Behavioral Health Integration in Medical Care











The Behavioral Health Integration in Medical Care (BHIMC) is a quantitative measure of the capacity and degree to which primary care settings have integrated behavioral health (mental health and substance related) services, along policy, clinical practice, and workforce domains.

The BHIMC consists of 36 benchmark items across seven dimensions. The seven dimensions are: 1) Clinic Structure (i.e., organizational aspects such as mission, license or certifications, and financing); 2) Clinic Milieu (i.e., physical and social environment of an organization); 3) Identification & Triage (i.e., screening and assessment protocols); 4) Care Delivery (i.e., integrated care plan and procedures); 5) Monitoring & Coordination (i.e., treatment coordination, ongoing management and follow-ups); 6) Workforce (i.e., staff expertise and workflow for providing integrated behavioral health services); and 7) Training (i.e., basic and specialized training in behavioral health). Each item is rated on a scale from 1 (minimal integration) to 3 (partial integration) to 5 (full integration). Each item is also categorized according to behavioral health prioritization: mental health only; substance related only; both mental health and substance related; or none.

Data are collected during site visits to primary care or other medical settings. BHIMC ratings are based on interviews with key informants, rapid ethnographic observations, and document review. Scores are then calculated for each item and dimension. An overall BHMIC score (mean of dimension scores) and the percent of BHIMC items overall behavioral health prioritization are also derived.

DATE://			
TIME SPENT (HOURS):			
RATER(S):			
AGENCY NAME:			
PROGRAM NAME:			
CONTACT PERSON:			
TITLE:			
TELEPHONE:			
FAX:			
EMAIL:			
ADDRESS:			
STATE:			
ZIP CODE:			
REGION (RUCA CODE):			
PROGRAM ID (10 DIGIT CODE):			
TIME PERIOD (SELECT ONE): T1	T2	T3	T4

Please enter Y, N, or NA for all categories below—except for categories 'Program Activity' and 'On-site Care Providers' in which you will put a numerical value.

	Payments Received				
	Self-Pay (e.g., patient payments)			Outpatient	
	Private Health Insurance (e.g., HMO, PPO,	MBHO)		Inpatient H	ospital
	_	WIBITO)		Acute Care/	
	Medicaid				
	Medicare			Kehabilitati	on/Residential
	State Financed Insurance (other than Medic	caid; e.g.,		Other (plea	se specify)
	SCHIP, etc.)				
	Military Insurance (e.g., VA, Champus, TRIC	CARE, etc.)			
	Other Funding Sources:				
	Other Public Funds [(e.g., Federal, State, Loca	al Grants			
	(SAMHSR)]				
	Other Funds (e.g., Donations, Fundraising, Cl	harities)	5.	Practice Type/S	Specialty
	Other runus (e.g., Donations, runuruising, er	riaritics)		Federally Q	ualified Health Center
				General Inte	ernal Medicine- adult only
2.	Agency Type			Pediatrics	,
	Private			Emergency	Department
	Public				
	Non-Profit			Family Prac	
	For-Profit			Specialty Pr	actice (please specify)
	Government Operated (e.g., Federal, State,	Local Tribal)			
	Government Operated (e.g., rederal, state, l	Locai, Hilbal)			
3.	Program Activity (numeric answers)				
	Total number of patients in practice panel				
	Total number of new patient visits per mont	th (on			
	average)	,			
6.	On-site Care Providers	<i>u</i> •••	1 4 1 1 4 1 1		,,
6.	Type # FTE			iction Certification or Licensure (e.g.,	
6.	<i>Type</i> # <i>FTE</i> MD/DO				
6.	<i>Type</i> # <i>FTE</i> MD/DO				
6.	Type # FTE MD/DO MD/DO- Psychiatry				
6.	Type # FTE MD/DO				
6.	Type # FTE MD/DO MD/DO- Psychiatry APRN APRN-Psychiatry				
6.	Type # FTE MD/DO MD/DO- Psychiatry APRN APRN-Psychiatry RN/BSN				
6.	Type # FTE MD/DO MD/DO- Psychiatry APRN APRN-Psychiatry				
5.	Type # FTE MD/DO MD/DO- Psychiatry APRN APRN-Psychiatry RN/BSN PhD/PsyD				
6.	Type # FTE MD/DO				
6.	Type # FTE MD/DO				
	Type # FTE MD/DO				
	Type # FTE MD/DO				
	Type # FTE MD/DO				
	Type # FTE MD/DO				
	Type # FTE MD/DO				
	Type # FTE MD/DO				
	Type # FTE MD/DO				
	Type # FTE MD/DO				
(MD/DO				
(MD/DO		1, AAAP, Other)	or Licensure (e.g.,	
	MD/DO		Supervision Ob	or Licensure (e.g.,	
(MD/DO		Supervision Ob Physical Site To	or Licensure (e.g.,	
(MD/DO		Supervision Ob Physical Site To Nurse Interview	or Licensure (e.g.,	
(MD/DO		Supervision Ob Physical Site To Nurse Interview_ Patient Interview_	or Licensure (e.g., control of the servation our cour (#:) ews (#:)	
(MD/DO		Supervision Ober Physical Site To Nurse Intervieu Patient Intervieu NP/PA I	or Licensure (e.g.,	
(MD/DO		Supervision Ob Physical Site To Nurse Interview_ Patient Interview_ MD/DO Interv.	or Licensure (e.g.,	
(MD/DO	(e.g., ASAM	Supervision Ober Physical Site To Nurse Intervieu Patient Intervieu NP/PA I	or Licensure (e.g.,	
(MD/DO	(e.g., ASAM	Supervision Ob Physical Site To Nurse Interview_ Patient Interview_ MD/DO Interv.	or Licensure (e.g.,	
(MD/DO	(e.g., ASAM	Supervision Ob Physical Site To Nurse Interview_ Patient Interview_ MD/DO Interv.	or Licensure (e.g.,	











