Federal and State Opioid Data Sources

- O State Epidemiology Outcome Workgroup
- National Drug Early Warning System (NDEWS NIDA): https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics/national-drug-early-warning-system-ndews
- O BRFSS: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- FARS: Fatality Analysis Reporting System
- O NCANDS: National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect
- O NVSS-M: National Vital Statistics System—Mortality
- O NSDUH: National Survey on Drug Use and Health
- O PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System
- O TEDS: Treatment Episode Data Set
- O UCR: Uniform Crime Reporting
- O YRBS: Youth Risk Behavior Survey
- O NSCH: National Survey of Children's Health
- O AHRQ: interactive opioid map: www.ahrq.gov/professionals/systems/primary-care/opioids/index.html
- O CDC: https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/prescribing.html
 - CDC's WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research) an easy-to-use, menu-driven system that makes the information resources of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) available to public health professionals and the public at large.
 - CDC's WISQARS™ (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System) online database that provides fatal and nonfatal injury, violent death, and cost of injury data
 - CDC Data & Statistics web site features interactive tools, surveys, publications, & databases
 - CDC Vital Signs: https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html.
- O CMS: State Medicaid Claims Data
- O CMS Medicare Part D Opioid Drug Mapping Tool -Interactive mapping tool that shows geographic Medicare Part D opioid prescription prescriptions written and submitted to be filled within the United States. http://khn.org/news/study-medicare-beneficiaries-may-face-treatment-gap-for-painkiller-abuse-misuse/

The Real Cost of Substance Use in Your Workforce – a free on-line tool that shows how untreated prescription pain medication misuse and addiction impact employers' costs and targets costs that can be avoided if workers with addiction disorders get treatment. https://www.shatterproof.org/real-cost-substance-use-employers

Community Readiness Assessment:

- Community Key/Leader Survey (Goodman and Wandersman)
 http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/spf/page.php?category=Assessment#Readiness-tab)
- Community Prevention Readiness Index (Community Partner Institute, http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/spf/page.php?category=Assessment#Readiness-tab)
- o Community Prevention Readiness Self-Assessment Tool (Prevention Institute at the Center of Community Well-Being (http://preventioninstitute.org/component/jlibrary/article/id313/127/html)
- Community Readiness Model (Tri-Ethnic Center)
 http://triethniccenter.colostate.edu/communityReadiness_home.htm)
- Community Readiness Survey (Minnesota Institute of Public Health)

Federal Region II Opioid Resources

Technical Assistance

- SAMHSA
 - Center for Behavioral Health
 Statistics and Quality
 - Office of Behavioral Health Equity
 - Office of Policy, Planning and Innovation
 - SAMHSA's Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies
- ➤ CDC
 - National Center for Chronic
 Disease Prevention and Health
 Promotion
 - Div. of Reproductive Health
 - Maternal Child Health
 Epidemiology Program
 - National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities
 - Division of Congenital and Developmental Disorders
 - Child Development Studies Team
 - National Center for Injury
 Prevention and Control
- CMS: Ctrs for Quality Improvement
- Han et al: Prescription opioid use, misuse, and use disorders in U.S. adults: 2015 NSDUH. Ann Intern Medicine. Aug., 2017
- Lasser KE: Prescription opioid use among U.S. adults: our brave new world. Ann Intern Med, Aug., 2017
- Summaries for Patients: Prescription opioid use, misuse, and use disorders in U.S. adults. Ann Intern Medicine, Aug., 2017



