

Department of Public Health

Bureau of Substance Abuse Services



Service and Practice

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AGENDA



- Introduction to BSAS
- Descriptive data on persons served
- Inventory of current programs and services
- Best treatment practices

BSAS History

Key Dates



- 1950 Division of Alcoholism established within DPH
- 1970 Division of Drug Rehabilitation established within DMH
- 1986 two divisions merged within DPH as the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

BSAS Major Responsibilities



- Single State Authority
- Overall responsibility for system development
- Overall responsibility for quality of care
- Fund prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery support services
- License treatment facilities
- License addiction counselors

What BSAS funds

- Prevention services
- Licensed treatment services
BSAS is the payer of last resort for clients with no other resources or where there is no other payer
- Non licensed services
 - Case management
 - Recovery High Schools
 - Recovery Support Centers
 - Narcan distribution
- Workforce development
 - Training
 - Free materials for providers and clients
- Pilot programs (via federal grants)

BSAS Enrollments FY 2013



- 104,143 new enrollments
- 153,289 total enrollments served

*Notes: Enrollment totals on all slides are primary enrollments only
Data is as of 10/22/13*

Characteristics of FY 13 enrollments served N=153,289



- **Client Gender**
 - 69% male
 - 31% female
 - < 1% transgender
- **Primary Drug of Choice**
 - 46% heroin
 - 9% other opiate drugs
 - 32% alcohol
- **Other Characteristics**
 - 59% report opiates as their primary or secondary drug of choice
 - 40% between the ages of 16 and 29
 - 64% unemployed
 - 14% homeless

Characteristics Transitional Age Youth (TAY) FY13 Enrollments Served (16-24 years old)



- 30,387 enrollments served
- **Client Gender**
 - 66% male
 - 34% female
 - < 1% transgender
- **Primary Drug of Choice**
 - 49% heroin
 - 12% other opiate drugs
 - 21% alcohol
- **Other Characteristics**
 - 65% report opiates as their primary or secondary drug of choice
 - 65% unemployed
 - 11% homeless
 - 20% had children under 6 years old

Health Concerns in Transitional Age Youth (TAY) (16-24 years old)



National Data:

- Less likely to be insured or have a PCP and more likely to use ED
- Highest rate of drug use, including prescription misuse (NIDA)
- Accounted for 40% of 2010 ED visits related to club drugs (SAMHSA)
- Highest HIV incidence rates in 20-24 year olds (CDC)
- Emerging mental illness

MA Data TAY represent:

- 24% of all ED visits for opioid poisoning (2011)
- 11% of all in-patient hospitalizations for opioid poisonings (2011)
- 10% of all opioid poisoning deaths (2011 preliminary data)
- CDC estimates for every opioid death in 2011 there were:
 - 9 abuse treatment admissions
 - 35 emergency room visits
 - 161 who are abuse/are dependent
 - 761 non-medical users

