

Enhance Your Hospital's Adult Behavioral Health Outcomes

Discover 3 ways partnership can help enhance your hospital's behavioral health offering to meet growing geriatric patient needs:

By 2030, 14 million Americans 56 years + will have a mental health or substance use disorder – pushing behavioral health to the forefront of hospital strategic priorities.¹

1 Length of Stay (LOS)

A recent psychiatric study notes the steps taken to achieve positive LOS outcomes through behavioral health integration include:²

- ➔ Involving existing hospital professionals in the process
- ➔ Offering additional training and education
- ➔ Implementing daily management meetings
- ➔ Utilizing an interdisciplinary team
- ➔ Integrating pre-discharge communications

A partner can help hospitals integrate these best practices, resulting in shorter LOS, reduced rehospitalization, lower care costs and improved patient satisfaction.

2 Behavioral Health Staffing

Staffing shortages are especially impacting behavioral health departments

Staffing shortages



Rise in patients being treated in the emergency department



Lack of effective care resulting in lower patient satisfaction and outcomes



If no workforce changes are made and other trends continue,

there will only be about 14 psychiatrists per 100,000 American adults

with behavioral health illnesses.³

A partner can help hospitals hire and retain specialized staff to alleviate emergency department capacity strains and increase patient satisfaction.

3 Operational Efficiencies

To reduce medical spending and address behavioral health needs, hospitals can benefit from a partner's ability to improve efficiencies across the care continuum, including:



➔ Emergency Department Relief



➔ Technology Adoption



➔ Improved Data Access and Sharing

To learn how we can help your hospital optimize its adult behavioral healthcare offering, visit [LifepointBehavioralHealth.net](https://www.lifepointbehavioralhealth.net).



1. <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hlthaff.2015.0314> 2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6231107/> 3. <https://ps.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ps.201700344>