## The Alaska Tribal Health System and Behavioral Health

Alberta Unok, President and CEO, Alaska Native Health Board April Kyle, President and CEO, Southcentral Foundation





### Overview

- Alaska Tribal Health System
- Alaska Native Health Board (ANHB)
- Southcentral Foundation (SCF)
- Behavioral Health Issues important to tribal health

#### **ALASKA TRIBAL HEALTH SYSTEM HISTORY**

#### 1953-1997

- Alaska Native Hospital built in 1953
- Built to care for Alaska Native people suffering from tuberculosis, a huge epidemic in rural Alaska at the time
- Formerly operated by IHS





1953

1997

## History of Alaska Native Health

Army and occasional health care Native peopurchase of US from R

Traditional Healing
Tribal Doctors
Tribal Medicine

Army and Navy doctors occasionally provided health care for Alaska Native people after the purchase of Alaska by the US from Russia

1887

The Episcopal church established eight hospitals in Interior Alaska



1955

US Public Health Service takes over health care responsibilities from BIA by creation of IHS

Missionary medical personnel began to arrive in Alaska

1870's

BIA assumes Bureau of Education's responsibilities in Alaska (health care services)

Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA

1975

Indian Self-

1931

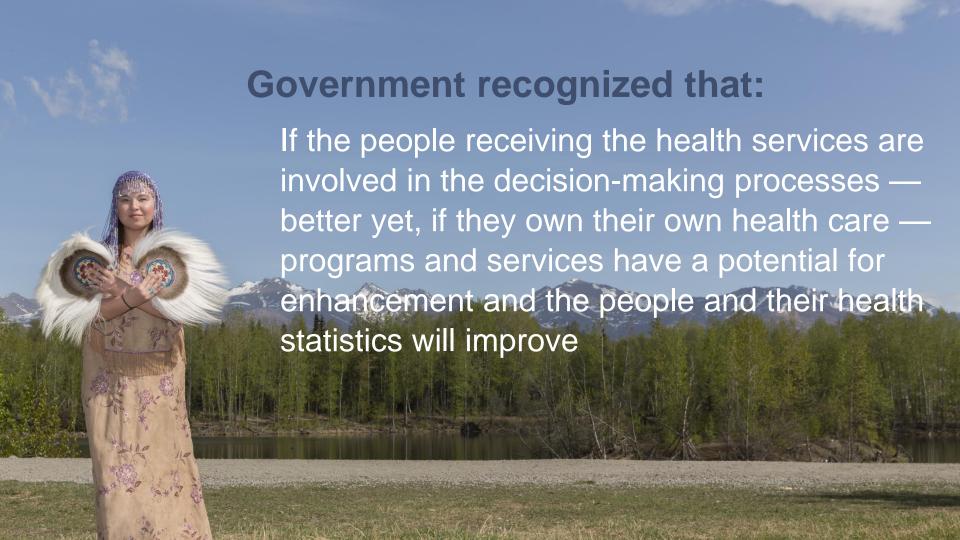
## Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act 1975

#### **Summary of Congressional Findings:**

Prolonged federal domination of Indian Health Service programs has:

- Served to retard rather than enhance progress of Indian people and their communities
- Denied an effective voice in the planning and implementation of programs that respond to the true needs of the people

"From the time of European occupation and colonization through the 20th century, policies and practices of the Unites States caused and/or contributed to the severe health conditions of Indians."





## Prepaid Health Care

- The U.S. government must provide health care services to Alaska Native and American Indian individuals, indefinitely by a legal, contractual obligation initiated through a purchase agreement
- The organizational vehicle for fulfilling this obligation is IHS

- Alaska Native and American Indian individuals and communities have purchased basic services (that include health care) through government-togovernment agreements with the U.S., captured in numerous treaties and legislation
- In essence, health care for indigenous peoples in the U.S. has been 'prepaid' by agreements related to land and resources



## Contracting and Compacting

- Contracting is the first step in Tribes exercising selfdetermination in healthcare by taking on limited contracts to provide specific services for a specific dollar amount.
- Compacting is the ability of Indian Tribes to have autonomy and to assume the responsibility for programs and services administered to them on behalf of the Secretary of the Intrior through contractual agreements.

