## **Learning Collaborative Slides**

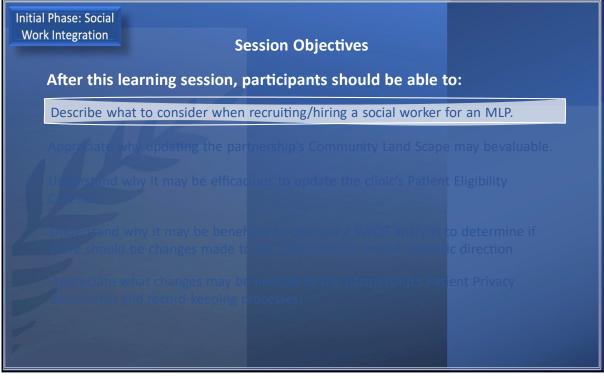


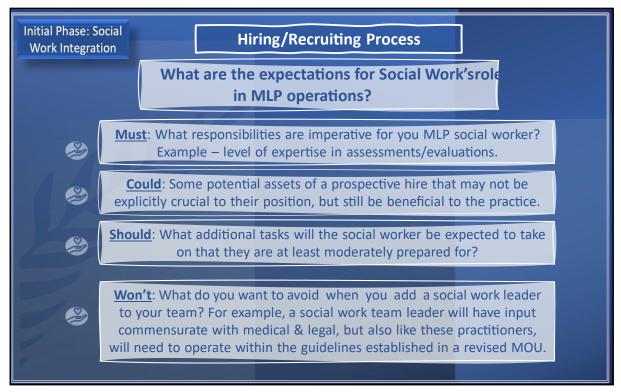
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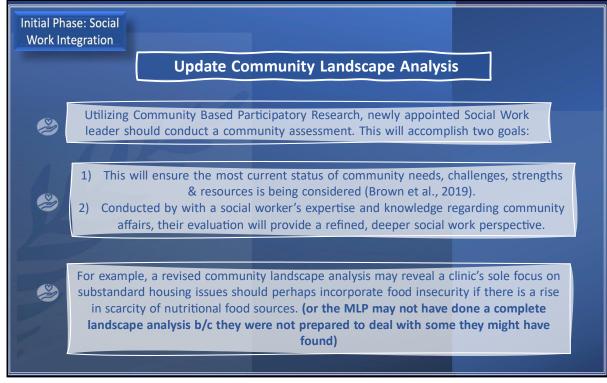
Initial Phase: Social Work Integration

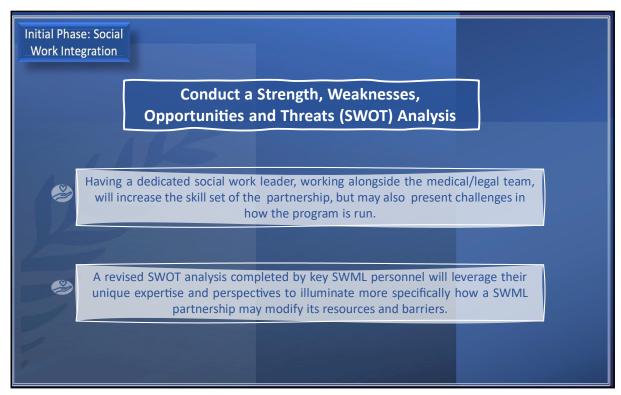
> Use your phone to link to the SWMLP Website to download the handout and additional resources

