Opioid Settlement Advisory Committee

January 30, 2024



Call to Order, Introductions, and Approval of Minutes

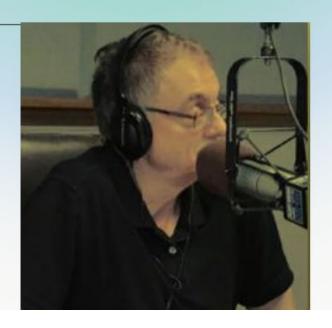


Remembering Bob Houghtaling

Forever in Memory

"I'll remember you. When I've forgotten all the rest. You to me were true. You to me were the best."

Bob Dylan



Our Meeting Agenda

- I. Call to Order, Introductions, and Review of the Previous Month's Minutes
- II. Procurement Update
- III. Governor's Overdose Task Force Update
- IV. Rhode Island Overdose Response Evaluation Framework
 - Presenter: Tamara Burman, EOHHS
- V. Vendor Presentation: CODE (Community Overdose Engagement) Project
 - Lauren Conkey, RIDOH
 - Representatives from the Woonsocket CODE/Health Equity Zone Project

VI. Next Steps

- OSAC Member Updates
- Next Meeting March 26, 2024; 1-3 PM at the Virks Building

VII.Public Comment

VIII.Adjourn



EOHHS has developed this meeting agenda and its components to align with our core values of Choice, Voice, and Equity.

Update on Ongoing Procurements and Initiatives



Updates on FY24 Projects

- New Outreach Programs, with a focus on BIPOC Communities
 - Project Weber/RENEW
 - Amos House
 - Horizon Health
- Reminder: Rhode Island Foundation Grant Deadline February 12, 2024
- More information is in EOHHS <u>Opioid Settlement Annual Report</u>

Governor's Overdose Task Force Updates

Cathy Schultz,
Governor's Overdose Task Force Director



Evaluation Framework

Tamara Burman, EOHHS



Context: The Roadmap's Collective Impact Framework

Common Agenda

• Keeps all parties aligned and moving toward the same goal.

Shared Measurement

• Measures that can get to the TRUE outcome.

Mutually Reinforcing Activities

• Coordinated activities to amplify impact.

Continuous Communication

 Allows for a culture of collaboration, sharing knowledge, exchanging of ideas, and making well-informed decisions together

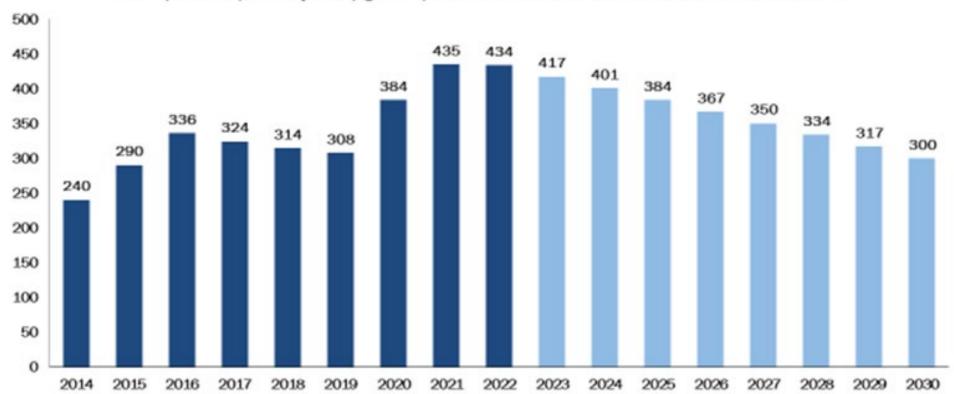
Backbone Support

• Takes on the role of managing collaboration.

