



# Managing Patient Throughput



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# Disclaimer

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# Clinic Optimization Toolkit

## Modules

Clinic Gap Analysis
<b>Patient Management</b>
EBP Utilization
Group Therapy Expansion
Technician Support
Metrics
Evaluation

## Types of Resources

-  **Training Decks**
-  **Fact Sheets & Handouts**
-  **Forms & Templates**
-  **Spreadsheets & Supporting Documents**
-  **Standard Operating Procedures**



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# Learning Objectives

- Distinguish different factors affecting patient throughput in clinics
- Analyze strategies for addressing influx of patients, managing ongoing cases, and closing cases within a clinic



# OVERVIEW OF PATIENT THROUGHPUT

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# What is Patient Throughput?



Influx of  
New Cases

How Cases  
are Managed

Closing  
Cases

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# Why Regulate Patient Flow?



Increase Quality of Care

Improve Patient Satisfaction

Reduce Provider Burnout

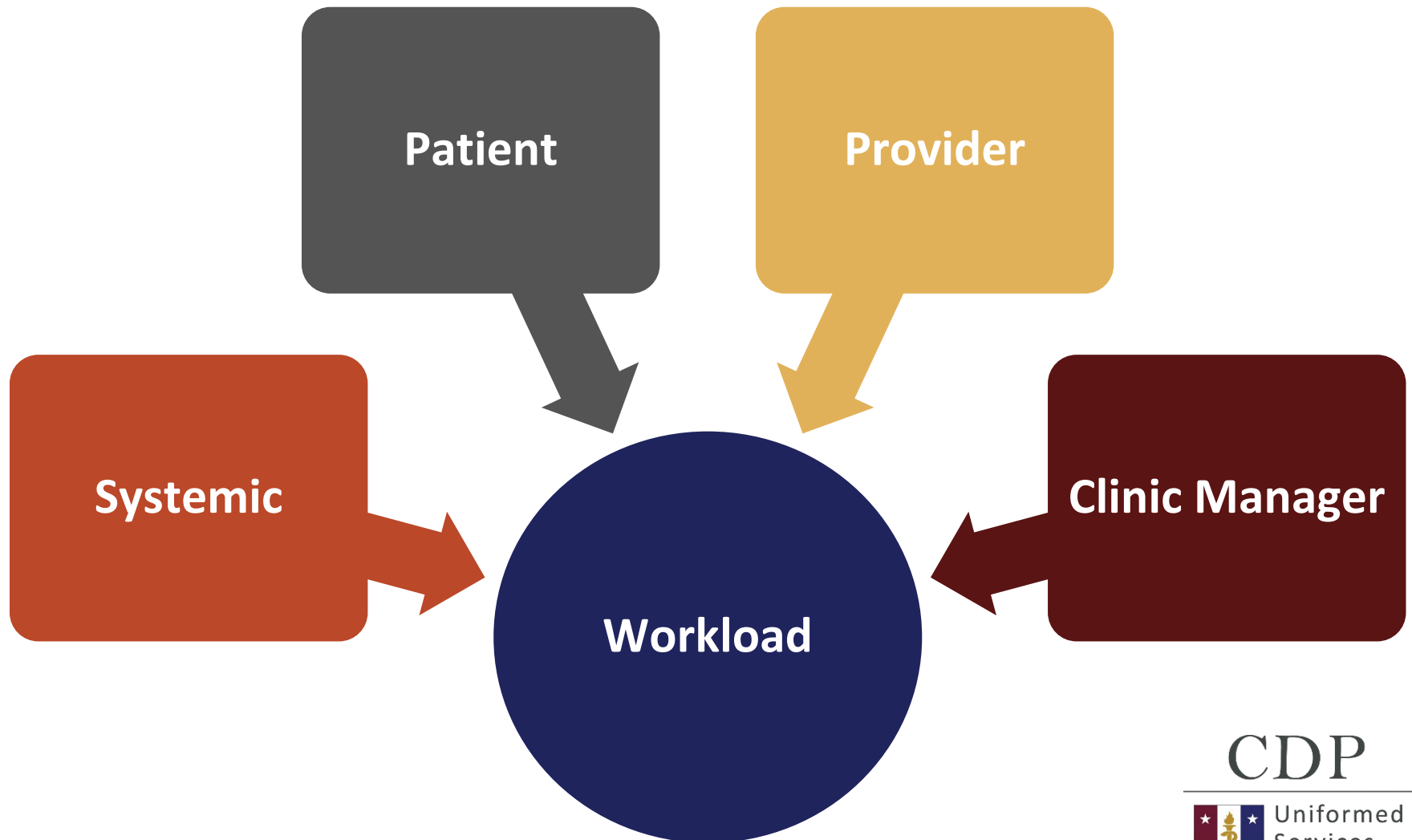
Improve Clinic Functioning

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# Factors Affecting MHS Workload



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# Systemic Variables



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More Exposure  
to Combat



Greater  
Survivability



De-Stigmatization  
of Treatment

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# Patient Variables

 Free, Unlimited Care

 Scheduling Flexibility

 Expect Individual Therapy

 Misperceptions about Treatment



355th Medical Group Mental Health clinic personnel discuss routine tasks at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, Nov. 27, 2019.