	1. CLINIC STRUCTURE							
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization		
A. Primary focus of agency as stated in mission statement. What is the agency's mission statement? In addition to physical health care, does it leave open the potential to address MH and/or SR problems? Does it explicitly state any behavioral health goals?	Physical health care only.	Primary focus is physical health care, MH or SR is treated; OR Generic focus on health and wellbeing.	Broad focus on physical health as primary, but with explicit mention of behavioral health (both MH and SR) along with other aspects of wellbeing.	More specific focus on physical and behavioral health (MH and SR) but not equivalent balance between MH and SR.	A specific and equivalent focus on both physical and behavioral health (MH and SR) with explicit mention of co-occurring disorders.	MH SR Both Neither		
1B. Organizational certification & licensure. What does licensure or certification permit? Are there impediments to providing either MH or SR treatment services? Are these impediments real?	Permits only physical health care services.	Provides physical health care services, and has no actual barrier to treatment of MH or SR, but staff report regulatory barriers, OR has no barrier but provides treatment for either MH or SR problems without formal behavioral health license or certification.	Provides physical health care and treatment of both MH <i>and</i> SR but has no specific formal behavioral health license or certification.	Provides physical health care services, and has formal license or certification to provide MH <i>or</i> SR treatment, but not both.	Is certified and/or licensed to provide both physical health care and treatment of MH, SR and co-occurring disorders.	MH SR Both Neither		
1C. Coordination and collaboration with specialty MH and/or SR treatment services. How and where is MH or SR treatment services provided? Through loose relationships or integrated onsite? Are these relationships formalized and documented?	No formal relationship with MH or SR service providers.	Formalized consultative relationship with MH or SR service providers.	Formalized consultative or coordinated relationship with both MH and SR service providers.	More formalized coordinated and collaborative relationship with both MH and SR providers with regular interagency or interprogram meetings. (If relationship exists with MH or SR providers, then lower rating to "3").	Most services for MH, SR, and co-occurring disorders are integrated within the existing program, and routine interagency meetings for collaborative services (If integrated services exist for either MH or SR, then lower rating to a "4").	MH SR Both Neither		











