Addressing the Connection Between Mental Health and Chronic Pain to Improve Patient Outcomes

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Gretchen Clark Wartman, National Minority Quality Forum
Chronic Pain and Mental Health: Findings from MHA Screening

Maddy Reinert, Mental Health America
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depression (PHQ-9)</th>
<th>Anxiety (GAD-7)</th>
<th>Bipolar (MDQ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTSD (PC-PTSD)</td>
<td>Youth Screen (PSC-YR)</td>
<td>Parent Screen (PSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Substance Use Screen (CAGE-AID)</td>
<td>Psychosis Screen (Ultra-High Risk) (PQB)</td>
<td>Eating Disorders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The results help us understand people who are struggling.
Screeners are in Pain

Check Multiple
N= 578,846

- Arthritis or other chronic pain: 31%
- COPD or other lung conditions: 12%
- Diabetes: 12%
- Heart Disease: 8%
- Movement Disorders: 3%
- Cancer: 1%
Screeners with Pain More Likely to be White, Female and Older

- Less diverse than the general population (75% White)
- 76% identified as Female
- 60% of screeners 65+ report chronic pain

Race/Ethnicity:
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Black or African American (non-Hispanic)
- Hispanic or Latino
- More than one of the above
- Native American or American Indian
- Other
- White (non-Hispanic)
People Reporting Chronic Pain More Likely to Screen Positive for a Mental Illness

N=161,363

- 79% Positive or Moderate to Severe
- 21% Negative or Minimal to Mild
People with Chronic Pain are Most Likely to Screen for PTSD

- PTSD: 48%
- Bipolar: 38%
- Anxiety: 37%
- Depression: 33%
- Psychosis: 33%
- Eating Disorder: 30%
- Youth: 20%
Lack of Mental Health Treatment and Supports

- Ever Received Mental Health Treatment or Support?
  - Yes: 34%
  - No: 66%

- Ever Been Diagnosed with a Mental Health Condition?
  - Yes: 40%
  - No: 60%
Most Concerned about Past Trauma and Loneliness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Number of Responses</th>
<th>Percent of Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past Trauma</td>
<td>5,824</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loneliness or Isolation</td>
<td>5,644</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship Problems</td>
<td>3,947</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grief or loss of someone or something</td>
<td>3,523</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Problems</td>
<td>3,426</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19</td>
<td>3,232</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current events (news, media, etc.)</td>
<td>2,568</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=9,479 4/13-5/31 scoring moderate to severe, “Choose up to 3”
“Severe dysfunctionality, extreme difficulty taking care of myself day-to-day and week-to-week, including ADL's & making even the most very basic of everyday decisions to the point of immobilization/virtual paralysis”

“Unable to take care of myself or my household duties”

“Constant pain, no hope for future”

“Worrying about my family’s health, the kind of chronic disease, and trying to make sure that everyone is OK and well.”

“Not being able to exercise in a safe way to let off steam”

“Hurting all the time”
So What Can We Do?

- Expand resources for team-based care, with behavioral health as a central feature.
- Focus on trauma and psychological supports.
- Invest in better treatment, and translate new evidence into shared decision-making tools.
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Chronic Pain & Mental Health Connection in Women

Monica Mallampalli, PhD
Senior Advisor, Strategic & Scientific Initiatives
Healthy Women
**MISSION** Educate women ages 35 to 64 to make informed health choices.

**VALUES**

**Trusted Partner:** We educate and engage women by providing them with scientifically-reviewed, evidence-based information that allows them to make informed health choices to live well and age well.

**Independent Voice:** Our reputational value to our stakeholders is in serving as the leading source of women’s health information, which we execute on through transparency in all relationships and collaborations.

**Digital Excellence:** Every day, we work to serve women by providing access to timely, inspiring and enduring online content.

**Thought Leadership:** Our ability to grow, innovate and shape the future of women’s health is in our ability to identify and set the agenda around topics before they become critical and to share our knowledge with stakeholders.
Chronic Pain and Mental Health Prevalence

Both common with high prevalence in the general population

• Chronic pain is associated with a greater risk of developing or having mental health disorders (panic disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, depression).¹
• 35-45% of chronic pain patients experience depression.²
• 75% of patients with depression also report pain.²

# Chronic Pain Facts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50 million in the U.S. suffer from chronic pain</th>
<th>Women frequently report pain than men</th>
<th>Estimated 1:3 women impacted by chronic pain</th>
<th>Racial/ethnic differences exist in chronic pain</th>
<th>Annual economic cost of chronic pain is $635B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Institute of Medicine, *Relieving Pain in America, 2011*
Chronic Pain & Mental Health Connection

