Behavioral Health Provider Listening Session

Tuesday, November 26

1:30 to 2:30 p.m.



Agenda

Subject	Who
WelcomeSection updates	Teresa Claycamp & Enos MbajahSection Managers
 UW-ADAI Proviso 6628, Shared Decision- Making Tool 	 Tony Walton, Amy Lee, Anthony Floyd, Mandy Owens
Decision Packages/Priorities	• Kim Wright
Questions	• All

DBHR Updates: SUD Prevention/MH Promotion

- Prevention Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) coming soon! Watch and learn more: <u>https://theathenaforum.org/headlines/current-funding-</u> <u>opportunities</u>
- The Section hosted a successful Washington Prevention Summit in downtown Seattle on October 30-31, 2024!





DBHR updates: Prenatal - 25

- Webinar: Youth homelessness secondary prevention
 - Date: Monday, December 9
 - ► Time: 9 from 9 to 11 a.m.
 - ► <u>Register</u>



- Washington Thriving, (formerly know as the P-25 Strategic Plan Advisory Group) community engagement opportunities
 - Level 1: Join the mailing list
 - Level 2: Participate in discussion groups and other engagement opportunities
 - Level 3: Invite us to an upcoming meeting or event
 - Visit and share the <u>Washington Thriving</u> <u>website</u> with your networks to learn more about resources and upcoming events
 - Contact the project team



DBHR updates: Recovery Support Services

The new 80hr Certified Peer Specialist training will launch in March of 2025.

- A FAQ will be posted on the Peer Support website that will cover:
 - Training requirements for new Certified Peer Specialists
 - Training requirements for current Certified Peer Counselors
 - New Supervision of Peer Supports training
 - Information for the new profession of Certified Peer Specialist Credential through the Department of Health
- Questions can be directed to Shelly Shor at shelly.shor@hca.wa.gov

HCA partnered with Rutgers Department of Psychiatric Rehabilitation and Counseling Professions to present a four-part training series and there are 2 sessions left in the series.

- Session 3 Builds on the Motivational Interviewing techniques in session 2 and introduces complex reflections and summaries. <u>Register</u> 12/2 9am
- Session 4- Covers the stages of change and how to best support someone in the process based on their stage of change. <u>Register</u> 12/16 9am



DBHR updates: Adult and Involuntary Services

- The Problem Gambling program launched a new Youth Problem Gambling Prevention collaboration with HCA's Prevention Section
- The Crisis Team launched the Mobile Crisis Response Endorsement Program webpage where providers can access additional resourced and program specific information: <u>https://www.hca.wa.gov/billers-providers-partners/programinformation-providers/mobile-crisis-response-endorsement-program</u>
- Involuntary Treatment and Crisis System section staff provided 3 webinars to the 421 members of the Adult Family Home Council of Washington about:
 - Changes to the behavioral health crisis system
 - Least restrictive alternatives to acute crises to help intervene with help sooner
 - How to navigate the system in acute situations



DBHR updates: Diversion and Reentry

- The State met another performance measure as The Transition and Discharge Planning System (TDPS) went live at ESH at the beginning of November and at WSH on the 25th.
- We submitted our second Biannual Report for 2024 under the Civil Discharge Agreement and will meet with DRW in December
- HARPS providers have requested additional housing voucher dollars earlier in the fiscal year than usual, suggesting an increase in housing voucher utilization in FY25 in at least two regions
- As a part of Phase 3 of the Trueblood Settlement Agreement, the State recently released an RFP to add 16 crisis stabilization beds to the Thurston-Mason region.



DBHR updates: Adult Substance Use and Treatment Section

- Long-Acting Injectable Buprenorphine Start-up Costs Health Care Authority (HCA) received state funding to increase access to longacting injectable (LAI) buprenorphine products. HCA must use these funds to:
 - Provide LAI buprenorphine products to small providers that are not financially affiliated with a hospital,
 - Cover the cost and administration of the drug for uninsured individuals that do not qualify for other state or federal health insurance programs.

To apply for these funds by the completing the participating provider agreement and sending the signed agreement to HCA Prescription Drug Program.

