

Seeing Eye to Eye: Using Qualitative Interviews to Enhance a Reliable Measure of Integration

- Mindy L. McEntee, PhD, Postdoctoral Scholar, Arizona State University
- Stephanie Brennhofer, MPH, MSN, RDN
- Matthew Martin, PhD, Clinical Assistant Professor, Arizona State University
- C.R. Macchi, PhD, LMFT, Clinical Associate Professor, Arizona State University
- Rodger Kessler, PhD, Professor, Arizona State University



CFHA Annual Conference
October 17-19, 2019 • Denver, Colorado

Faculty Disclosure

The presenters of this session have NOT had any relevant financial relationships during the past 12 months.

Conference Resources

Slides and handouts shared by our conference presenters are available on the CFHA website at

https://www.cfha.net/page/Resources_2019

and on the conference mobile app.



Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this session, the participant will be able to:

- Discuss the role of integration measurement in research & clinical settings
- Compare expert and clinician perceptions of integrated care on the Practice Integration Profile (PIP)
- Discuss strengths & limitations of the PIP to measure integration

Bibliography / Reference

1. Macchi, C. R., Kessler, R., Auxier, A., Hitt, J. R., Mullin, D., van Eeghen, C., & Littenberg, B. (2016). The Practice Integration Profile: Rationale, development, method, and research. *Families, Systems, & Health*, 34, 334-341.
2. Kessler, R. S., Auxier, A., Hitt, J. R., Macchi, C. R., Mullin, D., van Eeghen, C., & Littenberg, B. (2016). Development and validation of a measure of primary care behavioral health integration. *Families, Systems, & Health*, 34, 342-356.
3. Mullin, D. J., Hargreaves, L., Auxier, A., Brennhof, S. A., Hitt, J. R., Kessler, R. S., ... & Trembath, F. (2019). Measuring the integration of primary care and behavioral health services. *Health Services Research*, 54, 379-389.
4. Kessler, R. S., van Eeghen, C., Auxier, A., Macchi, C. R., & Littenberg, B. (2015). Research in progress: measuring behavioral health integration in primary care settings. *The Health Psychologist*, 1-4.
5. van Eeghen, C. O., Littenberg, B., & Kessler, R. (2018). Chronic care coordination by integrating care through a team-based, population-driven approach: a case study. *Translational Behavioral Medicine*, 8, 468-480.

Learning Assessment

- A learning assessment is required for CE credit.
- A question and answer period will be conducted at the end of this presentation.



Qualitative Interviews

Why Measure Integration?

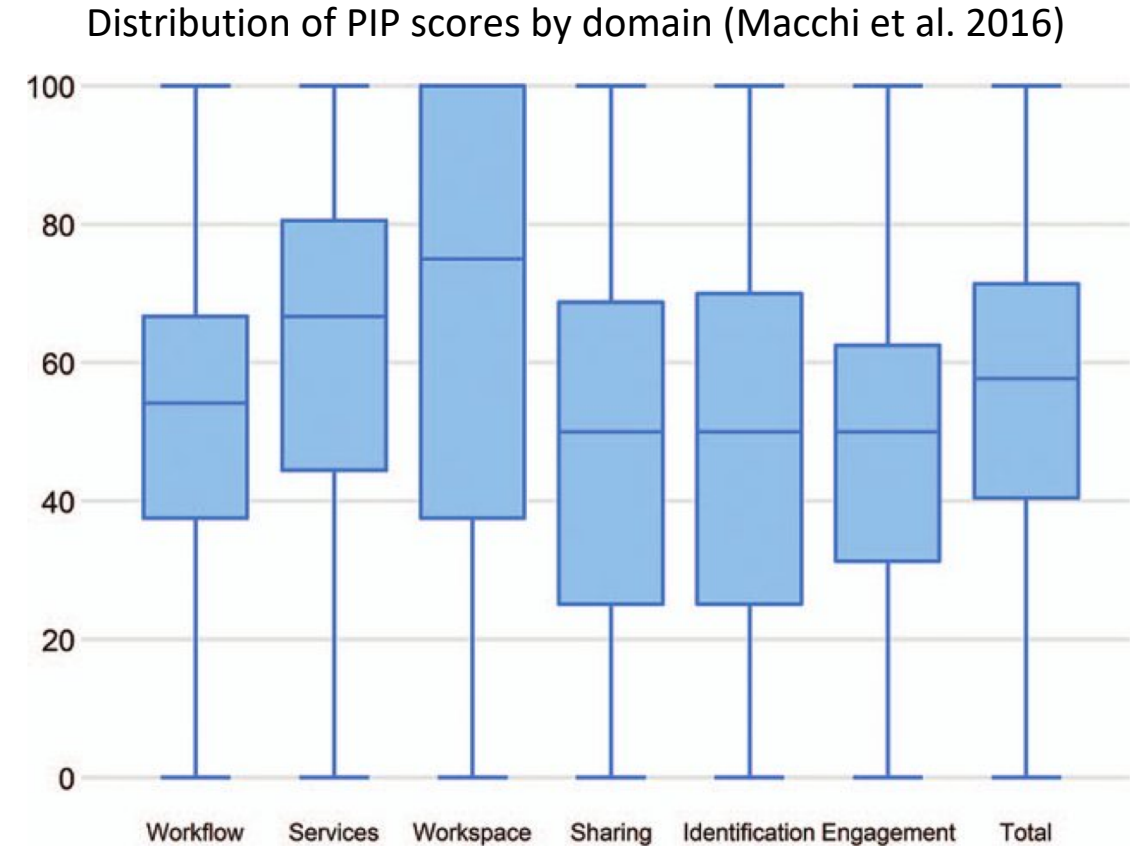
- Use of shared language/terminology
- Understand core components of integrated care
- Benchmark & tracking progress over time
- Improve allocation of resources

