The Inaugural RANDALL D. CEBUL KEYNOTE ADDRESS Introduction

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Keynote Speaker

Radically Rethinking Mental Health



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KeynoteLearning Objectives

Participants will be able to:

- 1. Outline ways the mental health crisis is getting worse.
- 2. Discuss three ways we can begin to transform how we address mental health in our communities, state, and nation.
- 3. Describe various steps they can take to begin to address mental health differently in their own lives.







Disclosures

I have no actual or potential conflict of interest in relation to this program/presentation.

LEARNING

KNOW THE PROBLEMS

OBJECTIVES

WALK AWAY READY TO TAKE ACTION





- We are in the middle of an opportunity.
- **X** Timidity should not be tolerated .
- We know what to do.



ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH CARE



with a therapist or psychiatrist

Long waiting times

It can take months to get an appointment



High costs

Many therapists don't take insurance, so you have to pay out of pocket



There aren't enough mental health professionals in the places we need them to meet demand

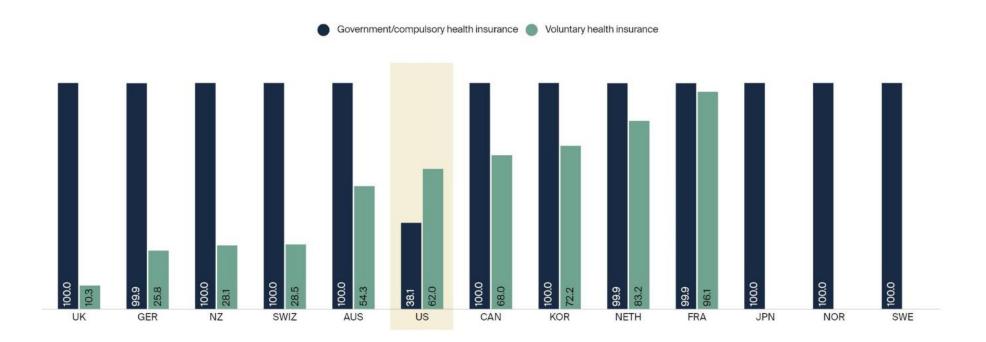
Getting access to mental health care is challenging due to long wait times, high costs, and a shortage of providers.

A LABYRINTH AND A LOTTERY



The U.S. is the only high-income country that does not guarantee health coverage.

Percent of total population with health insurance coverage

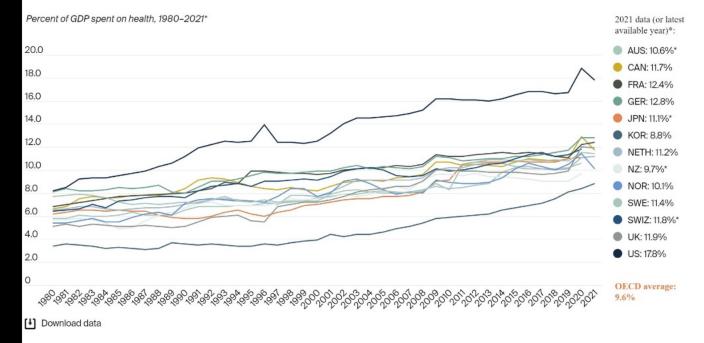


Notes: Government/compulsory health insurance data: 2021 data for AUS, CAN, FRA, NZ, and NOR; 2020 data for GER, KOR, NETH, SWE, SWIZ, UK, and US; 2019 data for JPN. Voluntary health insurance coverage data: 2021 data for AUS, CAN, and NZ; 2020 data for GER, KOR, NETH, and US; 2019 data for UK; 2017 data for FRA and SWIZ. Government health insurance refers to public benefit basket covering a minimum set of health services. Voluntary health insurance refers to payments for private insurance premiums, which grant coverage for services from private providers. See more information on definitions here: https://www.oecd.org/health/Spending-on-private-health-insurance-Brief-March-2022.pdf.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2022.

