

# **Nursing Role(s) on a Housing First ACT Team & Promoting Community Integration**

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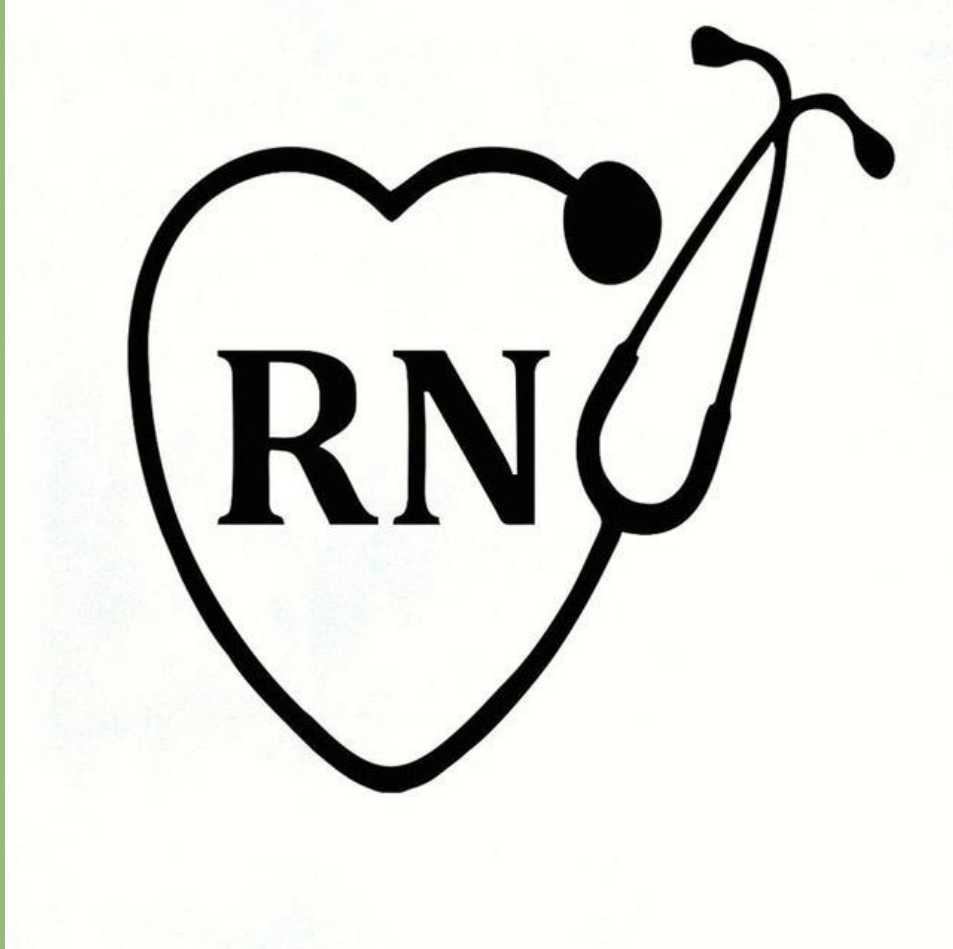
# GOALS

**Gain understanding of Nursing Role within Colorado Coalition for the Homeless Housing First Program**

**Gain understanding of potential challenges and strategies to help overcome obstacles for Housing First ACT Team for Nurses**

