

Acute Treatment Services (ATS)

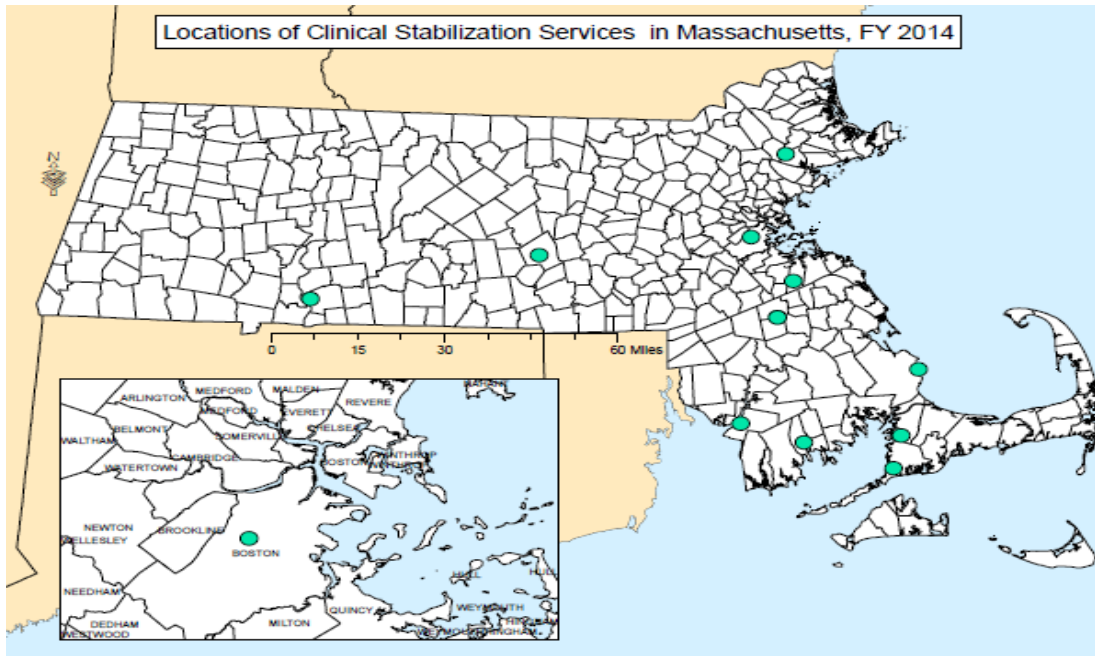
- ATS programs are commonly referred to as inpatient detoxification programs. These programs operate in free standing and hospital based settings. The primary purpose of ATS programs is to medically treat withdrawal symptoms in persons who are dependent upon alcohol and/or other drugs.
- Specialized inpatient services are available to adolescents under 18 years of age who require ATS services. These services are referred to as Youth Stabilization Programs.
- All adolescent and adult programs encourage individuals who complete detoxification to continue receiving addiction treatment in other settings such as residential rehabilitation or outpatient settings.
- Services are available to people with public insurance, and to those with private insurance that contract with these providers.
- Dots represent the Department of Public Health (DPH), Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) licensed Substance Abuse Acute Treatment Services (including adult & adolescent) either as units in a hospital or a freestanding facility .