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# Provider Variables

Lack of EBP Training

Fear of Patient  
Complaints

Incentive to Keep Sub-  
clinical Patients



(August 23, 2019. U.S. Navy photo by Jacob Sippel, Naval Hospital Jacksonville/Released)

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# Clinic Manager Variables



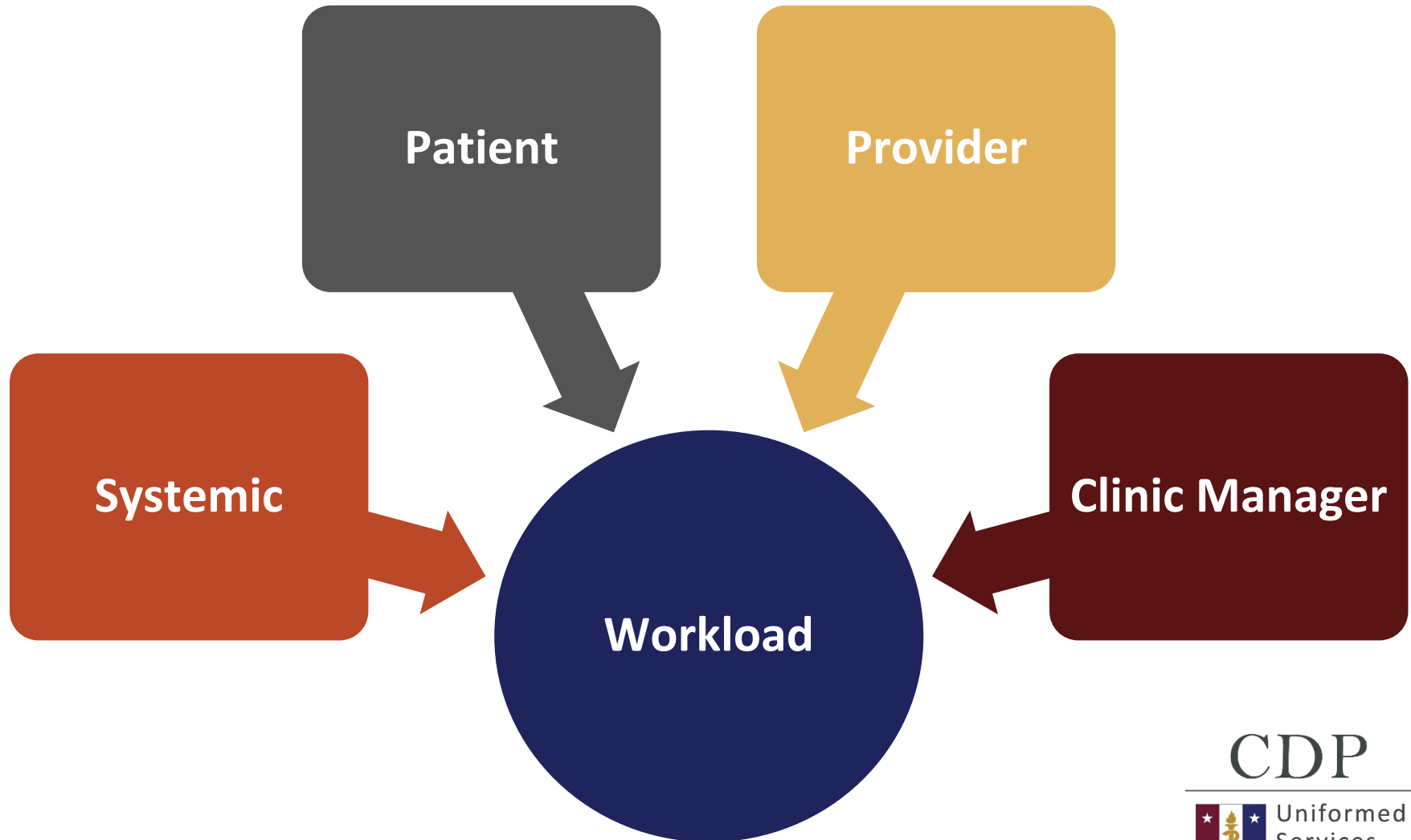
Hesitancy to Triage  
Incoming Patients

Lack Tools to Analyze  
Provider Panels

Providers Avoid  
Complicated Cases

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# Summary of Variables





# Step 1: Managing Influx



Influx of  
New Cases

How Cases  
are Managed

Closing  
Cases

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# Referral Sources for Patients