Opioid-related Overdoses



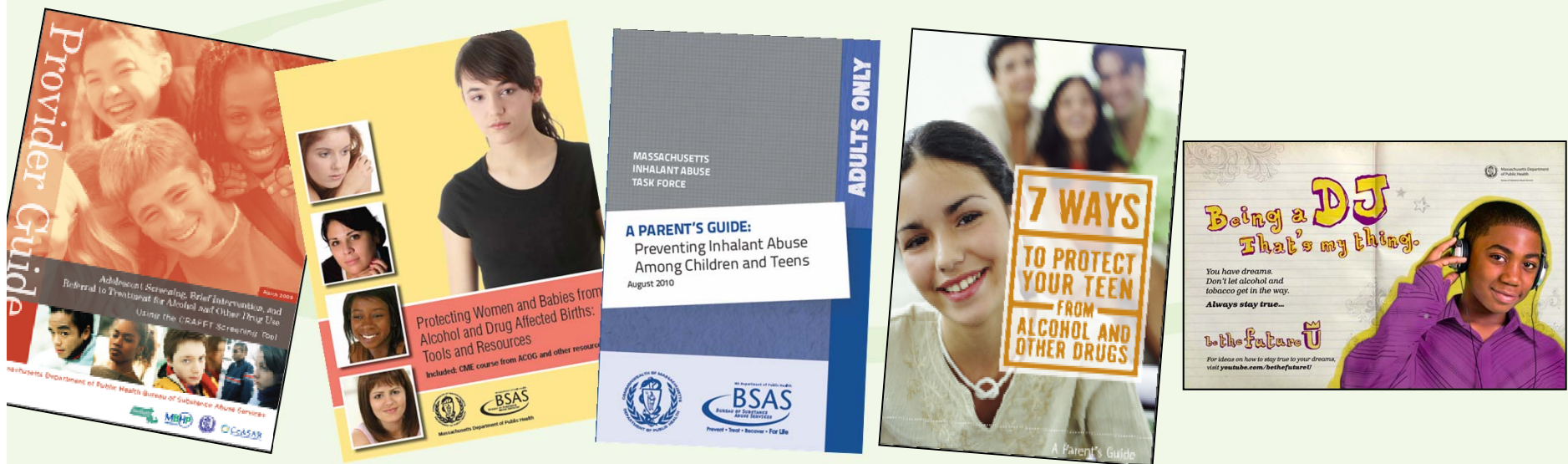
Fatal and Non-Fatal Opioid-related Poisoning Overdoses for Boston and Massachusetts

		City of Boston	Massachusetts
Non-fatal Overdoses, 2009-2011			
Number	Total Number	1,439	10,990
	Relative City/Town Rank	1	NA
Rate per 100,000 population	Rate	77.6	55.9
	City/Town Rank of rate	47	NA
Fatal Overdoses, 2008-2010			
Number	Total Number	164	1,686
	Relative City/Town Rank	1	NA
Rate per 100,000 population	Rate	8.9	8.6
	City/Town Rank of rate	107	NA

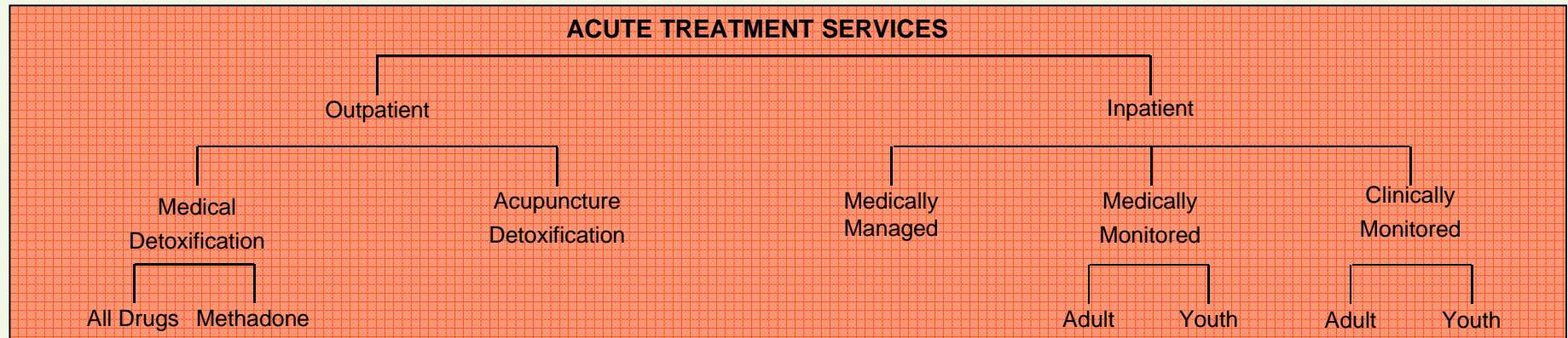
Prevention

Prevent substance abuse across the life span

- Target various communities in the Commonwealth, focusing on **high-risk groups**,
- supporting **coalitions** that work with multiple systems in a community
- Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse through **Social Marketing**
- Massachusetts Technical Assistance Partnership for Prevention



