



Lessons learned to advance person-centered outcomes research and virtual engagement with underrepresented populations: Engaging adults with serious mental illness



Zoe Nelson, Samar Shaqour, Veronica Decker, Dr. Efren Flores, Dr. Karen Fortuna, Dr. Danny Jimenez, Emily Gorton, Shukriyah Brown, Amy Corveleyn, Rob Walker, Dr. Kelly Irwin

Background

- People with serious mental illness (SMI: bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, and major depression), especially those who are older adults, Latino/a, or in congregate housing:
 - Face barriers to participating in research and are often excluded from clinical trials¹
 - Die 15-30 years earlier than the general population²⁻⁴
 - Experience higher rates of cancer mortality than the general population²⁻⁴
 - Have higher rates of COVID-19 infection and are at greater risk for adverse Telehealth: outcomes¹⁰

- Has the potential to promote access to care for underserved populations⁵
- Has become widespread during the pandemic⁶
- Poses unique challenges to people with serious mental illness (especially for those who are older adults, Latinoa/a, or in congregate housing) who encounter structural obstacles accessing telehealth⁷
- May widen health inequities without targeted outreach to marginalized populations⁸

Specific Aims

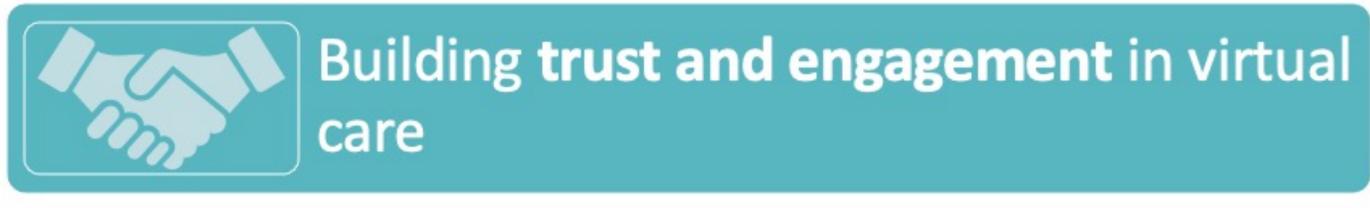
- Produce stakeholder-generated interventions that can be adapted for underserved populations
- Elucidate barriers/facilitators to telehealth
- Build capacity for person-centered outcomes research
- Generate strategies to increase access to research and telehealth

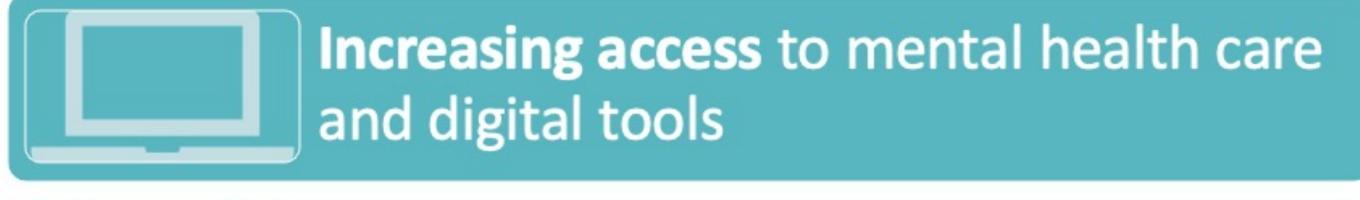
Methods

- To amplify stakeholder's voices, researchers:
 - Conducted recorded semi-structured qualitative key informant interviews and listening sessions
 - Engaged 60 diverse stakeholders in 2 months
 - Coded transcripts with Rapid and Rigorous Qualitative Data Analysis (RaDaR)
- To generate stakeholder-recommended strategies to advance equity in telehealth researchers:
 - Formed a Community of Practice (CoP), defined as a: 1) community of people (e.g., people with a history of SMI, older adults, Latino/a adults, clinicians, caregivers, researchers, advocates), who 2) share a domain (e.g., a shared passion for advancing health equity for people with serious mental illness), and 3) engage in practice to advance their shared mission and learn together (e.g., building capacity for person-centered outcomes research and generating strategies to increase access to research and telehealth)9
 - Convened 10 CoP virtual sessions with diverse stakeholders
 - Utilized community-based participatory research principles
- To evaluate acceptability:
 - Organizers assessed CoP members experiences of partnership

