

Flexible Assertive Community Treatment (FACT)

Dutch model for recovery oriented cure & care
for people with severe mental illness

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Consensus Development Conference
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Statement of Potential Conflicts of Interest

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Relating to this presentation, there are no relationships that
could be perceived as potential conflict of interests:

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FACT: A Dutch Version of ACT

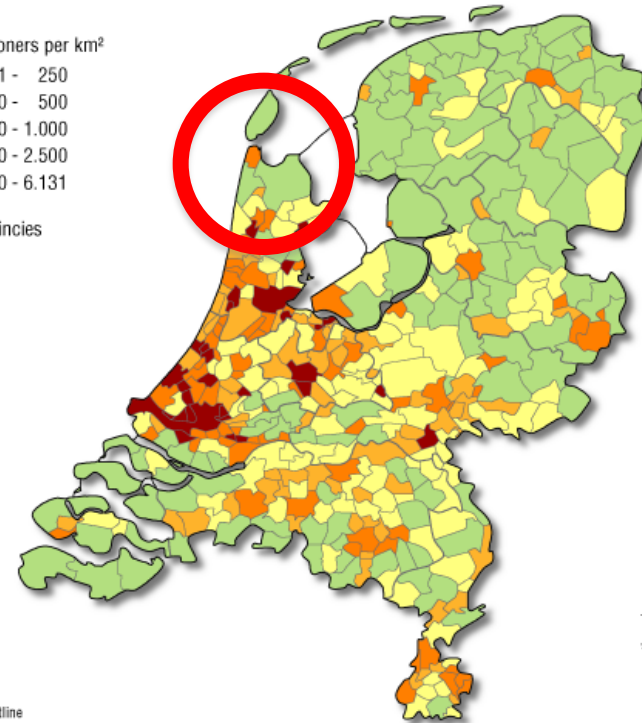
J. Remmers van Veldhuizen, Psychiatrist



Aantal inwoners per km²

21 - 250
250 - 500
500 - 1.000
1.000 - 2.500
2.500 - 6.131

— provinces



Bron: CBS Statline

www.zorgatlas.nl

Should We Adopt the Dutch Version of ACT? Commentary on “FACT: A Dutch Version of ACT”

*Gary R. Bond, Ph.D.
Robert E. Drake, M.D., Ph.D.*

(FACT). Controversy is healthy in science, and serious alternative viewpoints to referred wisdom should be welcomed. FACT provides a well-articulated model, bolstered by preliminary experiences suggesting that it is not only feasible but also well received by clinicians.

What is ACT?

For the **20 %** most severe SMI

10 FTE per 100 patients

Essentials:

1. assertive outreach
2. shared caseload
3. multidisciplinary approach

FACT: a Dutch version of ACT

- For **all** patients with severe mental illness
- Instead of ACT and step down teams, different levels of care are provided by 1 FACT team
- Increasing continuity of care
- Flexible response: up- and downscaling
- Regional teams » social inclusion
- 'Transmural': linking hospital & community care



FACT: a Dutch version of ACT

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Continuity of care

Treatment by the FACT-treatment is life-long, unless the patient:

- has been cured. For instance:
 - addiction has come under control and drug-induced psychosis has disappeared
 - first-episode schizophrenia with favourable outcome
- moves from out of the catchment area of one team (into the area of another (FACT-)team)
- dies. Unfortunately no rare event with 20 years reduced life expectancy in this population

Continuity of care

- is referred back to the GP. Criteria:
 - psychiatric stability for 2 years.
 - no changes in psychiatric medication
 - Does not use lithium or clozapine (currently under discussion)

Continuity of care and drop-out

Continuity of care suggests low drop-out rates.

Indeed, drop-out rates are below 5%, with all reasons mentioned above included.

Continuity of care: obligations

Well-functioning contacts with

- the patient
- family, friends, relations and/or other important persons
- neighbours

Example: mr. T.

