancoli-Israel, PhD (VISN 22)
Laurie Lindamer, PhD (VISN 22)
Louise Mahoney, MS (VISN 22)
Laura Wray, PhD (Center for Integrated Healthcare)

Consultants

Ira Katz, MD, PhD
Deputy Chief Patient Care Services Officer for
Mental Health
Antonette Zeiss, PhD
Deputy Chief Consultant
Thomas Horvath, MD
Coordinator, Science Advisor,
Mental Health Strategic Health Care Group
Jim Williams, MPA

Central Office Liaison for the MIRECC National MIRECC Education Group

Bruce Rounsaville, MD (VISN 1) Marcie Hebert, PsyD (VISN I) Bruce Levine, MD (VISN 3) Katy Ruckdeschel, PhD (VISN 4) Sara Salmon-Cox, MS, OTR/L (VISN 4) Cynthia Clark, RN (VISN 5) Paul Ruskin, MD (VISN 5) Wendy Tenhula, PhD (VISN 5) Shannon Thomas-Lohrman, MS (VISN 5) Robin Hurley, MD (VISN 6) Katherine Taber, PhD (VISN 6) Michael R. Kauth, PhD (VISN 16) Allen Thomas, PhD (VISN 16) Jan Kemp, PhD, RN (VISN 19) James K. Boehnlein, MD (VISN 20) Ruth Ann Tsukuda, EdD, MPH (VISN 20) Allyson Rosen, PhD (VISN 21) Jennifer Gregg, PhD (VISN 21) Fred Gusman, MSW (VISN 21) Josef Ruzek, PhD (VISN 21) Robyn Walser, PhD (VISN 21) Sonia Ancoli-Israel, PhD (VISN 22) Laurie Lindamer, PhD (VISN 22)

NATIONWIDE MIRECCs	
VISN 1	VISN 16
Bruce Rounsaville, MD, Director (203) 932-5711 x7401 West Haven, Connecticut http://www.veteranrecovery.med.va.gov/ Improve care for veterans with mental illness and substance dependence	Greer Sullivan, MD, MSPH, Director (501) 257-1712 North Little Rock, Arkansas http://www.va.gov/scmirecc/ Close the gap between mental health research and clinical practice
VISN 3	VISN 19
Larry Siever, MD, Director (718) 584-9000 x3704 Bronx, New York http://www.va.gov/visns/visn03/mirecc.asp Investigate causes and treatments of serious mental illness	Lawrence E. Adler, MD, Director (303) 303-8020 x2832 Denver, Colorado Improve care for suicidal veterans through integration of research, education and clinical practice
VISN 4	VISN 20
David Oslin, MD, Acting Director (215) 349-8226 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania http://www.va.gov/visn4mirecc Advance care for veterans with concurrent physical, mental and/or substance use disorder	Murray A. Raskind, MD, Director (206) 768-5375 Seattle, Washington http://www.mirecc.va.gov/visn20/visn-20.html Investigate the genetics, neurobiology and treatment of schizophrenia, PTSD and dementia
VISN 5	VISN 21
Alan S. Bellack, PhD, ABPP, Director (410) 605-7451 Baltimore, Maryland http://www.va.gov/visn5mirecc Improve care for veterans with schizophrenia and for their families	Jerome Yesavage, MD, Director (650) 852-3287 Palo Alto, California http://www.palo-alto.med.va.gov/show.asp? durki=866&site=51&return=759 MIRECC Fellowship Hub Site Individualize treatments for veterans with PTSD or with Alzheimer's Disease
VISN 6	VISN 22
Gregory McCarthy, PhD, Director (919) 681-9803 Durham, North Carolina Create a translational medicine center for the clinical assessment and treatment of post-deployment mental illness	Stephen R. Marder, MD, Director (310) 268-3647 Los Angeles, California http://desertpacific.mirecc.va.gov Improve functional outcomes of veterans with psychotic disorders

National MIRECC Education Group www.mirecc.va.gov

VISN 2 Center for Integrated Care

Steven Batki, MD, Director (315) 425-6749 Syracuse, New York

Dedicated to improving the quality of health care for veterans by integrating behavioral health services into the primary care setting



Louise Mahoney, MS (VISN 22)

Christopher Reist, MD (VISN 22)

Laura Wray, PhD (CIH)