VERSION 3.3

BHIMC Index

		1. (CLINIC STRUCTO	URE, CONT.		
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization
iD. Financial incentives. How do billing structures limit or incentivize services for persons with MH and/or SR disorders?	Bills for physical health care services only.	Bills for either MH or SR but not both.	Bills for both MH and SR, but not routinely. – Or – Partial reimbursement for MH or SR services available.	Routinely bills for MH and SR services but not for both at the same time or for the same patient.	Routinely bills for MH and SR treatments, and for combination and/or integration of MH/SR care for co-occurring patients.	MH SR Both Neither
			2. CLINIC MI	LIEU		
2A. Routine expectation of and welcome to treatment for both disorders. How are patients with MH, SR or co- occurring disorders expected and welcomed? How is this reflected in agency documents?	Documented expectation of physical health care needs only; no acknowledgement of persons with MH, SR or co-occurring disorders, who are either referred or deflected.	Documented expectation and welcoming of persons with either MH or SR disorders (e.g. admission criteria, target population), but not both. Neither MH nor SR patients share common areas with physical health care patients.	General expectation for both MH and SR, but differential documentation for one or the other. Either MH or SR (but not both) share common areas with physical health care patients.	More equivalent and documented expectation for both MH and SR patients with some shared common areas with physical health care patients.	Clearly equivalent and documented expectation of MH, SR and physical health care patients who share common areas (e.g. waiting rooms, exam rooms).	MH SR Both Neither
2B. Display and distribution of literature and patient educational materials. What kind of information is posted on walls, on display in waiting areas, and included in patient and family handouts and printed materials?	Information relating to physical health issues only.	Some information available for MH <i>or</i> SR disorders.	Available for both MH and SR disorders but not equivalently distributed, and significantly less than for physical health issues.	Available for MH and SR disorders with equivalent distribution, but less than for physical health issues.	Available for both MH and SR disorders, as well as the interaction between both MH and SR disorders. Distribution is equivalent with physical health issues.	— MH — SR — Both — Neither









	3. IDENTIFICATION & TRIAGE						
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization	
3A. Routine screening methods for MH and SR symptoms. Are there routines or systems to screen for MH problems? Are standardized screening instruments used?	No formal screening for MH or SR problems.	Routine screening for either MH <i>or</i> SR problems.	Routine screening questions for MH and SR, but not well-integrated with medical providers (i.e., not readily accessible or not utilized).	Standardized, formal screening measures for MH and SR, more integrated with medical providers for MH or SR but not for both.	Standardized or formal screening measures for MH and SR problems, and both well- integrated with medical providers.	MH SR Both Neither	
3B. Routine assessment if screened positive for MH or SR symptoms. If a patient screens positive, are more detailed assessments triggered? Are these assessments formalized and integrated into routine protocols?	No assessment follow-up to positive screens for either MH <i>or</i> SR.	Assessment of MH or SR disorders is variable, and typically a clinician driven follow-up to positive screens for either MH or SR problem.	Informal assessment of both MH and SR disorders occurs but with some variation and neither is well- integrated with medical providers (i.e., not readily accessible or not utilized). Documented in 50-69% of the records with a positive screen.	Formal assessment of both MH and SR, more integrated with medical providers for MH or SR but not for both. Documented in 70-89% of the records with a positive screen.	Standardized or formal integrated assessment for MH and SR, routinely conducted, and well-integrated with medical providers. Documented in at least 90% of the records with a positive screen.	MH SR Both Neither	
3C. MH and SR diagnoses made and documented. If assessments are conducted, are MH and SR diagnoses made and recorded?	Neither MH nor SR diagnoses are made or recorded.	Either MH <i>or</i> SR diagnoses are made variably.	MH and SR diagnoses are made variably, but neither diagnosis is well-integrated with medical provider documentation (i.e., not readily accessible or not utilized). Behavioral health diagnoses are documented in 50-69% of records with a positive screen.	More routine diagnoses of both MH and SR, more integrated with medical provider documentation for MH or SR but not for both. Behavioral health diagnoses are documented in 70-89% of records with a positive screen.	Systematic and routine diagnoses for MH and SR, routinely and well-integrated with medical provider documentation. Behavioral health diagnoses are documented in at least 90% of records with a positive screen.	MH SR Both Neither	









