

Index

- A**
Acculturation, 32, 33
Adult depression or anxiety, 86
Affordable Care Act (ACA), 16, 75, 78, 83, 89, 235
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), 75, 166
Ages and stages questionnaire (ASQ), 86
Alternative Payment Methodology (APM), 96
American Community Survey, 26
American dream, 30
American Medical Association (AMA), 152
American Pain Society-Patient Outcome Questionnaire (APS-POQ), 215–216
American Psychological Association (APA), 78
Antidepressants, 190
Anxiety
 evidence-based treatments, 189–191
Anxiety and Depression Detector (ADD), 194
Anxiety disorders, 188–194, 198
 cultural conceptualizations, 195
 identification and assessment, 194–196
 integrated models of care, 192, 193
Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), 97
Asthma, 155–156
Atenolol (Tenormin), 190
Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), 151–152
Autism, 86
- B**
Barriers, 127, 129–131, 137–139
Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), 135
Behavioral activation treatment (BAT), 172
Behavioral healthcare specialist(s) (BHS), 191, 192
Behavioral health disparities
 barriers, 3, 4
 “culturally sensitive” interventions, 4
 depression and anxiety, 3
 parallel movements, 4
 utilization rates, 7
Behavioral health integration, 113, 115, 125, 126
Behavioral health problems, 30, 31
 acculturation, 29
 clinical risk factors, 29
 depressive symptoms, 29
 educational and economic status, 28
 prevalence rates, 29
 socioeconomic status, 29
Behavioral health providers (BHP), 145, 150, 151, 267
Behavioral health services, 125–127, 136, 139
Behavioral Health Settings, 305
Behavioral marital/couple therapy (BMT or BCT), 319, 320
Benzodiazepines, 190
Bicultural Effectiveness Training and Brief Strategic Family Therapy, 55
Biocultural Models of Pain, 209–210
Biopsychosocial model, 76
Body Mass Index (BMI), 154
Brief Family therapy, 64
Buspirone (Buspar), 190

C

- CALMA, 41, 156
- Cancer
 - body tissue, 283
 - diagnostic tests, 284–285
 - individual's normal cells, 284
- Caregivers, 146, 148, 149, 154–157
 - and miscommunication, 148
- CBT. *See* Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT)
- Cessation
 - cultural considerations, 248–249
 - intensive interventions, 248–256
 - motivational interviewing, 246
 - patients willing, 240–245
 - pharmacotherapy, 244–245
 - tobacco, 233–235
- Child behavior management, 152
- Childhood obesity, 153
- Children mental health, 145
- Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), 95
- Chronic disease management
 - behavioral health provider, 268
 - Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations, 267
 - quality of life, 267
- Chronic Pain Acceptance Questionnaire (CPAQ), 42
- Clomipramine (Anafranil), 190
- Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), 172, 174, 189, 191–193, 197
- Community and Migrant Health Centers (C/MHCs), 16
- Community Health Centers (CHCs)
 - APM reimbursement models, 96
 - CHIP, and Medicare services, 95
 - fair payment, 96
 - and integrated care, 97–102
 - Medicare Advantage Plan / Medicaid Managed Care Organization, 96
 - qualified providers, 99
 - state and federal regulatory environment, 95
 - Support Funding, 100–101
- Community health workers, 174
- Contextual barriers
 - bilingual and bicultural professionals, 17
 - co-ethnic communities, 17
 - cosmopolitan cities, 17
 - destinations, 17
 - enforcement authorities, 18
 - family members, 18
 - immigrant clients, 17
 - immigrants, 16
 - immigrants and refugees, 17
 - multigenerational families, 17
 - political environments, 16
 - primary care, 18
 - suburban immigrant populations, 17
 - traumatic experiences, 18
- Coordinated Anxiety Learning and Management (CALM) model, 193
- Couples
 - divorce, 312
 - marital distress, 311
 - marital therapy, 312
 - minority group, 311
- Cuban Americans
 - adolescents and elders, 50
 - business and family affairs, 56
 - diplomatic relations, 47
 - family-centered social justice, 49
 - gender and generation, 54
 - health and mental health, 50
 - health care settings, 50
 - and health disparities, 65–68
 - Hispanic population, 54
 - Hispanic/Latino, 54
 - ideologies and suppression, 49
 - immigration histories and dislocations, 48
 - in South Florida, 54
 - Latino families, 48
 - medicine-centered health care system, 47
 - migration and appreciation, 48
 - post-revolution, 47
 - primary care physician, 55
 - psychological processes, 55
 - racialization, 48
 - self-awareness, 49
 - social class and educational levels, 49
 - sociopolitical contexts, 48
 - South Florida/New Jersey/New York, 47
 - The Affordable Care Act, 49
 - transdisciplinary approach, 48, 50
 - transdisciplinary literature, 50
 - treatment literature, 50
- Cultural sensitivity
 - asthma morbidity, 41
 - cross-cultural interview, 39
 - disparities, 41
 - healing techniques, 40
 - heart disease rates, 40
 - home remedies, 40
 - involvement strategies, 40
 - mental health problems, 40
 - Puerto Rican population, 41
 - race/ethnicity, 40
 - racial and ethnic minorities, 41
 - recommendations, 39