940 licensed beds

742 – level 3.7

150 – level 4.0

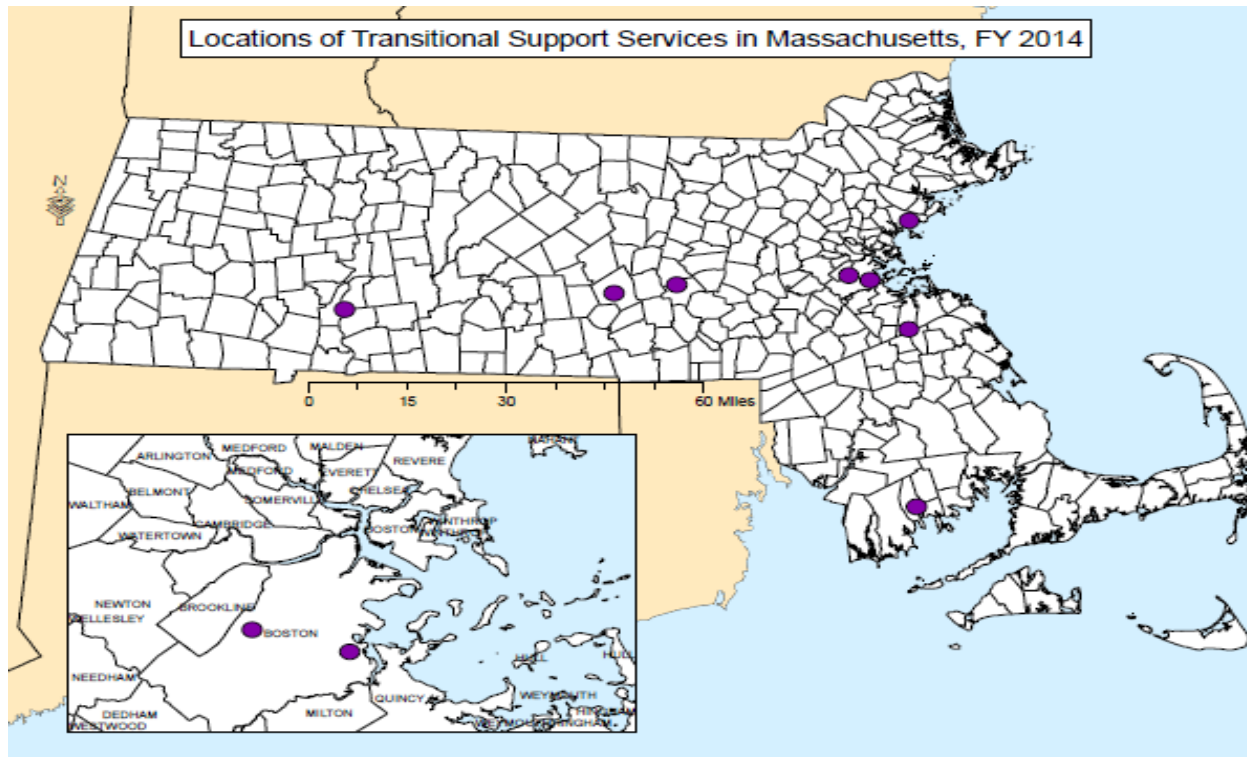
48 - Adolescent



Clinical Stabilization Services (CSS)

- CSS offer 24-hour treatment, usually following Acute Treatment Services (ATS) for substance abuse. Typically clients stay in the program for 10-14 days, during which they receive a range of services including nursing, intensive education and counseling regarding the nature of the addiction and its consequences, relapse prevention and aftercare planning for individuals beginning to engage in recovery from addiction
- These programs provide multidisciplinary treatment interventions and emphasize individual, group and family. Linkage to aftercare, relapse prevention services, and self-help groups, such as AA and NA, are integrated into treatment and discharge planning.
- This service is not intended as a step-down service from a psychiatric hospitalization level of care or psychiatric stabilization service. It is intended for individuals with a primary substance use disorder
- This service is covered by some insurance plans including MassHealth. As payer of last resort BSAS pays for uninsured clients.
- Clients are generally accepted from many settings including Acute Treatment Services (detoxification) programs, residential rehabilitation programs, outpatient including opioid treatment services, as well as self-referral. All CSS clients must meet an ASAM Level 3.5 criteria.