Strategic Planning

- o SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). www.samhsa.gov
- Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit. Comprehensive materials to develop policies and practices to prevent opioid-related overdoses and deaths. (SAMHSA, 2015). http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Opioid-Overdose-Prevention-Toolkit/SMA13-4742
- Decision-Support Tools Preventing Prescription Drug Misuse: Overview of Factors and Strategies (SAMHSA-CAPT, 2016). www.samhsa.gov
- Prevention Resources on the Nonmedical use of Prescription Drugs (SAMHSA, 2015). www.samhsa.gov
- Substance Abuse Prevention Planning and Epidemiology Tool (SAPPET) an online data system that collects and aggregates data from national sources. http://www.sappet-epi.com (password: sappet)
- Shared Risk and Protective Factors (SHARP) Tool an interactive online product that provides researchbased inventory of risk and protective factors. http://sharp.edc.org
- CDC Prescription Drug Overdose: Prevention for States Program (2015-2019) resources to prevent prescription drug overdoses: (1) maximizing PDMPs; (2) improving public insurance coverage; and (3) evaluating policies to identify prevention that works.

Harm Reduction Public health strategies to mitigate risks associated with opioid misuse/ overdose

- Public Education:
 - Facing Addiction in America (SGOTUS, 2016)
 - Turn the Tide Campaign (SGOTUS, 2016) .www.turnthetiderx.org; #TurntheTideRx.
 - Substance Abuse Prevention Media Campaigns (2015). www.samhsa.gov/capt/tools-learning-resources/prevention-media-campaigns.
 - Opioid Overdose Prevention Education http://www.stopoverdose.org/ #RxProblem. (CDC, 2016)
- Provider Education
 - Mandatory pain/opioid training for provider license renewal
 - CDC/CMS Poster: "Clinician Commitment Poster to Patient Prescription Safety"
 - Academic Detailing program: one-to-one peer education program
 https://www.pbm.va.gov/PBM/academicdetailingservicehome.asp
 https://www.pbm.va.gov/PBM/academicdetailingservice/Pain_and_Opioid_Safety.asp
- Syringe Exchange Programs
 - https://www.aids.gov/federal-resources/policies/syringe-services-programs/
 - http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk/cdc-hiv-syringe-exchange-services.pdf
 - https://www.aids.gov/pdf/hhs-ssp-hrsa-guidance.pdf
 - https://www.aids.gov/pdf/sasmhsa_ssp_guidance_state_block_grants.pdf
 - CDC Webinar: "Obtaining Approval for Use of Federal Funds for SSPs"
 http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk/cdc-hiv-syringge-presentation-hhs-ssp-guidance-webinar.pdf

Medication Disposal Safe and responsible ways for people to dispose of unused prescription drugs

- o DEA National Prescription Drug Take Back Day. www.justice.gov/dea
- o DEA Drug Disposal Guidelines. www.justice.gov/dea
 - Disposal Regulations: Registrant Fact Sheet (PDF)
 - Disposal Act: General Public Fact Sheet (PDF)
 - Disposal Act: Long Term Care Facility Fact Sheet (PDF)
- o FDA How to Dispose of Unused Medicines. www.fda.gov
- EPA How to Dispose of Medicines Properly. www.epa.gov

Federal Region II Opioid Resources

Funding

- SAMHSA: Strategic Prevention Framework for Prescription Drugs (SPF-RX).
- ONCDP/SAMHSA: Drug Free Communities Support Grant Program.
- HRSA: Rural Assistance and CHC SUD investment
- SAMHSA: Enhancing Opioid Treatment Program Patient Continuity of Care through Data Interoperability
- CDC Prescription Drug Overdose: Prevention for States

Technical Assistance

- Office of the Surgeon General. www.turnthetiderx.org
- National Council on Patient
 Information and Education (NCPIE)
- SAMHSA's Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (CAPT)
- The Harm Reduction Coalition http://harmreduction.org/ourwork/overdose-prevention/
- National Center for Substance Abuse and Child Welfare
- Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA)
- USDA Community Extension Centers
- HRSA Area Health Education Centers



Naloxone Lifesaving opioid overdose reversal drug. States, Tribes, and local communities are encouraged to expand access to naloxone for first responders and individuals likely to witness an opioid overdose and to train health care providers to prescribe naloxone to at-risk patients/family members.

