

On cooperation

- Before release clients with mental health problems should be referred to community services for psychiatric care or dependency treatment.
- Some of the following pictures are a repetition from my april- presentation
- Other presents in some detail the ITOK-way of cooperation
- ITOK=Integrated Team for Opiate-dependent pp-Clients

Important regulations 4

- 33 § Preparations for release shall be concret focused on facilitating the transformation to a life in freedom, most of all shall
 - Living and working conditions
 - Need for treatment and support
 - Need for education, financial, social and medical supportbe considered

Under den sista tiden i anstalt skall förberedelserna för den intagnes frigivning vara särskilt inriktade på konkreta åtgärder för att underlätta övergången till ett liv i frihet.

- bostads- och sysselsättningssituation
- behov av stöd- och behandlingsinsatser
- Behov av undervisning, utbildning, ekonomiskt, socialt eller medicinskt stöd

Case management in p/p 1

- Since long there has been an organization for probation and supervision (non-institutional care) of released prisoners and those who are on suspended/conditional sentences - *Frivård*
- Since some years these officers are responsible also for planning of the inmates time in prison and release
- This means that they also are in charge of the inmates contacts with the institutions mentioned in 33§ (picture before)

Case management in p/p 2

- Planning for release shall start early
- Instrument often used for assessment is ASI (addiction severity index)
- Contact is established with labour exchange, dependency treatment centre, social worker and others

The VSP in General

- All prisoners shall have a plan for their time and release (VSP)
- There shall be a pp-officer appointed responsible for the VSP
- The VSP shall be made within 6 weeks after admittance
- It shall be revised when necessary, at least every 3rd month

VSP consists of

Exploration

files, client, clinical judgement

Risks and needs

the exploration, expert judgements, officers own judgement

Goals

results above, team discussion

Cooperation between p/p and public health care 1

- PSL- teams in western Sweden
 - Focus is on criminal clients and patients in forensic psychiatry who needs specialized psychiatric care after release
 - Consists of nurses and social workers
 - Establish stable and well-functioning network around the client/patient through cooperation between involved authorities and careservices
 - Facilitate good contact between psychiatrically disturbed prisoners and their local psychiatric reception.

Cooperation between p/p and public health care 2

- RPÖV – forensic psychiatric outpatient care in Stockholm
 - Coop psykiatri, dependence centre and p/p
 - Situated in the dept of forensic psychiatry in the Karolinska Hospital, Huddinge division
 - Immediate access for patients from probation officers
 - Easy access to hospitalization if needed
 - Team consists of doctors, psychiatry nurses, probation officer, mental health workers

