



2021 CANCER & MENTAL WELLBEING EDUCATION TRAINING SERIES: A Call to Action – Exploring Solutions Across the Continuum of Cancer Care

Wednesday, September 22, 2021
1:30 – 2:30 pm ET

Closed captioning:

<https://www.streamtext.net/player?event=CancerEducationSeriesDay4>

Welcome!



Tamanna Patel, MPH
Director,
Practice Improvement



Samara Tahmid
Project Manager,
Practice Improvement

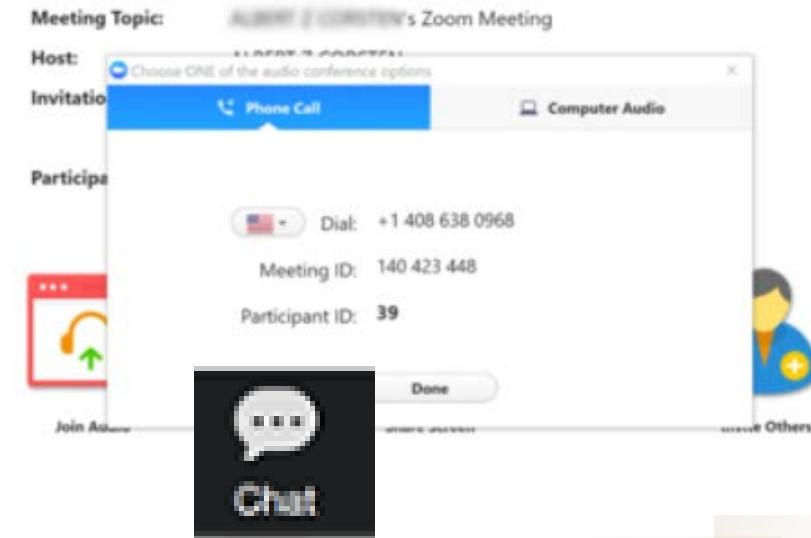


Hope Rothenberg
Project Coordinator,
Practice Improvement



Housekeeping

- This workshop is being recorded. All participants are muted placed in “listen-only” mode.
- For audio access, participants can either dial into the conference line or listen through your computer speakers.
- Submit questions by typing them into the chat box or using the Q&A panel.
- Access to closed captioning:
 - <https://www.streamtext.net/player?event=CancerEducationSeriesDay4>
- Slide handouts and recording will be posted here:
 - <https://www.bhthechange.org/resources/resource-type/archived-webinars/>



National Behavioral Health Network for Tobacco & Cancer Control

- Jointly funded by CDC's *Office on Smoking & Health & Division of Cancer Prevention & Control*
- Provides resources and tools to help organizations reduce tobacco use and cancer among individuals experiencing mental health and substance use challenged
- 1 of 8 CDC National Networks to eliminate cancer and tobacco disparities in priority populations



Visit www.BHtheChange.org and Join Today!

Free Access to...

Toolkits, training opportunities, virtual communities and other resources

Webinars & Presentations

State Strategy Sessions

Communities of Practice



#BHthechange





Networking2Save: A National Network Approach to Promoting Tobacco and Cancer-Related Health Equity in Special Populations

A consortium of eight national networks sponsored by the CDC's Office on Smoking and Health and Division of Cancer Prevention and Control.

Our partnership provides leadership on and promotion of evidence-based approaches for preventing commercial tobacco use and cancer for priority populations on a national, state, tribal and territorial level.

<https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/ncccp/related-programs/Networking2Save.htm>



Geographic Health Equity Alliance
A CADCA Initiative



2021 CANCER & MENTAL WELLBEING EDUCATION TRAINING SERIES: A Call to Action – Exploring Solutions Across the Continuum of Cancer Care

- Session 1: Sexual and Gender Minority Inclusion in Comprehensive Cancer Care Coffee Chat
- Session 2: Enhancing Cancer Care for Rural Communities
- Session 3: Race to Comprehensive Cancer Care for All Panel Discussion
- Session 4: Engaging and Supporting Low-Income Communities: Cancer and Mental Health
- Session 5: From Screening to Survivorship: Mental Wellbeing, Cancer Care and COVID-19
- Session 6: On the Road to Recovery & Wellness: What Providers Need to Know About Mental Health Treatment & Cancer
- **Session 7: Mental Health and Cancer: Person-centered Collaborative Cancer Care**

Access all our archived sessions at www.BHtheChange.org

Learning Objectives

- Assess the inequities in cancer treatment for individuals with mental health and substance use challenges.
- Examine barriers to care for people with severe mental health challenges.
- Explore strategies to reduce disparities across the continuum of care.
- Gain skills to integrate person-centered resiliency-oriented cancer care for individuals with mental health and substance use challenges.

Today's Featured Speakers



Kelly Irwin, MD, MPH,
Assistant Professor, Psychiatry,
Harvard Medical School;
Director, Collaborative Care and Community
Engagement Program,
Massachusetts General Hospital



Amy Corveleyn, MSW, LICSW,
Program Manager, Collaborative Care and Community
Engagement Program,
Massachusetts General Hospital



Meeting People Where They Are: Increasing Access to Mental Health and Cancer Care

Kelly Irwin, MD, MPH

Amy Corveleyn, MSW, LICSW

Collaborative Care and Community Engagement Program

Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center

ENGAGE: The Cancer and Mental Health Collaborative

September 22, 2021

<https://engageinitiative.org> @endtheinequity



MONGAN
INSTITUTE



ENGAGE



“Everyone who is born holds dual citizenship in the kingdom of the well and the kingdom of the sick.

Although we all prefer to use only the good passport, sooner or later, each of us is obliged to identify ourselves as citizens of that other place.”

- Susan Sontag, *Illness as Metaphor*

Cancer Center



Mental Health Clinic



Brain illness is too often invisible and unspoken...

Myth 1: Mental illness is uncommon.

Myth 2: People affected by mental illness die primarily from suicide and violence.

Myth 3: Individuals with mental illness cannot participate in clinical trials.

But does not have to be.

- Reality 1: Serious mental illness is common among patients with cancer and inadequately treated.
- Reality 2: 80% of mortality gap driven by medical illnesses including cancer and inequities in access to care.
- Reality 3: Individuals with mental illness can and *have* participated in our clinical trial, and more work is needed.

Individuals with serious mental illness are dying prematurely, primarily from medical illness.

