PSYCHIATRY IN CORRECTIONAL SETTINGS

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DISCLAIMER

▶The views expressed herein are solely my own and do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of a specific correctional facility or government entity.

OBJECTIVES

- ► An Overview of the Correctional Setting
- ► Limits and Opportunities for Treating Patients with Severe Mental Illness
- ► Diagnostic and Prescribing Challenges

OVERVIEW OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

- ▶4 Theories of Punishment are Retribution, Deterrence, Rehabilitation, and Incapacitation
- ► Multiple Entry and Exit Points
- ► Settings include Lockup, Jail, Prison
- ► Classification attempts to match inmates with the appropriate Level of Security, Custody Supervision, and Services necessary to meet their needs

WORKING IN A CORRECTIONAL SETTING

- ▶ Public service
- ► Ability to focus primarily on clinical care
- ► Complex and interesting cases
- Working with a team of health care, forensic, and custody professionals
- ► Appreciation from patients and staff

- ► Safety, staffing, resources
- Practicing in a setting designed for security
- ► Negative feelings about patients
- Complaints, litigation, and limitations on autonomy

SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS

- ► High Prevalence of Affective, Anxiety, Trauma, Psychosis, Substance, and Personality Disorders
- ► Mental Illness is Overrepresented compared to the Community
- ► Significant Overlap between Mental Illness and Involvement in the Criminal Justice System
- ▶ Becoming a De Facto Treatment Center

DIAGNOSTIC OPPORTUNITIES

- ► Controlled Setting
- ► Observation by Multiple Disciplines
- ► Collaboration with Outside Agencies
- ► Complex and Interesting Presentations
- ► Collaboration and Connection with Community Resources
- ► Restoration to Competency

DIAGNOSTIC CHALLENGES

- ► Fast-paced
- ► Reluctance to engage in an interview
- ► Comorbidity including medical, substance, personality, developmental delay
- ► Embellishing, Exaggerating, Feigning
- ► Medication-seeking
- ► Sub-optimal treatment environment

DECEPTION

- ▶ Feigning, Exaggerating, Embellishing, Malingering
- ▶ Factors
- Safer Housing Location
- Obtaining Preferred Medication
- Seeking Attention
- **▶** Suspicion
- -Medicolegal Context of Presentation,
- -Marked Discrepancy Between the Symptoms and Objective Findings
- -Lack of Cooperation and Non-Compliance
- -Personality Disorders
- ► Use of Well Validated Instruments (M-FAST, SIMS)

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

- ► Very common
- ► Screening and Evaluation at intake (and ongoing)
- ► Length of Custody
- ▶ Drug Court Programs, Connection to Community Programs

SUICIDE PREVENTION

- ► Suicide Assessment at intake recognizing current behaviors as more significant
- ► Communication is Critical
- ► Special Housing Units
- ► Reducing Risk in the Environment

MANAGING AGGRESSIVE AND DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIORS

- **►** Medications
- ► Incentives as part of Behavioral Management Plan
- ► Modeling Behavior and Collaborating with Security and Staff
- ► Flexibility and Creativity

MEDICATIONS

ADHD- Sometimes up to 25%, often left untreated

- Atomoxetine
- Guanfacine
- Clonidine
- Venlafaxine

Psychosis-

- Check the formulary
- Long-Acting Injectables
- Clozapine

Anxiety and Insomnia-

- SSRI
- Mirtazapine
- Antihistamines (high doses)
- Trazodone
- Propranolol

Mood Stabilizing-

- Anticonvulsants preferred to Lithium
- 1st and 2nd generation antipsychotics

MEDICATION SEEKING

- ► Controlled Medications with Limited Exceptions (Management of Withdrawal)
- ► Bupropion, Venlafaxine
- ► Buspirone, Gabapentin
- **▶** Quetiapine

SUMMARY AND QUESTIONS

- ► The Correctional Facility can be a highly rewarding place to practice Psychiatry
- ► Treating Severe Mental Illness in this setting requires knowledge of a unique system and environment, while understanding the limits and opportunities present
- ► Thanks to everyone for your attendance