- Engagement and Retention of Non abstinent Patients in Substance Use Treatment: Clinical Consideration for Addiction Treatment Providers. Created by the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM), this document offers essential guidance for substance use disorder treatment programs and providers to:
 - Address the complexities of patient Non abstinence during treatment;
 - Reduce administrative discharges; and
 - Implement strategies to lower barriers to care and improve engagement and retention of non abstinent patients in the continuum of care.

To access the full document and learn more, click here.

- WA State's Community Drug Checking Network: Local Services and Recent Results Join <u>CEDEER</u> and the <u>WA State Community Drug</u> <u>Checking Network</u> for a webinar to learn more about:
 - > What is drug checking?
 - > Recent WA State drug checking data
 - > Updates on novel substances identified in local drug supplies
 - When: December 11, 2024 at 11 a.m.
 - Do you have a question for our panel about drug checking? Send it in when you register for the webinar.





SB 6228 Legislative Proviso Shared Decision-Making

DBHR Behavioral Health Service Provider Listening Session | November 26, 2024 Amy Lee; amykzlee@uw.edu





- Addictions, Drug & Alcohol Institute to:
 - Create a patient shared decision-making tool to assist behavioral health and medical providers when discussing medication treatment options for patients with alcohol use disorder.
 - Distribute the tool [along with a previously created tool for opioid use disorder] to behavioral health and medical providers and instruct them on ways to incorporate the tools into their practices.
 - Conduct regular evaluations of the tools and update the tools as necessary.



6228, Sec. 4, 21a

A licensed or certified behavioral health agency shall provide each patient seeking treatment for opioid use disorder or alcohol use disorder, whether receiving inpatient or outpatient treatment, **with education related to pharmacological treatment options specific to the patient's diagnosed condition**.

The education must include an unbiased explanation of all recognized forms of treatment approved by the federal food and drug administration, as required under RCW 7.70.050 and 7.70.060, that are clinically appropriate for the patient.

Providers may use the patient shared decision-making tools for opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder developed by the Addictions, Drug & Alcohol Institute at the University of Washington.

If the patient elects a clinically appropriate pharmacological treatment option, the behavioral health agency shall support the patient with the implementation of the pharmacological treatment either by direct provision of the medication or by a warm handoff referral, if the treating provider is unable to directly provide the medication.



6228, Sec. 4, 21b, c, and d

b) Unless it meets the requirements of (a) of this subsection, a behavioral health agency may not:

- i) Advertise that it treats opioid use disorder or alcohol use disorder; or
- ii) Treat patients for opioid use disorder or alcohol use disorder, regardless of the form of treatment that the patient chooses.
- c) i) Failure to meet the education requirements of (a) of this subsection may be an element of proof in demonstrating a breach of the duty to secure an informed consent under RCW 7.70.050.

ii) Failure to meet the education and facilitation requirements of (a) of this subsection may be the basis of a disciplinary action under this section.

d) This subsection does not apply to licensed behavioral health agencies that are units with a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW or a psychiatric hospital licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.



Our goals



Involve clients and clinicians and staff throughout the process to understand their needs when having shared decision-making conversations for alcohol and opioid use disorder



Design tools and provide implementation support that are simple, streamlined, and supportive of client and clinician and staff needs



Contribute to the work you are all doing to provide life-changing and lifesaving treatments in a client-centered way



3 ways you can get involved





1:1 conversations with agency leadership so we can hear about operational and clinical challenges and opportunities with this law, and how we can best support your organization Focus groups or interviews of behavioral health and medical clinicians and staff so we can hear directly about their needs Share **recruitment flyers with clients** so they can contact us for interviews where we can learn more about their needs and perspectives on shared decision-making for alcohol and opioid use disorder treatment



ADAI's Medications for Opioid Use Disorder Tools

What's next?

