



## Dietitians and Community Mental Health: Setting the Research Agenda

CCMHCC, Toronto, June 2014





a place of mind

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Critical Research in Health and Healthcare Inequities (CRiHHI) Research Unit

Funding provided by a Planning Grant from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)

### Presenter disclosure

Presenter: Scott Mitchell

Director, Knowledge Transfer

**CMHA** Ontario

Conflict of interest: None to declare



### **Context**

### What's the connection between diet and mental health?

### ✓ Nutrition as therapy

Reduced side-effects of psychiatric medications, improved cognition, better self-management of concurrent and comorbid conditions, and improved overall occupational, social, and psychological function

### ✓ Healthy diet for prevention

Reduced risk of developing chronic physical conditions (diabetes, heart disease, etc.)

## ✓ Collaborative mental health promotion programs

Many benefits: enhanced social inclusion, self-reliance, food security, and healthy body image; reduced health and social inequities



## **History: CMHA and DC collaboration**

### Minding Our Bodies (2008-2013)

http://ww.mindingourbodies.ca

- CMHA Ontario capacity-building project
- Dietitians integrated into community mental health services
- Need for further evidence on the relationships between mental health, food security, social inclusion, and community-based healthy eating programs

### Dietitians of Canada role paper (2012)

http://www.dietitians.ca/Dietitians-Views/Health-Care-System/Mental-Health.aspx

- "Promoting Mental Health through Healthy Eating and Nutritional Care: The Role of Dietitians"
- Identifies gaps in knowledge and areas needing further research relevant to dietetics and community mental health

Health Association

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## **Project goal**

# Dietitians and Community Mental Health: Setting the Research Agenda

To develop a Canadian research agenda for nutrition and community mental health with input from a broad range of stakeholders.



## Why a research agenda?

- 1. Guide health research investments and knowledge exchange activity
- 2.Increase community access to quality nutrition services for people with mental health conditions
- 3. Facilitate partnerships and collaborations between dietitians and the community mental health sector for research, knowledge exchange and program delivery



## Stakeholder engagement

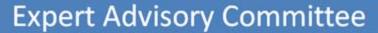
The best predictor of research use is early and continued involvement of relevant decision-makers and stakeholders.

### We consulted broadly to identify stakeholder priorities:

- √ anyone living with a mental health condition(s)
- √ family members of someone living with a mental health condition(s).
- ✓ service providers (e.g., case managers, support workers, nurses, occupational therapists, dietitians, social workers, psychiatrists)
- ✓ program developers (nutrition and/or mental health)
- ✓ public policy decision-makers
- ✓ researchers
- ✓ advocates



## Collaborative multi-step consultation process



June 2013-March 2014

n = 9 members



September-October 2013

n = 811 respondents



December 2013-January 2014 n = 9 / n = 63 (questionnaire)



February 2014

n = 16 participants



## **Expert Advisory Committee**

- •Shana Calixte, ED, Northern Initiative for Social Action
- •Mike Gawliuk, Canadian Mental Health Association
- Linda Greene-Finestone, RD, Public Health Agency of Canada
- •Nick Kates, MD, McMaster University & Hamilton Family Health Team
- •Craig Larsen, ED, Chronic Disease Prevention Alliance of Canada
- •Vikki Madden, OT, ACT Team, Homewood Health Centre
- •Lynette McGarrell, RD, Eating Disorders Clinic, Halton Health Services
- Eric Ng, RD, Public Health Ontario
- •Nandini Saxena, MSW, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health



## **Survey respondents (n = 811)**

STAKEHOLDER CATEGORY	n (%)
Service Provider	433 (54)
Family Member	344 (43)
Registered Dietitian	299 (37)
Lived Experience	244 (30)
Advocacy	135 (17)
Volunteer	120 (15)
Researcher	109 (14)
Manager/Director	70 (9)
Public Policy	48 (6)
Student (post-secondary)	37 (5)
Declined	10 (1)
Other	4 (<1)

Survey respondents could self-identify as belonging to more than one stakeholder category



## Top priorities of survey respondents

### It depends who you ask...

	What is the impact of food on mental health?	What food-related programs are needed in community mental health?	What is the impact of social determinants (housing, etc.) on food access and mental health?
Lived experience	1	2	3
Family members	1	2	3
Service providers	1	2	3
Researchers	1	2	3
Dietitians	2	1	
Public policy		3	1



## Stakeholder subgroup analysis (in progress)

Dietitian respondents to survey (n = 299/811)

- •50% less than 10 years experience as RD
- •40% family member with mental health condition (MHC)
- •20% lived experience of MHC
- •35% service provider for individuals with MHCs

Priority mental health conditions to research?