# Alaska Tribal Health Compact

	Co-Signers		
Native Tribal Health Consortium		 	

**Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium** 

(1995)

Arctic Slope Native Association, Ltd. (1998)

**Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (1995)** 

**Chickaloon Native Village (2011)** 

Chugachmiut (1995)

**Copper Rive Native Association (1995)** 

**Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments** 

(2000)

Eastern Aleutian Tribes, Inc. (1997)

**Kenaitze Indian Tribe (2006) Native Village of Tanana (2022)** 

(1999)

Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, Inc.

**Ketchikan Indian Corporation (1998)** 

**Knik Tribal Council (2009)** 

**Kodiak Area Native Association (1995)** 

Maniilag Association (1995)

**Metlakatla Indian Community (1997)** 

**Mount Sanford Tribal Consortium (2000)** 

Native Village of Eklutna (1995)

Native Village of Eyak (2011)

**Norton Sound Health Corporation (1995)** 

Seldovia Village Tribe (1995)

**Southcentral Foundation (1995)** 

SouthEast Alaska Regional Health

Consortium (1995)

**Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc. (1995)** 

Yakutat Tlingit Tribe (2003)

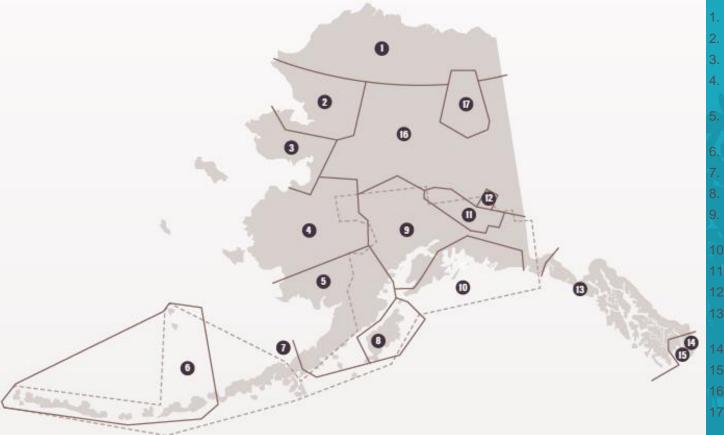
Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation (1995)

## Alaska Tribal Health Compact Final Negotiations – May 2022





## Regional Tribal Health Locations



- 1. Arctic Slope Native Association
- 2. Maniilag Association
- 3. Norton Sound Health Corporation
- 4. Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation
- 5. Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation
- Aleutian Pribilof Island Association
- 7. Eastern Aleutian Tribes
- B. Kodiak Area Native Association
- 9. Southcentral Foundation (dotted line)
- Chugachmiut
- Copper River Native Association
- 2. Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium
- SouthEast Alaska Regional Health Consortium
- 4. Ketchikan Indian Community
- 15. Metlakatla Indian Community
- Tanana Chiefs Conference
- 7. Council of Athabascan Tribal Government

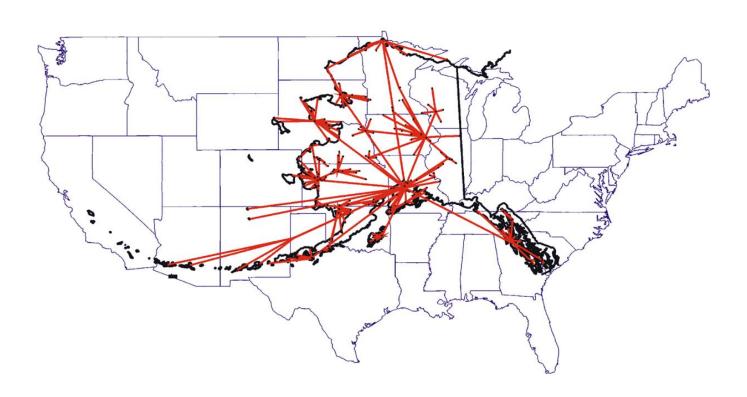




Co-managed by the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium and Southcentral Foundation