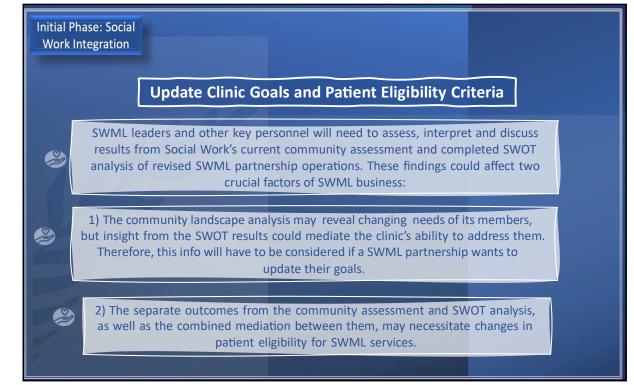


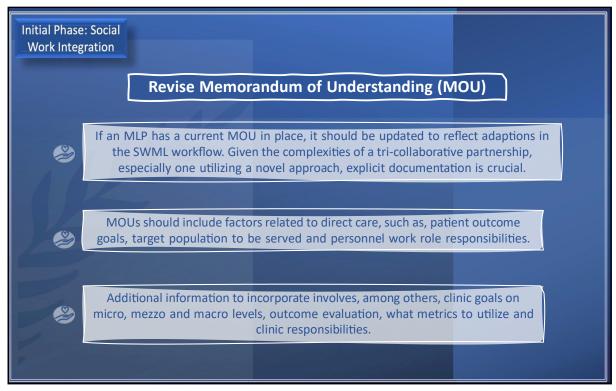


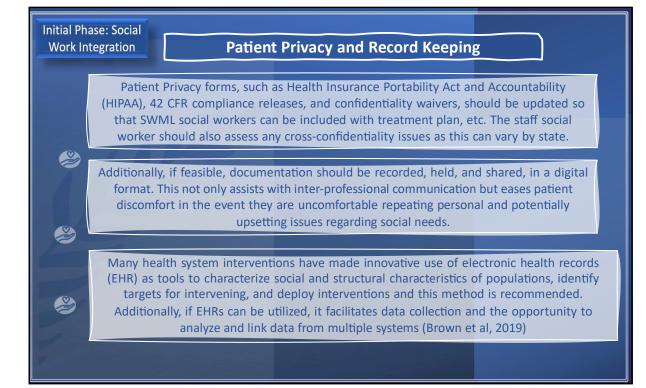




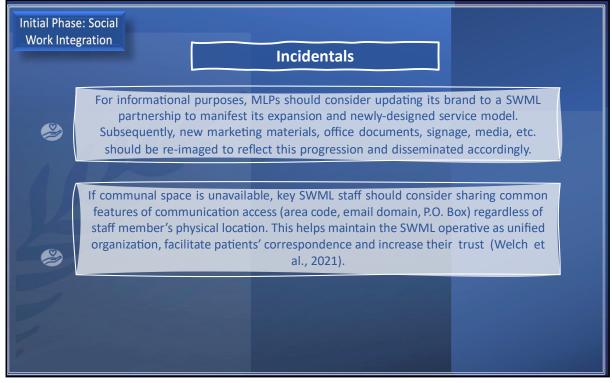








**Initial Phase: Social** Work Integration **Program Manager for Oversight of SWML Clinic Operations** If there is no program manager in place, a newly revised SWML partnership should strongly consider filling this position to facilitate organization and day-to-day operations in a variety of ways. For example: By dealing with the administration details involved with running a clinic, a program manager can facilitate team members working at top capacity (social workers practicing social work, lawyers working legal cases, etc.). For example, when external information is needed (ex. - a hospital's financial record), the program manager, other than the legal practitioner, could attend to this task, thereby saving time and clinic funds. If hiring a program manager is not feasible, a SWML partnership may want to consider utilizing simple program management software to help maintain organization and Ž provide clear, up-to-date communication. Asana (https://asana.com/) is an example of a free online management program SWML staff leaders could try to assess its utility with their partnership?



