

Regional Convening Workshops: SIM mapping and Prioritization

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Initial planning meeting with regional leadership

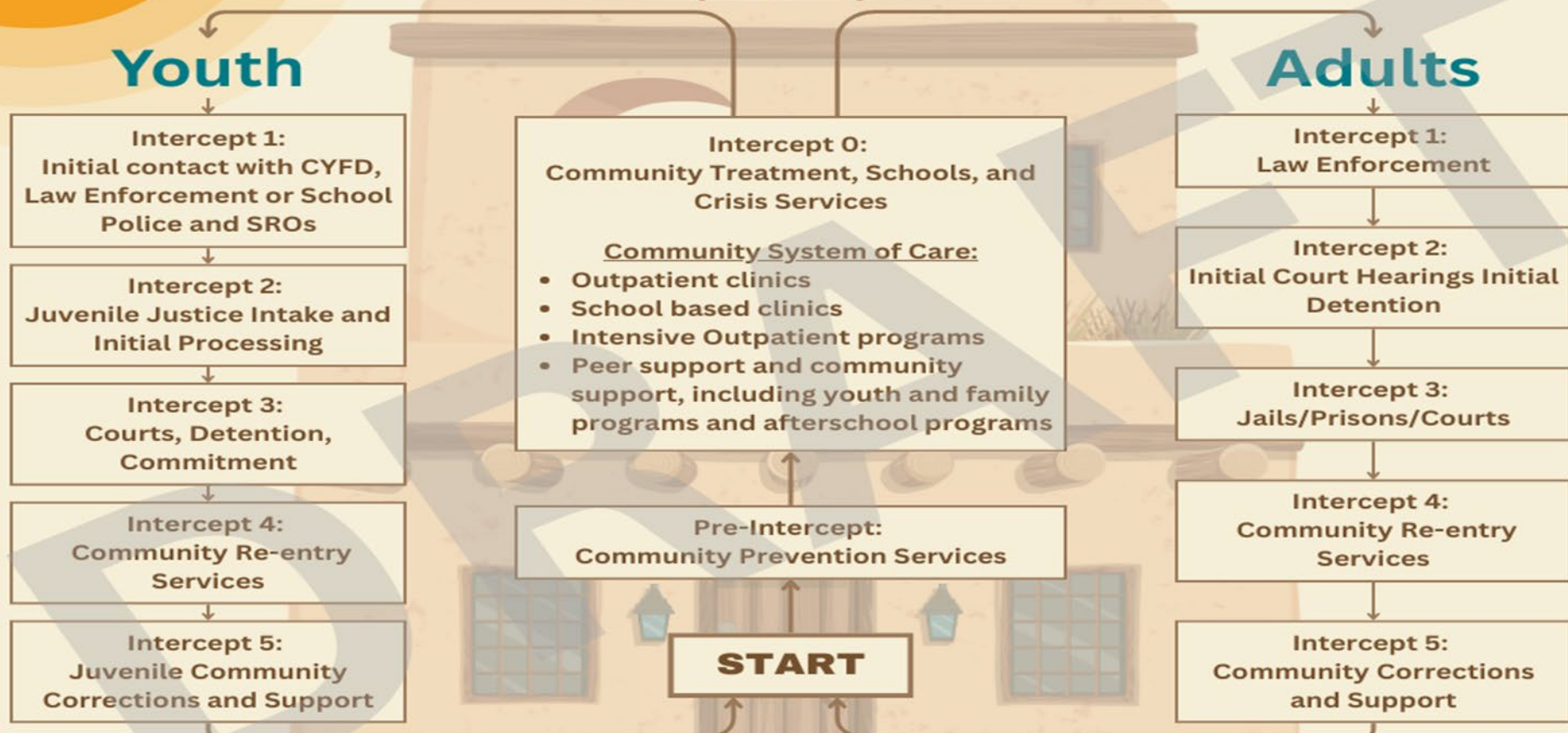
Regional accountable entity meets with AOC, HCA, and UNM BHTAC to plan E-SIM Mapping and Prioritization Workshop