## ALASKA TRIBAL HEALTH SYSTEM Referral Pattern and Telehealth Network

Same Scale Comparison - Alaska Area to Lower 48 States



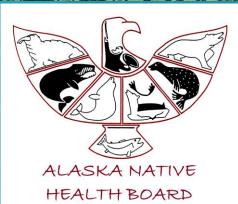
## **ATHS Strengths**

- Working as one keeping the connection, unity, pride, collaboration, community, "together we are stronger"
- Honors Tribal Sovereignty and Tribal Self-Determination
- Clear common vision and values, dream big
- Clear roles and accountability
- Set up strong technical support, use of committees to tackle hard issues
- Communication and strong advocacy role by bringing key political stakeholders to the table

## Pause for Questions

### Alaska Native Health Board





- Established in 1968: Celebrating 55 years
- Advocacy: Recognized as the Voice for Tribal Health
- Mission: To promote the spiritual, physical, mental, social, and cultural well-being and pride of Alaska Native people
- Honors: Tribal Self-Governance & Self-Determination

### Impact of Alaska Tribal Health System

Alaska Native Health Board 2017 ATHS Economic Impact Study

#### **Economic**

- Accounts for 5% of jobs in AK
- Generates over \$1.1 billion in annual income
- Roughly \$2.6 billion in economic output annually

#### Voice

- Voice of Alaska Native people guides what we do
- Set direction
- Change laws where needed

## Healthcare Service Levels Community Health Aides/Practitioners

#### Alaska Health Aide Programs

- Community Health Aide/Practitioner CHA/P
- Behavioral Health Aide/Practitioner BHA/P
- Dental Health Aide/Therapist DHA/T



## Tribal Behavioral Health Directors

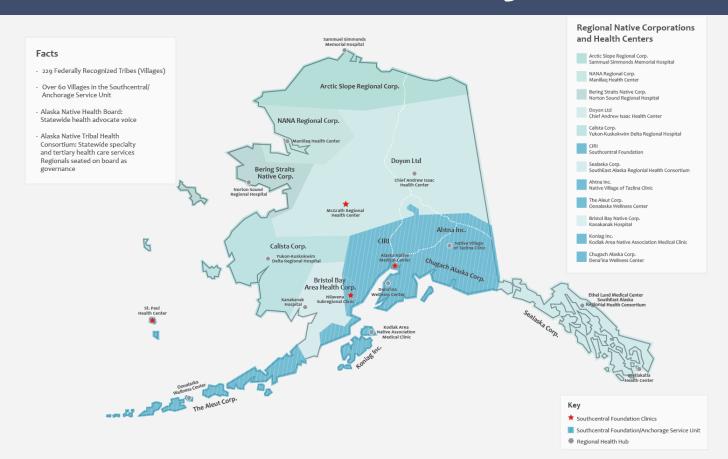
- Committee of the Alaska Native Health Board
- Behavioral health leaders from across the Tribal Health System
- Collaboration to learn, plan and advocate together

