# MENTAL HEALTH WEEKLY

Volume 30 Number 23 June 8, 2020 Print ISSN 1058-1103 Online ISSN 1556-7583

#### IN THIS ISSUE...

As the need for mental health services appear to be on the increase as a result of the current COVID-19 pandemic, industry trends show that substance use treatment organizations are considering adding stand-alone mental health care to their scope of services.

... See bottom story, this page

International commentary addresses reducing suicide risk

. . . See page 3

RAND examines physician practices' use of integrated BH care

. . . See page 5

New research to identify psychological effects of COVID-19 . . . See page 5

APA asks Amazon's Bezos to allow psychologists to purchase PPE . . . . See page 7



find us on facebook

mhwnewsletter

FOLLOW US ON

twitter

@MHWeekly

© 2020 Wiley Periodicals LLC View this newsletter online at wileyonlinelibrary.com DOI: 10.1002/mhw

### Mental health groups unite on addressing social injustice, civil unrest

As nationwide protests continue to be underway over racial inequality following the death last month of 46-year-old George Floyd while in police custody in Minneapolis, mental health organizations are releasing statements and policies condemning police brutality and racism. Many are calling attention to the collective trauma blacks have endured due to racial discrimination and bias.

American Psychological Association (APA) President Sandra L.

#### **Bottom Line...**

Racism is referred to by some as the "new pandemic." The field is responding to long-standing systemic racism and condemning police brutality and violence.

Shullman, in a statement, calls the recent violent events another pandemic. "We are living in a racism pandemic, which is taking a heavy psychological toll on our African American citizens," she said. "The health consequences are dire."

Racism is associated with a host of psychological consequences, including depression, anxiety and other severe, sometimes debilitating conditions, including post-traumatic stress disorder and substance use disorders, the APA stated. Moreover, the stress caused by racism can contribute to the development of cardiovascular and other physical diseases.

The American Psychiatric Association board of trustees in 2018

See RACISM page 2

## More substance use-focused agencies could eye mental health expansion

During last month's webinar on behavioral health delivery post-COVID-19 crisis, co-sponsored by the National Council for Behavioral Health (see *MHW*, June 1), panelists discussed the question of whether increased demand for mental health care would attract new players to the industry. The substance use treatment community would appear to be a likely place to look for such activity to grow in the coming

#### **Bottom Line...**

In a period of intense demand for mental health treatment, numerous factors point to more substance use treatment providers adding mental health care to their mix of services. months.

Recovery Centers of America (RCA), an addiction treatmentfocused organization with inpatient and outpatient operations in four Mid-Atlantic and Northeast states, has introduced at its Devon, Pennsylvania, location outpatient mental health and eating disorders treatment for individuals without a diagnosis of a substance use disorder. These services were launched in 2019, but RCA last month issued a news release outlining the service expansion and describing the greater need for mental health outreach resulting from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

"COVID has intensified the See Recovery page 6

#### RACISM from page 1

passed a policy condemning acts of police brutality on black males. The American Psychiatric Association "condemns the brutal treatment of black males, the use of excessive force against black males, and the use of unwarranted and unnecessary deadly force against black males by law enforcement agencies and police departments," according to the policy.

Floyd, who was unarmed, died May 25. An independent autopsy revealed that he died from "asphyxiation from sustained pressure," CNN reported.

"The [American Psychiatric Association] condemns all acts of police brutality," American Psychiatric Association President Jeffrey Geller, M.D., M.P.H., said in a May 29 news release. "These acts have a harmful impact on the mental well-being of all Americans, especially the Black community, exacerbating stress, anxiety, and other mental health disorders."

Geller added, "We call upon authorities in Minneapolis and throughout the United States, especially during this time of increased tension in our country due to the COVID-19 pandemic, to work harmoniously with community leaders to stop tragedies like this one from happening again and to calm the civil

unrest that is raging in pockets of the U.S. and could erupt anywhere."

