MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

State Opioid Response (SOR) Update: Interagency Council on Homelessness

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Objectives

The Maryland Department of Health (MDH) objectives for the State Opioid Response (SOR) grant follow the strategic goals outlined by the Opioid Operational Command Center (OOCC):

- 1. Prevent new cases of opioid misuse and addiction
- 2. Improve early identification of and intervention with opioid addiction
- 3. Expand access to services that support recovery and prevent death and disease progression
- 4. Enhance data collection, sharing and analysis to improve understanding of and response to the opioid epidemic



SOR Grant

- Sept. 20, 2018 awarded \$33,169,407 annually for two years from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
- Effective Sept. 30, 2018 Sept. 29, 2020

Purpose:

- 1. Increase access to Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)
- 2. Reduce unmet treatment need
- 3. Reduce opioid overdose related deaths through prevention, treatment and recovery



SOR Grant

- Physician's consultation line
- Medical patient engagement
- Sign language interpreters
- Recovery services (peer specialist and recovery housing)
- Workforce development and training
- MAT in Detention Centers
- Student assistance program
- Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) in schools, emergency departments, and OB/GYN practices
- Healthy beginnings (pregnant women)



SOR Grant

- Crisis services/treatment
- Walk-in crisis services
- Residential substance use crisis bed expansion
- Safe Stations
- Adolescent community reinforcement approach
- Workforce development/training on MAT
- Evaluation
- Start Talking Teacher
- Naloxone
- Harm reduction
- Public awareness



Prevention: Year One

Public Awareness



Campaigns

All Public Awareness Campaign materials can be found at: https://bha.health.maryland.gov/OVERDOSE_PREVENTION/Pages/Education-Campaign.aspx.

Talk to Your Doctor (TTYD): Campaign to address lack of patient-doctor communication regarding the potential harm/risks of opioids

- > Three public service announcements drive viewer to a website housing a training video with doctor/patient scenarios, Q&As and information on naloxone
- > Television, digital ads, transit, radio, movie theaters
- > Targeted jurisdictions with high opioid prescribing rate



Year One: Public Awareness

Campaigns

Anti-Stigma Campaign: Tackles the stigma associated with Substance Use Disorders (SUDs)

- > Three public service announcements (one dealing with MATs) for television, radio, movie theaters
- Addiction Stigma public service announcement was awarded a Bronze-Level
 Telly in the category of Regional TV, Public Service

Talk to Your Doc and Anti-Stigma campaigns funded by federal STR grant, OOCC and SOR grant

Dangers of Fentanyl Campaign:

- > Two public service announcements featuring Baltimore Ravens football player and animated video
- > Television, radio, movie theaters, digital



Naloxone Video

- 30-second Animated video on how to administer naloxone https://youtu.be/p9hYzykHs o
- Naloxone toolkit





Public Awareness Material





Good Samaritan Law Poster (English and Spanish)

Naloxone Works Poster



Save a Life with Naloxone Opioid Overdose Response Steps Poster



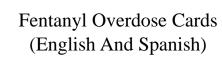
NALOXONE safely reverses an overdo

neroin and other opioids. Here's how to

For free training contact your local

Your doctor can prescribe you nalo

how to use it OR obtain it directly for





Be a Hero Save a Life & Anti-Stigma Reusable Bags



Advertisements





Print Advertisement in six targeted jurisdictions





Transportation Advertisement (Buses and Trolleys)





Minor League Baseball Stadium Billboards



Access to Crisis Services





Crisis Walk-in/Stabilization

- Proposals due to local jurisdictions March 5; BHA March 22
- \$1,489,851 in funding available for Year 1
- Key components required:
 - Walk-in and/or stabilization services (plan to provide 24/7 coverage)
 - Screening
 - Assessment
 - Monitoring
 - Withdrawal management
 - Peer support
 - MAT

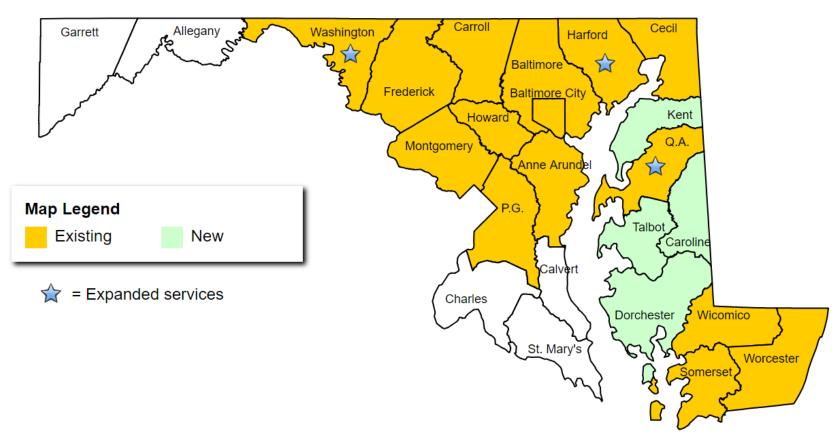


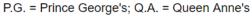
Mobile Crisis Teams (MCT)

MCT is defined as community-based, mobile crisis services that provide 24/7 availability of face-to-face professional and peer intervention. The services are deployed in real-time to the location of a person in crisis — whether at home or wherever the crisis may be occurring — and begins the process of assessment and definitive treatment, outside of a hospital or health care facility.

