

The Integrated Community Integrated Behavioral Health Model and Services and the Affordable Care Act

Goals and Challenges of the Integrated BH Model

- Appropriate service delivery system.
- Coordinate a comprehensive referral system.
- Raise Awareness.
- Effective Service Integration.

Appropriate service delivery system.

Challenges

- Lack of control.
- Communication
- Agency realignment
- Service provider specificity
- Changing eligibility criteria

Benefits

- ACA Integrated Behavioral and Physical Health-no wrong door.
- Rewards Care coordination
- Supports Health Information Technology coordination.
- Establishment of the SAMHSA - HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions (ACA section 2703).

Coordinate comprehensive referral system

Challenges

- Lack of control.
- Communication
- Agency realignment
- Changing eligibility criteria
- Consumer disconnection.
- Lack of specialty service providers.

Benefits

- Complete case documentation available to all providers.
- Boiler plate benefits package.
- Multiple partners create strength in numbers.
- Positive outcomes rewarded financially.

Raise Awareness

Challenges

- Ever present stigma.
- Communication
- Consumer disconnection.
- Changing eligibility criteria
- Advocacy: Advocates for client to gain needed services.

Benefits

- National level campaigns reach more consumers.
- Federal and state funding for Education and Outreach.
- Annual state-by-state and county-by-county.

Effective Service Integration

Challenges

- Incompatible data systems.
- Non-existent and/or poor communication
- Siloed service provider networks.
- Too many doorways and not enough keys.
- Who drives this bus?

Benefits

- Financial support for IT innovations.
- Federal and state funding for Education and Outreach.
- Financial rewards for outcomes.
- Patient is cared for mind, body and spirit.

The End