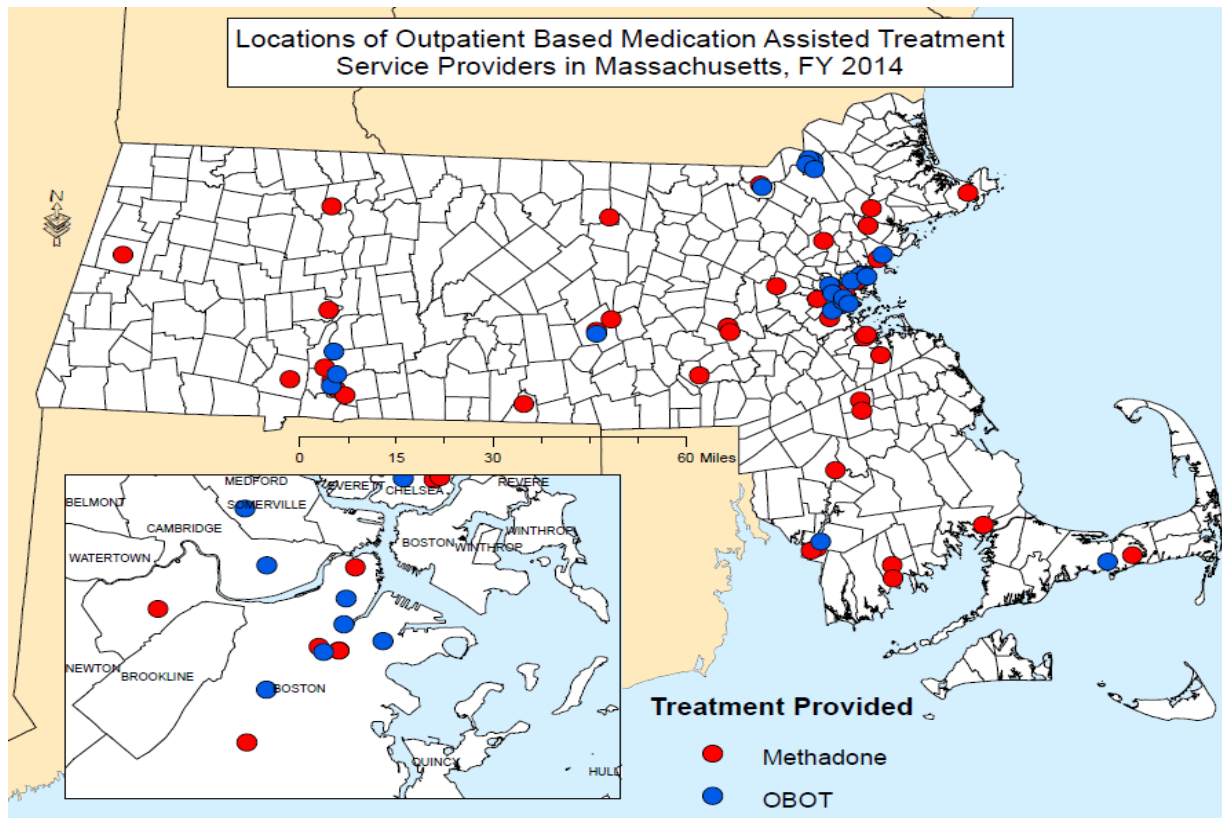
• 12 programs - 329 beds



Transitional Support Services (TSS)

- TSS are defined as 24-hour short-term residential treatment up to 30 days, providing nursing, case management, psycho-educational programming, and aftercare planning.
- Services are provided to primarily bridge the gap between Acute Treatment Services and residential rehabilitation. Programs provide intensive case management in order to prepare clients for long-term residential care
- TSS clients are accepted from BSAS funded Level 3.7 Acute Treatment Services program or Level 3.5 Clinical Stabilization Services program. Upon medical clearance, clients can also be accepted from a public homeless shelter.
- BSAS is the primary payer for TSS services.