Results

Figure 1. RaDaR-Coded Interview and **Listening Session Key Themes**





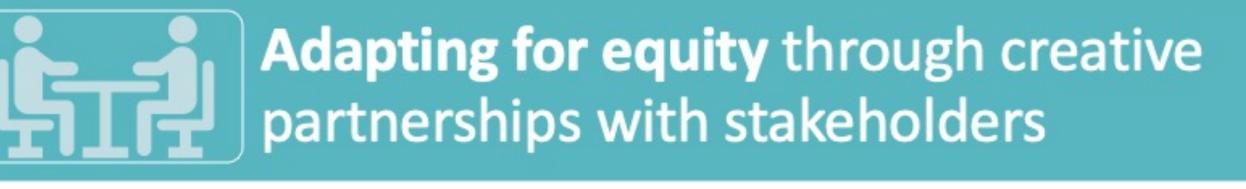




Figure 3. CoP Members' Experiences of Research Partnership

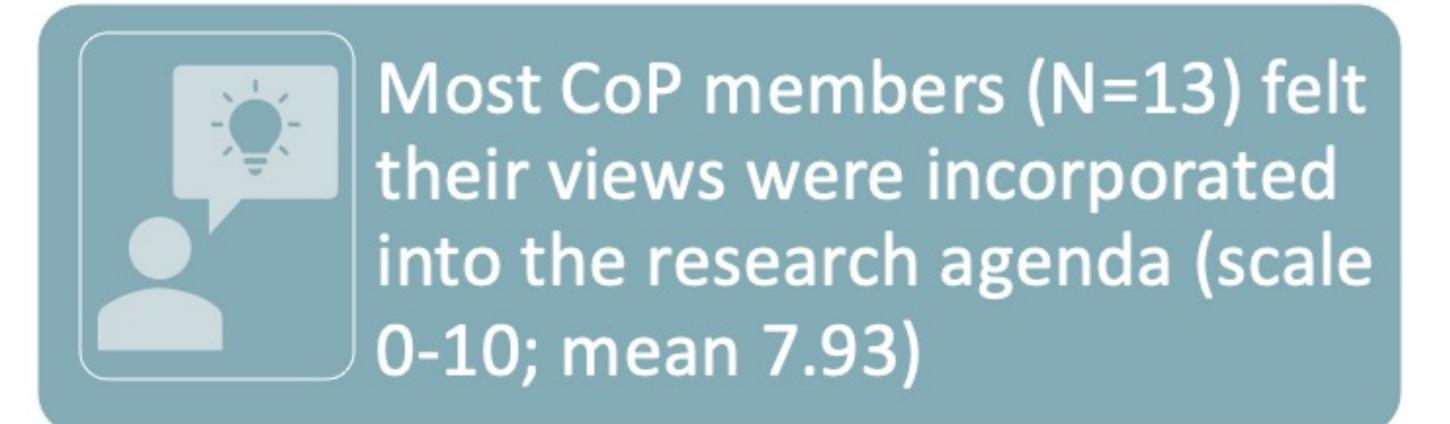


Figure 2. CoP-Recommended Strategies to **Advance Equity in Telehealth**

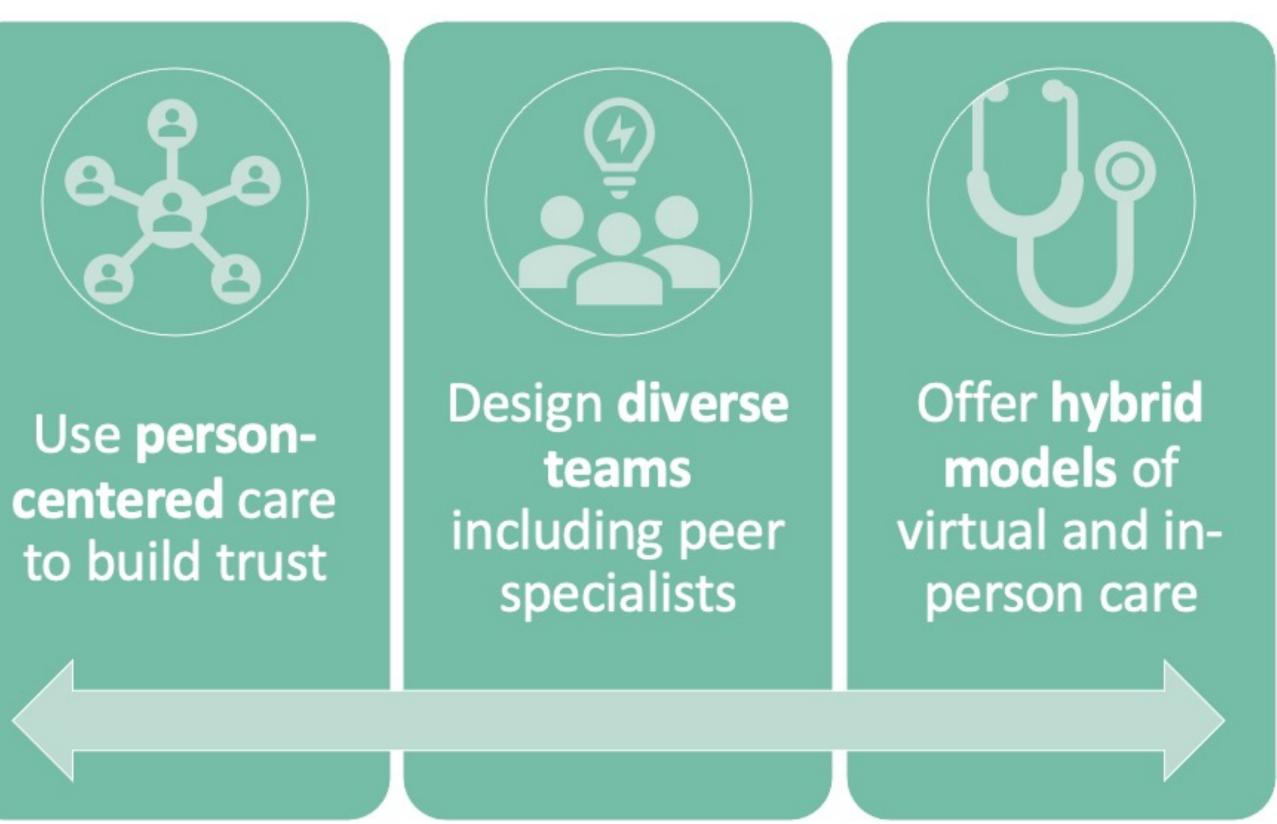


Figure 4. CoP Members' Desire to Stay Involved with the Group's Research



77% of members (n=10) wanted to stay involved with the CoP after sessions ended

Conclusions

Person-centered approaches and co-design are promising approaches for stakeholder engagement to:

Inform telehealth interventions for adults with SMI

mghengage@partners.org

Adapt approaches with an equity lens

Citations

2. Parks J, Svendsen D, Singer P et al. *Morbidity and Mortality in People With Serious Mental Illness*. Alexandria, VA: National

. Crump C, Winkleby M, Sundquist K et al. Comorbidities and mortality in persons with schizophrenia: A Swedish national cohor 4. Olfson M, Gerhard T, Huang C et al. Premature mortality among adults with schizophrenia in the United States. JAMA

7. Torous J, Keshavan M. COVID-19, mobile health and serious mental illness. Schizophr Res. 2020;218:36-37.

8. Patient-Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR) toolkit for digital health equity: Bridging the digital divide. October 2021. Engage Initiative Community of Practice. Available from: https://www.pcori.org/sites/default/files/Toolkit-for

9. Li, L.C., Grimshaw, J.M., Nielsen, C. et al. Evolution of Wenger's concept of community of practice. Implementation Sci 4, 12

10. Mohan M, Perry BI, Saravanan P, Singh SP. COVID-19 in People With Schizophrenia: Potential Mechanisms Linking Schizophrenia to Poor Prognosis. Front Psychiatry. 2021;12:666067. Published 2021 May 17. doi:10.3389/fpsyt.2021.666067