Culturally Responsive Research, 85–88
 Culturally Responsive Scholarship, 88–89
 Culture-specific barriers, 301–302

D

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), 97
 Depression, 164, 166
 Depressive disorder, 127
 Diabetes mellitus
 body processes, 271
 and Hispanics, 273–277
 screening, 272–273
 symptoms, 272
 type 2, 271
 types, 271
 Dignity and Respect, 35, 36
 Disparities in mental health care for Latinos, 165

E

Eastern European Jewish descent, 49
 Eating disorder, 86
 Electronic health records (EHR), 236
 Ell's model, 87
 Emotionally focused couple therapy (EFCT), 320
 Engagement, 125–138
 Ethnographic interviewing, 169
 Evidence-based interventions, 321–324

F

FACES pain measurement scale, 214
 Fagerstrom test for nicotine dependence (FTND), 238
Familismo, 36, 128, 168
 Cuban American migration, 69
 cuentapropista, 70
 family relationships, 68
 Latino families, 69
 Paquete Semanal, 70
 political restrictions, 69
 residency, 71
 traditional family hierarchy, 69
 Family member interpreters, 108, 109, 118
 Family Therapy, 102
 Family-Centered Life Course Approach, 61–65
 Federal Court Interpreters Act, 118
 Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), 16, 95, 126
 5A's model, 242
 5R's model, 246, 247
 Free-standing primary care clinics, 126, 127

G

Generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), 190
 Generalized anxiety disorder 7-item scale (GAD-7), 194
 Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF), 297
 Golden Exiles, 57

H

Hamilton anxiety scale, 86
 Hamilton depression scale, 86
 Health care services, 106
 Health care system, 118
 Health disparities
 disorders, 311
 integrated care model, 311
 mental and physical health, 311
 scope and quantity, 311
 social relationships, 312, 313
 types, 312
 Health literacy, 170
 Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), 98, 100
 Health service
 cultural context, 28
 medical sector, 27
 minority status, 28
 psychosocial problems, 27
 recognition, 27
 stressors, 28
 Health services treatment, 127–138
 external challenges, 129, 130
 internal challenges, 127–129
 interventions, 136, 137
 outside referrals, 137, 138
 screening, 133–135
 systemic considerations, 131–133
 warm hand-offs, 135, 136
 Healthcare barriers
 cultural, 147–148
 financial cost and logistical issues, 147
 knowledge and training, 146
 stigma and fear, 149
 Healthcare integration, 90
 Heart disease, 277–279, 281
 High-quality pain management, 208
 Hispanic population, 187
 Hispanic youth, 146, 151–157
 special topics in treating, 151–157
 ADHD, 151–152
 asthma, 155–156
 overweight and obesity, 153–155