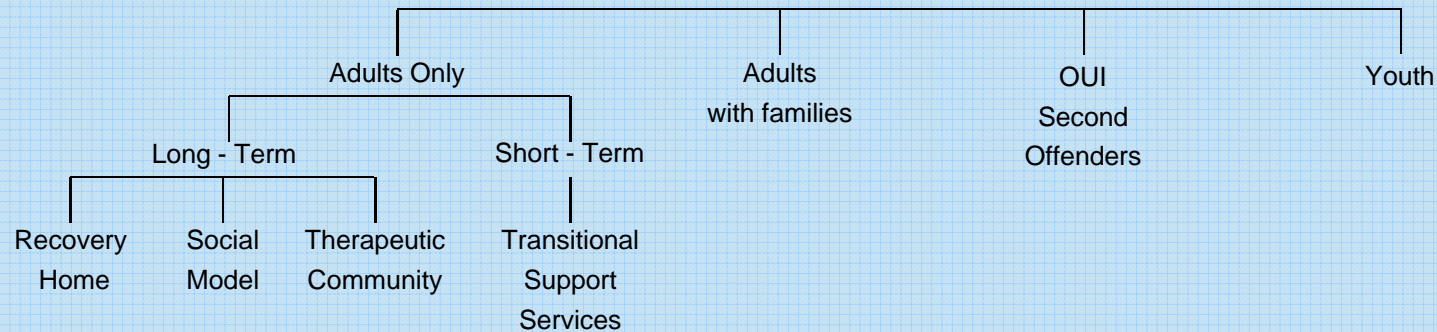
Licensed Acute Treatment Programs (detoxification)