A Woman in Massachusetts

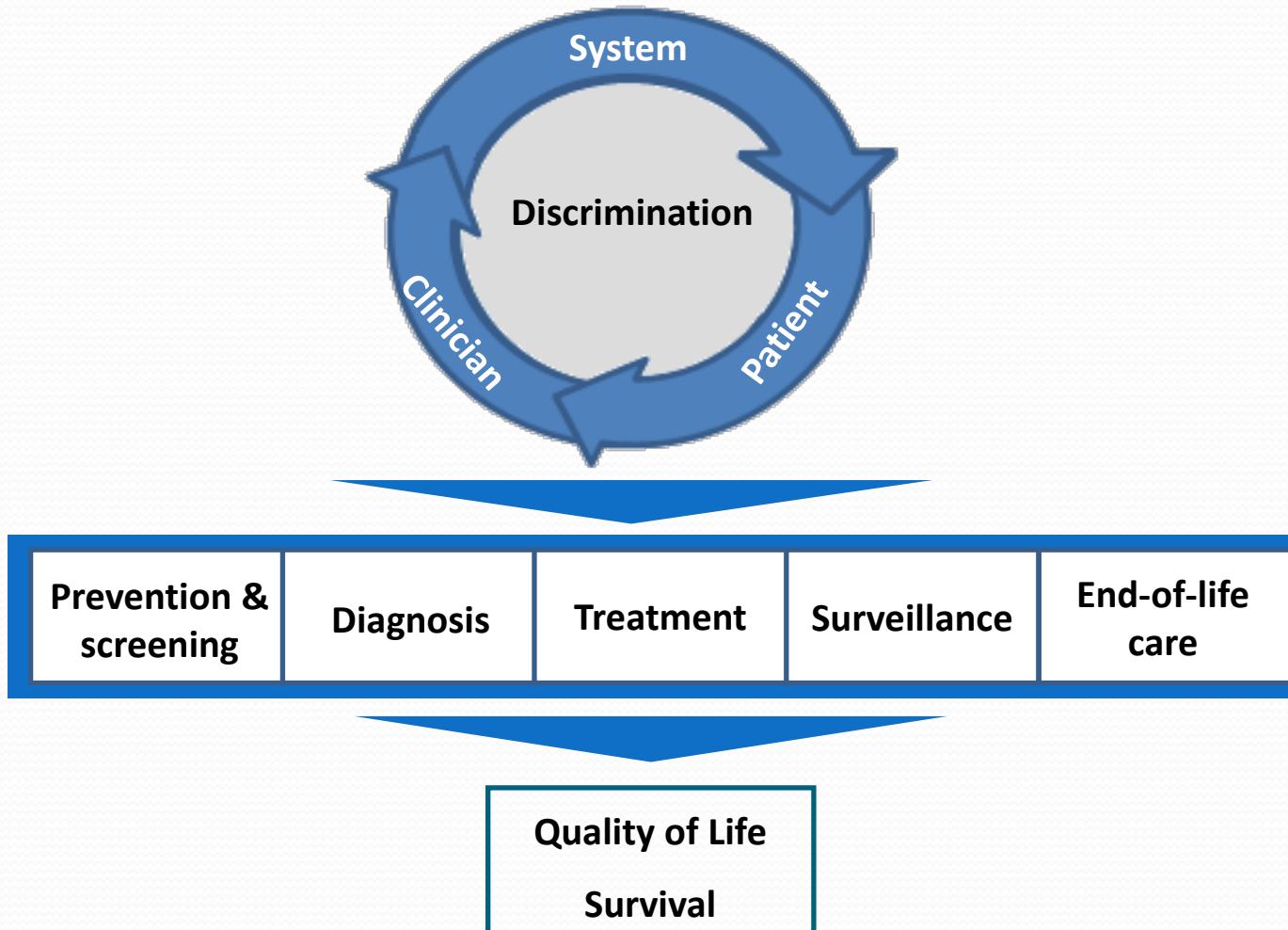
82

80% of mortality gap is from medical illness.

...with Serious Mental Illness
served by Department of
Mental Health

52

Inequities in cancer care contribute to premature cancer mortality and increased suffering for people with serious mental illness.



Irwin et al, Cancer, 2014

Individuals with mental illness are frequently excluded from clinical trials.

"There are people who falsely assume that patients can't give informed consent or won't understand...people kind of write off this population."

-Medical Oncologist

Access to mental health treatment at cancer diagnosis may promote equitable cancer care for individuals with schizophrenia.

Words matter.

We do not always agree on language. Who gets to decide?

A word cloud centered around the words "paranoid", "homeless", "overwhelmed", "limited", "angry", "compliant", and "vulnerable". The words are arranged in a circular pattern, with smaller descriptive words surrounding each central term. The central words are in large, bold, black font, while the surrounding words are smaller and less prominent.

responsive
sweetie institutionalized
problems extraordinary pleasant
thankful guarded mistrustful interesting
touched hyper funny compromised humor
trouper reasonable isolated unreliable resilience
fragile smokers suspicious frightening
handful concrete challenging evasive slow
antisocial abusive smart resistant wild
loyal reliable crazy alone functional
likable challenge sense combative
sense introverted
delightful hallucinating
scary dependent
scared controlled
kooky diligent sweet escalating
impaired nasty neglected persistent
traumatized

Beginning with person-first language emphasizes the dignity and humanity of each person and affirms the right for people to identify themselves how they choose

Ask what the person prefers to be called, begin with names

Ask about strengths.

Use language you would use with the person you are describing.
We aim to open up the conversation and decrease shame.

Apply to clinical assessment tools and inclusion/exclusion criteria

We apply a person-centered lens to increase access to cancer care and research for people with serious mental illness.