Source: Munira Z. Gunja, Evan D. Gumas, and Reginald D. Williams II, U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective, 2022: Accelerating Spending, Worsening Outcomes (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2023). https://doi.org/10.26099/8ejy-yc74

The U.S. is a world outlier when it comes to health care spending.

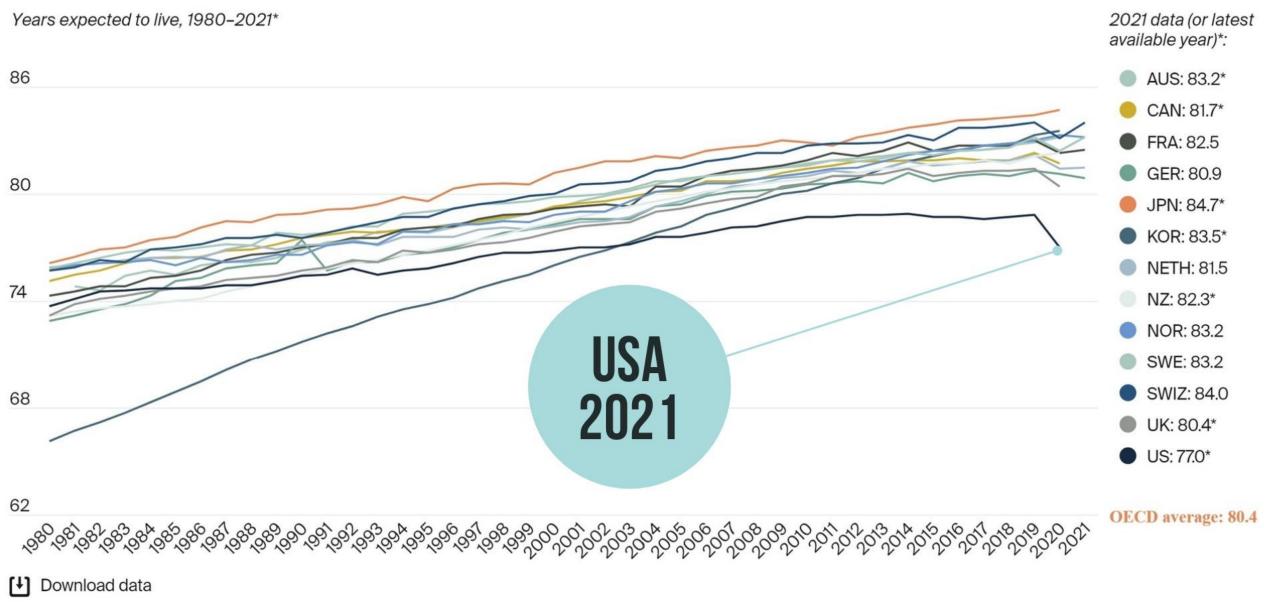


Notes: * 2020 data. Current expenditures on health for all functions by all providers for all financing schemes. Data points reflect share of gross domestic product. Based on System of Health Accounts methodology, with some differences between country methodologies. GDP = gross domestic product. OECD average reflects the average of 38 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2022.

Source: Munira Z. Gunja, Evan D. Gumas, and Reginald D. Williams II, U.S. Health Care from a Global Perspective, 2022: Accelerating Spending, Worsening Outcomes (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2023). https://doi.org/10.26099/8ejy-yc74

IN 2021, THE U.S. SPENT 17.8 PERCENT OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) ON **HEALTH CARE, NEARL** TWICE AS MUCH AS THE AVERAGE OECD COUNTRY.