	3. IDENTIFICATION & TRIAGE, CONT.						
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization	
3D. MH and SR history reflected in medical record. Are the chronologies and treatment courses of these disorders gathered and recorded?	Physical health history only.	Variable history of either MH <i>or</i> SR disorder history in record in narrative section.	Variable recording of history and chronology of course of MH and SR disorders and interaction with physical health problems, documented in 50-69% of possible records.	Consistent recording of history and chronology of course of MH and SR disorders and interaction with physical health problems, documented in 70- 89% of possible records.	Specific section in record devoted to history and chronology of course of MH and SR disorders and the interaction with physical health problems, documented in at least 90% of possible records.	MH SR Both Neither	
3E. Access re: MH and SR symptom acuity: low, moderate, high. What happens to patients who present for services with stable MH or SR problems, or who are not in acute distress or intoxicated? What happens to patients who present with unstable MH symptoms or who are intoxicated or in withdrawal?	Continued access to services for persons with no to low acuity in MH or SR symptoms.	Continued access to services for persons with low to moderate acuity in either MH <i>or</i> SR conditions, but not both.	Continued access to services for persons with low to moderate acuity in both MH and SR problems, but who are primarily stable.	Continued access to services for persons with cooccurring disorders who may be acute in either MH or SR problems, but not both.	Continued access to services for persons with relatively high acuity, including those unstable in their MH condition and SR disorder.	MH SR Both Neither	
3F. Access re: Severity and persistence of disability: low, moderate, high. What happens to patients who present with histories or reports of severe and/or persistent MH problems or SR, including alcohol or drug use disorders?	Continued access to services for persons with no to low severity and persistence of disability from either MH <i>or</i> SR, but <u>not</u> both.	Continued access to services for persons with low to moderate severity and persistence of disability in either MH or SR disorder, but not both.	Continued access to services for persons with low to moderate severity and persistence of disability in both MH and SR.	Continued access to services for persons with cooccurring disorders who may have moderate to high severity and persistence of disability in either MH or SR problems, but not both.	Continued access to services for persons with moderate to high severity and persistence of disability in MH, SR and co-occurring disorder.	MH SR Both Neither	









P		3. IDEN	TIFICATION & T	TRIAGE, CONT.		
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization
3G. Stage-wise assessment. Is the stage of motivation assessed and documented? How does it influence treatment or how a patient is approached?	Not assessed or documented, OR assessed & documented variably by individual clinician, focus either MH <i>or</i> SR motivation.	Routinely assessed and documented stage of motivation for either MH <i>or</i> SR.	Variable assessment of stage of motivation for both MH <i>and</i> SR, documented in 50-69% of possible records.	Routinely but not systematically assessed for both MH and SR, documented in 70- 89% of possible records.	Systematically assessed for both MH and SR motivation, documented in at least 90% of possible records.	MH SR Both Neither
			4. CARE DELI	IVERY		
4A. Integrated treatment plans. Do treatment plans. Do treatment plans show an equivalent and integrated focus on both MH and SR disorders (along with physical health conditions)? Or, is there a focus on physical health disorders alone?	Listing of physical health disorder(s) only (neither MH nor SR listed).	Routine listing of physical health disorders as primary, variable listing of MH <i>or</i> SR disorders.	MH <i>and</i> SR disorders variably listed.	MH <i>and</i> SR disorders routinely listed.	Integrated treatment plan or problem list: Co- occurring MH and SR problems, like physical health problems, are listed as primary.	—— MH —— SR —— Both —— Neither
4B. Assess and monitor interactive courses of both disorders. Are changes and/or progress with status and symptoms of MH and SR problems followed (and documented)?	No attention or documentation of progress with either MH <i>or</i> SR disorders.	Systematic clinical focus in narrative (treatment plan or progress note) on either MH or SR disorders; or more variable reports of progress on either MH or SR disorders.	Variable focus on interaction between MH and SR disorders or systematic focus on both MH and SR, but not their interaction or impact on physical health.	More routine but not systematic focus on interaction between MH and SR disorders, and impact on physical health.	Clear, detailed, and systematic focus on change in both MH and SR disorders, their interaction, and impact on physical health.	— MH — SR — Both — Neither
4C. Procedures for MH and SR emergencies and crisis management. Are there definite protocols for MH crises, for SA-related crises, or for persons at high risk for either?	No guidelines conveyed in any manner, OR verbally conveyed in-house guidelines.	Documented guidelines: Referral or collaborations for one but not both disorders (to local mental health or addiction treatment program, detoxification or emergency department).	Variable guidelines and capacity to address acute states for both disorders.	Consistent guidelines and capacity to address acute states for both disorders.	Routine capability, or a process to ascertain risk for acute states; Can maintain patients in present medical service unless commitment is warranted.	MH SR Both Neither