9 programs – 339 beds



Opioid Treatment Programs

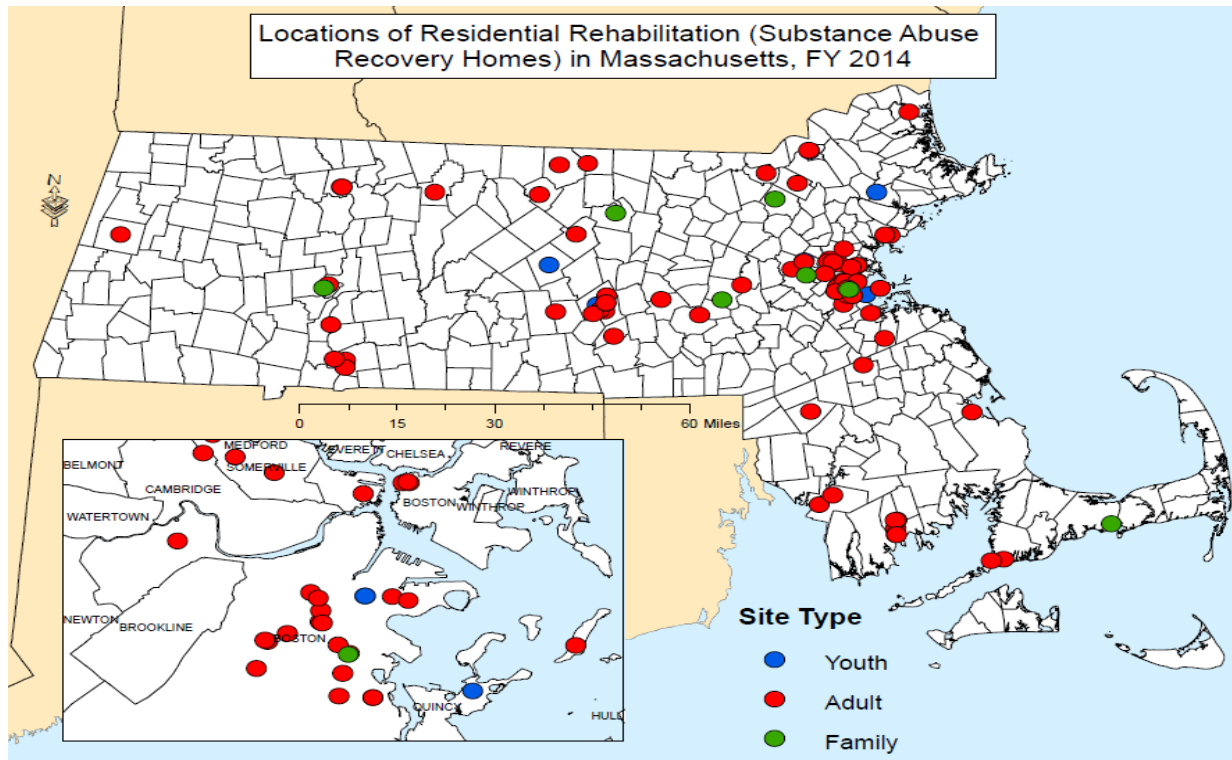
The Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) licensed opiate treatment programs provide medication, such as methadone, along with a comprehensive range of medical and rehabilitative services in an ambulatory setting to individuals to alleviate the adverse medical, psychological or physical effects incident to opiate addiction. Opioid treatment includes both maintenance and detoxification.

Office Based Opiate Treatment (OBOT) Programs

BSAS funds 14 OBOT programs in community health centers across the state. These programs provide medication (buprenorphine) for the treatment of opiate addiction in a primary care setting. Buprenorphine treatment includes both maintenance and detoxification. This treatment does not require BSAS licensure.

Dots represent only the 14 BSAS-funded OBOT programs and does not reflect the hundreds of physicians who are able to provide this treatment in their medical practices.

