Addressing Health Disparities, Substance Abuse and Mental Health in Tuberculosis Treatment

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May 8, 2025

TB Nurse Case Management • May 6 – 8, 2025 • San Antonio, Texas

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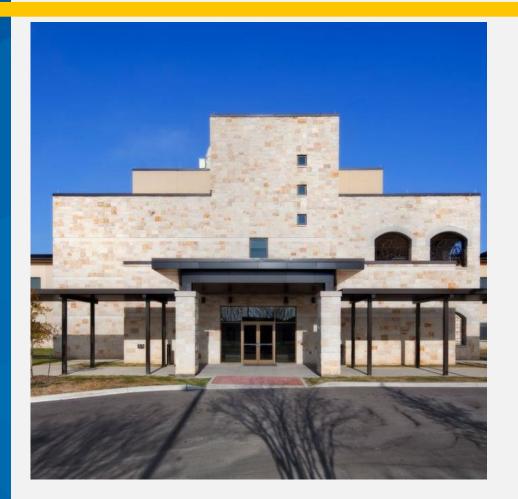
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- No relevant financial relationships with any commercial companies pertaining to this activity

Addressing Health Disparities, Substance Abuse and Mental Health in Tuberculosis Treatment

Jackson Smith MPH, CPT, CHW Texas Center for Infectious Disease

Texas Center for Infectious Disease (TCID)

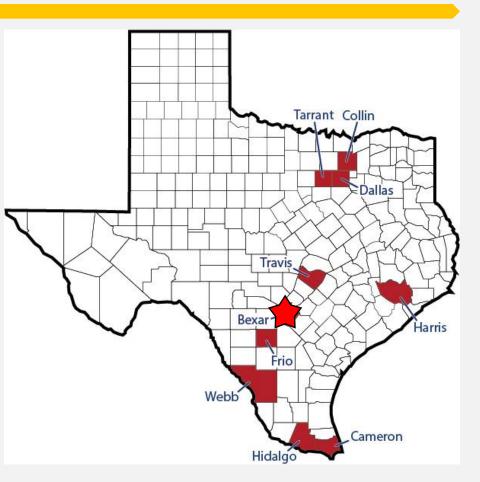


- Established in 1953, TCID is the only specialty TB hospital in the United States.
- The facility's mission is to medically, behaviorally, and socially rehabilitate patients nationwide who are unable to complete TB treatment due to side effects or social factors.



Tuberculosis in Texas

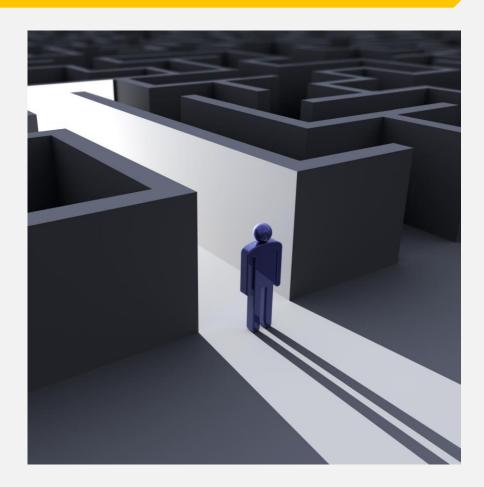
- TB rates are higher among the Texas – Mexico border with coinfection of diabetes being more common.
 - In 2022, border counties represented 21.2% of TB cases in Texas.
- High rates of TB/HIV coinfections are prevalent in the urban areas of Texas; especially in areas with international airports and seaports.