- Hispanic youth (*cont.*)
 school-readiness and literacy, 156–157
 substance abuse, 153
 violence, 152
- Hispanics, 76, 87–89, 105, 106, 108, 115–117, 120, 125–139
 comprehensive study, 3
 disparities in quality of care in primary care, 189
 in Integrated Models of Care, 197–199
 Risk Population, 188
 The Center for Disease Control defines Latinos, 1
- Houston Pain Outcome Instrument (HPOI), 216–218
- Hypertension
 diagnostic tests, 281–282
 high blood pressure, 281
 primary/essential hypertension, 281
- I**
- Illness myth, 87
 Illness narrative, 87
- Immigrants and refugees
 eligibility restrictions, 13
 health care system, 13
 linguistic and cultural barriers, 13
 migratory experiences, 13
 physical and mental health, 13
- Immigration
balseros/rafters, 59
 Caribbean groups, 60
 Cuban American academics, 58
 economic and military strategic value, 57
 health care and literacy, 60
Marielitos, 59
 medical diplomacy, 60
 mental health standpoint, 57
 part-time jobs, 61
 psychiatric hospitalizations, 60
 psychological experience, 58
 revolution, 60
 segmented migration, 56
 social advantages, 58
 traumatic experience, 59
 U.S. interference, 57
 U.S. social benefits, 57
- Insight-oriented couple therapy (IOCT), 320
- Institutional barriers
 federal resettlement programs, 15
 front-desk staff, 15
 health insurance, 15
 intake procedures, 15
 legal immigrants, 15
 nonprofit provider, 16
 transportation and flexible work, 15
- Integrated anxiety care, 193
- Integrated behavioral health care (IBHC), 171, 314
- Integrated Behavioral Health Project, 134
- Integrated care, 105, 113, 115, 132, 138, 149–151, 163, 175
 behavioral health problems, 5, 256
 bidirectional relationship, 315
 comorbidity, 5
 couple distress, 315
 cultural factors, 7
 economic factors, 314
 environmental tobacco smoke, 256
 ethnic minority, 313
 evidence-based programs, 317
 high-comorbidity, 5
 implementation challenges, 150–151
 Likert-scales, 316
 marital distress, 315
 marriage therapy, 319
 MSI-B, 316
 “one stop” care, 5
 patient-centered, 5
 personnel, 257
 premature termination, 314
 primary care, 315
 provider- and organizational-level, 256
 relationship quality, 317
 service delivery, 4
 services, 258, 259
 sociocultural factors, 314
 step 3 therapies, 321
 stepped-care approach, 317
 underutilization, 313
 web-based couple interventions, 318, 319
- Integrated depression care, 163
- Integrated health care
 accessing systems and institution, 19
 communicative and cultural barriers, 18
 coordination of services, 12
 crafting service delivery, 11
 health and mental health services, 19
 health care, 11
 health insurance and minimal ability, 19
 immigrant and refugee, 18
 institution and provider perspectives, 19–20
 mental health care, 12
 practitioners and scholars, 11
 primary caregivers, 12
 real and perceived risks, 19

- skills and cultural knowledge, 18
- stakeholders, 12
- streamline processes, 12
- time constraints, 19
- Integrated Health Care Setting Serving, 41–43
- Integrated systemic marital/couple therapy (ISMT/ISCT), 321
- Integrative health
 - clinical and educational practice, 53
 - CRASH, 52
 - evidence-based practices, 53
 - PCS, 51
 - primary care, 52
 - self-awareness, 52
 - social determinants, 51
 - South Florida area, 51
 - treatment goals, 53
- International Medical Interpreters Association (IMIA), 118, 120
- Interpersonal violence (IPV), 175, 176
- Interpreters, 107–115, 118–120
 - clinical pearls, 115–116
 - family members, 109
 - improve use, 117
 - in clinical practice, 112–113
 - in-person trained, 110
 - insights from, 118–119
 - clinical encounter, 119
 - patient's health problem, 119
 - RSMI, 111–112
 - telephone, 110–111
 - training, standards, and certification, 118
 - untrained (Ad-Hoc), 108–109
 - use and mental health, 113–115
 - challenges, 113–114
 - impact of cultural differences, 114–115
 - video conferencing, 111
- iPads, 135