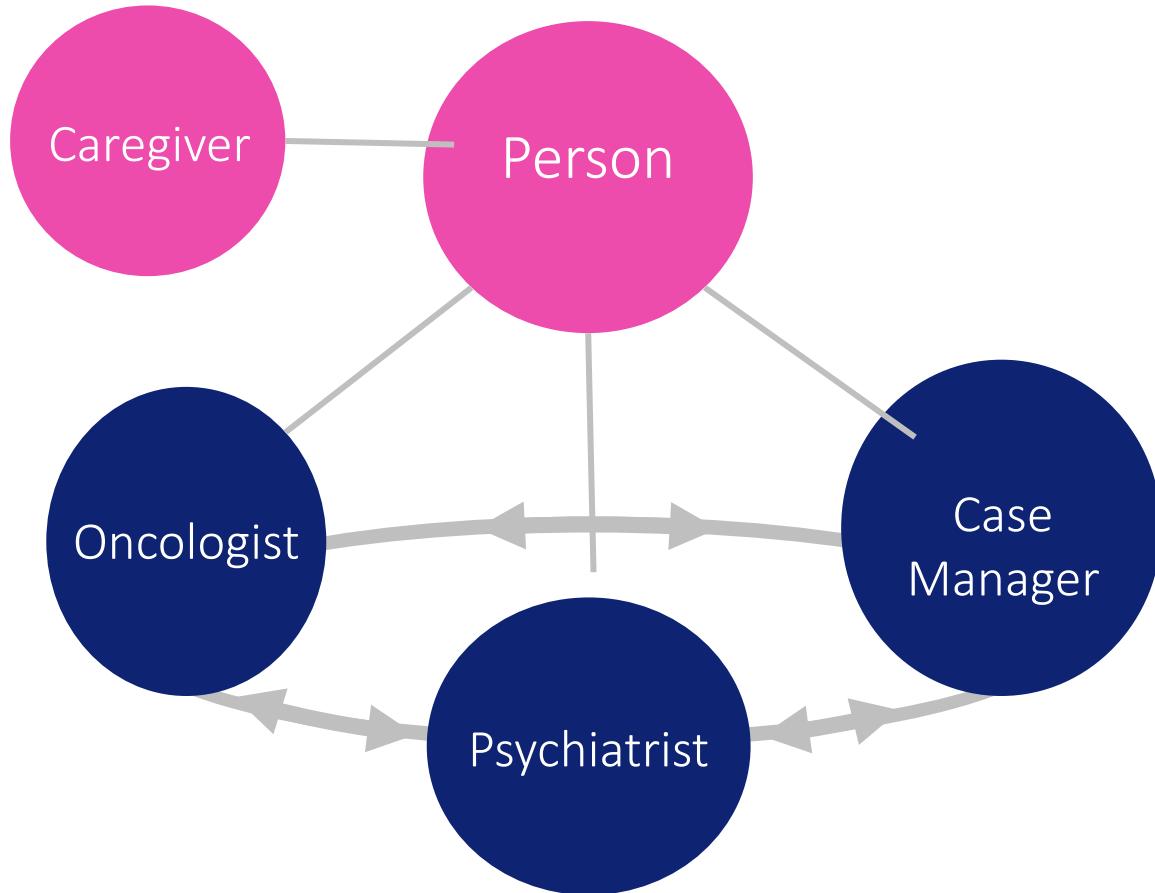
1. Developed **Bridge**: Person-Centered Collaborative Care for patients with serious mental illness at cancer diagnosis
2. **Successfully piloted care delivery model**: Phase II trial demonstrated the feasibility, acceptability, and suggests positive impact on cancer care delivery
3. **Leading first randomized trial** examining the impact of Bridge on cancer care
4. **Building the Cancer and Mental Health Collaborative (The Engage Initiative)** to strengthen partnerships, extend reach, and decrease disparities in cancer outcomes.
5. **Our stakeholder board** (experts by experience, clinicians, researchers, advocates) guides our agenda for change.



ENGAGE

MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL HOSPITAL
PSYCHIATRY

Bridge is person-centered collaborative care that addresses barriers to cancer care proactively and engages a diverse team to improve cancer outcomes.



Proactive

Person and caregiver-centered, strengths-based

Engages a Team

Systematic weekly case review

Evidence-based interventions for cancer and mental illness



MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL HOSPITAL
CANCER CENTER

Irwin et al, NEJM, 2016



A few pearls about person-centered care (and research).

- Meet the person where they are: Location (home, hospital, shelter), cognitively, emotionally
 - Assess illness understanding
 - Ask about hopes and fears
 - Ask about both strengths and barriers to care
- Ask: How can we be helpful? To the person? Caregiver?
- Find an ally, any ally
- Partner proactively with oncology team to inform cancer treatment plan
- Be thoughtful about autonomy vs. need to understand the risks and benefits of decisions: consider involuntary evaluation and hospitalization

During the pandemic, we have witnessed escalating mental health needs, gaps in care, and sometimes feel helpless.

Resident, skilled nursing: “I see more bodies coming in than going out. It’s just a matter of time.”

Older adult: “I’m scared to go to the hospital, and I’m scared to stay home.”

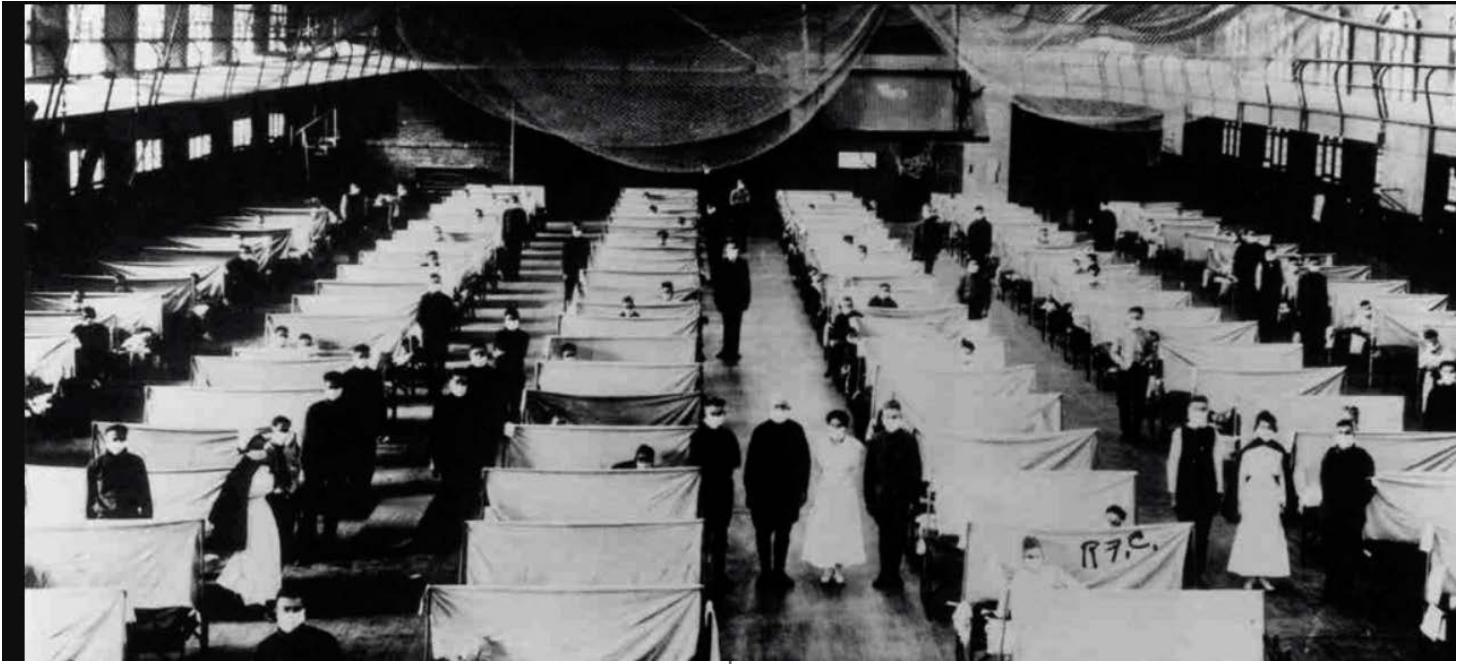
Social worker: “I’m always on alert. I worry about my patients dying alone. I worry that my patients with mental illness are falling through the cracks. I worry about my family’s safety.”

