

THE NEW HAVEN MOMS PARTNERSHIP

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Disclosures: Sources of research support last 12 months

- National Institutes of Health (NIDA, NIAAA, ORWH, NIMH)
- U.S. Office of Women's Health/HHS
- Annie E. Casey Foundation
- NARSAD Brain and Behavior Research Fund
- Connecticut Health Foundation
- Mkern Memorial Fund
- State of Connecticut Department of Public Health
- Yale Center for Clinical and Translational Research
- Child Health and Development Institute
- Harvard Center on the Developing Child

Maternal Mental Health

- WHO definition: "a state of well-being in which a mother realizes her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her "community."
- Mental health is not the same as the absence of mental illness, but rather a mother's ability to adapt and cope
- Most common disorder in mental health is depression; depression is strongest link to child outcomes

Impact on Children

- Less likely to engage in positive parenting practices and preventive child health practices
- Parental depression linked to
 - lack of school readiness and early school success:
 - impairments in cognitive and motor function
 - increased risk for mental illness

Smith MV et al, 2009; *AMJ Public Health* 63(120); NICHD Early Child Care Research Network. 1999. *Developmental Psychology* 35(5): 1297-1310. Kavanaugh, 2006. *Ambulatory Pediatrics* 6(1): 32-37. Surkan, 2012, *Pediatrics* 130 (4)



Mental Health and Employment

- People with mental health problems have the highest "want to work rate" [of out of work people] with up to 90% wanting to work.
- Even for people with more common types of mental illness, such as depression, only about half are adequately employed.

Institute on Employment Studies; Promoting Independence and Recovery through Work: Employment for People with Psychiatric Disabilities, Briefing Document for the National Governors Association, Center For Best Practice (NGA) Webcast Transforming, 2011

EF and Depression and Trauma in Adults

- Antidepressants, psychotherapy improve attention and the remaining executive functions (Herrera-Guzman, 2010 Psychiatry Research)
- Inhibitory control is a trait marker of major depressive disorder (Schmid, 2011 Archives of Clinical Neurospsychology)
- Verbal learning, memory, attentional processes etc. associated with severity of depression (Godard, J Psychiatry Research 2011)
- Decreased EF in PTSD and depression: need to allocate resources to cope with psychological distress (Twamley EW, 2009, *J International Neuropsychological Society*).
- Impaired processing speed irreversible marker of recurrent depression (Halvorsen, 2011; J Clincal & Experimental Neurospsychology)

EF & Features of Depression

- Unclear if EF is product or cause of depression
- Excessive rumination overloads f. lobe, decreases EF
- Impairments in abstraction ability, leads to overly concrete thinking, prevents from appreciation of intricacies of events or interpersonal relationships.
- Memory problems (impairment in short-term verbal and non-verbal/visospatial memory and LTM), leads to difficulties processing new and reevaluating old information.
- Not fundamental deficit, but reduced capacity



THE NEW HAVEN MOMS PARTNERSHIP

Ensuring the Emotional Health of Our City's Families



Our Target Population





Low-income, African American and Latina pregnant and parenting women in New Haven



THE NEW HAVEN

MOMS PARTNERSHIP

The New Haven Mental health Outreach for MotherS (MOMS) Partnership

- All Our Kin
- Clifford Beers Guidance Clinic
- Housing Authority of New Haven
- New Haven Health Department
- New Haven Healthy Start



- State of CT Department of Social Services
- The Diaper Bank
- Yale Child Study Center & Psychiatry
- Advisory Committee of 40+ local and state leaders



Connectors: Community Mental Health Ambassadors

 Unique understanding of the experience, language and/or culture of low-income mothers

