



**Integrated Care
Training Program**

UW Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences

Building Collaborative Care Training Within A New Graduate Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner Fellowship

University of Washington Advanced Practice Psychiatric Provider
Fellowship Program (APPPFP)

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Speaker Disclosures

Nothing to report

Learning Objectives



Articulate the potential benefits of a post-graduate psychiatric nurse practitioner (PMHNP) program



Learn structure of the UW Fellowship program



Name potential benefits of training PMHNP fellows in CoCM.



Understand several pitfalls that can occur in incorporating the CoCM model into a post-graduate program



Name several aspects of the program that contributed to successful implementation of nurse practitioner fellows in the CoCM setting.

A Unique Transition

- NP training does not require internship/residency/fellowship
- Transition from a Registered Nurse (RN) to a Nurse Practitioner (NP) can be a significant, stressful role change
 - From veteran (RN) to novice
 - Turnover rate for NPs are twice those of physicians
 - A formal orientation contributes to positive role transition¹
- Postgraduate training supports transition to practice.²

Brief History of Post-Graduate Nurse Practitioner (NP) Training

First NP residency launched in 2007

1. Program was 1 year and included:
 - A. Continuity and specialty clinical rotations
 - B. Didactics
 - C. QI
2. Outcomes support the benefit of post-graduate training
3. Program evaluation was a core aspect from inception.
4. Associated Costs of the program limit growth



**DESIGN AND
IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE UW ADVANCED
PRACTICE PROVIDER
FELLOWSHIP
PROGRAM**

APPPFP OVERVIEW

1. Designed to address 7 curricular goals
 1. Provide evidence-based behavioral healthcare
 2. Enhance skillset as a direct care provider
 3. Demonstrate a commitment to continuous quality improvement
 4. Participate as an effective member of interdisciplinary care teams

APPPFP OVERVIEW

1. Designed to address 7 curricular goals
 5. Gain exposure to the roles of clinical leader, teacher and mentor
 6. Promote personal and organizational well-being and resilience
 7. Develop strategies and habits that promote sustainable practice

APPPFP OVERVIEW

Multiple Clinical sites in inpatient and outpatient experiences

1. Outpatient psychiatry
2. Inpatient Consultation-Liaison
3. CoCM
4. Psycho-Oncology
5. Emergency psychiatry
6. Inpatient geriatric psychiatry
7. Psychotherapy

APPPFP OVERVIEW

Ramp-up schedule with graduated independence

- Fellowship month 2-3 (October and November)
 - Up to 12.5% independent clinic and 25% schedule density
- Fellowship Month 4-6 (December, January, February)
 - 25%-50% independent clinic and 50% schedule density
- Fellowship month 7-9 (March, April, May)
 - 75% independent clinic and 50-75% schedule density
- Fellowship month 10-12 (June, July, August)
 - 100% independent clinic and schedule density

Clinical Ramp-up schedule: 2 fellows

BHIP Schedule. Fellowship month 2-3 (October and November).

No independent clinic, first 2 sessions are shadowing preceptor, other sessions are direct supervisor observation, around 20-25% schedule density* Fellows will be on preceptor schedule and their schedule will be closed during this time. This is in person time for all fellows.

	Preceptor	Fellow One	Fellow Two
0800-0830	Pre-Charting	Pre-Charting	Pre-Charting
0830-900	Fellow One <u>supervision; preceptor</u> shadowing (first 1-2 weeks)	INTAKE	Documentation/ chart review
0900-0930			
0930-1000	Fellow Two <u>supervision; preceptor</u> shadowing (first 1-2 weeks)	Documentation/ chart review	INTAKE
1000-1030			
1030-1100	Fellow One <u>supervision; preceptor</u> shadowing (first 1-2 weeks)	INTAKE (beginning in November)	Documentation/ chart review
1100-1130			
1130-1200	Debrief/Overflow	Debrief/ Documentation/ Overflow	Debrief/ Documentation/ Overflow
1200-1300	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
1300-1330	Fellow Two <u>supervision; preceptor</u> shadowing (first 1-2 weeks)	Debrief/ Documentation	INTAKE (beginning in November)
1330-1400			
1400-1430	CoCM Case review (preceptor led)	CoCM Case review (Observation)	CoCM Case review (Observation)
1430-1500			
1500-1530			
1530-1600	Overflow/ Debrief	Documentation/Overflow	Documentation/Overflow
1600-1630	Caseload Supervision/Referral Review	Caseload Supervision/ Referral Review	Caseload Supervision/ Referral Review
1630-1700			

WHY WE INCORPORATED COCM INTO APPFP

PROJECTED BENEFITS FOR THE UW SYSTEM AND INTEGRATED CARE

Expands the pool of trained CoCM providers while expanding the awareness of the CoCM model to more areas of healthcare.

