Forensic Psychiatry in the Workplace

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Disclaimer

No commercial or other conflicts of interest.

Opinions expressed are my personal ones, and not those of McLean or Harvard Medical School.

Scope

- Most of you are on the front line in making clinical decisions
- My perspectives: parachuting (or phoning) in to mitigate, alarm, or assure
- Case examples—lots of feedback wanting these last year

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My Role

- Usually as a fitness for duty, sometimes threat assessment for violence or suicide
- Sometimes urgent
- Sometimes asked to medicalize a difficult worker who has been poorly managed—not appropriate
- Pre-employment, post-employment, return to work, specialized (e.g. biolab, police)

Pre-evaluation

- Is it a psychiatric emergency? Psychotic? Manic?
- Is there an acute threat of violence? Have police been involved?
- What are the workplace behaviors of concern?
- What have been the observations of supervisors, coworkers?
- Why have they not been handled by routine administrative procedures?
- What is the employee's baseline functioning at work?

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Permitted Clinician Reporting

- HIPAA and state privacy laws.
- Good faith belief that patient poses a serious and imminent threat to another person
- May divulge protected health information of a **minor** to a parent or guardian in most cases
- If patient has signed a written authorization
- **Absent consent, concerned other/friend/family may contact police or courts*****
- · Involving certain criminal activity
- May also report information to law enforcement about a crime that has occurred on the premises of the health care facility.

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Usual Evaluation Procedures

- Discuss and review presenting problem
- Broad record review when feasible
- Employee cannot be required to provide personal medical/psychiatric records
- · Social media!!
- On-site school records available if violence risk
- Interview collaterals in advance when feasible
- Informed consent verbal and written ("Lamb")
- No gratuitous info in report
- Mass law requires report release to patient if requested
- Duty to protect may trump confidentiality

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Safety Considerations First

- If psychotic/manic/agitated: ER, not workplace
- Consider on-site security/police
- Low bar for requiring frisk/car inspection
- · Evaluee may be irate, offended
- Potential anger, substance use, paranoia
- Consider safety plans
- · Always ask about gun access, try to confirm
- · Always ask about thoughts of harm to self/others
- Do not rely on words only: total clinical picture
- Never ignore "hairs on back of neck"
- · Fine to ask if patient verging on violence to you
- "You are frightening me."

High Stakes for Doctor and Patient

- Loss of job, student status, relationships
- Loss of privacy, confidential psychiatric information
- · Assessment inherently stigmatizing, humiliating
- Potential for litigation
- Risk to the general public with certain professions (physicians, airline pilots, police)

David Rosmarin, MD CONSENT TO FITNESS FOR DUTY EXAMINATION			
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ADA & FFD

Even if disabled per ADA:

- •"Direct threat" may result in termination
- •"a **significant risk of substantial harm** to the health or safety of the individual or others that cannot be limited or reduced by reasonable accommodations."
- •"Accommodations" not required for severe conduct problems
- "Nothing in the ADA prevents an employer from maintaining a workplace free of violence or threats of violence..." (EEOC)

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ADA & FFD

- •May not discriminate due to a disability
- Employee must be able to perform "essential job functions"—with or without "reasonable accommodations"
- •Different expectations and job functions on a loading dock not interacting with customers versus meet and greet at Tiffany's
- •Employer may require a fitness for duty eval when safety question arises
- •Employer liable if knows or should know risks to others

Risk Assessment History

- Careful assessment of past violence, perhaps the best predictor: most violent act, trajectory up or down?, associated ideation at the time of violence
- Assess phenomenology of each prior act
- Get collateral info (victim, family, police)
- Ask collaterals about level of concern
- Discern pattern of violence: psychotic? SA? Narcissistic rage? Revenge for disrespect/shame?
- Is violence ego-dystonic or ego-syntonic?

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Tolerate Ambiguity

Need to triangulate:

- 1. Anxiety/ambiguity/uncertainty
- 2. Duty to mitigate violence risk
- 3. Tendency to over-assess risk

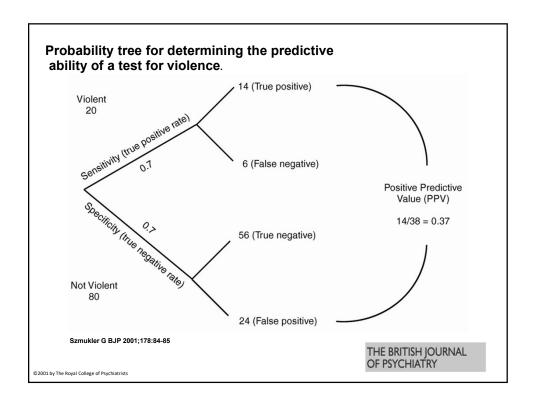
Risk Assessment, not Prediction

- Magnitude: verbal, shove, strike, shoot
- Likelihood: low, medium, high
- Imminence: immediate, short-term, chronic
- Frequency: one-time, repeated
- For each and overall: low, medium or high
- Be humble, tolerate uncertainty, and try to articulate the valence given each factor.
- Someone may be low imminence, moderate likelihood, chronic risk, and high potential magnitude—high magnitude always the case with guns.

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Structured Professional Judgment

- What are dynamic factors?
- Stressors, family/school/work conflicts, active symptoms, medication refusal/adherence, treatment availability, SA, living arrangements, limited choices, humiliation, entitlement, grudge, fatalism, grandiose fantasies, concurrent suicidality, gun access
- What are **static** factors?
- History of violence, mental illness, antisocial/narcissistic/paranoid/obsessive traits, violent subculture, brain insults, past injustices
- What valence is accorded each factor—a matter of judgment
- Is physician risk aversion static or dynamic?



Childhood Brutalization

"Hurt people hurt people."

Rosmarin's Ocean of Anxiety: 9 of 18

- · Anti-social attitudes or culture
- SA
- · Past history violence
- Active major mental illness, high+ / low sx
- Psychosis crescendo, especially first event: paranoia, commands, (MacArthur: threat/control override sx not substantiated)
- Anger
- · Depression, brooding, irritability
- · Stalking, boundary breaches

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Rosmarin's Ocean of Anxiety: 9 More

- Ongoing stressor/loss
- Externalizes blame
- Desperation/narrow thinking/status loss
- Preoccupation with violence
- Grievance/revenge
- Justification/entitlement
- Specific > implied threat
- Steps taken/planning
- Fatalism/suicidality
- · Gun access, fixation, recent acquisition

Range of Outcomes

- Low risk/FFD, return to duty, home, school
- Return under certain conditions; Rx
- Return when outside treater says ok (with or without forensic return exam)
- Outside treatment serves as warning "radar"
- Significant risk: no return to duty, home, school
- Access/cost may argue for employer/school payment for appointments or medications
- Emergency: police, commitment, duty to protect