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The following slides were presented during the educational portion of IFFGD's 2020 Virtual Advocacy Event. To view this presentation and the all videos available during this program, please visit <u>https://bit.ly/Adv_Edu</u>.

Making Mental Health Part of Your Healthcare Team

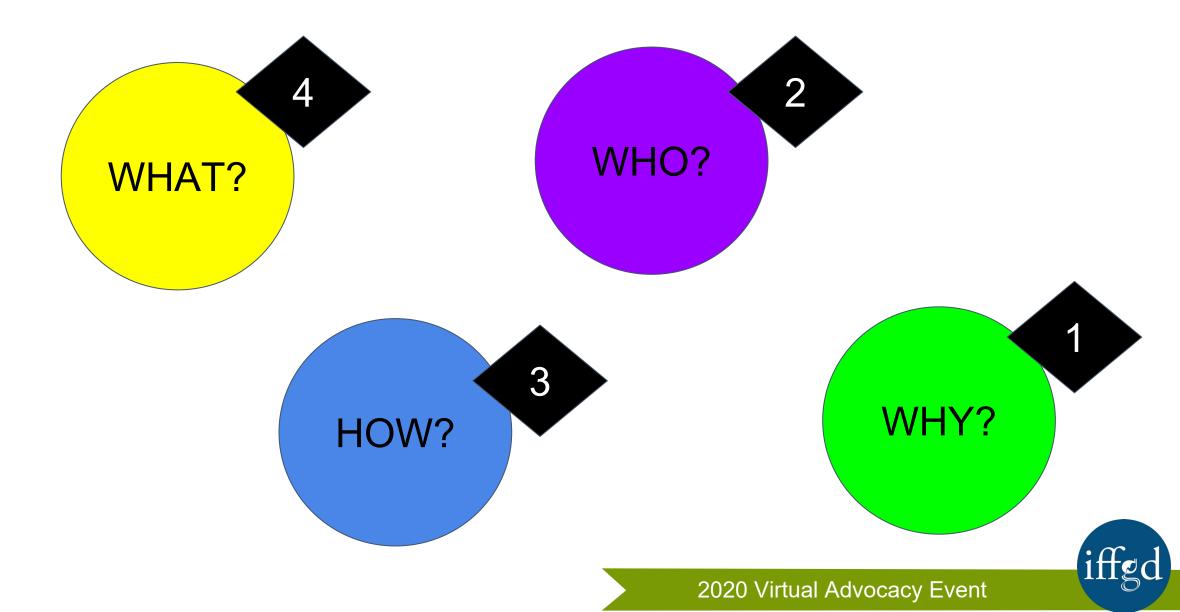
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and

GI Psychiatry

Making MH part of your Team: Agenda



Why Think About Mental Health?

Mental health is health and quality of life

The brain -gut axis

Inflammation

Patients struggling with medical conditions have improved outcomes when they work on stress and coping skills.



Mental Health Impact on QOL

Re-defining life with a chronic condition

Interpretation of being ill or disabled

Catastrophizing





Brain -Gut Axis

Em bryological Origins of the Enteric Nervous System

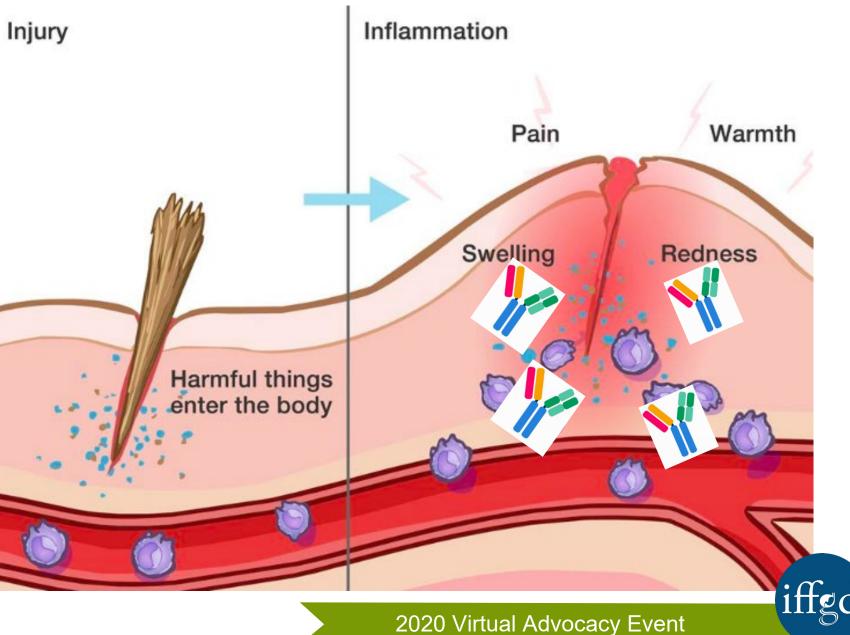
A Bid irectional communication pathway linking emotional and cognitive centers of the brain with peripheral intestinal functions (Calabotti, et.al. 2015)

