



BRT Program Overview

Ensuring residents' behavioral health needs are identified and effectively addressed

JCC Meeting
September 14, 2026



Agenda

- BRT Purpose and Structure
- BRT Process (proactive and reactive)
 - Identify all residents in need and ensure all needs of residents are identified
 - Enable unit staff to provide optimal, individualized behavioral health care
 - Use a multi-disciplinary approach
 - Identify and address changes in resident needs or interventions



BRT's STRUCTURE:

Collaborate on Care Plans (Psychosocial, Dementia, Antipsychotic Medication & Behavior Plans)

- Nursing notes and flow sheets
- Physician orders and notes
- Target behaviors
- Antipsychotic Meds (GDR)
- Review and help to update Behavior Plans
- Communicate Psychiatry recommendations to front line staff
- Collaborate with Psychiatry Team in implementing Behavioral Health Improvement Plan (BHIP) and Behavioral Utilization Management Pathway Committee (BUMP)

Round and RCC Participation

- Communicate and collaborate with Residents and Nursing staff
- Assist with care plan updates and track for efficacy and consistency
- Support Unit during Code Green and Code Home
- Assist with Unit for Suicidal Ideation (SI) events and track SI

Attend RCCs

- Communicate recommendations
- Facilitate and foster the collaborative relationship with Psychiatry
- Practical support

Provide Education

- Real time teaching
- BRT monthly huddle tips
- Share BRT Metrics to drive improvements
- Facilitate learning circles on Therapeutic communication/behavioral health topics.
- Assist in facilitating CPI trainings.

Assist Postvention

- Debriefing SIRT (Staff Incident Response Team)
- Promote wellness, healing and self care to staff



FOSTERING A THERAPEUTIC CARE ENVIRONMENT

Therapeutic Care Team (TCT) is synonymous with BRT AND considered as a Trauma Informed team for our residents

BRT's Purpose:

To help create and maintain a safe, equitable, and therapeutic care environment for LHH residents and assist staff to recognize early signs and symptoms of escalation and other at-risk behaviors.

BRT'S THERAPEUTIC CARE TEAM (TCT)

- Supporting and empowering unit staff to provide high quality therapeutic care to residents with behavioral health and SUD conditions
- Reinforcing behavioral management recommendations for residents with high behavioral health needs
- Ensuring nursing documentation for behaviors is appropriate.



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LHH BRT/TCT: A Long-Term Care Behavioral Model

Different care environments require different behavioral response models

ZSFG BERT

- Acute-care / trauma hospital model
- Primarily mobilizes specialized support for acute behavioral escalation
- Focuses on immediate assessment, de-escalation and crisis stabilization
- Supports patients during an acute episode of care

LHH BRT / TCT

- Long-term care / skilled nursing model
- Proactive and responsive: identifies needs before, during and after escalation
- Follows residents over time through rounding, RCCs, care plans and Psychiatry collaboration
- Builds frontline staff competency and individualized, trauma-informed care

LHH BRT/TCT does not only respond to a crisis—it works to prevent the next one.

Differences between LHH BRT and ZSFG BERT

SFG BERT	LHH BERT/TCT
Acute-care / trauma hospital model	Long-term care / SNF model
Strong emphasis on immediate response to behavioral emergencies	Strong emphasis on prevention, ongoing behavioral management and relationship-centered care
Responds to escalating patients throughout the hospital and has dedicated ED support	Follows residents over time through rounding, RCCs, care planning and follow-up
Uses psychiatric expertise, CPI and trauma-informed de-escalation during behavioral emergencies	Uses CPI and trauma-informed approaches while also identifying resident triggers, strengths, preferences and individualized interventions
Can assist with emergent medications, restraints and behavioral crisis management	Focuses heavily on preventing escalation and reducing physical/verbal aggression
24/7 behavioral crisis intervention service	Functions as a Therapeutic Care Team (TCT) —BERT and TCT are synonymous at LHH
Primarily addresses behavioral needs arising during an acute episode of care	Builds long-term staff capability through coaching, education, CPI training and therapeutic communication
Works alongside medical teams during behavioral emergencies	Serves as a bridge between Nursing, Psychiatry and the resident's care team



BRT's Therapeutic Care Team support LHH staff and assist residents by:

- ▶ Facilitating collaborative relationships between Nursing and Psychiatry by reinforcing behavioral management recommendations.
- ▶ Promoting excellent customer service within an ethical scope to promote health equity for all.
- ▶ Acting as the behavioral health resource specialist, consultant and mentor for behavioral health interventions.
- ▶ Engaging staff in discussions regarding resident uniqueness and complex circumstances to support resident centered care.
- ▶ Supporting staff with de-escalation of challenging behaviors and postvention measures following major incidents.
- ▶ Providing staff with resources to promote self-care and wellness.
- ▶ Collaborate with unit to ensure appropriate behavioral documentation is reflected in Epic.
- ▶ Facilitating Practice-Based Evidence and Evidence-Based Practices.

BRT'S PROACTIVE PROCESS

BRT'S PROCESS

IDENTIFY

ASSESS

PLAN

CONFER

IMPLEMENT

MONITOR RESULTS

HIGH LEVEL PROCESS STEPS

BRT identifies residents using BMR report, Behavior Plan from Psych And Unit referral

Compare residents on MDS RCC calendar to monthly census

Initial/ Update Assessment Form is sent to RCT 1-2 week prior to RCC

If no changes are acknowledged, TCT staff confer with Charge Nurse face-to-face

TCT Nurse attend RCC meetings

When rounding TCT collaborates with unit staff to ensure interventions are being followed

SUB-PROCESS STEPS

BRT prioritize residents with verbal and physical behaviors

TCT nurses utilize MDS Calendar to prioritize RCC attendance

TCT Nurses allow 48 hours for unit staff to reply and update recommendations

After 2 days TCT reviews checks that documentation recommendations have been updated

TCT nurses share individualized recommendations And Care plan interventions with RCT

TCT staff coach unit staff as appropriate

DOCU- MENTATION

Monthly Census
Average=300 residents

TCT's Initial Assessment
Care Plan, BMR, Physician's orders (psych meds, Target BH) and psych documentation

BRT Rounding Log tracks dates of visits and f/u to ensure service delivery

Initial Assessment Audit Tool
Quality Improvement data shared and explored

BRT RCC Brief
Epic team conference note

BRT Rounding Notes
In EPIC Notes



BRT Responsibilities include:

- ▶ Responding to Urgent Calls, Code Green, Code Home for Behavioral Management
- ▶ Attending RCCs -AVERAGE MONTHLY RCCs **45** + *special meetings*
- ▶ Neighborhood Rounding AVERAGE WEEKLY VISITS- **800** visits
- ▶ Monthly Huddle Tips
- ▶ Suicidal Ideation Interventions
- ▶ Suicidal Ideation Competencies
- ▶ Crisis Prevention Institute (**Certified Instructors**) Non-Violent Crisis intervention trainings
- ▶ Learning Circles for Behavior Management
- ▶ Behavioral Health Improvement Plan (BHIP) Non-Violent Communication Pilot
- ▶ Behavioral Utilization Management Pathway Committee (BUMP)
- ▶ Behavioral Symptoms, Psychosocial, Psychotropic Drug Use, Cognitive Loss/Dementia, Mood State, and High Elopement Risk AEB Care Plan Recommendations (TCT Initial Assessment)

Lessons Learned and On-going Improvement

- ▶ Therapeutic Care team has received urgent pages for routine behaviors that nursing staff can manage. *i.e., Paging TCT to help with refusal of care assuming there will be physical or verbal aggression.*
- ▶ Nursing staff are apprehensive about learning new ways to manage behavior and often leave it to the BRT staff. *i.e., Staff states they are too busy to have an extended conversation with residents.*
- ▶ As TCT nurses round on the units they are developing relationships with staff allowing opportunities to remind staff of their Trauma Informed, CPI, SUD, SI trainings, to use their interventions and give examples of Motivational Interviewing and Non-Violent Communication skills. *Goal is to reduce staff's hesitancy and apprehension.*

Our work is not to change residents, but to develop ourselves to understand resident's needs.

Therapeutic Care Environment

Is an environment that is supportive of each individual and recognizes that people are vulnerable to chaotic environmental influences. It is individualized, flexible, and designed to support the various functional levels of our residents as well as recognizing the needs of our staff.





Thank You
Questions?