





Mental Stress Claims:

Practical Strategies to Support Successful Return to Work

Presented by:

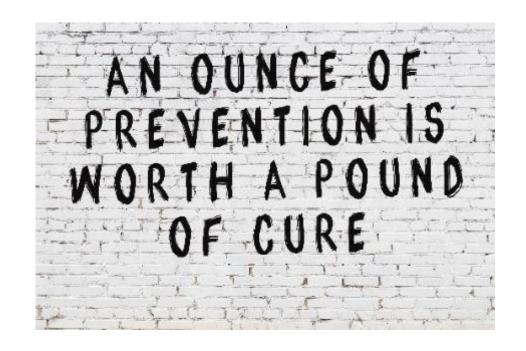
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Objectives

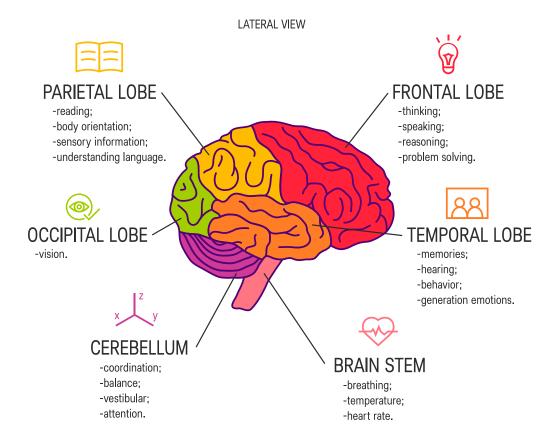
- Why practical strategies are essential for managing mental stress claims
- How to create successful strategies to help workers SAW or RTW
- 3. What success looks like and what you can do







FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF THE BRAIN



"New evidence that chronic stress predisposes brain to mental illness"

Berkley News

University of California





Pre-Covid-19

- Mental illness indirectly affects all Canadians at some time through a family member, friend or colleague.
- In any given year, **1** in **5** people in Canada will personally experience a mental health problem or illness
- By age 40, about 50% of the population will have or have had a mental illness.
- Suicide is one of the leading causes of death in both men and women from adolescence to middle age.
- MH issues account for **30 to 40% of STD and 30% of LTD claims** in Canada and is **climbing by .5 to 1.0 % every year**.



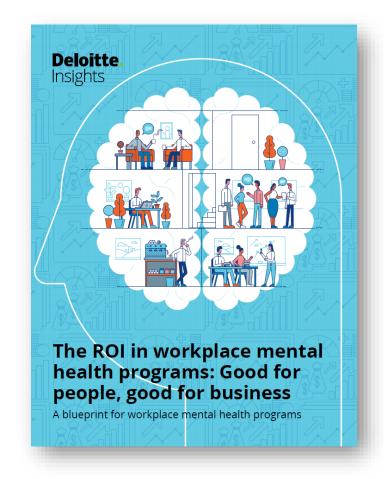




Mental Health Disability

- Mental illness claims:
 - Fastest growing disability claim type
 - 2x longer in duration
 - More costly
 - Greater-than-average relapse rate
- Presenteeism costs triple

Source: The ROI in workplace mental health programs: Good for people, good for business, Deloitte, 2019







What is Disability?

Impairment

a problem of body function or structure

plus

Activity limitation

a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action

plus

Participation restriction

a experienced by an individual in life situations



Source: The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)



Mental Health

A **state of well-being** in which the individual realizes his or her own **abilities**, can **cope** with the normal stresses of life, can **work** productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a **contribution** to his or her community.

In this positive sense, mental health is the **foundation of well-being and effective functioning** for an individual and for a community.







Pandemic Effect on Mental Health

The second wave of the pandemic has intensified feelings of stress and anxiety, causing alarming levels of despair, suicidal thoughts and hopelessness in the Canadian population.

https://www.med.ubc.ca/news/new-national-survey-finds-canadians-mental-health-eroding-as-pandemic-continues/

Impact more pronounced among marginalized groups:

- Indigenous people
- People with disabilities
- Racialized groups
- People who identify as LGBTQ2+
- Those with a pre-existing mental health condition
- Those with high levels of exposure to COVID-19
- Parents with children under 18
- Younger people







Manage Workplace Factors



Self-care and Resiliency



Creating
Support
Systems



Using Helpful Resources

Workplace Factors

Basic Human Needs at Work

Self-efficacy

Accomplishment

Autonomy

Esteem

Self-worth

Social justice

Belonging

Physical and psychological safety







Reduce Stigma

Click or tap on the indicators you see in yourself to help guide a self-check using the Mental Health Continuum.

