SWIMMING DOWNSTREAM TO CATCH UPSTREAM PREVENTION



Lisa Saldana, PhD C-DIAS PSMG Virtual Grand Rounds March 21, 2023











OUR TEAM

Science benefiting families

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Coordinator

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Bishop, Logan Williamson

Families Actively



THE HEAL PREVENTION INITIATIVE



INITIATIVE DESIGNED TO SOLICIT RESEARCH TO DEVELOP, ADAPT AND TEST INTERVENTIONS AND STRATEGIES TO PREVENT INITIATION OF OPIOID MISUSE AND DEVELOPMENT OF OPIOID USE DISORDER (OUD) IN AT-RISK OLDER ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS (AGES 16-30).



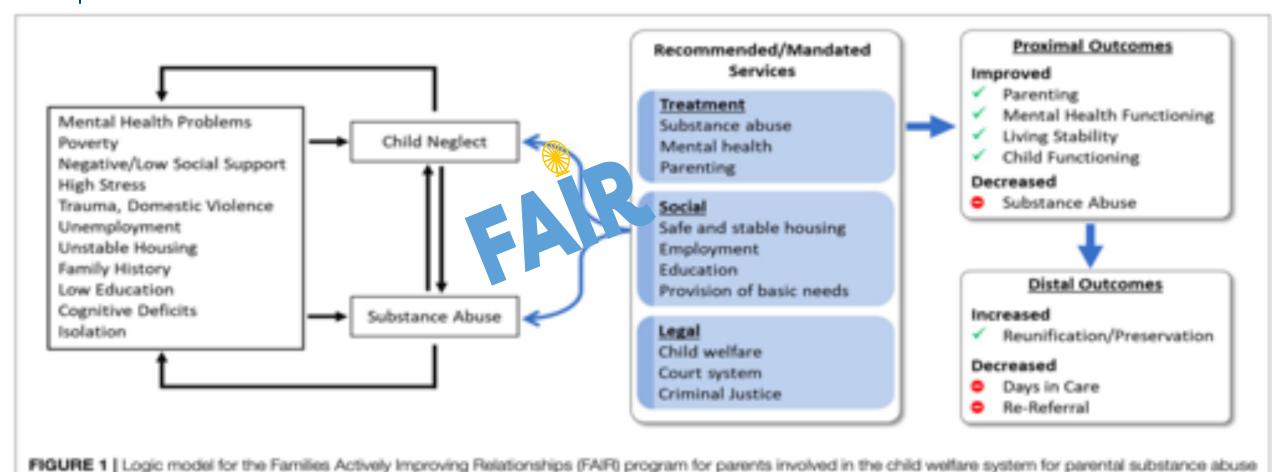
NIH HEAL Initiative and Helping to End Addiction Long-term are service marks of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.



WHAT IS FAIR?

Integrated Intervention to Prevent Child Placement and Facilitate Reunification





and child neglect.

FAIR PROGRAM

Integrated behavioral treatment for parents experiencing challenges related to, or risk for, substance abuse and child neglect.

In vivo coaching (visits, in-home)
Core PMT strategies

Nurturing/Attachment

Safety Planning

Nutrition

Education

Hygiene/Physical Well-Being

Neglect & trauma-focused needs

Skills Coaching

Parenting Mental Health

Cognitive-Behavioral Strategies
Medication Management
Behavioral interventions to promote
Engagement with CBT
Concrete "Here and Now" Strategies
Exposure Therapy
Psychoeducation about drug use and the brain

Contingency Management
Frequent Urinalysis
FAIR BUCKS/notify CWS
Functional Assessments
FITS/Sequence of Events
Day Planning
Refusal Skills Training
Peer Choices

Changing Environments

Substance Use Engagement

Ancillary
SDOH Needs

Basic Documentation and Services
Housing
Employment
Education
Medical Needs
Criminal Justice
Transportation

Ecologically Focused Interventions Emphasizing Relationships

WHO IS REFERRED TO FAIR?

















LIVING ENVIRONMENTS







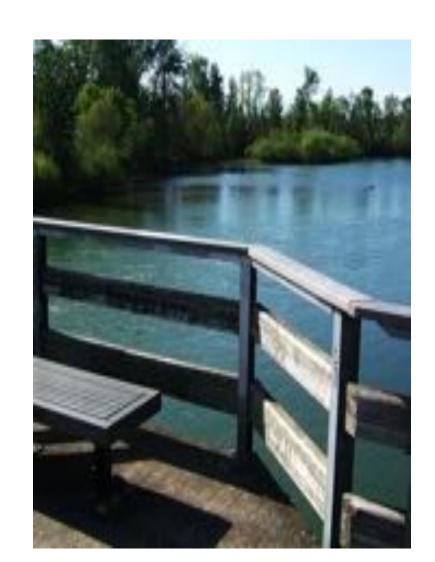




ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Creating a reinforcing treatment that can compete with substance using lifestyle

- Meet in the Community
- Flexible Scheduling
- Non-traditional Treatment Sessions
- Food and Beverage
- Providing Support with Child Welfare/Probation
- Reinforce Attendance by Assisting with Basic Needs
- Include Other Supports/Family Members
- Never Stop Engaging
- Use of FAIR BUCKS and trips to the FAIR STORE



EARNING FAIR BUCKS

- Negative UAs (taking UAs)
- Completing a difficult parent skills component
- Making a good treatment choice (e.g., avoiding high risk situations; removing hidden drugs)

Progress toward ancillary goals (e.g., completing job applications; cleaning the house)