**Gain understanding of ways to integrate community health resources into everyday client care**

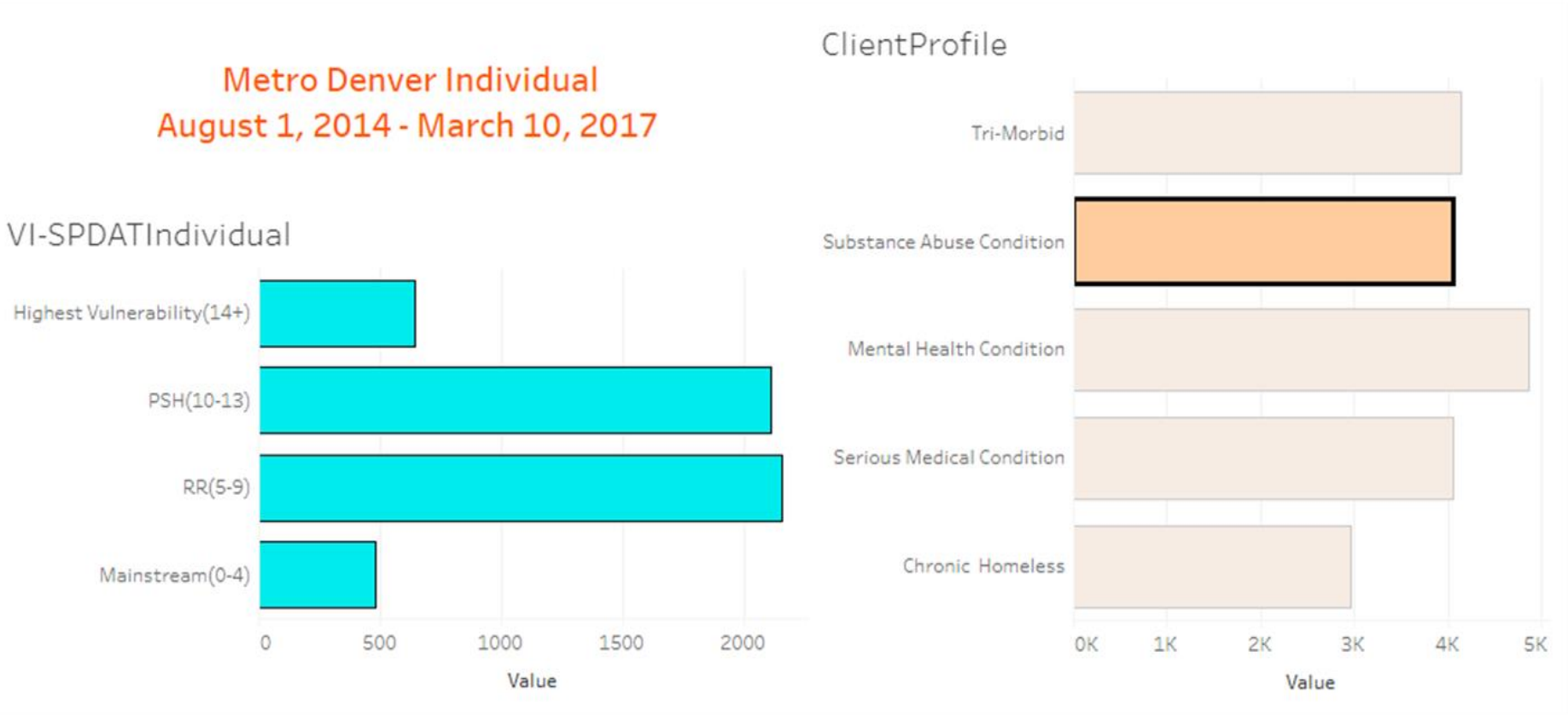




# **Nurses Role at Colorado Coalition for Homeless Housing First Program**

# ONE HOME-Coordinated Entry Housing Intake Placement-HIPs

This data includes anyone over the age of 25 who is unaccompanied (no children) that is experiencing literal homelessness that has completed the VI-SPDAT reflects responses between 2014 and March 2017 in the OneHome system.



## HOUSING FIRST

- Housing is the priority need for the individual
- Wraparound services to maintain housing stability

**CASE MANAGEMENT AND  
SUPPORTIVE SERVICES**

## SOCIAL IMPACT BOND

- Randomized control study
- Denver's Social Impact Bond uses funds from lenders in a pay for success program to assist homeless individuals who frequently use the city's resources



**Improve level of health and  
functioning of the individual**



## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE

- Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) Model
  - Team-based Care
  - Focuses on mental health services
  - BHCM



## PRIMARY CARE

- Guided Care Model
  - Assessing medical conditions
  - Link to primary care and community services