Relevant Institutions:

- Police
- GP
- Housing companies
- Social service
- Local government

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Flexible response: up- and downscaling

Example:

- a patient with a first episode psychosis had been stable and well-functioning for over 5 months: she rarely needed our service.
- On an afternoon she phoned for a recipee she needed the same afternoon.
- Arguments pro- and contra.

Flexible response: up- and downscaling

Actions on the same afternoon:

- a home visit by a case manager
- prescription of the asked for recipee

Flexible response: up- and downscaling

Results:

Short term:

- prevention of a probable escalation
- a possible hospitalisation

Longer term

- reassurance of the patient that we are there when needed
- boosting of confidence to explore on their unused potentials.

FACT: a Dutch version of ACT

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- **Regional teams » social inclusion**
- ‘Transmural’: linking hospital & community care



Regional teams » social inclusion

- A regional team with a certain catchment area goes with a *responsibility*, to know of all and to look after SMI-patients in your region
- Good contacts are required with GP and non-medical institutions that might detect/suspect SMI:
 - police
 - housing companies
 - social services

Rich Multidisciplinary team

+/- 10 FTE for +/- 180 clients:

- 0,8 -1 FTE psychiatrist
- 0,5 FTE Team coordinator
- 7 FTE Community nurse
 - of whom 2 have addiction expertise
- 0,8 FTE psychologist
- 0,6 FTE peer specialist
- 0,5 FTE IPS



Sailing the 7 C's

Combining:

- Cure (EBM, medication, CBT)
- Care (nursing, rehab)
- Crisis (Admission prevention /shorter)
- Client know how (Peersupport)
- Community (Family, Work, Housing)
- Control (legal / forensic/ safety)
- Check (Outcome Monitoring)



Effectivity of (F)ACT: the evidence

- American studies: ACT reduces hospitalisation days
- European studies do not confirm these findings (Burns et al., 2007)
- European studies: in early psychosis patients positive effects on clinical symptoms and functioning until five years follow-up (ACT+; Nordentoft et al., 2007; OPUS Studies)

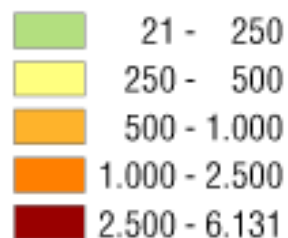
Dutch Studies on FACT

- Higher % remission after start of FACT
- FACT region (mental health organisation NHN): less use of beds and shorter admissions over time
- Regions with FACT not more mental health care costs compared to regions without FACT
- Bak et al., 2008
- Report Ernst & Young
- Report Insurance Companies