This is not a diagnostic tool. Refresh the page to clear.

Mental Health Continuum Self-Check				
	Healthy	Reacting	Injured	III
Changes in Mood	Normal mood fluctuations Calm Confident	irritable impatient Nervous Sachress	Angry Anxious Pervasive sadness	Easily enraged Excessive anxiety/panic Depressed mood, numb
Changes in Thinking and Attitude	Good sense of humor Takes things in stride Ability to concentrate and focus on tesks	Displaced sarcasm intrusive thoughts Sometimes distracted or loss of focus on tasks	Negative attitude Recurrent intrusive thoughts Constantly distracted or cannot focus on tasks	Noncompliant Suicidal thoughts/intent Inability to concentrate, loss of memory or cognitive abilities
Changes in Behaviour and Performance	Physically and socially active Present Performing well	Decreased activity/socializing Present but distracted Procrestination	Avoidance Tardiness Decreased performance	Withdrawal Absenteelism Can't perform dutles/tasks
	Normal days and and	Tout to describe	Restless sleep	Cannot fall/stay asleep
Physical Changes	Normal sleep patterns Good appetite Feeling energetic Maintaining a stable weight	Trouble sleeping Changes in eating patterns Some lack of energy Some weight gain or loss	Loss of appetite Some tiredness or fatigue Fluctuations or changes in which	No appetite Constant and prolonged fatigue or exhaustion Extreme weight exist or loss.

https://theworkingmind.ca/continuum-self-check

The Working Mind

The Working Mind (TWM) is an education-based program designed to address and promote mental health and reduce the stigma of mental illness in a workplace setting.

This training is aimed to:

- · Improve short-term performance and long-term mental health outcomes
- · Reduce barriers to care and encourage early access to care
- Provide the tools and resources required to manage and support employees who may be experiencing a mental illness
- Assist supervisors in maintaining their own mental health as well as promoting positive



Mental Health First Aid

MHFA is the help provided to a person developing a mental health problem, experiencing a mental health crisis, or a worsening of their mental health.

More than 400,000 Canadians have been trained since 2007.

Psychological and Social Support

Employee Assistance Plans

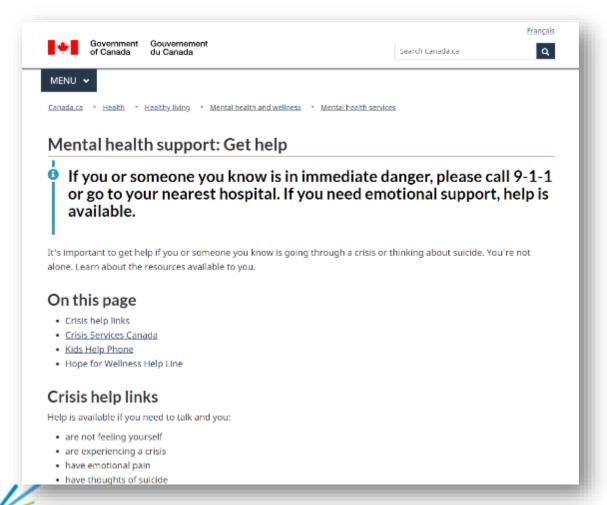


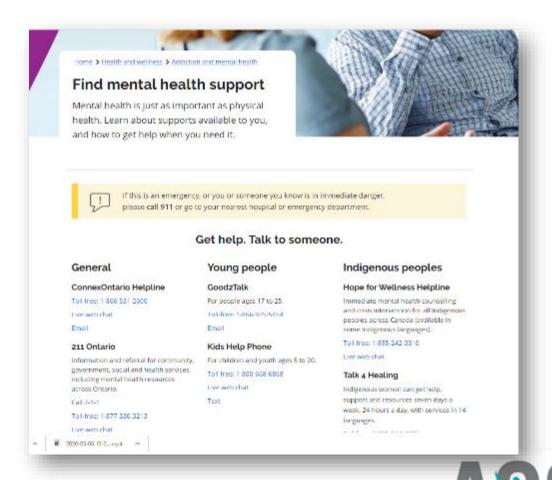
- Coping skills
- Substance use and abuse
- Dealing with anger
- Going back into the workplace
- Managing concerns and anxieties
- Managing family dynamics
- Managing teams





