



"First Episode Treatment" Treats Serious Mental Illnesses before Disability

Illinois Waits until Disability to Treat Most Serious Mental Illnesses (SMIs)

- Over 100,000 Illinois youth will show early signs of a serious mental illness (schizophrenia, bi-polar or schizoaffective disorder), which typically begin to manifest before age 24.
- It can take, on average, 10 full years to get the right treatment to stabilize the illness.
- The long lag in treatment results in accumulating disability, preventable hospitalizations, poverty, homelessness and justice involvement (the costs of which are borne by the state).
- Neither Illinois' Medicaid program nor private insurance cover First Episode Treatment.

First Episode Treatment for Psychosis Can Prevent Disability

- First Episode Treatment begins at the young person's first episode of psychosis. Psychosis is when a person loses contact with reality due to the onset of an SMI.
- Clinical Research: In 2007, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) launched a research study of First Episode Treatment (early intervention) showing:
 - Significantly reduced hospitalizations
 - Slower progression of the illness
 - Higher participation in school and work
 - Reduced healthcare costs
- Half of all states now implement First Episode Treatment.ⁱ

Medicaid Coverage of First Episode Treatment Model Will Reduce Costs

- Assertive Outreach & Engagement
- Psychotherapy
- Family Psycho-education
- Peer Support

- Medication & Primary Care
- Case Management for Problem Solving (housing, criminal justice, etc.)
- Supported Education & Employment

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