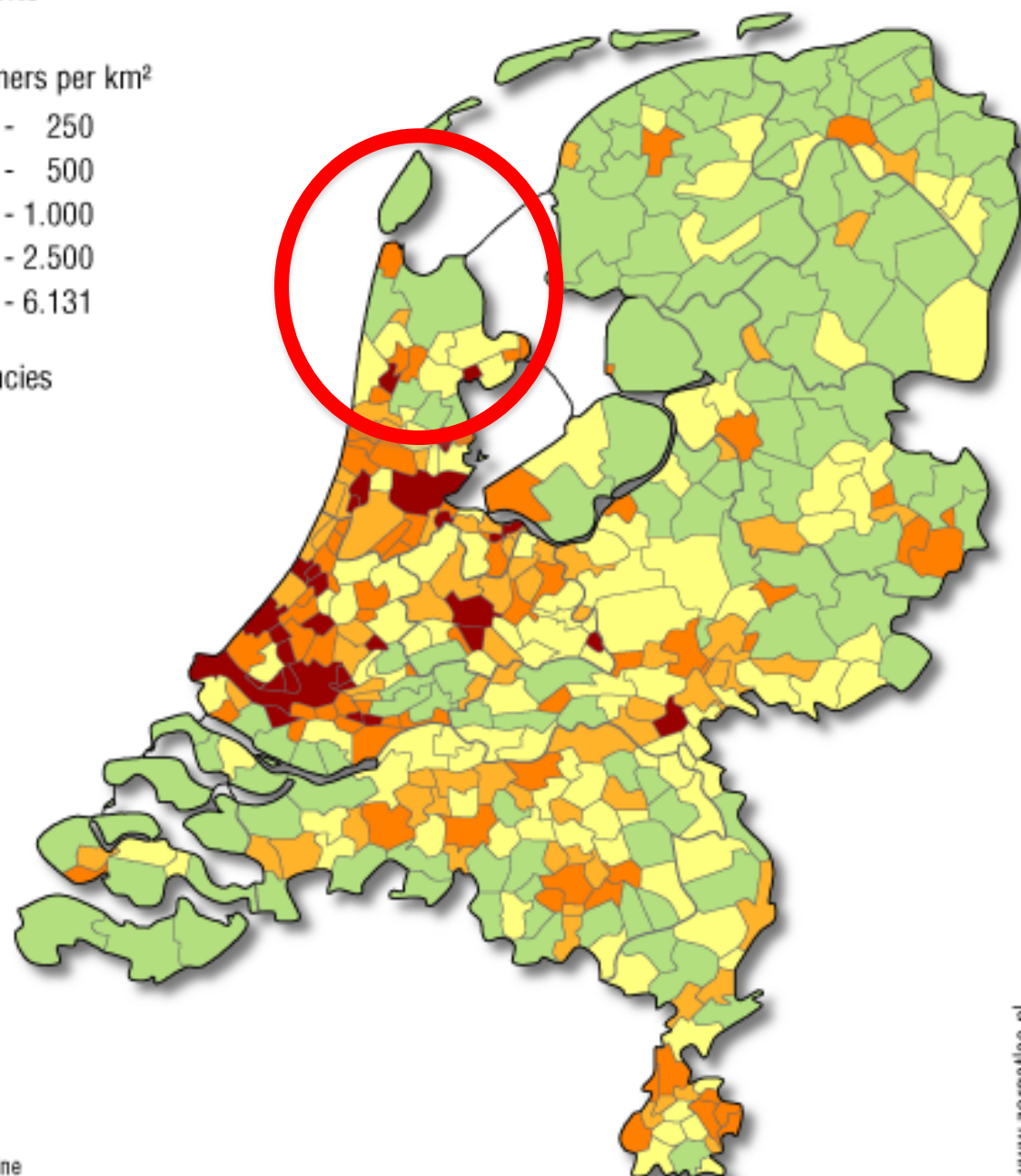
Bevolkingsdichtheid 2012

per gemeente

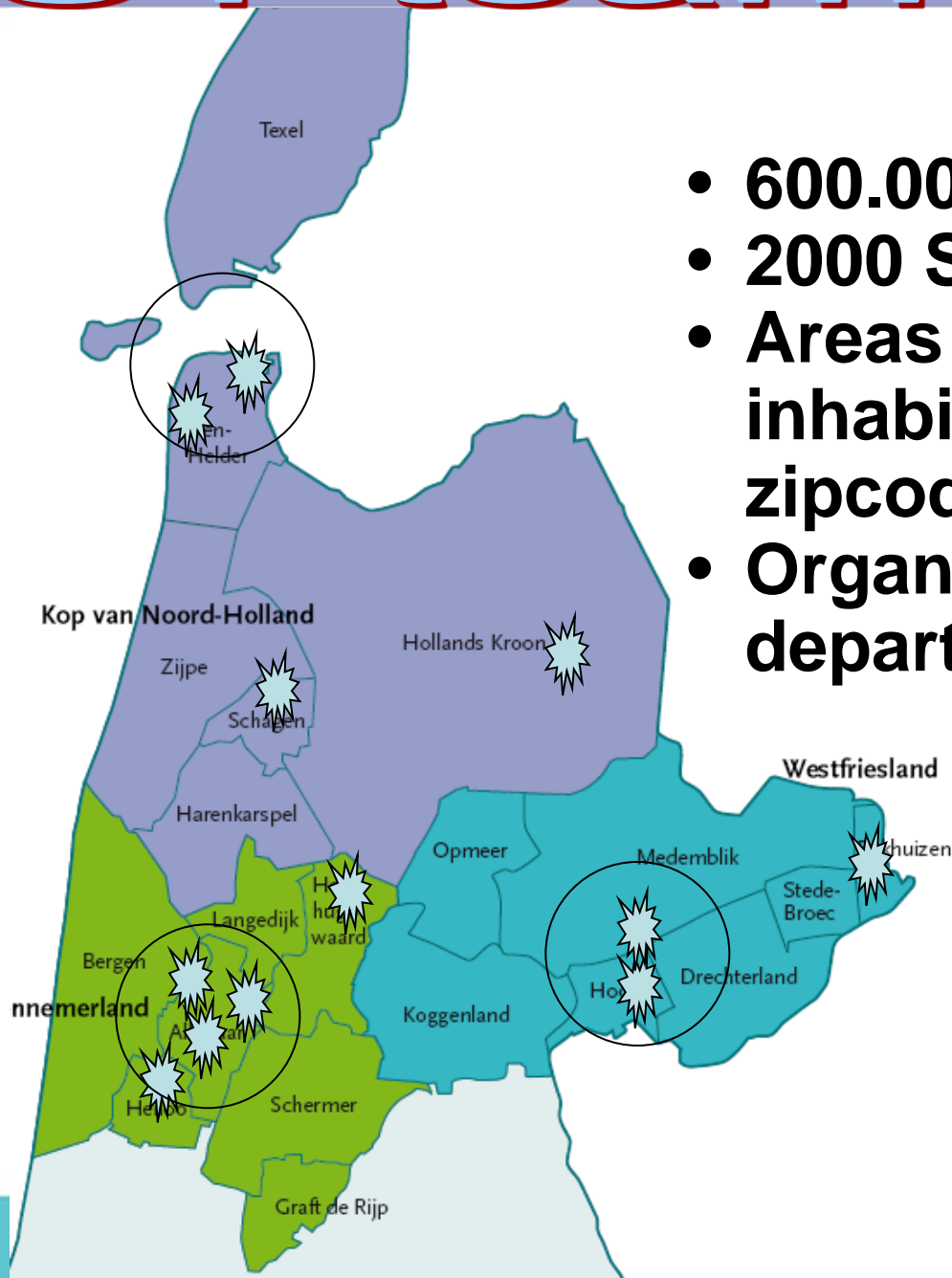
Aantal inwoners per km²



— provinces



FACT teams



- 600.000 inhabitants
- 2000 SMI in FACT
- Areas of 50.000 inhabitants: district, zipcode, area
- Organized within 1 department: CMHS

Service delivery model : EBP

- Diagnosis and medication
- Somatic screening
- Psycho-education
- Psychotherapeutic interventions (a.o. CBT)
- Support of family and network
- Individual Placement and Support (IPS)
- Peer support
- Addiction: Integrated Dual Diagnosis Treatment (IDDT) and motivational interviewing

Indications for 'admission' on the FACT board

- Temporary
 - Crisis, Life events
 - Nuisance, threat of readmission
 - Need for intensification of treatment
- Long term & Revolving door
- Difficult to engage
- Admission (Psychiatry / Hospital / Jail)
- Legal (outpatient commitment)

On and Off the FACT board

- Every team member can put a person on the FACT board
- Decision to take a person from the board has to be taken by team
- Evaluation with team/client /family
- Flexible process of intensifying/ step down

On and Off the FACT board

- When looked at the data, in 3 years nearly 60 % of the whole FACT-population was on on the FACT board, for one reason or another.
- This vindicates the policy of including all patients with SMI and non-dismissal of SMI-patients with less acute needs.

