



Kansas Perinatal Community Collaboratives Mental Health Integration Plan Overview

Introduction

This Mental Health Integration Plan and associated toolkit has been created through the work of many state and local partners with a shared interest in providing coordinated and comprehensive services to women before, during and after pregnancy. It has been endorsed by the Kansas Maternal and Child Health Council (KMCHC). Information contained in the toolkit is based on sound research and recommendations from the US Preventive Services Task Force* (USPSTF) and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration* (SAMHSA). Screening and crisis intervention algorithms have been adapted from those developed by the Minnesota Department of Health. The plan and toolkit have been developed for use by the Kansas Perinatal Community Collaboratives utilizing the March of Dimes Becoming a Mom® (BaM) curriculum in a group setting.

Plan Steps

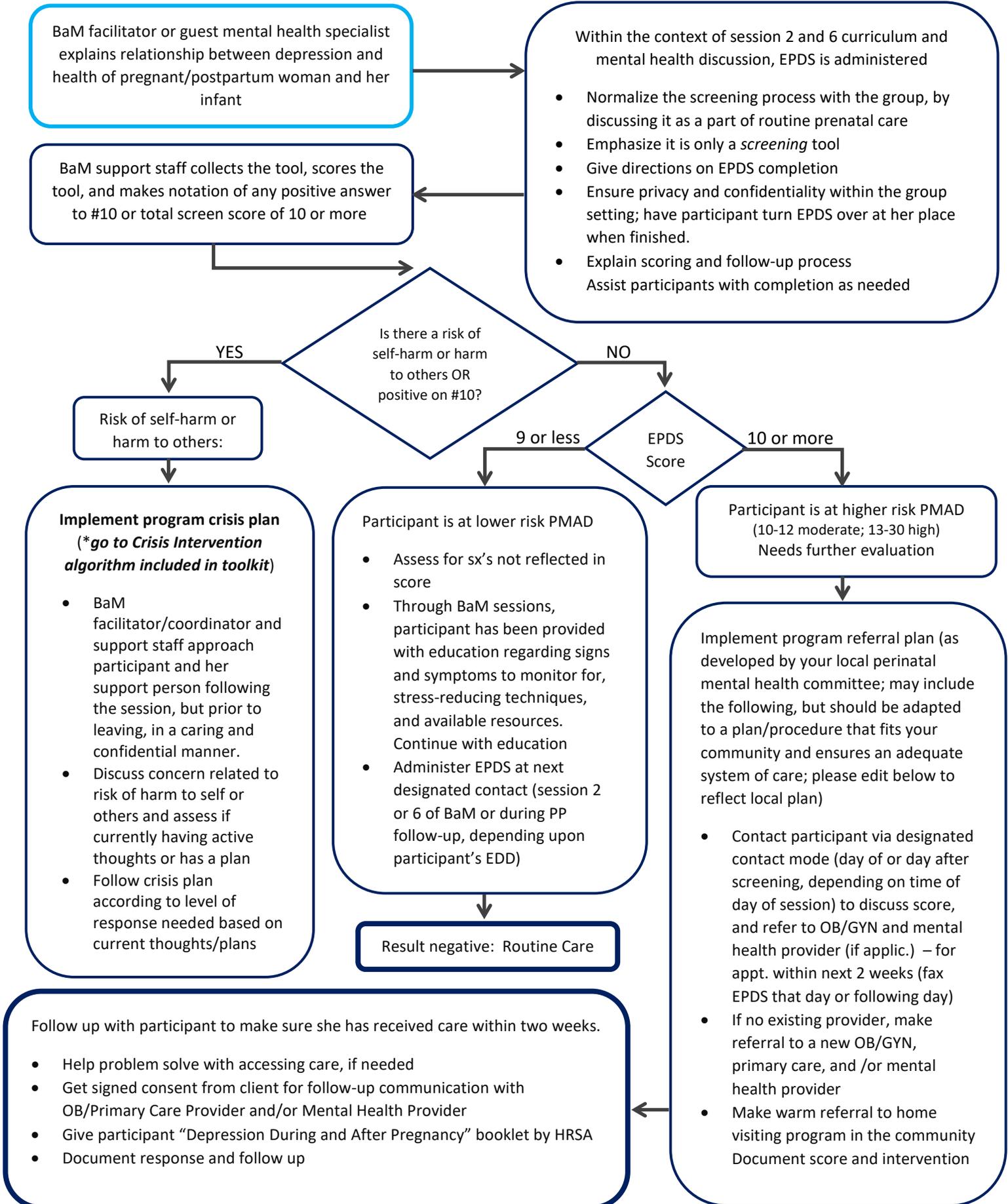
1. All BaM group facilitators and support staff (including case management staff) are strongly encouraged to participate in a Mental Health First Aid course. Go to <https://www.mentalhealthfirstaid.org/take-a-course/find-a-course/> for training dates and locations near you.
2. Prepare for implementation by utilizing the accompanying “Information on Implementing Screening for Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders for Kansas Community Collaboratives Utilizing the March of Dimes Becoming a Mom® Curriculum” document.
3. All sites will develop a local perinatal mental health committee of partnering providers/agencies focused on perinatal mental health and the development of screening, referral, and follow-up procedures within the community to support and sustain a comprehensive approach. A template for creating local policy on *Screening for Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders* (PMAD) is provided in this toolkit for use if not already developed. Policy must assure an *adequate system of care* is in place to best meet client needs. Priority should be given to establishing protocol related to perinatal depression screening during BaM sessions.
4. Standardized mental health curriculum content is integrated into sessions two and six of the BaM curriculum. Curriculum for session two includes the handout “Relieving stress and being active”. For session six it includes the handout “Stress, baby blues, and postpartum depression”. Along with the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) (or other evidence-based screening tool strongly supported by research and recommended by local perinatal mental health committee) administered as noted in number 5 below, the following handouts will be provided and reviewed during session six: “Action Plan for Depression and Anxiety Around Pregnancy” and “Depression or Anxiety During and After Pregnancy” to the pregnant woman, and “Moms' Mental Health Matters: Talk About Depression and Anxiety Around Pregnancy” to the support persons in the group (from the National Institutes of Health - *Moms' Mental Health Matters* campaign). Additionally, the “My Maternal Wellbeing Plan” should be provided and worked through during the discussion, so that mom and her support person leave class with a plan in place. All handouts can be accessed under “Patient Education Resources” in the accompanying online toolkit.
5. Resources from the Postpartum Resource Center of Kansas, Postpartum Support International, local mental health providers, and those chosen from the accompanying “Mental Health Integration - Resource/Reference Guide for Providers”, or as selected by the local perinatal mental health committee, will be integrated as a part of the curriculum resource component. Sites are encouraged to invite a community partner providing mental health services (such as the community’s mental health clinic), to present as a guest speaker, further supporting messaging around the importance of mental health care and accessing such services in the community.