Psychological and Social Support



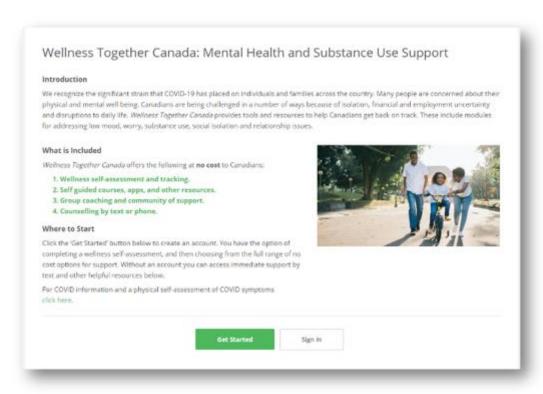


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Psychological and Social Support



Crisis Text Line:

Adults Text WELLNESS to 741741
Youth Text WELLNESS to 686868

Emergency:

Call 911





Psychological Protection

3 Stage Response

- 1. Acknowledge concerns
- 2. Provide accurate information and set boundaries
- 3. Take action to respond effectively to rectify the situation





Integrated Disability Management Program

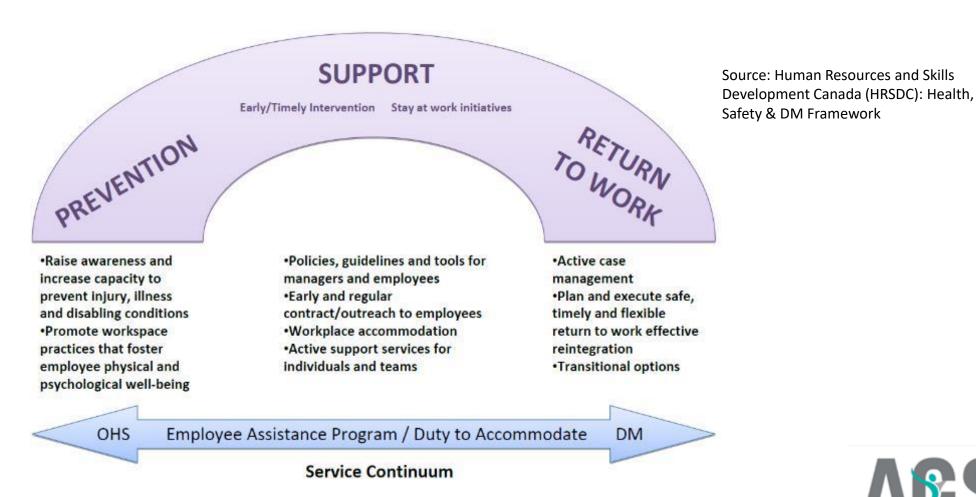
- Policies and procedures
- Benefits and resources
- Education for all staff
- Training for key staff
- Communication and connection
- Psychological support and protection

- Accommodation strategies, plans and documentation
- Risk assessment and control
- Workplace inspections
- Incident investigations
- Reporting and evaluation





Health, Safety & Disability Management Program Framework





EARLY INTERVENTION IS KEY

- Time away from work is harmful and has a negative impact on well-being
- Return to work in some capacity may have a positive impact on recovery and prognosis
- Early intervention is essential; the longer the absence from work, the lesser the chance of return





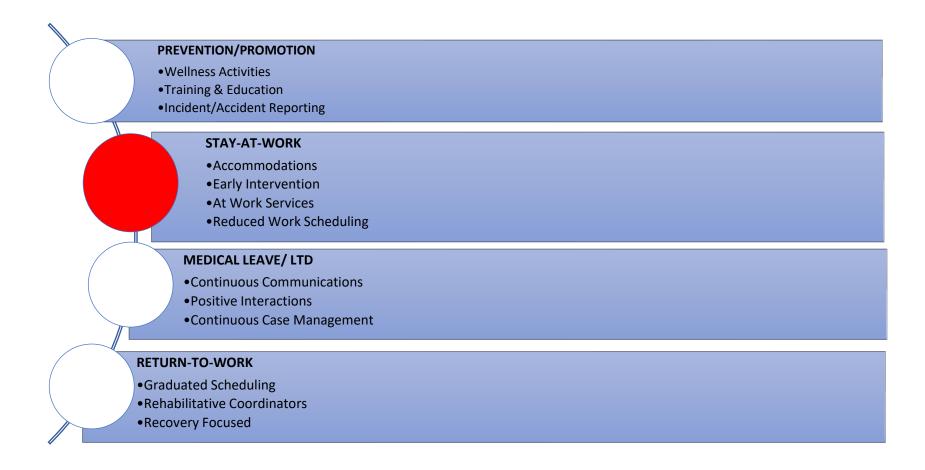
"Early intervention is important because after 12 weeks of absence from work, the chance of the employee returning to work is reduced by 50% and this reduces significantly as weeks go by"

~Partnership for Workplace Mental Health, Assessing and Treating Psychiatric Occupational Disability, Report released by the American Psychiatric Foundation (2005)





Health Management & Recovery Program





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Roles and Responsibilities

Manager

- 1) Promote safe and healthy workplace
- 2) Ensure workers aware of EAP
- 3) Be aware of DM process and related policies and guidelines
- 4) Ensure all workers are aware of their right to accommodation, up to undue hardship
- 5) Adhere to the guiding principles of disability
- 6) Proactively address the needs of workers and facilitate meaningful participation in the workplace.