- Bidirectional relationship in part due to shared underlying neural mechanisms
- Understanding their precise relationship can predict better response to chronic pain treatment and management for patients.
COVID-19 Impact on Chronic Pain & Mental Health

• Anxiety, depression and PTSD higher in women and in individuals with chronic co-morbid conditions.\(^1,\)\(^2\)

• Social distancing along with depression and anxiety are exacerbating the expression and perception of pain further.\(^2\)

• Immunocompromised patients are at greater risk for COVID-19 infection.\(^3\)

3. Clinical Challenge: Chronic Pain and COVID-19 — Pain patients may be hit harder than others
Pain is Complex in Women

- Takes years to get the right diagnosis and access the right treatment.
- Proper treatment regimen is complicated.
- Higher levels of pain and emotional distress as well as less function with PTSD.
- Use opioids at higher doses and for longer periods.

Women have greater and higher risk of pain conditions and related comorbidities

Chronic Pain Affects Daily Lives

- 1004 Women Surveyed
- May 23-June 18, 2019
- Social media, newsletter and partner outreach
Impact of Chronic Pain on Women

- 2 or more painful conditions
- 95% Full and active life impacted
- 65% Need more trained providers
- 56% Need more resources
- 38% Lack access to enough information about pain
- 62% Hopeless/helpless about pain
- ½ Unable to sleep
- 62% Hopeless/helpless about pain
- 56% Need more resources
- 38% Lack access to enough information about pain
- 95% Full and active life impacted
- 65% Need more trained providers
- 56% Need more resources
- 38% Lack access to enough information about pain
- 62% Hopeless/helpless about pain
- ½ Unable to sleep

Pain is a very big deal.
Unique Summit Focused on Women’s Chronic Pain

https://www.healthywomen.org/chronic-pain-summit

Full Report
Video Presentations
Relevant Content

“It’s central to the unique issues women face in pain management to understand the differences between men and women with respect to pain sensitivity, response to pain medication and predisposition to clinical pain conditions”

Treatment & Management of Chronic Pain

- Individualized patient-centered care with multidisciplinary approach using one or more treatment modalities.
- Incorporate biopsychosocial model of care
- Compassionate empathetic care to overcome stigma
- Improving education for patients, families, caregivers, clinicians, and policymakers
- Addressing existing barriers to care
- Continued medical and scientific research for new and effective diagnostic, preventive and therapeutic approaches for patients

Barriers to Treatment and Management of Chronic Pain to Women

- Unique biological barriers and challenges
- Differential response to opioids & nonpharmacological approaches.
- More likely to have depression with pain.
- High rates of interpersonal trauma, with PTSD associated with higher pain intensity, greater disability and greater emotional distress.
- Subject to stigma from friends, family and medical establishment (“the pain is in your head”).
- Less likely to be queried about pain at medical appointments.
- Undertreatment and discounting experience due to overemphasis on the biological cause of pain.

Biopsychosocial model of Care

- Psychological
  - Depression
  - Interpersonal Trauma/PTSD
  - Anxiety
  - Self-worth

- Social
  - Stigma
  - Communication with Providers
  - Relational Demand

- Biological
  - Unknown Etiology/Multisymptom
  - Hormonal Factors
  - Response to Treatments
  - Surgical Interventions
Barriers Unique to Women of Color

Physical barriers
Adequate supplies of opioids in low-income white neighborhoods compared to minority high-income neighborhoods.¹

Physician attitudes
Racial and ethnic stereotyping or Implicit/Unconscious bias
Discount pain in minority women who report high levels of pain.²

Patient factors
Patients’ perceptions of pain can differ among racial and ethnic populations.
Socioeconomic status, pain reporting, pain behavior and mistrust of medicine.²

“The unequal burden and the unheard voices of women, particularly women of color, are, I believe, one of the most pressing needs in pain research.”
– Carmen Green, MD, Professor, Anesthesiology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Health Management and Policy, University of Michigan
Addressing Biopsychosocial Barriers

Providers

**Validate & Address the Burden of Pain**
Empathize, Assess, Reflect, Connect

**Improve Communication**
Be transparent about treatment decisions especially when expectations are at odds with treatment guidelines

**Practice Trauma-Informed Care**
Assume every person with pain may have a history of prior trauma and act accordingly

**Sensitively Address Mental Health**
Normalize overlap between pain and mental health
“It’s not all in their head. . .”

Patients

**Validate & Understand Interference of Pain**
Reflect, Assess, Factors, Future

**Communicate with Providers**
Share your answers with providers and ask for treatment recommendations that address goals.