Dysbiosis of the axis by untreated mental health conditions results in worsening of GI symptoms (I.e. IBS)



Inflammation

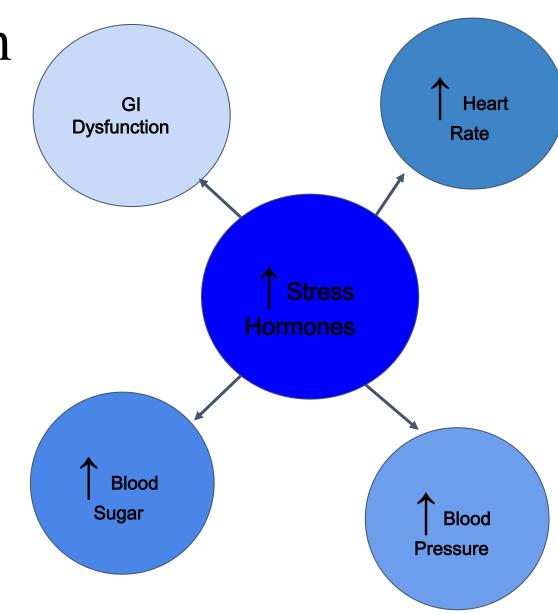
Inflammation in the body from physical illness can be mimicked and worsened by stress and emotional issues.



Improved outcomes with Mental Health

Treating mentalhealth symptoms can combat:

- Increased inflam mation that worsens medical issues
- Improves control of heart rate and blood circulation
- Reduces abnorm alities in stress horm ones (cortisol)
- Reduces metabolic changes





<u>Who</u> is in Mental Health?

Can

conduct

therapy

Psychiatrist / Psychiatry

Psychologist / Psychology

-iatry refers to medical treatment

Went to Medical School (MD)

Provides medical care

Assesses mental and physical aspects of your condition

Can communicate with your medical team, "doctor to doctor"

Prescribe medications if needed

Have undergone thousands of hours of training in residency and fellowships to work with patients

Highest standard of care in outpatient Mental Health -ology refers to the study of

Have a PhD or PsyD

Can often perform helpful psychological testing

Often research focused in background



<u>Who</u> is in Mental Health? Types of Psychiatrists

General Adult Psychiatry

Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Forensic Psychiatry

Geriatric Psychiatry

Public Psychiatry

Consultation Liaison Psychiatry

- Fellowship trained to work with medically complex patients
 - May have sub-sub specialized in working with GI patients
- More com fortable dealing with medication interactions and side effects in medically ill patients



How Mental Health Fits In

The Goal: Decreased in flam m atory m arkers from depression, anxiety, stress overall = decreasing additional issues that confuse your symptom s.

An objective outlet to discuss your frustrations with someone who understands.

More time with a medical doctor to discuss what's going on in your body and mind

Counseling on unnecessary treatments





What: Options in Mental Health

Medication Management

- Many types of medication options
- A psychiatrist can expertly weigh out interactions and side effect possibilities with you

Psychotherapy

- Supportive
- **Cognitive Behavioral**
- Biofeedback/Mindfulness
- Coping based skills (DBT)





How can I get my doctors to talk to each other?

> I don't feel comfortable asking questions in my GI appointments

<u>Patient Advocacy</u> is the responsibility of all parts of the team, including you!

In mental health treatment you can work on advocating for yourself.

Collaboration of care with other doctors in your team through a release of information.

Collateral Information



Preparing your Toolbox

Having coping skills on hand or a coping plan for tough days, conversations, and hospitalizations

Working on understanding what your chronic illness means to you

Understanding your body better

- Body Scanning
- Progressive Muscle Relaxation
- Meditation







Connect and Stay in Touch

GIP sychiatry: <u>gip sychiatry.com</u> In stag ram : The GIP sychiatrist Blog/Podcast: The GIP sychiatrist (Com ing soon)

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