Navigator: “Not everyone has a smart phone or a consistent phone number.”

Caregiver: “People get lonely in group homes too.”

Psychiatrist: “I worry about the people we can’t reach. I feel like a failure all the time.”

Profound disruption leads to innovation and the risk of compounding inequities.



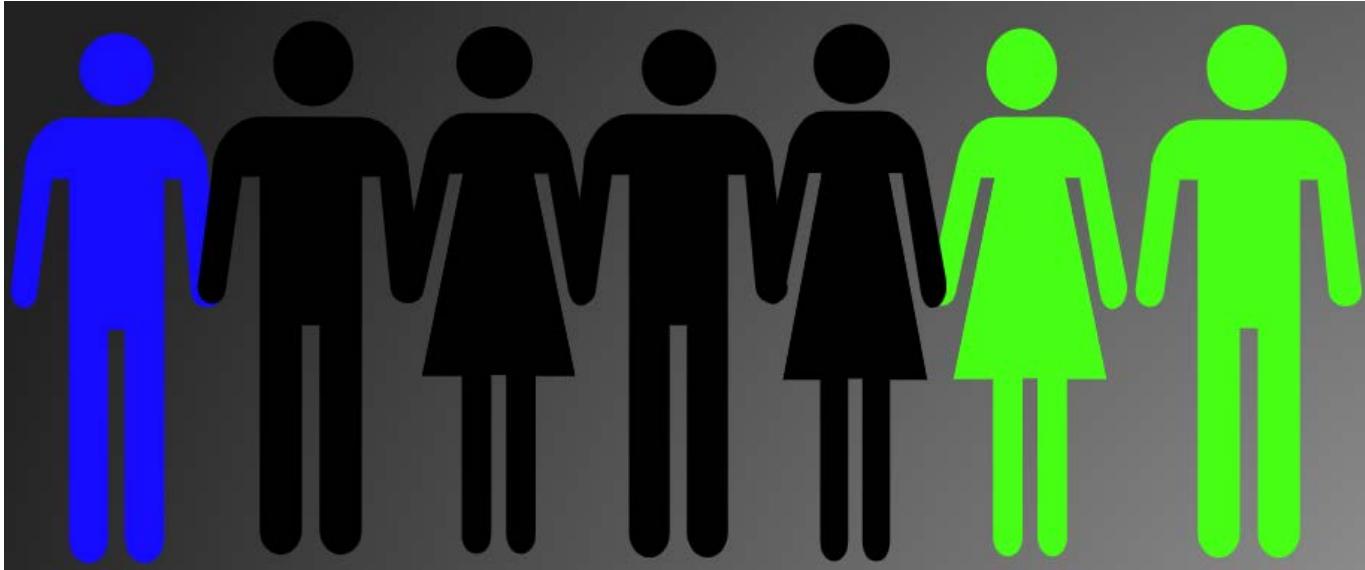
CALL TO ACTION:

Who Aren't We Reaching?

Impact of Systemic Racism and Mental Health Discrimination

What Changes Can Be Sustained?

Who aren't we reaching?



1 in 7: No consistent phone
4 in 7: Phone only
2 in 7: Can access virtual visit

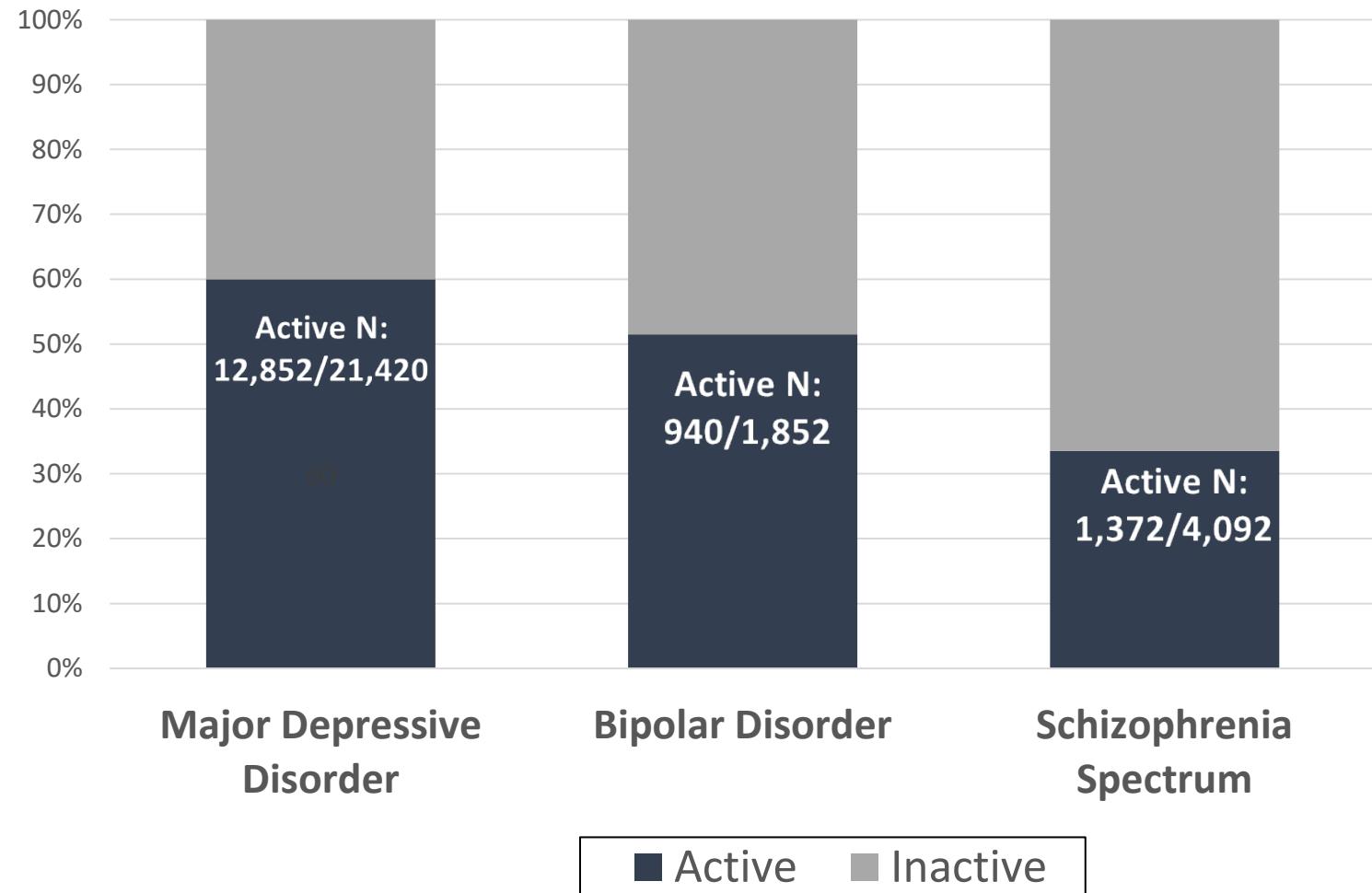
Isolation: Decreased in-home services and caregiver support