Rhode Island's Goal to Reduce Overdose Fatalities

Short-Term Goal (2018 – 2025): 12% reduction (approximately 384 deaths) **Long-Term Goal** (2018 – 2030): 30% reduction (approximately 300 deaths)* *Slightly below 2018 levels*





Context: Roadmap Strategies

Prevention

Focus on proven strategies to address trauma and disparities across the lifespan, especially for older Rhode Islanders and people in recovery.

Treatment

Create low-barrier treatment for all substances to maximize access, drive more effective data sharing between the treatment community and clients, and innovate ways to promote and engage people in treatment and recovery support services.

Messaging

Craft linguistically and culturally-appropriate language by collaborating with community partners to ensure the most effective, real-time communications - recognizing the mistrust of state and medical messengers.

A TIGHTLY-COORDINATED, MORE INCLUSIVE ADDRESSING SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF AUGUSTAL DET STRATEGY TO

Governance

Track what we do and create lines of accountability while strengthening the community's voice in the Task Force, especially the voices of people who use drugs.

Harm Reduction

Create and share innovative services for safer drug use practices while supporting community outreach services.

Recovery

Support recovery capital while developing a more diverse certified peer recovery support specialist workforce.

Data

Consolidate analysis across all reporting data sources and build a state profile that clearly tells us "what the data say" as we measure outcomes.

Approach to Evaluation

Road to Understanding Collective Efforts



Outcomes Based

Will tell us if strategies and programs are being effective in meeting their objectives



Process

Allows for programs and strategies to monitor how well their program plans and activities are working.



Participatory

Involves the stakeholders in the evaluation process



Informing Evaluation

Here are the primary groups of individuals who will help guide our evaluation and how they will participate.

Stakeholder Group	Goals
OSAC	Input needed to support committee function
Task Force	Share and inform community voice & governance
EOHHS Data Analytics	Creation and utilization of data dashboards with updated indicators
Task Force Leadership	Share successes and lead using evidence
Task Force Workgroup Chairs	Share successes and set tracking measures aligned with Road Map logic models
Funded Partner Programs	Inform whether project intended to reach individuals it was designed to, how well the program is working, or the degree the program is positively impacting the target population and community
Partner Agencies	Share and promote program/initiative outcomes, evaluations, and specific data sources
National Partners	Provide successes, feedback, and recommendations

EXAMPLE: Roadmap Harm Reduction Strategy - Data Matrix

5 initiatives, 3 in process of launching. To date totaling (will most likely increase)- 11 organizations & agencies (not including CODE Projects).

Road Map Strategy	Funded Primary Project/Initiative	Existing Data Set & Frequency
Sustain naloxone accessibility via a statewide plan and evaluate impact	Naloxone Distribution Hub (Teva & Intranasal), Community First Responder Program, PONI (Intramuscular)	 URI CFRP Distribution Tracking Data (Monthly) RIDOH Naloxone Distribution Data: RIDOH Drug Overdose Surveillance Data Hub (Quarterly) PORI Naloxone Data (Public facing dashboard presenting data from RIDOH data hub)
Maximize Access to Harm Reduction Materials and Resources	Harm Reduction Surveillance System Expansion, Public Health Vending Machine, Harm Reduction Technologies, Drug User Advisory Board, Harm Reduction Tool Hub	 Non-Fatal EMS Runs, Integrated Surveillance System: RIDOH Drug Overdose Surveillance Data Hub (quarterly) Vending Machine Data Reports (As Requested) RIDOH HRSS Survey (Completed April 2023) PORI & RIDOH Data Hub: to launch HR page (RIDOH determining metrics)
Ensure harm reduction services are comprehensive and responsive to the evolving needs of people who use drugs	Overdose Prevention Center, Mobile Outreach—Including BIPOC and Undocumented Resident Engagement	- RIDOH OD2A Project Evaluation (Anticipated to be presented '24)
Improve alternate post-overdose engagement strategies	HEZ Code, Hope Initiative/Early Diversion Program, Safe Landings	- RIDOH Code Project Reports (Presentation Jan '24)
Prioritize racial equity focused harm reduction outreach strategies	Place-Based Pilot: Peer Recovery, Harm Reduction, and Law Enforcement Community Conversations	- To launch (qualitative data monthly)
Implement comprehensive harm reduction policies	N/A, policy strategy	- TBD

