







# SUMHIT Substance Use and Mental Health care InTegration

Accessibility of mental health services for people with substance use

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# Background











# Accessibility to mental health services

- categorial organization mental health & substance use services
- unclear whether available care effectively meets the needs for persons with addiction problems (KCE report, 2019)
- with a specific focus on

'Met and unmet needs' Accessibility Lived experiences





#### Substance Use and Mental Health Integration

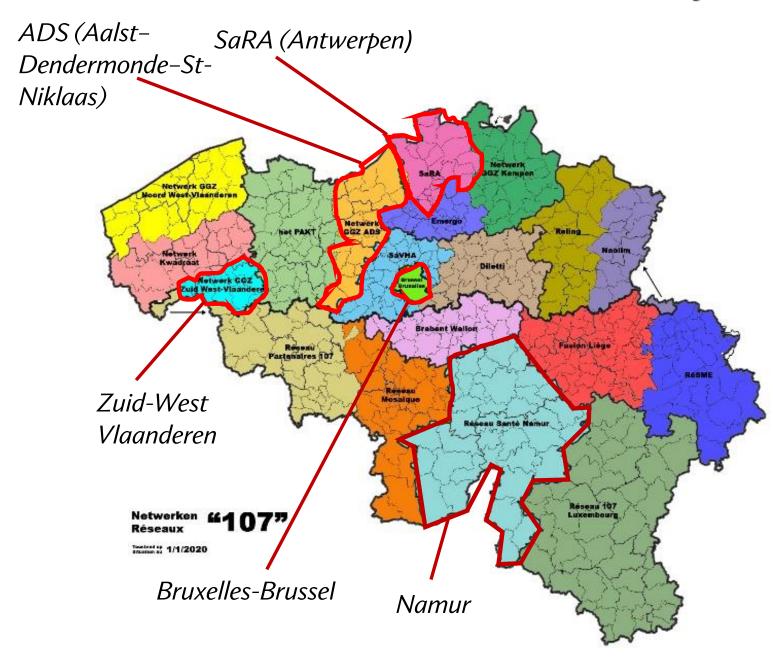








# 5 networks areas











# **WORK PACKAGES**

- 1. Literature
- 2. Needs assessment of service users
- 3. Analysis of the network
- 4. Qualitative interviews service users
- 5. Focus groups caregivers













#### **METHODOLOGY**

3 groups 3 flemish regions

5 barreers presented as statements

GPS methodology to organise solutionfocused brainstorm and prioritizing ideas











# **CONSTELLATION FOCUS GROUPS**

South-West Flanders: 6

ADS: 9

Antwerp: 10















How can we prevent the negative effects of waiting lists?

- → How can we provide continuity of contact while waiting for admission?
- → How do we prevent further detoriation?











- iatrogenic effect of the organisation of care network orientated?
- solutions strongly focused on continuation of care
- start with asking for help
- frequent contact is minimum
  - who's in charge (GP, buddy/peer worker, crisis team, residential settings?)
  - importance of coordination
- residential settings short admission to increase turnover, not a shared idea
- inform client sufficiently about existing services that can cover interim needs
- ambulatory pre-therapeutic care group
- 1 fixed contact person to manage waiting lists (easily achievable)
- 1 central access point (requires reorganisation of organisational model)











How can we use intake criteria to reach alignment with the client/personal support rather than start raising the threshold?













- better coordination of & knowledge about the various organisations an essential precondition
- prior to the intake interview a kind of **open introductory interview** (avoiding one-way traffic)
- time to take intake interview
- checklists: curse and blessing -> sufficient attention reciprocity in relational dimension
- sufficient attention **strength-oriented domains** instead of invalidated domains
- ideally shared decision
- importance of finding an appropriate solution together -> knowledge gap caregivers!
- elimination of **homelessness** as an explicit or implicit refusal criterion











How can we respect choices that clients make, even if they are inconsistent with what caregivers see as "the most appropriate solution"?













- exploring rationale behind choices and the value clients give to certain options
- non-judgement
- expressing concern is possible
- preparatory talks together from an equal position
- flexibility in residential settings is not evident, considering other elements like group safety, rigor in rules etc.
- position caregiver as a travelling companion instead of a wizard, given the sometimes erratic recovery process
- attending clients & context to formal client meetings











How can we avoid remaining on our island as caregivers?

How can we build a working network with and around a client?













- retaining what is there, both professionally and contextually logical but... residential sometimes means isolation from context and professionals joint pathway determination, also strongly involving first line actors & context
- aftercare strongly insufficient, focus on this. Can also be organised at network level
- informal context: involve in as many elements of treatment as possible BUT
  - sometimes stigmatising image of mental healthcare or addiction care
  - professional secrecy
  - need for methodology
- restoring broken relationships rather than forging new ones
- stronger involvement of **self-help groups** and knowledge of **experience** of fellow clients
- attention to **socio-cultural activities** or work-related activities "exciting" clients













How can we work more trauma-sensitively?











- possible solutions are highly variable: increase know-how at network or organisation level?
- proposal to install at network level an open group focusing on trauma
- however, use must be under control: risk of escape behaviour
- sufficient space in the **relational framework**
- importance of setting up follow-up trajectories
- no consensus on whether or not to treat mental health problems and/or addiction separately from trauma











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