Primary Care

BH in Primary Care

Self-referral

Embedded Providers

Leadership

MFLC

Chaplains

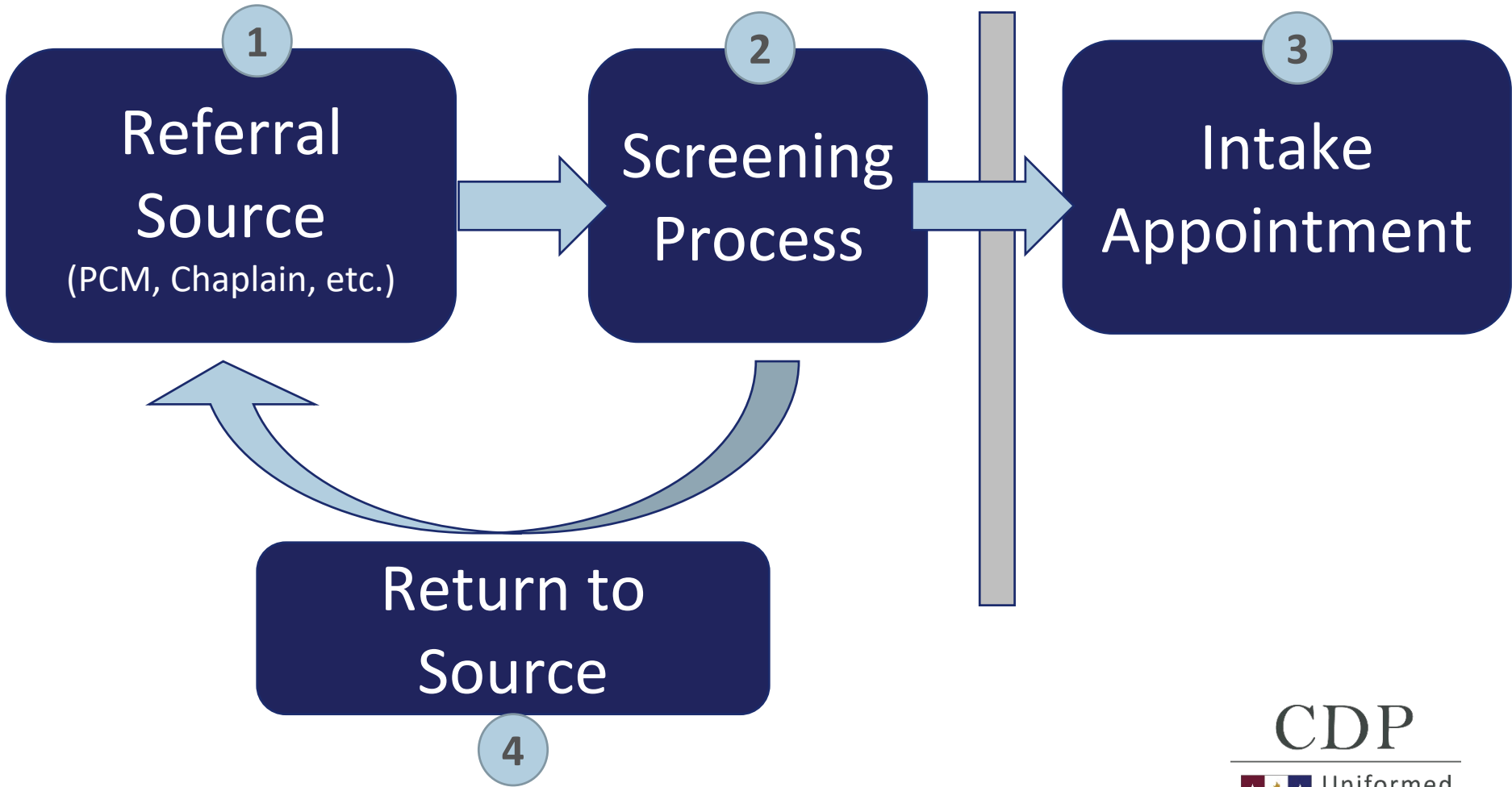
Community Services



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# Referral Screening Process





# Barriers to Screening Referrals

Time

Complaints

RVUs



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# Implement a Screening Process

Inform Chain of Command

Consult with Referral Sources

Required Information

Triage Process

Expectations for Treatment



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# Delegate Screening to BHTs



U.S. Army photo by SGT Christopher Calvert.  
<http://www.dvidshub.net/image/1006077/ai-r-cavalry-mental-health-specialist-helps-troops-combats-stigma>

Assign/Train BHTs

Match Patients to  
EBPs Providers

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# Utilize Other Treatment Options



Primary Care

BH in Primary Care

Community Services

Chaplains

Military One Source

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# Referral Screening Exceptions

Training Sites

Provider Specialties

Network Recapture

Military Evaluations



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# Step 2: Managing Cases



Influx of  
New Cases

**How Cases  
are Managed**

Closing  
Cases

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# Benefits of EBPs



Lessen Patient Symptoms



Reduce Appointments



Improve Provider Satisfaction

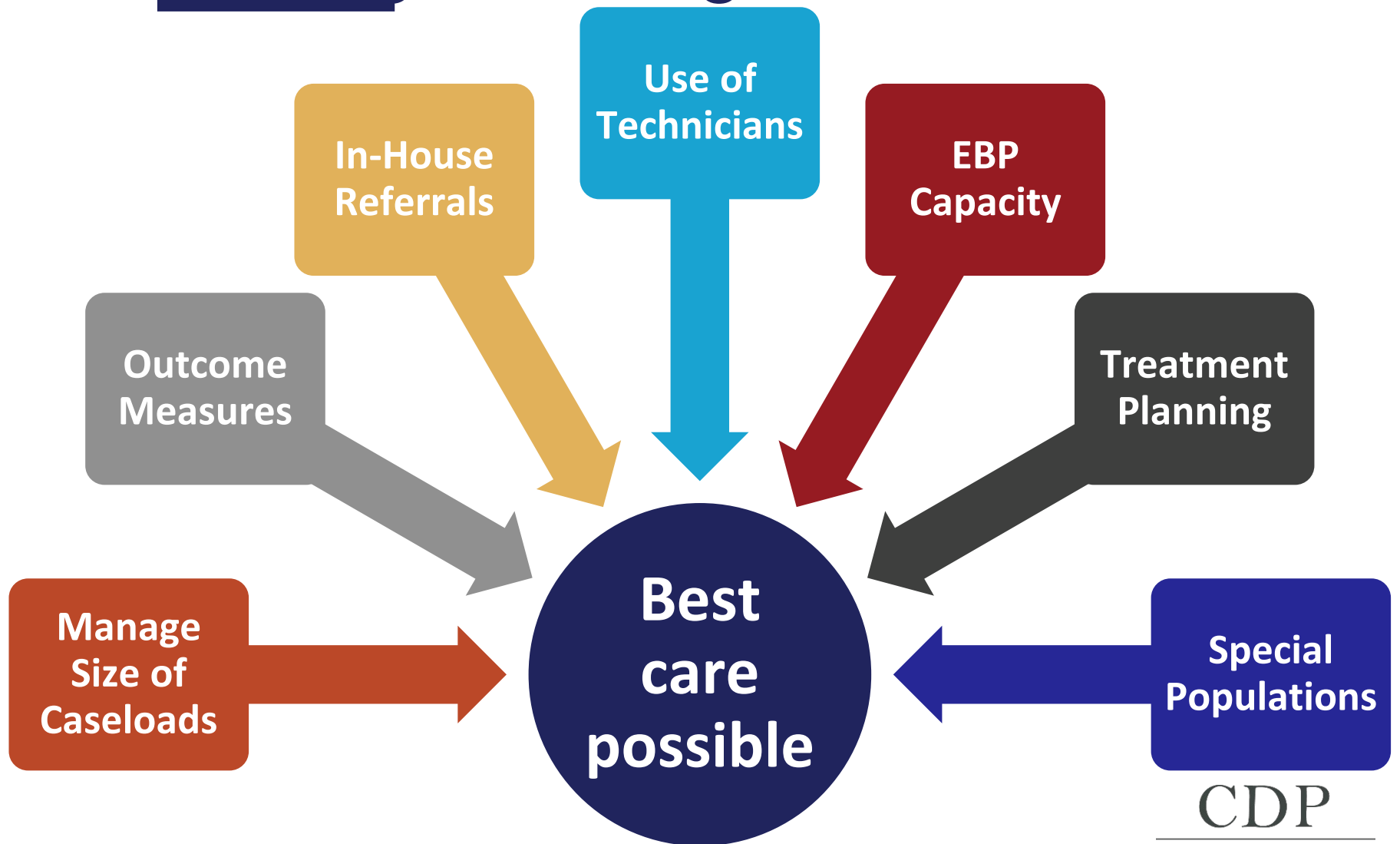
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# Assignment of New Cases