39 licensed sites



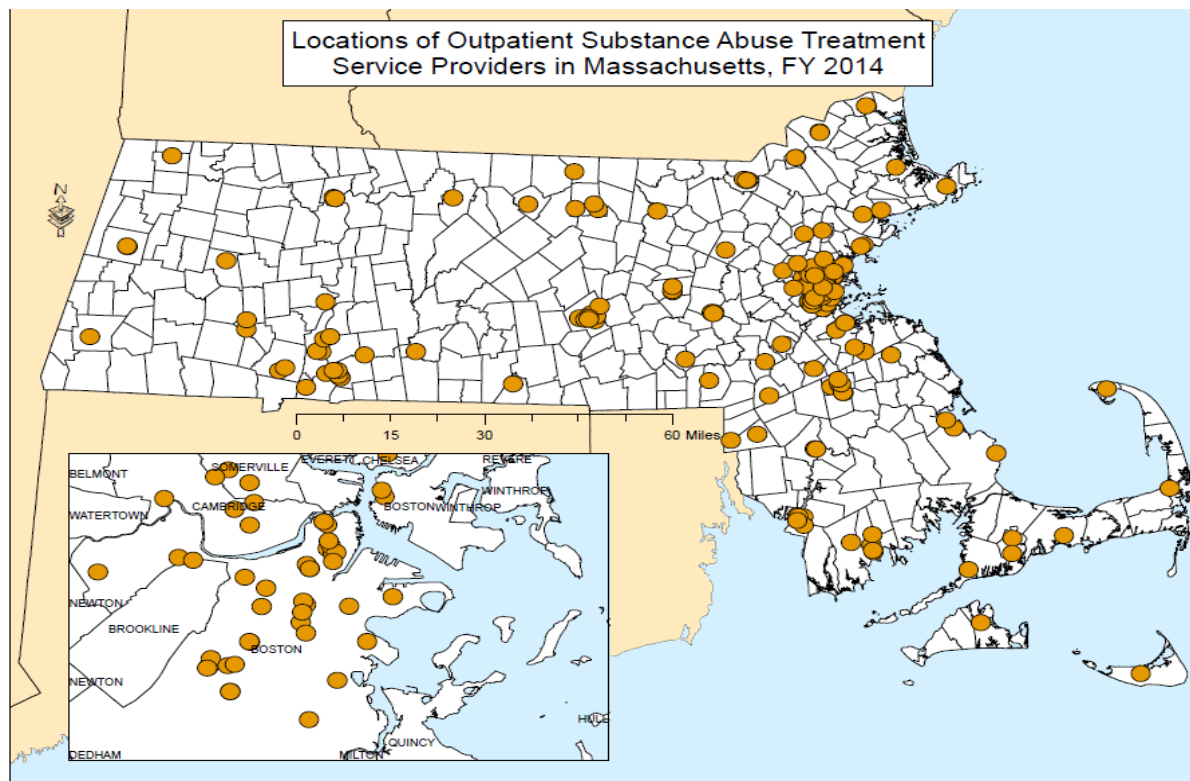
Residential Rehabilitation Substance Abuse Treatment

Residential rehabilitation programs are organized substance abuse treatment and education services featuring a planned program of care in a 24-hour residential setting in the community. They are staffed 24 hours a day.

Services are provided in permanent facilities where clients in the early stages of addiction recovery, who require safe and stable living environments in order to develop their recovery skills, reside on a temporary basis.

Types of residential rehabilitation services include programs for adults age 18 and older, adults with their families, adolescents age 13-17 and Transitional Age Youth who are 16-24 years old. Adolescents typically receive treatment for 3 months, while adults typically receive treatment in this setting for 6-12 months. Dots represent facilities that are licensed by and primarily funded by the Department of Public Health (DPH), Bureau of Substance Abuse Services.

79 programs – 2,277 beds



Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment

Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment is provision of in-person addiction counseling services to individuals, aged 13 and older, who are not at risk of suffering withdrawal symptoms and who can participate in organized services in an ambulatory setting such as a substance abuse treatment program, mental health clinic, hospital outpatient department or community health center.

Services may include individual, group and family counseling, intensive day treatment and educational services for persons convicted of a first offense of driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Some outpatient substance abuse treatment programs meet additional regulatory requirements to provide these services to specialty populations including adolescents, age 13-17, pregnant women, persons with co-occurring mental health disorders, persons age 60 or older and persons with disabilities

Services are available to people with public insurance, and to those with private insurance that contract with these providers.

Dots represent programs that are either licensed or approved by the Department of Public Health (DPH) Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS).

Although any of the locations may treat individuals with a “dual diagnosis” of substance abuse and mental health, a subset of the clinics receive additional specific licensure from the DPH, Bureau of Health Care Safety & Quality to treat persons with primary mental health problems.

Of note, licensed mental health clinics may provide addiction counseling services to persons with primary addictive disorders under their outpatient mental health clinic licensure. Those clinics are not represented on this map. The map also does not represent any of the “private practitioners” who offer substance abuse treatment & counseling

37 licensed sites