RESOLUTION 2024-D

SUBJECT: INCREASING MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS TRAINING FOR EMERGENCY MEDICINE (EM) PHYSICIANS

SUBMITTED TO: Michigan Osteopathic Association House of Delegates

SUBMITTED BY: Michigan Osteopathic Association Council of Interns and Residents

REFERRED TO: Professional Affairs Committee RECOMMENDATION: Approve as Amended

ACTION TAKEN AT MOA HOD:

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Whereas, individuals with a behavioral health emergency such as suicidal ideations, severe depression, or psychosis, frequently seek assistance for those issues, at the same location to which they would go for other emergent medical needs; and

Whereas, Emergency physicians often may have limited training in behavioral emergencies in emergency medicine. There are a few EM programs that include significant, experience or training in emergency psychiatry and the American Board of Emergency Medicine board certification exam has historically included very few, questions that pertain to behavioral issues and issues and included very few and issues and issues and included very few and issues and included very few and issues and included very few are the second very few and included very few

Whereas, providing comprehensive education and training in de-escalation techniques for residents in emergency medicine residency programs can improve, their ability to manage challenging psychiatric patient encounters, reduce the risk of harm, and improve the quality of care provided to these patients in crisis; now¹, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Michigan Osteopathic Association (MOA) advocates to the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine (AOBME) for greater emphasis on psychiatric emergencies in residency, more questions on the EM board exams, practicing de-escalation techniques in required monitored simulations, and provide continuing medical education courses on psychiatric emergencies for residents in emergency medicine residency programs across the state; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the MOA encourages residency program directors and administrators to prioritize the development and implementation of psychiatric de-escalation training initiatives that are evidence-based, interactive, and tailored to the unique needs and challenges of

emergency medicine practice; and, be it further

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RESOLVED, that the MOA urges supporting residency training programs in the identification of resources, training materials, and expert faculty to facilitate the delivery of effective deescalation training to residents; and, be it further

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RESOLVED, that the MOA encourages ongoing evaluation and assessment of de-escalation training programs to ensure their effectiveness, relevance, and alignment with best practices in emergency medicine education.

References

- Zun, L. (2016, March 2). Care of Psychiatric Patients: The Challenge to Emergency Physicians. NCBI. Retrieved February 16, 2024, from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4786237/