URMC Inpatient Child & Adolescent Eating Disorder Program: Needs Assessment for Psychological Services Beier Yao, M.A. & Deanna P. Sams, Ph.D.

Background

- Inpatient medical stabilization protocols for eating disorders are often brief (around 10 days) and strictly focused on patients' physical needs
- One of the most common needs raised by patients and parents during such an inpatient stay was a desire for consistent mental health services¹
- Another common needs among parents was resources on how to care for the patient after discharge¹

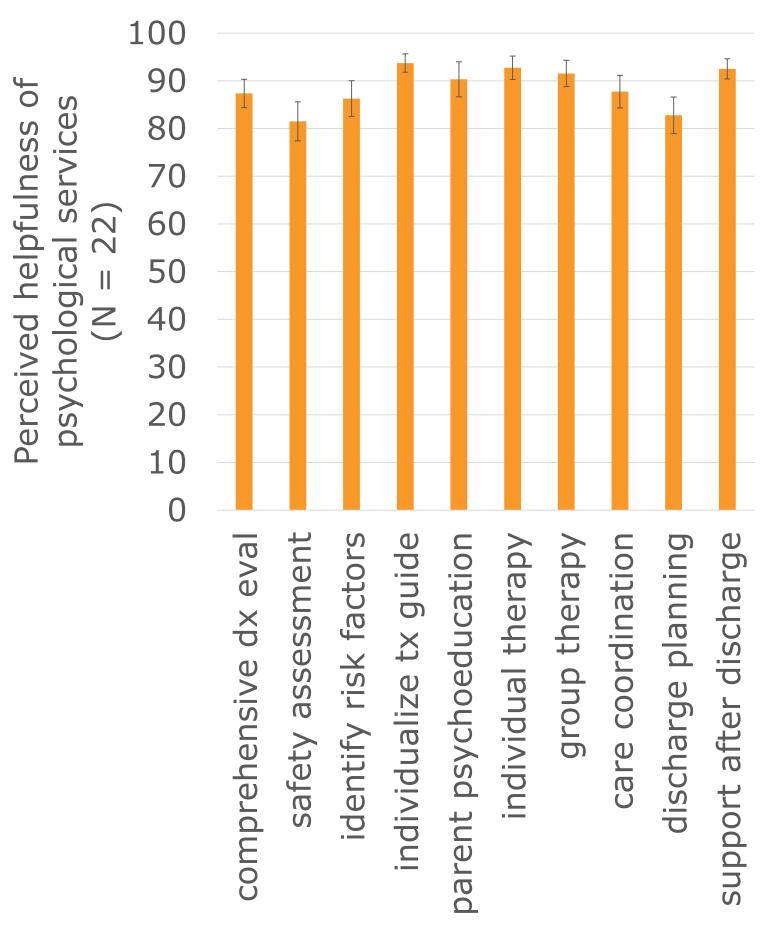
Methods

Data was gathered via:

- Observation of the milieu
- Patient rounds on Golisano Children's Hospital unit 8-South (with RNs & MDs)
- Adolescent medicine rounds (with all team members, including social worker, music therapist, etc.)
- Bedside RN & psych tech during supported meals
- Parent education and skills group
- Individual conversations with leadership and staff
- Literature review
- A staff survey

Quantitative Results

Staff rated it as **extremely necessary** to have a psychologist on inpatient CAEDP (**Mean = 94**)



We would like to thank the CAEDP leadership and staff for participating in the assessment, especially Dr. Taylor Starr, and Department of Psychiatry Education Committee.

¹reference available upon request.

Qualitative Results

Common themes in open-ended feedback:

1. Patient care

"The psychologist will have an integral role in providing a comprehensive evaluation and recommendations while considering the individualistic needs each patient has."

2. Team support "We try to bridge the psychological gap as best as we can as medical providers, but are acutely aware of

our limitations."

3. Parent support
"We are often given
feedback by parents
that they wish we
had more therapeutic
interventions and
psychological support
for our patients."

Recommendations

We recommend having a psychologist embedded within the CADEP inpatient program to provide the following services:

- Individual and group therapy services to help patients learn coping skills for stress related to eating, being on a medical unit, as well as addressing their other emotional and psychiatric needs
- Diagnostic evaluation
- Develop an individualized and multi-faceted treatment plan for each individual based on a comprehensive evaluation
- Ongoing psychological support after discharge from inpatient CAEDP, as there is often a long wait (up to months) between discharge and admission to the next level of care
- Psychoeducation and support to parents as the CAEDP admission is often the first time that they realize the severity (or even existence) of their children's eating disorder
- Psychoeducation and support to staff, especially in the areas of teaching skills for patient care, providing supervision for complicated cases, and collaborating on group sessions
- Assess the effectiveness of the current inpatient CAEDP treatment guide and the ongoing impact of psychological services, and make any necessary adjustments