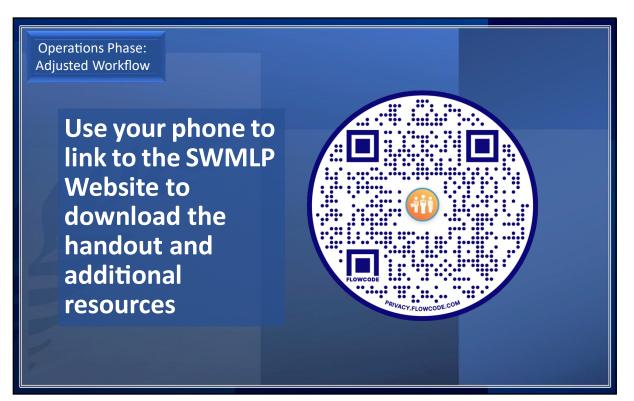


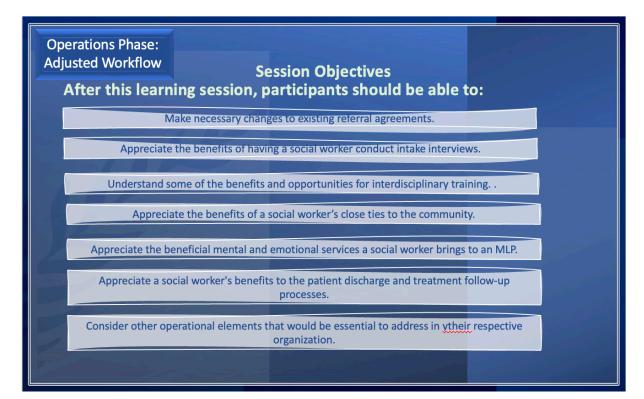


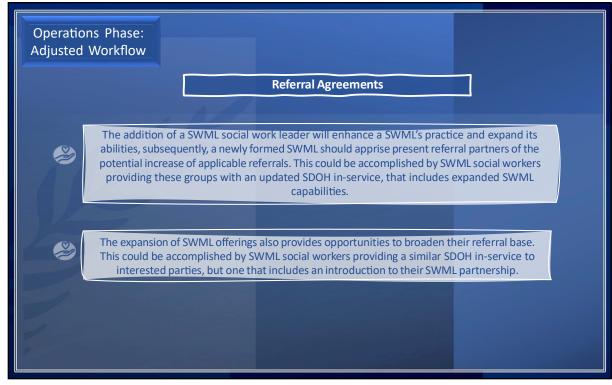
Operations Phase: Adjusted Workflow

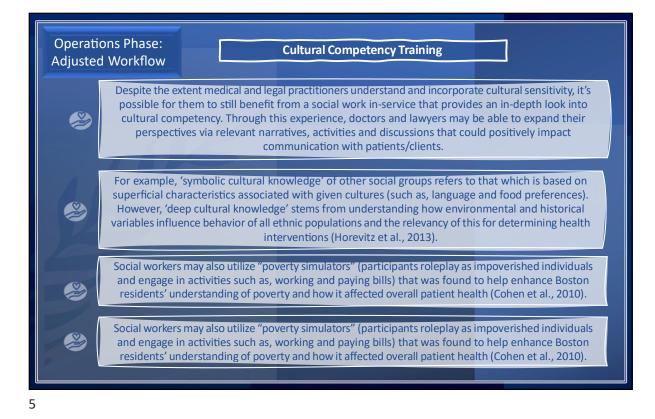
> Revolutionize Your Medical-Legal Partnership: Introducing the SWMLP

(Social Work-Medical-Legal Partnership)