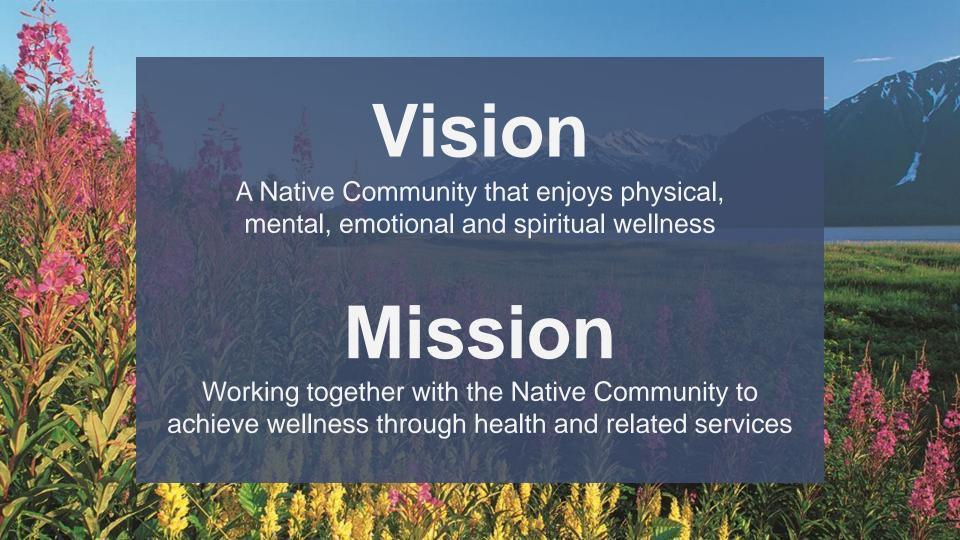
## Pause for Questions

### Southcentral Foundation

An example of one part of the tribal health system

## Alaska Health System





## **Customer-Ownership**

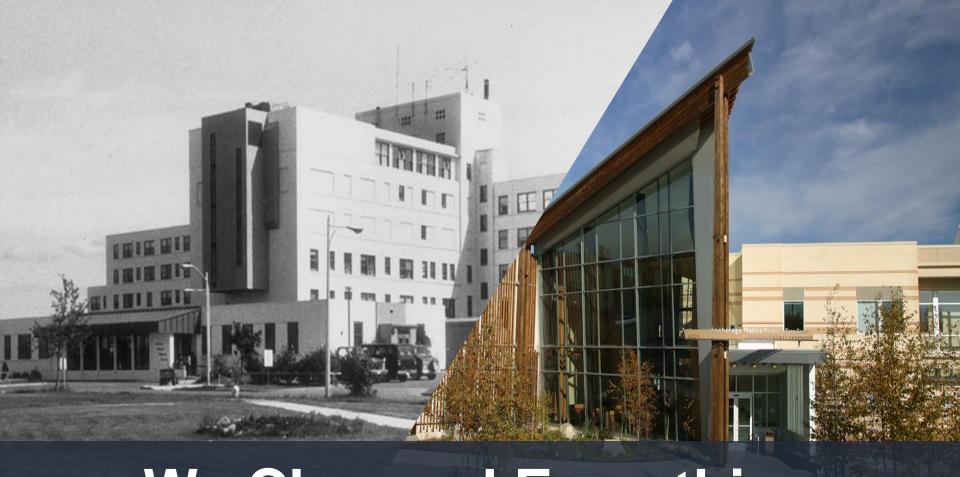


# We Asked the Customer-Owner We Asked the Employees



1993
Domestic Violence
Child Abuse
Child Neglect
Behavioral Health
Addictions

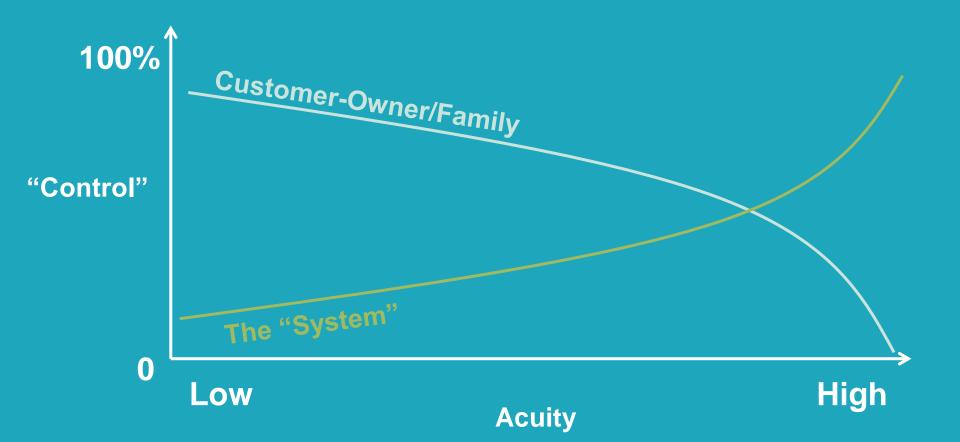
Alcohol, Drug, and Tobacco
Oral Health
Behavioral Health
Food, Nutrition, and Obesity
Cardiovascular Health and Heart Disease