		4. (CARE DELIVERY	, CONT.		
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization
4D. Stage-wise treatment Is stage of motivation assessed on an ongoing basis for both MH and SR problem change? Can treatment be revised based upon changes in motivation?	Not assessed or explicit in treatment plan, OR documented variably.	Stage or motivation routinely incorporated into individualized plan for either MH or SR issues, but no specific stage-wise treatments.	Stage or motivation routinely incorporated into individualized plan for both MH and SR issues, but no specific stage-wise treatments.	Stage or motivation routinely incorporated into individualized plan for both MH and SR issues, and some indications of specific stagewise treatments.	Stage or motivation for both MH and SR problems routinely incorporated into individualized plan, and formally prescribed and delivered stagewise treatments.	MH SR Both Neither
4E. Policies and procedures for behavioral health medication evaluation, management, monitoring and compliance. Are medications acceptable? Are certain medications unacceptable? Are medications for MH disorders (e.g., anti-psychotics, anti-depressants, etc.) or SR disorders (e.g., acamprosate, naltrexone, disulfiram, etc.) routine and integrated?	No or variable use of psychotropic or addiction medication by specific prescriber.	Policies exist regarding either psychotropic medications or addiction medications.	Some policies exist regarding prescribing of psychotropic medications and addiction medications.	Policies, well-developed and consistently implemented, exist regarding psychotropic and some types of addiction medications.	Policies, well-developed and consistently implemented, exist regarding a wide range of psychotropic and addiction types of medications, including the use of medications for persons unstable in either MH or SR symptoms.	MH SR Both Neither
4F. Specialized psychosocial interventions. Are therapies available that focus on physical health issues only, or that focus on MH, SR or co-occurring disorders?	None or interventions for either MH <i>or</i> SR problems based on judgment by individual clinician.	Either MH or SR intervention in program format as generalized intervention, e.g., stress management; Irregular penetration into routine services.	Both MH and SR intervention in program format as generalized intervention, e.g., stress management; More regular penetration into routine services.	Some specialized integrated interventions by specifically trained clinicians, in addition to routine generalized interventions.	Routine co- occurring symptom management groups; Individual therapies focused on specific co- occurring disorders; Systematic implementation of an evidence-based integrated treatment.	MH SR Both Neither









	4. CARE DELIVERY, CONT.						
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization	
4G. Patient education about MH or SR disorder & treatments, or co-occurring MH and SR disorder and treatments. Is patient education information available on how MH impacts a SR disorder and vice versa? Is information available about how either influences the course of physical health problems, medications, or medical procedures?	For physical health problems only.	Present for either MH or SR disorder in generic format and content, and delivered in individual and/or group patient education formats.	Present for MH and SR but variably for co-occurring disorders and impact on physical health.	Routine but not systematic for MH and SR issues, their interaction, and impact on physical health.	Systematically delivered specific content for specific disorder comorbidities and impact on physical health, including protocols for individual and/or group patient education formats.	MH SR Both Neither	
4H. Family education and support. Do family members receive educational information available on how MH impacts a SR disorder and vice versa? Is information available about how either influences the course of physical health problems, medications, or medical procedures? What kind of support is available for family members broadly defined?	For physical health problems only, or variably for either MH or SR disorders or by individual clinical judgment.	Either MH or SR disorders regularly but informally incorporated into family education or support sessions. Available as needed.	Family education and support offered on-site for families on MH and SR disorders but variably on co-occurring issues and impact on physical health.	Behavioral health (MH and SR) disorder family group exists but not integrated into standard program format, or with clear guidelines on impact on physical health.	Routine and systematic behavioral health disorder (MH and SR) family group integrated into standard program format, with emphasis on impact on physical health and treatment.	MH SR Both Neither	