- National Alliance of State Pharmacy Associations Naloxone Access in Community Pharmacies
- Prescription Drug Abuse Policy System Naloxone Overdose Prevention Laws
- SAMHSA (2014) State notification: States can use the Federal SAPT Block Grant to purchase naloxone and cover costs associated with dissemination of overdose kits. www.samhsa.gov
- O Opioid Overdose Toolkit (SAMHSA, 2016) www.samhsa.gov
- OpiRescue App
- www.Naloxonenow.org
- Enacting Good Samaritan laws to protect those helping treat overdoses
- O Indian Health Services equips all Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) law enforcement officers with Naloxone(2016)
- O Air Force 1st Responder Naloxone Training/Advanced Distributed Learning Service https://afms.adls.af.mil
- VA Opioid Overdose Education & Naloxone Distribution (OEND) focused on education of providers on Naloxone distribution to Veterans on long-term opioid therapy.
 https://www.pbm.va.gov/PBM/academicdetailingservice/Opioid Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution.asp
 - VA YouTube videos: "Intro for People with Opioid Use Disorders"; "Intro for People Taking Prescribed Opioids"; "How to Use the VA Naloxone Nasal Spray"; "How to Use the VA Auto-Injector Naloxone Kit"

Detoxification A set of interventions aimed at managing acute intoxication or withdrawal. Goal is to minimize the physical harm caused by abuse/overdose of substances.

- O SAMHSA TIP 45, "Detoxification and Substance Use Treatment" (2006). www.samhsa.gov
- Kampman K, Jarvis M. American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) National Practice Guideline for the Use of Medications in the Treatment of Addiction Involving Opioid Use. Journal of Addiction Medicine. 2015 Sep-Oct; 9(5):358-367. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26406300

Tele-health

- The SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions Tele-behavioral Health Training and Technical Assistance Series can help safety net providers and rural health clinics understand and adopt telebehavioral health services. www.integration.samhsa.gov/workforce
- Telehealth monitoring can reduce chronic pain, opioid use (JAMA, 2014). Telehealth services can help primary care physicians reduce chronic pain through better monitoring and reduced opioid use
- American Medical Association has endorsed the use of remote monitoring and delivery of services
- American Telemedicine Association has developed telemedicine practice guidelines for live, on-demand primary and urgent care.
- American Well VirtualHealth Now is supporting telehealth services (primary urgent care services via smartphone, computer or tablet) in hospitals in MA, WA, OK, PA, and AZ.
- AHRQ Grants to Support Use of Telemedicine to Improve Opioid Addition Treatment: CO, OK, PA
- AHRQ: "Medication-Assisted Treatment Models of Care for Opioid Use Disorder in Primary Care Settings" http://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/index.cfm/search-for-guides-reviews-and-reports/?pageaction=displayproduct&productid=2350
- Rural Health Information Hub: rural telehealth models. http://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/community-health

Federal Region II Opioid Resources

Funding

- HRSA: Rural Opioid Overdose
 Reversal Grant Program (ROOR)
- SAMHSA: Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose-Related Deaths (PDO)
- Office of National Drug Control
 Policy: Regional High Intensity Drug
 Trafficking Areas (HIDTAs)
- CDC: Prescription Drug Overdose program
- USDA: Distance Learning grants to expand rural telemedicine
- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- HRSA: Rural Health Information Hub

Technical Assistance

- Northeast Addiction Technology Transfer Center (Northeast ATTC)
- ➤ SAMHSA/HRSA Center of Integrated Health Solutions (CIHS)
- American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM)
- Association of State and Territorial Health Organizations (ASTHO)
- > Food and Drug Administration
- American College of Emergency Physicians
- Poison Control Centers



Substance Abuse Treatment Substance abuse is a chronic health condition. Evidence-based treatment includes but not limited to, screening and assessment, comprehensive treatment planning, behavioral therapy, psychotherapy, medication, detoxification, and recovery support.