Licensed Residential Treatment Programs



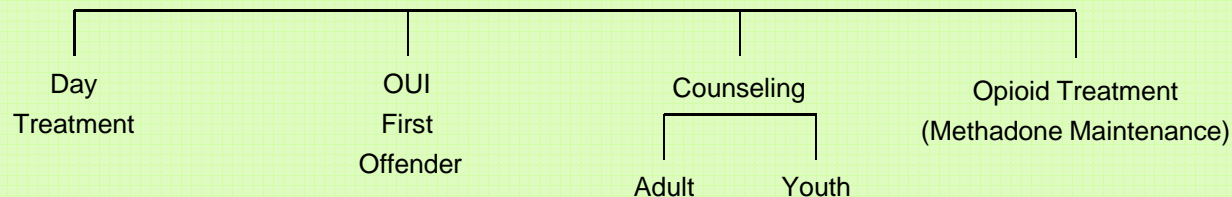
RESIDENTIAL REHABILITATION SERVICES



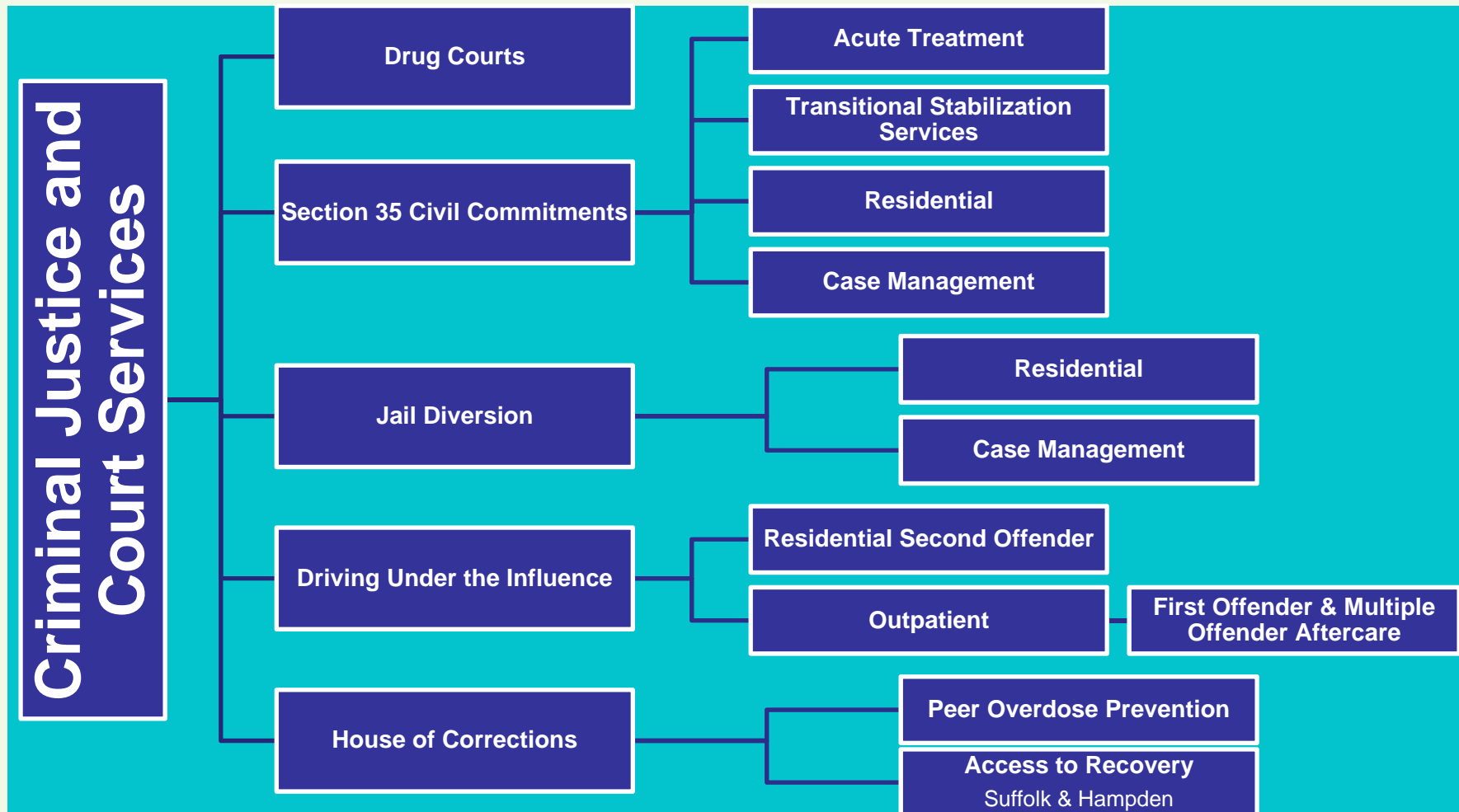
Licensed Outpatient Programs and Services