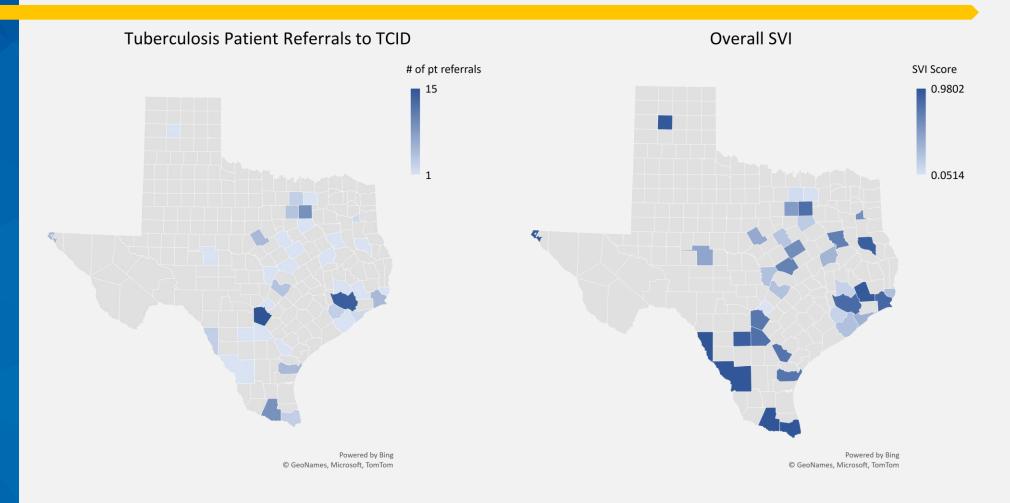
Common Barriers to Tuberculosis Care

- Homelessness
- Foreign Born
- Mental Illness
- Substance Abuse
- Unemployment
- Lack of Social Support
- No Medical Insurance





Social Vulnerability of TCID Referral

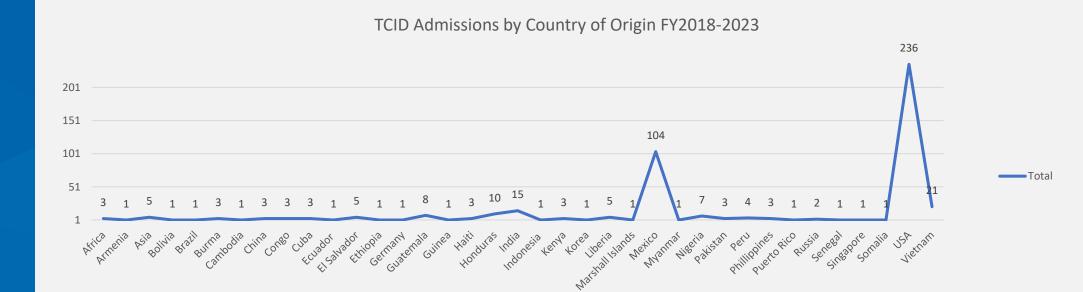


Texas Department of State Health Services

FEXAS lealth and Human

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Foreign-Born Patients





Texas Department of State Health Services In the last five years, 49.3% of patients admitted to TCID were born outside of the U.S.





Start by identifying the barriers to care your patient may be experiencing

Common barriers to TB treatment include: homelessness, migrant services, mental health, and substance abuse.

A guide to locating local resources to address barriers to care



02. Research

Identify local community resources, the internet can be a valuable tool for locating resources.

Helpful sites include city and state websites, 211, local library websites, 1degree.org, findhelp.org, united way and other community directories.

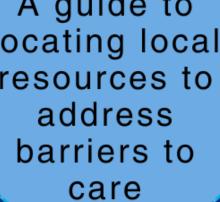
Attending public health fairs and other community events can help you find organizations in your area.

Connecting with the organizations by reaching out to their intake or outreach team will allow you to understand their eligibility and enrollment process.

Connecting your patient to appropriate resources will help build your rapport, challenge their barriers to care and improve their self-efficacy towards treatment.



Texas Department of State Health Services





Texas Department of State Health Services



03. Network

Patient Guide to Community Resources Health First, **Regardless of Barriers.**



Housing Status Stable housing will make your treatment more comfortable

Whether you are on the move, stable or need a new place to stay, a roof over your head will help your treatment go by so much easier. Find free options for housing near you at: https://www.hudexchange.info

TB treatment is tough, addiction makes

Alcoholic Anonymous and Narcotic Anonymous

are available online to give a more flexible

option for those who can't meet in person.



