

What is Telemental health (TMH)?

- Definition: A therapist or counselor provides psychological counseling and support over the internet through email, video conferencing, online chat, or a phone call.
- Telemental health is also referred to as tele-behavioral health, telecare, telepsychiatry, e-therapy, video-counselling (VC) and video-conferencing.
- TMH "is not a clinical service itself, but rather a mode of service used to connect patients or providers …." (Kramer, Ayers, Mishkind, & Norem, 2011).



Telemental

Research findings before COVID-19

- Majority of studies indicated that TMH is effective and at least not inferior to faceto-face modality in terms of clinical assessments and treatment outcomes (Chakrabarti, 2015; Hubley, et al., 2016; Sucala et al. 2012).
- Limited studies on subgroups with various disorders or for the forensic and correctional setting. Lack of randomized clinical trial (RCT) design or control group (Chakrabarti, 2015; Sucala et al., 2012), lack of non-inferiority designs (Hubley et al., 2016).
- In general, clients were supportive of TMH, especially for treatment related to sexual abuse and sexual dysfunction (Tucker et al., 2006). Patients felt more at ease; more eye contact and felt more in control. Suitable for patients who are potentially assaultive, dangerous (Kocsis & Yellowlees, (2018).
- Researcher recommended using TMH as an adjunct tool, as needed, to supplement conventional care and hybrid models (mixed modes of face-to-face with the telemental health) are encouraged (Chakrabarti, 2015).

Research findings during COVID-19

- End-to-end encryption for Clinicians (Iyengar and Fung, 2020) may use smartphones (in addition to computers) in delivering TMH (DeAngelis, 2020).
- Practical competence for clinicians to deliver online interventions, including assisting patients when they face logistical issues (Liem & Hao, 2020)
- Ireland example: TMH make can give the practitioners more time to focus on severe mental conditions (Bamijoko-okungbaye, & Idemudia, 2020).
- The biadaptive model separating mental health needs from criminogenic risk factors for justice-involved persons has shown promise (Morgan, Kroner, & Mills, 2018; Gaspar et al.,2019).

SOMB Surveys

- Time frame: Aug. 1st-Sept. 15, 2020
- Three separate surveys: Clients (n=50, 37 Males and 13 Females)

Domestic Violence & Sex Offender Treatment Providers (n=124)

□Stakeholders (n=77), (52% work with adult SO; 14% with juveniles; 5% with adult domestic violence offenders)

- 77% Probation officers
- 13% Parole officers
- 10% Others (family advocates, victim representatives)

Client Satisfaction



Overall treatment experience

Difficulties Clients Encountered



Comments from the Clients

- <u>"payment</u> when I have to pay cash"
- technical difficulties
 - Volume and buffering
 - Zoom worked better
 - bandwidth creates lag and drop off
- "I think <u>privacy</u>, I live literally in the middle of nowhere southern Colorado, and the online option is a great thing..."
- "...all people in my class followed instructions regarding privacy."
- I feel like I shouldn't have been recommended for group because PTSD needs....
- "I feel the lack of human interactions cheapens the therapy"

Client Preferences



Clients' Comments

- "Teletherapy works best for me its hard to drive every time because of my disabilities"
- "Soooo convenient. nothing replaces face to face obviously, but I have not felt disconnect from the people involved so far"
- "e-therapy is as good or better than sitting in a room with people...."
- "I would like both, when weather or other unforeseen problems comes up, then that's when I feel the teletherapy is a real benefit."

General Comments from Clients

- It was great!!! (4 comments) /Very nice provider/I really like e-therapy and hope it can be continued.
- Less Stressful: Really takes a lot of stress off of my family!/Very comfortable it takes the face to face stress out of it
- Safer/ Convenient
 - "I think this is the best because I did have to travel an hour every week to my classes"
 - "Telemental health option provides ability to attend class when in person isn't possible i.e. car breaks down, sickness, or out of town."

· Increase attendance/Allow to gain trust

- "I think it will increase attendance for those who may have children or have full time jobs."
- "Telemental health has been great for me since I don't have a car."
- "If teletherapy is the future, then I would like the option of having the option of attending two sessions a week. This would allow more time with the therapist and also the other clients on the teletherapy. It would give us the ability to gain trust in the process."
- **Better learning Experience**: "Enjoying the sessions. Learning about anger management, and it's helping me learn not to be physical."/" I truly look forward to class every week I have gotten a lot out of it"
- "short eval. ,quick diagnosis..."
- "It feels mechanical instead in person"

Provider Feedback



Provider Comments

- · A close second
- It is difficult to engage and monitor juvenile clients
- It allows more frequent family therapy for juvenile clients - especially when families live over an hour away.
- Clients can easily be disengaged and distracted, low accountability; missing important cues; miscommunication; takes away from the group dynamic and connection.
- Depending on the therapeutic relationship with the client; suitable for established clients and smaller groups (7 or less), introverted clients; rural, clients that are high risk, ill, remote, low income
- · Telehealth works well for intake evaluations

Provider View on TMH after COVID

After the COVID-19 circumstances are no longer present, would you like the ability to continue doing telemental health without submitting a variance request to be reviewed by the Application Review Committee (ARC)



Provider Comments on TMH after COVID

- · Suitable for certain clients and providers (evaluators)
- Circumstances: Providers travelling without needing a sub; Snow-days and inclement weather; people who do not have transportation/cannot drive/visual impairments; clients with significant health issues or social anxiety
-select cases to continue with TMH will promote efficiency, flexibility, and individualization of services.
-clients have a trauma background in some cases do better over the telephone....
- Trust providers make determinations about its appropriateness; though, some providers may become lax
- No ARC delay or overwhelming oversight; I realize the importance, yet unrealistic. It's like management who makes decisions for processes that don't know what the people in the trenches are facing.

Stakeholder & Provider Views on TMH Guidelines

What kind of guidelines or protocols should the DVOMB and SOMB suggest for effective telemental health services? (Select all that apply)



Provider's Views on Client Suitability



Clients more suitable for TMH

Clients may not be suitable for TMH



Concerns about TMH

[Treatment Provider] What concerns do you have about telemental health? (Select all that apply)



Provider Comments

- Homeless clients
- Increase workload
- Payment/Charges could be different
- SO clients are not allowed to be on the internet, so electronic signatures or digital paperwork would not work for clients unless they have monitored computer/internet access.

Questions?

Thank You!



Any feedback is greatly appreciated!

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