You've decided to get help—that itself is a big step—now it's important that you understand options for treatment. You may end up trying a few different options or a combination of treatments, not just one. That's okay—it’s all about what works best for you. This list doesn’t include everything, and there are many other treatments and providers (visit mentalhealthamerica.net for more information). Make sure you tell your treatment team about all of the options you're using.

**Therapy**
There are many approaches to therapy for individuals and groups, including cognitive behavioral therapy.

Provided by: Psychologists, Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSWs), Pastoral Counselors, other specialists like Marriage and Family Therapists, some Psychiatrists, Inpatient Care, Hospitals

**Medication**
Medications aren’t cures, but they can treat symptoms. Every medication has benefits, risks, and side effects. Keep in mind that it may take 6-8 weeks for a medication to have its full effect.

Provided by: Psychiatrists, Other Medical Doctors, Nurse Practitioners and Physician’s Assistants (under supervision of a doctor), Inpatient Facilities, Hospitals

**Peer Support**
While they aren’t counselors, peers can give valuable insight on how to recover from mental illnesses because they have experience. Peers provide hope, education and advocacy.

Provided by: Certified Peer Specialists, Peer Supporters, Support Groups, Online Support Communities

**Community-Based Services**
Community-based mental health services are team approaches that help you and your family work on all aspects of life and recovery. Common community services include: evaluations of your mental health and role in the community, education to empower personal recovery, individual and group therapy, case management, and supported education and employment. These services are provided through small or large programs and while some work might be completed in an office, most of the treatment is provided at your home and in your natural environment.

Provided by: Local MHAs, Community Mental Health Treatment organizations and programs. Check out the SAMHSA Treatment Locator at findtreatment.samhsa.gov

**Complementary and Alternative Medicine**
Many Americans, nearly 40 percent, use health care approaches developed outside of mainstream Western, or conventional, medicine for specific conditions or overall well-being.

The most commonly used natural product among adults in the past 30 days was fish oil/omega 3s (reported by 37.4 percent of all adults who said they used natural products).

Provided by: Doctors, Pharmacies, Internet (Caution advised—some natural supplements can have serious interactions with medications. Always discuss Complementary and Alternative treatments with a doctor)

**Self-Care**
Self-care can include online, self-managed programs like Beating the Blues, which can improve the symptoms of anxiety and depression. It can also include things like exercise, which can have a moderate effect on depression.

Provided by: You
When you've decided to seek help, knowing what resources are available and where to start can be tricky. Use the decision map below to help you figure out your options. If you don't find help where a path ends, try any of the resources in the gold boxes.

START HERE

Are you in a mental health crisis? (thinking about hurting yourself or someone else)

Yes: Call 1-800-273-TALK (8255), go to your local Emergency Room or call 911 as soon as possible.

No:

Are you a current or former member of the military, or a dependent (spouse or child) of one?

Yes: Student Resources
Your school's guidance counselor can help you find resources or additional help. Teens can also text "START" to 741-741 for 24/7 confidential crisis text services.

No: College Resources
Your college or university may have a Campus Health Center, or referrals through the Office of Student Life. See if your school has an Active Minds chapter. ULifeline.org can also connect students with resources.

Are you a student?

Yes: Do you have health insurance?

Yes: Do you have insurance through a government program, like Medicaid or Medicare?

Yes: Primary Care Physician (PCP)
Your regular or family doctor can provide referrals to specialists or prescribe care in the meantime.

No: Medicaid
Providers who accept Medicaid may be listed by your state Medicaid office, which you can find by using the map at medicaiddirectors.org.

No: Medicare
A list of participating doctors can be found at medicare.gov (Click on "Find Doctors").

No: Local Mental Health Centers
The names vary from state to state, but local mental health departments or community organizations provide free or low-cost treatment and services on a sliding scale, so qualifying people pay based on their income.

No:

Do you have insurance?

Yes: Your Insurance Company
Your insurance company has a database of providers in your network, which can result in lower costs; check to see who is taking new patients and ask about wait times. Most companies also have a Nurse hotline.

No: EAPs
Your EAP may provide a counseling benefit for a limited number of services or referrals to other physicians. Ask HR for more info.

No: Your local MHA Affiliate
Find an MHA in your area and contact the organization by phone or email. They know the local community. Many of them can put you in touch with peer support from other people who have experienced similar things.

Are you active in your faith community?

Yes: Churches and Houses of Worship
Local churches may have either health ministries or a religious leader who has a counseling certification. It can be a comforting place to start.

No: and/or

Local Mental Health Centers
The names vary from state to state, but local mental health departments or community organizations provide free or low-cost treatment and services on a sliding scale, so qualifying people pay based on their income.

www.mentalhealthamerica.net
Managing Expectations

Even if you have insurance, not all providers will accept it. There are many reasons that this happens, including low reimbursement rates and large amounts of paperwork. However, you may be able to get reimbursed for some of your care—ask your insurance company about out-of-network care and their reimbursement process.

Check out our guide on How Insurance Works at www.mentalhealthamerica.net/how-insurance-works.

It’s going to take a while to see someone. Nationally, there’s only 1 mental health provider for 790 adults. With 1 in 5 adults experiencing a mental health condition in a given year, a lot of those providers have their hands full. This is a network problem that groups like Mental Health America are trying to change at national, state, and local levels.

Some areas don’t have the care you need, even if you can pay for it. This can happen because of your location (if you live in a rural area, you may have to travel a long distance to find a therapist) or because providers in your area don’t offer the supports you need (like community-based services). Thirty to forty percent of children and adults report that they couldn’t get the mental health treatment they needed because of cost, inability to access treatment, or inadequate insurance. This is an access to care problem that advocacy groups like Mental Health America are working on. Want to help? Find your local MHA Affiliate at mentalhealthamerica.net and see how you can get involved.

It’s going to cost money. For example, individuals nationwide spent an average of 10 percent of their family’s annual income out of pocket for mental health/substance abuse treatment. However, the cost of waiting can be worse. If you need help paying for treatment, visit mentalhealthamerica.net/paying-care.

Your first provider may not be “the one.” Choosing a mental health provider can be kind of like dating. Sometimes, you’re just not compatible. You may have to change providers before you feel comfortable. While it can feel like a hassle, it’s worth it to find the right fit.

Some people are going to be critical or doubtful. More than half of people believe that others are caring and sympathetic to individuals with mental illness, however that may not always be the case. You may encounter some naysayers, but there are also people who will support you and want you to get better. If you don’t have them in your life, you can find them in support groups or online communities.

Sources
1. https://mchihp.gov/health/whatism