FACT board meeting

- Shared caseload
- Shared knowledge / ideas
- Discussed during daily meetings

Every day
½ – 1 hour
everybody present
Chairman!



Vision, shared by the outpatients and inpatients teams

- Recovery takes place at home, not in a clinical crisis unit
- The aim of outpatient care is treatment at home and therefore to prevent admission
- Clinical admission is an intermezzo in a longterm outpatient treatment
- Recovery-oriented attitude, also - as far as possible at least - during admission



Beds



Care coordination meeting by the out- and inpatient teams

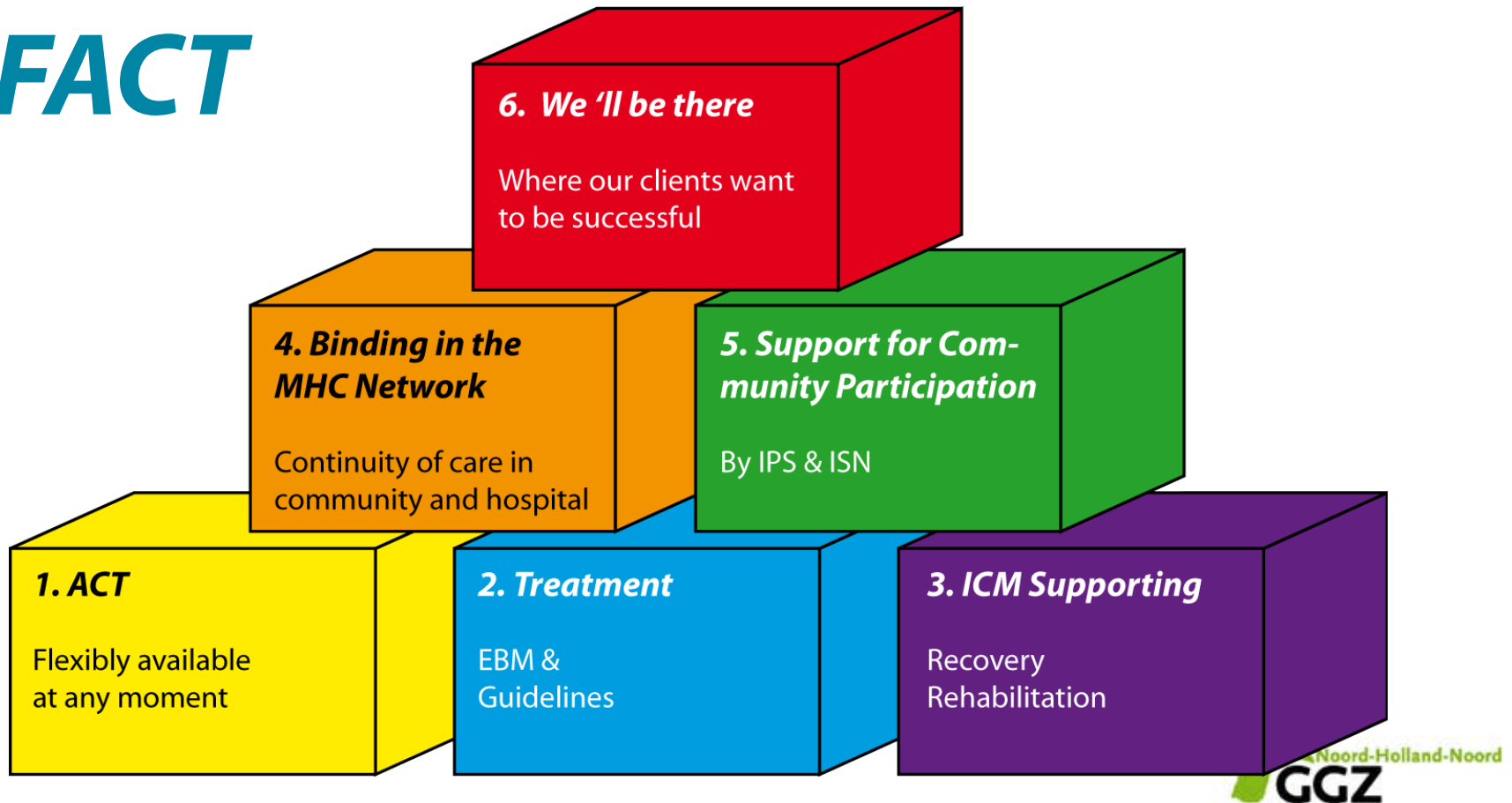
- Three timepoints
 - Beginning: within one day after admission
 - Mid term
 - End
- All parties involved
 - User
 - Family
 - FACT team
 - Ward