 Conduct culturally appropriate mental health care and outreach



MANUALIZED



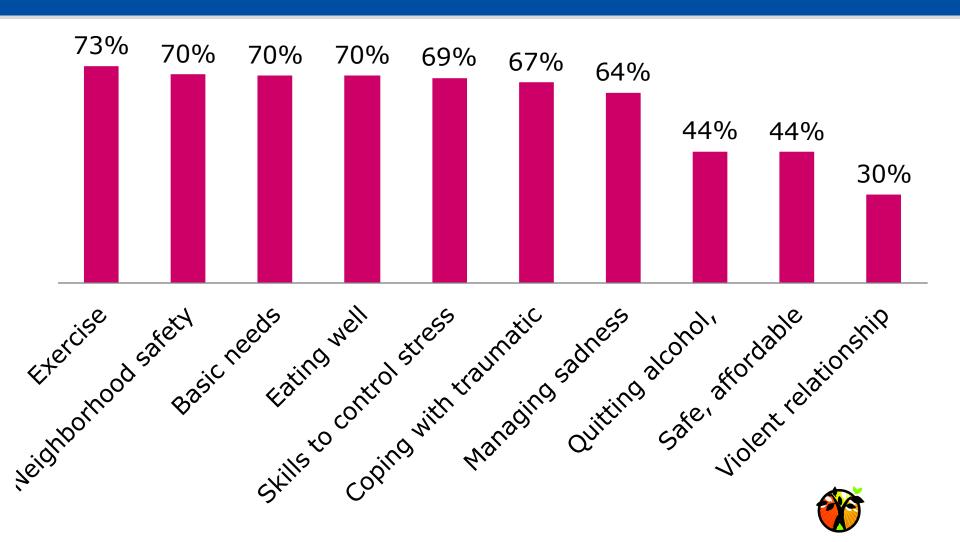
Goals of Mothers

1.) Securing stable employment

- 2.) "Making my child proud"
 - "I am the voice for my child"
 - "I am my child's inspiration"
 - "When you don't take care of yourself you don't take care of your child"

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Mothers (N=1,207) Needed Support With....



THE NEW HAVEN

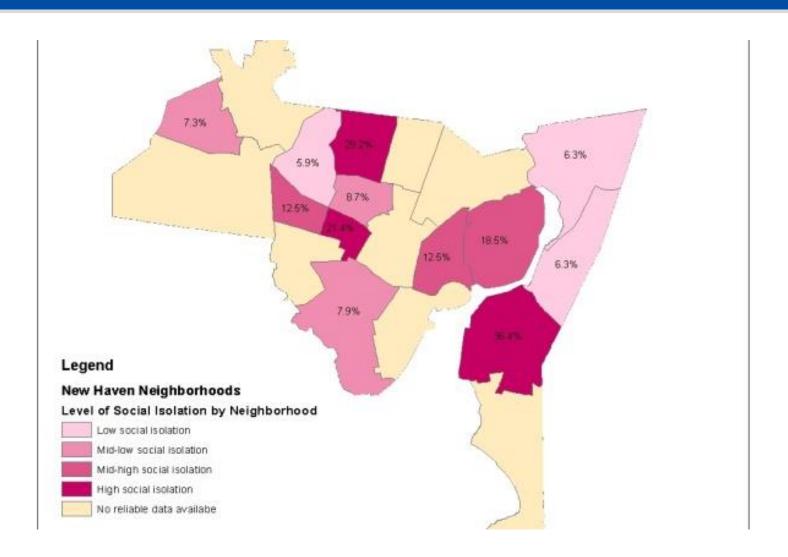
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Improve Maternal Mental Health or Improve Family Economic Security?

- Ali, Hawkins & Chambers, 2010 increasing economic security, improves depression
 - 45% no longer met clinical depression with \$2K increase over 6 months
- Improving depression increases economic security (Sledge, 2008 & 2010)
- Effect size for cognitive gains in children as a result of treating maternal depression (0.42)
- Effect size for increasing family household income \$4K annually (0.41)