- J**
- Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, 213
- Jones–Shafroth Act, 30

- K**
- Kessler K6, 305
- Kessler Psychological Distress Scale, 134

- L**
- Language barriers, 114
- Latino patients with depression, 165
- cultural barriers to treatment engagement, 168, 169
- culturally modified interventions, 172–174
- evidenced-based behavioral interventions
 - in primary care, 171–175
- integrated depression care, 177
- recognition of and screening, 166–167
- strategies to improve treatment
 - engagement, 169–171
 - technological innovations to treat, 174
- Latino populations, 76–78, 80, 81, 83, 84, 88, 90, 91
- Latinos, 76–81, 83, 84, 88–91, 105–107, 109, 111, 115, 118–120, 127, 129, 130, 137 (*see also* Behavioral health problems)
 - bilingual providers, 33
 - characteristics, 25
 - contemporary issues, 2–3
 - disparities in mental health care, 165
 - employers, 31
 - English proficiency, 106–107
 - English-language proficiency, 2
 - financial access, 27
 - healing traditions, 40
 - immigrant status, 1
 - Puerto Ricans, 25
- Limited English proficiency (LEP), 14, 105–108, 111–114, 116–120
- Linguistic and cultural barriers
 - ad hoc methods, 14
 - background and experience, 14
 - competency issues, 14
 - ethnic and racial groups, 14
 - in mental health, 14
 - professional treatment, 14

- M**
- Machismo*, 37, 128, 168
- Marianismo*, 38, 128, 168
- Marital problems
 - integrated care clinic, 315
 - mental health, 315
- Medicaid Managed Care, 99–100
- Mental health care, 114, 125, 127–131, 137
- Mental health policy, 75–79, 81, 82, 84–86, 88, 91
- Mental health, children, 145
- Mexican American families, 129
- Mexican American populations, 77
- Mexican Americans and Cuban Americans, 29
- Miami-Dade County (FL), 17
- Mindfulness, 172

Mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR), 173
 Mindfulness-meditation, 173
 Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI), 194
 Minimal treatments, 136
 Mini-Mental State Exam (MMSE), 135
 Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), 190
 Motivational interviewing (MI), 173
 Multidimensional Ecological Cultural Assessment (MECA), 56

N

NAMI. *See* National Alliance for the Mentally Ill
 National Alliance for Mental Illness (NAMI), 75, 77–79, 81, 83, 176
 National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC), 96
 National Comorbidity Study, 29
 National Comorbidity Study Replication, 127
 National Council on Interpreting in HealthCare (NCIHC), 118, 120
 National Institute of Health's Division of Training, Workforce Development, and Diversity, 90
 National Institute of Mental Health, 298
 National Institutes of Health (NIH), 90
Nervios. *See* Nervous attacks (*Ataques de Nervios*)
 Nervous attacks (*Ataques de Nervios*), 195–196
 New Connections Program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 90
 North American Quitline Consortium (NAQC), 244

O

Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), 190
 Over the counter (OTC) medications, 224
 Overall Anxiety Severity and Impairment Scale (OASIS), 194

P

Pain management, 207–213, 215–227
 components of quality, 214–215
 comprehensive organizational approach, 220, 221
 essentials of effective, 209
 in Hispanic Populations, 208–213
 integrated approaches, 218–227
 measurement of effective pain management, 215–218