Example: Harm Reduction

Program	State Funded	Additional Federal Funding
Naloxone distribution/supply	Stewardship, Settlement	Yes and Private Funding
Harm reduction infrastructure	Stewardship	Yes
Vending machine to ensure 24/7 access to harm reduction	Stewardship	No
tools, including at the ACI		
Needle Exchange	Settlement, Stewardship	Yes
Harm reduction technologies	Settlement	No
Overdose prevention center	Settlement	No Federal Funding Private Funding
Expand existing outreach	Settlement, Stewardship	Yes
New outreach focusing on BIPOC communities	Settlement	No
Post-Overdose Supports	Settlement	Yes
Hope Initiative	Stewardship	Yes
Drop-in centers	Settlement, Stewardship and McKinsey	No

Evaluation Steps & Timeline - Understanding the Collective Efforts

Inputs

Engage Stakeholders & Feedback sessions

Environmental Scan: Data and information collection (Program and Road Map)

All Information aligned in Roadmap

Mid-Dec 2023

Process

Evaluation Team and Scope Finalized

Finalize Theory of Change for Roadmap Strategies

Program Dashboard Template Finalized Output 1

Programmatic
evaluation plan and
progress reports
developed

Output 2

Programmatic Public Dashboard developed **Outcomes**

Road Map
Strategy, **Target**Indicators and Goals
Across all Pillars and
Tracked Regularly

Jan 2024

Feb 2024

June 2024

Dec 2024

Discussion

What is positive about this approach? What do you think will work for the OSAC process through the approach?

Is there other specific information that could better inform your decision making?

Community Overdose Engagement (CODE) Presentation:

Woonsocket CODE/
Health Equity Zone Project





Community Overdose Engagement Initiative

Overview and Community Spotlight January 30, 2024

RHODE ISLAND

Community Overdose Engagement (CODE)



The Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH) CODE Initiative began with a call to action for every community.

Phase 1 (2017): RIDOH challenged all **39 municipalities** to create a comprehensive overdose prevention plan. Mini grants of \$5,000 were awarded for completion.

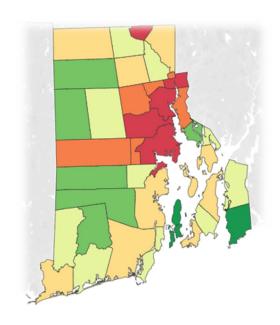
Phase 2 (2018): RIDOH offered additional funding of \$10,000 for communities to implement one strategy from their CODE Plans.

35 out of 39 municipalities have an approved CODE Plan.

CODE Phase 3

2019: RIDOH received new funding from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that enabled a pilot of large-scale, three-year projects.

- Released a competitive RFP for high-burden overdose communities
 - Funded projects in three municipalities:
 - Woonsocket Health Equity Zone (HEZ)
 - Providence
 - Pawtucket/Central Falls
- Project timeline: March 2020 December 2023





The Structure of CODE

Each CODE Project consisted of:



Backbone Agency



Community Collaborative



Action Plan



Ongoing Evaluation



Data Utilization

CODE Evaluation

Community Overdose Engagement (CODE) At-A-Glance: Woonsocket

March 2020 - December 2023

The Woonsocket CODE Initiative is a community-driven response to the local substance use and drug overdose epidemic. Each CODE is guided by a diverse collaborative of organizations that works in partnership with the Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH) to develop and implement an action plan in response to the most pressing needs of the community. This summary reflects the successes, challenges, and lessons learned throughout the initiative as reported by CODE partners

Primary Activities

- Developed and implemented a pilot program at Landmark Medical Center to embed certified peer recovery support specialists (CPRSs) into the Emergency Department (ED).
 - o Provided recovery support for patients presenting to the ED for substance use disorder and/or post-overdose.
- Developed and implemented enhanced workflows to better transition care between the Landmark ED, Thundermist Health Center, and other community partners.
- Developed new workflows for harm reduction at Thundermist, including staff training and distribution of harm reduction supplies.