	4. CARE DELIVERY, CONT.						
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization	
4I. Specialized interventions to facilitate use of peer recovery support groups. Is there any effort to facilitate a connection to peer recovery group support? How are these linkages made? Is there any consideration for persons with cooccurring disorders in making these connections?	No facilitated connection to either MH <i>or</i> SR peer recovery support groups.	Generic format for facilitated connection to MH or SR peer recovery support groups offsite, variably used.	Present, generic format for facilitated connection to MH and SR, or co-occurring, peer recovery support groups off-site.	Routine facilitation of connection to MH and SR or co-occurring peer recovery support groups off-site, and some provision of on-site peer recovery support group.	Systematic facilitation of connection to MH and SR or co-occurring peer recovery support groups on and offsite, with a range of on-site peer recovery meetings.	MH SR Both Neither	
4J. Peer recovery supports for patients with cooccurring disorders. Are peer supports and/or role models (patient advocates, volunteers) available for patients with MH and SR disorders? If so, are they on or off-site, integrated with routine protocol?	Not present, or if present not recommended.	Off-site, recommended variably, some cooccurring focus, but primarily either MH <i>or</i> SR (e.g., AA, NA) peer recovery.	Off-site and facilitated with contact persons or informal matching with peer supports in the community, co-occurring focus with MH and SR (e.g., AA, NA) peer recovery.	Off-site, integrated into plan, and routinely documented with co-occurring focus.	On-site, facilitated and integrated into program (e.g., alumni groups; mentors; patient advocates); Routinely used and documented with co-occurring focus.	MH SR Both Neither	
4K. Practices and policies for schedule IV medications (narcotics), or other medications with abuse liability, balance needs and risks for persons with MH and SR disorders.	No to limited and restrictive use of narcotic or other medications with abuse potential for persons with MH and SR disorders. (Either has or does not have policy restricting use of schedule IV medications).	Variable use of narcotic and other medications with abuse liability but some sensitivity to abuse potential for persons with MH and SR disorders. (Either has or does not have policy restricting use of schedule IV medications).	Consistent use of narcotic and other medications with considerations for abuse potential for persons with MH and SR disorders, but no formal policy.	Formal policy for narcotic and other medications with abuse potential for persons with MH and SR disorders, but not routinely followed, or providers unaware of its existence.	Formal policy that is consistently implemented and monitored for narcotic or other medications with abuse potential for persons with MH and SR disorders.	MH SR Both Neither	









	5. MONITORING & COORDINATION						
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization	
5A. Ongoing management and monitoring of MH and SR problems. Throughout periods of MH and SR symptoms and remission, are both conditions monitored?	Not addressed or monitored.	Either MH <i>or</i> SR is addressed or monitored during when patient is symptomatic.	Both MH and SR are routinely managed during symptomatic periods, and variably monitored during periods of stability or remission.	Both MH and SR are routinely managed during symptomatic and asymptomatic (remission) periods, but not systematically.	Both MH and SR are routinely and systematically managed using a chronic disease model.	MH SR Both Neither	
5B. Capacity to continue care through acute episodes of MH and SR disorders. Is treatment terminated or suspended for intoxicated, drugseeking, noncompliant, disruptive, or obstreperous behavior?	No mechanism for managing either MH or SR acute episodes.	No formal protocol to manage either acute MH or SR issues, but some individual clinicians may provide extended care until appropriate linkage takes place; Variable documentation.	Routine practice is to manage both MH and SR acute care needs indefinitely, but variable documented evidence that this is routinely practiced, typically within the same program or agency.	Routine and typical practice but no formal protocol to manage acute MH and SR or co-occurring needs indefinitely.	Formal protocol to manage acute MH and SR or co-occurring needs indefinitely and consistent documented evidence that this is routinely practiced, typically within the same program or agency.	MH SR Both Neither	
5C. Focus on ongoing recovery issues for both disorders. Are MH and SR disorders seen as acute or chronic, short term or long term, primary or secondary? How is recovery envisioned and planned?	Routine focus is on resolution of physical health issues; co-occurring issues are viewed (if at all) only as potential complicating issues for medical recovery.	Routine focus on either MH or SR management and recovery but not as interactive conditions that impact physical health.	Routine focus on both MH and SR management and recovery but not as interactive conditions that impact physical health.	Routine but not systematic focus on both MH and SR management and recovery, and as interactive conditions that impact physical health.	Routine and systematic focus on MH illness management and recovery and SR recovery, both seen as primary and ongoing, and critical to physical health and wellbeing.	MH SR Both Neither	
5D. Facilitation of peer recovery support groups for MH and SR is documented. Is the potential for peer support linkage anticipated and planned? How is it dealt with?	No, or only rarely.	Routine focus on either MH or SR peer recovery support group connection (engagement in meetings or functions off-site).	Variable focus on both MH and SR peer support community connection (engagement in meetings or functions off-site).	Routine focus on both MH and SR peer support community connection (engagement in meetings or functions off-site).	Routine and systematic focus, at least 90% of the time, on MH, SR or co-occurring disorders peer support recovery support group connection (engagement in meetings or functions off-site).	MH SR Both Neither	











