

Oifig an Stiúrthóra Náisiúnta Cúnta Oibríochtaí Meabhairshláinte

Ospidéal Naomh Lómáin, Baile Phámar, Baile Átha Cliath 20, D20 HK69 Office of the Assistant National Director Mental Health Operations

St Lomans Hospital, Palmerstown, Dublin 20, D20 HK69 www.hse.ie @hselive

e:PQReps.NatMHOPS@hse.ie

Deputy Mark Ward.
Dail Eireann,
Leinster House,
Kildare Street,
Dublin 2.

14th February 2024

PQ Number: 48110/23

PQ Question: To ask the Minister for Health further to Parliamentary Question No. 812 of 13 July 2023, how many of those refused access to CAMHS have a diagnosis of autism; if those with autism met the criteria of moderate to severe mental ill-health; and to comment on the policy of refusal to CAMHS in relation to those with a dual diagnosis of autism and mental ill-health; and if he will make a statement on the matter. -Mark Ward

Dear Deputy Ward,

The Health Service Executive has been requested to reply directly to you in the context of the above Parliamentary Question, which you submitted to the Minister for Health for response. I have examined the matter and the following outlines the position.

HSE Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) provide specialist mental health services to those aged up to 18 years, who have reached the threshold for a diagnosis of moderate to severe mental health disorder that require the input of multi-disciplinary mental health teams.

As per the CAMHS Operational Guideline (2019), children or adolescents referred to community CAMHS must fulfil the following criteria:

- The child or adolescent is under 18 years old
- Consent for the referral has been obtained from the parent(s)
- The child or adolescent presents with a suspected moderate to severe mental disorder
- Comprehensive treatment at primary care level has been unsuccessful or was not appropriate in the first instance

As a point of clarification, no child or young person is refused access to CAMHS, It is the role of the CAMHS team to determine if the child or adolescent reaches the threshold for specialist CAMHS services. The CAMHS Operational Guidelines (2019), clearly set out the criteria for the types of referrals suitable for CAMHS and the types of referrals not suitable for CAMHS.

Types of Referrals Suitable for CAMHS

The list below gives some guidance on what constitutes a moderate to severe mental disorder. However, it is important to note that the CAMHS Operational Guideline is not a clinical guideline, therefore not all children or young person will fit neatly into a diagnostic category:



- Moderate to severe Anxiety disorders.
- Moderate to severe Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder/ Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD).
- Moderate to severe Depression.
- Bipolar Affective Disorder.
- Psychosis.
- Moderate to severe Eating Disorder.
- Suicidal ideation in the context of a mental disorder.

Types of Referrals Not Suitable for CAMHS

CAMHS is not suitable for children or adolescents whose difficulties primarily are related to learning problems, social problems, behavioral problems or mild mental health problems. There are many services available to respond to these needs for children and adolescents, e.g. HSE Primary Care Services, HSE Disability Services, Tusla – The Child and Family Agency, Jigsaw, National Educational Psychology Services (NEPS) and local Family Resource Centers.

CAMHS does not accept the following children or adolescents where there is no evidence of a moderate to severe mental disorder present:

- Those with an intellectual disability. Their diagnostic and support needs are best met in HSE Social Care/HSE Disability Services. However those children or adolescents with a mild intellectual disability with moderate to severe mental disorder are appropriate to be seen by CAMHS
- Those with a moderate to severe intellectual disability and moderate to severe mental disorder. Their needs are best met by CAMHS Mental Health Intellectual Disability (MHID) teams
- Those whose presentation is a developmental disorder. Examples of these could include Dyslexia or Developmental Coordination Disorder. Their needs are best met in HSE Primary Care services and/or Children's Disability Network Teams
- Those who require assessments or interventions that relate to educational needs. Their needs are best met in services such as Children's Disability Network Teams or the National Educational Psychology Service (NEPS)
- Those who present with child protection or welfare issues where there is no moderate to severe mental disorder present. Their needs are best met by Tusla The Child and Family Agency
- Those who have a diagnosis of Autism. Their needs are generally best met in services such as HSE
 Primary Care and/or HSE Disability Services. Where the child or adolescent presents with more
 complex needs, for example, with a moderate to severe mental disorder and autism, it is the role
 of CAMHS to work with disability teams to treat the mental health disorder associated with the
 primary diagnosis of autism

The HSE service best suited to an individual is determined by the level of the intellectual disability and of the mental health difficulty. When information indicates that there is more than one HSE service that could best meet the child or adolescent's needs, consultation should take place with the other service to determine which is the most appropriate or whether a joint approach to assessment and intervention is indicated.

The HSE does not collect data on the reasons why referrals are not accepted by CAMHS teams nationally.



Further information can be found by consulting with the CAMHS Operational Guidelines. Please see below:

 $\frac{https://www.hse.ie/eng/services/list/4/mental-health-services/camhs/operational-guideline/camhs-operational-guideline-2019.pdf$

I trust this information is of assistance to you.

Yours sincerely,

Paul Braham
Senior Operations Manager (Area DON)
National Mental Health Services