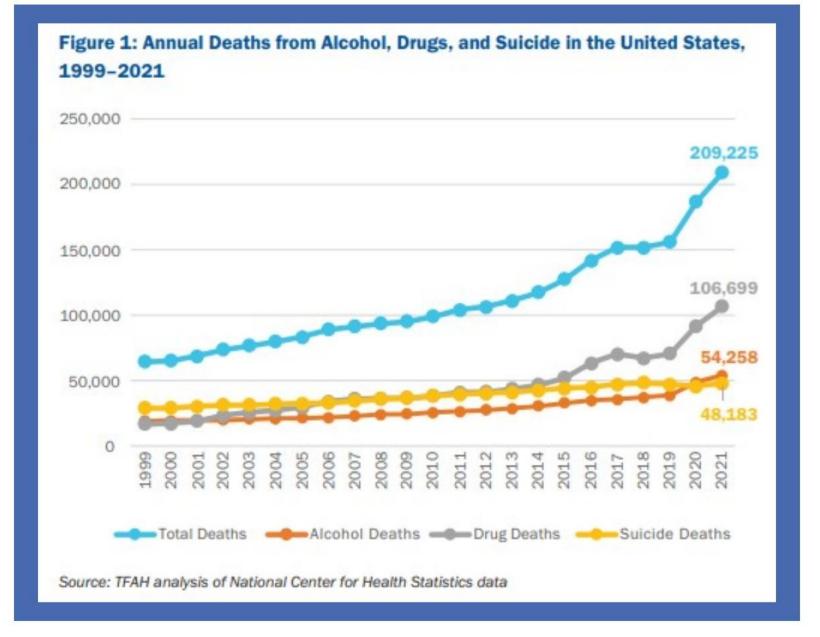
Note: * 2020 data. Total population at birth. OECD average reflects the average of 38 OECD member countries, including ones not shown here. Because of methodological differences, JPN and UK data points are estimates.

Data: OECD Health Statistics 2022.

PAIN IN THE NATION

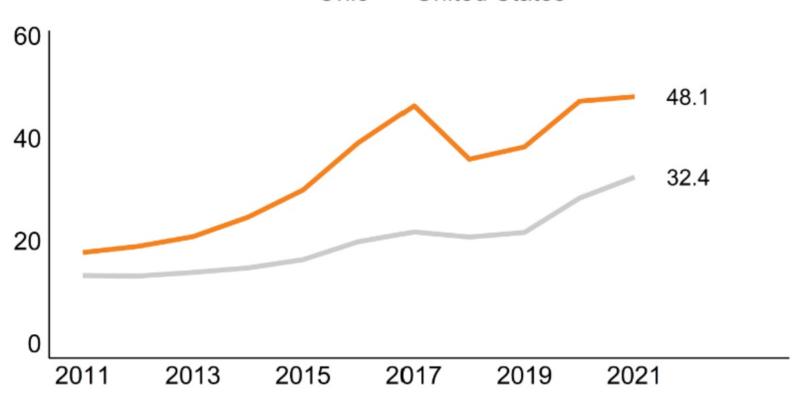
DEATHS OF DESPAIR

Between 2011 and 2021, annual deaths have more than doubled—rising from an already startling figure of 104,379 deaths in 2011 to a staggering 209,225 deaths in 2021.



Drug Overdose Deaths Per 100,000 Population, 2011-2021

Ohio — United States



SOURCE: KFF analysis of CDC Multiple Cause of Death 2011-2021 on CDC WONDER Online Database.



Table 1. Deaths involving COVID-19, pneumonia, and influenza reported to NCHS by time-period and jurisdiction of occurrence.

Data as of:

9/20/2023

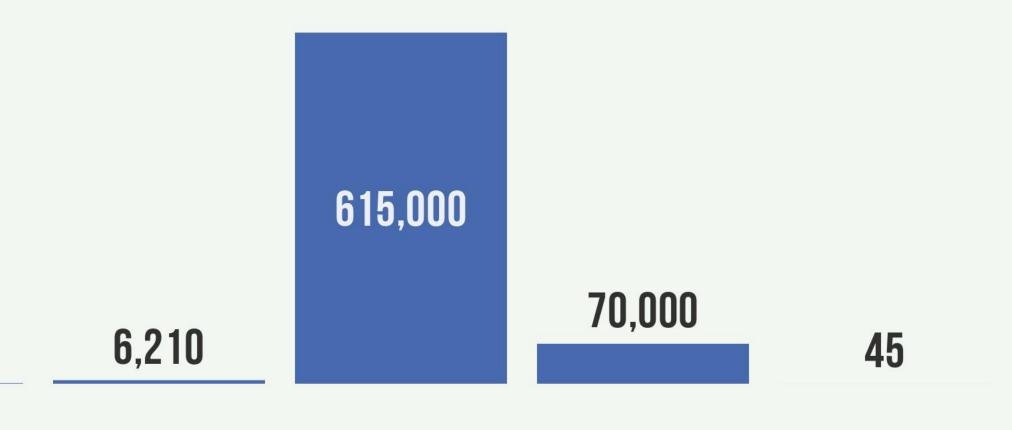


Year	
All	~

Year in which death occurred	All Deaths involving COVID-19 [1]	Deaths from All Causes	Percent of Expected Deaths [2]	Deaths involving Pneumonia [3]	Deaths involving COVID-19 and Pneumonia [3]	All Deaths involving Influenza [4]	Deaths involving Pneumonia, Influenza, or COVID- 19 [5]
2023	50,353	2,093,304	74	127,765	18,641	3,568	162,743
2022	246,166	3,289,236	116	267,660	110,394	8,751	411,424
2021	463,267	3,471,742	122	412,015	259,617	1,092	616,484
2020	385,676	3,390,079	119	352,022	180,092	8,787	565,242
Total	1,145,462	12,244,361	-	1,159,462	568,744	22,198	1,755,893

COMPLEXITY OF US HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

Comparison of various metrics to measure complexity



Number of health insurance payers

1,100

Number of healthcare facilities

Number of healthcare administrators

Number of billing codes

Number of drugs approved annually

5 HARSH REALITIES WE MUST FACE

Health care is a business

The U.S. health care system is largely driven by profit motives, which can lead to higher costs and disparities in access.

Health is mostly not about health care

A broader spectrum of factors, including social determinants, lifestyle choices, and community well-being play a much larger role.