There are 19 *MCT* programs throughout the state. One program serves five counties and another serves two counties, both in rural areas. Those areas of the state that do not have *MCT's* are the west and south, and are primarily rural.

Mobile Crisis Teams







Walk-in Centers

Walk-In Crisis Centers: Walk-in centers are intended to serve anyone in need of immediate assistance at any time, and provide the opportunity to meet with a counselor.

- No appointment is needed to receive services, and there is no fee
- Short-term follow-up is offered
- Walk-in counseling is geared towards the person or family in need of immediate support, or crisis intervention services for a mental health, situational or family crisis



Walk-in Centers

Walk-in Crisis Centers:

- *Gaudenzia* (24/7) is a residential treatment center in Baltimore City focusing on substance-related disorders. The *Opioid Crisis Center* was started in November 2017 and served 490 individuals in FY'18
- *Grassroots* (24/7) is a multi-service crisis intervention center in Howard County that addresses mental health crises
- The Mental Health Association of Frederick County addresses mental health crises
- The Department of Health and Human Services (24/7) in Montgomery County provides psychiatric and situational assessment and treatment referral services

 MARYLAND

Safe Stations

• These utilize fire and police stations as access hubs for entry into the treatment system 24 hours a day, seven days per week

• Often individuals with *substance-related disorders* and a motivation for change may respond relatively quickly due to a variety of contextual factors (e.g., availability of drugs and negative consequences of use) that may or not be known to the individual

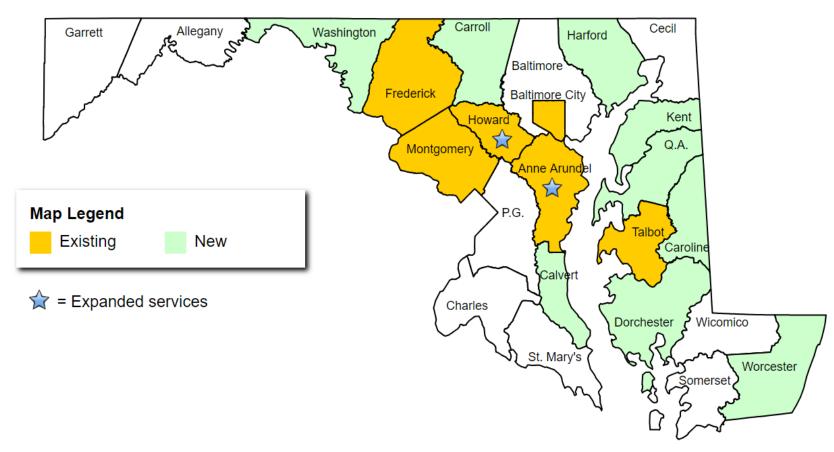


Safe Stations

- Safe Stations programs includes care coordination, peer recovery support and legal assistance with issues such as warrant resolution
 - Anne Arundel County is the leading example of *Safe Stations*, with one in each of its 35 stations
 - Talbot County recently implemented two Safe Stations in March 2018
 - The Mid-Shore Region and Worcester County are in the planning stages



Walk-in Centers/Safe Stations







Crisis Beds

Substance Use Disorders (SUD) Crisis beds: Crisis services are embedded within 3.7 residential facilities

- Provide short-term (not usually to exceed four days) stabilization services
- Enhance already existing withdrawal management services
- Expand access to treatment and recovery service availability with addition of buprenorphine induction
- Employ care coordination by certified peer recovery specialists



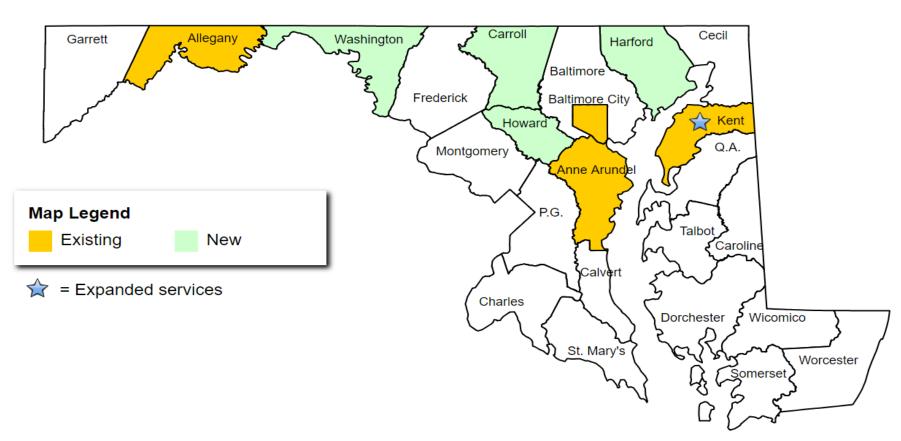
Crisis Stabilization Center

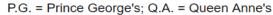
Crisis Stabilization Center (Baltimore City):

- Offers a safe place for individuals under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol to sober and receive short-term interventions
- Buprenorphine induction, medical screening and monitoring available
- Individuals also offered the opportunity to connect with behavioral health treatment, peer and recovery support services, and case management assistance
- 54 individuals served in FY18; 244 served year-to-date for FY19



Crisis Beds/Stabilization Center







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