- •Disordered eating, neurocognitive disorders (RDs with less than 4 years experience)
- Schizophrenia, psychosis (RDs who worked as service provider to clients with MHC or had personal lived experience with MHC)

Mental health for all

## Key informant interviews / questionnaire

### Key informants were asked to:

- •Identify gaps in current nutrition and mental health research
- •Suggest <u>criteria</u> for establishing nutrition and mental health research priorities
- Point out <u>barriers</u> that may prevent project recommendations from moving forward
- •Identify <u>researchers</u>, research teams, institutions, community partners to engage in research, as well as possible funders
- •Tell us who needs to know about project results and how to disseminate that information



## **Setting research priorities**

## So, how do you decide?



## Prioritizing the research questions

Face-to-face workshop with invited experts to review findings and consider 8 criteria\* grouped under 4 categories:

**Appropriateness:** Should we do it?

Relevancy: Why should we do it?

Chance of Success: Can we do it?

Impact of the Research Outcome: What do the stakeholders get out of it?

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<sup>\*</sup> Adapted from: David Okello, Pisonthi Chongtrakul and the COHRED Working Group on Priority Setting, *A Manual for Research Priority Setting using the ENHR Strategy*, Geneva: Council on Health Research for Development, March 2000.

## **Appropriateness: Should we do it?**

#### Is the research:

- •Ethically and morally appropriate?
- •Culturally appropriate?
- •Not reliant on the food industry?

### Do we *need* more research?

Avoid duplication



## Relevancy: Why should we do it?

### Will the research:

- •Contribute to better equity in health?
- •Serve community concern/demand?
- •Be broad in scope?
- •Reduce the burden of illness?
- •Address the social determinants of health (poverty, food insecurity, housing)?



### Chance of Success: Can we do it?

## Does our system have the capacity to undertake the research?

•Do we have the competency, infrastructure, mechanisms, support system, resources?

### Can we justify the cost of the research?

- Likelihood of partnership building
- Funding potential
- Political acceptability



# Impact of the research outcome: What do the stakeholders get out of it?

### Likelihood of implementation of research recommendations

- Applicability to current practice
- Forward/upstream thinking

### Reduction of burden, including costs and quality of life

- •Impact of research on mental health and quality of life within the population
- Economic impact



## Four priority areas for research

Community nutrition Service provider roles and mental health in the provision of programs and services nutrition care Research **Priorities** Informing policy: determinants of **Knowledge translation** health



# Community nutrition and mental health programs and services

### **Research Priority**

Identify nutrition program/service <u>needs</u>, <u>gaps</u>, <u>and barriers</u> for people living with mental health conditions with respect to healthy diet, food access and skills development



### Research Use

Develop <u>effective models of care</u> to address these issues in community settings



# Service provider roles in the provision of nutrition care

### **Research Priority**

Explore <u>roles and responsibilities</u> of mental health service providers, including dietitians, in the effective provision of nutrition care to clients living with mental health conditions in the community



### Research Use

Enhance <u>collaboration</u> and cross-training among service providers, and improve <u>access</u> to dietitians at the most effective points of intervention



## Informing policy: determinants of health

### **Research Priority**

Investigate the <u>impact of social determinants</u> (housing, income, education, employment, etc.) on diet, food security and mental health



#### Research Use

Advocate for and establish <u>effective systems-level policies</u> to benefit people living with mental health conditions



## **Knowledge translation**

### **Research Priority**

Explore methods of knowledge translation and exchange for nutrition and community mental health research



#### Research Use

Improve <u>dissemination and uptake</u> of new and existing knowledge to strengthen the impact of community services, inform policy and program decision-makers, and increase food literacy in target population



## **Next steps**

Raise awareness of project results among stakeholders in the research agenda

Engage with research partners and funders to move the research agenda forward

Continue to analyze the data for new insights into stakeholder needs and the priority-setting process

Final project report in development. Stay tuned!



### Stakeholder views

"This is something I struggle with in my own life. I live on a low income and find it a challenge to eat healthy food. When I am doing the worst with my illness, it's the hardest to feed myself well, but probably when I need it the most."

"I am a researcher who is interested in determinants of mental illness. Nutrition is particularly interesting because it is a modifiable risk factor."



### Stakeholder views

"As a service provider serving marginalized populations, the link is essential for those trying to achieve mental wellness. Food insecurity and poverty overlap with many of those that we serve, and research in multiple areas sets the stage for overall improvement in health care outcomes, program design, and policy change for people with lived experience."



## **Acknowledgements**

### **Steering Committee**

- Karen Davison, PhD, RD researcher, UBC
- Scott Mitchell, Director, Knowledge Transfer, CMHA Ontario
- Pat Vanderkooy, RD, Public Affairs, DC

### **Project Consultant**

•Carla D'Andreamatteo, RD

### **Research Assistant**

Tony Zhang

Plus our Advisory Committee members and all stakeholders
who participated in the consultation process!

Canadian Mental Health Association
Mental health for all

### **Questions?**

For more information, contact

### **Scott Mitchell**

Director, Knowledge Transfer CMHA Ontario

smitchell@ontario.cmha.ca