Provides a potential pool of trained clinicians for Integrated Care Clinics

Addition of fellows provides enhanced patient access to psychiatric providers at UW integrated care clinics

PROJECTED BENEFITS FOR FELLOWS



NPs work in integrated care but may not be trained in evidence-based models.



Develops leadership skills and fosters appreciation for QI, evidence-based practice and life-long learning



Integrated care training provides experience and skills that are immediately applicable to other psychiatric settings

Designing the COCM Curriculum

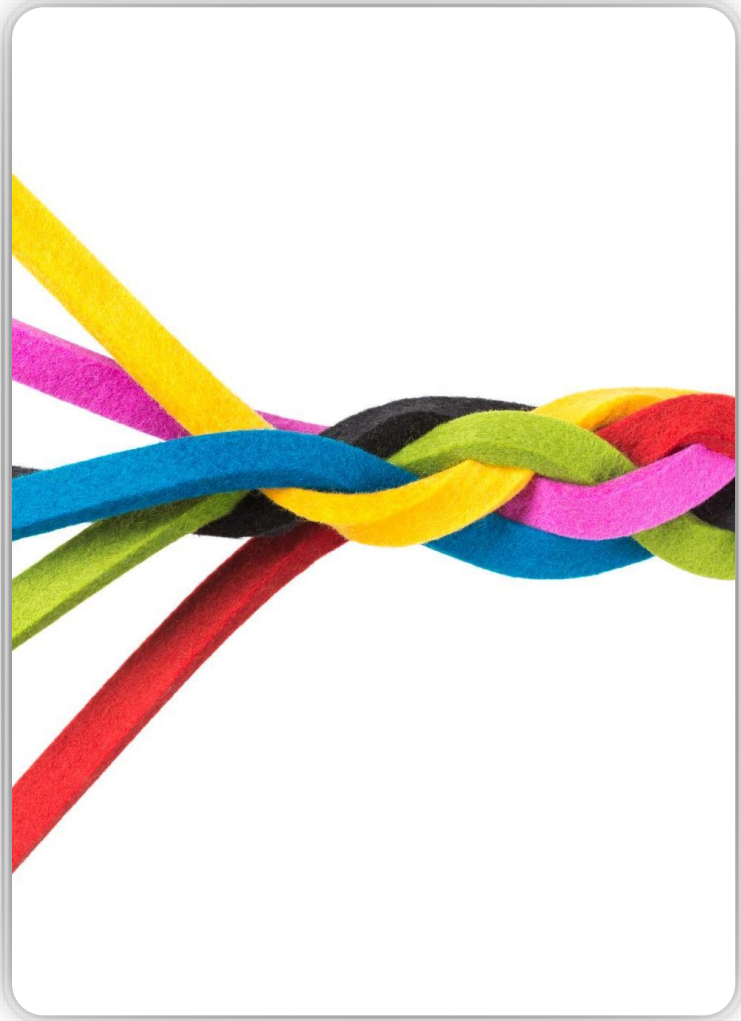
The clinical rotations within the integrated care clinics had to cover multiple fellowship learning objectives

General Fellowship objectives

Skill building in team dynamics, QI

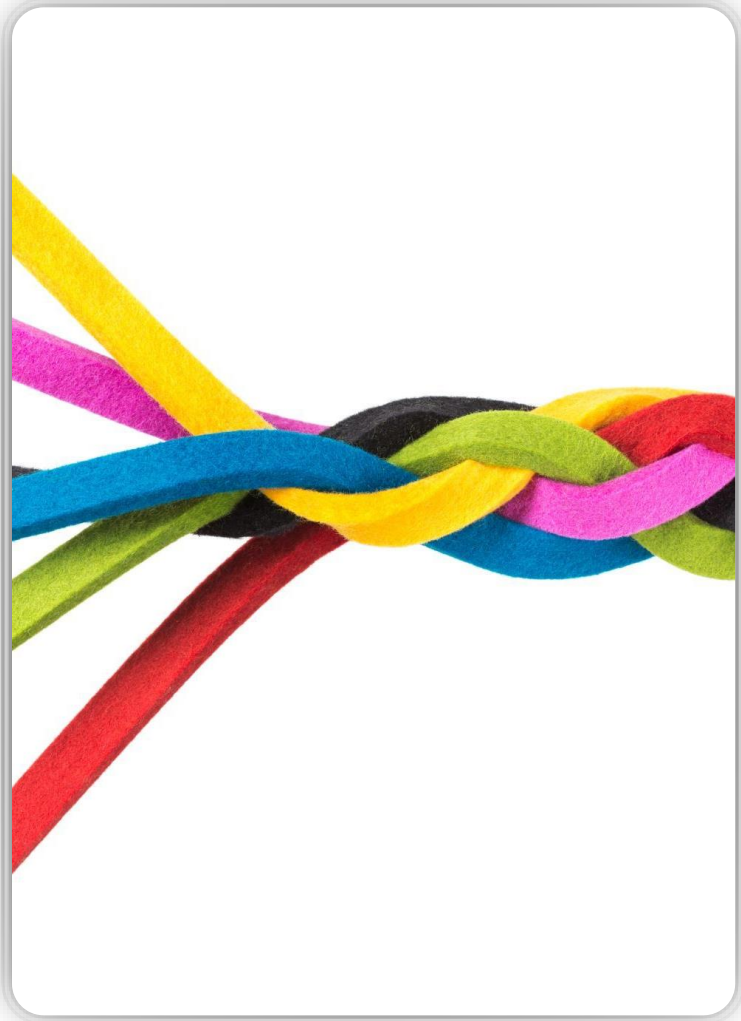
Integrated care psychiatric learning objectives

