SUPPORTING HEALTH CARE TRANSITION FROM ADOLESCENCE TO ADULTHOOD

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APRIL 30, 2016

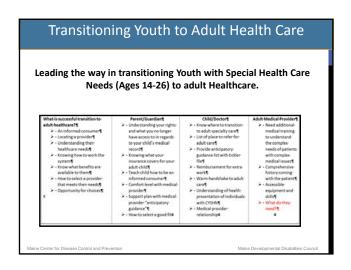


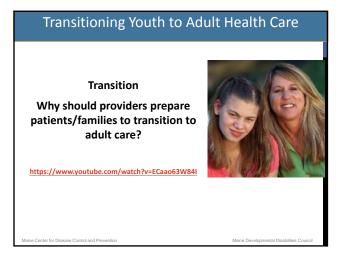


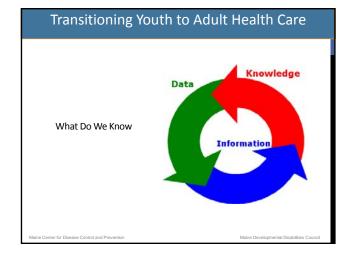
Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care Learning Objectives Transition Readiness Transition Planning Transfer of Care Transfer Completion

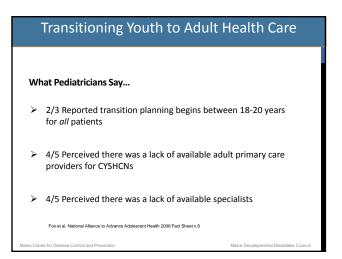












Adult Primary Care Providers Report

- > Lack of training in childhood-onset and congenital disorders
- Fear that they are unable to meet patient's psychosocial needs
- > Lack of social work and care coordinators in practices
- ➤ Limited knowledge about social (?community) resources
- > Time / financial concerns

Pediatrics, Peter et al. (2009) <u>Transition From Pediatric to Adult Care: Internists' Perspectives.</u> Pediatrics;123;417

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Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care

Phew - That Was In 2008...well...

- 2012 MDDC conducted Focus Groups of Pediatricians, Adult Practitioners, and specialists identified the following barriers in Maine
 - · Concern about adult practitioners knowledge of disability
 - · Cost of providing transition services
 - Need to fight for adult services
 - Fragmented care
 - · Aging out of systems
 - The tendency for over medicating. (Psychiatrist) "What we see is that they age out, and then where do they go? That is when I get them. And they are on a ridiculous list of meds that we spend two years trying to trim down!"
 - Most referrals to adult medical specialists come from the parents not the provider that served the individual in their youth.

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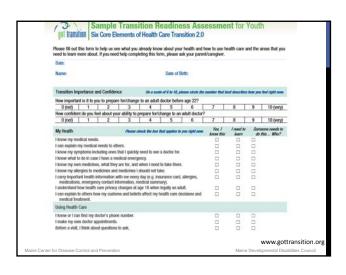
WHAT ADULT PRIMARY CARE PROVIDERS SAY THEY NEED / WANT....

- > 95% Written transfer summary
- > 95% "Support" from a specialist
- > 84% Written information about condition impacting patient
- > 91% Conversation with prior provider AKA Warm handshake

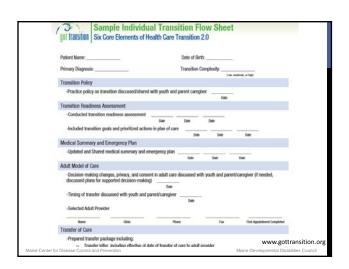
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Transition: Up Close

- > Competency for independent decision making
- Insurance coverage
- Guardianship/Supported Decision Making
- > Connection to community supports

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Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care

Ongoing At Every Visit

- > Developmentally appropriate education / discussions on:
 - Sexuality / relationships
 - Nutrition and fitness
 - Substance use/abuse
 - Participation in health care decision making

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Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care

Implementing A Standard Of Care

- > Transition Plans
 - Individualized to meet unique needs and goals of youth and family.
- Appropriate to youth's developmental level
- Reviewed / updated regularly changed when needed (may warrant increased # of visits or new assessments of abilities to successfully transition)