# Setting the Stage for Success





# Managing Caseloads



Reduced Access to  
Quality Care

Increased Levels of  
Provider Burnout

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# Use of Outcome Measures

DoD Requirements

Treatment Planning

Identifying Sub-clinical  
Patients

Process Improvement



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# Within-Clinic Referral Process



# Individual Therapy Referrals

Option 1: Next Available with EBP Provider



Option 2: EBP Provider Briefed & Accepts Case

Option 3:  
EBP Sub-clinic

# Group Therapy Referrals



Option 1: Next Available Group

Option 2:  
Screened by EBP  
Provider or BHT  
Before  
Enrollment

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# Use of Technicians

Outcome Measures

Group Coordination

Patient Screenings



Photo by Christopher W. Cudney [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons

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# EBP Capacity



Lack of Trained  
EBP Providers

Providers not  
Comfortable Providing  
EBPs

Lack of Time for  
Consultation

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# Treatment Planning

Align Services to  
Patient Need

Objectively Examine  
a Case



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# Challenges to Case Reviews



Lack of Time

Deciding which Cases to Review

Obtaining Patient Input

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# 20/20 Review Process

Set Time

Build a Team

Select Cases

Complete Review Form

Get Patient Input (optional)

## The 20/20 Treatment Team Review: Handout for Clinic Staff

The 20/20 review is a chance for the treatment team to take a closer look at care delivered for cases within the clinic. The frequency of this review is every twenty sessions. It involves a thorough review of cases by a team of fellow providers using a structured approach focused on assessing effectiveness of care. The review allows an opportunity to problem-solve barriers to treatment progress using a team approach.

Provider completes this section before the treatment team meeting:

Patient name:	
Diagnoses:	
Admin status (Pending Profile/MEB/ ADSEP?):	
# of sessions/months of BH care prior to this clinic (prior duty stations):	
# of sessions to date (within this clinic):	
# of sessions with current provider:	
Formal outcome measures being used:	
Group attendance history:	
Current treatment goals:	
# of additional sessions anticipated to treat the patient:	
Modalities used (Circle all that are being used with this patient; indicate frequency of appointments per week or per month):	Individual therapy: Y/N; Type: supportive counseling or EBP; Freq: ___/___ Group therapy: Y/N; Type: process/interpersonal or EBP; Freq: ___/___ Medications: Y/N; Type: ___; Freq: ___/___ Biofeedback: Y/N Freq: ___/___ Other: _____ _____ _____

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# 20/20 Review Meetings

Provider Presents Case

Team Updates  
Treatment Plan

BHT Tracks Taskings

**Treatment Plan Update**

As part of your care plan, we have discussed the need to attend therapy sessions on a regular basis and how missing appointments limits the progress that can be made in therapy. The original treatment plan involved weekly individual therapy sessions for a number of weeks; however, due to various reasons, it has not been possible for you to attend at regular intervals.

We have discussed the obstacles to attending therapy sessions and tried to problem-solve ways to get around these obstacles. It is my sincere hope that you can work around these obstacles and find time in your schedule to attend therapy on a regular basis.

As your provider, I have recommended the following course of action for moving ahead.

\_\_\_ 1) Patient will end regular individual therapy at this time and reach out to the clinic in \_\_\_ months in order to re-enter care. This timeframe will allow time for any scheduling issues to be resolved so the patient can focus on therapy.

\_\_\_ 2) Patient will enroll in and complete all sessions of an EBP group, including homework assignments from this group. Based on discussion with the patient, the following group was selected: \_\_\_\_\_. The patient will reach out to the clinic to book an appointment with the provider after completing the course of group therapy.

\_\_\_ 3) Patient will join one of the clinic's interpersonal therapy groups for regular follow-up. After looking at availability, the group on \_\_\_\_\_ run by \_\_\_\_\_ was selected. After several sessions of group, patient will reach out to the clinic to book an individual follow-up appointment if needed.

