	н.	а,					
•	н.						
•	н.						
	н						
			•				
					н.		

### **PROPOSED DMH RECOVERY RESIDENCE**

Sarah Squirrell, Commissioner Mourning Fox, Deputy Commissioner Dr. Alisson Richards, Medical Director, Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital Dr. Kevin Huckshorn Dr. Janice Lebel



### AGENDA

- History of Middlesex Therapeutic Community Residence
- System of Care Needs, Capacity Analysis & Costs of Care
- Future Recovery Residence
- Clinical Perspectives
- Design of the Future Recovery Residence
- National Content Experts: Systems and Clinical Perspectives
- Next Steps



### **HISTORY OF THE MIDDLESEX RESIDENCE**

- Act 79 (2012) The State of Vermont committed to build a permanent secure residential program
- Created the Middlesex Therapeutic Community Residence (MTCR), a seven-bed secure residential program
- Built using Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) funds
- Step-down facility for those who are no longer in need of inpatient care, but who need intensive services in a secure setting
- Involuntary legal status under the Care and Custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health
- Requires an Order of Non-Hospitalization indicating by the court that the individual requires a secure setting



Current Middlesex Secure Residence The temporary facility has outlived its lifespan and needs to be replaced

Site has poor drainage and is difficult to maintain

No permanent foundation

Frost and moisture issues require constant repair to structure, ramps and fencing









### **SYSTEM OF CARE NEEDS**

- In order to provide the best care possible for Vermonters, a robust continuum of step-down treatment programs must be available
- Increasing our step-down capacity in the system of care has been identified as a critical need
- A permanent secure program is a key component in Vermont's system of programs available to individuals needing 24/7 treatment and support services.
- The replacement and expansion of the of the current Middlesex Therapeutic Residence is an essential and smart solution in addressing systemic challenges
- Long wait times in Emergency Rooms are symptomatic of inadequate flow in our system which is our ability to support individuals effectively with minimal delays as they move through stages of care and recovery

