The 15-Minute Relationship

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The Need for Change

- In 2014, 18% of adults had a mental disorder in the prior year
- 13% of kids 8-15 had a mental disorder in the prior year
- Only 59% of adults with SMI and 51% of kids got treatment
- 2/3 of PCPs indicated they cannot access MH services, double any other specialty (Cunningham, 2009)

Responses

- Put lots more money into mental health
- Are MH practices are **optimally cost-effective**?
 - Stepped care; minimally disruptive medicine (Leppin, et al., 2015; McGrath & O'Donohue, 2015)
 - National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (UK) Depression: The Treatment and Management of Depression in Adults (2010)
 - Cuijpers et al. (2010): MA of 21 studies found no difference between guided self-help and F2F tx
 - Many patients are incapable of committing to 12 sessions

Mental vs Medical Health Care

	Mental Health Care
# sessions	12 to
Goal of the Relationship	Achieving intimacy
Goal of the Treatment	Transformative experience

Mental vs Medical Health Care

	Mental Health Care	Medical Health Care
# sessions	12 to	1 to 2
Goal of the Relationship	Achieving intimacy	Achieving trust
Goal of the Treatment	Transformative experience	Functional stability

The Relationship Still Matters!

Questions Raised by 15-Minute Interventions

- Is psychotherapy for self-exploration health care?
- What if the person can **improve enough** in 15 minutes?
- What if **life circumstances** don't allow normal treatment?
- What if this helps people who would **never come for treatment** otherwise?
- What if **seeing people earlier** means we can use brief interventions?
- What if our long-term model teaches us to move more slowly than the patient can bear?
- What if it **encourages delay** rather than agency in the patient?
- What if even **transformation** can happen in 15 minutes?

Consultations in Pediatrics

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General Issues

- Trauma
- Obesity
- Child abuse/neglect
- Somatic expression of anxiety
- School/social adjustment

Post-Natal Visits

- Depression/anxiety (Edinburgh)
- Educational
- Stress
- Maternal attachment
- Family relationships/support

Preschool

- Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (M-CHAT): 16-30 months
- Ages and Stages: 6-60 months
- Developmental milestones
- Developmental anxieties
- Typical behavioral issues:
 - Tantrums
 - Sleeping
 - Eating
 - Aggression

Early School-Age

- Learning issues: consider environmental factors
- ADD: Vanderbilt Assessment Scales
- Family stress
- Bullying



- Eating disorders
- Depression/Suicidality: CES-D modified
- Bullying
- Risk behaviors: sex, SA, impulsivity

Screening Instruments

• American Academy of Pediatrics

https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-healthinitiatives/Mental-Health/Documents/MH_ScreeningChart.pdf

General tools

Pediatric Symptom Checklist

- 17 items (short form)
- Ages 4-16

Strengths and Difficulties

- 25 items
- Ages 3-17

Key Interventions

Younger kids

- Reducing parent anxiety
- Watching and waiting
- Anticipatory guidance
- Targeted play therapy

All ages

- Parent training
- Family intervention
- School interventions