6. The babybuffer.org website and Rx card (sponsored by the Kansas Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics) should be integrated into session two, to support the messaging around the effects of stress in pregnancy and the wiring of the infant's brain. Sites will choose either the Brain Builders video from the Alberta Family Wellness Initiative or the video on the babybuffer.org website home page, to show during the group session as another way of communicating this message to participants. Sites are encouraged to invite a community partner providing early childhood services (such as Early Head Start, Tiny K, child care partners, etc.), to present as a guest speaker, further supporting this consistent messaging.
7. Mental health screening is standardized with the implementation of the EPDS (or other evidence-based screening tool strongly supported by research and recommended by local perinatal mental health committee) during sessions two and six (following recommended screening guidelines of ideally once per trimester, or at least once prenatally). Additionally, during session two, all group participants, including support people, may complete the "Stress Quiz" or similar type screening tool (may use "Stress Quiz" provided in accompanying online toolkit or may incorporate locally recommended screening tool identified by perinatal mental health committee) to create a self-awareness of stress level and associated risks.
8. A local Mental Health Resources directory will be developed by the perinatal mental health committee, to include the resource name and location, contact information (including 24-hour hotline numbers if available), hours of service, level of services provided, and payment source options (i.e. what insurance is accepted by each provider/agency, or if there is a sliding-fee scale, etc.). This directory should be included in the resource section of session two and reviewed with participants during the session, and referenced again during session six. A template is provided in the accompanying online toolkit for local adaptation.
9. The EPDS (or other evidence-based screening tool strongly supported by research and recommended by local perinatal mental health committee) will be scored by support staff during the BaM sessions, using the scoring instructions on the back side of the EPDS tool (or accompanying selected screening tool), and participants will be approached and referred as determined by local procedures that are included in the accompanying "Ideal Work Flow: Screening for Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders in the Becoming a Mom® Group Setting" and "Ideal Work Flow: Crisis Intervention following Screening for Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders in the Becoming a Mom® Group Setting". Sites should utilize the accompanying "Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale Tip Sheet" as part of staff training on EPDS implementation.
10. Sites are encouraged to use their local perinatal mental health committee to develop and integrate a postpartum screening and follow-up process, utilizing local home visitation programs/services, WIC, Title X Family Planning appts., postpartum check-up with OB Provider, and well-child visits as designated screening opportunities (following recommended screening guidelines between 2-4 weeks postpartum, 8-12 weeks postpartum, and 9-12 months postpartum).

*The USPSTF makes recommendations about the effectiveness of specific preventive care services, based on the evidence of both the benefits and harms of the service and an assessment of the balance. "The USPSTF recommends screening for depression in the general adult population, including pregnant and postpartum women. Screening should be implemented with adequate systems in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and appropriate follow-up." (Siu, 2016) All evidence demonstrates that "depression is common in postpartum and pregnant women and affects not only the woman, but her child as well". "Almost one in five women get depressed at some time in their lifetime. This percentage goes up in stressful situations, like being a mother with young children. Among young women in home visiting, WIC, and Early Head Start and Head Start programs, nearly half may be depressed." (Depression in Mothers: More than the Blues, 2014, p.2) "The USPSTF found adequate evidence that programs combining depression screening with adequate support systems in place improve clinical outcomes in adults, including pregnant and postpartum women. (Siu, 2016) It is hoped that this plan and toolkit will assist your program and its partnering providers and community agencies to establish that "adequate system of care", each serving a unique role to assure the most comprehensive and coordinated services and support system available to the perinatal population in your community.

Albert L. Siu, MD, MSPH and the US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) Author Affiliations. *Screening for Depression in Adults US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement*. *JAMA*. 2016; 315 (4):380-387. Doi:10.1001/jama.2015.18392.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. *Depression in Mothers: More Than the Blues – A Toolkit for Family Service Providers*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4878. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2014.



Ideal Work Flow: Crisis Intervention following Screening for Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders (PMAD) in the Becoming a Mom® Group Setting