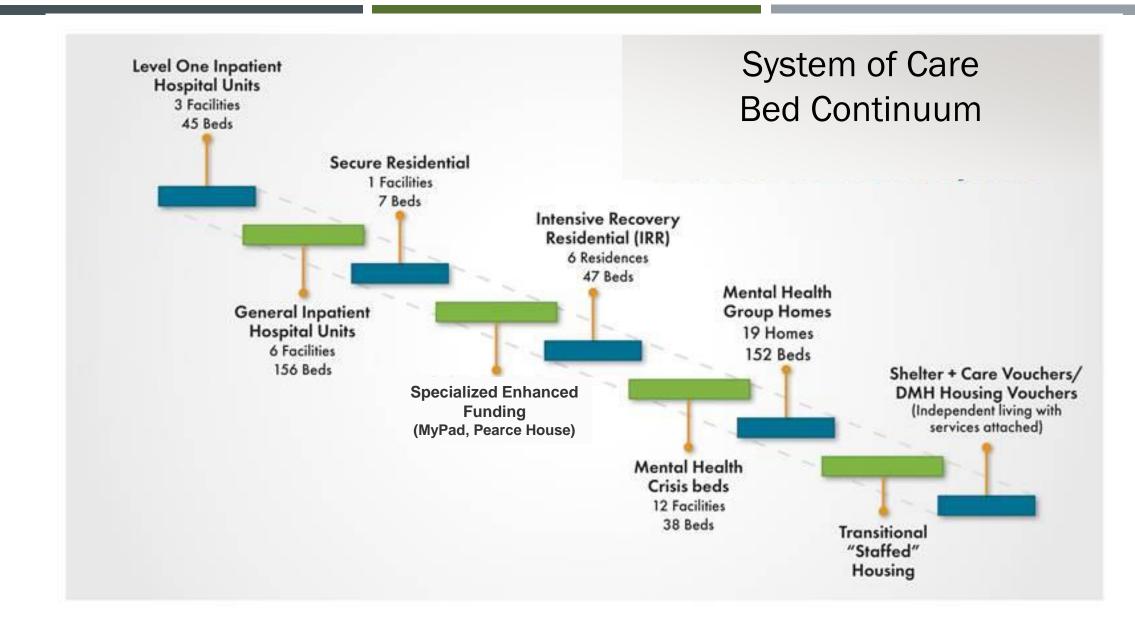


### **CURRENT MIDDLESEX DATA**

- 95% of referrals to the secure residence are from Level 1 units across the state
- 53 individuals served since opening
- Average Length of Stay (LOS) is 8 10 months
- 65% of residents have stepped down to less restrictive settings or independent housing
- Occupancy Rates

FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
90%	94%	82%	92%	88%	91%	95%







### **LEVEL OF CARE ATTRIBUTES**

#### **Inpatient Level of Care**

Acute phase of psychiatric crisis

Assessment and stabilization

Potential for harm to self or others due to behavioral dysregulation

Court ordered non-emergent medications

**Emergency Involuntary Procedures** 

#### Secure Step-Down Level of Care

Sub-acute population

Safe and secure environment

Individual/Group Therapy

Skill building to improve abilities to manage symptoms & social skills

Building Daily Living Skills Cooking and food preparation Cleaning and house care Dental and physical hygiene

Supported Community Engagement Grocery budget development Meeting with care providers in the community Opportunities to practice social engagement skills in the community



### **COSTS OF CARE**

Level of Care	Facility or Program	Approx. Annual Operating Cost	Approx. Daily Operating Cost	
	Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital (25)	\$23.6M	\$2,610/day	
Level 1: Intensive Inpatient Care	Level 1 beds at Brattleboro Retreat (14)		\$1,776/day*	
	Level 1 beds at Rutland Regional (6)		\$2,063/day	
Non-Level 1 Inpatient	Central Vermont Med. Center (14) Rutland Regional Med. Center (17) UVM Medical Center (28) Windham Center (10) VA Medical Center (12) Brattleboro Retreat (75)		\$1,771 /day	
	Middlesex Secure Residential (7)	\$3.1M	\$1,200/day	
Secure Residential	New Secure Residential (16)	\$9.1M**	\$1,565/day**	
Intensive Residential Recovery Programs	Second Spring North Second Spring South HCRS: Hilltop HCRS: Meadowview RMHS Maplewood	\$12.37 M average	\$842/day average	
Community-based Residential Recovery	Soteria House	\$1.0	\$550/day	
Intensive Supported Housing	Howard Center My Pad CSAC My Pad	\$628.5k average	\$574/day avg.	



\*Based on most recent cost settlement. \*\*Pending final staffing structure.

### **FUTURE RECOVERY RESIDENCE**

- Replace the current physically secure Middlesex Therapeutic Community Residence with a 16bed physically secure recovery residence that provides the highest quality of care, ensures the safety of residents in an environment of care that is recovery oriented and promotes rejoining and rebuilding a life in the community
- Individuals who are sub-acute and ready to discharge from inpatient hospitals but have higher treatment needs, risk factors that impact public safety and exceed the capacity of community providers
- Require enhanced transitional support to successfully step down from inpatient level of care to a safe and stable environment
- Enhances equitable access to appropriate, timely and high-quality care and treatment
- Capable of serving individuals with forensic needs and increased risk



### **FUTURE RECOVERY RESIDENCE**

- The secure recovery residence serves the highest acuity population of individuals who are ready to discharge – 95% of referrals come from Level 1 units from across the state
- Replacing the current residence and expanding capacity will greatly improve the movement of patients through our system, This will support timely discharge and inpatient bed availability in the system of care, relieving pressure through-out the system.
- The right thing for Vermonter's and the system of care, without it we will be doing a disservice to those individuals who are ready to step down from hospital level of care, need transitional support and require a safe and secure setting as they work towards recovery
- Collaboration & partnership are key tenets of advancing this urgent and important capacity in our system of care