The Bazelon Center said it stands in solidarity and issued a call for justice in the wake of the murders of Floyd, Breonna Taylor (a 26-year-old African American woman, who was fatally shot in March by Louisville Metro Police Department officers in her sleep) and so many other black Americans. "We will continue to fight to end systemic racism. We all must do better," Bazelon stated.

#### Mental health impact

"The impact of racism on mental health and physical health has been well documented," Wizdom Powell, Ph.D., director of the UConn Health Disparities Institute and associate professor of psychiatry at UConn Health, said in an interview with *MHW* last week. Research findings reveal it could result in more cardiovascular activity and impacts how the body ages over time, she said.

The COVID-19 pandemic is potentially trauma inducing by itself, she said. "But physical distancing can induce feelings of social isolation and the threat of an impending death from a virus we can't control," said Powell. Racial trauma is emerging on top of that compounding risks for the black populations who

already are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, she said.

Powell added, "While we're seeing and observing these dynamics unfolding, we're recognizing that many emotional wounds associated with the pandemic and persistent racism are invisible."

"If you're accosted by the police during a protest and live to tell about it, you may be physically battered and bruised," she said. "But the psychological bruises, the potential trauma, depression and other anxieties that could erupt — these are veritably invisible."

"Black people have emerged from traumatic events in the past and have gotten up every day to go to work, continued to be civically engaged, pay their taxes, and serve in our nation's military. Black people are not flattened by this. We have assets and strengths that have helped us to rise up and meet these challenges."

Trauma-informed perspectives and approaches offer a way to name and claim the wounds that people might be experiencing in the aftermath of racialized violence, said Powell. "That's the first step in mounting an intervention," she said. "But what I would like to see is a movement toward a healing-centered approach," she said. Such an approach is one that focuses on the



Publishing Editor Valerie A. Canady Contributing Editor Gary Enos Copy Editor James Sigman Production Editor Douglas Devaux Publisher Lisa Dionne Lento

Mental Health Weekly (Print ISSN 1058-1103; Online ISSN 1556-7583) is an independent newsletter meeting the information needs of all mental health professionals, providing imely reports on national trends and developments in funding, policy, prevention, treatment and research in mental health, and also covering issues on certification, reimbursement and other news of importance to public, private nonprofit and for-profit treatment agencies. Published every week except for the first Monday in July, the first Monday in September, the last Monday in November and the last Monday in December. The yearly subscription rates for Mental Health Weekly are: Print only: \$784 (personal, U.S./Can./ Mex.), £486 (personal, U.S./Can./ Mex.), £486 (personal, U.S./Can./ Mex.), £480 (institutional, U.S./Can./ Mex.), £4,283 (institutional, U.S./Can./ Sey.390 (institutional, u.S./Can./ Mex.), £4,283 (institutional, U.S./Can./ U.S./ U.S./Can./ U.S./ U

Mex.), £525 (personal, U.K.), €665 (personal, Europe), \$1,025 (personal, rest of world), \$10,171 (institutional, U.S./Can./Mex.), £5,345 (institutional, U.K.),€6,771 (institutional, Europe), \$10,488 (institutional, rest of world); Online only: \$627 (personal, U.S./Can./Mex.), £324 (personal, U.K.), €408 (personal, Europe), \$627 (personal, rest of world), \$8,136 (institutional, U.S.), €3,416 (institutional, Europe), \$8,390 (institutional, rest of world). For special subscription rates for National Council for Behavioral Health, USPRA, ACMHA, NACBHDD and Magellan Behavioral Health members, go to http://ordering.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/subs.asp?ref=1556-7583&doi=10.1002/(ISSN)1556-7583. Mental Health Weekly accepts no advertising and is supported solely bits readers. For address changes or new subscriptions, contact Customer Service at (800) 835-6770; email: cs-journals@wiley.com. © 2020 Wiley Periodicals LLC, a Wiley Company. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any form without the consent of the publisher is strictly forbidden.