REALITY CHECK

THE BIG 5

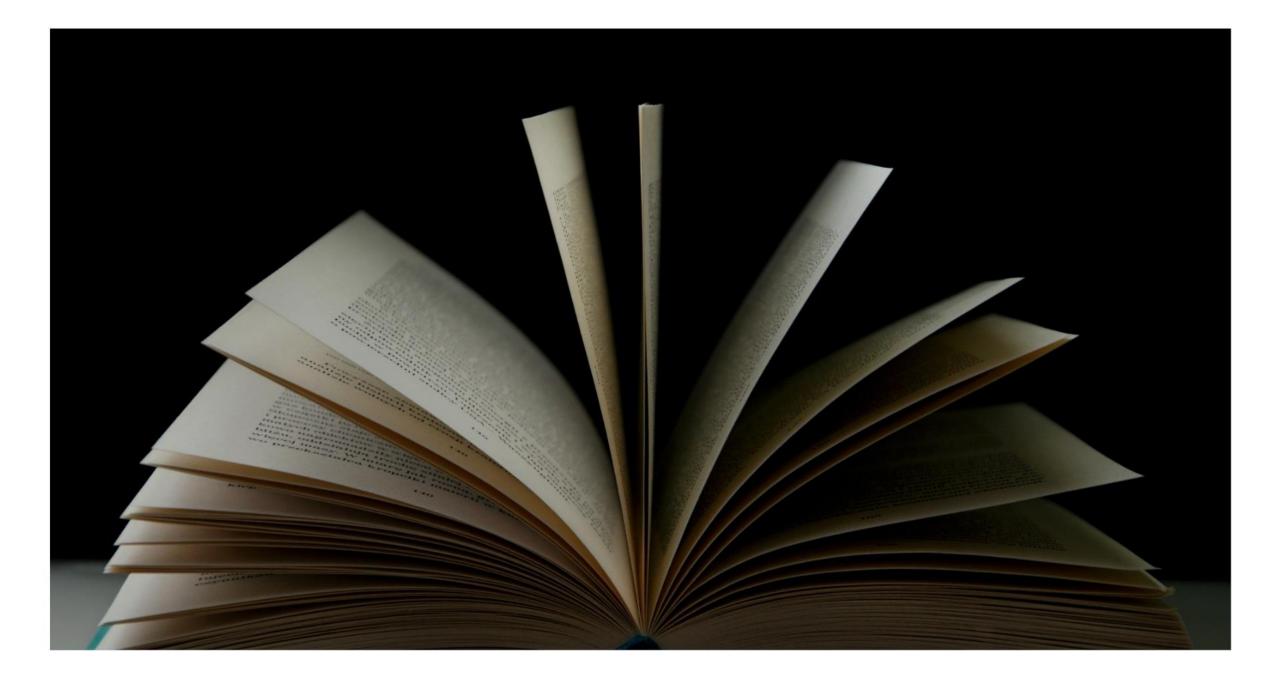
The medical model is insufficient

Health can't be addressed one disease at a time; diagnosing and treating is necessary but insufficient. You can't treat people outside of the context of community

Place matters more than we give it credit for.

Our structures are flawed and reinforce a reductionist view of health

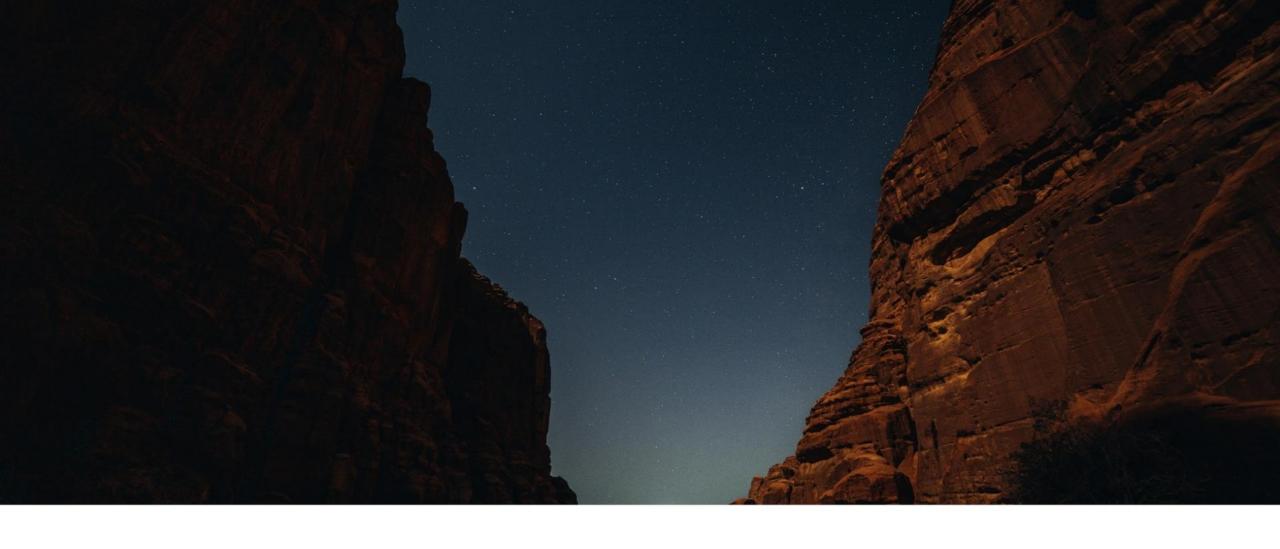
Policy codifies this all leading us to invest over and over in systems that don't work.





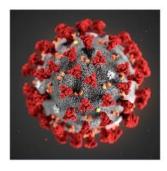
IMAGINE

A loved one calls you on the phone saying they need help. What do you say?