### DATA SUPPORTING EXPANDED CAPACITY

- Over nearly 7 years of operation, the 7-bed, temporary, secure residential program in Middlesex has successfully transitioned many individuals with complex needs from inpatient care back to local communities or less intensive support programs and services.
- Impact of the pandemic on escalating mental health needs demand for high intensity services is not decreasing
- 95% 100% occupancy in Level 1 beds long lengths of stay this cohort of individuals
- Improved environment of care of the new design enhances program treatment capacity
- Occupancy Rate of current Middlesex Residence Average occupancy 90% over the past 5 years
- Analysis of Residential Bed needs found that point in time data surveying inpatient facilities indicate that at any given time 7 – 10 individuals could step down to a physically secure recovery residence
- Vermont's 10-year vision to decrease inpatient bed capacity
- Centers for Medicaid Services requirement to phasedown IMDs



# **CLINICAL PERSPECTIVES**

### **DR. ALISSON RICHARDS**



### FUTURE RECOVERY RESIDENCE

### DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MOURNING FOX





















### **OVERVIEW: GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

#### 6 Guiding Principles To A Trauma-Informed Approach

The CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response (OPHPR), in collaboration with SAMHSA's National Center for Trauma-Informed Care (NCTIC), developed and led a new training for OPHPR employees about the role of trauma-informed care during public health emergencies. The training aimed to increase responder awareness of the impact that trauma can have in the communities where they work. Participants learned SAMHSA'S six principles that guide a trauma-informed approach, including:



Adopting a trauma-informed approach is not accomplished through any single particular technique or checklist. It requires constant attention, caring awareness, sensitivity, and possibly a cultural change at an organizational level. On-going internal organizational assessment and quality improvement, as well as engagement with community stakeholders, will help to imbed this approach which can be augmented with organizational development and practice improvement. The training provided by OPHPR and NCTIC was the first step for CDC to view emergency preparedness and response through a trauma-informed lens.



# NATIONAL CONTENT EXPERT PERSPECTIVES: SYSTEMS & CLINICAL

**DR. KEVIN HUCKSHORN** 

**DR. JANICE LEBEL** 



DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

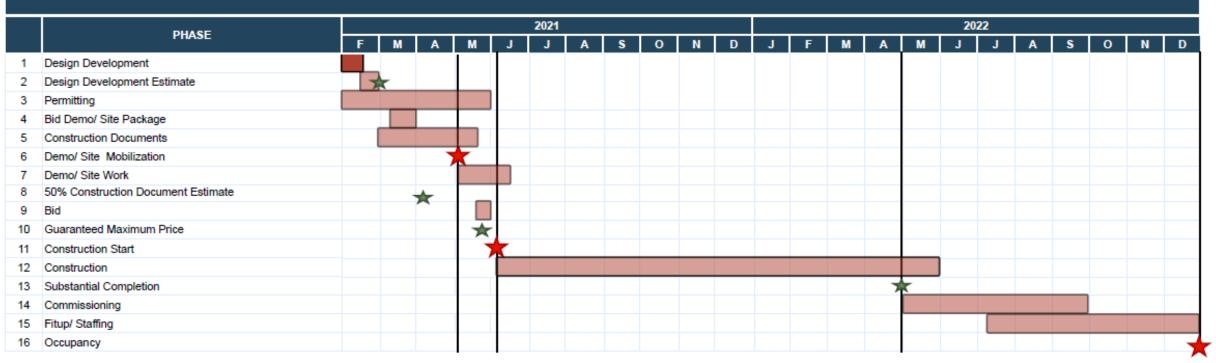
# **NEXT STEPS**





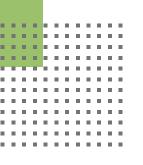
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

#### PHYSICALLY SECURE RECOVERY RESIDENCE PROJECT SCHEDULE









### CONTACT

SARAH SQUIRRELL, COMMISSIONER, <u>SARAH.SQUIRRELL@VERMONT.GOV</u>

MOURNING FOX, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MOURNING.FOX@VERMONT.GOV

Department of Mental Health 280 State Drive NOB 2 North Waterbury, VT 05671 Phone: 802-241-0090