Treatment Locators

- Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator (www.samhsa.gov)
- Buprenorphine Physician & Treatment Program Locator (www.samhsa.gov)
- Opioid Treatment Program Directory (www.samhsa.gov)
- HRSA Health Facility Locator
- Indian Health Services
- Veterans Administration
- Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) a proven, effective treatment for individuals with an opioid use disorder by combining FDA-approved, opioid agonist medication (Methadone, Buprenorphine, Suboxone, & Naltrexone) with clinical psychotherapy/addiction counseling. www.dpt.samhsa.gov
 - Clinician's Pocket Guide: Medication Assisted Treatment of Opioid Use Disorders www.samhsa.gov
 - SAMHSA MATx mobile app
 - SAMHSA Webinar: Medicaid Coverage and Financing of MAT, Current Status, and Promising Practices
 Thursday, August 17, 2017 | 3:30–5 p.m EST

Integrated Care

- Vermont Hub and Spoke Health Homes: Program and Payment Overview (DVHA, 2012)
- A Standard Framework for Integrated Healthcare (CIHS, 2013). www.integration.samhsa.gov

Special Population Considerations

- SAMHSA: A Collaborative Approach to the Treatment of Pregnant Women with Opioid Use Disorders
- Advancing the Care of Pregnant and Parenting Women with Opioid Use Disorder and Their Infants: A
 Foundation for Clinical Guidance. https://www.regulations.gov/document
- Prescription Painkiller Overdoses A Growing Epidemic, Especially Among Women. (CDC, 2016)
- Opioids for pain management in older adults: strategies for safe prescribing (Nursing Practice, 2017).
- Losby JL, Hyatt JD, Kanter MH, Baldwin G, Matsuoka D. <u>Safer and more appropriate opioid</u> <u>prescribing: a large healthcare system's comprehensive approach</u>. *J Eval Clin Pract*. 2017; 1–7.
- Dowell D, Haegerich TM. <u>Changing the Conversation About Opioid Tapering</u>. Ann Intern Med. 2017
- Schuchat A, Houry D, Guy G New Data on Opioid Use and Prescribing in the United States. JAMA 2017
- Baird J, Faul M, Green TC, et al. <u>A retrospective review of unintentional opioid overdose risk and mitigating factors among acutely injured trauma patients</u>. Drug Alcohol Depend 2017; 178:130-135.
- Faul M, Lurie P, Kinsman JM, et al. <u>Multiple Naloxone Administrations Among Emergency Medical Service Providers is Increasing</u>. Prehosp Emerg Care 2017; 21(4): 411-419.
- SAMHSA's Service Members Veterans and their Families Technical Assistance Center (SMVF TAC)

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program State-run electronic databases used to collect and track prescribed controlled medications dispensed by registered pharmacies within the State.

- DOJ-BJA: Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Training and Technical Assistance Center at Brandeis University. http://www.pdmpassist.org/
- o <u>In Brief: Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs: A Guide for Healthcare Providers,</u>
- "Prescription-drug monitoring cuts doctor-shopping for painkillers." (Reuters, 2017)
- An Introduction to Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (SAMHSA-CAPT Webinar Series, 2017)
- National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws http://www.namsdl.org
- Indian Health Services: requires prescribers to check State PDMP

Federal Region II Opioid Resources

Funding

- SAMHSA: Targeted Capacity Expansion: Medication Assisted Treatment-Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction
- HRSA: Community Health Center
- SAMHSA: State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grants
- DOJ: Buprenorphine Prescribing Authority Demonstration Project
- NIH: HIV, HCV & related comorbidities in rural communities affected by opioid injection drug epidemics: Building systems for prevention, treatment, and control
- SAMHSA: Pregnant and Postpartum Women (PPW) program
- > OASH-OWH: Prevention of Opioid Misuse in Women Awards (OWHPA)
- SAMHSA: Service Members, Veterans, and their Families Technical Assistance Center