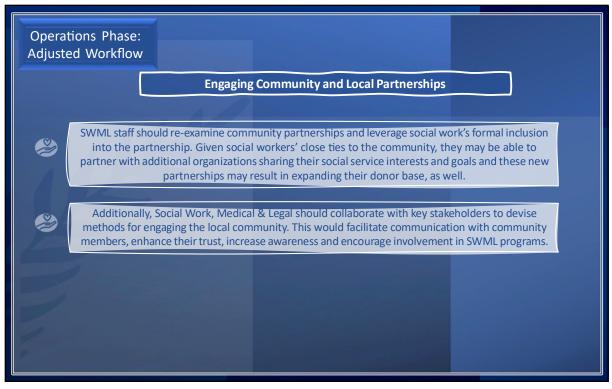




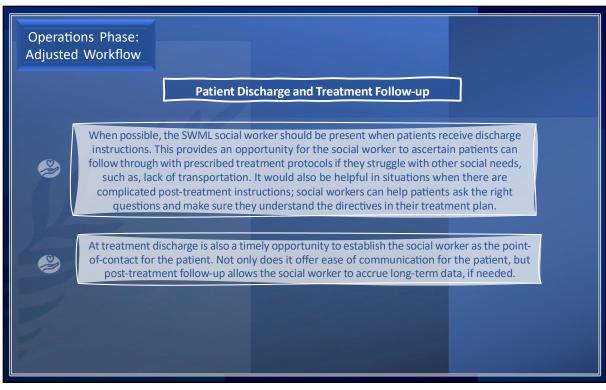


	SWML Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)/Social Needs Screening
۲	Skills essential to social work practice involve attributes such as, empathy, expressive/receptive communication skills, cultural competence, and critical thinking that enables them to assess situations involving multiple issues. Given this makes them uniquely qualified to conduct thorough and accurate assessments, SWML social workers should be established as intake screener.
۲	This also offers the opportunity for social workers to determine if SWML clients need continued support/advocacy throughout treatment for navigating potentially confusing medical and legal terminology and stressful interventions.
8	When an intake evaluation indicates a legal referral is necessary, the SWML social worker can immediately provide a warm "hand-off" to the staff lawyer. This is particularly helpful in cases when patients may be leery of utilizing a resource with any ties to the judiciary system due to previous unpleasant legally-related experiences.

Operations Phase: Adjusted Workflow					
	SWML Inter-disciplinary Training				
2	SWML leaders – Social Work, Medical and Legal – have expertise unique to their domain, but also possess knowledge that could benefit each of the other practitioners in fulfilling their roles and/or streamline SWML operations.				
	For example, based on guidelines provided by the legal team, social workers may assess patients have a legal <i>risk</i> issue that's not yet a full-blown legal problem during the intake process. If steps necessary for successful intervention dealing with this issue falls within a social worker's wheelhouse, it may be possible for them to handle the legal risk issue without involving SWML lawyer. For example, clients may consider withholding rent to impel landlord to bring their dwelling up to code, the SWML social worker, therefore, could advise putting their rental funds in an escrow account instead.				
۲	Likewise, SWML social workers can augment doctors' and lawyers' understanding of SDOH to include those that may not require legal intervention but are health-harming all the same and may necessitate a referral from them to social work personnel.				



Operations Phase: Adjusted Workflow SWML Mental and Emotional Services		
	It's well understood that physical well-being is highly correlated with mental and emotional health (Valverde, 2017). Unfortunately, not all MLPs have ready access for services to address these issues therefore some social needs can be treated in the immediacy but will likely pop up again.	
	Cases involving Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) serve as a good example. To wit, an abused wife needing help can receive medical intervention for her physical wounds while the staff lawyer can execute a restraining order against her spouse. Typically, though, this patient would greatly benefit from counseling to assist with her emotional recovery and/or decision- making to encourage this patient to make safe choices.	
8	Additionally, in certain populations, the stigma around mental/emotional health discourages some patients to follow through even when MLPs utilize social work referrals. However, if the SWML social worker, a known practitioner, can provide these services "in-house", it's likely to encourage patient compliance.	



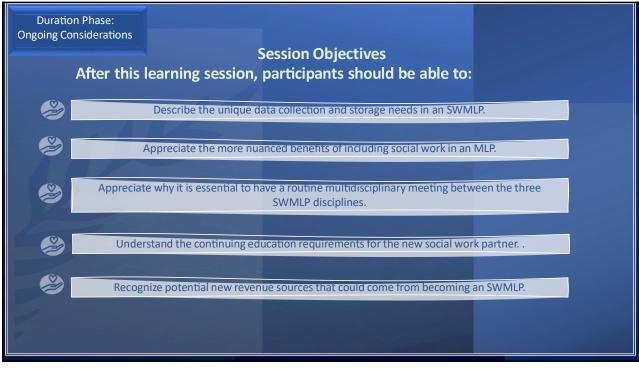
Operations Phase: Adjusted Workflow						
	References					
legal par General 7Sethura	on, D. F., Retkin, R., Weintraub, D., Tames, P., Brandfield, J., & Sandel, M. (2010). Medical- nership: Collaborating with lawyers to identify and address health disparities. Journal of nternal Medicine, 25(S2), 136-139. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s11606-009-1239</u> - nan, K., & Suresh, J. (2014). Effective leadership styles. <i>International Business</i> , 7(9). <u>https://doi.org/10.5539/ibr.v7n9p165</u>					
Valverde, J. R. ( issues. Denv. L	017). Preparing tomorrow's lawyers to tackle twenty-first century health and social justice Rev., 95, 539.					

