

Mission

Connect people to the care, support and opportunities that maximize their quality of life.

Vision

A community where all people lead fulfilling lives.

Core Values

People, Integrity, and Trust





Agenda



What are we talking about?



Multiple Diagnoses in people with Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities



Trends –Person Centered Services



Chicken or the egg?



Tips, resources, links, etc.



Basic Terms (shared language/understanding)

Diagnosis= The art or act of identifying a disease from its signs and symptoms

Signs= what others see (observe), what we have observed about our selves (change in

behavior/patterns)

Symptoms=what we experience (internally and physically)

Behavior = a functional occurrence or act, no different than a sign/symptom of mental and

behavioral health issues

Types of diagnoses= medical, clinical, mental health, substance use disorders

Who can diagnose= depends on what is being diagnosed (doctor, psychologist, etc.)



Understanding biases/myths

- People with developmental disabilities often exhibit aggression or selfinjurious behavior
- People with developmental disabilities can't experience human emotions like you and me
- People with developmental disabilities don't develop depression, personality disorders, or other mental health disorders
- People with developmental disabilities can't feel oppressed by their dependence on others
- People with developmental disabilities can't benefit from mental health, behavioral health, or substance use treatment- medication is the only option
- People with developmental disabilities are just attention seeking and know better
- Since they are just "behavioral", we can "fix" bad behavior by punishment and consequences



Multiple Diagnoses

- A better way to talk about dual diagnosis, co-morbidities
- A person can be diagnosed with more than one thing at a time
- A person can be diagnosed with both developmental disabilities and/or medical conditions and/or mental health conditions
- What we see in the people we support here at Person Centered Services:
 - 14 out of 256 (high utilizers) have one diagnosis (IDD)
 - 95% have more than one diagnosis, many have more than 3
 - What are some of the diagnoses you see in the people you support?



What we know:

- People with developmental disabilities are likely to be diagnosed inaccurately/unnecessarily with some disorders- i.e. impulse control disorders, psychotic disorders, autism- why?
- People with developmental disorders are less likely to be diagnosed with some significant disorders that are actually present- i.e. trauma related disorders, anxiety. Depression- why?
- The complexity of signs/symptoms/behaviors may make it difficult to tease out underlying concerns- chicken or egg??
- Always advocate for the ruling out of medical and physical complaints when another path is not clear



Be aware of Overshadowing

- What is it? A phenomenon in which all signs, symptoms, or changes are attributed to a developmental disability or to a mental health disorder without due consideration of other possible causes
 - People with developmental disabilities, care givers, care coordinators, and advocates may experience overshadowing in different environments- schools, medical facilities, OPWDD services, non-OPWDD providers
- Why does this happen?
 - Lack of formal training
 - Bias, stereotypes
 - Tunnel vision
 - Lack of available information
 - Limited exposure to a specific group of people



How does overshadowing harm the people we support?

- Person's needs and experiences are not taken seriously
- Can result in an inaccurate diagnosis and treatment
- Contribute to prolonged suffering and unnecessary strain on the person and their support system
- Perpetuates stigma and mistreatment of people with developmental disabilities



How to reduce overshadowing

- Become aware and pay attention
- Accept that people with developmental disabilities experience the same mental and behavioral health concerns as those without developmental disabilities
- Understand that people with developmental disabilities can experience loneliness, low self-esteem, sadness, loss, rejection, disappointment, fear, trauma, and all the other human emotions that are difficult to cope with
- Advocate for accurate/thorough assessments/examinations to arrive at accurate diagnoses
- Understand that sometimes signs/symptoms of clinically relevant concerns may appear differently in people with developmental disabilities
- Understand that ALL behavior is a sign/symptom, serves a purpose, and/or is communicating something



How to reduce overshadowing- cont.

- Provide professionals with neutral, detailed, and accurate (unbiased) information
- Pay attention to changes in the person's medications, environment, circumstances, behaviors, etc.
- Be conscientious of biases and myths and remind others of these biases and myths while advocating for the person you support



How to support a person with multiple diagnoses...



Key Takeaways

- Overshadowing may impact accurate diagnoses
- Accurate diagnosing can take time and many people
- Always rule out medical issues/concerns first if possible
- Do not get caught up in the chicken or egg thought process
- People with developmental disabilities should not be excluded from traditional talk therapy, group therapy, substance use treatment automatically- this is case by case and should be part of the person centered planning process



Strategies

- Provide the person materials about their diagnoses in a manner that they can understand it
- Ensure that the diagnoses are addressed in the person's life plan and that treatments/medications are included
- Many psychiatric conditions are cyclical so tracking symptoms/signs, coping strategies, length of "episodes" is helpful information for the treatment team
- Do not downplay the impact that trauma can have on a person's overall health, specifically their mental health



Resources

- Clinical Team
- Local Single Point of Access for Mental Health treatment
- Webinar: <u>Understanding Clinically Relevant Signs and Symptoms of MH-BH DD Slide Deck.pdf</u> OPWDD 10/13/2021
- National Alliance for Mental Illness (NAMI)- each county has a chapter and resources for support groups, prorecovery activities, etc.



Questions

