Technical Information



This training was developed under the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Prevention Technology Transfer Center task order. Reference # 1H79SP081018.

For training use only.

Funding for this presentation was made possible by SAMHSA grant no. 1H79SP081018. The views expressed by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of HHS; nor does mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.



This webinar is now live.



It is being recorded.





Welcome

Central East PTTC Webinar

Working with Behavioral Health Providers to Address and Prevent Addiction

The Central East PTTC is housed at the Danya Institute in Silver Spring, MD

Oscar Morgan
Executive Director

Deborah Nixon Hughes Project Director



Central East Region

SAMHSA REGION 3





The use of affirming language inspires hope. LANGUAGE MATTERS. Words have power. PEOPLE FIRST.

The PTTC Network uses affirming language to promote the application of evidence-based and culturally informed practices.



```
ethnicity spirituality
          orientation
          normalize practices expression
     Ethnic stories terror race share injustices Centity
       standard create
               care Matter shootings
      change
             education
    Racial`
    space
seem normal
   powerful
  NASW self Black
gender affected Lives hate
         Diversity advocacy huncertainty
         sexual
         religious competency
```



PTTC Mission



Central East (HHS Region 3)

Services Available





Technical Assistance



Skill Based Training







Facilitate Prevention Partnership &



Research Learning
Collaborative







Literature Searches





Research Publication



Other Resources in SAMHSA Region 3



Central East (HHS Region 3)



Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



Central East (HHS Region 3)



Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



Working with Behavioral Health Providers to Address and Prevent Addiction

Robert Rogers LADC, CCS, LSW, PS-A

Director of Substance Use Prevention & Grant Services Kennebec Behavioral Health

<u>rrogers@kbhmaine.org</u> | (207) 474-8386 ext. 3607

June 5, 2024





I am a Certified Prevention Specialist: True/False



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA



My primary work setting is a Behavioral Health agency: True/False



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA



Training Objectives

- Identify 3 evidence-based strategies for preventing opioid overdose.
- Understand one behavioral health agencies systematic approach in targeted Naloxone distribution.
- Understand the role of safe storage of medication in reducing overdose related deaths, diversion of medications, and reducing access to lethal means of medication.



Objective 1

Identify 3 evidence-based strategies for preventing opioid overdose.



I currently implement evidence based strategies for opioid overdose prevention: True/False



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Principles serve as a guide for the design and implementation of effective overdose prevention strategies.

KNOW YOUR EPIDEMIC, KNOW YOUR RESPONSE

1

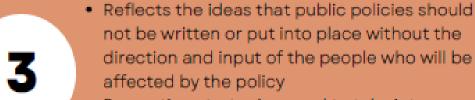
- Opioid-related overdose is driven by a multitude of human experiences and factors
- Who is at risk of overdose, how is that risk constructed, and what can be done to reduce that risk as much as possible
- Approaches must be driven by evidence and data and strategies employed are known to be effective "evidence-based"

MAKE COLLABORATION YOUR STRATEGY

- Effective solutions will only emerge from strong partnerships across governmental, legal, medical, and other community members.
- Strategies will only be successful if the role of each person is well designed, reasonable, and clear



NOTHING ABOUT US WITHOUT US



 Prevention strategies need to take into account the realities, experiences, and perspectives of those at risk of overdose

MEET PEOPLE WHERE THEY ARE

- Requires understanding peoples lives and circumstances, what objectives are important to them personally, and what changes they can realistically make to achieve those objectives
- When we "meet people where they are," we can better support them in their progress towards healthy behavior change





Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Evidence-Based Strategies for Preventing Opioid Overdose: What Working in the United States. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2018. Accessed 5-3-2023 from http://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/pubs/2018-evidence-based-stragegies.pdf

EVIDENCE-BASED STRATEGIES



TARGETED NALOXONE DISTRIBUTION

 Seeks to train and equip individuals who are most likely to enounter or witness an overdose with Naloxone kits, which they can then use in an emergency to save a life

MEDICATION FOR OPIOID USE DISORDER TREATMENT

 Proven pharmacological treatment for opioid use disorder; FDA approved medications





