



## New Program Expands Telepsychiatry Services

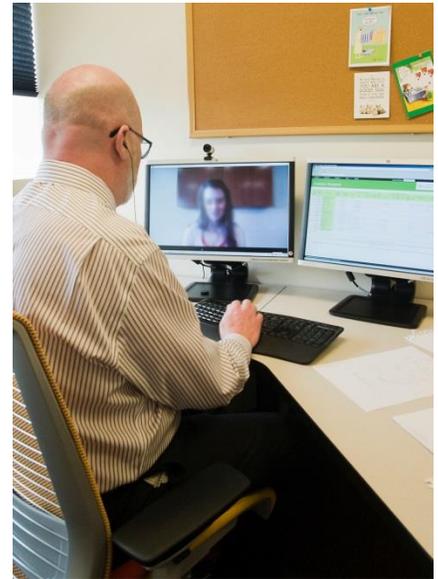
To help address the unmet behavioral health needs of our region, the UW Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences has launched the **Psychiatry Consultation and Telepsychiatry (UW PCAT)** program. Our aim is to improve access to specialty psychiatric care in order to achieve earlier intervention, better outcomes, and reduced need for expensive higher levels of psychiatric intervention.

The UW School of Medicine, rated by U.S. News & World Report as a top ten medical school in the nation, is proud to serve the Pacific Northwest with a mission to improve the health of the public through excellent clinical care, education and research. With a longstanding history of practice and innovation in telepsychiatric care, UW Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences partners with healthcare organizations and providers to reach patients in need, to support healthcare providers, and to continue to train the next generation of mental health professionals for the Pacific Northwest and beyond.

UW PCAT offers access to UW psychiatrists well versed in consultative services, while reducing the burden of recruiting, credentialing, supervising and monitoring psychiatric consultants. UW psychiatrists collaborate with community partners to offer consultation, support, and mentoring, providing more than 15,000 Telepsychiatry consultations in 2015 alone, in both inpatient and outpatient settings. With over 300 faculty, UW Psychiatry has a breadth and depth of expertise unmatched in the WWAMI (Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho) region.

**To learn more about the new UW PCAT program, please contact:**

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**UW Psychiatry expertise includes:**

- Addictions Medicine
- Autism
- Geriatrics
- Health Risk Behaviors
- High-Risk Youth
- HIV
- Integrated/Collaborative Care
- Neurosciences
- Pain Medicine
- Perinatal Psychiatry
- Psycho-oncology
- School-based Health
- Transplant Psychiatry
- Trauma (PTSD/TBI)
- Women’s Health

Please see back of flyer for additional telehealth programs from UW Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences.

**The University of Washington also offers access to the following services:**

**UW Psychiatry and Addictions Case Conference series (UW PACC)\*:** Specialists with expertise in the management of challenging mental health issues provide a weekly CME\*\* videoconference-based consultative series for community practice providers who treat patients with mental health problems.

**Perinatal Psychiatric Consultation Line:** Psychiatrists with expertise in perinatal mental health provide telephone consultations and recommendations, as well as referrals to community resources, for local clinicians caring for women with mental health needs during pregnancy and postpartum.

**UW MedCon:** UW School of Medicine experts in a variety of clinical areas provide a 24-hour, toll-free telephone line for physicians in the WWAMI region to obtain consultations concerning their patients.

**The Partnership Access Line (PAL)\*:** Child psychiatrists and social workers affiliated with Seattle Children's Hospital deliver telephone-based mental health consultation services to primary care doctors, nurse practitioners and physician assistants throughout Washington.

\*Funded by the Washington State legislature

**\*\*CME Accreditation for UW PACC**

The University of Washington School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The University of Washington School of Medicine designates this live activity for a maximum of *73.5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity. (Each session is 1.5 credits)

**OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this activity, participants will know, recognize, apply, reflect on, and appreciate:

1. How to screen and diagnosis psychiatric and addiction disorders in primary care settings
2. Differences between common presentations in primary care and in a typical psychiatry practice
3. The use of evidence-based pharmacotherapies to treat psychiatric and addiction disorders in primary care settings
4. Develop a therapeutic approach to working with patients with complex and difficult symptoms
5. Using tools for monitoring response to treatment
6. Review current therapeutic approaches for relapse prevention in addiction treatment
7. Key strategies for effective communication