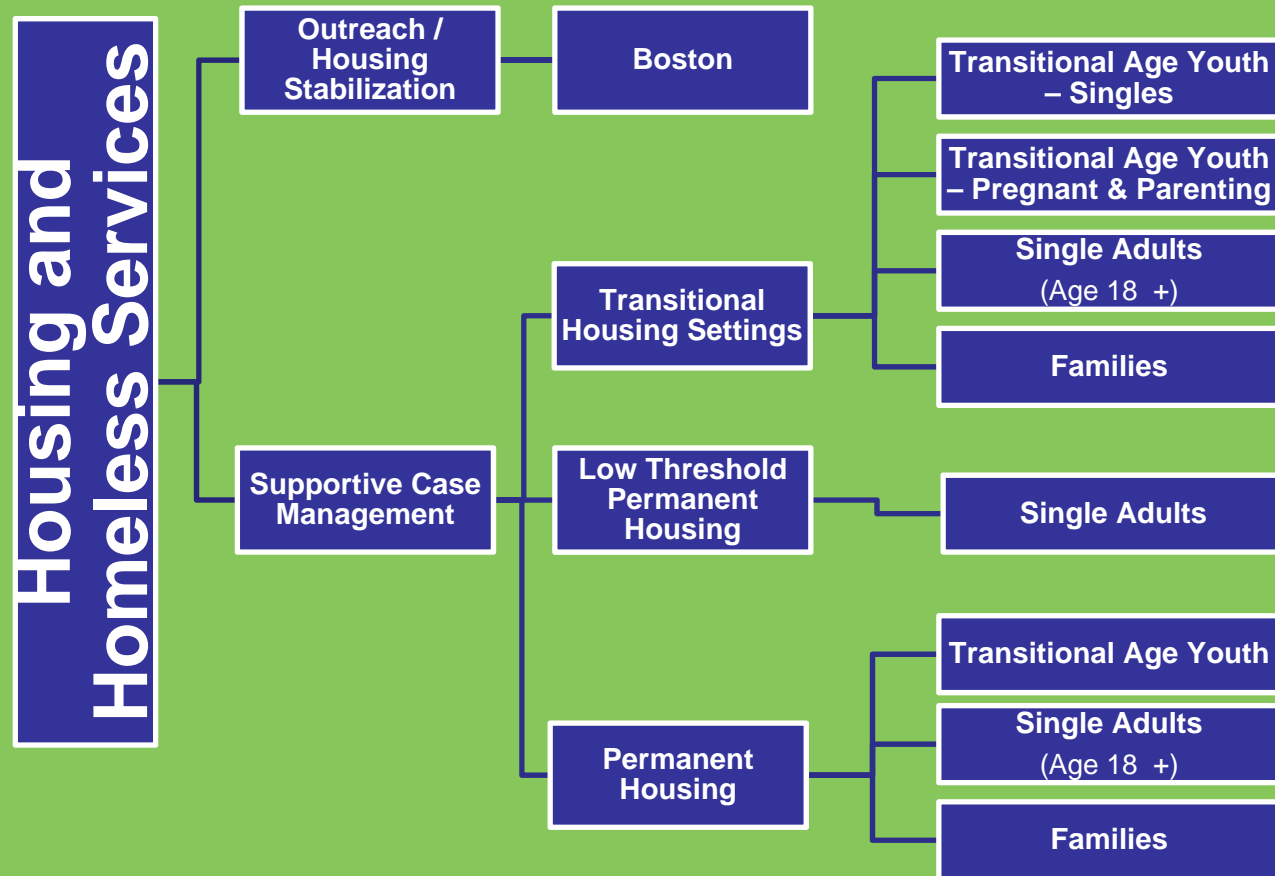
OUTPATIENT TREATMENT SERVICES



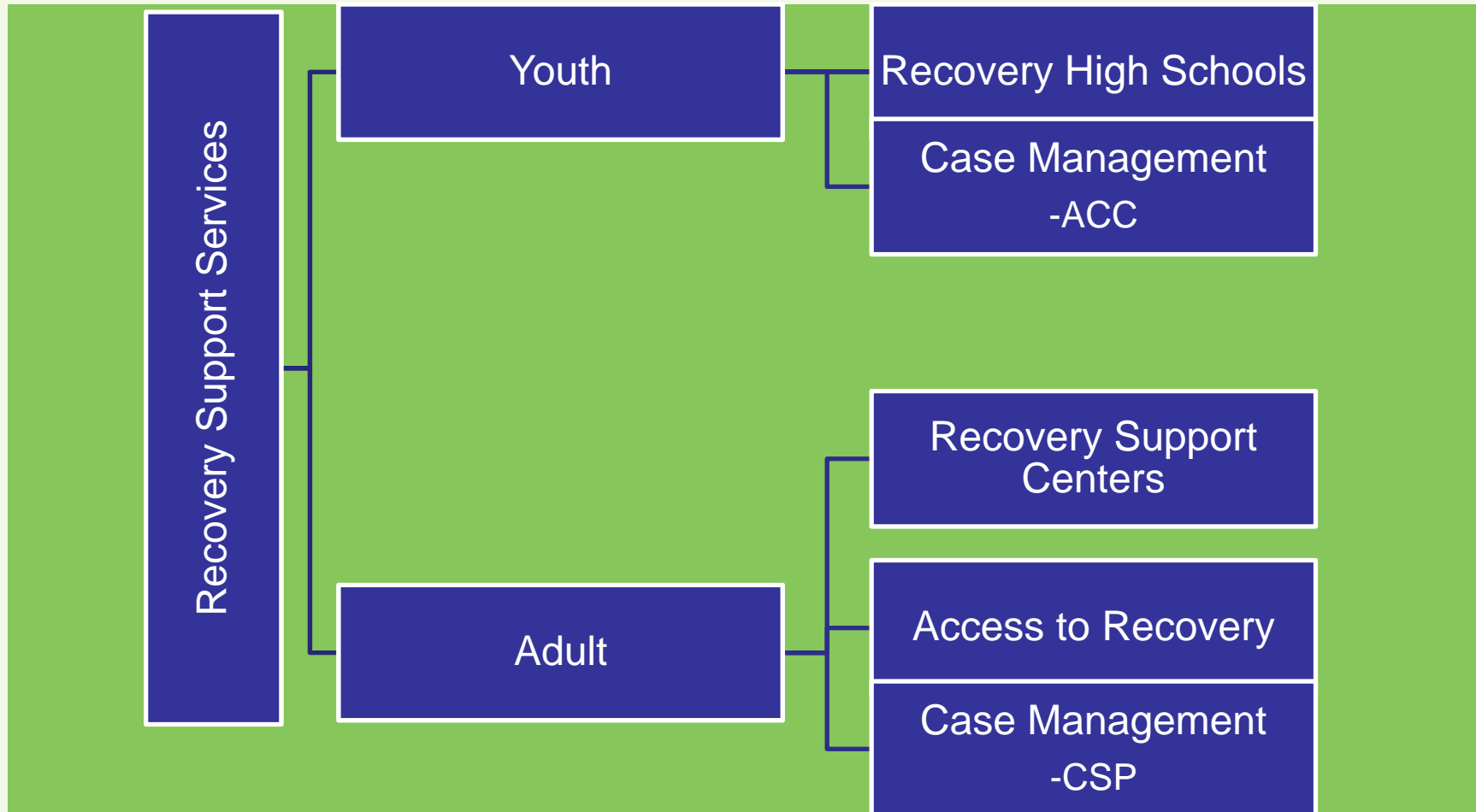
Criminal Justice and Court Services



Non-licensed Services to Support Community Tenure Housing & Homeless

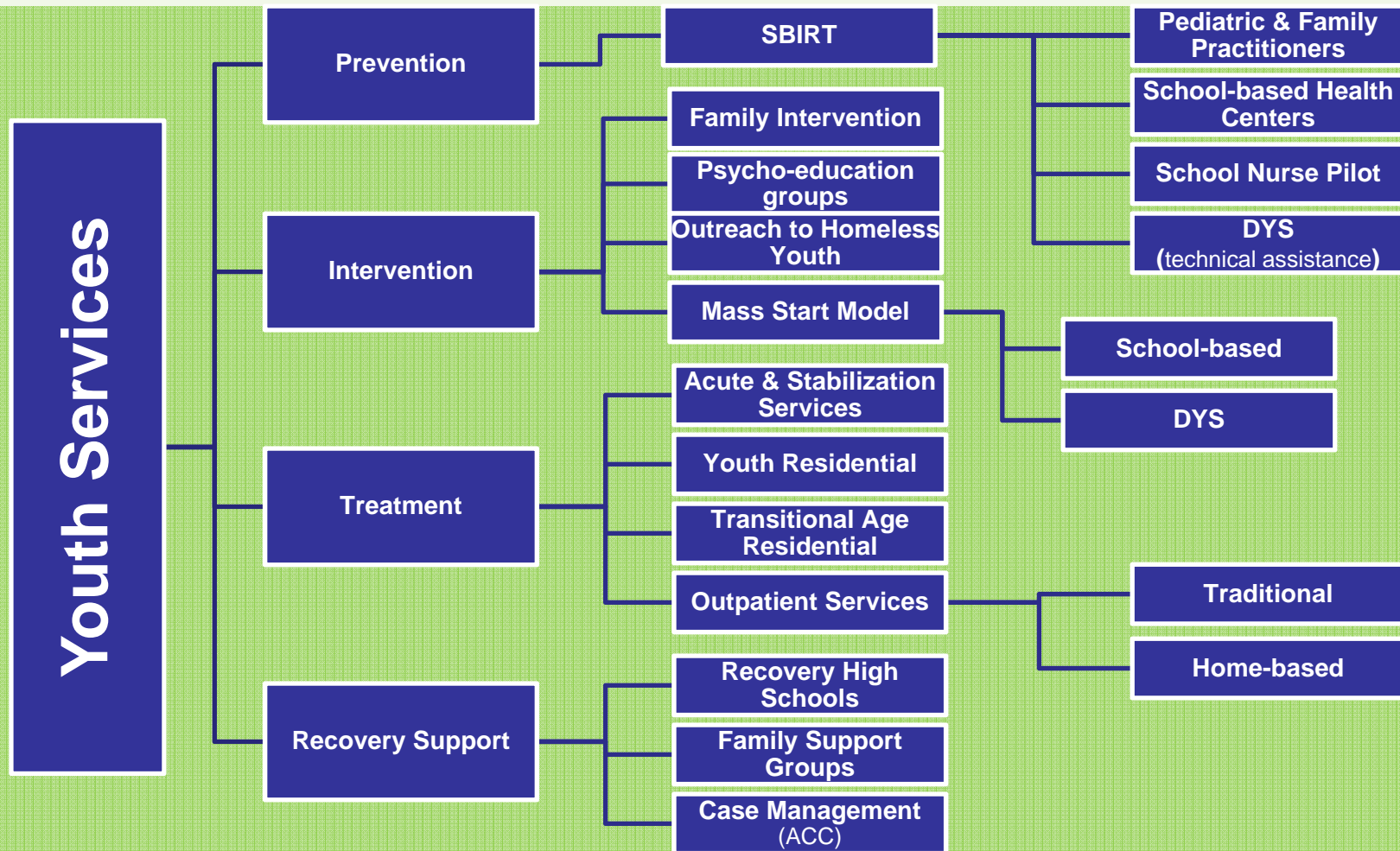


Non-licensed Services to Support Community Tenure



ACC = Assertive Continuing Care
CSP = Community Support Program

Youth Services



SBIRT = Screening, Brief Intervention & Referral to Treatment

DYS = Department of Youth Services

ACC = Assertive Continuing Care

BSAS Guiding Principles



- Addiction is a chronic, progressive, relapsing disorder
- Cannot be cured, but managed effectively with long term, ongoing support
- Adherence to prescribed treatment regimens are on par with other chronic conditions such as asthma, diabetes and hypertension
- Effective treatment attends to the multiple needs of the individual, not just substance use
