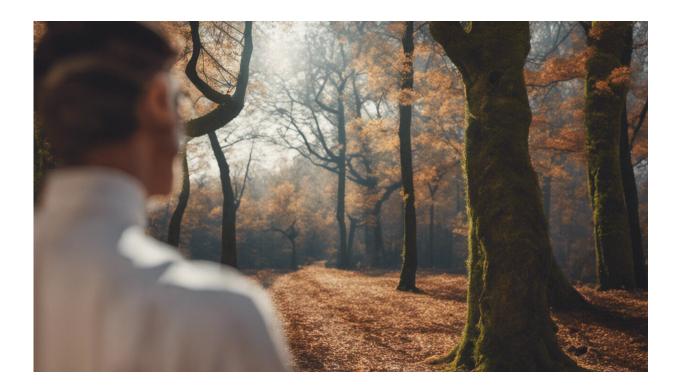


Your first point of contact and your partner in recovery: The GP's role in mental healthcare

December 18 2019, by Louise Stone



Credit: AI-generated image (disclaimer)

Around <u>70% of people</u> who sought treatment for their mental health in Australia in 2015-16 saw a general practitioner. This amounts to <u>18</u> <u>million dedicated mental health consultations</u>.



GPs are often the first point of contact for people concerned about their mental <u>health</u>. Mostly, though, mental health care occurs within consultations initiated for other reasons. This could be when someone sees a doctor for a physical health concern, a general check up, or to get a prescription.

Whatever the reason, GPs see <u>88% of the Australian population every</u> <u>year</u>, putting us in a <u>unique position in the health system</u> to work with people with mental health concerns.

When you visit your GP with a mental health concern, you should be able to expect compassionate care alongside practical advice to help you navigate the treatment you need.

Why see a GP for your mental health needs?

People can see us without a referral, and we get to know our patients over time, which can make it easier to discuss difficult issues.

We see patients during important transitions, for example after giving birth, after a major illness, or during a relationship crisis.

We also see people at higher risk of mental illness than the overall population, such as <u>refugees</u>, <u>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</u> <u>Australians</u>, <u>LGBTI people</u>, and those experiencing <u>poverty and</u> <u>homelessness</u>. Many of our patients are <u>survivors of childhood abuse</u>, <u>domestic violence</u>, or other forms of trauma.

We understand certain physical illnesses and medications can <u>predispose</u> <u>people to mental illness</u>. We also understand people with serious mental illnesses are likely to die from physical diseases up to <u>20 years earlier</u> <u>than the general population</u>. So we can focus on physical and mental health together.





Credit: AI-generated image (disclaimer)

We are trained in diagnosis, but we understand mental health is complex. Not everyone with depression has the same illness experience. It's critical we help people understand what their illness means, not just what it "is."

It's then our responsibility to help our patients understand their options, by communicating the evidence behind different treatments, and helping them navigate the mosaic of services available.

Finding the right clinic and the right doctor

The billings we generate in the consulting room fund our clinics and our



staff. The longer the consultation, the lower the patient's Medicare subsidy per minute. In other words, shorter consultations earn much more money for the clinic.

Some bulk-billing clinics use this incentive to drive what's become known as "<u>six-minute medicine</u>": where the majority of consultations are very quick and therefore lucrative. These <u>business models</u> don't enable complex care, like the sort of care needed to deal with a mental health issue, to occur easily.

Further, individual GPs have certain areas of practice that interest them. Some GPs are <u>more interested in and comfortable with physical health</u> than mental health care.

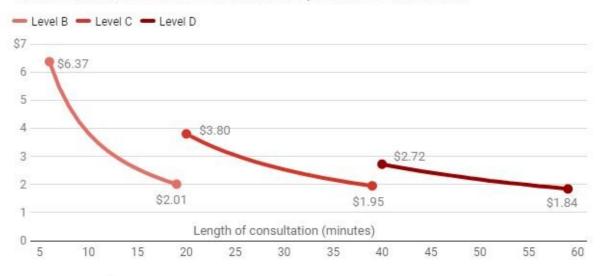
Consumers have reported <u>disappointing encounters with some GPs</u>, describing, for example, poor communication skills and a perceived lack of competence in mental health care.

It's important to take the time to find a clinic and a GP right for you.



Medicare benefits drop in value every minute

The value of Medicare Benefits Schedule rebates per minute of consultation



Levels of consultations:

Level B - 6 to 20 minutes (rebate of \$38.20) Level C - 20 to 40 minutes (rebate of \$75.95) Level D - More than 40 minutes (rebate of \$108.85)

Level A is not included above. It refers to consultations between 0 and 6 minutes for things like flu shots (rebate of \$17.50).

Credit: The Conversation

Navigating a fraught system

The mental health sector is <u>complex and fragmented</u> with <u>overlaps</u>, <u>inefficiencies</u>, <u>duplication and poor coordination of services</u>. GPs spend a significant amount of time assisting patients to navigate multiple mental health systems (state services, Commonwealth services, nongovernment services, and private services).

We often have few accessible resources at our disposal to help our patients recover. Psychologists and other allied health practitioners are



frequently unaffordable or inaccessible. There's a <u>shortage of</u> <u>psychiatrists in Australia</u>. <u>Acute psychiatric beds</u>, particularly for young people or <u>patients with eating disorders</u>, are in short supply.

Meanwhile, disadvantaged communities have <u>higher rates of mental</u> <u>illness</u>, but lower access to services.

Unfortunately, none of these problems will be solved within a GP's consulting room—but we do our best to navigate them case by case.

10 tips for patients

We believe the core of <u>mental health care</u> is a <u>consistent, empathic</u> <u>therapeutic relationship</u> to support consumers in their journey towards recovery.

Every consumer has the right to find a GP who can partner in that recovery. These tips will help you get the most out of your GP mental health consultation:

- 1. if you can, make a longer appointment. Mental health consultations take time
- 2. choose a GP carefully. You need to feel comfortable with them
- 3. consider taking a supportive friend or relative with you
- 4. if waiting rooms are stressful for you, consider timing your appointment at the beginning or end of the day
- 5. have a list of medications and therapies you've tried, and whether you found them helpful
- 6. if you have any reports from previous doctors, bring them with you
- 7. your GP will want to know your <u>family history</u>, including physical and <u>mental health</u> disorders, so find out what you can
- 8. be as honest and open as you can. Your GP can help you more



effectively if they know what's going on. This includes drug and alcohol issues which commonly accompany mental illness

- 9. if you need an interpreter, let the practice know in advance
- 10. be patient. It may take a few consultations for your GP to really understand what you need.

This article is republished from <u>The Conversation</u> under a Creative Commons license. Read the <u>original article</u>.

Provided by The Conversation

Citation: Your first point of contact and your partner in recovery: The GP's role in mental healthcare (2019, December 18) retrieved 4 May 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-12-contact-partner-recovery-gp-role.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.