

# New Mexico School-Based Health Center Program Update

Kristin Oreskovich, SBHC Clinical Operations Manager, NMDOH

June 26, 2025

#### FY 2018 – 47 SBHC







## School Nurse vs. SBHC



- School nurses responsible for the day-to-day oversight and management of health for the whole student population within their buildings
  - IEP related services, vision and hearing screening, immunization compliance, communicable disease surveillance, medication administration for chronic conditions such as diabetes or asthma
- SBHC provide primary care, behavioral health, and in certain locations dental services to students who have been given consent to be seen at a SBHC. Some SBHC also serve school staff and community members.
  - Comprehensive health risk screening, well-child and sick visits, sports physicals, diagnosis and treatment of injuries, chronic and acute illnesses, behavior health care including mental health and substance abuse counseling

			I
	FY23	FY24	FY25 (preliminary thru March)
Total Patients	15,492	17,578	16,097
Average Monthly Patients	1,291	1,465	1,591
Total Visits	40,925	46,895	42,962
Average Monthly Visits	3,410	3,908	4,774
% primary care visits	59%	58%	59%
% behavioral health visits	34%	34%	30%



## **SBHC Users**

47%	Less likely to be chronically absent at any point in high school compared to non-SBHC users in the same school district
33%	Less likely to be chronically absent for multiple years of high school.

# DOH Funded SBHCs and Graduation Rates

- Overall, 83% of SBHC users graduated on time compared 75% of non-SBHC users
- High school students who visit SBHCs more than once were <u>3 times</u> more likely to graduate on time. For each additional visit the likelihood to graduate increases
- HS students visiting for mostly Primary Care visits were *3 times more* likely to graduate on time, compared to students overall
- HS students visiting for mostly Behavioral Health visits were 2 times more likely to graduate on time, compared to all other students



# Positive Childhood Experiences (PCEs)

- Supportive relationships and environments associated with improved health
- PCEs > ACEs
  - Increasing positive childhood experiences may build resilience in children who have experienced trauma or may in the future

The more <u>positive childhood experiences</u> a child has, the better adult health is likely to be.

## **The Expansion Model**



### Albuquerque Expansion Starting in FY26



- APS is using a mobile health organization which is successfully serving 4 middle schools with mobile units (Roosevelt, Tony Hillerman, Truman and McKinley). APS supports DOH partnering with the mobile health company to expand services to additional schools.
  - Begin to add access via the mobile health organization to 6 feeder schools in Albuquerque High Schools with existing SBHC
- Explore opportunities with APS for 2 additional brick and mortar SBHC locations
- APS Crossroads Program to prevent and reduce substance use

### Statewide (inc. ABQ) Expansion Starting in FY26



- Provide support for 4 SBHC now operated by LCDF (formerly operated by Ben Archer)
- Identify SBHCs to host students from UNM College of Nursing and Highlands University nursing and social work programs
- Explore establishing paid internships for nursing and social work students at SBHC
- Work with CHW Program to develop SBHC and behavioral health specialty tracks
- Hire 2 staff for the SBHC Program.
  - Program coordinator for existing SBHC
  - SBHC expansion Coordinator
- Coordinate with PED to implement a multicomponent digital behavioral health platform statewide



# Expansion continued...

#### FY27 through FY28

- Support initiatives started in FY26
- Work with individual SBHC programs to expand work into feeder schools including HeadStart and Pre-K and GRADS- take care of both moms and babies
- Ongoing support and technical assistance for new SBHC initiatives
- Up to 48 newly added SBHC access points (brick and mortar, telehealth, mobile)



• Questions?

12