	5. MONITORING & COORDINATION, CONT.						
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization	
5E. Ongoing access to psychotropic and addiction medications. How is the need for medications post an acute treatment episode dealt with?	No psychotropic or addiction medications available.	Psychotropic or addiction medications available but variably by prescriber on-site, and necessitating off-site prescriber referral.	Psychotropic and addiction medications typically available from on-site prescriber for acute episodes only, and from an off-site prescriber for ongoing coordinated care.	Psychotropic and addiction medications are available from onsite prescriber for acute and longer term care, but not systematically prescribed or monitored.	Psychotropic and addiction medications are available from onsite prescriber for acute and longer term care, and monitored systematically in overall plan.	MH SR Both Neither	
		6	. WORKFORC	E			
6A. Physician specialist. What is the relationship with a psychiatrist or addiction specialist (addiction medicine; certification in addiction psychiatry) or other expert medication prescriber (e.g., APRN).	No board certified or specialized psychotropic or addiction medicine prescriber on-site.	No board certified or specialized psychotropic or addiction medicine prescriber on-site but prescribing takes place.	Routine prescriber use of addiction and psychotropic medications, with formal board certification in psychiatry or addiction specialty, primarily in consultative role.	Routine prescriber use of addiction and psychotropic medications, advanced credentialed prescribers in addiction and psychiatric specialties, and some interaction and coordination with other medical staff members.	Routine prescriber use of addiction and psychotropic medications; advanced credentialed prescribers in addiction and psychiatric specialties, and integrated on-site for clinical, supervision, treatment team, and/or administration.	MH SR Both Neither	
6B. On-site behavioral health clinicians with MH and SR treatment (co-occurring) certification, licensure or expertise. Are any behavioral health licensed or certified to provide MH or SR counseling services?	None.	1-24% of behavioral health clinicians can provide MH <i>and</i> SR counseling services and have appropriate expertise.	25-33% of behavioral health clinicians can provide MH <i>and</i> SR counseling services and have appropriate expertise.	34-49% of behavioral health clinicians can provide MH <i>and</i> SR counseling services and have appropriate expertise.	50% or more of behavioral health clinicians can provide MH and SR counseling services and have appropriate expertise.	MH SR Both Neither	











6. WORKFORCE, CONT.						
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization
6C. Access to integrated behavioral health (MH and SR) supervision or consultation. What is the arrangement for existing staff to receive supervision/consultation regarding their patients' cooccurring MH and SR problems?	None.	Off-site contractor or consultant is available, but variable supervision in integrated MH or SR treatments.	Provided as needed or variably on-site by consultant, contractor or clinical supervisor with integrated behavioral health treatment expertise.	Routinely provided (at least twice monthly) on-site by clinical supervisor with integrated behavioral health treatment expertise.	Regularly provided (weekly) on-site by clinical supervisor with integrated behavioral health expertise and utilizing direct observation, adherence/compet ence monitoring or other systematic practice reviews.	MH SR Both Neither
6D. Integrated treatment team or utilization review procedures emphasize and support integrated behavioral health treatment. Is there a protocol to review the progress or process of treatments (or outcomes) for persons with cooccurring MH and SR disorders?	No.	Variable review of cases, often precipitated by negative event or outcome.	Behavioral and physical health care providers have integrated team meetings as needed to discuss specific cases.	Behavioral and physical health care providers have regular integrated team meetings to discuss specific cases and agency policy issues.	Behavioral and physical health care providers have regular integrated team meetings to discuss patient care issues, grand rounds or joint continuing medical education sessions, and sessions on agency policy issues.	MH SR Both Neither
6E. Peer/Alumni recovery supports are available for persons with MH and SR disorders. Are role models available for persons with cooccurring MH and SR disorders (volunteers, peer supports, advocates)?	No.	Informal peer recovery network of individuals with MH or SR recovery experience is utilized by some providers, typically by off-site referral.	List of peer recovery volunteers or contact individuals with MH and SR recovery experience is available and frequently used by providers to facilitate connections onsite.	Volunteers or peer recovery specialists in MH and SR are available on-site, but not well-integrated or utilized by treatment team or providers.	Volunteers, peer recovery specialists or patient advocates with MH and SR recovery experience are available on-site, and routinely integrated into patient care, support and education.	MH SR Both Neither