- Identify Dates
- Confirm Location
- Review findings from listening sessions, local data and previous SIM mapping efforts
- Finalize agenda (Clarify if doing youth, adult or both systems)
- Identify participants for accountable entity to invite (systems thinkers)

SIM mapping

- From SB 3 “A strategic planning tool that helps communities identify resources and gaps and develop plans to divert people with mental health disorders and substance misuse away from the justice system and into treatment
- Benefit of SIM mapping is bringing people together from different systems who may not be aware of initiatives outside their usual realm e.g. healthcare providers may not be aware of justice initiatives or school based initiatives

NEW MEXICO ENHANCED SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT MODEL (E-SIM)



NM E-SIM

1. The Addition of a Pre-Intercept: Community Prevention Services

- Not all individuals with mental illness (MI) and/or substance use disorders (SUD) encounter the justice system. Therefore, when mapping services within the community, it is important to assess the availability – and gaps – in Community Prevention Services that aim to support all individuals who may never have justice system involvement.

2. The Addition of a Process to Support Mapping of the Youth System

- It is essential to understand the availability of – and gaps in – services for youth who are at risk or living with MI and/or SUDs. Mapping these services helps ensure early identification and support.

3. The E-SIM Focuses on Prevention and Early Intervention

- Using a public health framework, the E-SIM focuses on improving the health and well-being of all New Mexicans by identifying opportunities – and gaps – for intervention that could prevent initial involvement or deeper penetration into the healthcare or justice system.

Day 1

- Welcome – judges/ regional leadership/ NAMI
- Review regional data and Medicaid snapshot
- Review existing regional prevention and treatment programs (Pre-intercept and Intercept 0)
- Break up into smaller groups
- Conduct ESIM mapping of either adult or youth system (Intercepts 1-5)

Example of guided discussions mapping Intercept 1 for adults

Intercept 1: Initial contact with law enforcement

- What currently happens when someone with a BH condition encounters law enforcement?
- Are there current initiatives that can help divert someone to treatment rather than being charged?
- What opportunities might exist to develop programs at this intercept?

Example of guided discussions mapping Intercept 1 for youth

Intercept 1: Initial contact with law enforcement, CYFD, school safety officers, or school resource officer

- What currently happens when a youth with a BH condition encounters law enforcement/ school officer or CYFD?
- Are there current initiatives that can help divert youth to treatment rather than being charged?
- How are families involved at this intercept?
- What opportunities might exist to develop programs at this intercept?

Day 2 (if additional session mapping youth system)

- Welcome from regional leadership
- Reviewing regional resources in youth system (Pre-intercept and Intercept 0)
- Break into smaller groups
- ESIM mapping of youth system (Intercepts 1-5)

Final day - Prioritization

- Welcome
- Summary of gaps, opportunities, resources identified during previous ESIM mapping sessions that emerged as regional priorities
- Opportunity to identify additional priorities for consideration

Identification of 5 main priorities

- Use adapted PACA process for prioritization
- PACA: Participatory Analysis for Community Action – used in Peace Corps to support community development
- Identify broad categories for regional prioritization e.g. topics such as workforce, substance use treatment, crisis response

Afternoon: Smaller group work

- Once five main priorities have been identified will use the afternoon to break into smaller groups and brainstorm opportunities
- For example, if crisis system emerged as one of the five priorities, brainstorming could consider expansion of mobile crisis teams, collaborations between hospitals and BH providers, or crisis triage centers

Next steps

- UNM BHTAC sends executive-summary E-SIM Mapping and Prioritization Workshop report to regional accountable entity.
- Regional leadership and regional stakeholder committee start work on development of regional plan for submission to Executive Committee using results from listening sessions, local data and regional workshops
- UNM ECHO will host a bimonthly BRHIA learning collaborative for regional leadership to support development of regional plans

Timeline