AP Clinical Report 2011: Supporting the Health Care Transition from Adolescence to Adulthood in the Medical Home

Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care

Implementing A Standard Of Care

- ➤ For all....
 - Direct communication between pediatric and adult providers (primary and specialists)
 - Transfer of medical record (with "portable" summary that is also provided to patient and family)
 - "Pre-transfer" visit during the year before actual transfer

AAP Clinical Report 2011: Supporting the Health Care Transition from Adolescence to Adulthood in the Medical Home

Critical Steps Adaptive and Cognitive Functioning – if relevant -(Pediatric Sub-specialist / Schools / Referral to psychologist) Insurance coverage Confirm, connect and follow up with new provider

Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care Critical Questions For Families To Consider, When your child reach adulthood, what are your expectations for: • Living arrangements • Employment or post secondary education • Recreational/leisure activities • Behavioral health/health care • Transportation Transportation • Adult Health Care • Nutritional requirements • Physical/cardiovascular expectations • Spiritual life • Guardianship • Financial planning

32nd Institute on Rehabilitation Issues (2007) Rehabilitation of Individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorders www.autism info.org/2007_employment_&_ASD_report.pdf

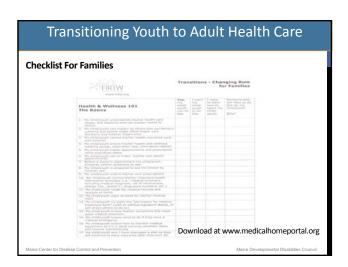
Social skill activitiesSexual expression

Personal Hygiene and grooming

• Health and Life Benefits

• Types of services needed





College Bound? Some Tips To Practice Well Before Orientation

- Unstructured time
 - Unlike the typical college student's schedules many youth's schedules are highly structured so youth may struggle knowing how to fill the time up.
- Medications
 - Use only verbal/alarm prompts for medication
- Personal hygiene
- > Know how to travel alone and use public transportation
- > Appropriate coping strategies that can be utilized in most places
- > Know how to do laundry
- Know how to manage money

College Support Program for Students with ASD (2011) Autism Training Center at Marshall University web source: http://mucollegesupport.blogspot.com/ accessed 4/27/2016

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Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care

Skills They Need To Transition

- > Calling in a prescription refill
- > Scheduling appointments
- Speaking up at the Doctor's Office
- Managing medication
- Make and keep follow-up visits
- Determine methods to track health progress
- Work with your doctor to set health goals
 - Personal Hygiene
 - Self Care (i.e. taking medications on schedule)
- Preventing secondary conditions
- Managing medications
- What to do when there is an "emergency"
- Wellness
- Sexuality

Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care



Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care

Suggested Adult Service Application Timeline For Families

- > Age 16 Contact VR (Services will begin at age 18 but the transition plan and assessments should be done earlier)
- Age 17 Identify and meet with adult health practitioner
- Age 17.5 Apply for adult services through DHHS Office of Adults with Cognitive and Physical Disabilities (Even if the intent is to stay in children's services until the youth's 21 birthday.)
- Age 18 If appropriate:
 - Apply for SSI.
 - Apply for MaineCare
 - Note: Even if individual was eligible for SSI and/or Mainecare as a child they must re-apply as an adult.
 - Consider guardianship or supportive decision making

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Adult Services

- Adult Developmental Services through the Office of Cognitive and Physical Disabilities
 - Waiver Services Non Entitlement Program
 - Must be >2 standard deviations on a adaptive scale such as the Vineland to be eligible
 - All Waiver services are closed to a waitlist
- > Vocational Rehabilitation
 - Eligibility guidelines
 - For many to access must also have the waiver for long term support
- ➤ Mental Health System

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Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care

Transfer of Care

- Confirm date of first adult visit
- > Transfer young adult when condition is stable
- Complete transfer package, including final transition readiness assessment, plan of care
- Prepare letter of transfer



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Transfer Completion

- Contact young adult 3 to 6 months after last visit to confirm transfer
- Communicate with adult provider on transfer and offer consultation assistance, if needed
- Build ongoing and collaborative partnerships with adult primary and specialty care providers.



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Transitioning Youth to Adult Health Care

Dr. Right

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6EJkOYmkxmE



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