## **GUIDELINES FOR MAKING EFFECTIVE REFERRALS**

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- 1. Inform yourself of community resources thoroughly, paying particular attention to the names of contact people and the chain of command in various offices. (Ultimately you will develop an invaluable sense of which people in each area are most helpful and responsive.)
- 2. Keep a list of names, offices, and telephone numbers and email addresses at hand for quick reference. Make and use a Resource Map for this purpose (see below).
- 3. When talking with clients, pay particular attention to their expressed and implied needs. Often clients won't ask to be referred for help, but they very much need referral. For example, they may express anxiety about their financial affairs without asking for assistance; a referral for financial counseling or employment services may be called for if you probe further.
- 4. Do your best to find the right referral. Clients may sometimes focus their concerns in an area that is less crucial to their needs than another. Choose referral resources for clients that will provide the greatest "leverage" in addressing their needs.
- 5. Clients are often uneasy about following through with a referral. Try to make them comfortable with the idea, pointing out the friendliness, accessibility, and helpfulness of the people you are sending them to. You should emphasize the benefits the client can expect from accepting the referral. For clients who are ambivalent it can be useful to explore the Pros and Cons of accepting or rejecting the referral (see Decision Matrix below).
- 6. Try to keep the chain of referrals as simple as possible. Often clients will have to visit several offices to complete referral procedures. Help clients reduce the "runaround" by finding ways to eliminate steps. Also work out with clients a proper sequence of steps, so that they don't have to backtrack to accomplish their ends.
- 7. Help clients draw up agendas for referrals. Have them jot down (or jot down for them) crucial questions and procedures for getting the most of their visits with the people to whom you send them. Make notes about referrals, indicating what the referral was intended to accomplish, so that you can refresh yourself for future interviews.
- 8. Facilitate referrals by telephoning the parties to whom you are sending clients while those clients are with you. Telephoning can be helpful in two ways: it can help you to be

sure that you are sending clients to the right people for help, and it can give you the opportunity to make an appointment for the clients on the spot, which will dramatically improve the contact rate for referrals. In fact, a good strategy for referrals may be to make telephone calls and then hand the receiver to your clients, encouraging them to finalize the appointments themselves.

- 9. When you make referrals, jot down notes in your files that will remind you to ask clients on their next visit about the results of their contacts. If clients report that they haven't followed through, find out why not, and discuss the reasons. See if you should make a different referral, or if you need to become more involved in ensuring contact. Don't take the process over from your clients, however, since it is a partnership between the client and yourself in seeing their needs are met.
- 10. Check your records every so often to get a sense of the referrals you have made. Client development is an ongoing process, and patterns of need and growth can be observed in the sequence of referrals you have made. Need for further development of your own skills can also be discovered in the referrals you have already made.
- 11. Monitor the referral resources in your "rolodex" on a frequent basis. Agencies, personnel, and services change often in the Human Services and you will need to keep your information about them as current as possible.
- 12. Take every opportunity to make personal working relationships across various agencies and referral resources. Knowing People in agencies is more helpful than knowing Policies in agencies. Cultivate relationships by attending provider meetings, health fairs, and making time to call them and visit them.
- 13. Use the Referral forms below when discussing and making referrals with clients or patients. These forms can anticipate the patient's questions, and provide the referral resource with useful information if the forms are brought in by the patient.
- 14. Use the Request and Report Forms below when making a referral for behavioral health consultation. These can greatly increase collaboration and communication between Providers. Any of the forms included here can be freely adapted and used without further permission.

## **DECISION MATRIX TOOL**

	Good things about doing this	Not-so-good things about doing this
Do This		
Don't Do This		

A REFERRAL FOR SERVICES	For		Date
This is the service provider I	want you to see:		
Name			
Address			_
Phone			
Contact Person			_
These are the services I am r	ecommending you rec	eive from this pro	vider:
This is why I am recommend	ing these services:		
These are some of the position services:	ve things I think you ca	n expect from rec	eiving these
What questions do you have	about this referral? (C	ontinue on back if	needed)

Here is where you are being referred to This is who I would lie you to see Here is where this is located Here is how to contact them This is why this referral is recommended This is the contact person there These are the services I am recommending you receive Here are some of the positive things you can expect from these services What are best times to have an appointment?

## **REQUEST FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONSULTATION**

Request or referral made by				
Contact numbers:				
Date of request or referral:				
Name of patient:				
Medical condition and reason for treatment:				
·				
SYMPTOMS YOU HAVE NOTICED				
sadness depressed tearful irritable/angry anhedonia low motivation hopelessness				
poor concentration/memory $\downarrow \uparrow$ energy $\downarrow$ libido $\uparrow \downarrow$ sleep $\uparrow \downarrow$ appetite $\uparrow \downarrow$ weight				
helplessness worthlessness guilt anxious worried restlessness ruminating fearful				
panic attacks phobia: distractible hyperactive impulsiveness Bx Px				
flashbacks hypo-manic/manic Hallucinations/delusions substance abuse/dependence DTS/DTO				
Pain (Scale 0-10): site: Other observations				
QUESTIONS OR ISSUES YOU WOULD LIKE ADDRESSED IN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONSULTATION:				
BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS YOU THINK MIGHT BE HELPFUL				
Diaphragmatic Breathing Thought Redirecting Augment Social Support Normalizing				
Relaxation Techniques Visualization Stress Management Lifestyle Changes Support/Validation Coping				
Skills Communication Skills Personal Rights Parenting Skills Anger Mgmt. Skills Problem Solving				
Grief Work Values Clarification Goal Setting Pleasurable Activities Psycho-educational interventions				
Motivational Interviewing Care Coordination				
Outpatient Counseling: Community Referral: Other				

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## REPORT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONSULTATION

	SeenTime
Description	
Assessment	
Interventions Provide	led
	thing Thought Redirecting Augment Social Support Normalizing Traumatic
stress reduction	Relaxation Techniques Visualization Stress Management Lifestyle Changes
Support/Validation	Coping Skills Training Communication Skills Other CBT
Parenting Skills	Anger Mgmt. Skills Problem Solving Grief Work Values Clarification
Goal Setting	Pleasurable Activities Sleep Hygiene Psycho-educational interventions Motivational
	Care Coordination Community referral
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Benavioral action pi	an / Recommendations for referring provider
FOLLOW-UP:	
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