# INTEGRATED HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

## Behavioral Health and SUD

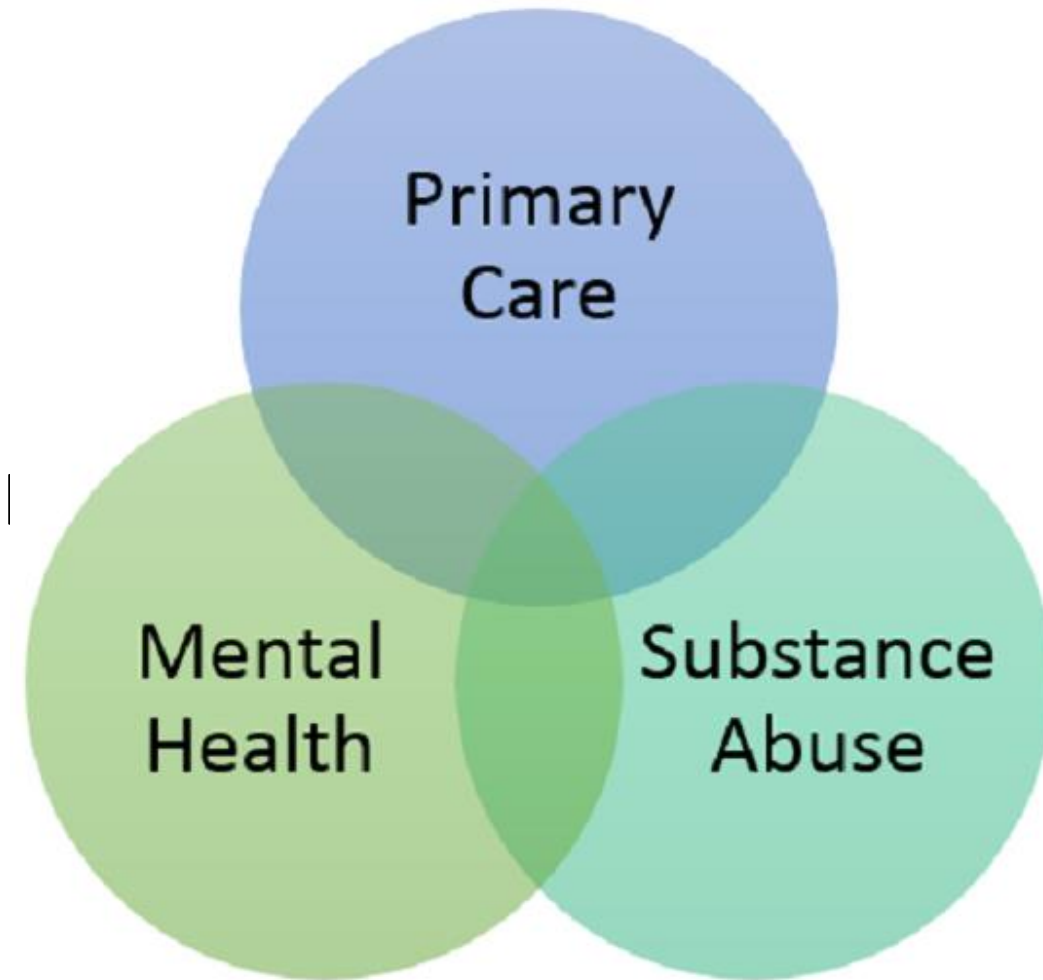
- Consider diagnosis and symptoms
- How does this affect client's ability to manage activities of daily living?

## Medical

- Assessments can be formal or informal
- Often need to be connected to care

## Psychosocial

- Do they have a support system?
- Are they connected to a community?





# HOW CCH RN'S FUNCTION ON ACT TEAM

- Build rapport
  - Can be done during medical and non-medical activities
- Link to care
  - Primary and specialty
- Assess needs
  - On-going
- Monitor status
- Educate
  - Clients and other ACT team members