Worker

- 1) Advise their manager about functional/emotional/cognitive restrictions and limitations
- 2) Provide documentation from a HC professional
- 3) Participate in discussions regarding accommodation solutions
- 4) Advise manager of changes that my affect need for accommodation
- 5) Actively work to safeguard and maintain health and wellness

Union

- 1) Engage with worker to facilitate reasonable accommodation measures
- 2) Support the worker throughout the process

Workplace H&S Committee

- 1) Comply with Canada Labour Code, under "Occupational Health and Safety"
- 2) Participate in inquiries, investigations & inspections pertaining to H&S of workers
- 3) Make recommendations pertaining to adjustments to existing work procedures and processes and to use of PPE's
- 4) Maintain adequate records on workplace accident or illness and monitor that corrective actions have been completed





Is Accommodation Needed?

- ✓ Consult
- ✓ Communicate
- ✓ Map
- ✓ Track



When you understand the potential challenges, you can offer a suitable accommodation plan.





Assessment Process

Compare the worker's psychological abilities and limitations with the psychological and physical demands of the job.



Determine if the job resources are adequate or need to be augmented.



Determine if job or workplace modifications are needed.



Determine if personal resources need to be augmented.





Healthcare Practitioner: Collaborative, Integrated Approach

- Focus on workplace function, issues, workplace triggers not medicalized process
- Explain intent and willingness to accommodate RTW
- Create good understanding of psychological, emotional and cognitive job expectations and physical work environment and conditions.
- Job demands analysis required to identify risk factors
- Offer payment for filling out the form
- Ask for specific information based on abilities, limitations, triggers and support needs AND expected duration
- Ask for reassessment and update in a reasonable time period





Key Questions For Healthcare Practitioners

- What is the prognosis for full recovery related to current restrictions?
- How were the restrictions noted assessed and when will they be reassessed?
- Are there **expected recovery milestones** that would indicate a full return to work is possible? If so, can these be shared along with the anticipated timeline?
- Have all treatment options available to promote recovery been explored and are there treatment options not yet started that can promote recovery?
- Are the current barriers for full return to work expected to be address through the current treatment in place therefore leading to eventual full return?
- Are there any non-medical barriers impacting recovery and return to work?
- Has the employee experienced similar restrictions in past related to medical condition and if so, how long was it before the condition was managed well enough that employee was able to resume full activities including work?
- Are the workplace changes expected before you support a return to work and if so please explain so these can be reviewed and considered?



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Reintegration Process

Communicate with the team

- Encourage welcoming and preparing for retraining
- •Be available to support team as needed
- •Obtain support from stakeholders involved in the RTW plan (treatment providers, family, management, unions)
- •Discourage uncivil behaviour to reduce stigma and unsupportive work environments

Meaningful Work

- Determine meaningful jobs and tasks that are suitable for the worker
- Based on a completed functional abilities or fit to work form
- •Analysis of the work environment and exploration of possible changes in the work

Create the Plan

- Ensure details outline milestone dates, times, tasks and expectations.
- Discuss the plan with worker before RTW starts.
- •Be sure to engage worker and ask them if they anticipate any issues with the plan.
- •This planning period is also the time to review any procedural or organizational changes that may have occurred during absence.

The return

- Review RTW plan during first two weeks and tweak if necessary.
- Are **further/alternate accommodations** necessary to remain functional in their job.
- •The plan should be reviewed by worker at set intervals to ensure the work is still appropriate and a gradual increase to full duties can be achieved.





Supporting the Worker

Source	Primary Responsibility	Resources to Support	
Health (Change in health status of worker or family member; side effects of meds; chronic conditions; new conditions)	Worker	Referral to professional health services and/or EFAP Consult with family doctor EFAP Site Occ. Health Nurse	
Life (Marital issues, family, change in family make-up, childcare, legal, financial concerns)	Worker	Referral to EFAP and/or community resources EFAP Community resources Personal resources	
Work (i.e. interpersonal conflicts; ergonomic issues; workload; organizational change; attendance concerns; harassment; violence, etc.)	Manager / Supervisor With the worker	Primarily resolved in the workplace Policy and procedures Consultation with HR/OHS EFAP support Education and Training Monitoring Peer and leadership support	

Adapted from Morneau Shepell





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The 3 Key Questions

What are you doing to care for yourself?