FAIR STORE

New and used donated goods



Teaches skills in budgeting

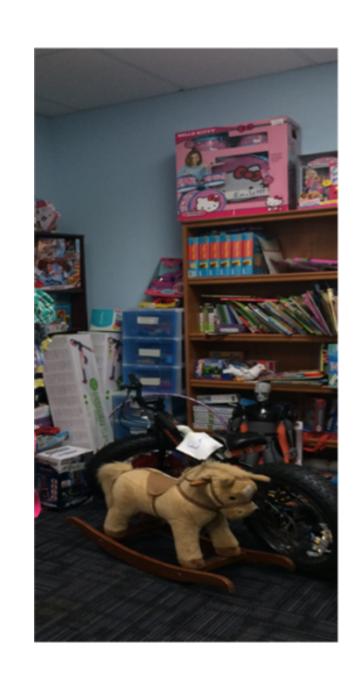
FAIR Bucks are used to "buy" products in the FAIR Store

- Home goods
- Toiletries
- Clothing
- Toys
- Emergency Funds by Application

RESOURCE BUILDER ALSO HELPS IDENTIFY COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITIES, ACTIVITIES, ETC.







THE OFFICE













PARTNERSHIP WITH DHS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

- Communication
- Partnered Problem-Solving
- Partnered Support of Parent and Family
- Recognizing Roles and Responsibilities
- •Leveraging the strengths of each others' roles to work together
- Respecting that the responsibilities that each others' roles require differ from one another

LOCAL DESIRE AND DEMAND POST PILOT



- Parents involved with or at-risk for involvement with DHS
- •In-home or reunification plan in place
- Living in Lane County
- Medicaid
- Not receiving substance use, mental health, or parenting elsewhere

EFFECTIVENESS TRIAL

Included Both Moms and Dads

Dynamic Wait-List Design so Everybody had the Opportunity to get FAIR

24 month Follow-Up

Assessment of Program Costs

Serving County Child Welfare Geographic Region







ORIGINAL RESEARCH published: 02 July 2021 10.3389/fows.2021.689483



Meeting the Needs of Families
Involved in the Child Welfare System
for Parental Substance Abuse:
Outcomes From an Effectiveness
Trial of the Families Actively
Improving Relationships Program

Lisa Saldana*, Jason E. Chapman, Mark Campbell, Zoe Alley, Holle Schaper and Courtenay Padgett

RESEARCH ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- Substance Abuse other than exclusive THC and/or Alcohol in the Last Year
- Child Welfare Involvement or Referral
- Non-TPR at Time of Referral
- Child Any Age (0-18)
- Medicaid (OHP)
- Lane County
- Both Moms (and Dads) and any Age of Parent



FINAL SAMPLE



N = 99 (FAIR = 59; Waitlist to FAIR = 32; WL = 8)

75% Female; 25% Male

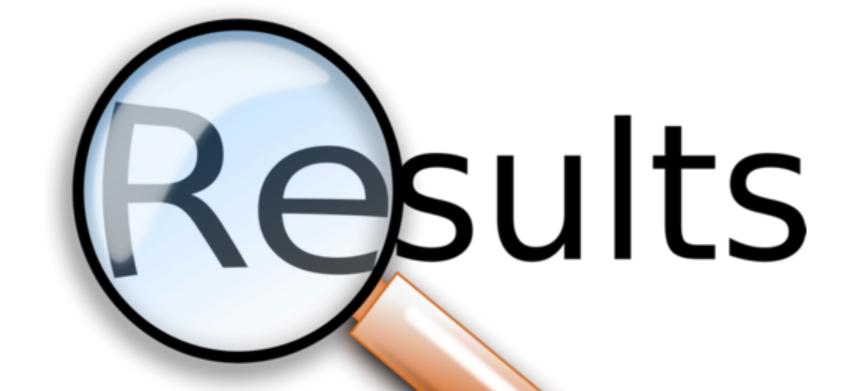
Average Age: 31.34 (range 15-51)

Race: 73% White, 22% Bi-Racial

Ethnicity: 13% Hispanic

Average No. Children = 2.41 (range 0-6)

Household income: 60% of sample below \$18,000/yr.





ENGAGEMENT AND TREATMENT RETENTION

Initial Engagement

Retention

95%

72%



EFFECTIVENESS OUTCOMES – 24 MONTH

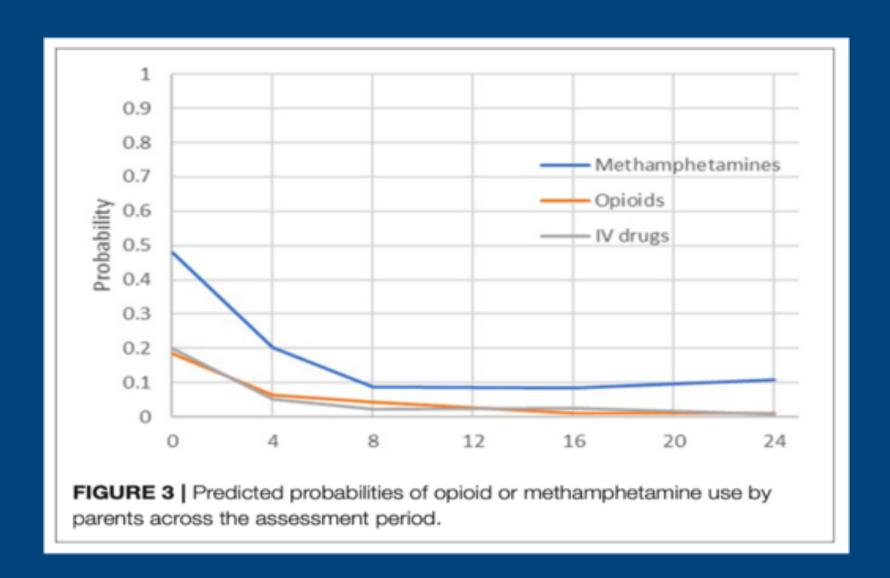
Intent-to-Treat Analyses:

Replicate previous randomized pilot 12 month outcomes

- 1. Reductions in substance abuse (heroin, opiates, methamphetamine)
- 2. Reduction of IV use
- 3. Reductions in cravings and other problem drug behaviors
- 4. Reductions in parenting stress (until 24 months)
- 5. Reductions in maladaptive parenting
- 6. Reductions in parental depression and anxiety
- 7. Reductions in parental trauma symptoms
- 8. Improvements in days employed
- 9. Improved child well-being

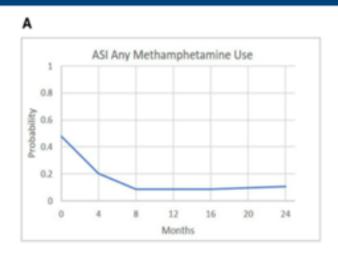


OPIOID AND METHAMPHETAMINE USE

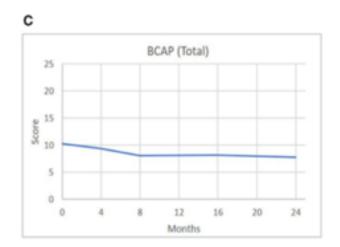


EXAMPLE RELATIONSHIPS OF SYMPTOMS OVER TIME

Outcome	Methamphetamine		Depression		Risk for neglect	
	r	P	r	P	r	P
FAIR Baseline						
ASI any methamphetamine use						
BDI (depression total score)	0.14	0.172				
BCAP (risk for neglect total)	-0.01	0.959	0.74	< 0.001		
Paid for ≥20 work days this month	-0.07	0.485	-0.19	0.066	-0.10	0.390
Month 8						
ASI any methamphetamine use						
BDI (depression total score)	0.47	< 0.001				
BCAP (risk for neglect total)	0.19	0.139	0.65	< 0.001		
Paid for ≥20 work days this month	-0.17	0.137	-0.22	0.050	-0.05	0.691
Month 16						
ASI any methamphetamine use						
BDI (depression total score)	0.59	< 0.001				
BCAP (risk for neglect total)	0.32	0.018	0.67	< 0.001		
Paid for ≥20 work days this month	-0.25	0.031	-0.28	0.018	-0.30	0.024









Predicted scores of representative outcomes across the four FAIR domains over time.

Translational Science Benefits Model

Citation: Clin Transl Sci (2018) 11, 77-84; doi:10.1111/cts.12495

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ARTICLE

The Translational Science Benefits Model: A New Framework for Assessing the Health and Societal Benefits of Clinical and Translational Sciences

Douglas A. Luke^{1,*}, Cathy C. Sarli², Amy M. Suiter², Bobbi J. Carothers¹, Todd B. Combs¹, Jae L. Allen³, Courtney E. Beers³ and Bradley A. Evanoff⁴

Translational Science Benefits Model



ABOUT THE MODEL

INDICATOR

CASE STUDIES

5 1

OUR PARTNERS

CONTACT US

CASE STUDIES COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES COST EFFECTIVENESS COST SAVINGS

DISEASE PREVENTION & REDUCTION HEALTH CARE ACCESSIBILITY HEALTH CARE QUALITY

LIFE EXPECTANCY & QUALITY OF LIFE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH REPORTS

SOCIETAL & FINANCIAL COST OF ILLNESS STANDARDS THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

IRI (IMPLEMENTATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE)

Providing Integrated Support to
Prevent and Treat Parental Substance
Use

Key TSBM Impacts



Provided mental health and substance use treatment, parenting skill development, and case management



Increased engagement between parents and clinicians, improving the quality evidence-based practices



Decreased substance use and improved mental health among parents



Will reduce healthcare costs



FAIR was featured as an example program by the Children's Bureau in the Department of Health and Human Services

~ Former FAIR Clients

I really got what I wanted to out of FAIR. I may have even gotten more than I expected out of it.

It can help a lot of people that aren't even going through addiction but just need help learning how to cope with different problems in their life The whole plan just directed around me and my family and where I was at, and all that kind of stuff.



I would just say that it's a great support for families, and there's a lot of different things that they can help you support whether it be your children, and relationships, or sobriety, or just giving you tools that you may not have or you may not realize you have, and just helping you support through those.

It's a life changing program. I have referred many people.

[clinician] is an amazing counselor. He doesn't just come and give me UA's he actually works with my family to get through obstacles...