Cooperation between p/p and public health care 5

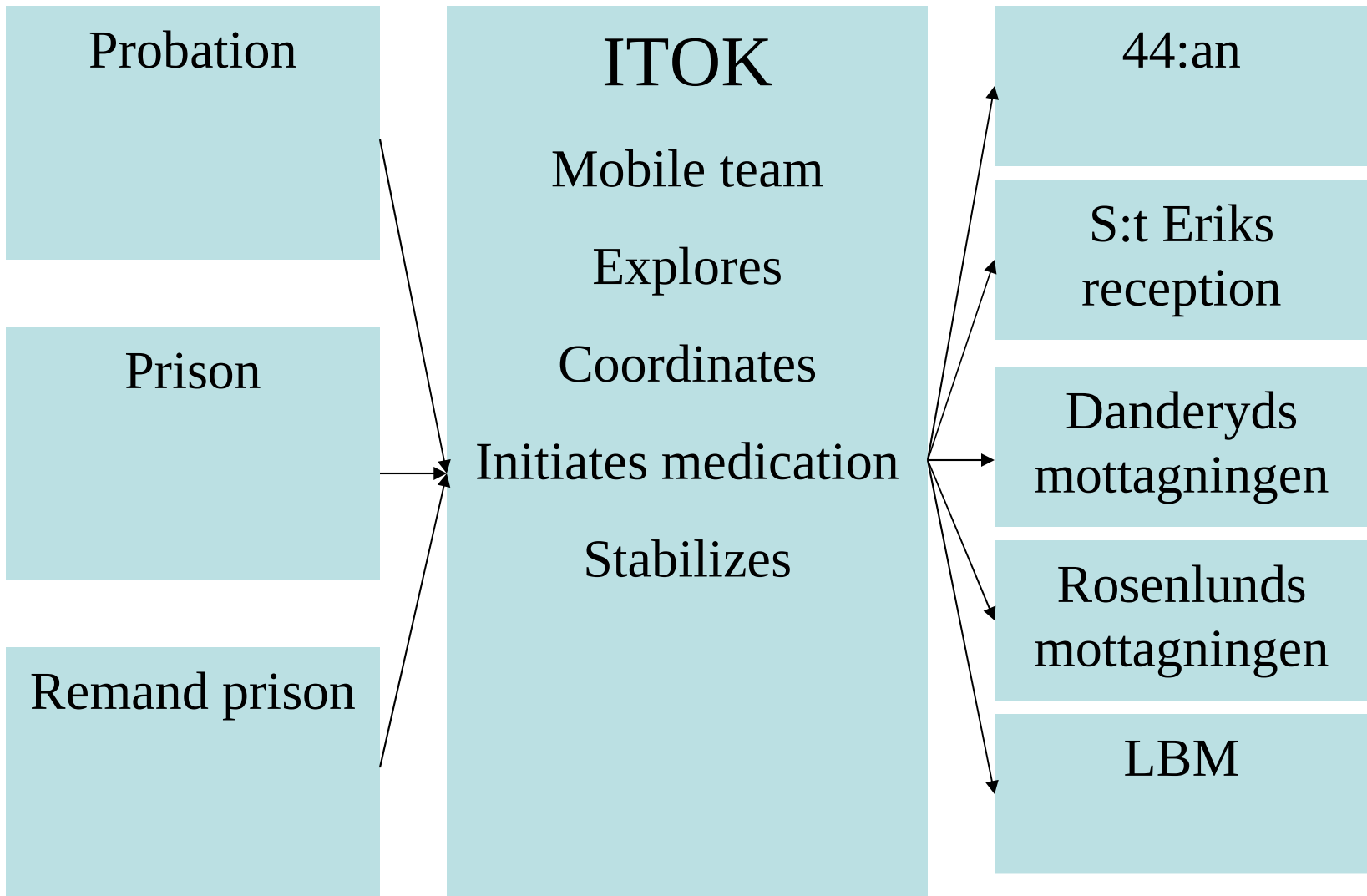
- ADHD-project in the Norrtälje prison
 - Inmates are screened for signs of ADHD by trained prison staff
 - Doctors from the Karolinska Hospital visits the prison and examine positive inmates
 - Diagnosed inmates who accepts entering the project are placed in a special wing
 - By random they get treatment or placebo, crossing over after a period of time
 - Treatment effectiveness is evaluated after four or five weeks (don't remember exactly)
 - Inmates on continued treatment are after release transferred to adequate outpatient care receptions

Cooperation between p/p and public health care 6

- ADHD-project at the Håga prison
 - Inmates who are amfetamin abusers are screened by prison staff for ADHD signs
 - Psychologist from the Karolinska dept for dependency visits prison and examine positive inmates
 - Some days before release positive inmates who accepts entering study are put on metylfenidate (Concerta)
 - Immediately after release they are taken by car directly to the dependency unit at Karolinska for treatment planning and continous follow up including urine samples three times a week for drug screening

Cooperation between p/p and public health care 3

- ITOK – Integrated Team for Opiatdependent C(K)riminal clients, Stockholm
 - Team from prison and probation adm *and* the dependence centre in the public health care
 - Staff consists of projekt leader, coordinator, probation officer, doctor, nurse, psychologist, mental health worker, administrator
 - Mission: Seek in prisons, receive, examine, assess, coordinate what needs to be done, initiate and adjust pharmacological treatment (bubrenorfine or metadon), stabilize the client/patient and after that transfere client to his ordinary local dependence centre reception for further rehabilitation



Locus

- Teamet gathered under one roof
- Close to ordinary reception in order to use same resources
- Located close to remand prison in centre of Stockholm and close to prob office
- Facilities for net-woorking