Data Summary: Providence 02907 Canvassing Pilot Project

Canvassing was conducted September 2021-November 30, 2021 and April 2022-June 2022.3

Receptiveness to Outreach	
Very Receptive	254
Somewhat Receptive	128
Doesn't Care	78
Somewhat Hostile	2
Hostile/Against	1

Total Attempts	2067
Contact Rate	22%
Positive Response	83%
Neutral Response	17%
Negative Response	<1%

Outcome	
Not Home	1,403
Not Interested	201
Follow Up	17
Spanish Speaker	39
Other Language	3
Gave Naloxone	226
Referred to Service	21
Will talk to family/friends	14

²Source: Quarterly and final reports.

Facilitators and Successes

Outreach coordination:

- Outreach organizations developed a coordinated strategy to distribute harm reduction supplies to avoid oversaturation and duplication of efforts.
- Amos House organized a Community Interagency Team (CIT) to educate community members and organizations on the
 overdose crisis, hot spot locations, local services, and provide naloxone training. The CIT facilitated coordination efforts to
 match individuals with highest utilization of emergency services with the providers best suited to meet their needs.
- Housing programs and outreach teams from Project Weber/RENEW (PWR) and Amos House were established prior to the start of this CODE project, which facilitated the successful outreach and housing efforts.

Data Overview: Downtown Providence CODE Activities

Encounters	Unique clients	Naloxone doses distributed	Fentanyl test strip distribution	Treatment and service referral	Basic needs referral	Naloxone trainings	Stakeholder meetings
9,247	3,877	7,082	2,243	1,507	7,393	54	20

1 From final report.

Facilitators and Successes

Outreach coordination:

- Collaborated with Providence 02907 CODE initiative to outreach to and engage with local businesses and organizations
 throughout the city.
- Leveraged CODE funding to plan syringe clean up with the Downtown Safety and Providence Parks and Recreation Teams.
 Collaborated with AIDS Care Ocean State (ACOS) to install and maintain sharps disposal boxes in Kennedy Plaza to promote safe disposal of used syringes.

Safer smoking kit distribution:

• Began in February 2022 and helped to reach members of the Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) communities.







Woonsocket CODE Project 1/30/24

Health Equity Zone

Woonsocket











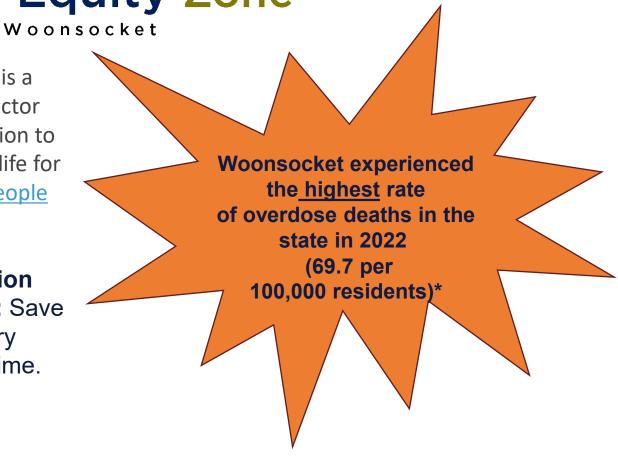


Woonsocket HEZ and Overdose Prevention and Recovery

Health Equity Zone

The Woonsocket Health Equity Zone is a Woonsocket-based group of cross-sector partners and residents with the mission to act to improve health and quality of life for all people in Woonsocket with the people of Woonsocket.

Woonsocket Overdose Prevention and Recovery Workgroup Goal: Save lives. Make treatment and recovery available on demand and in real time.