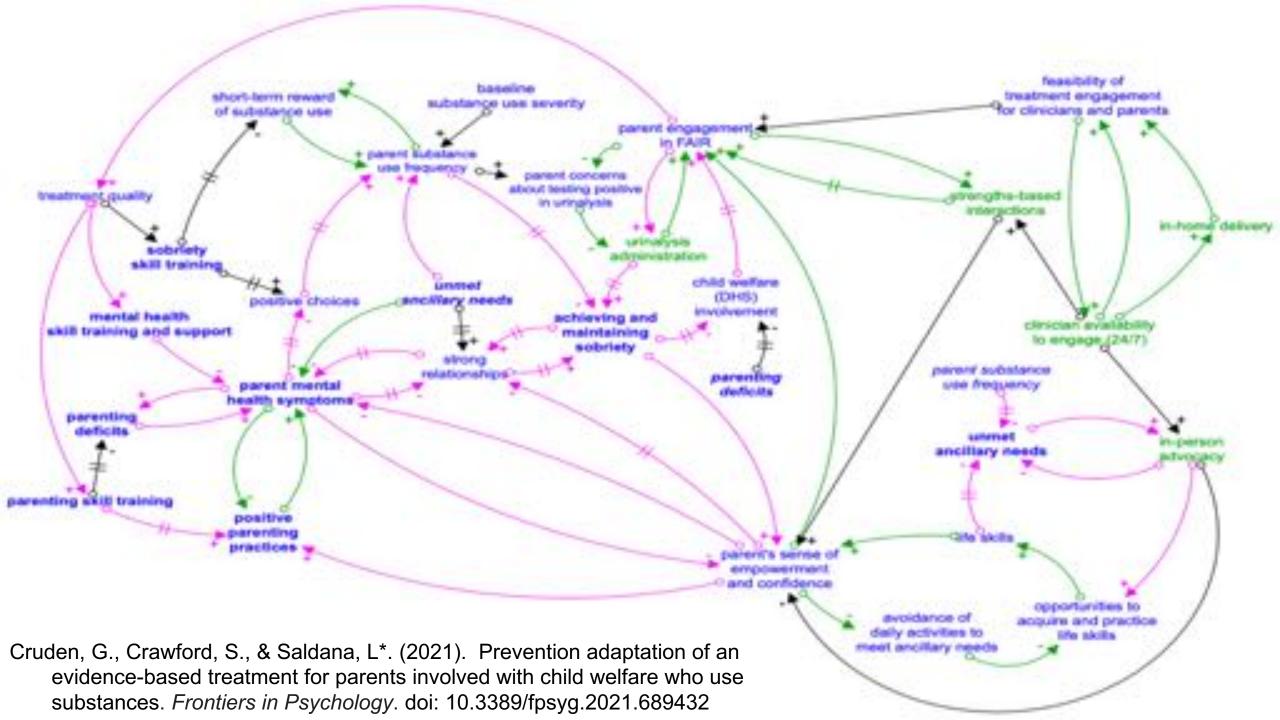
My daughter has special needs and with that and COVID it has been a blessing that FAIR has someone to come to me and also work around my busy schedule with appointments and my daughter's medical care





FAIR Services for Parents Without an Opioid or Methamphetamine Use Disorder (Child Welfare and/or Self-Sufficiency Referrals)





DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAIR AND PRE-FAIR

Less emphasis on substance use unless a substance use disorder is identified. If not:

UA less frequently (2-4 x's month)

Meet less frequently (assess need)

Can use zoom more often for sessions

Length of treatment might be less (~4 mon)

No difference in:

Treatment of mental health needs

Provision of parent skills training

Support with addressing ancillary needs

Development of self-sufficiency skills

Voluntary participation



DATA-DRIVEN COUNTY SELECTION: OPTIMIZING ABILITY TO IDENTIFY AND REACH UNMET NEEDS STATE LEVEL ENGAGEMENT

Child Welfare, Self-Sufficiency, and Medicaid Claims Data Merged N = 36 Counties

Child Welfare

Families (mother and/or father with at least one minor child without TPR)

At least one parent between 16-30

Non-THC or Alcohol SUD

Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan)

At least one child involved in or at-risk for involvement with CW (risk algorithm based on previous reports and risk factors)

Self-Sufficiency

Adults aged 16-30 with at least one minor child in their care

Enrolled in at-least one SS program

Non-THC, Alcohol, Nicotine SUD

Medicaid



Ranks		County	Potential C	W Referrals	Potential SSP Referrals		
(CWS, SSP)	County	Population age 15-29	Count % of Targ		Count	% of Target Population	
1,3	Lane	84,640	55	10.4%	318	16.1%	
2,1	Multnomah	162,457	50	7.8%	456	12.2%	
3,8	Douglas	17,224	49	19.5%	139	14.9%	
4,4	Marion	69,171	45	15.0%	283	13.0%	
5,2	Jackson	37,822	40	14.2%	318	20.8%	
6,6	Washington	114,616	29	9.7%	177	11.2%	
7,5	Clackamas	72,148	26	13.6%	198	16.7%	
8,10	Deschutes	30,129	25	21.0%	112	19.7%	
9,20	Malheur	6,333	22	16.1%	36	10.5%	
10,13	Umatilla	15,778	22	17.5%	80	15.7%	
11,11	Klamath	12,200	16	17.8%	101	14.6%	
12,9	Linn	22,970	12	9.4%	135	16.4%	
13,15	Coos	9,887	11	8.4%	47	11.2%	
14,7	Josephine	13,146	11	9.8%	140	19.5%	
26,28	Curry	2,715	1	3.6%	8	7.5%	

STATE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP COUNTY/DISTRICT SELECTION



COUNTY LEVEL PARTNERSHIPS

ODHS County Leadership Engagement Meetings

Medicaid CCOs

Community Providers

- Existing Substance Abuse Treatment Clinic
- New Dually Licensed Substance Abuse and Mental Health Clinic

Child Welfare and Self-Sufficiency Caseworkers

Community Partners

- Attorneys
- Resource Building

IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORTED BY THE SIC

Stages of Implementation Completion (SIC)

- •8-Staged measure of implementation process and milestones
- •Operationalizes implementation activities from Engagement to Competency
- Date Driven data collection
- Scores: Proportion, Duration, Final Stage