Målgrupp

- Opiate-dependent pp-clients in the County of Stockholm

Kombined responsibilities

- Program participation in prison
- Housing/treatment via pp and social services
- Substitution and psychiatric treatment from Dependence centre, Stockholm
- Neuropsychiatric explorations

Intern cooperation to find relevant patients

- Probation officers
- Seeking in remand prison
- Nurses in prisons and remand prisons
- Prison officers

Identifying

- Prison or probation officer
- Screening
- 2 years of opiate dependence
- Overdoses
- Detox care
- Earlier substitution treatment

Clients request for admittance

should include

- Earlier treatments
- Ongoing treatment
- Actual contact with local dependency reception?
- Actual contact with social services?
- Consent for "breaking" confidentiality

ITOK:s exploration

- Collecting earlier journals
- Dependency-psychiatric exploration
- Social planning together with social service and pp concerning for instance housing and program participation
- Matching to alternative types of release
- VSP and treatment plan!!!
- ITOK-conferens, treatment decision

Samverkan inom ITOK

- A spider in the net – Rehabcoach (CM) – probation officer
- everybody takes part with his special knowledge, net-working
- Joint treatment plan/VSP
- Treatment decisions are made in network-meetings every 6th week, were mainly all actors participate
- Rapid hospitalization when relapses occur

Rehabcoach – probation officer

- Responsible for investigation and planning before start of treatment
- Manageing all contacs with client/patients professional net during treatment, the famous *spider in the net*
- Calls for and is responsible for net-meetings
- Sees client/patient at the reception and when needed

Nurse

- Responsible for the practical medication
- Dispenses methadon and take urine samples for tox-screening
- Daily contact with patients
- Participates in the net-meetings