‘Transmural’

- Weekly meeting psychiatrists FACT teams and crisis unit
- Crisis unit offers (outreaching) FACT care in evening and weekend
- 24 x 7 possibility to call crisis unit

Six building blocks

FACT



Does FACT influence acute forced admission rates?

FACT and hospital admissions

- IBS=acute forced admission.

Criterion: presence of a **psychiatric emergency** that requires **acute psychiatric** hospitalisation.

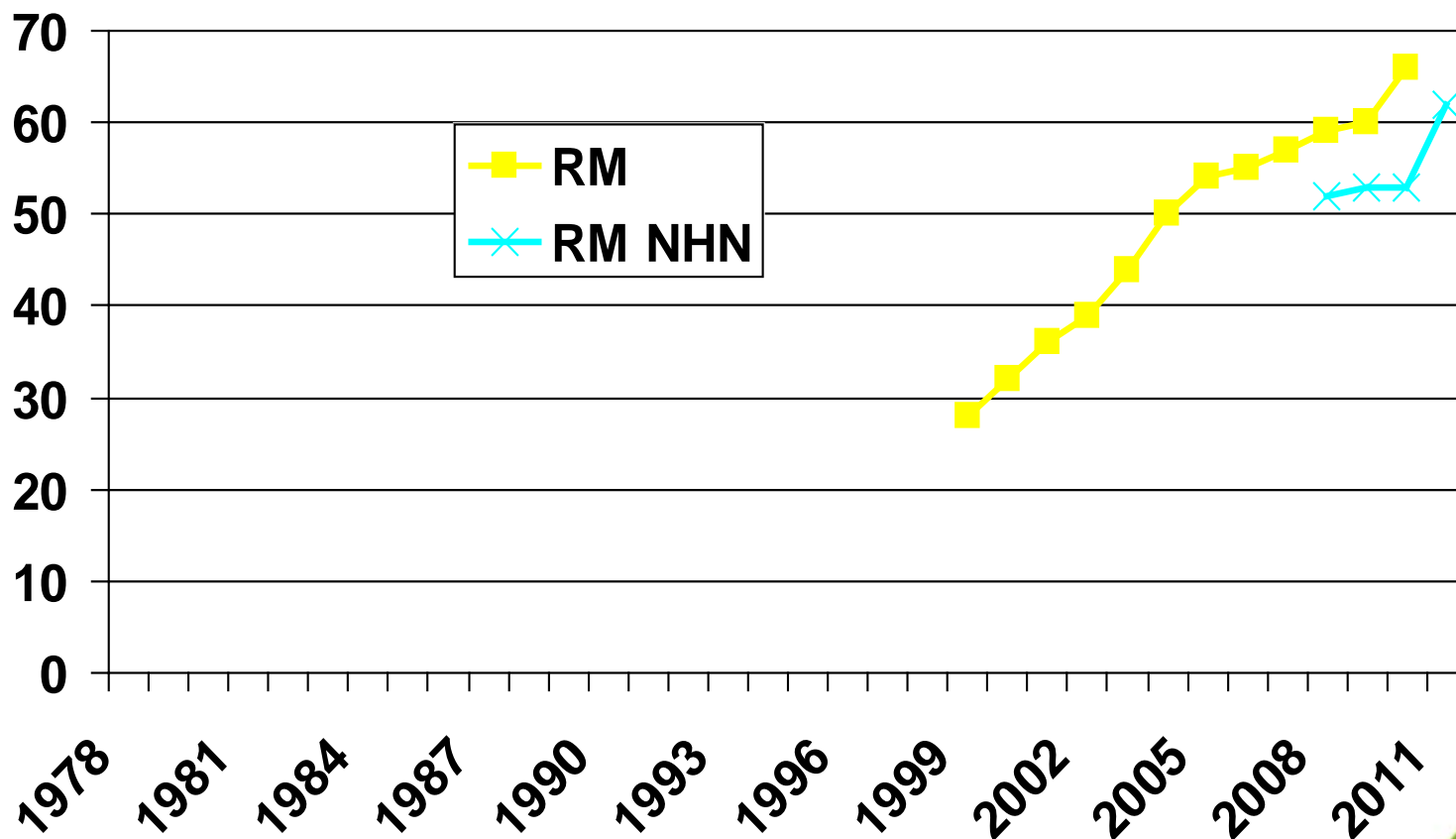
- RM=chronic forced admission.