Under-resourced, hard-hit settings: Skilled nursing, mental health system, shelter, prison

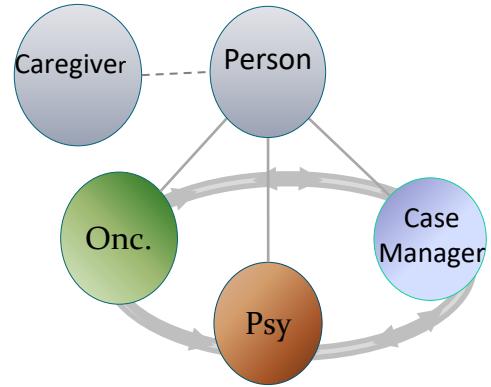
Compounded inequities: Poverty, health literacy, immigration status, language, racism, discrimination due to mental illness

Most patients with cancer and serious mental illness cannot access the patient portal, the default approach to virtual care.

Patient Portal (MyChart) Status by Serious Mental Illness Diagnosis



The Bridge intervention was feasible, acceptable and there was significant unmet need.

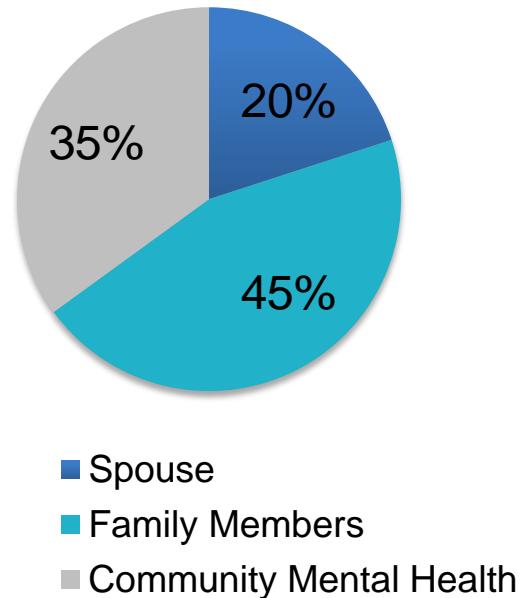


Goal	Result
Enroll 30 patients in 15 months	30 patients enrolled in 4 months
50% of approached patients consent to enroll in study	90% of eligible patients consented
75% of enrolled patients complete all assessments	100% had comprehensive assessment 88% completed all self-report measures

5/6 patients who previously declined cancer treatment received all recommended cancer care during the trial.

Caregivers for patients with serious mental illness and cancer included family and community mental health staff

Caregiving Role (n=20)



It has been overwhelming, hard to determine how her mental illness is affecting her health, and her symptoms are enhanced by her mental illness. -Daughter

It's been extremely difficult because she doesn't have any insight in the risk if she doesn't get treatment.
-Community mental health staff



“I didn’t feel wanted. I had a lump for 6 months, and I could feel them dismissing me. The team listened to me and that was the difference between life and death.”
- Ady, woman with breast cancer and bipolar disorder

Caregivers valued combined mental health and oncology expertise:

“She came from oncology, understood schizophrenia, and could tell us what to expect. I’ve never had a provider with both perspectives.”
- Adult daughter of woman with schizophrenia and GI cancer

Oncologists valued the proactive approach and availability of psychiatry

“She would not have received care otherwise.” – Medical Oncologist

BRIDGE Randomized Trial of Person-Centered Collaborative Care

Aim 1: To assess the effect of Bridge on disruptions in cancer care

Aim 2: To assess the effect of Bridge on patient and caregiver-reported outcomes

Aim 3: To identify barriers and facilitators to implementing and disseminating the Bridge intervention in the community

Patient Inclusion Criteria:

Invasive breast, lung, gastrointestinal, or head and neck cancer treated with curable intent

Patients can participate without caregivers

Procedures: Patients randomized 1:1 to Bridge or Enhanced Usual Care stratified by existence of caregiver

Primary Outcome: Cancer care disruptions evaluated by oncologist consensus panel

How do we meet people where they are during the pandemic?

What was lost?

Home and community-based visits

Seeing patients in person in the clinic

Caregiver accompaniment to visits

What was gained?