Objectives of CoCM



Designing the COCM Curriculum

- Created integrated care specific learning objectives. For example:
 - Demonstrate the core skills of a psychiatric consultant as part of a Collaborative Care team.
 - Explain the rationale (including citing evidence from the literature) and business case for developing integrated care practices to leverage scarce psychiatric services
 - Develop a systematic, step-wise approach to creating a provisional diagnosis of anxiety in indirect care



Designing the COCM Curriculum

Developed extensive training in
CoCM for fellows

CoCM literature

AIMS center training

Community-Based fellowship course

4-hour didactic on registry

Shadowing in clinic

Example APPFP Registry didactic

Complete all modules in the Core and Advanced courses: [Applying the Integrated Care Approach](#) (6 hours total)

View: [The Collaborative Care team and the Role of the Psychiatric Consultant](#) (9 minutes)

View: [Consultation and Assessment in the CoCM](#) (18 minutes)

View: [Treatment in the CoCM](#) (12 minutes)

View: [Systematic Case Review Using the Registry](#) (20 minutes)

Read: [Best Practices for Systematic Case Review in Collaborative Care](#), [Best Caseload Review Practices Supplement](#)

Results of Implementation



- Successful integration, but required multiple pivots
- Implementation difficulties
 - CoCM overwhelming at beginning of program
 - Removing the registry portion to month 4 alleviated this
 - Clear role definitions needed

Pitfalls for Implementation

- Not having enough CoCM preceptors
- Limited understanding of the Psych ARNP (and especially psych ARNP fellow) at CoCM sites
- Having a clear model and role for each fellow and preceptor at each site
- Starting fellows in CoCM too early

COMPONENTS OF SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION



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- A CoCM champion
- Experienced CoCM clinician/educator to structure training sessions
- Time for peer consultation
- Registry training
- Incorporate increasing independence
- Frequent formal and informal evaluation

Unanswered Questions Of Implementation



Is a transitional post-graduate program the optimal setting for subspecialty training?



Should we be targeting providers with a specific interest in integrative care?



How much CoCM training should the post-graduate fellowship provide?

What We Covered



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References

1. Barnes H. Exploring the Factors that Influence Nurse Practitioner Role Transition. *J Nurse Pract.* 2015;11(2):178-183. doi:10.1016/j.nurpra.2014.11.004
2. Wiltse Nicely, Kelly L. PhD, RN; Fairman, Julie PhD, RN. Postgraduate Nurse Practitioner Residency Programs: Supporting Transition to Practice. *Academic Medicine* 90(6):p 707-709, June 2015. | DOI: 10.1097/ACM.0000000000000567
3. Flinter M. From new nurse practitioner to primary care provider: bridging the transition through FQHC-based residency training. *Online J Issues Nurs.* 2011;17(1):6. Published 2011 Nov 28.
4. Hart AM, Seagriff N, Flinter M. Sustained Impact of a Postgraduate Residency Training Program on Nurse Practitioners' Careers. *J Prim Care Community Health.* 2022;13:21501319221136938. doi:10.1177/21501319221136938
5. G. Noy, A. Greenlee, H. Huang. Psychiatry residents' confidence in integrated care skills on a collaborative care rotations at a safety net health care system. *Gen Hosp Psychiatry*, 51 (2018). PP. 130-131

Thoughts from a Fellow's experience

No Session in July

- We will see you on August 13
 - CoCM Metrics Matter
 - Diane Powers, MA, MBA and Shanda Wells, PsyD

Last Session will be June 2025

Thank you all for attending and supporting
UW PCLC!

Resources

- [AIMS Center office hours](#)
- [UW PACC](#)
- [Psychiatry Consultation Line](#)
 - (877) 927-7924
- [Partnership Access Line \(PAL\)](#)
 - (866) 599-7257
- [PAL for Moms](#)
 - (877) 725-4666
- [UW TBI-BH ECHO](#)