

State Targeted Response
SAMHSA Grant Activities And Programs

Opioid And Heroin Stakeholder Meeting
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First Of Two Major Federal Acts

Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act -“CARA”
(P.L.114-198)- signed on July 22, 2016

- The most comprehensive effort in 40 years to address the opioid epidemic
- Addresses six pillars of a coordinated response
 - Prevention - Treatment - Recovery
 - Law enforcement - Criminal justice - Overdose reversal
- Focuses on women, families, and veterans
- Authorizes \$181 million each year in new funding

Overview Of CARA's Major Foci

- Expand prevention and educational efforts to promote treatment and recovery with focus on women, families, and veterans
- Increase the availability of naloxone to law enforcement and other first responders
- Support evidence-based opioid and heroin prevention, treatment recovery programs to expand best practices
- Improve treatment resources for incarcerated individuals through collaboration with stakeholders and evidence-based treatment
- Launch medication-assisted treatment demonstration programs
- Expand disposal sites for unwanted prescription medications
- Strengthen prescription drug monitoring programs to help monitor and track prescription drug diversion

Examples Of CARA's Grants

- Support training for first responders to opioid overdose
 - Virginia is exploring
- Pilot innovative services for pregnant and postpartum women
 - Virginia is exploring
- Treatment alternatives to incarceration
 - Virginia is exploring
- Medication assisted treatment
 - 15 states were selected to apply
- Develop, expand, and enhance recovery services in community organizations
 - Eligible applicants are local non-profit community organizations
- Expand access to drugs or devices for opioid overdose reversal
 - Eligible applicants are federally qualified health centers

Second Of Two Major Federal Acts

21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255) – signed on December 13, 2016

- Promotes and funds the acceleration of research into preventing and curing serious illnesses
- Accelerates drug and medical device development
- Supports improved mental health and substance use service delivery
- Authorizes \$500 million to fund “*State Targeted Responses*” to the opioid crisis for two years

Overview Of Cures’ Major Foci On Opioids

- Increase access to health care and substance use services, including medication assisted treatment
- Promote access to and the integration of recovery supports into other health care services
- Implement prevention activities and evaluate activities to identify effective strategies
- Train health care practitioners in best practices such as
 - prescribing opioids, managing pain, recognizing addiction, referring for treatment, and preventing overdoses
- Improve states prescription drug monitoring programs

Virginia Receives Cures Grant

- Virginia received \$9,762,332 for one year to provide prevention, treatment, and recovery services
- The Virginia's goals for its "Targeted Response" are
 - Focus on the communities at highest risk
 - Increase the number of people who receive opioid use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery services
 - Expand the number of medication assisted treatment providers
 - Increase the number of trained prevention, treatment, and recovery providers
 - Reduce the numbers and rates of opioid overdose-related deaths

Identification Of Need


- Virginia used the federally funded "*Strategic Prevention Framework - Partnerships for Success*" to identify greatest areas of need including the following data
 - Death data from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
 - Virginia Commonwealth University Epidemiology
 - State Epidemiologic Workgroups
 - Social Indicator Data (including proxy measures such as arrests, poverty, and Virginia Youth Survey)
 - Needs assessments conducted by CSBs in collaboration with community coalitions


CSBs Identified For Prevention Services

- Alexandria
- Alleghany-Highlands
- Chesapeake
- Colonial
- Crossroads
- District 19
- Eastern Shore
- Fairfax-Falls Church
- Hampton-Newport News
- Henrico
- Horizon
- Loudoun
- Middle-Peninsula
Northern Neck
- Prince William
- Region Ten
- Rockbridge
- Southside

CSBs Identified For Prevention, Treatment & Recovery

- Blue Ridge
- Chesterfield
- Cumberland Mountain
- Danville-Pittsylvania
- Dickenson County
- Goochland-Powhatan
- Highlands
- Mount Rogers
- New River Valley
- Norfolk
- Northwestern
- Piedmont
- Planning District I
- Portsmouth
- Rappahannock Area
- Rappahannock-Rapidan
- Richmond BHA
- Virginia Beach

Prevention Strategies				
1. Coalition development	2. Heightening Community Awareness/Education	3. Supply Reduction Environmental Strategies	4. Tracking and Monitoring	5. Harm Reduction
Coalition capacity building Community mobilization Recruitment and engagement Facilitating systems of care linkages	Social marketing campaigns Targeted media messaging, i.e. parents of adolescents, Senior Citizens, Pregnant Women Community Events Prescriber, Pharmacy, Emergency Department, and Patient Education	Rx Bag Stickers Smart Pill Bottles Drug Take Backs (Boxes, Drop-Off Locations) Drug Deactivation Packets Proper Disposal with targeted groups, i.e. hospice, funeral homes	PDMP approaches, i.e. incentivizing prescribers to activate their PDMP Hospital Emergency Department Tracking	Naloxone Trainings Abatement Task Force - Identify problem properties where drug use is witnessed
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Treatment And Infrastructure Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocate \$5 million to increase access to medication assisted treatment • Develop curricula for health professionals on pain management and addiction • Support training for providers serving adolescents and young adults to address their special needs • Leverage VDH's Project ECHO (telehealth) to provide real-time expert consultation medication assisted treatment prescribers • Expand training to administer naloxone (REVIVE!) • Use local health departments in targeted areas to distribute naloxone at no cost
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Recovery Strategies

- Emergency room access to Peer Recovery Specialists for overdose victims
- Warm Line access to Peer Recovery Specialists including during non-traditional hours
- Enhance recovery oriented social supports including housing, employment, and recovery capital
- Development of a trained Peer Recovery Specialist workforce
- Outreach to Veterans using evidence based approaches, including the use of peers

Evaluation Strategies

- Evaluate the impact of prevention activities on communities
- Collect data on outcomes of individuals receiving medication assisted treatment
- Develop outcome measures for recovery activities

The Challenge

- Virginia's grant of \$9,762,332 is for one year
- SAMHSA will establish criteria for funding eligibility in the second year
- The infrastructure and services developed with the Cures' grant will require ongoing funding