I. POLICY: It is the policy of Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services Community Health and Research Center (ACCESS CHRC) that transition and discharge planning process assist the persons served to move from one level of care to another within the organization or to obtain services that are needed but are not available within the organization.

The transition process is planned with the active participation of each person served and if applicable, their guardian. Transition may include planned discharge, movement to a different level of service or intensity of contact, or a re-entry program in a criminal justice system.

II. PURPOSE: The purpose of this policy is to delineate and describe program standards and expectations of the ACCESS Transition and Discharge Planning as set forth and standardized across the funding sources.

III. APPLICATION: This policy applies to all ACCESS employees, interns and volunteers who provide support and treatment on behalf of the ACCESS Community Health and Research Center.

IV. DISCHARGE CRITERIA MENTAL HEALTH

A. Diagnosis - The patient is assessed, post admission, as not having met the diagnostic criteria for Mental Health Outpatient Services as defined by the current DSM.

B. Dimensional Discharge Criteria - Must meet specifications in one of the following dimensions

1. The patient has met their goals that were established by him/her and the treatment team
2. The person is able to recognize signs and symptoms of their illness,
3. The person understands his/her self-defeating relationship and unhealthy coping skills.
4. The person has consistently missed their appointments with assigned staff for the past 90 days and there is documentation for the attempts to reach out
5. Biomedical Conditions and Complications (one of the following must apply):
6. The person's biomedical problems, if any, have diminished or stabilized to the extent that they can be managed through outpatient appointments at the patient's discretion.
7. There is a biomedical condition that is interfering with treatment and requires treatment in another setting.
8. Emotion/Behavior Conditions and Complications (one of the following must apply)
   1. The person's emotional/behavioral problems have diminished or stabilized to the extent that they can be managed thoroughly outpatient appointments at his or her discretion.
   2. A psychiatric/emotional/behavior condition exists that interferes with treatment and treatment in another setting is recommended.
C. **Recovery Environment (one of the following must apply)**
   1. The person's social system and significant others are supportive of recovery to the extent that the patient can adhere to a self-directed treatment plan without substantial risk of regression.
   2. The person is functioning adequately in areas of employment, social functioning or primary relationships.
   3. The person's social system remains non-supportive or has deteriorated and the patient is having difficulty coping with this environment. This non-supportive environment is placing the patient at substantial risk of regression. Thus the patient is in need of a more intensive level of care.

V. **PROCEDURES:**

A. ACCESS proactively attempts to connect the persons served with the receiving service provider and contact the persons served after formal transition or discharge to gather needed information related to their post-discharge status. Discharge information is reviewed to determine the effectiveness of its services and whether additional services were needed.

B. The transition services are critical for the support of the individual's ongoing recovery or well-being. Transition planning may be included as part of the person-centered plan. The transition plan and/or discharge summary are a combined document that clarifies whether the information relates to transition or pre-discharge planning or identifies the person's discharge or departure from the program.

C. When individuals have reached a point of readiness for transition or discharge, a final review and reassessment is in order. Ideally, all cases or episode-of-care closures and transitions are anticipated and consistent with the individual plan. Assessments such as LOCUS, CAFAS, PHQ-9, and others are used in the re-assessment process in order to ensure clients are transferred to the appropriate level of care.

D. ACCESS staff will plan the transition with the client, support system and the other team members, and use it as an opportunity for the members of the team to share their experiences in working together for the success of the individual and family. It provides closure and a chance to wish them well as they continue on their recovery journey, perhaps to return at some point in the future, perhaps never to be seen again.

E. Identified needs may be specific to the individual's age, gender, disability/disorder, or other special circumstances.

F. Referrals may be made for other services available through different funding sources.

   1. Community services
   2. Community employment services
3. Medical services
4. Medication management
5. Recreation/community living services
6. Relapse prevention and advocacy groups
7. Self-help groups

G. ACCESS will ensure that the individuals and families understand the recovery process and are accepting of the risk of relapse or recurrence and the possibility that mental illness and addictive disorders may require additional treatment or supports at some future point in time. The agency is designed so that individuals do not face barriers to reassessment, re-entry into services, and re-activation of service plans should that become necessary.

H. ACCESS staff will ensure a smooth or seamless transition when a person served is transferred to another level of care, another component of care, or an aftercare program, or is discharged from the program for various reasons, including no longer meeting the medical necessity criteria.

I. The written transition plan:

1. Is prepared or updated to ensure a seamless transition when a person served
2. Is transferred to another level of care or an aftercare program
3. Prepares for a planned discharge
4. Identifies the person’s current
5. Progress in his or her own recovery or move toward well-being.
6. Gains achieved during program participation.
7. Identifies the person’s need for support systems or other types of services that will assist in continuing his or her recovery, well-being, or community integration
8. Includes information on the continuity of the person’s medication(s), when applicable
9. Includes referral information, such as contact name, telephone number, locations, hours, and days of services, when applicable
10. Includes communication of information on options and resources available if symptoms recur or additional services are needed, when applicable
11. Developed with the input and participation of o The person served
12. The family/legal guardian, when applicable and permitted o A legally authorized representative, when appropriate o Team members
13. The referral source, when appropriate and permitted other community services, when appropriate and permitted
14. Given to individuals who participate in the development of the transition plan, when permitted

J. A discharge summary is a tool that facilitates continuity of care and serves to document a baseline which may be helpful for future service provision.
K. For all persons leaving services, a written discharge summary is prepared to ensure that the person served has documented treatment episodes and results of treatment. The discharge summary

1. Includes the date of admission
2. Describes the services provided
3. Identifies the presenting condition
4. Describes the extent to which established goals and objectives were achieved
5. Describes the reasons for discharge
6. Identifies the status of the person served at last contact
7. Lists recommendations for services or supports
8. Includes the date of discharge from the program

L. When an unplanned discharge occurs, follow-up is conducted as soon as possible to:

1. Provide necessary notifications
2. Clarify the reasons for the unplanned discharge
3. Determine with the person served whether further services are needed
4. Offer or refer to needed services

M. It is important to identify and pass on information about a person's strengths, needs, abilities, and preferences to other treatment providers to ensure continuity of care. This may be done by sharing the transition plan, the discharge summary, or other comparable documents.

N. When a transition plan or discharge summary is provided to external programs/services to support a person's transition or discharge, it includes the person's identified

1. Strengths
2. Needs
3. Abilities
4. Preferences

O. When a client has a new need or has decided to return for services, the entire process is started from Screening, Orientation, Assessments, Person Centered Planning, linking and Coordinating with community resources, keeping the focus on the new transition and discharge criteria.

VI. QUALITY ASSURANCE/IMPROVEMENT

ACCESS reviews and monitors adherence to this policy as one element of the Quality Improvement Performance Improvement Plan-Goals and Objectives. The agency's quality improvement program must include measures for both the monitoring of and continuous improvement of the program or process described in this policy.
VII. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS

Agency staff, contractors, and subcontractors are bound by all applicable local, state, and federal laws, rules, regulations, and policies, all federal waiver requirements, state, and county contractual requirements, policies, and administrative directives in effect and as amended.

VIII. LEGAL AUTHORITY AND REFERENCES

Michigan Mental Health Code, as Revised 1996: Section, 330, 1228

Michigan Department of Community Health, Substance Abuse Administration Manual, Revised January 1, 2008

PIHP Policies  PIHP Policies

IX. EXHIBITS

None