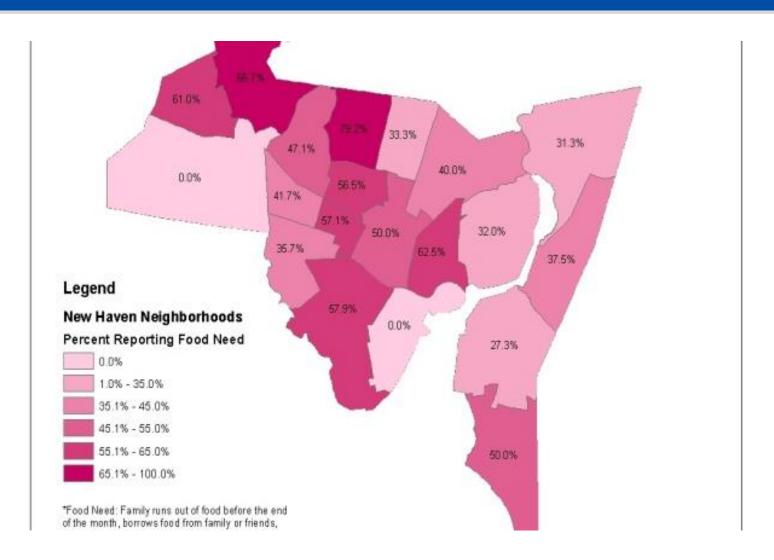
Social Isolation (N=1,289)



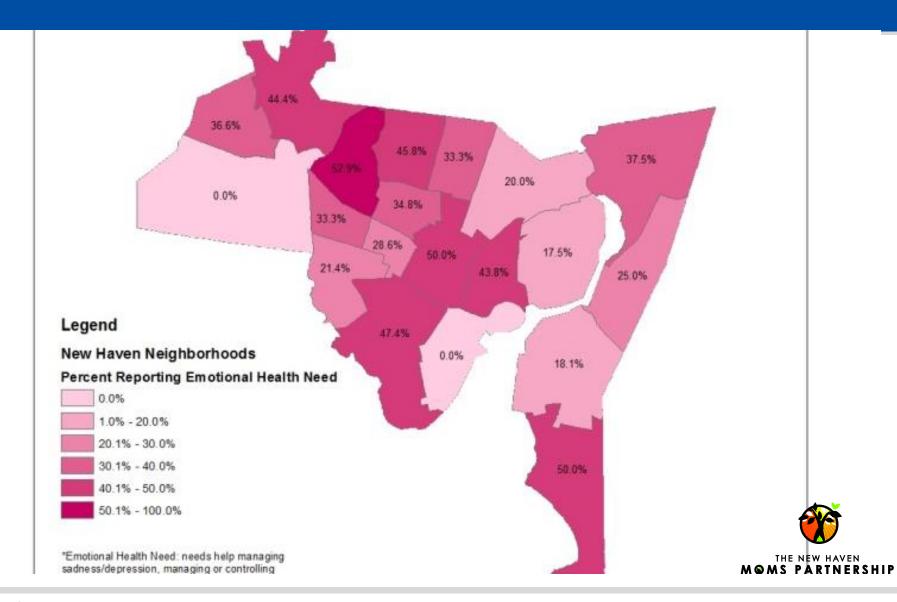


Basic Needs (N=1,278)





Emotional Health Need (N=1,213)



MOMS: Theory of Change



Basic Needs

Violence

Social Capital

Economic Advancement

Impact on Moms

- Maternal depression
- Maternal PTSD
- Maternal Substance Use

Impact on Parenting

- Sensitivity
- Responsiveness to cues
- Monitoring/
- Neglect
- Isolation
- Well child visits

Impact on Child

- Externalizing internalizing symptoms/E
- Adverse child experiences
- Child welfare referrals
- School attendance/a chievement

One Approach: Innovation in Location

 Locate evidence-based mental health services in locations where families live, learn, work, play and network