If you participate in a gualifying government program you may be eligible for a free phone with

Stay connected to your support

Phone Service

internet service. This will allow you to locate resources in your area easier. https://governmentphone.org

Mental Health Keep your mind worry free during treatment

It can be a tough adjustment for your brain to understand your new diagnosis. It is okay to be anxious but there is help for you if you need further counseling.

General Education

Enhance your education during your treatment

Local library programs tend to offer free computer services, GED classes, ESL classes, and iob training courses that can improve your education. While you undergo treatment, you can also improve your well-being. https://www.careeronestop.org



Stigma You are not alone, TB survivors are everywhere

Having TB does not make you any less than or change how you should see yourself. If you are struggling with how others or you view TB, We are TB offers support from TB survivors. Meeting weekly, they talk to you about your treatment and share their own stories. https://www.wearetb.com

tcidcommunityrelations@dshs.texas.gov





L 210-531-4921





Texas Department of State Health Services





it harder

Legal Assistance

Ease your mind of any legal concerns

Don't let legal issues deter you from bettering your health. Regardless of your documentation status, catholic charities will help applying for asylum, provide legal guidance and act as your legal representation for free. https://www.catholiccharitiesusa.org



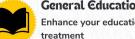
Job Training

Find the right job for your treatment

A steady source of income can provide housing. fund medical treatment, and assist with transportation barriers. Workforce centers offer free job training, assistance with finding available job listings and career counseling. https://www.careeronestop.org

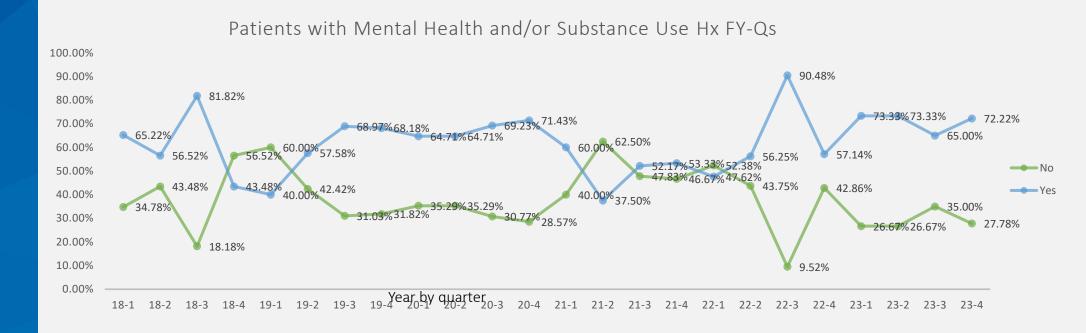
Substance Use

https://www.samhsa.gov





Mental Health and Substance Abuse





Texas Department of State Health Services In the last five years, an average of 62.09% of TCID admissions self-reported history of mental illness or substance abuse.



Texas Department of State **Health Services**





Stand in front of a mirror, look into your eyes, and list five things out loud you love about your personality. It's a direct and powerful reaffirmation of self-worth.



Interview Techniques

COLLABORATION NOT COHERSION

Utilize: Active Listening, Empathy, and Concern when navigating difficult conversations.

Meaningful questions inquired positively will reduce defensiveness from the patient.

Motivational Interviewing:

- Express and show empathy through reflective listening.
- Support self-efficacy and optimism.
- Roll with resistance.

Assessment Tools to use include:

• PHQ-9, Beck Anxiety Inventory, C-SSRS.





Barriers to Tuberculosis Care

Mental Illness and Substance Use

- A change in environment can also trigger past trauma in individuals suffering from mental illness. Alternatively, individuals recovering from TBM often present confused, aggravated and disoriented upon admission.
 - TCID behavioral health team offers 24/7 counseling services to any individual presenting with an emotional crisis or needing support.
- An individual suddenly abstaining from altering substances when first admitted may face many uncomfortable side effects from withdrawals.