Technical Assistance

- SAMHSA Opioid Treatment Technical Assistance Program (OTTAP)
- SAMHSA/HRSA Center of Integrated Health Solutions (CIHS)
- American Society of Addiction Medicine
- American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Disorders www.AATOD.org
- CMS Innovation Accelerator Program
- CDC Injury and Prevention Division
- SAMHSA: ATTC Center of Excellence on Behavioral Health for Pregnant and Parenting Women and Their Families
- National SBIRT ATTC http://ireta.org/
- PDMP Center for Excellence: http://www.pdmpexcellence.org/



Prescribing Guidelines Strategies to improve communication between providers and patients about the risks and benefits of opioid medications for the treatment of chronic pain, to improve the safety and effectiveness of pain treatment and to reduce the risks associated with long-term opioid medication therapy.

- CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain (2016) www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/guideline.html
 - HHS (2016) reported that more than 60 medical schools and 191 nursing schools have committed to requiring their students to take some form of prescriber education in line with the CDC Guideline.
 - POTUS (2016) memorandum requiring all federal health care professionals who prescribe opioids to be appropriately trained.
- VA/DoD Clinical Practice Guidelines
 - Management of Pain: https://www.healthquality.va.gov/guidelines/Pain/cot/
 - Management of Substance Use Disorder: https://www.healthquality.va.gov/guidelines/MH/sud/
- O National Pain Strategy, OASH (2016). http://iprcc.nih.gov/National_Pain_Strategy/NPS_Main.htm
- Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain, CDC (2016) www.opioidprescribing.com
- o Chronic Pain Alternatives, National Institute of Health (2016)
- Responsible Opioid Prescribing: A Clinician's Guide (The Federation of State Medical Boards Foundation). http://www.fsmb.org/state-medical-boards/education-meetings/CME
- Managing Chronic Pain in Adults in Recovery from Substance Use Disorders. (SAMHSA, 2016)
 www.samhsa.gov
- TIP 43: Medication Assisted Treatment for Opioid Addiction in Opioid Treatment Programs. (SAMHSA)
- o FDA's Opioid Medications Page:
 - https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drugsafety/informationbydrugclass/ucm337066.htm
 - Statement from FDA Commissioner Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on National Academies of Sciences,
 Engineering, and Medicine report on pain management and prescription opioid abuse
 - JAMA Viewpoint: Marshaling FDA Benefit-Risk Expertise to Address the Current Opioid Abuse Epidemic
 - FDA requests removal of Opana ER for risks related to abuse
 - FDA's Action Plan to Address the Prescription Opioid Crisis
 - Information on Opioid Medications
 - Consumer Information
 - FDA-Approved Products for Treating Opioid Addiction and Overdose
 - Treating Pain
 - Abuse-Deterrent Opioids
 - FDA's Role in Preventing Opioid Abuse
 - Timeline
 - Reporting Adverse Events with Opioids

Screening & Assessment

- o Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT). <u>www.integration.samhsa.gov/clinical-practice/sbirt</u>
- Motivational Interviewing for Opioids and Other Forms of Substance Dependence <u>www.camh.ca/en/education</u>
- University of Chicago NORC's Adolescent SBIRT Learning Collaborative (2017). www.norc.org
- Opioid Abuse and Risk Screener (OARS). www.interasolutions.com

Federal Region II Opioid Resources

Funding

- SAMHSA: Targeted Capacity Expansion: Medication Assisted Treatment-Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction
- > HRSA: Community Health Center
- SAMHSA: State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grants
- DOJ: Buprenorphine Prescribing Authority Demonstration Project
- NIH: HIV, HCV and Related Comorbidities in Rural Communities Affected by Opioid Injection Drug Epidemics: Building Systems For Prevention, Treatment, and Control

Technical Assistance

- SAMHSA Opioid Treatment Technical Assistance Program (OTTAP)
- Central Rockies Addiction Technology Transfer Center
- SAMHSA/HRSA Center of Integrated Health Solutions (CIHS)
- > American Society of Addiction Medicine
- American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Disorders www.AATOD.org
- Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE)
- CMS Innovation Accelerator Program
- CDC Injury and Prevention Division
- ATTC Center of Excellence on Behavioral Health for Pregnant and Parenting Women and Their Families
- National SBIRT Addiction Technology Transfer Center http://ireta.org/
- Office of National Coordinator for Health Information Technology
- > Nat. Alliance for Model State Drug Laws



Recovery Recovery is defined as: "A process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential."

