

Implementing collaborative care in rural Nepal: lessons for mental health systems worldwide



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COI/Funding

No commercial COI

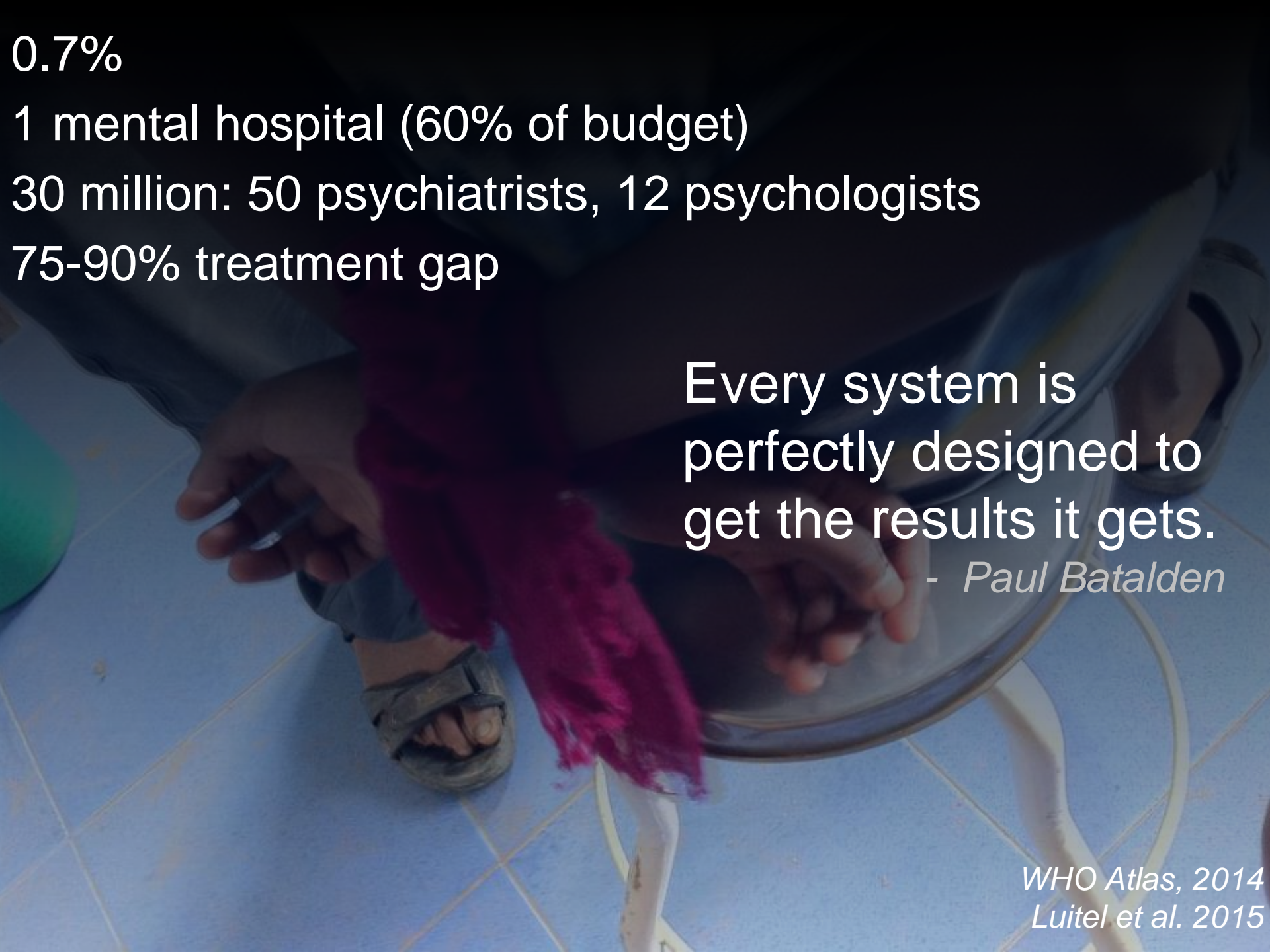


Learning Objectives

1. List the four principles and basic components of the Collaborative Care Model (CoCM)
2. List unique and common challenges in implementing CoCM in domestic and international settings.
3. List key strategies that can inform CoCM adaptation in the US based on lessons from rural Nepal.







0.7%

1 mental hospital (60% of budget)

30 million: 50 psychiatrists, 12 psychologists

75-90% treatment gap

Every system is
perfectly designed to
get the results it gets.