Agenda

The CODE Project Model Overview of the CODE Project

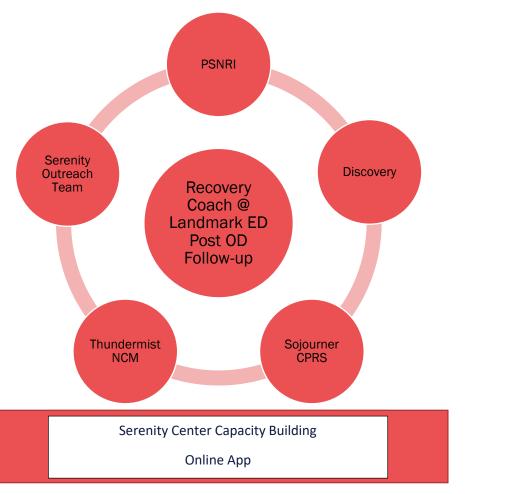
Lessons Learned



The CODE Project Model



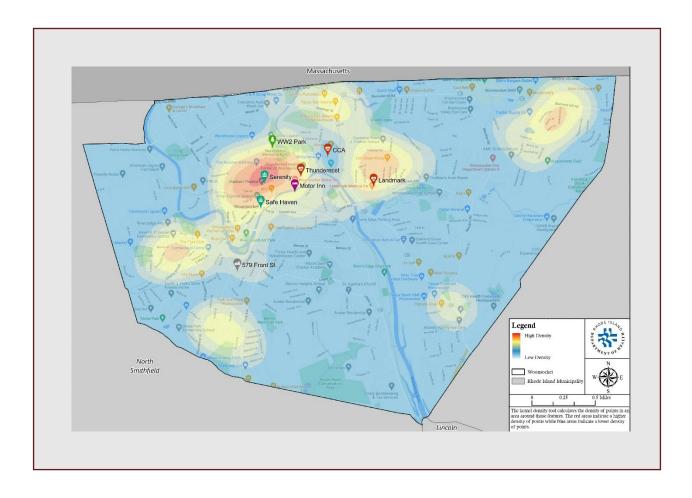
Prevention Coalition Harm Reduction Public Awareness Campaign



PREVENTION

RESCUE

RECOVERY



RIDOH Heat Map & Data Sharing

Blackstone Valley Prevention Coalition

Objective:

- Chair the HEZ ODPR Workgroup
- Develop a media campaign and community outreach materials.

Successes of the Project

Blackstone Valley Prevention Coalition

Challenges

Developed Campaigns

 Focused on multisubstance use/fentanyl and antistigma

Data Sharing

- RIDOH Heatmaps in ODPR Workgroup
 RIDOH Statewide
- RIDOH Statewide meeting responding to uptick in opioid overdoses.

Community Outreach

 Developed opioid overdose prevention door hanger for community outreach partners which were distributed within the hot spot neighborhoods.