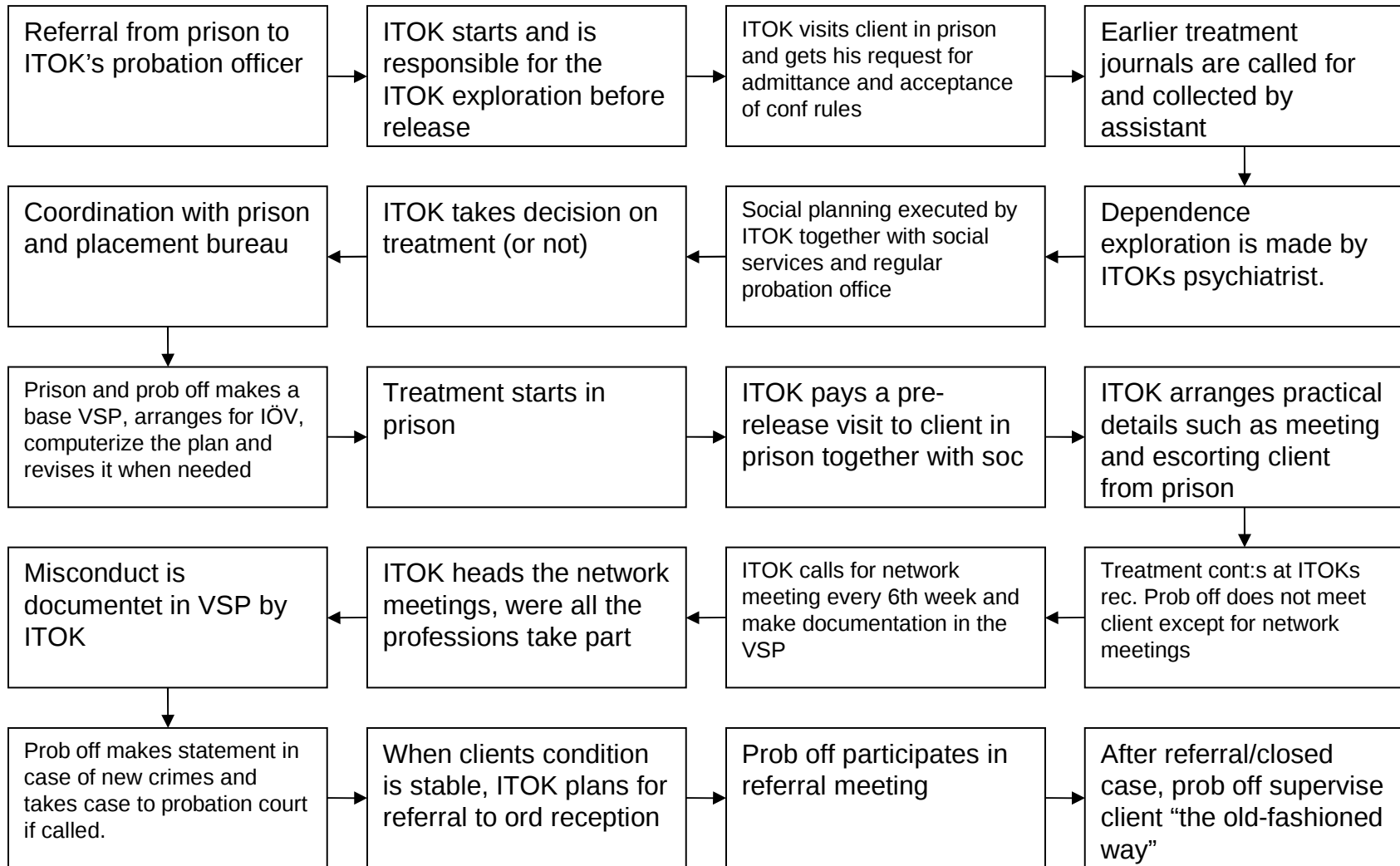
Doctor

- Responsible for treatment
- Participates in net-meetings when needed
- Makes a round once a week

Release alternatives

- Treatment home
- Half-way-house
- Extended leaves
- Whole-day-leaves
- Early release with IÖV

Flow-chart showing how opiate-dependent prisoners can be accepted before release for treatment by the community dependency centre



Summary

- The VSP is a working-tool
- The purpose of exploration and risk-need analysis is to plan for a release with lower relapse-rate
- Plans should always be made from the individuals circumstances and needs
- Plans should be followed up and revised
- Plans must be very clear, not to be misunderstood. Every word you say and write is read and heard through a filter of needs, wishes and hopes

Case management in general 5

From **1+1=3**, an evaluation of the ITOK-project (Lundmark/Nilsson 08-10-15)

- Members in a team composed from many different organizations, for instance probation officers, dependence center professionals and social workers, must have
 - High legitimacy in the own organization
 - High professional competence
 - High ability to communicate
 - High motivation and be confident in the idea. You can't order someone to participate against his will