 pain and culture, 209–210
 pain outcomes, 211–213
 perspectives on pain, 208–211
 institutional approach, 219
 Integrated Behavioral Health care, 222
 measuring outcomes, 214
 measuring quality, 213–218
 patients and families, 220–227
 quality approach, 215
 Stepped Care Approach, 224–226
 systems approach, 218–227
 Parent–child Interaction Therapy (PCIT), 152
 Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), 166, 167
 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, 147
 Patient-centered care, 211
 Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act, 75, 78
 Pediatric Multi-symptom, 86
 Pediatric primary care providers (PPCPs), 146, 149, 150, 152, 156
Personalismo, 36, 37, 128, 130, 132, 136, 168, 170, 210
 Pew Research Center, 30
 PHQ-9. *See* Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)
 Postpartum depression, 86
 Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 194
 Prevention and Relationship Education Program (PREP), 317, 318
 Primary care, 75, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 85, 87, 91, 106, 109, 113, 125–128, 131–135, 137–139
 Primary care providers (PCPs), 191
 Propranolol (Inderal), 190
 Provider Cultural Sensitivity (PCS), 51
 Psychotropic medications, 189
 Public Health Perspective, 138
 Puerto Ricans
 characteristics and needs, 26
 cultural and historical backgrounds, 25
 cultural autonomy, 27
 cultural elements, 34–35
 economic status, 27
 employment conditions, 26
 health-seeking behaviors, 25
 Hispanic population, 25
 median earnings, 27
 poverty rate, 26
 and primary care services, 25
 professional relationship, 25

Q

Quality of Marriage Index (QMI), 317

R

Random Plasma Glucose Test, 273
 Reach Out and Read (ROR), 156
 Relapse prevention, 254
 Religion and Spirituality, 39
 Remote-simultaneous medical interpretation (RSMI), 111
 RESPECT framework for cultural assessment, 171
 Rewards, 255

S

Same day billing, 98–99
 SAMSHA, 164, 165
 Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT), 102, 153
 Section 5101, 89
 Section 5602, 89
 Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), 163, 190
 Self-efficacy, 253
 Self-rated health, 167
 Seriously mentally ill (SMI)
 Affordable Care Act, 298
 community-based health care, 297
 DSM diagnosis, 297
 health care administrators, 306
 identified barriers, 303–304
 inpatient settings, 307
 integrated approach, 297
 medical interpreters, 305
 mhGAP intervention, 306
 population characteristics, 300
 professionals and paraprofessionals, 306
 protocol, 299
 psychoeducation, 298
 symptoms, 298
 treatment, 300–302
 Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs), 190
 Service use, 79–83, 91
 client worldviews, 81, 82
 discrimination and stigma, 82, 83
 language, 80, 81
 trauma and poverty, 83
Simpatía, 128
 Social Phobia Inventory (SPIN), 194
 Social Security Act (SSA), 97
 Social work perspective, 20–21

Somatic symptoms, 86, 195–196
 Spanish, 81, 84–87, 106, 107, 112, 114–117, 120, 127, 129, 131, 133–135, 138
 Sphygmomanometers, 281
 State Innovations Models (SIM), 97
 State Medicaid Agencies, 97
 State Plan Amendments (SPAs), 97
 STEEEP model, 215
 Stepped care, 269–271
 Stepped Care Approach for Pain Management, 224–226
 Stepped care models, 136
 Stepped-care approach, 302–305
 Stigma, 129
 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), 98
 Surgeon General report in Health Insurance, 78

T

Telephone Interpreters, 110–111
 Tobacco
 comprehensive assessment, 238–239
 dependence and withdrawal, 236–237
 motivational interviewing, 249–256
 prevalence and patterns, 231–233
 program structure, 249
 screening, 235–236
 Traditional healthcare, 149
 Trained interpreters, 110, 112
 Translation, 105, 107, 108, 110, 116, 119, 120
 Treatment engagement, 168–171
 strategies to improve
 ethnographic interviewing, 169
 increasing health literacy, 170
 minimizing stigma, 170, 171
 warm hand-off, 170
 working alliance, 171
 Triple threat, 33

U

U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), 133
 U.S. Violence against Women Act (VAWA), 176
 Union for Artists and Writers (UNEAC), 70
 United States Preventive Services Task Force, The, 176
 Unmet Research Agenda, 5–7
 Untrained (Ad-Hoc) Interpreters, 108–109

US Census Bureau's American Community
Survey, 26
USDHHS, 76, 77, 79, 81, 89, 91
USHHS, 78, 83
Utilization, 130

V

Video Conferencing Interpreters, 111
Video Interaction Project (VIP), 157

W

Warm handoff, 268, 269
WHO mhGAP, 304
Workforce Diversity, 89–91
World Health Organization, 12

Y

Yale-Brown obsessive compulsive scale
(Y-BOCS), 86