Criterion:

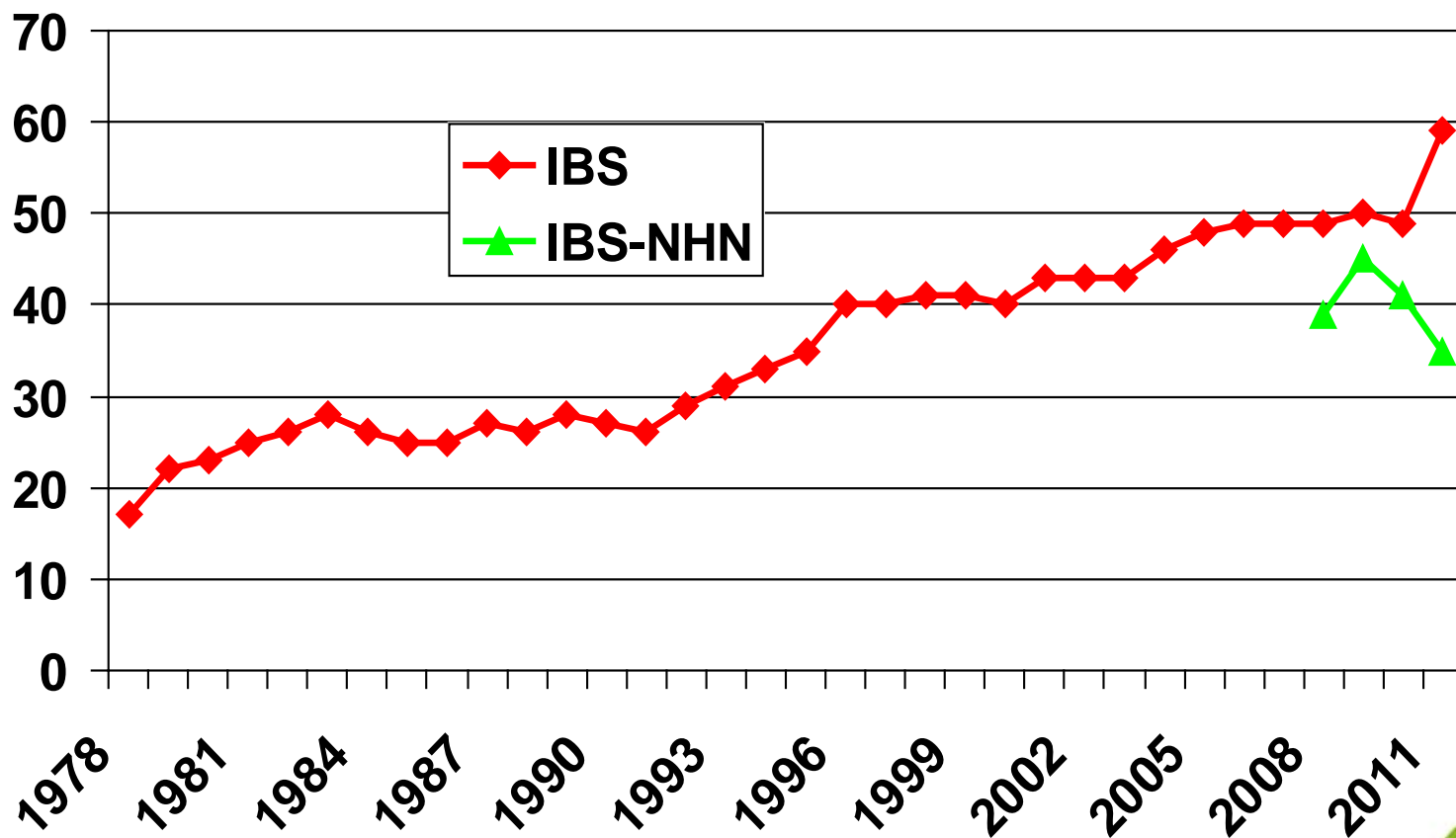
- a. presence of a psychiatric illness.
- b. **severe decline** in functioning that poses a **threat** to public order, safety of inhabitants or own somatic health.
- c. out-patient care has proven to be **insufficient**