ACADEMIC DETAILING

 Structured visits to healthcare providers by trained professionals who can provide training and technical assistance helping providers use best practices

ELIMINATING PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MOUD

- Health insurance providers cover cost of MOUD as a standard benefit
- Without these requirements, prescriptions for MOUD can be written and filled as soon as physician deems necessary





SCREENING FOR FENTANYL IN ROUTINE CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY TESTING

 Standard panel of substances included in routine clinical drug screen should include screening for Fentanyl exposure

911 GOOD SAMARITAN LAW

Reducing barriers to calling 911 in the event of an overdose





NALOXONE DISTRIBUTION IN TREATMENT CENTERS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SETTINGS

 Targets individuals who are about to be released from supervision and/or cease treatment to receive training and Naloxone kits prior to their exit

MOUD IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SETTINGS AND UPON RELEASE

 MOUD should be made available as a standard of care for incarcerated individuals and linked with appropriate providers to continue MOUD treatment upon release





INITIATING BUPRENORPHONE-BASED MOUD TREATMENT IN EMERGENC DEPARTMENTS

 Patients receiving care in emergency departments who have untreated OUD are referred to long-term MOUD treatment and begin treatment immediately

SYRINGE SERVICES PROGRAMS

- Access to unused and sterile equipment as well as tools for the prevention and reversal of opioid overdose
- Comprehensive services provide social and medical services such as linkage to treatment and education





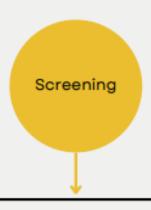


"Brought to you by Maine's Project to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose-Related Deaths Grant, an initiative of the Maine CDC"

Objective 2

Understand one behavioral health agencies systematic approach in targeted Naloxone distribution.







WALOXONE DISTRIBUTION & RESOURCES FLOWCHART

- Opioid use; prescribed, illicit, or early remission from use
- Other illicit substance use or polysubstance use
- Discharge from treatment or incarceration
- Affected other or likelihood of having contact with someone at risk of opioid overdose

Best practice is to provide Naloxone; not to ask if they are interested in receiving, and explain why Naloxone is being provided. People have a right to refuse but by noting that this is best practice and what we do with "all" people it removes some of the stigma a person may be experiencing in asking for Naloxone or treatment services. If Naloxone is refused, offer resource brochure and/or OPTIONS resources.

YES ——— Brief Intervention;
Provide Naloxone

Referral to Treatment

 "Thank you for sharing this with me, your health and wellbeing are important..."

NO

- "I'm giving you Naloxone, it can reverse an overdose and is very easy to use..."
- · Assess how many kits are required
- Provide brief training on administering and storing
- If using substances, "would you like resources on treatment or harm reduction services"
- Some services may include: outpatient, IOP, recovery coaching, detox, syringe service program, recovery residence, or self-help
- · CRAFT treatment for affected others

Objective 3

Understand the role of safe storage of medication in reducing overdose related deaths, diversion of medications, and reducing access to lethal means of medication.



I currently provide locking medication bags or boxes to people I work with or in the community: True/False



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA



Substance Use Disorder Can Happen to Anyone: Know the Warning Signs



Physical Warning Signs (Changes in:)

- Appetite
- Energy
- Sweating
- Sleep patterns
- Speech
- Coordination
- Breathing patterns
- Alertness
- Heart rate
- Weight



Emotional Warning Signs

- Anxiety
- Depression
- Panic attacks
- Psychosis (thoughts & emotions are impaired)
- Changes in motivation
- Changes in emotional response
- Changes in mood



Social Warning Signs (Changes in:)

- Social involvement
- Financial stability
- Employment job/status
- Relationships
- Personal hygiene
- Engagement in work or school
- Friends



Overdose Risk Factors

- Significant physiologic dependence on the drug
- •Prior overdose(s)
- Using multiple substances including alcohol
- Taking a large amount of a substance at one time
- Stopping substance use treatment
- Gradually increasing the dose of the substance over time