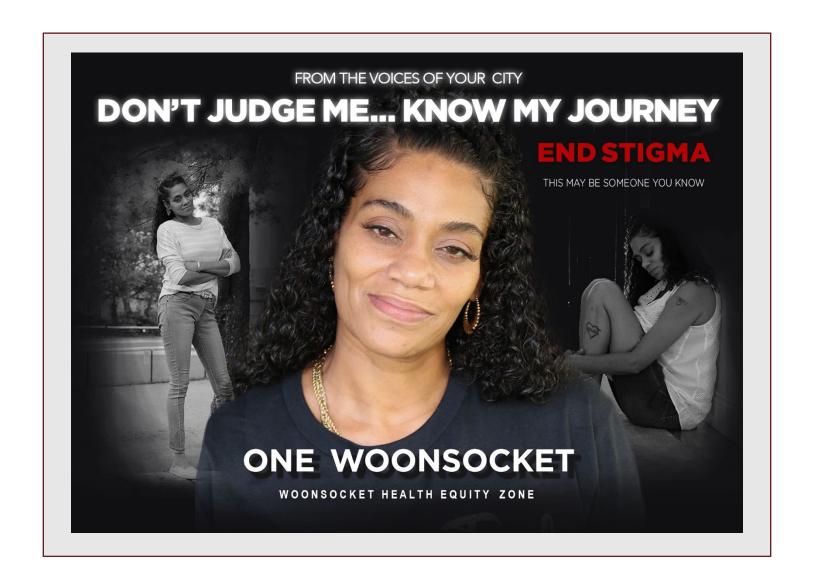
Connections

•Foster relationships between city administration, elected officials, and community partners to advance overdose prevention work.

COVID-19

- Project started at peak of pandemic,
- HEZ
 ODPR Workgroup members were adapting to virtual environment
- Membership and attendance flux
- Media designer/developer delays





OVERDOSE PREVENTION

Common Causes of an Overdose

- Mixing drugs
- Lower Tolerance (Coming out of jail, detox, treatment)
- · Using too much too fast
- Using alone

Signs of an Opioid Overdose

- · Blue lips, fingernails or toenails
- · Slow, shallow or no breathing
- Pale and clammy skin
- Snoring or gurgling noises
- Unresponsive

What to do if someone overdoses

- Dial 9-1-1: let them know you suspect a drug overdose
- Give Narcan (Naloxone) available through agencies listed
- Perform rescue breathing
- Put person in recovery position if breathing begins or if you can't stay to wait for help

The IMPORTANCE of Narcan (Naloxone)

- Narcan is a medication approved by the FDA to prevent overdose by opioids (heroin, codeine, oxycodone, etc)
- · Reverses effects of overdose
- No adverse effects if given to someone who is not having an overdose

FENTANYL IS A POWERFUL OPIOID FOUND IN A MAJORITY OF THE STREET OPIOID SUPPLY. PLEASE PROTECT YOURSELF AND THOSE YOU CARE FOR BY ALWAYS CARRYING NARCAN.



In partnership with: Health Equity Zone





Landmark Medical Center



- 1. Objective of your organization in CODE project:
 - Hire a CPRS team to be the point of contact for anyone admitted to Landmark Emergency Department (ED) after an overdose.
 - Work closely with community partners to close gaps in treatment.
 - Refer out to detox, outpatient treatment centers, Methadone clinics, Suboxone providers, outside primary care and behavioral health providers.

Successes

CPRS ability to support patients who have experienced an overdose with empathy, decrease patients' length of stay in the ED and decrease repeat visits

Relationships built between Landmark CPRS and community resources

Creation of interorganizational workflows to support patient after leaving the ED.

Challenges

Lack of resources (treatment options, detox beds, resources to address SDOH, increase in unhoused individuals)

Staffing issues

ED Suboxone Induction

Community Care Alliance

empowering people to build better lives

Community

Care

Alliance

Objective: Harm reduction and supporting individuals in all stages of recovery.

Successes of the Project

Launched the
Serenity Center,
providing peer
recovery support for
individuals seeking
recovery from
substances

Launched the Safe
Haven, serving
individuals actively
engaged in substance
use and often
unhoused.

Served 1,500 unique individuals and distributed thousands of doses of naloxone and harm reduction supplies.

Services include: Distribution of food, clothing, personal hygiene items, survival items, connection to all levels of behavioral healthcare (outpatient, IOP, PHP, Detox, residential); assistance with resumes, coordination with access to emergency shelter and housing; benefit access. Coordination with primary care.

Challenges of the Project

Lack of resources to address SDOH: food insecurity; low-barrier emergency shelter; affordable housing.



Sojourner House



Objective: To build recovery capital in the city of Woonsocket by providing peer recovery overdose prevention support for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking.