More comfort asking why not, decreased regulatory barriers

Increased access to telehealth, decreased geographic barriers

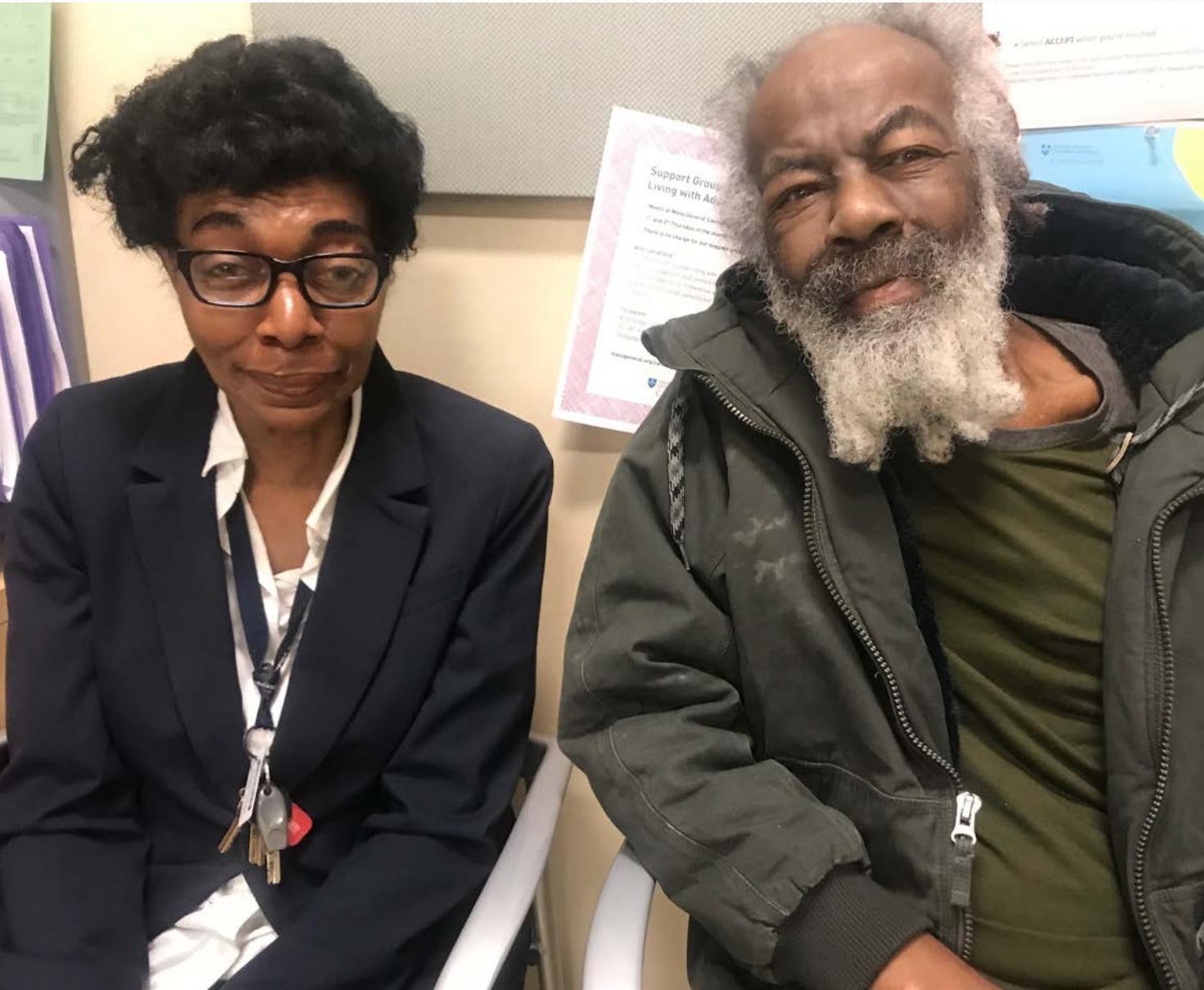
Key questions:

How do we build trust?

How do we reach our population? And keep them engaged?

How do we partner with overburdened clinicians?

When is in-person care necessary?

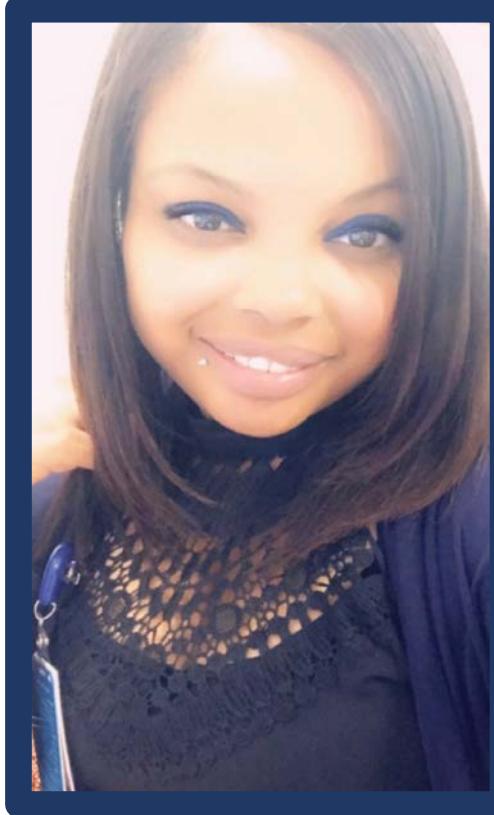


MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL HOSPITAL
CANCER CENTER

CORE | CANCER
OUTCOMES
RESEARCH



Ausubel Pichardo
Patient Navigator, MGH Cancer Center



Shukriyah Brown
*Community Navigator
Mass General Cancer Center
Psychiatric Oncology*

Creative Engagement

Person-centered
engagement plus
technology

Out of the box thinking

Partnership

Policy Change



Meeting people where they are during the pandemic: Addressing multi-level barriers including mental health stigma

To build trust, begin with patient and caregiver needs

Start with the why: Underscore need to develop new solutions

Assess access, comfort, and preferences for use of technology

Offer choices about modalities, discuss goals to use technology outside of healthcare

Build capacity to use technology and design for sustainability.

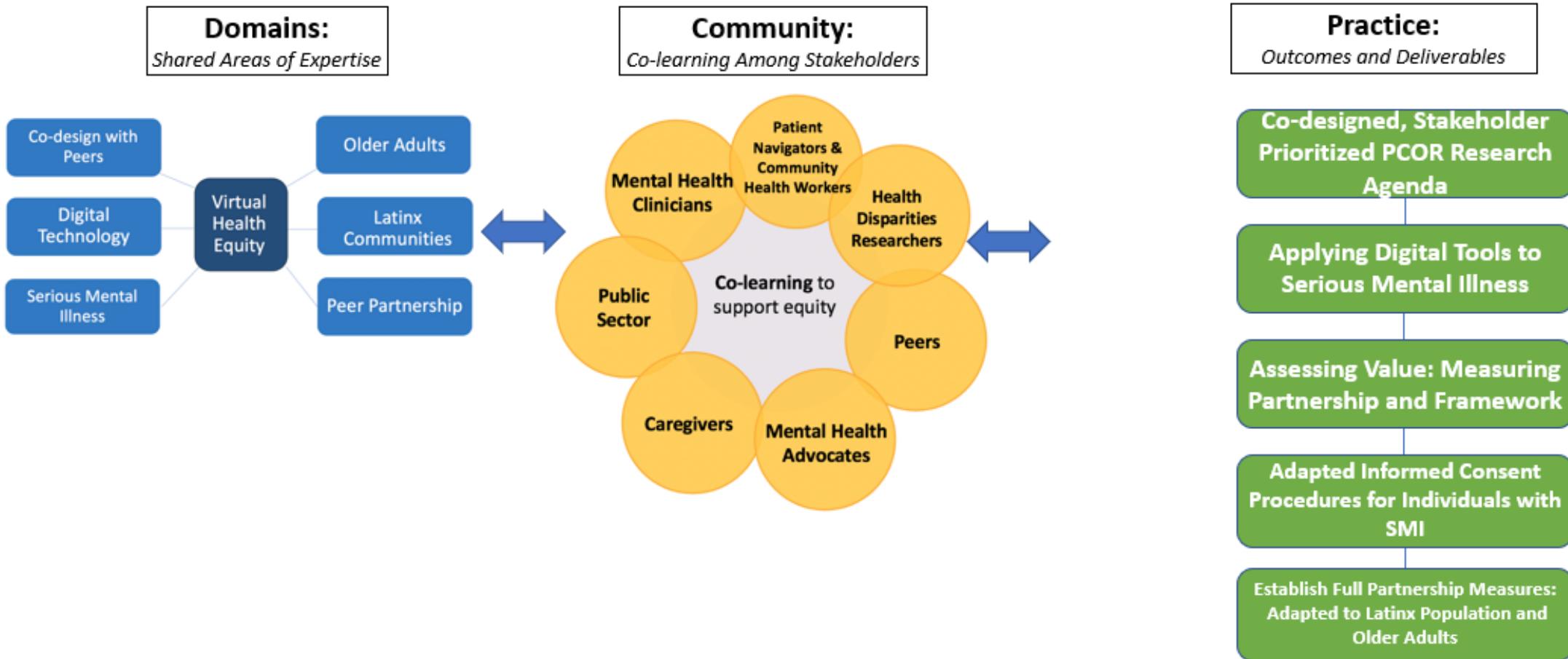
If the person doesn't have a phone, ask who can we partner with?