I understand the rationale for this change in my treatment plan, and I have had a chance to ask questions regarding the change.	Patient Signature:  
---	----------------------------

# Special Populations



(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Conor Minto/Released, Sept 9, 2013)

Sub-clinical

Under Engaged

Seeking Administrative  
Outcome

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# SUBCLINICAL PATIENTS

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# Definition



Fear Complaints

Good Patients

Uncomfortable with  
Termination

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# Identification

Number of Cases

Complexity

Outcome Data



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Photo by Inn13, CC BY-SA 3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0>), via Wikimedia Commons.

# Ft. Somewhere

# High Utilizers

	A	B	C
1	Ft. Somewhere (High utilizer list)		
2			
3	<b>Patient ID</b>	<b># of encounters</b>	<b>Bencat</b>
4	123456789	123	Active duty
5	123456790	110	Active duty
6	123456791	98	Retiree
7	123456792	96	Active duty
8	123456793	90	Active duty
9	123456794	88	Active duty
10	123456795	79	Active duty
11	123456796	76	Active duty
12	123456797	75	Active duty
13	123456798	71	Active duty
14	123456799	67	Active duty
15	123456800	66	Retiree

# SPC Smith



(U.S. Army National Guard photo by Spc. Michael Schwenk March 19, 2021)

ID as High Utilizer

Mostly Follow-up Appts

Dx with Anxiety NOS

Outcome Measures Sub-clinical Range

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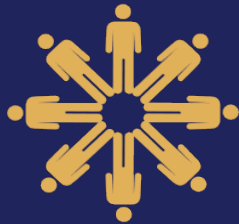




# Management



End Therapy



Process Group



Alternate Schedule

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# Prevention

Policies & Guidelines

Expectations

Treatment Plan

Chart Review

EBP Groups



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# UNDER ENGAGING PATIENT

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# Definition



Poor Attendance

Lack of Homework  
Compliance

Unprepared to Change

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# CPT Gonzales



Photo taken by Spc. Maurice Cheeks Aug 20, 2019

ID as High Utilizer

Poor Homework Compliance

Shows up Late for Appts,  
Frequently Reschedules

PCLs in Clinical Range

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# Management



Require Homework

Process Group

End Therapy

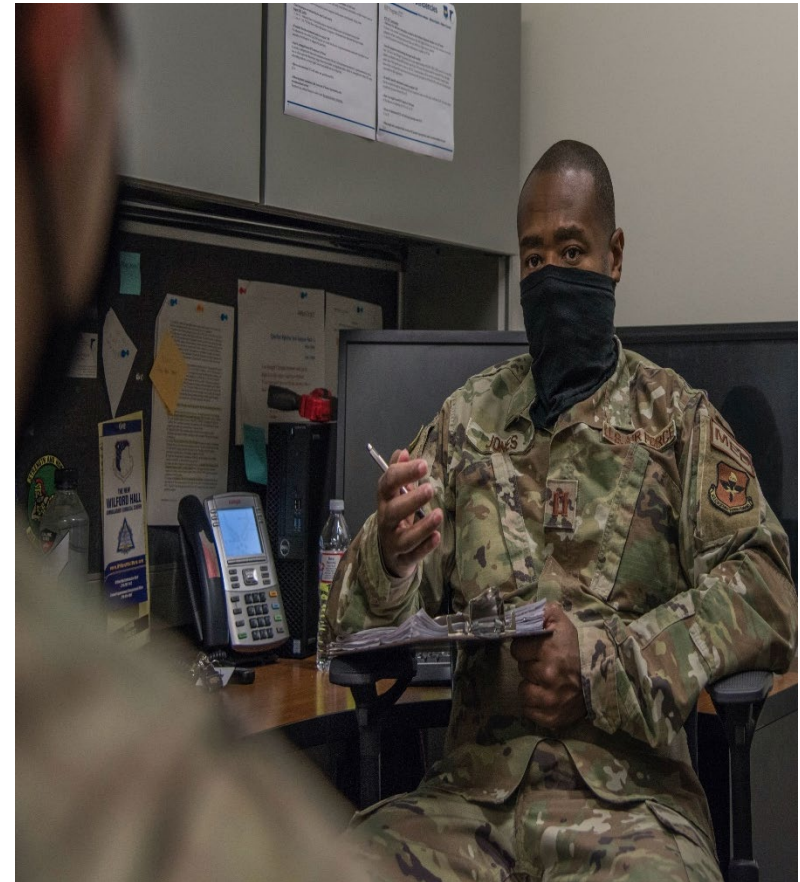
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# Provider Reluctance to End Therapy

Work as a Team

Share Complicated and Risky Cases

Plan to Address Provider Discomfort

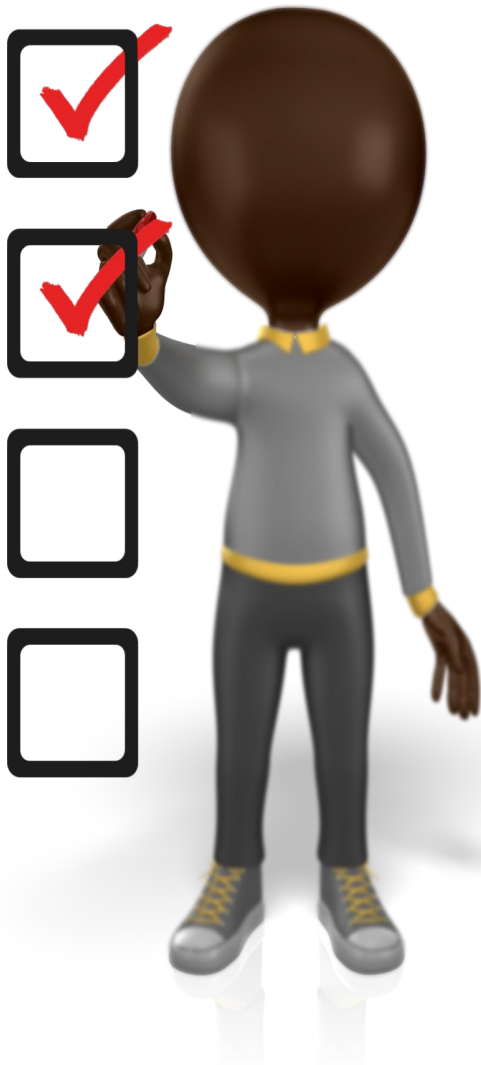


(U.S. Air Force photo by Airman 1st Class Melody Bordeaux, Nov 24, 2020)