Forced long-term admission (RM) per 100.000 Dutch inhabitants.

North-Holland North vs The Netherlands



Acute forced admission (IBS) per 100.000 Dutch inhabitants: North-Holland North (NHN) and the Netherlands.



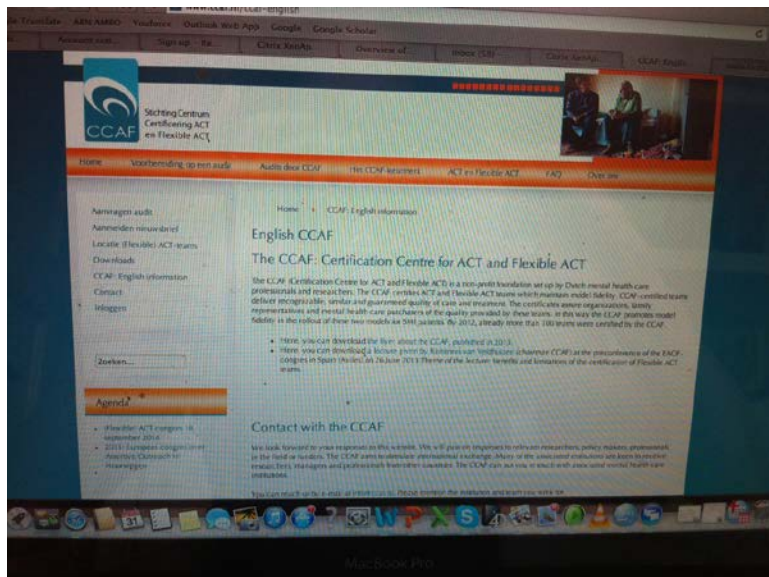
Conclusions

- Integrated multidisciplinary recovery-oriented FACT-care is needed for patients with SMI
- Variability of the psychiatric disorder – 60%/3 years on FACT-board- justifies inclusion of 100% of SMI-patients in FACT-care
- Flexibility of FACT positively contributes to patient and family satisfaction and to further explore their possibilities
- FACT-care is feasible, cost-neutral and patient friendly, with reduction of acute forced admission
- FACT requires intensive collaboration with many different parties and partners



Centre for Certification of ACT and FACT

- Non profit foundation
- Fidelity scales
- See: www.ccaf.nl



Thank you for your attention!

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