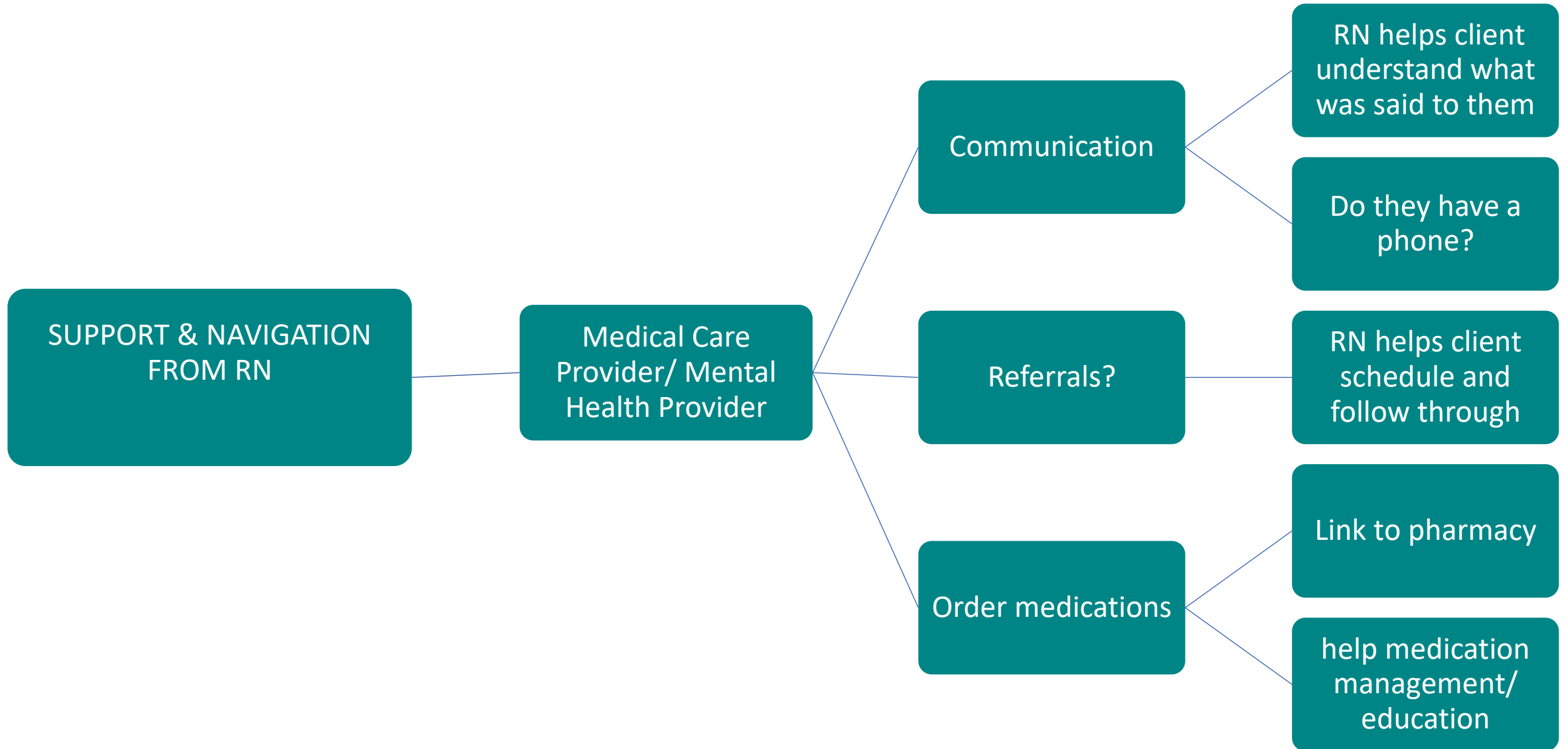


## LINKING CLIENTS TO CARE

- Nurse/client recognizes need
- RN encourages clients to link to care
- RN helps clients establish/ re-establish care with medical/ mental health provider
- Assesses client's ability to follow through linkage to health care and provides higher level of support if necessary



# LINKING CLIENTS TO CARE





# ADVOCATING FOR CLIENTS HEALTH & PATIENT EDUCATION

- Help provider build relationship with client
  - Providers may not be aware of MH & trauma history underlying some of their health behaviors and related
  - Stigma surrounding the homeless
  - Being understanding of barriers
- Health education at appropriate level for client

# **Potential Challenges and Ways we Overcome Obstacles for Housing First ACT Team Nurses**



# Challenges

- Clients with mental health conditions following a medical plan of care
- Obtaining benefits like Health Insurance, Food Stamps, and Social Security Disability
- Getting clients an appropriate level of care