Mental Health Weekly is indexed in: Academic Search (EBSCO), Academic Search Elite (EBSCO), Academic Search Premier (EBSCO), Current Abstracts (EBSCO), EBSCO Masterfile Elite (EBSCO), EBSCO MasterFILE Premier (EBSCO), EBSCO MasterFILE Select (EBSCO), EBSCO MasterFILE Select (EBSCO), EBSCO MasterFILE Select (EBSCO), Expanded Academic ASAP (Thomson Gale), Health Source Nursing/Academic, InfoTrac, Student Resource Center Bronze, Student Resource Center College, Student Resource Center Gold and Student Resource Center Silver.

Business/Editorial Offices: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030-5774; contact Valerie A. Canady, email: vcanady@wiley.com.

To renew your subscription, contact Customer Service at (800) 835-6770; email: cs-journals@wiley.com.



whole person, the collective approaches needed to help them thrive and reminds them that they are so much more than the sum total of the trauma they're experiencing, she noted.

to care about the experience of that person," Devine told *MHW*.

Devine pointed to an editorial written by actor George Clooney on The Daily Beast. Clooney referred to the past week's tragic events as "our of stereotypes and bias. Devine works with students, academic departments, police departments, lawyers and other professionals.

Individuals might make a comment to someone that may come across as a slight and with some ambiguity, she noted. "Was that really a compliment?" she said. "Attributions ambiguity creates complications," she said.

Devine added that attributions ambiguity occurs when one experiences a negative outcome that could reflect group-based biases but there is uncertainty whether it actually does (e.g., getting poor service in a restaurant could reflect racial bias or it could be simply a poor service person), she explained. "It's the 'is it or isn't it bias?" that creates uncertainty and distress," said Devine. "In some ways when bias is overt is easier to deal with — it's not good, of course, but it is clear."

"We can start to help people recognize when they may be biased and put the breaks on to ensure treatment equally," said Devine. "I'd like for them to discover for themselves the way they show bias and challenge them to change." The work is nonthreatening, she said. However, they have a lot more work to do, she added.

'If we're ready to address racism as the root causes of civil unrest and be brave enough to take the necessary steps to eradicate it, then we all might be able to breathe a bit better when the smoke clears.'

Wizdom Powell, Ph.D.

Powell added, "If we're ready to address racism as the root causes of civil unrest and be brave enough to take the necessary steps to eradicate it, then we all might be able to breathe a bit better when the smoke clears."

#### **Addressing biases**

People should show more empathy and look at the world from the perspective of others, said Patricia Devine, Ph.D., professor of psychology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. "Slow down and come

pandemic. It infects all of us and in 400 years we've yet to find a vaccine."

"We're left wondering, what can I do?" said Devine. "People have to recognize they can be empowered and make a difference." People will have to stand up, open their hearts and minds and vote to address these kinds of issues, she said. "It's not easy and it's not going to happen overnight," Devine said.

Devine's work includes the use of evidence-based interventions to empower adults to regulate their use

### International commentary addresses reducing suicide risk

Although there are suggestions that suicide rates will rise as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is not inevitable. However, universal interventions are needed to mitigate the risk, suggests an international group of suicide prevention researchers. Their commentary is published in the June issue of *Lancet Psychiatry*.

In the international commentary, "Suicide Risk and Prevention During the COVID-19 Pandemic," the researchers suggest preventing suicide needs urgent consideration. The response must capitalize on, but extend beyond, general mental health policies and practices, they

#### **Bottom Line...**

Making evidence-based online resources and interventions freely available at scale could benefit population mental health, according to an international commentary on addressing the mental health impacts of COVID-19.

stated. Participating countries included Scotland, Pakistan, the United States, Canada and Australia.

"The idea of the international commentary is to lay out things we can do globally to maintain healthier and positive outcomes from this pandemic," Jill Harkavy-Friedman, Ph.D., vice president of research at the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, told *MHW*. She and her colleague, Christine Moutier, M.D., AFSP chief medical officer, contributed to the commentary.

The international commentary is the starting point of an ongoing effort to share findings from various countries to address mental health and suicide risk that may be associated with COVID-19, she said.

"Increases in suicide as a result of the pandemic is not a foregone conclusion," Harkavy-Friedman said.

Continues on next page