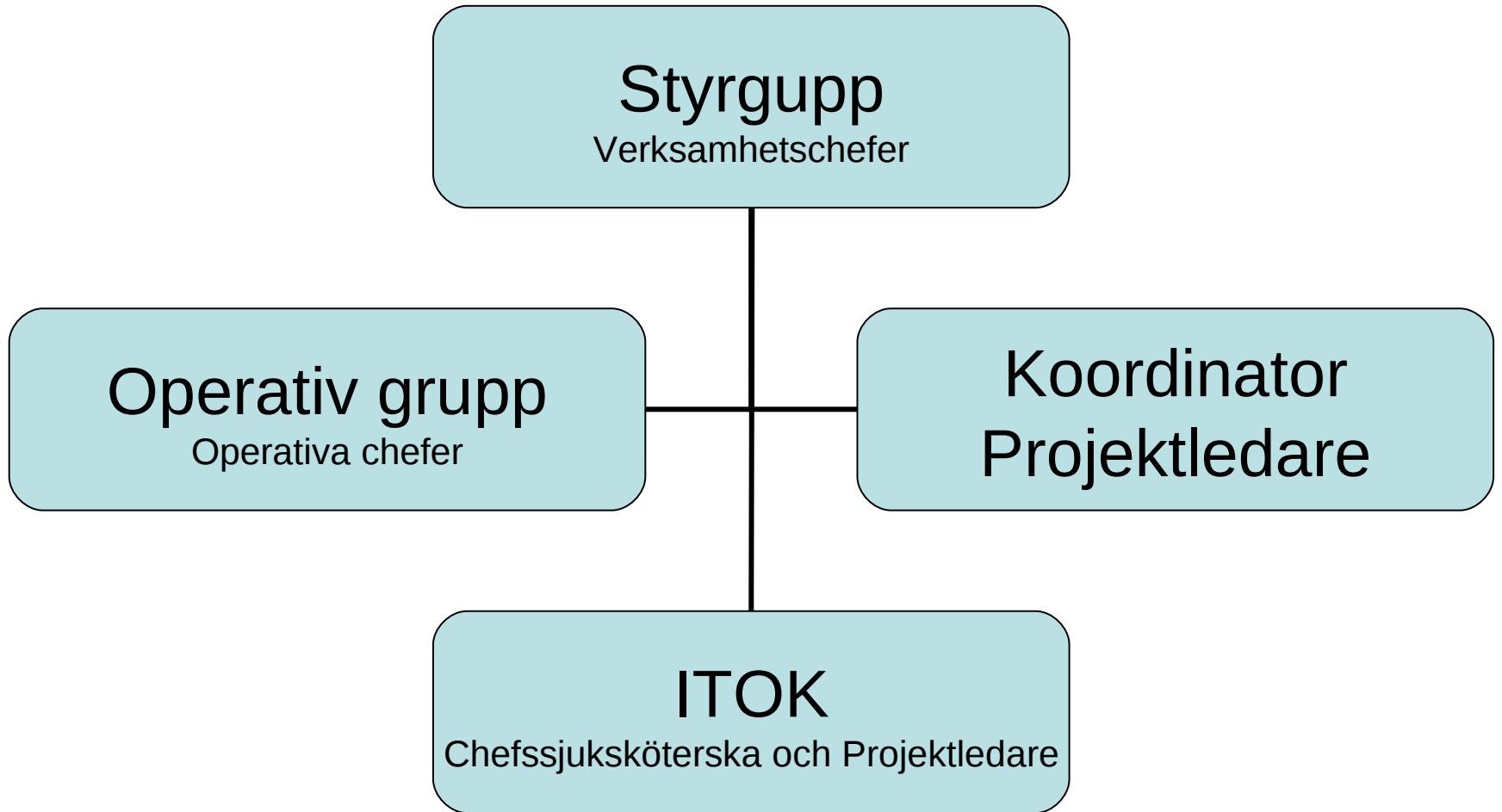
Extra pictures

On ITOK

Tjänster inom ITOK

- Projektledare, BC
- Koordinator, BC och Region Stockholm
- Frivårdsinspektör, Stockholm Frivård
- Läkare, BC
- Sjuksköterska, BC
- Mental health worker
- Läkarsekreterare, BC
- Psykolog, BC