# Personal Barriers



Mental Illness



Domestic Violence

Family Break-up



Unexpected  
or Expensive Bills



Job Loss



Physical Disability



Eviction



Substance Use  
Disorder

# Broken Systems



Minimum Wage  
vs Cost of Living



Access to  
Healthcare



Job  
Opportunities



Discrimination



Criminal Justice  
System



Affordable  
Housing  
Shortage



Generational  
Poverty



# OBTAINING BENEFITS

- Process is difficult for everyone
  - Paperwork is complex and training is often needed but not available
  - It takes a large amount of time to schedule/attend appointments, complete applications and follow up
  - Completing the paperwork and attending appointments is stressful for client
    - Clients have histories of being mistreated/turned down previously
    - Crowded waiting rooms are a trigger for many individuals
    - Providing large amounts of personal information can be a trigger
  - Correspondence is done through the mail
    - What if clients do not have an address?
    - Will the clients open and understand the mail?
- Is trying to get benefits even worth it?
- Whose priority should helping with benefits be?



- Determining appropriate level of care is difficult
  - Weighing client's priorities vs. our priorities for appropriate care
  - Clients want to be seen and capable
    - They hide functioning difficulties from service providers
    - They provide inaccurate information during assessments
  - Cognitive assessments are often needed but not available
    - We can do basic testing like SLUMS
    - Neuropsychiatric testing is difficult to obtain
- Getting clients to understand need is hard
  - Clients opposed to increased services due to financial reasons
    - Pay most of income for Assisted Living and Nursing Facility
  - Clients with dementia or cognitive difficulties don't understand need
    - Getting client tested for competency is hard
- Applying for LTC Medicaid is a long and difficult process
  - Must complete application correctly
  - Must complete functional assessment
  - If approved need to find service providers