**Understand**
Treatment and management may require interventions at the biological, psychological and social level.

“It’s amazing women get care at all.”
– Mary Driscoll, PhD, Clinical Research Psychologist, Yale School of Medicine; PRIME Center, VA Connecticut Healthcare System, VA Women’s Health Services
Impact of COVID-19 on Treatment and Management of Chronic Pain

• Limited healthcare visits and temporary suspension of interventional & in-pain therapies have disrupted care.¹

• Chronic opioid therapy and steroids use may cause immunosuppression.²

• Patients with COVID-19 receiving opioids can be more susceptible to respiratory depression.²


2. Recommendations on Chronic Pain Practice during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Joint Statement by American Society of Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine (ASRA) and European Society of Regional Anesthesia and Pain Therapy (ESRA)
Better Health Outcomes for Chronic Pain Patients

Coping with COVID-19
- Take breaks from the news
- Take care of your body
- Make time to unwind
- Connect with others
- Set goals and priorities
- Focus on the facts

34.1% Concerned with contracting COVID-19
31.6% Need resources on "help with handling added stress and anxiety"
Chronic Pain

- Chronic Pain for Women Is Real
- Bias, Chronic Pain and Access to Care — Health Care Provider’s Perspective
- Resilience and Other Tools for Overcoming Barriers to Care for Women With Chronic Pain — Patient’s Perspective
- I’ve Lived With Chronic Migraine Since Childhood
- A Call to Action for Helping Women in Chronic Pain

Mental Health

- Depression in the Time of Coronavirus
- How I’m Embracing the Shape-shifting Nature of Grief
- As It Stands: The Black Woman Still Reigns in Spite of the Rain
- Live with HealthyWomen: Mental Wellness & COVID-19

COVID-19

- 7 Ways to Take Control of Your Mental & Physical Health During COVID-19
- Don’t Postpone These Types of Preventive Care Due to Coronavirus
- Grieving is Hard, Necessary Work and Coronavirus Makes it Harder
- Coronavirus Is Killing More Men Than Women — Why That Matters
- Why Women Are Needed in COVID-19 Clinical Trials
Thank you

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Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health and Chronic Pain in the Era of Precision Medicine

Gretchen Clark Wartman
National Minority Quality Forum
About the National Minority Quality Forum

The National Minority Quality Forum, a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit research and advocacy organization based in Washington, DC founded more than 20 years ago by Gary A. Puckrein, PhD in response to system inequities.

• The mission of the Forum is to reduce patient risk by assuring optimal care for all.
• The Forum’s vision is an American health services research, delivery and financing system whose operating principle is to reduce patient risk for amenable morbidity and mortality while improving quality of life.
About the National Minority Quality Forum

NMQF is:

• Non-partisan
• Disease agnostic
• Population-centric
About the National Minority Quality Forum

NMQF’s Capabilities:

• Data Collection and Analysis
• Geo-Mapping and Publication of Therapeutic Area Indexes
• Policy Analysis, Education and Advocacy
• Issue-Specific Alliance Development and Engagement
• Community-Based Provider Quality Improvement Initiatives
About the National Minority Quality Forum

NMQF’s Priorities:

• Research designs that assure the statistically-significant inclusion of population cohorts that are under-represented in clinical trials and research.

• The identification and elimination of clinical guidelines, formulary management tools, performance measures and payment models that may serve to create, reinforce or codify inequities in access to health services.
NMQF’s Priorities (continued):

- Diagnosis and treatment guidelines and prescription drug formularies that reflect safety and efficacy, and provide clinicians with maximum flexibility in responding to patient needs and preferences.

- The collection, analysis and publication of data that identify and monitor diagnosis and treatment inequities in geographic areas and patient/beneficiary cohorts.
NMQF’s Priorities (continued):

• Diagnosis and treatment guidelines and prescription drug formularies that reflect safety and efficacy, and provide clinicians with maximum flexibility is responding to patient needs and preferences.

