Mental health in Friuli Venezia Giulia Region at the time of Covid-19 Epidemic

Current situation and organisation strategies

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Addressing Mental Health and Psychosocial Aspects of COVID-19 Outbreak

Figure 1: Intervention pyramid for mental health and psychosocial support



OVERARCHING PRINCIPLES FOR AN MHPSS RESPONSE TO COVID-19

Emphasize coordination

- MHPSS should be considered a cross cutting issue amongst all sectors/emergency pillars involved in the response.
- Clear coordination mechanisms and integration of MHPSS technical expertise is critical.
- Sharing MHPSS information and tools between all sectors/emergency pillars is crucial during an outbreak so as to capitalize on resources.

Existing services

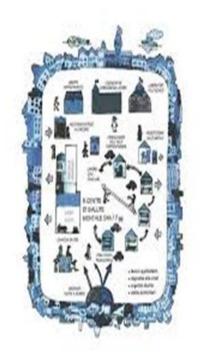
- Map existing MHPSS expertise & structures in each region, including private & public health, social welfare and education services.
- Mapping serves as a mechanism to pool, mobilize and coordinate resources.



- Establish or enhance inter-agency and inter-sectoral referral pathways to ensure that children and families with other concerns or more severe distress may access needed services promptly
- Providing training and building capacity in appropriate MHPSS
 approaches in emergencies will encourage existing services to provide
 MHPSS in the context of COVID-19.

- Precautions should be taken to ensure that people with mental health and substance abuse disorders continue to access medication and support during the outbreak, both in the community as well as in institutions.
- People who develop symptoms of COVID-19 during a stay in an inpatient mental health facility should receive the same level of good quality treatment and support as all other people.

- Institutions and residential settings need to develop procedures to minimize risk of infection of COVID-19 and protocols for responding to individuals who may have become infected.
- Consideration should be made for **people with pre-existing chronic disease or disability** whose care might be disrupted during the COVID-19 outbreak.
- Steps should be taken to **ensure access** to medications, daily care, meals, etc. is not interrupted.



IL DIPARTIMENTO di Salute Mentale

La rete del Serviz di Salute Mentale di Trioste Existing services should be adapted to new conditions and changing service seeking patterns, through mobile outreach units visiting people in their homes to provide support, including those with pre-existing mental health and substance abuse disorders.

Adaptations may need to be made to community services for people with physical and mental disabilities in a way that minimizes risk of infection but continues necessary support.



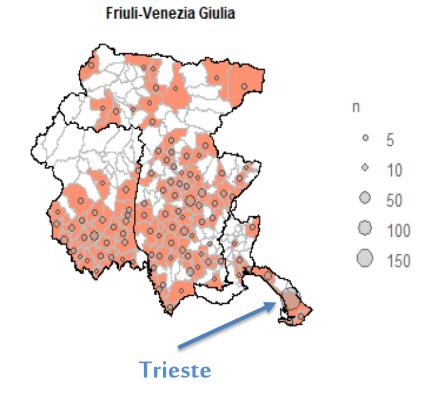
EPIDEMIA COVID-19

26 MARZO 2020

Current situation in FVG

918 infezioni diagnosticate dai laboratori di riferimento regionale Eta mediana 59 anni (0aa-100aa) 66 decessi 127 operatori sanitari

Fascia d'Eta	Casi [n (%)]				
0-9	9 (1%)				
10-19	11 (1.2%)				
20-29	58 (6.3%)				
30-39	72 (7.8%)				
40-49	133 (14.5%)				
50-59	175 (19.1%)				
60-69	135 (14.7%)				
70-79	128 (13.9%)				
80-89	130 (14.2%)				
>90	63 (6.9%)				
Non noto	4 (0.4%)				