What can we do to help you succeed?

How should we handle future situations?



Source: https://www.workplacestrategiesformentalhealth.com/managing-workplace-issues/accommodation-strategies





Communicate

Express concern and invite conversation without blaming, shaming or judging

Active listening *plus*:

- Allowing pauses
- Managing eye expressions
- Postponing evaluation or advice
- Seeking clarification
- Document

Source: https://www.workplacestrategiesformentalhealth.com/managing-workplace-issues/accommodation-strategies





Communicate



Follow up
Review productivity
Reassess and modify plan if needed
Ensure key stakeholders are updated











What's the best approach for you?

Poll Question:

- 1) Frequent communication and dialogue with the employee
- 2) Mental health literacy and anti-stigma training of managers and HR
- 3) Having an integrated process with forms and written policies and procedures
- 4) Working with a reputable disability management company that understands your culture and challenges





Call to Action

- ✓ Don't wait for a claim to be filed before taking action
- ✓ Assess your organization's readiness
- ✓ Get help where needed:
 - Reach out for assistance with policy and program developme
 - Get assistance with employee rehabilitation and RTW
 - Equip your managers with training, tools and coaching
 - Get legal advice if needed









What Else Is In Your RTW Tool Box?

- EAP/EFAP Programs and Extended Benefits
- Gradual Return to Work Plans (GRTW) and early offer of Modified Return to Work
- Assessment Services to provide clarity of extent of impairment and related restrictions and to validate medical basis for restrictions requested
- Training and coaching for managers (i.e. Mental Health First Aid, Accommodation, Claims Management, etc.)
- Reactivation programs (Customized/Progressive Goal Attainment Program) including a transition to a RTW plan
- Mental Health Risks and Available Supports: Added to Job Descriptions
- Cognitive Assessments
- Job Coaching for employees
- Resiliency and Coping Strategies Training
- Inventory for mental health related accommodations by job
- Assistive Technology





Management Training Suggestions

- Workplace Strategies for Mental Health GWL Centre for Mental Health in the Workplace
- Mindful Manager take an workplace pledge to safeguard and support employees with mental health challenges.
- Take Psychologically Safe Leader Assessment (PSLA) it's free
- Mental Health Awareness Training (MHAT)
- Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) through MHCC
- Workplace Mental Health Leadership Certificate Program, Queen's University
- The Working Mind through MHCC



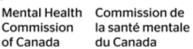


Accommodation Tools











How Can I Help...



How Can I Help Someone in Mental Distress?

"I've noticed that...?"

"How are you doing? How long have you been feeling this way?"

Approach & Assess

Invite the person to talk.

If there is a risk of suicide or harm, reach out to First Responders.

"It sounds like... Is that right?"

Listen Without Judging

Help the person speak freely by listening and asking questions without judging or telling the person what to do.

"Given the situation, it is understandable that you are experiencing this. There are supports available that have helped others."

Give Reassurance

This hopeful message helps to counter any shame associated with mental distress, reluctance to talk about, or reluctance to reach out for help.

"What has helped in the past?"

"Would it help to call...?"

Encourage Professional Help

Help them to identify appropriate professional supports.

"How might a family member, friend, or community member help?"

Encourage Other Supports

Help the person to find ways that others can support them during this time.

To find out more



www.mhfa.ca/covid19-mhfa



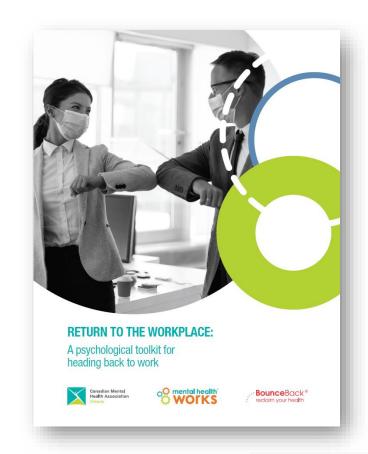






Tip Sheets and Guides for Employers

- Return to the Workplace: A psychological toolkit for heading back to work
- Conversation guide clear leadership during a pandemic
- Suicide Prevention in the Workplace
- Helping Women Who Are Returning to Work
- What Does Flexible Work Life Look Like?
- <u>Preventing Retraumatization</u>
- Supporting Employee Success: A tool to help employees be successful at work
- A Practical Toolkit to Help Employers Build an Inclusive Workforce
- Guidelines for the Practice and Training of Peer Support





Thank you / Merci



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