- Paul Batalden

Core Principles of CoCM

1. Team-based
2. Evidence-based
3. Measurement-driven
4. Population-level
5. *Accountable care*

Team-based





Is this really primary care?

(initial) Contact

Comprehensiveness

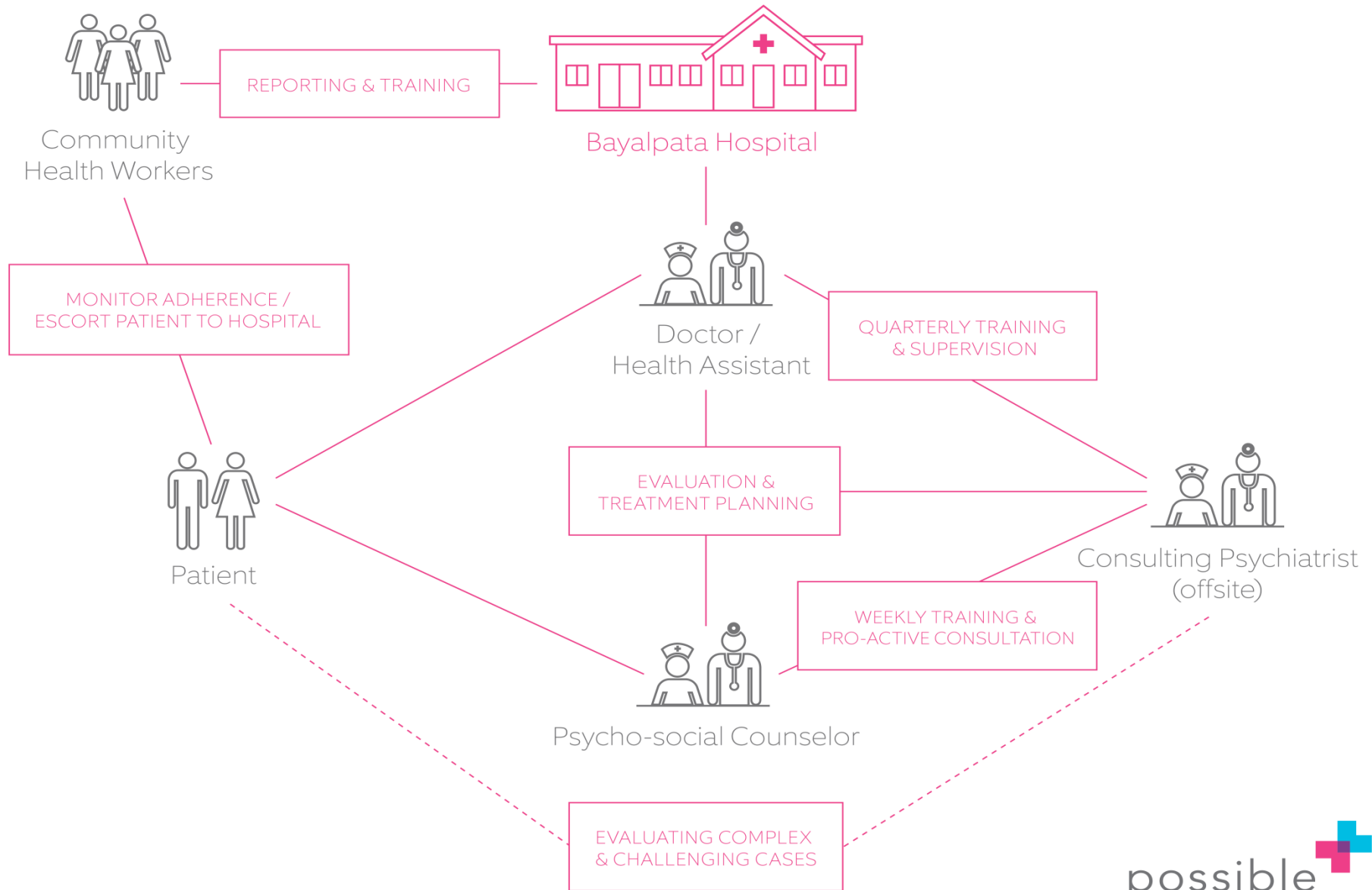
Coordination

Continuity

Challenge #1

Primary Care is not Primary Care.