Learn more about OUD and how to use this brochure: learnabouttreatment.org

> Connect to medication options near you: warecoveryhelpline.org



Find naloxone and overdose info: stopoverdose.org

More info on medications: samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment



ADDICTIONS, DRUG & ALCOHOL RESTRUTE

CENTER FOR COMMUNITY-ENGAGED

V UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON PSYCHIATRY & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES School of Medicine

This brochure provides basic information for educational purposes. Speak with a health care professional to make an informed decision that best fits your needs including learning the risks and benefits of all treatment options.

Revised November 2023.

Your preferences

Call the Washington Recovery Help Line to talk

about your options for medications, counseling and support groups, and connect to care.

ecovery Help Line

1.866.789.1511

warecoveryhelpline.org

Setting:

Dosing frequency:

Counseling:

Other:

Support group:

Medication options:

Clinic visit frequency:

About OUD

What is opioid use disorder?

Opioid use disorder (OUD) is a medical condition. People with the condition are physically dependent on opioids <u>and</u> have brain changes that affect their thinking, priorities, and relationships.

OUD can come back if not treated properly. You may need to try more than one type of treatment to find what works best for you.

Medications are one option for treating OUD. Counseling and/or social supports can also be beneficial. The information here can help you make a decision that's right for you.

What can medications do for me?

Medications are proven to work the best at treating opioid use disorder.

They help:

- · Manage craving and withdrawal.
- Reduce illicit opioid use.
- Decrease the risk of having an overdose.

Medications can provide stability, allowing people to address other things in their lives.

You <u>can</u> be in recovery and be on medications at the same time.





ADAI's Medications for Opioid Use Disorder Tools

Treatment options	Methadone	Buprenorphine	Naltrexone
	How does this medication work?		
	 Methadone is a full opioid medication. The more you take the more you will feel its effects. Manages cravings and withdrawal by binding to opioid receptors. 	 Buprenorphine is a partial opioid medication. Has a ceiling effect, so above a certain dose you stop feeling more of its effects. Manages cravings and withdrawal by binding to opioid receptors. 	 Naltrexone is an opioid blocker. It is not an opioid, so you won't feel an opioid effect. Helps manage cravings for some people.
There are three places where you can get medications for opioid use disorder:	Does it lower my risk of dying? Based	on research that tracked outcomes in the real	world.
Opioid treatment program (OTP)	• Lowers risk of death by about 50%.	• Lowers risk of death by about 50%.	Has not been shown to lower the risk of death.
 Methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone available. 	How long does it last, and how do I take it?		
 Highly structured—counseling and supervised dosing may be required. 	 Lasts about 24 hours and is taken by mouth. 	Oral form lasts about 24 hours, injectable form lasts up to 28 days.	 An injection that lasts for 28 days. You can't use any opioids for 7-10 days before taking naltrexone.
Medical office/Primary care			
Buprenorphine or naltrexone available.	Where can I get it, and how often do I need to go?		
 Familiar medical office setting. Less structure (often weekly or monthly visits, some don't require counseling). Appointment often needed. 	 Once started, ongoing dispensing is provided only at an opioid treatment program. Dosing can start up to 6 days a week, but usually becomes less often over 	 Prescribed by a medical provider and picked up at a pharmacy (oral) or given at an appointment (injection). Both are available at some opioid treatment programs. 	 Prescribed and given by a medical provider, or provided at an opioid treatment program. Visits vary from weekly to monthly.
Community program	time.	Visits vary from near daily to monthly.	
 Buprenorphine or naltrexone available. Other services may be offered (syringe 	Will I need to go to counseling?		
exchange, housing supports, etc.).May have drop-in visits.	 Requires regular urine drug testing and counseling. 	 Most providers require urine drug testing and some require counseling. 	 Some providers require urine drug testing and counseling.



ADAI's Medications for Opioid Use Disorder Tools

C https://www.learnabouttreatment.org/for-professionals/client-engagement/

RESOURCES

LEARN ABOUT TREATMENT ABOUT THE BASICS

E BASICS TREATMENT PROFESSIONALS

TALKING TO CLIENTS ABOUT OUD

Learn About Treatment > For Professionals > Talking to clients about OUD

Here are some resources to help you educate and provide or connect people to medications for opioid use disorder.

To find resources on overdose response and naloxone, visit stopoverdose.org.