Persistence, call for coalitions

What do we need to learn together?

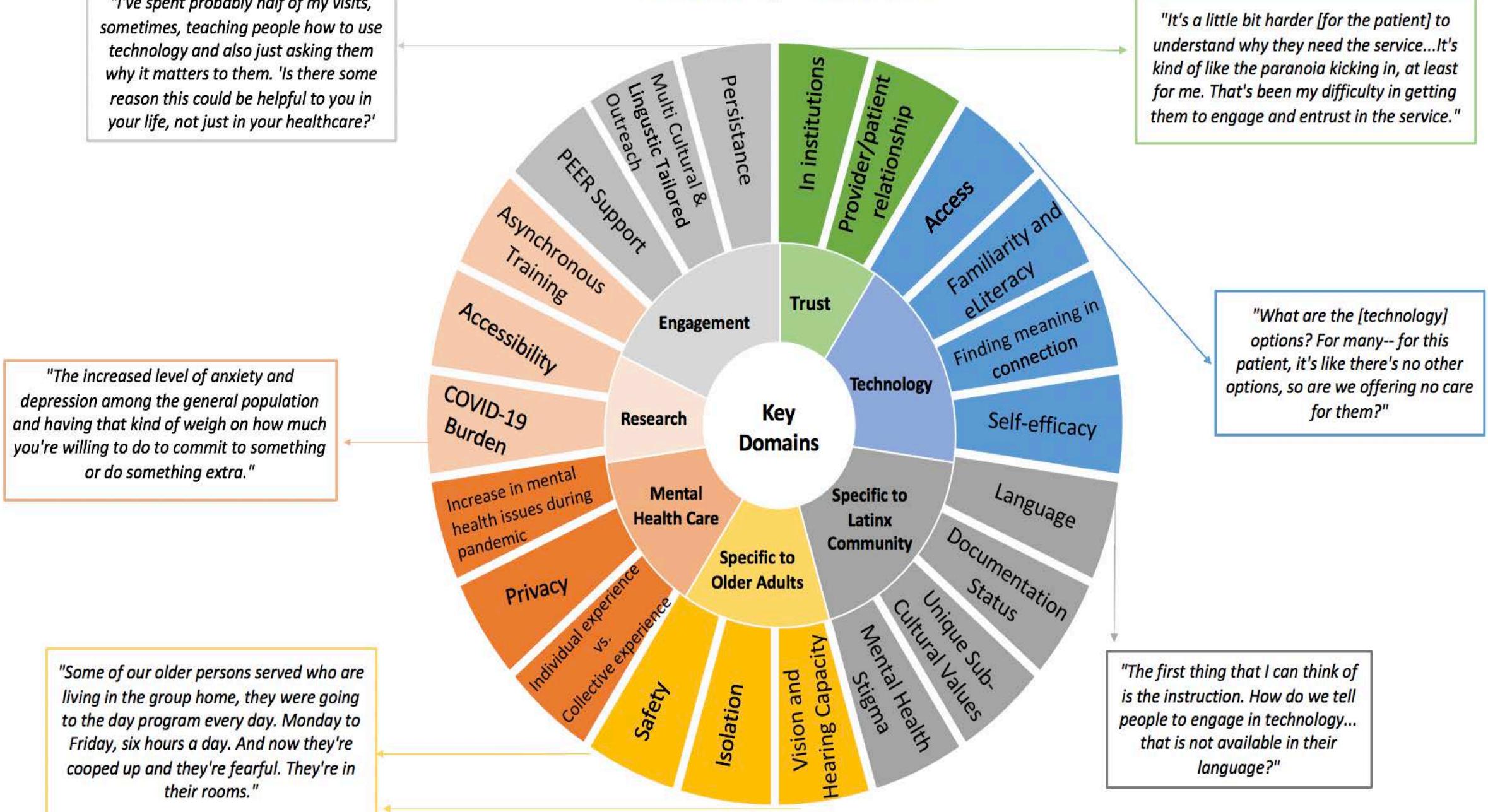
- How have we adapted during the pandemic?
 - What works well? For whom? What challenges are you facing?
 - As clinicians? As researchers?
- When is in-person care needed? Impact on utilization or health outcomes?
- What are next steps when telehealth is not possible?
- How do we include caregivers?
- How do our boundaries as clinicians shift to meet patient needs?

We established a Community of Practice to Advance Health Equity for Older Adults with Serious Mental Illness during COVID-19.

