

State of Adolescent Mental Health in Georgia – A Perspective from the Emergency Room

Roy Q. Sanders, MD, DFAPA

Consultation/Liaison Psychiatry



Introduction

- Adolescence
 - Growth in capability without the capacity to fully reason
 - Age of onset of several psychiatric diagnoses
 - Limited willingness to solicit help from adults
 - Reliance on peers and group support
 - Access to substances and sexual content activity
 - Poor access to quality mental healthcare
- Adolescence in Georgia
 - The adolescent population in Georgia is diverse, comprising various ethnicities, socioeconomic backgrounds, and geographic regions.

Statewide Shortage of Child and Adolescent Psychiatrists

Practicing Child and Adolescent Psychiatrists by County 2017 Rate per 100,000 children age 0-17



Marshin Conf

Mostly Sufficient Supply (>=47)

High Shortage (18-46)*



No CAPs



3



The Worst States For Mental Health Care State ranking is determined by seven metrics that reflect access to mental health treatment.

4. Georgia

Georgia's score: 86.02 out of 10

(best state ranked 51 - Vermont score of 0 out of 100)

Georgia has the fifth highest percentage of youth who had a major depressive episode in the past year and did not receive mental health treatment (67.8%).

GCAL

- Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Development Disabilities (DBHDD) provides treatment and support services for people with behavioral health challenges and addictive diseases.
- Georgia Crisis and Access Line (GCAL) is both a CRISIS (speak to a therapist over the phone in emergency) and an ACCESS (find a clinic near your home, assist in placement to hospitals and services) service. Available across the state.



- National 3 digit emergency mental health response number
- Went live July 16th
- In Georgia, the 9-8-8 calls will be answered by the Georgia Crisis and Access Line (GCAL), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.
- Those that cannot be managed by GCAL roll over to national answering services

Number of ED visits and usual reasons

- Demographics of ED Visits
- *Timeframe: June 2022 June 2023*
- Adolescents: 12-18 years old
- Population: ED Consult Psych/BMH-S Evaluation Consult data
 - Patient Count = 3,982
 - Visit Count = 5,244

Diagnoses

- Depression
 - SI
 - Suicide Attempts
- Anxiety
- Substance
- Developmental Disability
- Psychosis
- Conduct
- Social issues
- Legal issues
- Inappropriate visits

Top 12 BMH Diagnoses

Top BMH Dx & Avg ED LOS



Access to care issues

- Providers
- Beds availability
- Quality of providers
- Insurance
- Location
- Waits
- Parents giving up

Issues with admission to care in Georgia

Patients are excluded for admission to crisis units if they:

- Have a communicable disease/require isolation precautions
- Have an open wound
- Use crutches
- Require opioids
- Have any lines/tubes/medical equipment needs (insulin pumps are removed at admission)
- Require daily medical care
- Are unable to ambulate on own
- Are not eating or drinking
- Are unable to care for ADLs on own
- Adolescent too aggressive
- Diagnosis (IDD, ASD, Psychosis, Fetishes, etc)
- Legal involvement
- And many more!

Possible Answers

- Prevention
- Increased access to quality Mental Health
- Successful approaches in other states
- CHOA's plans

Overview

- *Timeframe: June 2022 June 2023*
- Adolescents: 12-18 years old
- Population: ED Consult Psych/BMH-S Evaluation Consult data
 - Patient Count = 3,982
 - Visit Count = 5,244
 - Demographic breakout by:
 - Financial Class
 - Payor Class
 - Gender Distribution
 - ED LOS, per top 12 BMH Dx

Financial Class





Payor Distribution

Payor Distribution	
Payor	% of Visits
AMERIGROUP	21.83%
PEACHSTATE	21.47%
BLUE CROSS	12.36%
MEDICAID	11.61%
CARESOURCE	9.46%
AETNA	4.60%
-	4.23%
CIGNA	3.68%
UNITED	3.32%
KAISER	2.21%
TRICARE	1.51%
HUMANA	0.88%



Gender Distribution per Top 12 BMH Dx



Gender Distribution



Pillar IV: Build A Strong Foundation

Bridging the Divide Between Health and Mental Health: New Opportunity for Parity in Childhood

John N. Constantino, MDip

Children's Board approved a **\$0.5B endowment to subsidize new** Behavioral and Mental Health programs in perpetuity for its population.



In 2022, the Legislature of the State of Georgia unanimously passed H.B. 1013 to enforce federal mental health parity law

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Questions?