Adapted for > 65 practices

Reliably distinguish good versus poor performers

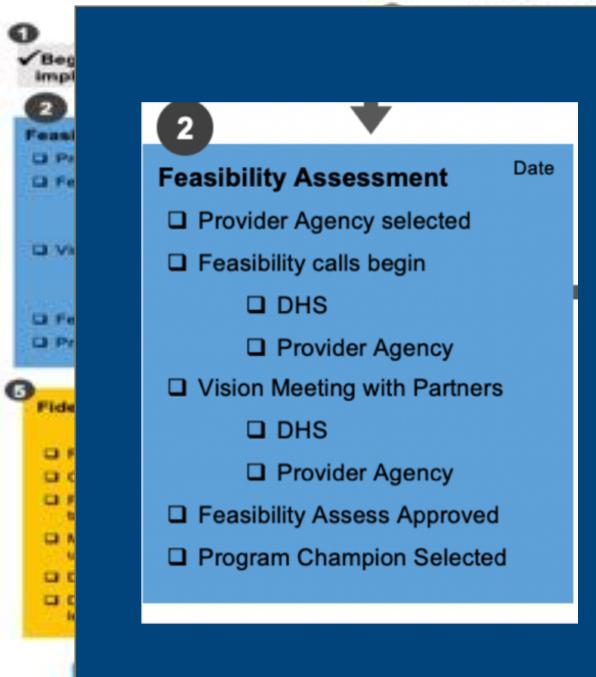
Pre-Implementation behavior predicts program start-up

Pre-Implementation behavior is the key to sustainment

A web-based tool provides a dashboard supported by repository of 2,200+ implementations to facilitate implementation fidelity.

Implementation Roadmap Readiness Planning ✓ Begin FAIR ☐ Funding Plan Review implementation discussions D DHS ☐ Provider Agency Dute Feasibility Assessment Provider Staffing and Hiring Review □ Provider Agency selected ☐ Recruitment Process Confirmed. Carpinity calls begin □ Provider Agency Referral Criteria review D DHS ☐ MOU/Data Sharing Agreements: □ Provider Agency D DHS □ Vision Meeting with Partners ☑ Provider Agency D DHS Communication Plan Finalized ☐ Provider Agency ☐ Readiness Stakeholder Meeting with both **DHS and Provider** ☐ Feasibility Assess Approved ☑ Program Champion Selected □ Presentation to Referral Staff (CWS/SSP) □ Provider Presentation to Community Partners (collateral contacts) ☐ Written Implementation Plan Complete Fidelity Set-Up Date ☐ FAIR Store and Resource Building Reviewed ☐ FIDO Training (Fidelity tool) □ Capacity Analysis/Financial/Stakeholder Confirm recording equipment meeting completed CI FAIR App registration and Services Begin training **Claim** ☐ Mock Supervision session First parent client screening uploaded First parent clinical intake □ Date IT support identified First session with a FAIR counsalor Date of first post-training ☐ First UA collected leadership call First coaching call ☐ First live observation of group supervision ☐ First CWS-client meeting □ Date first resource/donation secured

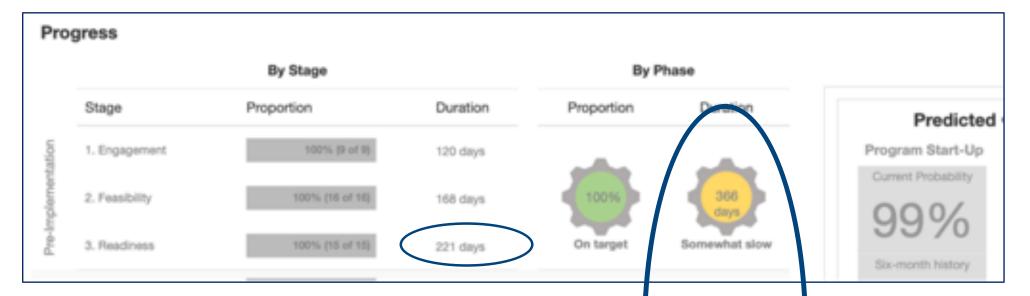




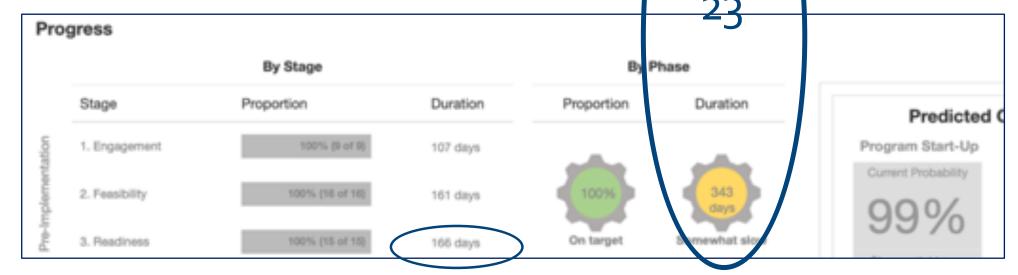
Implementation Road Readiness Planning Date ☐ Funding Plan Review DHS wider Agency Provide and Hiring Review □ Recruitment Confirmed ☐ Prov **Funding** ■ MOI Contracting with Medicaid for Reimbursement Mileage Estimates Credentialing/Licensing/Staffing Needs **Con** Securing FAIR Store Donations for Contingency Management Rea Presentation to Referral Staff (CWS/SSP) □ Provider Presentation to Community Partners (collateral contacts) Written Implementation Plan Complete ☐ FAIR Store and Resource Building Reviewed □ Capacity Analysis/Financial/Stakeholder meeting completed

