STATE ADVOCACY UPDATE

Arizona Psychiatric Society
Legislative Institute

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Senior Regional Director | State Government Affairs
TODAY’S AGENDA

Who We Are

2023 Advocacy Priorities

Resources
STATE GOVERNMENT RELATIONS: WHAT WE DO

• Alliance development and coalition participation
• Advocacy training
• Grassroots advocacy, “Calls to Action”
• Legislative / regulatory analysis and updates
• Advocacy-related strategic discussions
• APA position statements and resources
• 50-state reviews
• Draft or provide input on letters, talking points, testimony, or leave-behinds on mutual policy priorities (legislative and regulatory)
• Toolkits and advocacy tools
YOU ARE NEEDED!

Legislators need to hear from psychiatrists now more than ever.

- Access to care
- Patient Safety
- Health disparities
- 988 implementation
STATE LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

• Collaborative Care Model – APA Campaign
• Parity Enforcement – APA Campaign
• Prior Authorization – APA Campaign
• Telemedicine – APA Campaign
• Scope of Practice
• Access to Care
• Health Equity
• Criminalization of Medicine
• 988 Implementation
• Involuntary Commitment
• Appropriations
• And more
SCOPE OF PRACTICE 2023

NURSE PRACTITIONERS
PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS
PSYCHOLOGIST PRESCRIBING
PHARMACISTS
NATUROPATHS
APRN COMPACT

A CRISIS STANDARD OF CARE IS A SHIFT FROM PATIENT-CENTERED CARE. THIS SHOULD NOT BE OUR "NEW NORMAL."
Should people who do NOT have a medical degree or a state license to practice medicine be allowed to prescribe patients powerful psychiatric medications that affect the entire body?

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<td>Yes</td>
<td>11%</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>78%</td>
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<tr>
<td>I don't know</td>
<td>11%</td>
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78% of Americans say only medical doctors should prescribe psychiatric drugs

From a survey of 1,011 U.S. adults by ENGINE INSIGHTS on Jan. 5-7, 2022.

SafeRxPrescribing.org

Powerful psychiatric drugs don’t just affect the mind.
The can also affect:

- Heart
- Kidneys
- Liver
- Other Organs

Only medically-trained professionals should be allowed to prescribe psychiatric drugs.

SafeRxPrescribing.org
• Over the past decade, the integration of behavioral health and general medical services has been shown to improve patient outcomes, increase access to mental health and substance use treatment, increase patient and provider satisfaction, save money, and reduce stigma.

• Significant research spanning three decades has identified one model – the Collaborative Care Model – in particular, as being effective and efficient in delivering integrated care.

• APA created legislation to increase access to mental healthcare by having private insurers reimburse Collaborative Care billing codes.
COLLABORATIVE CARE RESOURCES

The Collaborative Care Model
EXPANDING ACCESS TO PSYCHIATRIC CARE

MAKING THE ECONOMIC CASE

Mental health conditions are common, impacting 1 in 6 adults in the U.S.

Global rates of depression and anxiety are rising at a rate of 15 to 20% over the last decade.

These conditions impact performance, productivity, retention and more.

Mental health conditions are costly, taking depression, costing the US economy $210 billion annually.

THE COLLABORATIVE CARE MODEL (CoCM)

Quality mental health treatment can be difficult to access.

When accessible and done right, mental health treatment works.

Yet, 1/2 of people with depression go untreated.

Many people start with their PCP and do not connect to effective care for multiple reasons:

- PCP inadequate knowledge and resources
- Shortage of mental health providers or long wait lists

The CoCM delivers effective mental health care in primary care with a care team led by the primary care provider (PCP), and including a behavioral health care manager and consulting psychiatrist.

- Present Concern
- "I'm depressed"

Primary Care Provider

Behavioral Health Care Manager

Psychiatric Consultant

Grief

Network

Physical Health

Provisions Needed

Psychiatrist

Network
PRIOR AUTHORIZATION LEGISLATION

• Prohibits prior authorization in several instances, including generic prescriptions that are not controlled substances
• Any denial of coverage must be made by a physician in the same specialty as the prescriber or by a physician whose specialty focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of the condition for which the prescription was prescribed
• Limit retrospective review
• Timely responses
• "Gold card" language
2021-2023: STATE ACTION TO ADDRESS PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REFORM

Reform bill passed in 2022
Reform bill passed in 2021
Reform bill introduced in 2023
Reform bill expected in 2023
Crisis call centers staffed by trained mental health professionals

Mobile crisis response if needed

Crisis stabilization and follow up
STAY IN THE KNOW

Sign up for APA’s Advocacy Newsletter to get:

• Monthly updates on the policies affecting your profession and patients, and
• Advocacy Alerts when your state or federal lawmakers need to hear from you.

Go to psychiatry.org/AdvocacyNewsletter
CONTACT US!

• APA STATE GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
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