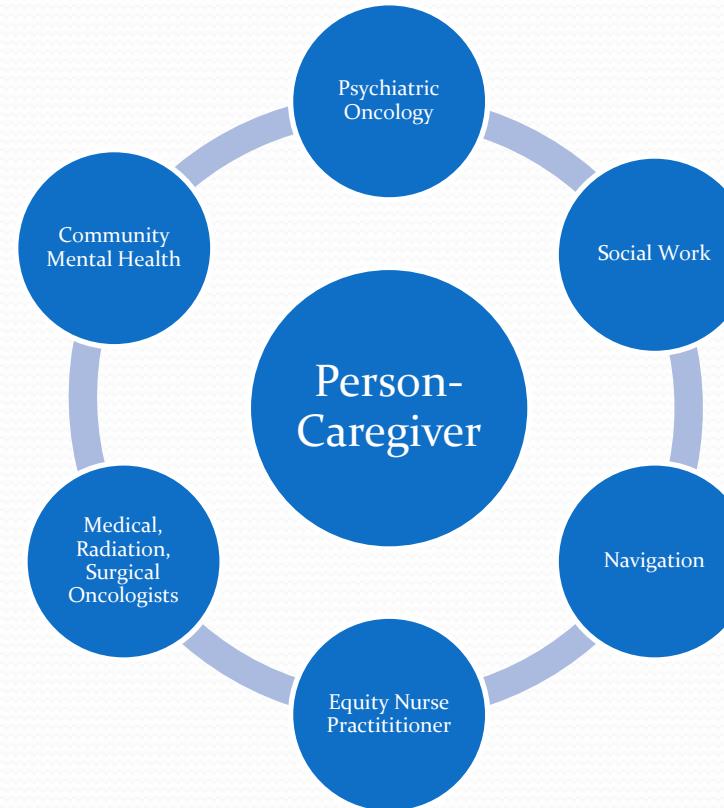
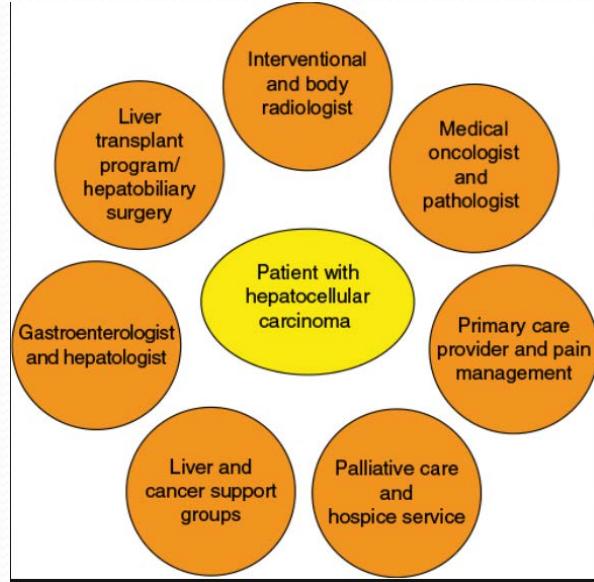


Support from a Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Engagement Award, Special Cycle (PI, Irwin)

Community Of Practice



We developed and piloted a Virtual Equity Tumor Board to promote access to clinical trials and integrated cancer and mental health care.



To advance equity, we need bridges and team care that meets people where they are across care and community settings.



- Prevention: Same-day mammography, referrals from residential staff direct to radiology
Embedding lung screening shared decision making in community mental health
- Treatment 2nd opinion consultations to clinicians and patients in the public mental health system, co-design of interventions with peers

The infographic is divided into three main sections:

- Left Panel:** Features icons of people talking and a speech bubble. Text: "The LCS educational intervention was delivered to LCS-eligible patients with SMI by a radiologist and a mental health clinician. Pre- and post-intervention surveys were used to assess changes in participants' smoking cessation, lung cancer risks knowledge and beliefs."
- Middle Panel:** Features an icon of a person's head with lungs and a stethoscope. Text: "Radiology-led team-based approach to LCS is feasible and acceptable, as 100% of participants completed the intervention and 93% were satisfied with the intervention."
- Bottom Panel:** Text: "Radiologists can partner with primary care and community mental health agencies to lead outreach efforts to enhance LCS equity"

Flores et al, JACR, 2021

Despite national mandates, we lack access to adequate psycho-oncology care.

Affordable: Address barriers to insurance coverage and reimbursement including telephone and complexity of care, address financial toxicity

Available: Fund psycho-oncology teams within cancer centers, develop streamlined referral pathways and networks with community clinicians that can deliver expert, integrated care, fund digital navigators

Accessible: Provide flexible treatment modalities and timing based on mental and physical health needs, adapted for language, culture

Acceptable: Elicit patient, caregiver, and community perspectives and fund interdisciplinary teams including digital navigators, peer specialists, community health workers that can expand access and be cultural brokers to build trust

Accountable: Measure outcomes that matter, gather data on racism and discrimination due to mental illness, partner with stakeholders to design research and take rapid action to inform policy and practice change



MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL HOSPITAL
CANCER CENTER

ENGAGE

There's really no such thing as the 'voiceless.'
There are only the deliberately silenced, or the preferably unheard."
- Arudhati Roy

**I pledge to ensure mental illness is
never a barrier to cancer care.**

Join Us! <http://engageinitiative.org>



Bridging the Divide: Virtual Town Hall

Virtual Engagement Toolkit

Friday October 1st, 2021 10:00AM - 12:00PM EST



Please join us to discuss best practices to use technology, digital tools, and telehealth to increase access to mental health care and cancer care.

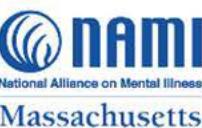
Featuring voices of peers, caregivers, and older adults affected by mental illness particularly those from Latino/a communities, older adults, and individuals in group settings.

We will also be celebrating our **Bridge Award winners** in recognition of their efforts to champion mental health equity.

Breakout Room & Translation / Closed Captioning in Spanish

This event is free and open to all.

For questions or more information, please contact: MGHengage@partners.org



MONGAN
INSTITUTE

CLaRQ



This event was funded through a Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) Eugene Washington PCORI Engagement Award (#EAIN-00130).

ENGAGE

TOGETHER WE WILL ENSURE THAT MENTAL HEALTH
IS NEVER A BARRIER TO CANCER CARE



MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL
PHYSICIANS ORGANIZATION



EndTheInequity
KellyIrwin_MD

Engageinitiative.org

MGHEngage@partners.org



Engage Initiative



MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL HOSPITAL

CANCER CENTER



ENGAGE

Thank you!



The persons served, caregivers, and coalition members

National Cancer Institute

Trefler Foundation

Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute Engagement Award

Mentors: Elyse Park, Andrew Nierenberg, William Pirl, Joseph Greer

Clinical Research Team: Amy Corveleyn, Shukriyah Brown, Catherine Callaway, Maura Barry, Keenae Tiersma, Zoe Nelson, Emily Gorton, Samar Shaquar, Efren Flores

North Suffolk Mental Health, Massachusetts Dept of Mental Health

Massachusetts General Cancer Center, Mongan Institute for Health Policy

Cancer Outcomes Research Program



EndTheInequity
KellyIrwin_MD

Engageinitiative.org

MGHEngage@partners.org



Engage Initiative



Questions?

Thank you for joining us!

Please be sure to complete the brief post-webinar evaluation.

Visit BHtheChange.org and Become a FREE Member Today!