Services Offered

Emergency Shelter Peer Recovery Support

- 3 CPRS on Staff.
- Offer monthly service training with topics including overdose prevention, addiction, and motivational interviewing

Peer Street Outreach Teams

- Distribute Naloxone and safe use supplies
- Provide free HIV testing
- Education around Harm reduction, SSI, SSDI and more
- Sexual health advocacy
- Support emergency shelter, housing, SSI and SSDI referrals

Emergency Hotline

- Operates an emergency hotline 24/7 to support survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking.
- Staff provide support, referrals, and crisis intervention assistance.
- Confidential and anonymous

Counseling and Support

- Counseling services provided
- Monthly drop-in housing clinic offered in Woonsocket
- Several support groups offered

Successes: Data from 2023

Hotline Calls from Woonsocket 250

Hours of Counseling Provided 76

Number of supported by housing clinic 20

Referrals for Services in Woonsocket 132

Naloxone Kits 68



Thundermist Health Center



1.Objectives:

- Increase easy, same-day access to MAT medication and harm reduction materials
- Strengthen relationships between community partners, focusing on follow-up care after an SUD related ED visit with Landmark.
- Develop new workflows for harm reduction at Thundermist, including staff training on harm reduction, Naloxone distribution, and fentanyl test strips.
- Develop and implement new protocols for suboxone inductions at Convenient Care.
- Hire an MAT Nurse Care Manager to build capacity for project.

Successes: Data from 5/21-12/23

Workflows for Harm Reduction and MAT at THC	> 20		Naloxone Kits 1,359
THC staff trained on Harm Reduction	> 1,319*		Test Strips 764
Suboxone Inductions at CC	> 5		Referrals from LMC 48 27 followed through with services
Suboxone waivered providers in WO	> 2021: 21	2023: 28	

Challenges of the Project

Lack of staff in the ED to meet with patients for a warm hand-off; discharge and follow-up planning:

MAT resources and medication

Lessons Learned

It takes time to launch a collaborative pilot and develop interorganizational workflows between multiple partners.

Adapt with staff turnover and COVID-19 complications.

Resources and support from the hospital are critical in this project.

The development of relationships between government officials and cross-sector organizations is important in addressing the overdose epidemic in communitites.

This initiative needs a project coordinator for the whole project and within the hospital to support the implementation.

Thank you! Feel free to contact us!

Blackstone Valley Prevention Coalition

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Community Care Alliance

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Woonsocket Health Equity Zone

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Opioid Settlement Advisory Committee Updates: Filling Membership Spots



Membership Process

Here is the process to fill the seats of 1 Community Committee Member and 1 Expert Committee Member, which are set to re-up in April.

- Application to be released in February
- Submission deadline February 28th
- Committee votes at the March 26th meeting
- New Members begin at the May 16th meeting

Member Recruitment Existing Survey Questions, for review

- 1. Name and Contact Information
- 2. Community Representative or Expert Representative?
- 3. Representing an organization? If so, what organization and what is your title?
- 4. Age
- 5. Gender
- 6. Self-Described Race/Ethnicity

Member Recruitment Existing Survey Questions, for review

- 7. What diversity would you bring to OSAC?
 - Racial or ethnic minority
 - Speak a language in addition to English
 - Veteran
 - Disability
 - LGBTQ+
 - Lived Experience
 - Other (Please elaborate)

Member Recruitment Existing Survey Questions, for review

- 8. Essay Questions (250 words or fewer)
 - Tell us about yourself and your related experience relevant to the overdose epidemic.
 - If selected, how do you feel you could contribute to the success of the Opioid Advisory Settlement Committee?
 - What do you believe are the most significant challenges facing Rhode Islanders in overcoming the overdose epidemic?
 - How would your appointment to the committee contribute to equity, and in particular, racial equity, in addressing the overdose epidemic?
 - Is there anything else you would like to share?
 - 9. Please attach a short biography.

Public Comment





Opioid Settlement Advisory Committee Chairperson:

Carrie Bridges Feliz, MPH Vice President, Community Health and Equity Lifespan

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