INTEGRATED MENTAL HEALTHCARE PROGRAM



Evidence-based



“I went to the psychiatric ward only once and that was to take my exam.”

“Sometimes they don’t tell you any of their symptoms. Sometimes they will report too many complaints.”

Counseling: “You think too much, you take too many things to heart. You don’t have any real illness. Just take these medications.”

Treatment: Vitamins, Acetaminophen

The Mental Health Education Gap among Primary Care Providers in Rural Nepal

Challenge #2

Your PCPs skipped the psychiatry rotation.



OK, NOD
A LITTLE SLOWER
THIS TIME. THEN LET'S
WORK ON SAYING
"MMM-HMMM...GO ON."
YOU TRY IT.

MMM...UH...
HMMM...
UM...GO ON.

PSYCHIATRY TRAINEE

TSH
Whitehead

8-2
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Table 3. *Change in pre- and post-test scores on knowledge about each topic, total score 100 per topic*

Module	<i>n</i>	Median score before training	Median change in percentage points (Δ)	Signed rank test statistic (S)	<i>p</i> value
Acute stress reaction	15	40	20	32	0.03
Depression	19	89	11	25.5	0.12
Grief	16	60	40	52.5	<0.01
Psychosis	13	67	22	30.5	0.01
PTSD	13	60	20	25	0.01

global mental health



INTERVENTIONS

ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Developing a scalable training model in global mental health: pilot study of a video-assisted training Program for Generalist Clinicians in Rural Nepal

B. Acharya^{1,2,3*}, J. Tenpa¹, M. Basnet^{3,4}, S. Hirachan^{3,5}, P. Rimal¹, N. Choudhury¹, P. Thapa¹, D. Citrin^{1,6,7,8}, S. Halliday^{1,7}, S. B. Swar^{1,9}, C. van Dyke², B. Gauchan¹, B. Sharma³, E. Hung² and M. Ekstrand¹⁰



Measurement-driven

Challenge #3

Are you measuring what you think you are measuring?

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



Detection of depression in low resource settings: validation of the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) and cultural concepts of distress in Nepal

Brandon A. Kohrt^{1,2}, Nagendra P. Luitel^{1*} , Prakash Acharya¹ and Mark J. D. Jordans^{1,3,4}

<http://www.phqscreeners.com/>

mhGAP Intervention Guide

for mental, neurological and substance use disorders
in non-specialized health settings

Version 2.0

	Nepali Term (Devanagari)	Nepali Term (Romanized)	English Translation
2	Include the Nepali term in Devanagari	Include the Nepali term transliterated	Include related English terms
3			
4	आफुलाई विशेष व्यक्तीको रूपमा लिने	Aaphulai bishes byakti ko roop ma line	Grandiosity
5	आघात	Aaghat	Trauma
6	आँखा लाग्नु	Aakha lagnu	infliction by something or someone evil
7	आत्म हानि	Aatma hani	Self injury - self harm
8	आत्म हानि गर्ने उक्साउने सोच विचारहरु	Aatma hani garna ukxaune soch bichar haru	Suicidal ideation
9	आत्म बल	Aatmabal	Self Confidence
10	आत्महत्या	Aatmahatya	Suicide
11	आत्म सम्मान	Aatmasamman	Self respect, Self esteem
12	अवैधानिकता	Abaidhanikata	Invalidation
13	आफै अल्लमल्ल हुनु	aphai allamalla hunu	Confusion about self
14	आफ्नोपन	Aphnopan	sense of belonging

Translating mental health diagnostic
and symptom terminology to train health
workers and engage patients in cross-cultural,
non-English speaking populations



Bibhav Acharya^{1,2,3*}, Madhur Basnet^{3,4}, Pragya Rimal¹, David Citrin^{1,5,6,7}, Soniya Hirachan^{3,8}, Sikhar Swar^{1,9},
Poshan Thapa¹, Jagadamba Pandit³, Rajeev Pokharel¹⁰ and Brandon Kohrt^{11,12}



Population-level



Challenge #4

Your “population” does not populate your clinic.



Summary points

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Primary care is not primary care. | 1. Strengthen primary care before/as you integrate MH. |
| 2. Your PCPs skipped the psychiatry rotation. | 2. Asses needs, train, and re-train. |
| 3. Are you measuring what you think you are measuring? | 3. Use validated scales and consistent language; build health information systems. |
| 4. Your “population” does not populate your clinic. | 4. Use community health workers. |

Challenges ≠ inaction



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