Organisation of MH services

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

17 Community Mental Health Centres (CMHC) 24h/7days

5 Community Mental Health Centres 12h-8h/6days

3 General Hospital Psychiatric Unit (GHPU)

3 Residences for "security measures" Service for Rehabilitation and Residential Support

Day Centre



OTHER COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

Primary care

Addictions Services

Neuropsychiatric services for children and adolescents

Public health department

Social Services

Social Co-operatives

Families and users associations, clubs and recovery homes

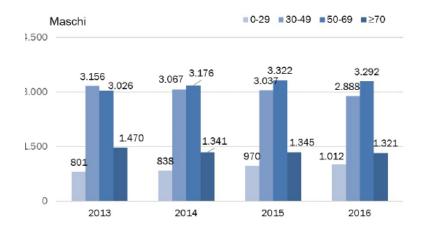


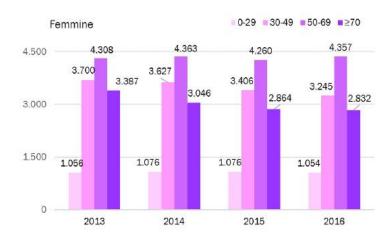
Population in charge Years 2013-2016



Utenze Utenti totali [Prevalenza % resid. 18+] Utenti primo contatto [Incidenza % resid. 18+]	ANNO																
	2013		2014		2015		2016										
	N.	20,0	N. Assoluto 20.534 4.961	Tasso grezzo 19,7 4,8	N. Assoluto 20.262 4.840	Tasso grezzo 19,4 4,6	N. Assoluto 20.001 4.571	Tasso grezzo 19,3 4,4									
	Assoluto																
	20.904 5.068																
									Ricoveri e accoglienze [Tasso std. x 10.000 resid. 18+	1							
									Ricoveri in SPDC	523	5,1	482	4,6	699	6,7	652	6,3
Accoglienze in CSM	2.117	20,0	1.958	18,8	2.155	20,7	1.995	19,2									
Ammissioni in TSO [Tasso std. x 10.000 resid. 18+]																	
Ricoveri in SPDC	100	1,0	102	1,0	127	1,2	116	1,1									
Accoglienze in CSM	61	0,6	46	0,4	54	0,5	58	0,6									

Hospitalities in CMHC 24 h rates 4 times higher than GHPU

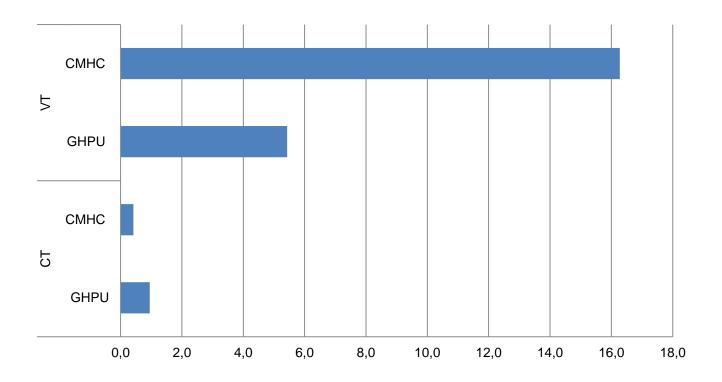




- Women 60%
- Age groups: **30-49 y and 50-69 y**
- > **70** *y* more than double than <30, the difference is greater in women.



Mean of hospitalizations on 10.000 inh. per type of service. Years 2008-2017





Response of MH services of FVG Region to Covid-19 epidemic

Prevention strategies

Services activities

Guaranteed activities

Suspended activities

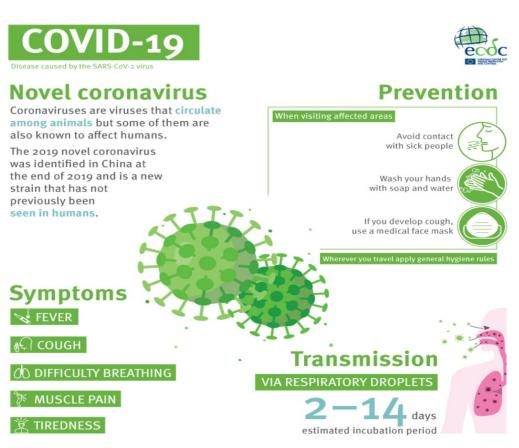
Alternative activities

Issues



Prevention strategies

Various recommendations by different healthcare agency based on recognized organisations (ECDC, WHO, etc.)