To order print versions of our materials, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse.

Medications for Opioid Use Disorder Brochure

Our Medications for Opioid Use Disorder brochure presents information in an easy-to-read format about:

- What opioid use disorder (OUD) is,
- Different treatment options/settings,
- · The 3 medications for OUD: methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone,
- How to find treatment near you.



FAMILY/FRIENDS

<u>Talking to</u> <u>clients about</u> <u>OUD – Learn</u> <u>About</u> <u>Treatment</u>

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



Interested or have questions?

Contact Amy at amykzlee@uw.edu



HCA Community Behavioral Health Priorities 25-27 Biennium





2025 Community Behavioral Health Decision Packages (DPs)



Violence Prevention Training (Marty Smith Law)

\$1,296,000 (General Fund-State, or GF-S) for HCA to collaboratively develop a more inclusive and accessible violence prevention training curriculum

Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers (CCBHC) Development

\$2,156,000 (GF-S) for HCA's ongoing work to establish Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers (CCBHCs)

Blake Projects & Programs

- \$19,573,000 (GF-S) to continue and expand funding for programs established by the Blake bill (Senate Bill 5536 – 2023-24) including:
 - collegiate recovery supports;
 - health engagement hub (HEH) implementation and evaluation support;
 - Medications for Opiate Use Disorder (MOUD) in Jail Program Support while transitioning to Medicaid waiver;
 - WSIPP study of the recovery navigator program (RNP);
 - outcomes & effectiveness reporting for trainings;
 - implementation of diversion data integration platform; and
 - development of a statewide behavioral health treatment and recovery support services mapping tool.

Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) Enhancement

\$1,752,000 to supplement current PATH programs so that they may enhance wages and program operations in an effort to create more competitive wage offers and promote supervisory sustainability

Reentry Community Services Program (RCSP)

\$6,408,000 (GF-S) to continue providing wraparound supports, reducing recidivism, and increasing community safety to accommodate an expanded eligible population.



\$520,000 (GF-S) to continue and expand support for evidencebased treatment for the New Journeys program, providing outreach and intervention for youth and young adults when first diagnosed with psychosis

Enhancing Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Prevention and Survey Support

\$9,926,000 to stabilize community and school substance used disorder (SUD) prevention and mental health promotion (MHP) services offered through the Community Prevention and Wellness Initiative (CPWI) and to increase the ability to detect behavioral health trends in youth and young adults through the Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) and Young Adult Health Survey (YAHS)



Foundational Community Supports (FCS) Update and Rates

- To establish higher rates for Supportive Housing and Supported Employment services
 - The program continues to receive feedback about rate adequacy but does not have the budget authority to increase rates.



American Society of Addiction Medicine Criteria (ASAM) 4th Ed – Ongoing Statewide Implementation and Program Support

• \$10,590,000 (GF-S) to ensure:

1) HCA is adequately resourced for implementation of the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Criteria, and

2) Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) and insurance carriers transition to the updated ASAM criteria and begin preparation for the Adolescent and Transition Age Adults (ATAY) version in 2026.

Children's Long-term Inpatient Program (CLIP) Capacity Expansion

\$5,605,000 to address current CLIP system needs and add additional staff to absorb the increased workload and provide improved family support

Trueblood Phase 4

• HCA, in partnership with the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), is committed to prioritizing the successful implementation of any agreements finalized as part of Trueblood Phase 4 negotiations and anticipates the need for associated state appropriations.



- \$1,978,000 (GF-S) to support staffing of new FTEs and continue project FTEs at HCA.
- Funding allows HCA to achieve successful implementation of the state's behavioral health priorities and key projects related to statewide administration of behavioral health services.

Naloxone and Long Acting Injectable (LAI) Buprenorphine for Behavioral Health Agencies

\$5,000,000 GF-S in FY26 for Behavioral Health Agencies (BHAs) to buy supplies of Naloxone and for small clinics to buy long-acting injectable (LAI) buprenorphine to support expanded access statewide to opioid overdose reversal medications and treatments for opioid use disorder



Questions?

Contact

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