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# Clinic Manager Role



Discuss Cases

Encourage Professional Development

Create Natural Contingencies

Manage Provider Templates



# PATIENTS SEEKING ADMINISTRATIVE OUTCOMES

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# Definition





# Identification

- **Therapeutic Change**
- **Administrative Outcome**

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# Administrative Outcomes

Discharge from Service

Change in Duty Status

Change in Duty Station

REPORT OF MENTAL STATUS EVALUATION	
For use of this form see, AR 40-69, the proponent agency is OTSG.	
<b>SECTION I - REASON FOR EVALUATION</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Self-Referral	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced Training Application
<input type="checkbox"/> Command-Directed Behavioral Health Evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> Clearance for Admin Sep under AR 635-200, Chapter _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Discharge	<input type="checkbox"/> MMRB/MBE
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
<b>SECTION II - FITNESS FOR DUTY</b>	
FROM A BEHAVIORAL HEALTH STANDPOINT, THE ABOVE SERVICE MEMBER IS DEEMED:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Fit for full duty, including deployment.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Possibly non-deployable due to prescribed medications. Command surgeon waiver <input type="checkbox"/> is <input type="checkbox"/> is not recommended.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Requires temporary duty limitations and will likely require behavioral health treatment to be restored to full duty.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Unfit for duty due to a personality disorder or other mental condition that does not amount to a medical disability.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Unfit for duty due to a serious mental condition that is not likely to resolve within 1 year.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Further assessment is needed to determine fitness for duty.	
<b>SECTION III - PERTINENT FINDINGS ON MENTAL STATUS EXAMINATION</b>	
COGNITION: <input type="checkbox"/> No obvious impairments <input type="checkbox"/> Mildly impaired <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately impaired <input type="checkbox"/> Severely impaired	
BEHAVIOR: <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative <input type="checkbox"/> Uncooperative <input type="checkbox"/> Manipulative <input type="checkbox"/> Hostile <input type="checkbox"/> Suspicious <input type="checkbox"/> Bizarre	
PERCEPTIONS: <input type="checkbox"/> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Hallucinations <input type="checkbox"/> Delusions <input type="checkbox"/> Obsessions	
IMPULSIVITY: <input type="checkbox"/> Unlikely to be impulsive <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally impulsive <input type="checkbox"/> Frequently impulsive	
DANGEROUSNESS: <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Suicidal Thoughts <input type="checkbox"/> Homicidal Thoughts <input type="checkbox"/> Suicidal Intent <input type="checkbox"/> Homicidal Intent	
OTHER: _____	
<b>SECTION IV - IMPRESSIONS</b>	
IN MY OPINION, THIS SERVICE MEMBER:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Can understand and participate in administrative proceedings.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Can appreciate the difference between right and wrong.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Meets medical retention requirements (i.e., does not qualify for a Medical Evaluation Board).	
<input type="checkbox"/> Requires further examination or testing to finalize diagnosis and recommendations.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
<b>SECTION V - DIAGNOSES (ONLY THOSE REQUIRED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSING)</b>	
Axis I (psychiatric conditions): _____	
Axis II (personality & intelligence disorders): _____	
Axis III (medical conditions): _____	
<b>PATIENT INFORMATION</b>	
Patient Name: _____	Rank/Grade: _____ Status: _____
Prefix: _____ DOB (YYYYMMDD): _____	Sponsor SSN: _____ MTF Code: _____ Date: _____
PATIENT'S IDENTIFICATION (For typed or written entries, give Name - last, first, middle, grade, date, hospital or medical facility)	

DA FORM 3822, MAR 2011

PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE.

Page 1 of 3  
AND LC-11-0088

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# Assessing Patient Motivation

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

**Treatment Expectations and Beliefs Scale**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This brief form will help us better understand your impressions about the symptoms you are having and your expectations about getting treatment. For each item, please place an "X" in the appropriate box.

**Section 1:**

Please indicate the strength to which you disagree or agree with the following statements:	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Strongly Agree
1. I am tired of having these symptoms and/or problems.					
2. My symptoms are making my life much harder than it should be.					
3. My symptoms have been causing problems in my personal life.					
4. My symptoms have been causing problems at work.					
5. I am open to trying a "talk therapy."					
6. I am willing to try therapies that require homework.					
7. I am willing to consider a group therapy.					
8. I am open to trying a medication.					
9. I think treatment will help me.					
10. My problems are too big to be solved.					
11. Getting treatment is the best thing for me now.					
12. I feel pressured by others to come in for treatment.					
13. I may be too busy to actually come in regularly for treatment at this time.					
14. I am worried that getting treatment may affect my career.					

Non-active duty patients may stop here.

Active Duty and activated National Guard and Reserve Service members should complete Section 2 on the next page.