- A reluctance to seek emergency help when needed
- Intravenous drug use
- Being recently released from jail/prison
- Previous suicide attempts
- Resuming drug use after a period of abstinence
- Low level of physical tolerance
- Not knowing your source/unknown product



Sign & Symptoms of Drug Overdose

- Dilated pupils
- Unsteady walking
- Chest pain
- Severe difficulty breathing, shallow breathing, or complete cessation of breath
- Gurgling sounds that indicate a blocked airway
- Unresponsiveness
- Unconsciousness
- Death

- Blue lips or fingers
- Nausea or vomiting
- Abnormally high body temperature
- Violent or aggressive behavior
- Disorientation or confusion
- Paranoia
- Agitation
- Convulsions or tremors
- Seizures



https://knowyouroptions.me/respond-to-overdose/



 $\frac{\text{This Photo}}{\text{Inder } \underline{\text{CC BY-NC}}} \text{ by Unknown Author is licensed under } \underline{\text{CC BY-NC}}$



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND



Find Convenient Locations

Enter your zip code below, to find convenient locations.

04976 Any Distance ✓ Search Clear Zip Code

Filter Results By:

✓ Drop-off location ✓ Mail-Back Supply Location





Skowhegan Police Department

Drop-Off Location

225 Water Street Skowhegan, ME 04976 **⊆ Get Directions** (~ 2.84 miles) (207) 474-6908

 Sunday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Monday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Tuesday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Wednesday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

Thursday 12:00 am - 11:59 pm
Thursday 12:00 am - 11:59 pm
Friday 12:00 am - 11:59 pm
Saturday 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

Somerset County Sheriff's Office -East Madison Road

Drop-Off Location

131 East Madison Road Madison, ME 04950 ☐ Get Directions (~ 2.87 miles)

(207) 474-9591 Sunday 12:00

 Sunday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Monday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Tuesday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Wednesday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Wednesday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Thursday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Friday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

 Saturday
 12:00 am - 11:59 pm

Walgreens 17139

Mail-back supply location

225 Madison Avenue Skowhegan, ME 04976 ☐ Get Directions (~ 2.9 miles) (207) 474-2525

Please contact location for hours of operation.

Variety Drug

Drop-Off Location

12 High St Skowhegan, ME 04976

Skowhegan, ME 049/6

Get Directions (~ 2.94 miles)

(207) 474-3393

Sunday 8:00 am - 4:00 pm Monday 8:00 am - 7:00 pm

Tuesday 8:00 am - 7:00 pm



https://safemedicinedrop.com/

PROTECT YOUR FAMILIES, COMMUNITIES, AND THE ENVIRONMENT

SAFELY DISPOSE OF UNUSED MEDICINES

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WITH YOUR EXPIRED OR UNWANTED MEDICINES

There are a number of ways to dispose of expired or unwanted medications.

Go to www.medtakebackmaine.org to learn more.











This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-ND

- Read labels and follow the instructions
- Get to know your pharmacist, they are experts on prescription medications and can give helpful advice on how to take them
- Don't ignore side effects; always discuss changes in physical or mental health with your doctor or health care provider
- Check expiration dates and do not take expired medication
- Never give friends or family members medications that were not prescribed to them
- Take medications as directed and only use as long as they are needed
- Schedule regular checkups with your doctor while taking an opioid
- If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, talk with your doctor to learn more about how any medications or substances you are using may impact your baby



As a result of this training, I will do ... in the next

- ✓ Week
- ✓ Month
- √ Year



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA-NC







Robert Rogers LADC, CCS, LSW, PS-A

rrogers@kbhmaine.org





Contact Us



a program managed by



Central East PTTC website: www.pttcnetwork.org/centraleast

Danya Institute website: www.danyainstitute.org

Deborah Nixon-Hughes, Director: dhughes@danyainstitute.org

Danya Institute email and phone: <u>info@danyainstitute.org</u> (240) 645-1145

Funding for this presentation was made possible by SAMHSA grant no. 1H79SP081018. The views expressed by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of HHS; nor does mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