- SAMHSA BRSS-TACS MAT Toolkit. (SAMHSA, 2015))
- o Financing Recovery Support Services: Review and Analysis of Funding Recovery Support Services (2010)
- Handbook of <u>Decisions in Recovery: Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders</u>, which assists in learning about MAT and comparing treatment options for persons seeking recovery from an opioid use disorder.
- Shared Decision Support Toolkit Gives an overview of shared decision-making (SDM), an intervention that enables people to actively manage their own health. www.samhsa.gov
- Guiding Principles and Elements of Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care. What do we know from the research?
- o The Road to Recovery. Join the Voices for Recovery Now More than Ever!
- The Road to Recovery. Language Matters. Talking about Addiction and Recovery
- Wellness Initiative Promotes the importance of addressing all parts of a person's life in hopes of increasing life expectancy for persons with behavioral health problems.

Health

Overcoming or managing one's disease(s) or symptoms and access to treatment services

- o Behavioral Health Treatment Services Locator (www.samhsa.gov)
- Buprenorphine Physician & Treatment Program Locator (www.samhsa.gov)
- o Opioid Treatment Program Directory (www.samhsa.gov)
- Million Hearts Initiative (CDC)

Home

Having a stable and safe place to live

- o Partnering to End Homelessness in a Changing Health Care Environment (SAMHSA, 2012)
- o Permanent Supportive Housing Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) KIT (SAMHSA, 2010)
- o Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness. www.samhsa.gov
- o Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals. <u>www.samhsa.gov</u>
- o Cooperative Agreements to Benefit Homeless Individuals for States. <u>www.samhsa.gov</u>
- Permanent Supportive Housing Evidence-Based Practices Kit (SAMHSA/HUD, 2010)

Community Having relationships and social networks that provide support, friendship, love, & hope

- o Association of Recovery Schools (www.recoveryschools.org)
- o <u>Cultural Competency in Mental Health Peer-run Programs and Self-help Groups: A Tool to Assess and Enhance Your Services (2010)</u>
- o From the Ground Up: How to Build Your Own Peer-to-Peer Recovery Center
- Providing Services in Supportive Housing (2013)
- o State Roadmap to Peer Support Whole Health and Resiliency (2011)

Purpose Conducting meaningful daily activities (e.g., work, volunteerism, or creative endeavors)

- o <u>First Step Employment Program Helps Women</u> (SAMHSA, 2015)
- o Resurrecting Dreams: Focusing on Employment to Support Recovery (SAMHSA, 2015)
- Supported Employment Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) KIT (SAMHSA, 2010)

Federal Region II Opioid Resources

Funding

- HUD: Homelessness Assistance grants to support MAT and recovery housing
- SAMHSA: Bringing Recovery Supports to Scale (BRSS TACS)
- SAMHSA: Services in Supportive Housing (SSH)
- SAMHSA: Targeted Capacity Expansion Peer-to-Peer grant program
- SAMHSA: Recovery Community Services Program-Statewide Network
- > SAMHSA: Statewide Peer Networks for Recovery and Resiliency
- SAMHSA: Supported Employment Program

Technical Assistance

- Resource Center to Promote Acceptance, Dignity, and Social Inclusion
- US Interagency Council on Homelessness
- ➤ Homelessness Resource Center
- National Consumer Supporter Technical Assistance Center
- National Center for Substance
 Abuse and Child Welfare
- SSI/SSDI Outreach, Assess, and Recovery Tech Assistance Center
- Center for Integrated Health Solutions



DATA 2000 Waiver The Drug Addiction Treatment Act (DATA, 2000) & the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA, 2016) authorizes MD, PA, and NP/APRN to prescribe specifically approved Schedule III, IV, and V narcotics (Buprenorphine, Suboxone, and Naltrexone) for the treatment of opioid addiction.