7. TRAINING						
	1 Minimal Integration (MI)	2	3 Partial Integration (PI)	4	5 Full Integration (FI)	BH Prioritization
7A. All agency staff members have basic training in attitudes, prevalence, signs and symptoms, detection and triage for co-occurring MH and SR symptoms and disorders.	No agency staff members are exposed to basic information (0% trained).	Variably exposed to basic information, not documented as part of systematic training plan, but encouraged by management (1-24% of staff trained).	Trained in basic MH and SR knowledge and skills per agency strategic training plan, but not universal or continuous (25-50% of staff trained).	Routinely but not systematically trained in basic MH and SR knowledge and skills, certain select staff but not universal training plan (51-79% of staff trained).	New employee inservice and/or annual renewal of knowledge and skill in basic MH and SR knowledge and skills, monitored and enforced by agency (80% or more of staff trained).	MH SR Both Neither
What percentage of all staff members have a basic knowledge of co-occurring disorders? What percentage know how to screen and assess for these disorders? Is this training organized and documented?						
7B. Clinicians who deliver behavioral health services have specialized training in knowledge and skill in integrated treatments for co-occurring MH and SR.	No behavioral health clinicians have advanced training (0% trained).	Behavioral health clinicians are variably trained, and there is no systematic agency training plan for individual staff member election (1-24% of clinical staff trained).	Certain behavioral health clinicians are trained, encouraged by management and with systematic training plan (25-50% of clinical staff trained).	Many behavioral health clinicians are trained and monitored by agency strategic training plan (51-79% of clinical staff trained).	Most behavioral health clinicians are trained and periodically monitored by agency strategic training plan (80% or more of clinical staff trained).	— MH — SR — Both — Neither
Who is trained in integrated treatment approaches? (Advanced approaches include: medications, brief interventions, family interventions, other treatments). Is this training organized and documented?						











Date of Review: ____/___/

BENCHMARK SUMMARY >>

Reviewer(s):	
1. Clinic Structure	4. Care Deliver
A B C D Sum Total= Total/4= #MH: #Both: #SR: #Neither:	A B C D F G H J K Sum Total=
A B Sum Total= Total/2= #MH: #Both:	#MH: #SR: 5. Monitoring 8
#SR: #Neither: 3. Identification & Triage A B	A B C D E
C D E F G	Sum Total= Total/5= #MH: #SR:
Sum Total= Total/7= #MH: #SR: #Neither:	

Care Delivery	6. Workforce	
A B C D E	A B C D E	
F G H	Sum Total= Total/5=	
I J K	#MH: #SR:	#Both: #Neither:
um Total= Total/11=	7. Training	
#MH: #Both: #SR: #Neither:	A B	
Monitoring & Coordination	Sum Total= Total/2 =	
A B C D E	#MH: #SR:	
m Total= Total/5=		
#MH: #Both: #SR: #Neither:		

BHIMC INDEX CLINIC CATEGORY

% Criteria Met for MI (# of "1" scores/36):

% Criteria Met for PI (# of "3" scores/36):

% Criteria Met for FI (# of "5" scores/36):

Highest Level of DD Capability (80% or more):

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PRIORITY













Additional Site Visit Notes:

For more information on the BHIMC Index, please contact:

Mark McGovern, PhD
Center for Behavioral Health Services & Implementation Research (CBHSIR)
Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences
Stanford University School of Medicine
mpmcg@stanford.edu.