# SSG Johnson



[Photo by TSgt Sydney Sullivan, Feb 8, 2019]

ID as High Utilizer

Lack of Improvement & Poor  
Treatment Compliance

High PHQ9 Scores

Wants Medical Separation

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# Discussing Administrative Outcomes

Reasons for Seeking Treatment

Openness to Therapy

Alternatives to Therapy if Appropriate



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# Patient Management



(U.S. Air Force photo/Tech. Sgt. Marie Brown, Mar 16, 2015)

Clarify Goals

Encourage  
Clinical improvement

Pursue  
Administrative Action

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# Management

Track Administrative  
Outcomes

Enroll in Process Group

Psychoeducational Groups



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# Step 3: Closing Cases



Influx of  
New Cases

How Cases  
are Managed

Closing  
Cases

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# Exiting the System



Successful Remission

Drop-out

Administrative  
Separation

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# Management Effects on Pt Dispositions

Dispositions	Expected Change
Successful remission	Increase
Drop out of therapy early	Decrease
Medical Evaluation Board & ADSEP	Decrease
Become long-term case (fail to exit)	Decrease

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# Toolkit Resources

- ***Training Decks***
- ***Factsheets & Handouts***
- ***Forms & Templates***
- ***Spreadsheets & Supporting Documents***
- ***Standard Operating Procedures***

**Managing Patient  
Throughput**

**Treatment Planning**



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# Toolkit Resources

- *Training Decks*
- **Factsheets & Handouts**
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## Starting a Session

Evidence-Based Psychotherapies (EBPs) are based on scientific evidence. This type of therapy helps solve the problems. EBPs tend to be very structured.

This is what an EBP session typically looks like:

**Orientation/Check-in (first 5-10 minutes)**  
Mood Check: Every week, your provider will check in with you to see how you are doing.

**Review Outcome Measures: (Outcomes)**  
You and your provider will review your symptoms. You and your provider will discuss how you are doing and what time to make sure treatment is working.

**Agenda Setting (next 2-5 minutes)**  
You and your provider will work together to set the agenda. Items are prioritized to determine what to focus on.

**Homework Review (next 5-10 minutes)**  
Your provider will review any homework assignments. You will focus on how the assignment turned out. If you were not able to complete the assignment, you will discuss the time to work with you to problem-solve the assignment.

**Discussion of Agenda Items (15-20 minutes)**  
This is the "meat" of the session. Discussion includes your symptoms, how you are feeling, and how you are coping. Items can include many different things, such as your symptoms, how you are feeling, and how you are coping. It's easy to get distracted by an in-depth discussion of what happened since the last session, so you and your provider will discuss how you are coping and how you are feeling. You will have to work together to stay on track.

**New Homework (last 5-10 minutes of the session)**  
You and your provider will decide what sort of homework assignments will be done between sessions. Make sure you ask questions about the homework and agree with what it will involve. If you feel you aren't ready for something or don't understand it, then let your provider know.

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www.deploymentpsych.org

## Clinic Outreach Handout Services and Policies at **{INSERT CLINIC NAME}**

Thank you for taking some time to learn more about our clinic! This handout helps ensure that the agencies and people who refer patients to our clinic have up-to-date information on the services we offer and know some of the important policies under which we operate.

### Services we primarily offer: **{Customize based on your clinic's capability}**

- Psychiatric medication management
- Large range of group psychotherapy options across different days and times
- Short term psychotherapy: 6-18 sessions, with most patients seeing symptom relief after 8 sessions
- **A small number of long-term psychotherapy slots **{if clinic has a carve out for this}****

### Services we are not able to offer: **{Customize based on your clinic's capability}**

- Long-term psychotherapy: After 20 sessions, a patient's care undergoes a thorough review and a determination of whether further care is warranted.
- Neuropsychological testing: This service must be referred out into the network.
- Biofeedback: This service must be referred out into the network.

### Information about our clinic policies: **{Customize based on your clinic's capability}**

- Group therapy is a primary modality of care within our clinic. Nearly all patients with a depressive or anxiety disorder are expected to attend one or more types of group classes when they start with the clinic. We offer many evidence-based psychotherapy groups, as well as interpersonal/support groups.
- We have an on-call provider assigned each day. If a crisis occurs and a patient requires an unscheduled walk-in, then the on-call provider will see them that day, as the primary provider will likely be booked with other patients.

**Please see our "Clinic Services Handout" for information on the specific groups we offer.** Also, we encourage you to provide a copy to the patient when making a referral.

# Toolkit Resources

- Training Decks
- Factsheets & Handouts
- Forms & Templates
- Spreadsheets & Supporting Documents
- Standard Operating Procedures

The 20/20 review is a chance for the clinic. The frequency of this review fellow providers using a structured opportunity to problem-solve barriers.

Provider completes this section before

Patient name:	
Diagnoses:	
Admin status (Pending Profile/MEB/ ADSEP?):	
# of sessions/months of BH care prior to this clinic (prior duty stations):	
# of sessions to date (within this clinic):	
# of sessions with current provider:	
Formal outcome measures being used:	
Group attendance history:	
Current treatment goals:	
# of additional sessions anticipated to treat the patient:	
Modalities used (Circle all that are being used with this patient; indicate frequency of appointments per week or per month):	Indi Gro Mei Bio Other: _____ _____ _____

## Best Practices in Changing Levels of Care

Scenario #1: Provider decides to end individual therapy due to significant symptom remission. The therapist points out that the patient is no longer symptomatic enough to need weekly individual care. We have two scripts for this scenario, one offering a follow-on process group (Script A) and a second that ends therapy altogether (Script B).