• The collection, analysis and publication of data that identify and monitor diagnosis and treatment inequities in geographic areas and patient/beneficiary cohorts.
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

Therefore, perhaps most important is the fact that recent events have highlighted population-specific inequities and system-wide inadequacies in a manner that increases the potential to harness political and economic will to effectuate sustainable change.
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

Related NMQF Initiatives

• Thought Leaders Conference on Mental Health in Minority Communities in November 2003 (Sponsor)

• Neuropsychiatric Symptoms Working Group (Sponsor)
  • ICD-CM Coding for Dementia

• Brain Health in Long-Term Care Alliance (Sponsor)

• Protecting Access to Pain Relief Coalition (Member)

• Development of a performance e-measure for the treatment of heart failure in African-Americans. (Sponsor)
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

Constructive engagement with the mental health and pain management quality improvement challenge will require all stakeholder sectors to operationalize every objective or value regarding inclusion, diversity, quality improvement, and patient engagement that they publicly embrace.
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

Therefore, we offer the following comments and recommendations:

• Put processes in place that define quality outside of the context of money.

• Remember - populations are marginalized by external factors that human beings control.
Recommendations (cont.):

• Seek and create partnerships. Be proactive in finding ways to collaborate in a pre-competitive or non-competitive space.

• Recognize and constructively engage the political and economic levers of change.
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

Recommendations (cont):

• Evaluate all value constructs, performance measures, and quality measures through a patient risk reduction lens, both the development processes and their impact on patient outcomes.

• Find incentives to influence payer policy and provider behavior that don’t put patients at risk for poor outcomes – financial or health.
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

How can NMQF help?

• Build an alliance of stakeholders in mental health and pain management (patient advocacy organizations, provider associations, industry) to develop a strategic, evidence-based approach to improve patient outcomes.

• Co-author studies for publication in peer-reviewed journals.

• Collaborate with MHA and its stakeholders to produce a geo-map index to support and monitor efforts to improve outcomes of care.
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

NMQF data analyses and geo-maps that:

• Provide demographic intelligence about acute and chronic mental disorders at the zip code level based upon administrative claims data for mental and physical health disorders and prescription drug data – tabulated by age, sex, race, ethnicity.

• Map prevalence, cost, outcomes, comorbidities, socioeconomic status or other data type for any state, MSA, and congressional and state legislative districts.

• Enable monitoring of defined metrics to document patient experience and outcomes of care; forecasting of trends using predictive analytics; and production of customized reports to support policy, advocacy, and quality improvement initiatives at the federal, state and local levels.
The Medicare Heart Failure Market
The Medicare Heart Failure Chicago
Medicare African Americans with HF in Zip Code 60612
In 2011, there were 484 African Americans Medicare Beneficiaries with HF.

This physician’s HF Patients:
- Had 1,534 hospitalizations
- A hospitalization rate of 3.2 per Patient
- An All Cause reimbursements of $41,328,548
- An Annual Per Patient All Cause Cost $85,389
- All Cause Hospitalizations reimbursements of $23,216,302
- Annual Per Patient Hospital Cost $47,967
- 391 (80%) of his HF Patients had 560 Hospital Readmissions
- A Mortality Rate of 26% (N=127)
- 374 (77%) of His HF Patients had 1,166 ER Visits
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

Possible analysis and index:

- Mental health-related ICD and procedure codes
- Physical health-related ICD and procedure codes
- Anonymized patient data
- Prescription drug data
- Physician-specific data
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

**Figure 1**

Social Determinants of Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Stability</th>
<th>Neighborhood and Physical Environment</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Community and Social Context</th>
<th>Health Care System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Literacy</td>
<td>Hunger Access to healthy options</td>
<td>Social integration</td>
<td>Health coverage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Access to healthy options</td>
<td>Support systems</td>
<td>Provider availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Early childhood education</td>
<td>Hunger Access to healthy options</td>
<td>Community engagement</td>
<td>Provider linguistic and cultural competency</td>
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<td>Debt</td>
<td>Parks</td>
<td>Vocational training</td>
<td>Hunger Access to healthy options</td>
<td>Discrimination</td>
<td>Quality of care</td>
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<td>Medical bills</td>
<td>Playgrounds</td>
<td>Higher education</td>
<td>Hunger Access to healthy options</td>
<td>Stress</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Walkability</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hunger Access to healthy options</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zip code / geography</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hunger Access to healthy options</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Outcomes**

Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

“In economics, things take longer to happen than you think they will, and then they happen faster than you thought they could.”

Rüdiger "Rudi" Dornbusch
Economist
Reducing Patient Risk at the Intersection of Mental Health Treatment and Pain Management

Thank you!
Gretchen Clark Wartman
Vice President for Policy and Program
National Minority Quality Forum

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Questions and Answers