Eating



Bathing



Dressing



Transferring

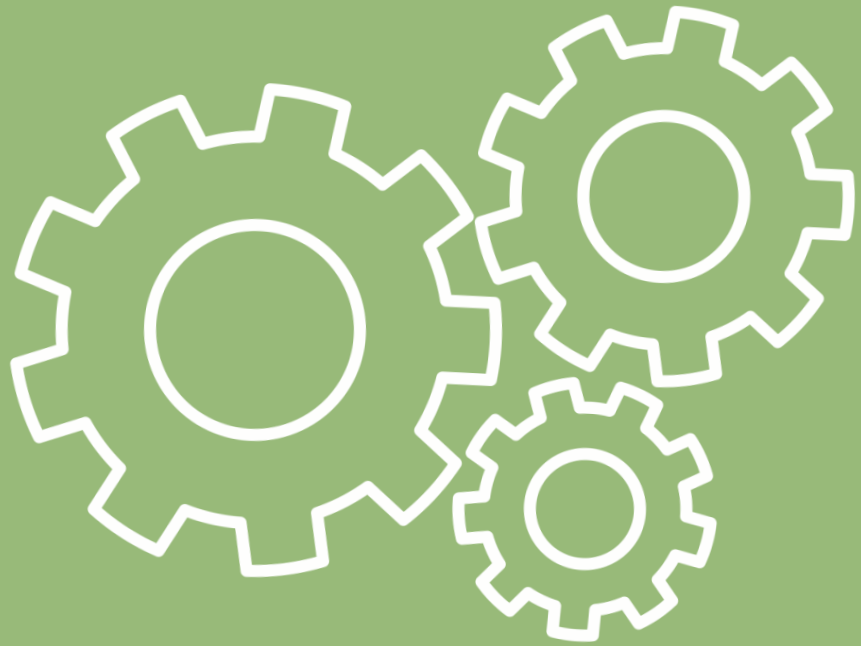


Toileting



Walking or moving around

# GETTING APPROPRIATE LEVELS OF CARE



# **Ways to Integrate Community Health Resources Into Everyday Client Care**

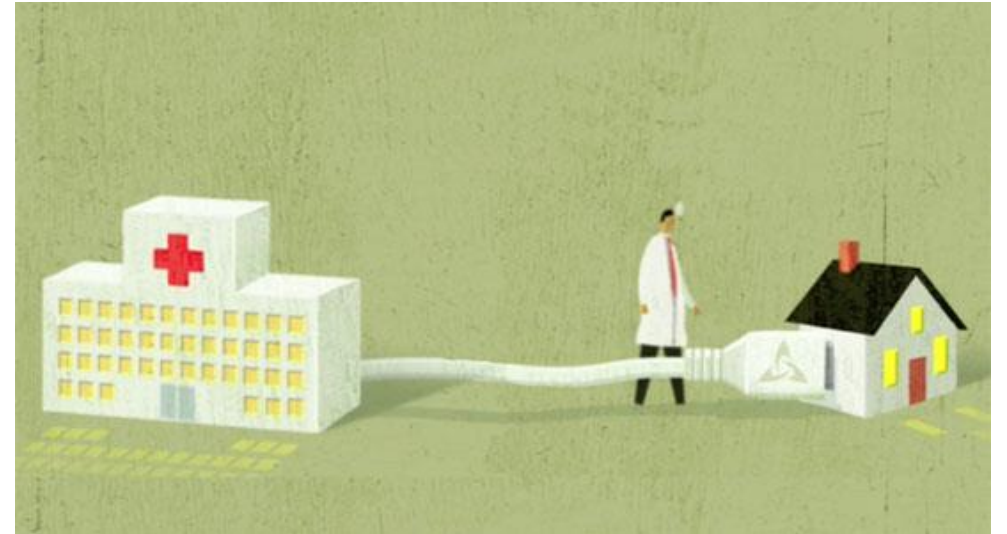
# BUILDING TRUSTING RELATIONSHIPS AND PARTNERSHIPS

- Accompany clients to appointments, and coordinate with providers to see clients in their home
- Contribute relevant health and social information with client's permission to give a clear picture of client's needs
- Coordinate with outside clinics and act as liaison between all providers across various health systems



# COORDINATION WITH HOME AGENCIES

- Identify clients needing extra support at home
- Educate client on services available in the community to assist with higher level of needs
- Coordinate with home-based agencies to ensure client is assessed for services
- Advocate for client's needs with agency staff
- Continue to be liaison between client and home-based agency providing services
- Coordinate transfers of care and discharges from services/hospitals



# PALLIATIVE CARE / HOSPICE CARE



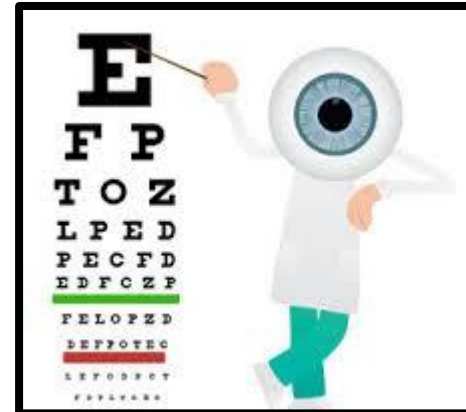
- Assist client with understanding what these services provide
- Engage client in end-of-life conversation in order to identify client wishes and needs
- Coordinate with Palliative Care/Hospice team to assist with linking client to services
- Advocate, on an ongoing basis, for client's wishes, and work with outside team to overcome any barriers to service



# BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL COMMUNITY CLINICS AND INTEGRATING HEALTH SERVICES

Face-to-face visits with clients/providers and phone calls to providers to explain our services and how we can support treatment needs

Educate Clients-about our services and how we can assist with care coordination and appointments to other integrated health services at CCH





# COLLABORATION WITH STOUT STREET HEALTH CENTER TO MONITOR AND PREVENT RE-HOSPITALIZATIONS/ ER VISITS

- Monthly Collaboration Meetings
- CORHIO-Colorado Regional Health Information Organization
- Coordinate PCP/Psychiatric provider post hospital follow-up appointments at SSHC/WEHC
- Coordinate with FNP/Psych provider to outreach and see patients who are not coming in for follow-up

## • SSHC Patient Centered Medical Home