- New Federal Regulations Increase Limit Rule to 275 Patients: Physicians who have prescribed buprenorphine to 100 patients for at least one year can now apply to increase their patient limits to 275 under new federal regulations. <u>infobuprenorphine@samhsa.hhs.gov</u>
- Letter on the Expansion of Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder (2016)
- Understanding the Final Rule for a Patient Limit of 275 (2016),
- o NPs and Pas eligible: must complete 24 hours of training to be eligible for a prescribing waiver

Clinician Support and Continuing Education

- o **Physician Clinical Support System for Opioids (PCSS-O)**: free physician mentoring from experts on prescribing opioids for chronic pain & office-based treatment of opioid dependence. www.pcss-o.org
- Physician Clinical Support System for Buprenorphine (PCSS-B): free physician mentoring from experts on office-based treatment of opioid addiction with buprenorphine. www.pcssb.org
- Strategies to Address Opioid & PDA." Central Rockies ATTC, CEU webinar series(2015)
- "Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain." www.opioidprescribing.com
- o SAMHSA CE, Clinical Challenges in Prescribing Controlled Drugs: Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain.
- University of New Mexico ECHO program

Recruitment and Retention

- National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program for primary care medical, dental, and behavioral health clinicians. http://nhsc.hrsa.gov/loanrepayment/index.html
- o HRSA National Nurse Loan Repayment Program. http://hrsa.gov/loanscholarships/repayment/nursing
- o SAMHSA Minority Fellowship Program (MFP) <u>www.samhsa.gov</u>
- o Indian Health Service Loan Repayment Program. https://www.ihs.gov/loanrepayment/
- Building Blocks for Behavioral Health Recruitment & Retention http://toolkit.ahpnet.com/Home.aspx

Integrated Care Competencies

- Workforce Issues Related to Physical and Behavioral Healthcare Integration Specifically Substance Use Disorders and Primary Care: A Framework. www.integration.samhsa.gov/workforce
- The Provider- and Practice-Level Competencies for Integrated Behavioral Health in Primary Care: A Literature Review. www.integration.samhsa.gov/workforce
- Building the Capacity for Behavioral Health Services within Primary Care and Medical Settings. (ATTC Workforce Development Workgroup. 2016)

Peer Recovery Specialists

- o Peer Specialist Competencies <u>www.samhsa.gov</u>
- Whole Health Action Management (WHAM). 2-day Peer Support training that equips peer providers to improve patient chronic physical and behavioral health care outcomes.
- o <u>Peer Support Program Toolkit</u> Behavioral Health and Wellness Program (BHWP), University of Colorado
- Equipping Behavioral Health Systems & Authorities to Promote Peer Specialists/Peer Recovery Coaching Services. www.integration.samhsa.org
- o CMS guidance on use of peers in health care: Clarifying Guidance on Peer Services Policy (2013; 2014)

Federal Region II Opioid Resources

Funding

- USDA: distance learning grants to expand rural telemedicine
- SAMHSA: Cooperative Agreement for a Provider's Clinical Support System for the Appropriate Use of Opioids in the Treatment of Pain and Opioid–Related Addiction
- SAMHSA: Cooperative Agreement for the Physician Clinical Support System - Medication Assisted Treatment
- SAMHSA: Cooperative Agreements for Electronic Health Record and Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Data Integration
- Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS): AmeriCorps VISTA & Senior Corps

Technical Assistance

- American Association of Addiction Psychiatry (AAAP)
- American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM)
- SAMHSA Division of Pharmacotherapies
- HRSA: National Health Service Corps
- HRSA: The Rural Assistance Center
- SAMHSA: Buprenorphine Physician Treatment Locator
- SAMHSA/HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions (CIHS)
- SAMHSA National Addiction Technology Transfer Center