STRONG PRE-IMPLEMENTATION

New Clinic



Existing Clinic



NEW CLINIC SPENT \$22,500 MORE DURING PRE-IMPLEMENTATION

Children and Youth Services Review

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/childyouth

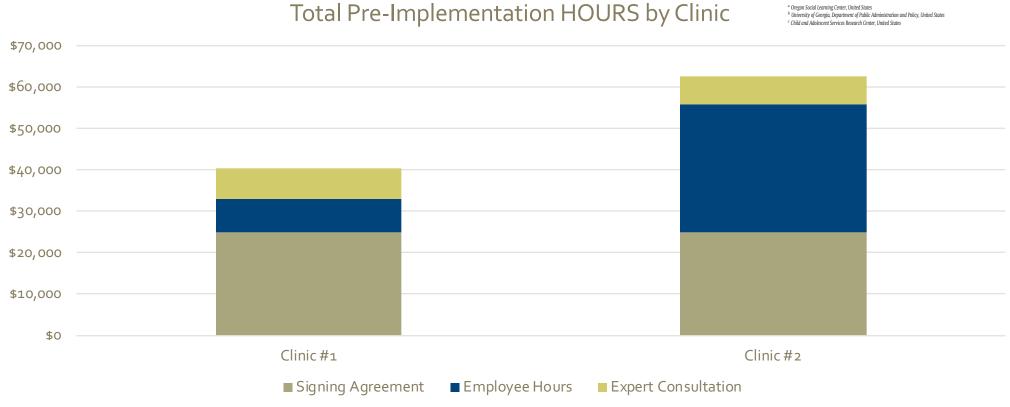


The cost of implementing new strategies (COINS): A method for mapping implementation resources using the stages of implementation completion



Lisa Saldana a,*, Patricia Chamberlain a, W. David Bradford b, Mark Campbell a, John Landsverk

Child and Adolescent Services Research Center, United States



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b University of Georgia, Department of Public Administration and Policy, United States

CO DU

BUT the time to

- 1. transition programs
- 2. (re)train staff
- 3. begin receiving referrals

Executive

Supervisor

Clinicians

Admin Ass

took 43 days longer for de-adoption

ırly Wage

\$72

\$38

\$26

\$24

OTAL \$7,932 \$30,693

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

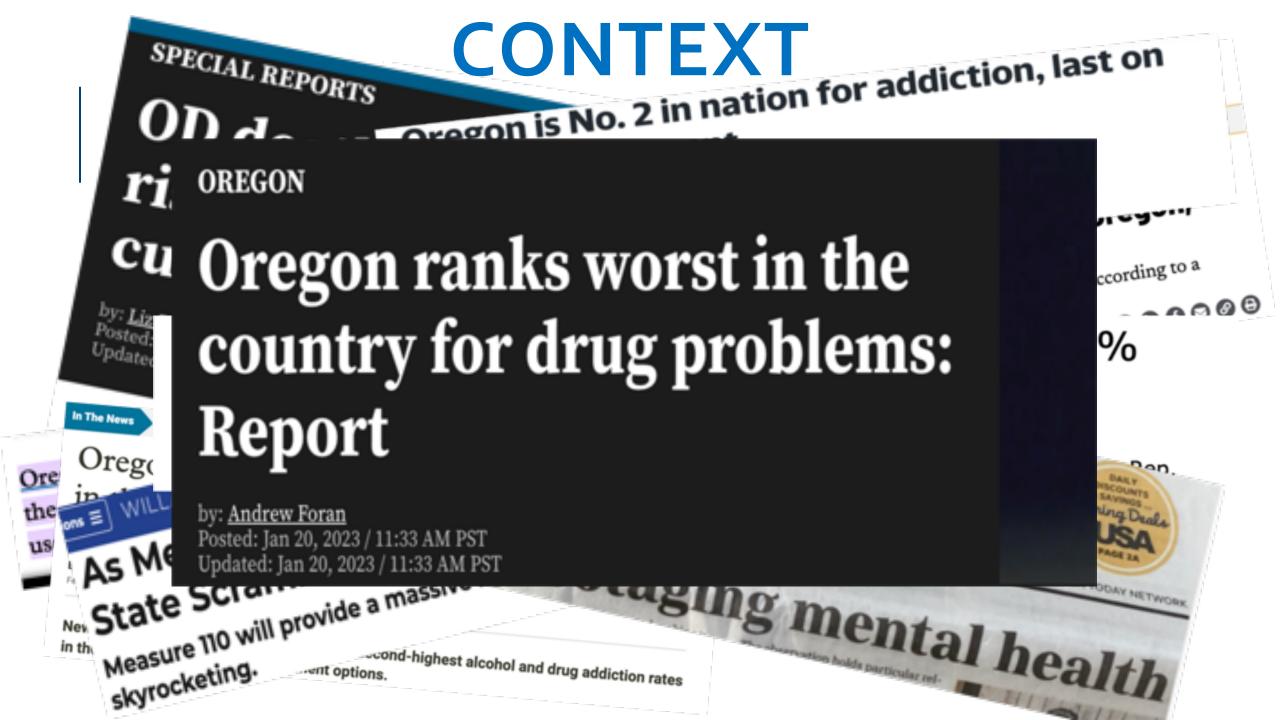
- 4-Day On-Sight Training
- Manuals, Intervention Tools, FAIR App
- Weekly Remote Group Supervision and Coaching (Live transitioning to recording)
- Weekly 1-1 Coaching in Supervision to Model Fidelity
- Virtual Office Hours for Parenting Support
- Monthly Leadership Call
- FAIR Store Build Support
- Use of the FIDO Fidelity Monitoring System to Track
 - Session Attendance
 - UA Outcomes
 - Weekly Goals and Incentives