We Changed Everything

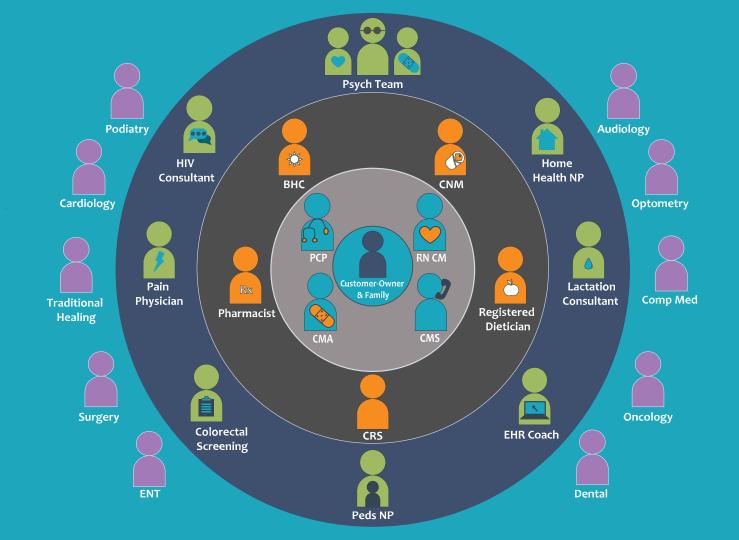
Medical Culture Replaced by Relationship, Shared Responsibility, Customer-Ownership, Story, & Complex Adaptive System

## Who really makes the decisions?

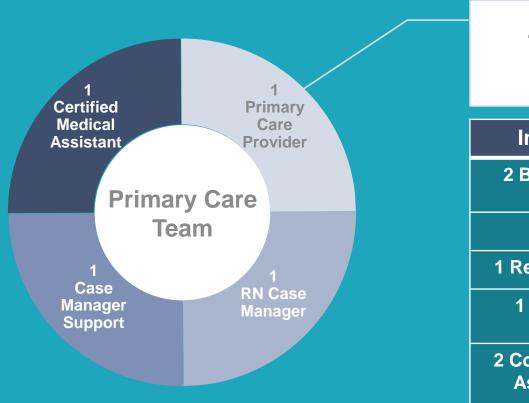




## **Integrated Care Teams**



### **Care Team Ratios**



1,100-1,400 Empaneled Customer-Owners

#### **Integrated Care Clinic Team**

2 Behavioral Health Consultants

1 Pharmacist

1 Registered Dietitian

1 Certified Nurse Midwife

2 Coverage Physician Assistants/Nurse Practitioners

6 Primary Care Teams



What is Behavioral Health Integration?

## **Integration Across SCF**

Clinic	Number of Behavioral Health Consultants	
Primary Care Clinics-Anchorage, AK	17	
Primary Care Clinic-Mat-Su Valley - Wasilla	5	
Primary Care Clinic-Pediatrics	6	
Specialty Sites/Clinics (Detox, Dental, OB, etc)	7 33	
Hospital	4	
Rural Community Health Centers (CHC)	5	

# Clinical Levels of Integrated Care

LEVEL 1

Consultation
Brief targeted interventions in primary care setting

LEVEL 2

Time limited focused interventions in primary care

LEVEL 3

Referral for longer-term therapeutic interventions in collaboration with primary care



### **Continuum of Behavioral Health Care**

#### Substance Use Treatment

- Dena A Coy
- Four Directions Anchorage
- Four Directions Valley
- SCF Detox Program

#### Youth

- TRAILS
- The Pathway Home

#### Adult Intensive Services

- Quyana Clubhouse
- Intensive Case Management

#### Integrated Services

• BHC's

- Primary Care Behavioral Health
- Crisis / Supportive
  - Behavioral Urgent Response Team

#### Rural

- Behavioral Health Aides
- Community Health Centers

#### Outpatient Behavioral Health Services

- Behavioral Health Fireweed
- Adult Outpatient 999
- Child and Family Development Services
- Children and Family Services 2
- VNPCC Behavioral Health



### **Outpatient Behavioral Health Services**

- Walk-in/Brief Intervention Services
- Individual Therapy
- Psychiatric Evaluations and

Medication Management

 TRAILS (Teens Responsibly Accepting Individual Life Skills)



### **Learning Circles**

- Collaboration between Family Wellness Warriors and Behavioral Services Division
- Based on our value of sharing story and listening to others share theirs
- Supports population-based approach for service
- Promotes a supportive community of peers through mutual respect and information sharing

## Rural Behavioral Health

- Partner with tribes
- Flexible model
- Use of telehealth
- Growing community providers



- **Detox Services**
- Dena A Coy Residential Treatment





# Supporting Adults with Severe & Persistent Mental Illness

Quyana Clubhouse

Meeting
People in the
Community

Intensive CaseManagement





# Behavioral Health in the Hospital

- Behavioral Urgent Response Team
- Crisis, consult and brief interventions
- Next: 23 Hour Crisis Stabilization!