THIS IS OUR MOMENT

THE BACKDROP



COVID

The COVID-19 pandemic has put mental health in the spotlight and revealed significant gaps in care.



Celebrities

High profile celebrities openly discussing their mental health is reducing stigma.



Culture

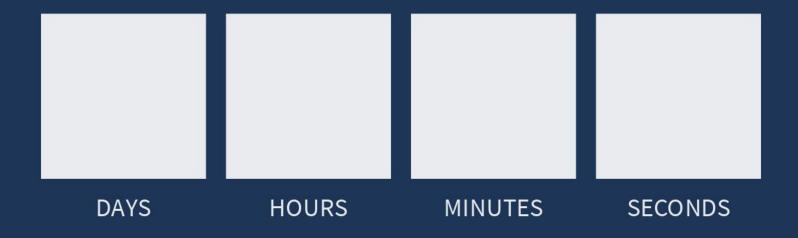
A cultural shift towards prioritizing mental health, led by our youth, is creating more openness and acceptance.

There is growing momentum and opportunity to take bold action to improve mental health access and quality.

IT'S TIME TO INNOVATE

Getting back to our basics on health







#1 LET'S RECONSIDER WHO

Population health vs. Individual health

Science of how to train

Science of who to train

Science of what to do

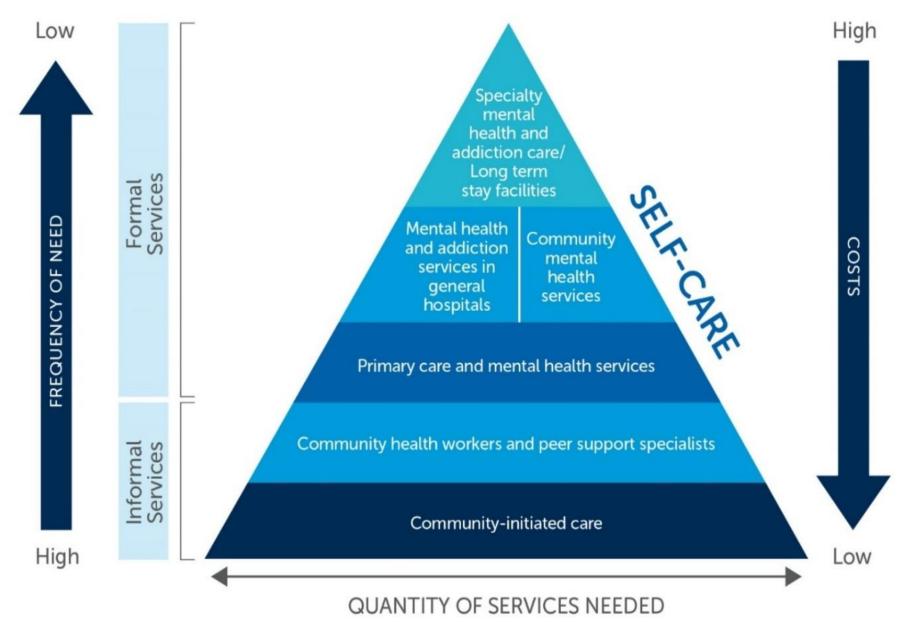


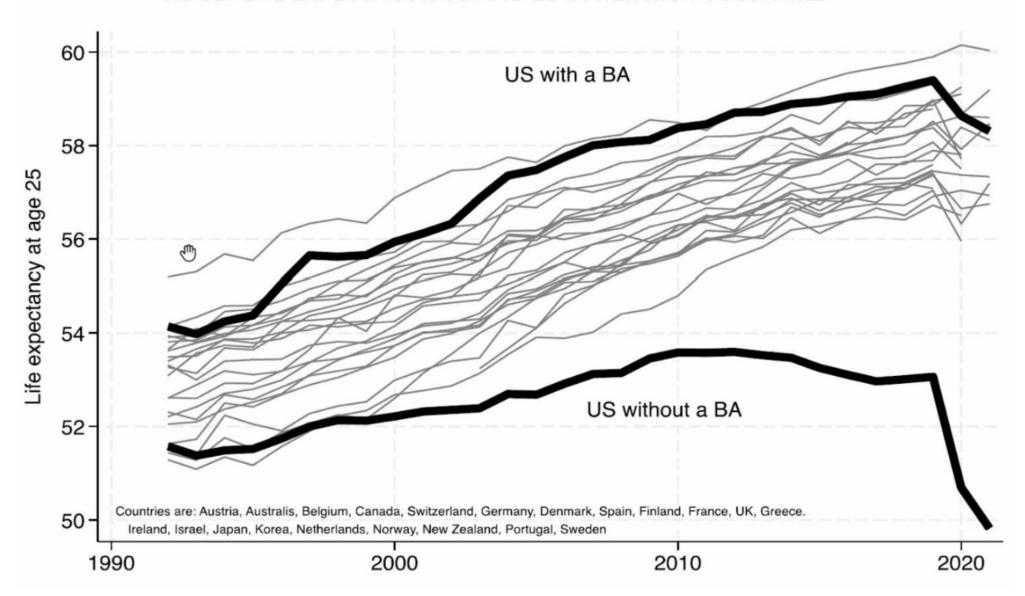
Figure 1: Framework for Mental Health and Addiction Workforce (Revised from WHO) World Health Organization. (2009). Improving health systems and services for mental health (978 92 4 159877 4). WHO Press. https://www.who.int/mental_health/policy/services/mhsystems/en/

#2 LET'S RECONSIDER WHERE





ADULT LIFE EXPECTANCY: US AND 22 OTHER RICH COUNTRIES





- Faster
 We're 10x faster than our competitors
- SmarterAnd 10x smarter
- BetterMaking us 10x better

10K+

SUBSCRIPTION USERS

36K+

FREE USERS

BENCH PRESS



Open opportunity

Sometimes people are just looking for someone to talk to.



With friends

Take advantage of the intimate moments.



Contemplative Equip people and places with resources.

#3 LET'S RECONSIDER

Simplifying the complex



Care in community, by community, and for community

Community Initiated Care (CIC) hypothesis: better equipping trusted community agents* with skills to help can change the trajectory of a person's mental health journey.

- More immediately address mental health needs