SYSTEM LEADERSHIP, COMMUNITY DRIVE AND FUNDING







COMPETING NEEDS CHALLENGE IMPLEMENTATION OF UPSTREAM PREVENTION

Need for Treatment is Outweighing Prevention

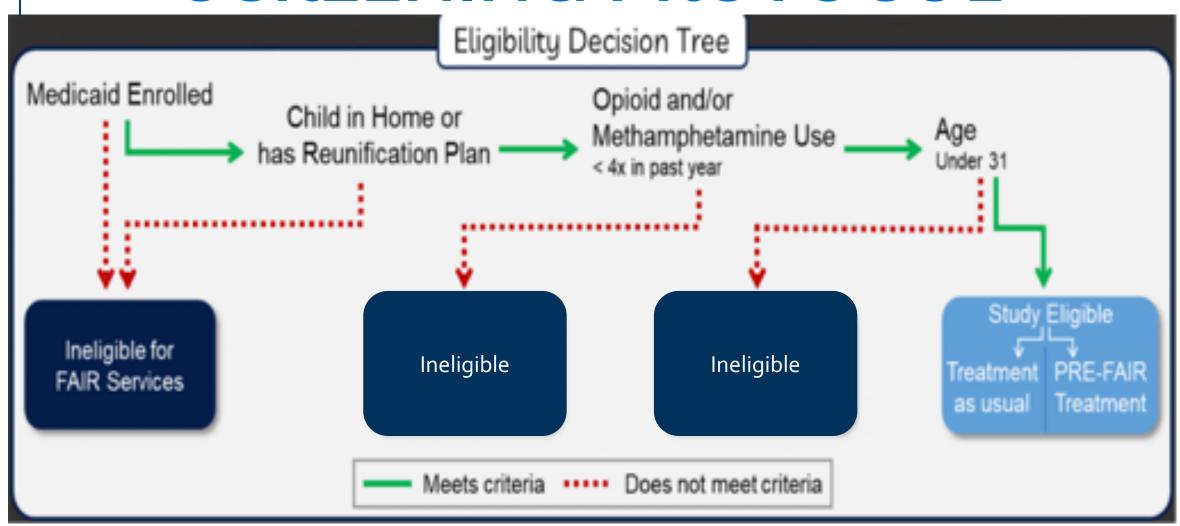
Referral Agencies are Struggling to Meet Prestment Needs

Agencies Rely on Reimbursement

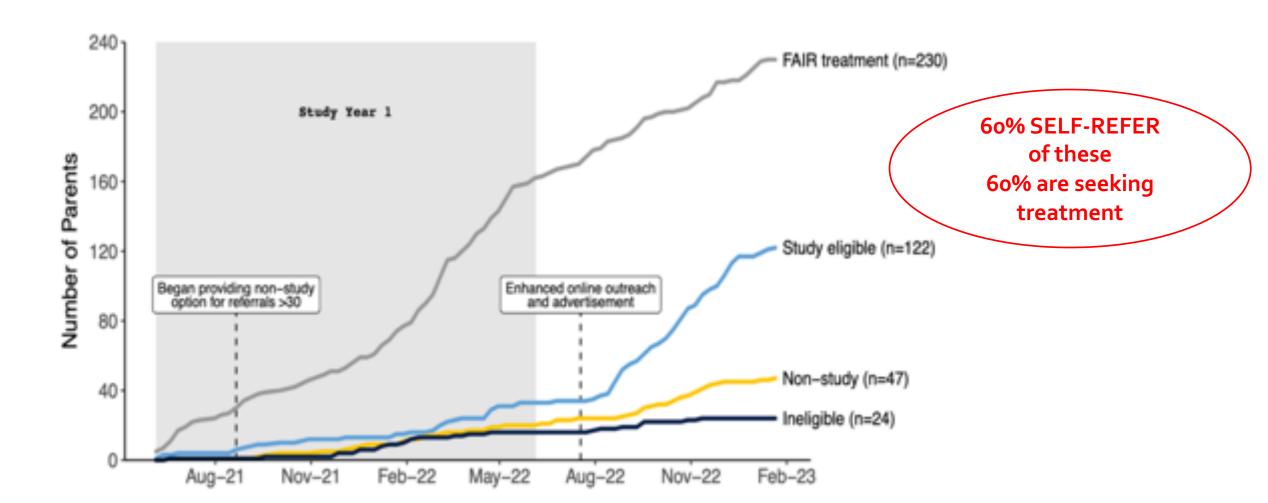
TO IMPLEMENT UPSTREAM, SCALE-UP DOWNSTREAM



