



Mental Health Hospitals

- Disparities persist in Behavioral Health Access:
- In 2020, the Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health (now OCFMH), partnered with Health Management Associates (HMA) to conduct a Statewide Behavioral Health Needs Assessment;
- Results of the assessment showed many variables some of which included fragmentation, parity, workforce concerns, administrative burden and lack of integration or structural and regulatory barriers to integration;
- Gaps in Continuum of Care experienced differently depending on where a Coloradan lives, socioeconomic status and other variables;
- Gaps in the continuum of care for individuals with serious and persistent mental illness include the absence of specific services including psychiatric care, housing, medical care and immediate and social needs;
- One aspect in the continuum of Care includes access to psychiatric hospitalization for individuals with acute psychiatric needs:
- The Mental Health Hospitals admit patients with court orders (civil or forensic) for inpatient treatment



4

Mental Health Hospital Innovative Strategies

Colorado Mental Health Hospital in Fort Logan - CMHHIFL

- Examples discharge barriers: Benefits, Housing, Guardians, access to specific services.
- Innovative Strategies
 - Transition Specialist: focused on increasing and building relationships with community housing options;
 - Benefits Coordinators: focused on examining systemic barriers (SSA/SSI/SSDI processes, HCBS);
 - Creation of acuity based units (Low, Moderate, High) to meet specific patient needs, increase access and application of skills.

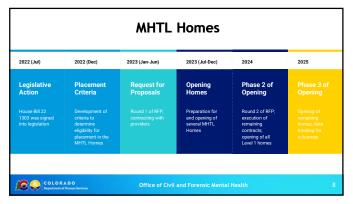


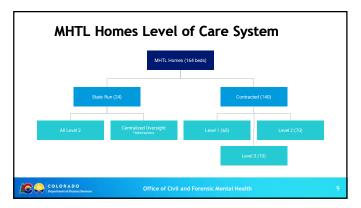
5

Case Examples

- cult Client Case:
 Entered into Behavioral Health System at approximately 14 years old
 Serious and persistent mental Iliness, intellectual disability, cognitive impairments/ TBI and
 medical Iliness
 History of aggressive behaviors
 Moved between criminal justice and civil system
 Difficulty finding placement due to history of aggressive behaviors
 Previous community behavioral health system refusing to accept patient
- - Itive Cilent Case:
 Serious and Persistent Mental Illness and Intellectual Disability
 Patient hospitalized most of her adult life.
 Despite repeated efforts of hospital to discharge patient, family guardians testified against discharge.
 Hospital changed strategy. Partnered with another agency. Staff began to visit the patient and
 treatment team with discharge plan.
 Hospital and the accepting agency staff went to court together advocating for patient's ability
 to progress.
 Provider agreed to carry certification.
 Another family member was granted guardianship.
 Patient doing well and has been out of the hospital well over a year

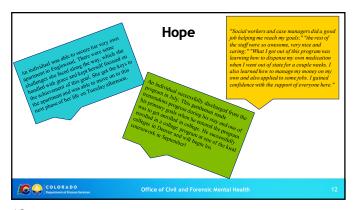






Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Support activities of daily living	Support activities of daily living	Support activities of daily living
Medication Dispensation	Medication Dispensation	Medication Dispensation
Regularly scheduled recreational and social activities	Regularly scheduled recreational and social activities	Regularly scheduled recreational and social activities
Supporting engagement to work toward full independence	Supporting engagement to work toward full independence	Supporting engagement to work toward full independence
	Therapeutic services (individual & group therapy; medication management, etc)	Therapeutic services (individual & group therapy; medication management, etc)
	Enhanced supervision to ensure safety	Enhanced supervision to ensure safet
		Skilled Nursing Services







COLOFADO Office of Civil and Forensic Mental Health

13