ecdc.europa.eu/en/novel-coronavirus-china



CMHC



1. Guaranteed activities

- Scheduled visits in the centre: only urgent and programmed carefully in order to decrease gathering
- Home visits with pre-screening by phone
- Medications delivery at home
- Hospitalisations, but decrease in beds number
- Only individual rehabilitation activities
- Equipe meetings



CMHC



2. Suspended activities

- Not urgent scheduled visits
- Group activities
- Working activities, but budget maintained
- Inter-istitutional or inter-department meetings

3. Alternative activities

- Pro-active activities with MHD patients (*outreach*):
 - ✓ Selection of cases with major difficulties
 - Daily phone calls with focus on needs, not necessarily only on MH
 - ✓ Home visits if necessary
- Massive use of tele-psychiatry
- Meetings in VDC



GHPU

1. Guaranteed activities

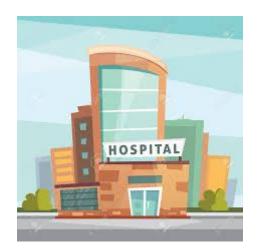
- Psychiatric consultation in other hospital wards and in ER
- Hospitalisations, but tendency in decreasing the number
- Limit in visits by relatives/friends, etc.
- Equipe meetings

2. <u>Suspended activities</u>

• Inter-istitutional or inter-department meetings

3. Alternative activities

Use of tele-psychiatry for psychiatric consultations





REMS

1. Guaranteed activities

- All as usual
- Limit in visits by relatives/friends, etc.

2. Suspended activities

No accommodation of new patients





Residential accommodations

1. Guaranteed activities

- Individual rehabilitation activities or small group activities
- Equipe meetings

2. Suspended activities

- Large group activities
- No accommodation of new patients





Issues

- General lack of personal protective equipment (PPE);
- Possible lack of training of psychiatrists and other mental health professionals to deal with emergency situation;
- 3. Actual decrease in number of new contacts, consultations and even visits of known patients, but possible "rebound" due to heavy social isolation, with many new contacts (PTSD, anxiety, depression) and outbreak mental problems in MHD population;



Issues



- **4. Fast change** in routine activities and service organization, where social contact is a main principle;
- 5. Lack of support for more fragile people;
- **6. Families** isolated with their relatives with mental disorders, without benefitting by activities organized by MHD and social coop;

Strengths of FVG MH model in Covid-19 epidemic

Strongly community-oriented services, which ensure a comprehensive responsibility of CMHC in all phases of treatment



More ease to re-convert activities in few time with flexible and individual-based approaches

Only public MH services and very well mapped



Ease to pool, mobilize and coordinate resources

Strengths of FVG MH model in Covid-19 epidemic

Well developed inter-agency and inter-sectoral referral pathways



Rapid access to needed services inside the healthcare agency

Stressing on working on the environment and the social fabric



General confidentiality with the environment (patient's houses, neighbours, etc.), which makes easier individualised care on the base of well-known and new needs. Particularly helpful for more fragile people.

Strengths of FVG MH model in Covid-19 epidemic

Fostering service accountability toward the community



Patients know services' equipe and have an usual contact with them, also in "normal" situation. This makes easier two-ways communication of needs

Training for multidisciplinary equipe members based on empathy, listening, relationship, etc.



Capacity to adapt to emergency in less time. Common thoughts and behaviors help.

Grazie per l'attenzione!