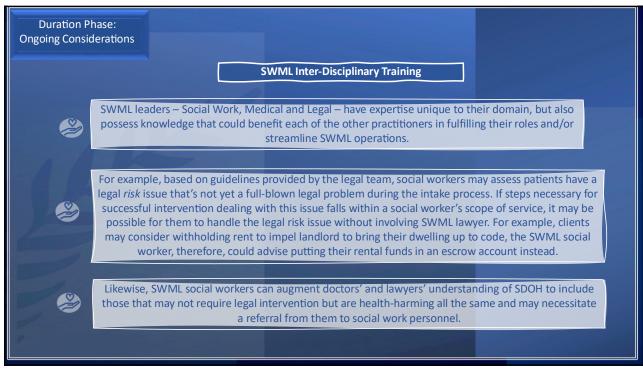
Duration Phase: Ongoing Considerations

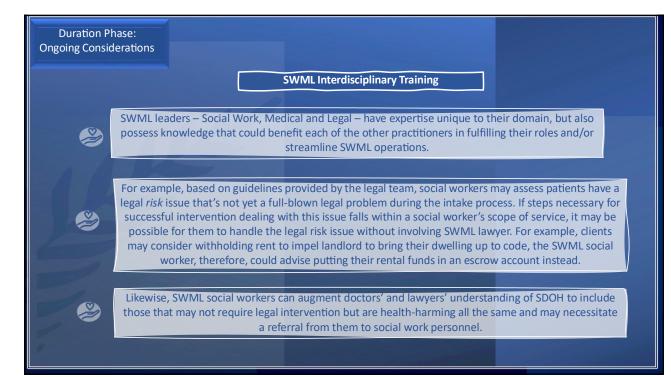
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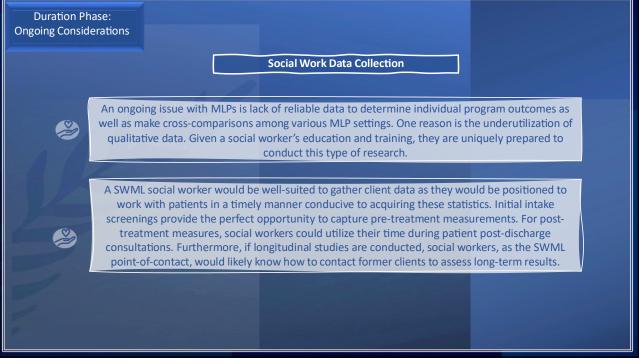
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Duration Phase: Ongoing Considerations				
	Benefits of Formal Social Work Inclusion			
	In an article by Mantel & Fowler (2022), their research indicates MLPs exhibit a high failure rate with social services referrals, particularly in populations struggling with mental/behavioral health issues, but having a trusted team practitioner, such as a social worker, proved promising in ameliorating these statistics.			
	Problems stemming from social issues, such as housing, IPV and poverty, are complex and require multi-faceted solutions involving skills not typically seen in the medical and legal professions. For example, these practitioners usually employ singularly focused resolutions, however the social work approach utilizes holistic methods for perceiving problems and for developing innovations to resolve them (Colvin et al., 2012)			
	Cultural competence is the cornerstone of social work practice and is crucial to understanding patients' environments and experiences, necessary variables for accurately framing patients' challenges, thus informing efficacious resolutions to them (Valverde, 2006).			

Duration Ph Ongoing Consid	
	Given the complexity of all three domains, Social Work, Medical & Legal, working together necessitates connection on a reliable basis. Establishing regularly scheduled meetings is an important key to organizational readiness.
8	Patient Care: Benefits to this arrangement are advantageous to clients as it provides opportunity for SWML partnership leaders to update one another with the status of overall patient progress. Furthermore, if any patient is presenting challenges to one or more practitioner, provided feedback and insight from the others can help brainstorm potential solutions.
	<u>SWML Operations</u> : Regular meetings also offer the occasion to employ these tactics on a macro, clinic-wide scale. Monthly check-ins concerning the health of their partnership allows providers to remain up-to-date on general clinic info, discuss broader organizational challenges, as well as make key decisions in a timely manner.

