

To Consult or Not to Consult: Psychiatry consultation-liaison during the COVID 19 pandemic

JAMAICA HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER

Grace Vallejo MD., Ateaya Lima MD., Dina Rimawi MD.,

Introduction

The occurrence of Covid 19 pandemic has impacted the work flow of consultation-liaison services in medical hospitals across the country. Some services became completely tele-psychiatry while others became a hybrid of some in-person consultation work and some via tele-psychiatry. The impact of this sometimes remote care provided as perceived by the medical services is not well known. It is also unclear how this impacted opportunities, and availability of CL psychiatrists to perform liaison work on the floors. Less time was spent in patient care areas and on the floor, providing CL psychiatrist with less exposure to primary teams and reduced opportunities for face-to-face interactions.

We conducted a survey study to examine the impact of changes in the way psychiatric care was provided by the Consultation-Liaison service at Jamaica hospital medical center in Queens New York, during the Covid 19 pandemic, as perceived by the

Materials & Methods

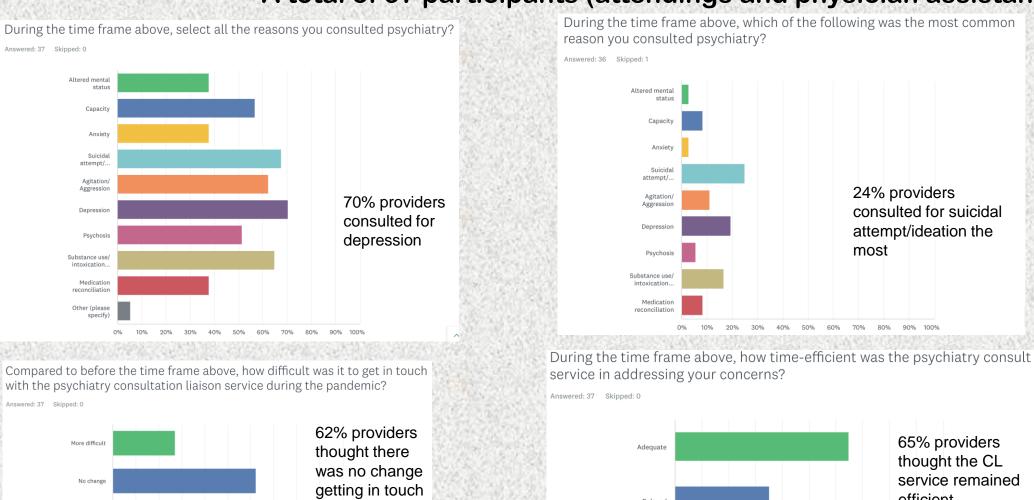
A short structured anonymous survey was distributed to attendings and physician assistants in Jamaica hospital medical center in Queens New York to quantify how medical services perceive the effects of shifting to tele-psychiatry/ in-person hybrid and to obtain input from consumers/beneficiaries of C-L services.

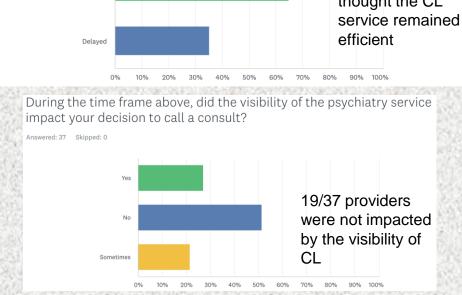
	Psychiatry Consultation- Liaison during the COVID 19 pandemic
	1. Instructions: Please only complete this survey if you worked from April 2020 - April 2021 and had a reason to call a psychiatry consult. What is your level of training?
	\Diamond
	2. During the time frame above, select all the reasons you consulted psychiatry? 🔽
	Altered mental status
	Capacity
Ē	Anxiety
ä	Suicidal attempt/ Suicidal ideation or Homicidal attempt/Homicidal ideation
ă	Agitation/ Aggression
ď	Depression
ij	Psychosis
	Substance use/ intoxication/ withdrawal
Š	Medication reconciliation
Š	Other (please specify)
(F	
A	