Common Medication Interactions

Serotonin Syndrome – Linezolid and Isoniazid

Trazodone (serotonin modulator) for insomnia. Escitalopram & Fluoxetine for depression (SSRIs) Treatment:

- Fluids, benzodiazepines
- Cyproheptadine, an antihistamine that blocks serotonin production.

INH Interactions

- Anticonvulsants
 - Decreases seizure threshold.

Rifamycins

Complex interactions with:

HIV protease inhibitors & nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors.





Adverse Interactions

TB Treatment	Medications with Adverse Interactions	Adverse Event Witnessed
Rifamycins	Citalopram/Escitalopram	Decreases Efficacy
Rifamycins	Methadone	Decreases Efficacy
Rifamycins	Sertraline	Decreases Efficacy
Rifamycins	Trazodone	Decreases Efficacy
Rifamycins	Vilazodone	Decreases Efficacy
Rifamycins	Vortioxetine	Decreases Efficacy



Managing Side Effects

- Flushing, itching, involving face / scalp; watering & reddening eyes Rifampin or PZA, self-limited
- Nausea, vomiting, anorexia that don't persist; diarrhea, metallic taste Multiple drugs
- Skin rash (maculopapular), itching Multiple drugs
- Photosensitivity, skin discoloration that reverses when drug is stopped PZA, Clofazimine, or fluoroquinolones
- Clofazimine causes skin color changes pink->red/blue->brown
- Reversible CNS symptoms
- Bone & joint symptoms

PZA and less often EMB, INH

• Endocrine effects (less common)



Mental Health and Substance Abuse Case Study

- 61-Year-Old Adult Male from Houston, TX
- •
- TB Diagnosis: Bilateral Pulmonary Cavitary TB. Multiple medical comorbidities (untreated HEP C, Aortic root aneurysm, pulmonary TB, pulmonary embolism, severe hypoglycemia, COPD, severe malnourishment, Óxygendependent, smoker).
- Homeless upon admission Lack of Financial Income and uninsured
- **Food Insecurities**
- History of Opioid Use Disorder (IV Heroin) on Methadone Maintenance
- Missing all forms of Identification
- History of multiple incarcerations
- Started on 4 drug therapy on 3/17/22 •



Admission and Course of Treatment

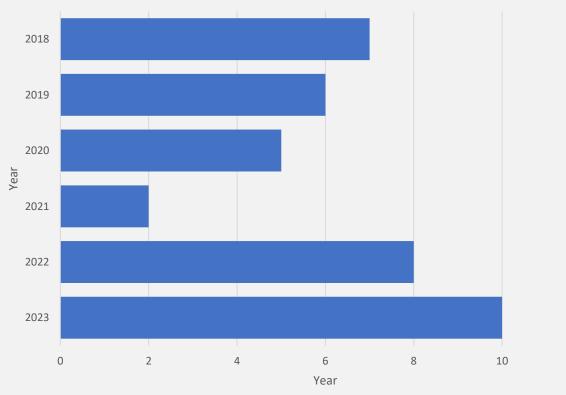
- Admitted on 4/12/2022
- Anxious and uncooperative, debilitated
- Bedbound, hypoxia (O2 dependent), Severe Malnutrition (6'1" 105#)
- In pain crisis and disoriented
- Continued RIPE
- Continued Methadone maintenance
- Treatment of malnutrition led to PEG placement with complications
- Decubitus Ulcers of heels and Sacrum
- Completed treatment 7/13/2023 (144#)



Court Order Patients

- In 2023, TCID saw the highest number of court-ordered patients admitted in the past five years.
- 2024 has seen the highest number of court ordered patients since moving to the new facility in ten years.





12



Barriers to TB Care for Court Ordered Patients

- Court-ordered patients often present frustration with a system that failed to treatment them as an outpatient for a variety of reason. This resistance towards TB disease and its treatment can result in the patient declining consistent TB care and motivation to leave the facility.
 - TCID trains staff members using a trauma-informed approach to care; this method trains the treatment team to think of a patient's full life before their admission to understand their hesitancy. Adopting this practice helps improve treatment adherence and patient engagement.



Thank you!

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