Styrning



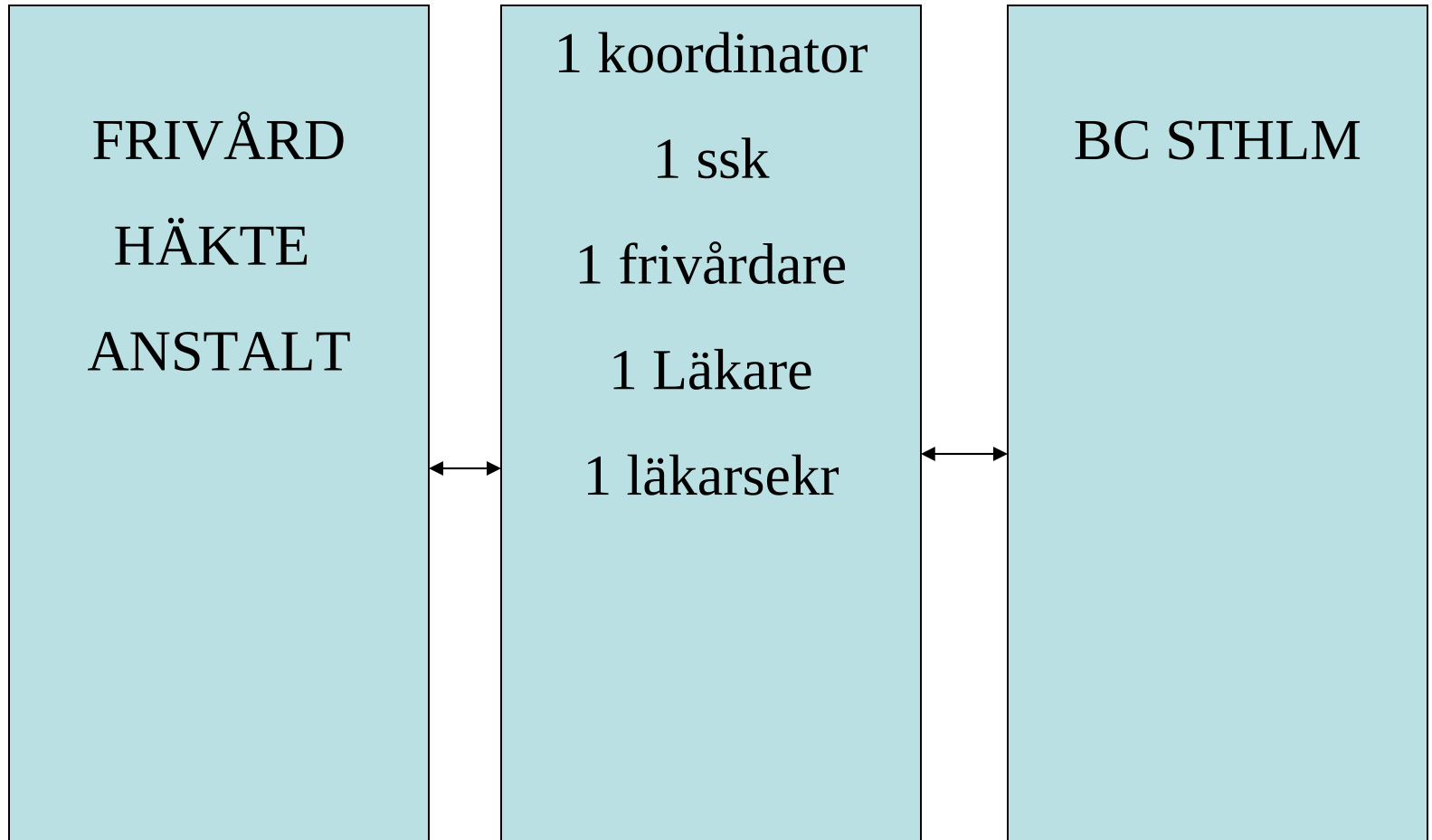
Styrgrupp

- Verksamhetschefer och representanter från Socialtjänsten.
- Övergripande styrning och verksamhetsledning
- Principbeslut
- Förankrar i organisationen på ledningsnivå
- Koordinator och Projektledare medverkar vid styrgruppsmöten

Operativ grupp

- Chefer från KVV, BC och Soc med förankring i dagliga verksamheten
- Experter
- Leder utvecklingen av den praktiska samverkan i samråd med koordinator och projektledare
- Förankrar i organisationerna på handläggarnivå

ITOK



Extra pictures

- On "verkställighetsplanering", VSP

Drogklassificering (3 § KVFS 2006:16)

2 = Gravt narkotikamissbruk

injicerat en eller flera gånger eller använt narkotika på annat sätt dagligen eller så gott som dagligen under de senaste tolv månaderna i frihet

1 = Narkotikamissbruk

använt narkotika under de senaste tolv månaderna i frihet, men ej gravt narkotikamissbruk

Alkoholklassificering (3 § KVFS 2006:16)

1 = Alkoholmissbruk

druckit alkohol i sådan omfattning att det
medfört

fysiska, psykiska eller sociala
skadeverkningar för

honom/henne eller närmaste
omgivningen under de

senaste tolv månaderna

Det är inte tillräckligt med...

- kliniska erfarenheter
- klienters tillfredsställelse
- goda avsikter
- hårt arbete
- att alla tycker det är bra
- att vi alltid har gjort så här
- att det känns rätt