Script A	Comments/Rationale
<p><b>Therapist:</b> So SGT Rias, I'd like to follow-up on our conversation from last week about ending therapy. As I look at the progress you have made in therapy, I have been very pleased with how much your symptoms have improved. You should be proud of the work you have done, especially the exposure exercises you completed to confront your reactions to crowds and other triggers.</p> <p>{{shows patient print out of scores on outcome measure(s)}}</p> <p>We can see that your scores on the PCL have steadily declined and are now in the sub-clinical range. This means that your scores on this scale are about the same as people who don't have the disorder! This is the point in therapy where most people can either set a date to stop coming in regularly or move to a maintenance group for continued therapy. If you think you've improved enough to consider ending therapy, then we'd set a date for our last session a few weeks from today.</p> <p><b>SGT Rias:</b> Well, I have been feeling a lot better, but I still have some nightmares and did have a panic attack about two weeks ago. Doesn't that mean I should still come in?</p> <p><b>Therapist:</b> As we've previously talked about, it's important to have clear expectations. It's common to still have some PTSD symptoms even after successful treatment. You may have nightmares occasionally for the next several years, but they should increasingly become less intense and bother you less. Does that make sense?</p> <p><b>SGT Rias:</b> Sure Doc, but what if I need help later, like if my nightmares get worse again or I go back to losing control of my temper and things like that?</p> <p><b>Therapist:</b> That's a great question and something you should be concerned about. I think you would be okay without regular follow-up, especially if you know that you can come in PRIU, meaning that you can and should book a follow-up if something happens, like your symptoms come back. But if you are at all hesitant, then we can also have you check out our maintenance groups.</p> <p><b>SGT Rias:</b> What is the maintenance group thing? Should I go into something like that?</p> <p><b>Therapist:</b> These groups are for people who have ended individual therapy, but may need some extra help from time to time. They are a great option, especially if you aren't sure if you want to stop checking in regularly with us at the clinic.</p>	<p>Provider had laid the groundwork prior to this meeting.</p> <p>Using scores on outcome measures helps show the progress made, especially if there is a non-clinical threshold to the measure.</p> <p>Provider is setting a realistic expectation that therapy will not prevent all future symptoms</p> <p>Offering a group as a transition is appropriate for patients who are hesitant about ending therapy altogether.</p> <p>Provider is setting a realistic expectation that therapy will not</p>



# Toolkit Resources

- *Training Decks*
- *Factsheets & Handouts*
- *Forms & Templates*
- *Spreadsheets & Supporting Documents*
- ***Standard Operating Procedures***

**NOTE TO USER-** This template is intended to give your clinic a head start on developing its own SOP/OI for this topic. The template can quickly be adapted to fit your clinic's needs, dropping content you do not need and adding anything you feel is relevant. Note that there are several highlighted areas, which should be addressed as you customize this template for your clinic.

**Subject:** Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)/Operating Instructions (OI) for the disposition of patients desiring ongoing individual psychotherapy when it is no longer clinically indicated at the [Behavioral Health Clinic] at [Medical Center].

**Purpose:** To establish a structured, efficient, and ethical process for disposition of patients who desire ongoing individual psychotherapy when it is not clinically indicated, and outline clinic management and provider responsibilities relevant to this process.

**References:** [add any clinic SOPs/OIs that are referenced in this document]

#### 1. Objectives.

1.1. This policy aims to inform providers and administrators regarding the processes for monitoring and managing the subclinical population within the clinic.

#### 2. Responsibilities.

2.1. [Clinic management] has the overall responsibility for continual reinforcement to providers and patients that the role of military behavioral health clinics is to treat all beneficiaries within the MTF's catchment area. Clinic management is responsible for ensuring that clear clinic guidelines regarding when individual psychotherapy will be terminated are disseminated to all clinic providers.

2.2. [Providers] have the responsibility to ensure that patients understand that a course of individual psychotherapy is time-limited, and that the clinic is not able to provide long-term individual therapy. Providers will establish an expected time-frame for the course of therapy with the patient based on the presenting clinical disorder at the onset of treatment. Providers will share with the patient how clinical progress will be measured and will provide ongoing feedback to the patient regarding clinical progress. Providers are responsible for following the procedures as outlined in this document.

#### 3. General.

3.1. As part of the effort to optimize services, the clinic will implement procedures to guide decisions regarding termination of individual psychotherapy for patients whose clinical condition no longer warrants ongoing individual therapy.

3.2. This SOP/OI applies to all staff working in the behavioral health clinic.

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# Summary

- Distinguish different factors affecting patient throughput in clinics
- Analyze strategies for addressing influx of patients, managing ongoing cases, and closing cases within a clinic

# Clinic Optimization Toolkit

## Modules

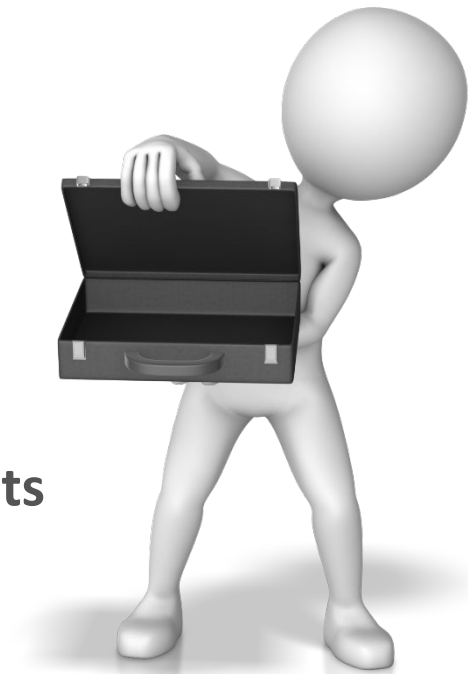
## Types of Resources

- Clinic Gap Analysis
- Patient Management
- EBP Utilization
- Group Therapy Expansion
- Technician Support
- Metrics
- Evaluation

• Training Decks

• Spreadsheets &

Documents



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# Center for Deployment Psychology

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