- Paradigm shift away from acute and episodic care to a more holistic approach over the life cycle

Screening and Early Intervention



- Brief motivational conversations with patients can promote significant, lasting reductions in unhealthy alcohol and drug use.
- **SBIRT** - low intensity, low cost, public health approach to identify and intervene with people with unhealthy substance use.
Screening: Universal, brief screen that identifies unhealthy substance use and *Assessment:* additional questions to determine severity and consequences of use
- *Brief Intervention:* Brief conversation to raise awareness of risks and build motivation to change
- *Referral to Treatment:* Referral for those with more serious problems, when appropriate

Best Practices Learned from MassCALL 2



- Provide information/training on overdose prevention and risk factors to opioid users and bystanders, including Narcan provision
- Provision of information/training on overdose recognition/response in treatment facilities
- Permanently installed drug take back boxes
- Use of the Prescription Monitoring Program
- Train healthcare providers on making treatment referrals for opioid dependent patients, including Medication Assisted Treatment
 - Treatment assessments changed to include history of overdose
- Inter-Church Outreach Network created to empower faith leaders to be referral sources

BSAS Resources



- BSAS Website
www.mass.gov/dph/bsas
- Substance Abuse Info and Referral Helpline and online directory
1-800-327-5050
www.helpline-online.com
- Buprenorphine/Suboxone Referral Helpline
1-866-414-6926
- Youth Central Intake
617-661-3991
- Problem Gambling Info and Referral Helpline
1-800-426-1234
- Workforce Development Website
<http://maworkforce.adcare-educational.org>



REMEMBER



TREAT ADDICTION

SAVE LIVES