Public Housing

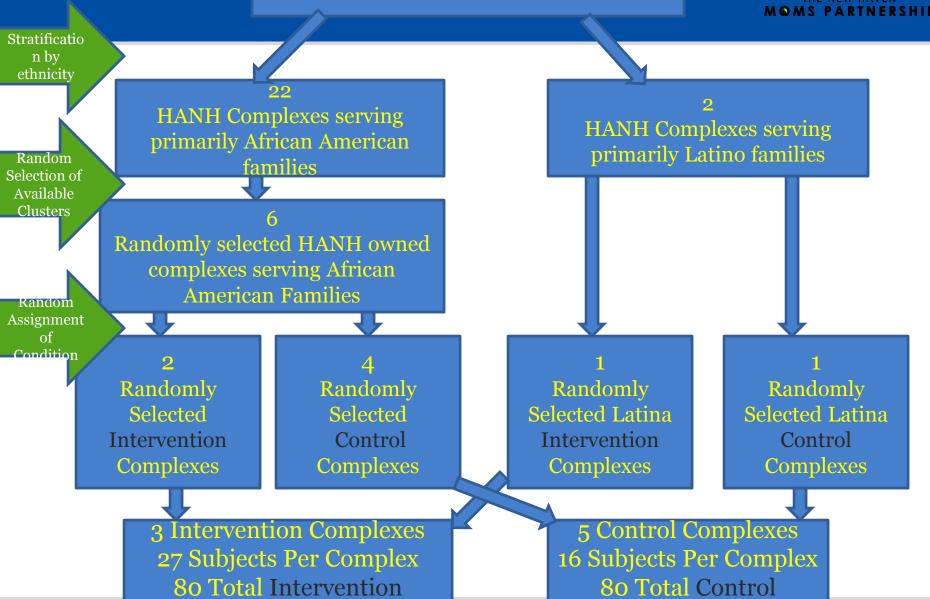


- Adapt an evidence-based CBT intervention for delivery in
 - 1) groups of low-income, pregnant and parenting women;
 - 2) public housing complexes
 - 3) teams (CMHAs & clinician)
 - 3) partnership with City of New Haven
- Randomized cluster design, 8 sessions and homework help (weekly), graduation
- Initially diminish stress and dysphoria
- Measure EF



24 HANH Complexes Serving Families





Yale screen Subjects

SLIDE 20

Subjects

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

 Bandura, 1977 embodies principles of behavior change that are universally relevant, i.e., potentially applicable across cultures.

• Social learning theory: reciprocal determinism, we both shape and are shaped by our environments.

Flexible, to prevent, treat, and maintain after treatment

Specifics of CBT

- Just as we have been taught to think and act in certain ways, we can also learn new, more adaptive ways to think and act when our old patterns are not helpful in dealing with our current situations.
- Pleasant activity scheduling, interpersonal skills training, and cognitive restructuring served as core elements

Cultural relevance

Features of CBT: Help to organize thinking

- Mothers are encouraged to shape aspects of their reality so as to reduce risk and severity of depressive episodes.
 - (1) identification of specific thoughts (e.g., "I'm worthless") and behaviors that worsen or improve mood,
 - (2) provision of skills to make conscious choices that minimize the impact of harmful thoughts and behaviors, such as engaging in pleasant activities,
 - (3) acquisition of skills for disputing harmful thoughts, using cognitive restructuring techniques, and

(4) development of a personal sense of meaning dulfillment in life.

and

CBT & EF

EF Component	Measurement	CBT Concept
Planning	Stockings of Cambridge (SOC)	Setting Goals & Identifying Steps to Achieve Them; 5 Steps to Effective Problem Solving Homework
Behavioral Regulation/Inhibit ory Control/Self-Monitoring	Color-Word subtask from the Stroop Color Word Test; BRIEF scales:	Breathing Exercises (as stress management tool); Identifying and Fixing Unhelpful Things We say to our children; Mood management: choosing to do pleasant activities

CBT & EF

EF Component	Measurement	CBT Concept
Mental State Awareness	BRIEF Scales: Initiate, Working Memory, Plan/Organize, Organization of Materials,	Recognizing Mood (Quick Mood Scale); Building understanding that mood is affected by (a) what we do, and (b) what we think; Identifying and Fixing Unhelpful Thoughts; Learning to shape one's personal reality moment-to- moment (Violet & Mary vignettes)

Key Outcomes



- Maternal Mental Health (depression, trauma, substance abuse) (primary)
- Parental Functioning (primary)
- EF (primary)
- Child welfare services referrals
- Basic Needs (employment, food, housing, etc.)
- Healthcare Utilization

