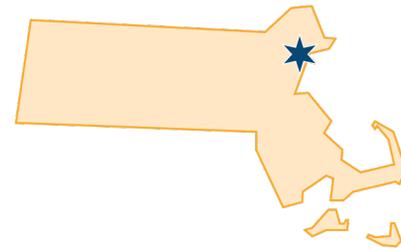


Beverly Hospital

CARE MODEL

Beverly Hospital's initiative incorporates an inpatient quality improvement program and a multi-pronged outpatient approach. The inpatient program encourages non-pharmacologic care such as breastfeeding and skin-to-skin contact between infants and their families, and decreased environmental stimuli to offer a more soothing setting for care. The team in the Special Care Nursery works closely with physical therapy, occupational therapy, and Early Intervention (EI) providers to offer access to services for at least the first year of life for infants born opioid-exposed. Beverly Hospital has developed a volunteer "cuddler" program to comfort newborns during times when a parent cannot. The outpatient ini-

tiative, "HPC Moms Do Care – Beverly," expands access to prenatal care and medication assisted treatment for pregnant women with opioid use disorder (OUD). Beverly Hospital's model provides behavioral health counseling and peer support for women with OUD for one year post-partum. Inpatient induction of suboxone and methadone is available for pregnant women who present to the emergency department. The initiative also provides education for hospital staff on trauma-informed care, the science of addiction, and self-care strategies for employees who work with patients with a substance use disorder.



IMPACT

\$1M
HPC AWARD

TARGET POPULATION
Inpatient: All opioid-exposed infants monitored for NAS
Outpatient: Pregnant women with OUD

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNERS
NeoQIC
MA Department of Public Health
Institute for Health and Recovery
Advocates for Human Potential

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY AIMS:

Inpatient



↓ 30%

inpatient length of stay

↑ 30%

pediatric follow-up and EI participation after discharge

Outpatient



↑ 20%

retention in treatment

↑ 50%

improvement in patient satisfaction through trauma-informed care

HCII PATHWAY SUMMARY & HPC BACKGROUND

In 2016, the Massachusetts Health Policy Commission (HPC) launched its \$3 million Mother and Infant-Focused Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Interventions, a pathway of the HPC's Health Care Innovation Investment (HCII) Program. The NAS Interventions aim to contribute to the Commonwealth's nation-leading efforts to address the opioid epidemic by supporting enhanced care and treatment for mothers and infants impacted by opioid use. The six NAS initiatives develop or enhance programs for opioid-exposed infants at risk of developing NAS and pregnant and postpartum women with opioid use disorder through a dyadic care model, providing rooming-in care for the mother and infant for the duration of the infant's inpatient stay. Many initiatives also offer integrated pre- and postnatal supports, including coordinated

access to behavioral health care, medication assisted treatment, education and support for breastfeeding, and early intervention programming for full family care both in the hospital and in the community after discharge.

The Massachusetts Health Policy Commission (HPC), established in 2012, is an independent state agency charged with monitoring health care spending growth in Massachusetts and providing data-driven policy recommendations regarding health care delivery and payment system reform. The HPC's mission is to advance a more transparent, accountable, and innovative health care system through independent policy leadership and investment programs. Visit us at Mass.gov/HPC. Tweet us @Mass_HPC.