ADAPTED SERVICE SCREENING PROTOCOL



423 SCREENED 29% ELIGIBLE

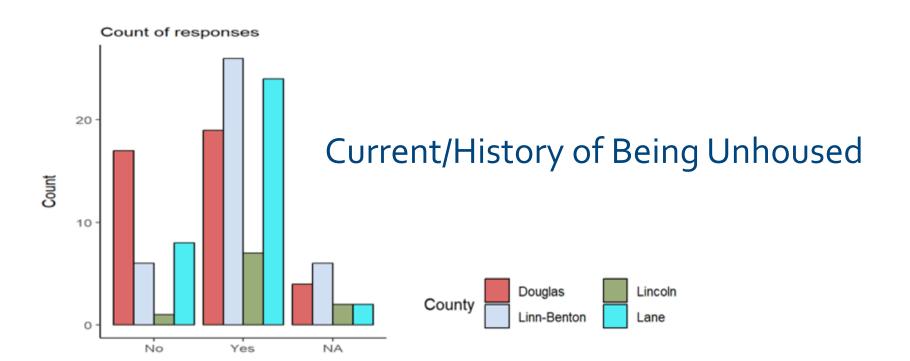


PRE-FAIR STUDY ELIGIBLE ONLY

Mental Health Concerns 80%

Experienced Physical, Sexual Abuse or Trauma 79%

Challenge with Previous Prescription 11%



62%

DRUG USE AT SCREENING

	Total Sample N= 423	PRE-FAIR (includes study) n = 169	PRE-FAIR STUDY <30 yrs. Old n=122
Ever Use Illicit Drugs	70%	33%	30%
Previous Opioid/Methamphetamine Diagnosis	26%	12%	10%

DHS AND OHA BRAIDED SUPPORT



- Individual Outcomes
 - Parental Reduction or Elimination of Drug Use
 - Decreased Injection Use
 - Overdose Prevention
 - Improved Mental Health
 - Improved Housing Stability
- Family-Level Child Welfare Outcomes
 - Reunifications
 - Changes from Adoption to Return Home
- System Change or Impacts
 - Family Treatment Court
 - Attorney Groups
 - Participation in Broader District Leadership Discussions
 - Medicaid System of Care Input
- Community Partnership Outcomes
 - FAIR Store donations
 - Jobs Program
 - Recovery Housing partnerships

- Program Outcomes
 - Seeing clients
 - Retaining staff
 - Obtaining reimbursement
 - System Financial Support



Implementation



PARENT TESTIMONIALS

(CSQ-8)

I've finally reached out to my family after about 2 years thanks to my FAIR worker listening to me and talking about my reactions

I love my worker. She's there when I need someone to talk to or if I need thing to get by. She's very helpful with finding resources I can use.

I feel like I can really talk to my fair worker and set some good goals I have seen such success with others in this program and that is what made me decide to try it out. I have told others of your wonderful program already

Thinking that I'm doing right by my family is great, and having the reassurance of FAIR gives me the confidence to keeping working towards our goals

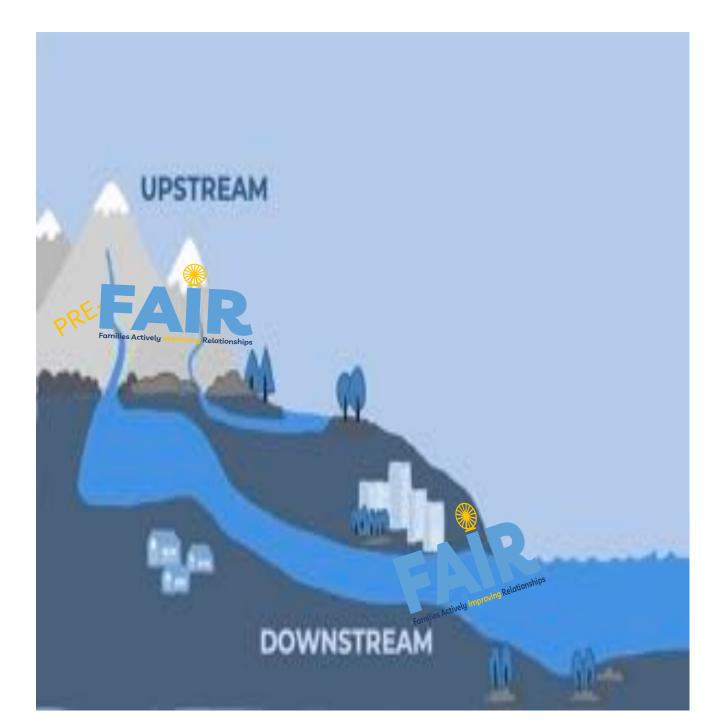
Very nice people, easy to talk to about anything with no judgement and very helpful.

Daily clinician contact and UAs in the home. Helping with housing and cleanliness

I think FAIR is better than having a therapist.

CONCLUSION

- System partnerships and meeting a community need are essential in implementation and sometimes do not align with a priori research objectives
- The FAIR-SIC Roadmap provides a path for successful program launch under different implementation contexts
- Implementation of multi-sector interventions involves a complex set of relationships and interactions.
- FAIR can be successfully implemented in rural communities
- To make room for upstream prevention, must first stop the flooded downstream need





Key Partners Oregon Department of Human Services

John Radich – co-investigator (former District 5 Leader)

Kevin George – Grants Contracts Program Manager

Jay Wurscher – Alcohol and Drug Service Coordinator

Jason Wallin & Kathryn Iurino - Office of Reporting, Research, Analytics, and

Implementation

Belit Burke – District 4 System Leader

Sheila Wegener - District 5 System Leader

Desta Walsh – District 6 System Leader (Jessica Hunter – CW)

Alex Palm - OHA liasion

Service Providers

Sarah Sorric - Dynamic Self Recovery

Lalori Lager – Reconnections Counseling

Alison Hinson – Juniper Tree Counseling

Coordinated Care Organizations (Medicaid)

Trillium

Pacific Source

Intercommunity Health Network

Umpqua Health Network

Oregon Health Authority





THANK YOU LISAS@OSLC.ORG

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The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health or its NIH HEAL Initiative.

Thank you to the Families and Community Collaborators for contributing to this work and helping to improve our systems.

Families Actively Improving Relationships