- Reduce overall demand on the clinical enterprise
- · Complement traditional care that may be given
- Positively impact outcomes at both a micro and macro level

This means the field needs to develop strategies that, with an asset-based respectful approach, equips community residents and organizations with the skills and resources to be their own first response.





Health

Mental health 'first aid' training has no clear medical benefit

A review of the Mental Health First Aid programme, which trains members of the public to support people with conditions like depression, has found no good evidence of it actually improving mental health

By Clare Wilson

💾 12 September 2023



Global Health Journal

Volume 5, Issue 3, September 2021, Pages 120-127



REVIEV

Task sharing in psychotherapy as a viable global mental health approach in resourcepoor countries and also in high-resource settings





#4 LET'S RECONSIDER HOW



RISING DEMAND

CURRENT SYSTEM = LIMITED SUPPLY

Limited # of Evidence-Based Practitioners = Expensive to Scale

99999

PEOPLE HELPED

22222

RISING DEMAND

EMPOWER = UNLIMITED SUPPLY

Online Evidence-Based Training + Support = Affordable to Scale

PEOPLE HELPED



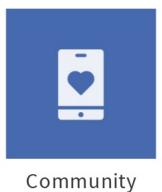
THE BIG THREE



Improving access to care through robust integration



Coverage
Expanding access to affordable insurance coverage



Investing in community resources and support systems for better health outcomes

Focusing policy efforts on care, coverage, and community will lead to an affordable, accessible health care system.





Once we realize that something is not working, it is unethical to proceed as if it is.





THANK YOU

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https://mentalhealth411.substack.com/

Reaction Panel



Keynote

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Walter Patton