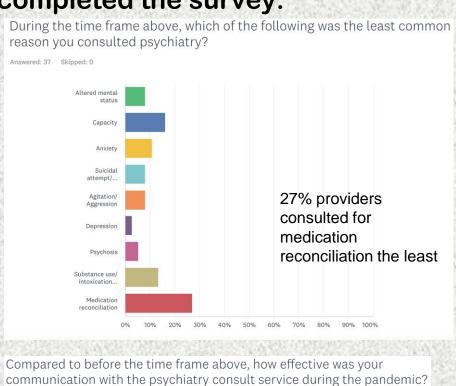
2 During the time fra	me above, which of the following was the most common reason you consulted
psychiatry?	me above, which of the following was the most common reason you consulted
Altered mental sta	atus
Capacity	
Anxiety	
O Suicidal attempt/	Suicidal ideation or Homicidal attempt/Homicidal ideation
Agitation/ Aggress	ion
Depression	
Psychosis	
O Substance use/ int	toxication/ withdrawal
Medication recond	siliation
Other (please specify)	
4. During the time fra	me above, which of the following was the least common reason you consulted
Altered mental sta	utus
Capacity	
Anxiety	
O Suicidal attempt/	Suicidal ideation or Homicidal attempt/Homicidal ideation
Agitation/ Aggress	sion
Depression	
Psychosis	
Substance use/ int	toxication/ withdrawal
Medication recond	siliation
Other (please specify)	
More difficultNo changeEasier	
your concerns?	
Adequate	
Delayed	
	re the time frame above, how effective was your communication with the psychiatry g the pandemic?
O More effective	
O No change	
Ineffective	
8. Compared to befo the psychiatry consu	re the time frame above, how confident were you in the recommendations made by llt service during the pandemic? 🖸
O More confident	
O No change	
Uncertain	
9. During the time fra consult? \bigcirc	ame above, did the visibility of the psychiatry service impact your decision to call a
○ Yes	
○ No	
Sometimes	
10. Did a COVID 19 po of the pandemic?	ositive status impact your decision on calling a psychiatry consult during the height
○ Yes	
○ No	
Sometimes	

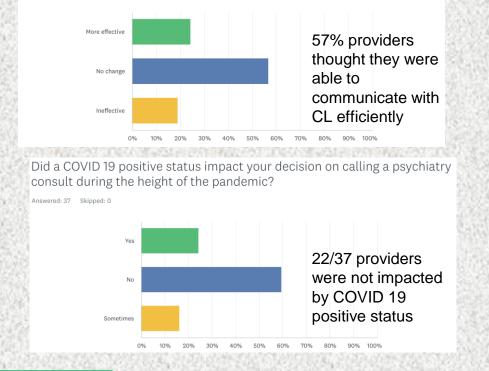
Results

A total of 37 participants (attendings and physician assistants) completed the survey.









Discussion

• Overall, medical services were content with the consultation liaison service provided during the COVID19 pandemic.

with CL

23/37 providers

made by CL

were confident in

recommendations

Compared to before the time frame above, how confident were you in the

recommendations made by the psychiatry consult service during the

pandemic?

- Most providers did not notice any significant change in the quality and efficiency of consults during the pandemic as compared to prior.
- Most providers reported that the CL team remained available, time efficient, and adequately visible.
- Most providers were not influenced by a Covid 19 positive status when seeking a psychiatric consult.
- Depression and suicidal ideation/attempt remained top 2 reasons why
 psychiatry was consulted. Medication reconciliation remains the least
 common reason consulted, suggesting prioritization of consults during
 the pandemic.
- Our survey results suggest that a hybrid of in-person and telepsychiatry based CL work does not significantly effect the quality, efficiency and visibility of the CL Service, as perceived by consulting providers.

- This findings is encouraging in the continued implementation of telepsychiatry on the CL services as the pandemic lingers on and the potential for another such pandemic remains a reality.
- Our survey findings are limited by the number of participants, the focus on the perception of the medical consultants only.
- Further study into patient satisfaction and satisfaction of the CL psychiatrist would shed further light into the viability of a hybrid CL service.

References

Bojdani, E., Rajagopalan, A., Chen, A., Gearin, P., Olcott, W., Shankar, V., Cloutier, A., Solomon, H., Naqvi, N. Z., Batty, N., Festin, F., Tahera, D., Chang, G., & DeLisi, L. E. (2020). COVID-19 Pandemic: Impact on psychiatric care in the United States. *Psychiatry research*, 289, 113069. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113069
 World Health Organization. (2020, October 5). *Covid-19 disrupting mental health services in most countries, who survey.* World Health Organization. Retrieved from https://www.who.int/news/item/05-10-2020-covid-19-disrupting-mental-health-services-in-most-countries-who-survey.
 Horn, M., Granon, B., Vaiva, G., Fovet, T., & Amad, A. (2020). Role and importance of consultation-liaison psychiatry during the Covid-19 epidemic. *Journal of psychosomatic research*, 137, 110214. Advance online publication. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpsychores.2020.110214