### What's Next

### Behavioral Health Needs to Keep Growing!

- Intensive case management expansions
- Crisis Continuum
  - 23 hour stabilization
  - Short term adult crisis residential
  - Youth 23-hour Crisis stabilization
  - Youth short term crisis residential

- Recent Outpatient expansions
  - Valley Four Directions
  - Anchorage Adult Outpatient Program
  - Anchorage Children and Family Outpatient Program
- Early Interventions for families
  - New Generations

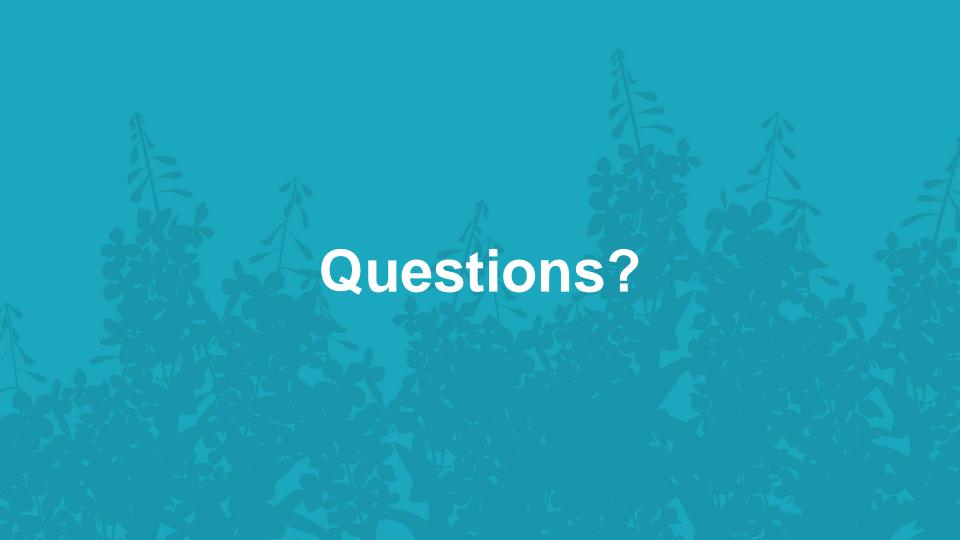
# Pause for Questions

# Behavioral Health Issues Important to Tribal Health

- 1115 Renewal
- Start-up and infrastructure funding needed to launch and expand mental health and addiction services
- Crisis Services (Crisis Now)
- Medicaid reimbursement for integrated Behavioral Health
- Increase Medicaid Reimbursement rates for 1115 Waiver Services
- Administrative Services Organization (ASO) contract timely and accurate claims payment
- Greatly improve access to services for youth following DOJ findings

# Behavioral Health Issues Important to Tribal Health

- Clinical and Administrative documentation parity for Behavioral Health Services.
- Travel parity for behavioral health emergencies
- Social determinates of Health Medicaid waivers happening in other states
- Workforce including flexibility for a variety of care provider types
- Funding and regulation changes to support workforce development
- Reduce barriers to care and overall complexity, such as service authorizations, multiple enrollments, and multiple data entry requirements



### **Thank You!**

Qaĝaasakung

Aleut

**Quyanaa**Alutiiq

**Quyanaq** *Inupiaq* 

AwA'ahdah

Eyak

Mahsi'

Gwich'in Athabascan

Igamsiqanaghalek

Siberian Yupik

Háw'aa

Haida

Quyana

Yup'ik

T'oyaxsm

Tsimshian

Gunalchéesh

**Tlingit** 

Tsin'aen

Ahtna Athabascan

Chin'an

Dena'ina Athabascan