Practice Integration Profile (PIP)

practiceintegrationprofile.com

30 items, 6 domains:

- Workflow
- Clinical Services
- Workspace
- Shared Care & Integration
- Case Identification
- Patient Engagement



Study Overview

- N = 20 qualitative interviews with integrated care clinicians
- Original purpose – solicit feedback for PIP v.2
- Evolved into interest in state of the field

Study Methods

- Recruitment via professional listservs & snowball sampling
- Recorded via Zoom & transcribed
- Codebook iterative process
- All interviews coded independently by team members
- Discrepancies resolved by discussion/consensus

Sample Characteristics

- 70% Female

Role:

- 11 BHPs
- 5 BH Leadership
- 3 Physicians
- 1 Physician Assistant



Emerging Themes: *IBH Views and Practices*

Current State of the Field

Respondent reflections on specific PIP items revealed broader questions about the IBH field

- How are clinicians in the field conceptualizing IBH?
- How is IBH being practiced and addressing associated challenges?
- How do researcher and clinician views of IBH compare?

Broader themes emerged across PIP domains

How are clinicians conceptualizing IBH?

- Overall, high-level integration
- More than common mental health issues
- Goal: make integrated more population-focused
- Aspirational: beyond clinic walls

How is IBH being practiced?

- Highly variable (services, protocols, degree of collaboration)
- Tendency to target routine vs. acute visits
- BHPs will “see” anyone
- Referrals commonplace for SUD, SMI treatment
- Systems tracking referrals & follow-ups less common
- Overall, still separation between BH & medical care

What are the challenges with increased integration?

- Lack of clearly defined roles/responsibilities
- Communication
- Technology
- Limited resources
- Competing priorities
- Billing issues
- Patient barriers

How do researcher and clinician views of IBH compare?

- Use of terms
- Aspirational versus feasible
- Targeting integration efforts

Broad themes cutting across PIP domains

- ***Defining terms*** - Lexicon provided a shared language and practice targets
 - Not operationalized or widely disseminated
 - Lack of clarity about IBH-supporting processes (e.g., use of registries, shared treatment planning, medical support for patients with SMI or SU)
- ***Team functioning*** - variability of expectations and pragmatic functioning
 - Focus remains on individual team members' roles
 - Providers lack awareness or clarity about other members' practices
- ***Practice standardization*** – standard protocols are often associated with individual providers' practices
 - Inconsistent institutional standardization of assessments, patient engagement, treatment, and referrals

Strengths & Limitations of the PIP v1

- Demonstrated reliability & validity (Kessler et al., 2016)
- 5-factor model > 6-factor (Mullin et al., 2019)
- Suitable for comparisons between practices and within-practice transformation change over time
- Use of this study to inform development of PIP v2

Session Survey

Use the CFHA mobile app to complete the survey/evaluation for this session.



Join us next year in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania! Thank you!