Engagement



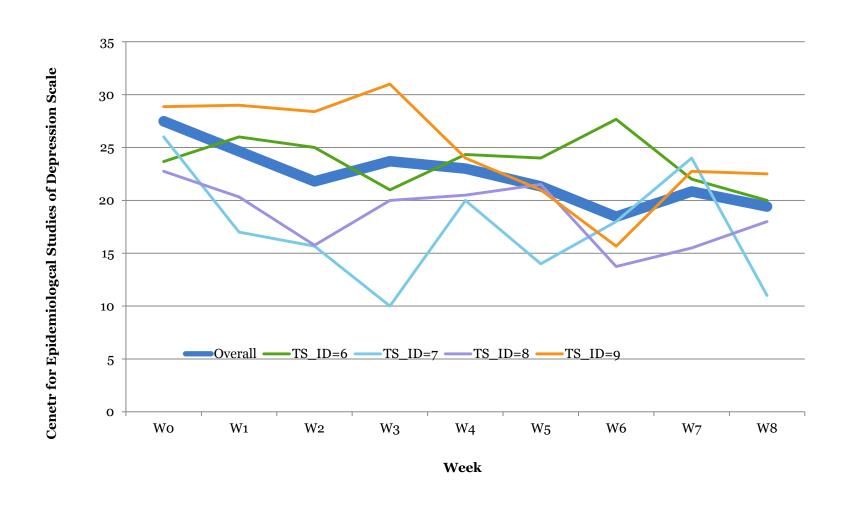


96% Adherence (n=77)

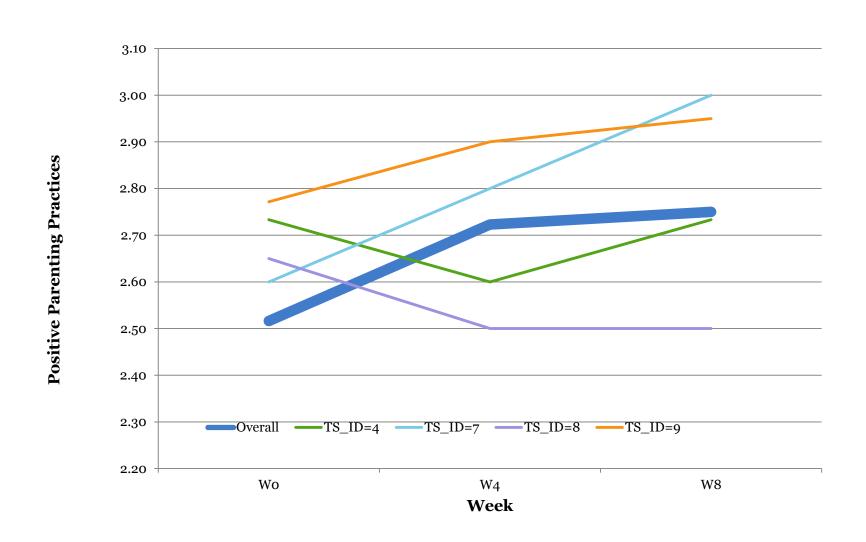




MOMS Stress Management CBT (N=76)



MOMS Stress Management CBT (N=78)



Acknowledgements

People: MOMS Partnership mothers, Cerella Craig, Heather Howell, Kimberly Yonkers, Anna Kruse, Kia Levey, Linda Mayes, Natasha Rivera-LaButhie, Kimberly Streater Fred Shic, Kathryn Cochran, Michael Perlmutter, MOMS Partnership Guide Team, Elizabeth Claydon

Funders:

Annie E Casey

NIDA K12DA031050 (PI:Smith)

NIMH R34MH100456-01 & R21MH1000231

(PI: Smith)

U.S. Office of Women's Health CCEWH10100 (PI: Smith)

Center on the Developing Child

Charitable Gift from Thorne Family Trust

Yale-New Haven Hospital

Yale Center for Clinical and Translational Research

Child Health & Development Institute



Features of CBT

- internal reality (one's subjective mental reality)
- external reality (the physical environment and all other aspects of one's reality). For mothers, aspects of external reality (e.g., material hardship, violence) often present seemingly insurmountable challenges.
- Depression = life events increase negative events, decrease positive supports, even worse if personal vulnerabilities
- Life events depression mediated by "self awareness"