

States without specialized units to treat patients with NCDs (dementia), intellectual or developmental disabilities (ID/DD), or traumatic brain injuries (TBI).

States	Comments
Kentucky	<p>Individuals with ID/DD with acute psychiatric crisis are admitted into the general milieu.</p> <p>We have 2 Long Term Care (skilled nursing homes) operated under our auspices for individuals with SMI as they age and need skilled nursing. They have been considered IMD's but over 65 we are reimbursed by Medicaid.</p>
Massachusetts	<p>There are no specialty units dedicated to their care in particular. However, there is one unit in our system that specializes as a medically enhanced unit.</p> <p>These individuals require significant ADL supports to stabilize their medical conditions while getting ongoing psychiatric care.</p>
Ohio	<p>In Ohio these types of dedicated units are in other settings, not in our State hospitals.</p> <p>We do service those with Mental illness + ID/DD in our state facilities for acute psychiatric decompensations as long as ID/DD is of mild to moderate severity.</p> <p>We were under a settle agreement over our ICF/IID and segregating and congregating individuals with disabilities in residential facilities and our court monitor and consultant made it clear that if we did that they would extend the scope of our agreement to include psychiatric hospitals.</p> <p>That said we do care for comorbid psychiatric disorders within our state psychiatric hospitals but LOS is short.</p>

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Connecticut	We have a TBI unit at one of our state hospitals. We have 3 geriatric units at the same hospital, housing some patients with dementia among others.
Florida	<p>We do have designated geriatric wards and medical wards.</p> <p>Some patients who are a challenge to place in the community due to TBI, neurologic issues, dementia, and a combination of intellectual disability and mental illness end up staying in our hospital for many years.</p>
New Jersey	<p>We have two hospitals with dedicated geropsychiatry units.</p> <p>One hospital has a unit that is primarily dedicated to patients with ambulatory dysfunction and other medical issues, which might include geropsychiatry patients, patients with dementia, and TBI patients.</p>
Pennsylvania	<p>All of the state hospitals have “geropsychiatric” units which have elderly with a variety of medical conditions.</p> <p>An individual who is younger, but with complex medical conditions, can be admitted to these units.</p>
Rhode Island	<p>State Hospital (there is only one on two campuses) is both medical and psychiatric. We have dementia units (medical facility) and geri psych (civil psych).</p> <p>We have many TBI patients in one of our medical facilities.</p>
Virginia	<p>We do have 1 geriatric state mental health hospital and in 2 geriatric units in another 2 state mental health hospitals.</p> <p>We also have 1 state training center for individuals with ID/DD only, but does not serve acute psychiatric crisis.</p> <p>Individuals with ID/DD with acute psychiatric crisis are admitted into the general milieu.</p>