Opioid Use Continuum-of-Care for Children, Youth, and Families Involved in Child Welfare and Juvenile Rehabilitation

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www.dcyf.wa.gov



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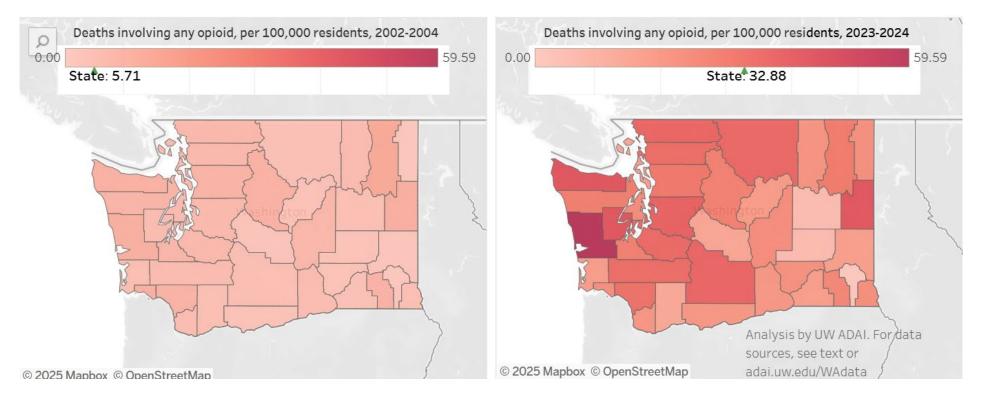
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Why Focus on Opioid Prevention and Use?



- Critical issue, but also reflective of common best practices for continuum of care.
- Impactful efforts underway in DCYF and urgent demand for more.



DCYF Strategic and Racial Equity Plan: Addressing Substance Use

Safely Reduce the Number of Children and Youth in Out-of-Home Care by Half Improve Service Availability

Availability of high-quality services prevents children and youth from entering care, strengthens families to avoid removal, addresses children's needs related to trauma, supports the culture and identity of children and youth, and speeds reunification.

- Universal Family Time service availability.
- Behavioral health, including substance use disorder treatment.

Create Successful Transitions Into Adulthood for Youth and Young Adults in Our Care

Strengthen Therapeutic Environments

We know that youth, on average, experience worse behavioral health the longer they are in our systems.

 Provide effective substance use treatment for all JR and foster youth with SUD diagnosis.

DCYF TARGET POPULATIONS BY OUTCOME GOAL

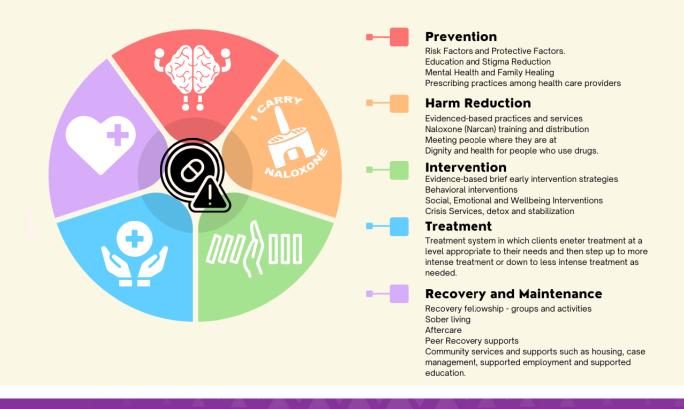
Category	Outcome Goal	DCYF Target Populations	
HEALTH	Healthy birthweight	Pregnant women with Substance Use Disorder, teen moms, others at-risk	
	Child/youth development	Children at risk of delay, children with special needs B-5, Child Welfare, JR	
	Child/youth mental/behavioral health	B-5, Child Welfare, JR	



SUBSTANCE USE

Continuum of Care

In a comprehensive strategy, all parts of the continuum of care collaborate to develop a comprehensive approach that can address the opioid crisis. Addiction recovery isn't a one-size-fits-all process. Each stage of the continuum is beneficial, but not everyone starts at step one or completes every step. The main goal is to find whatever works best for individuals and build on that.



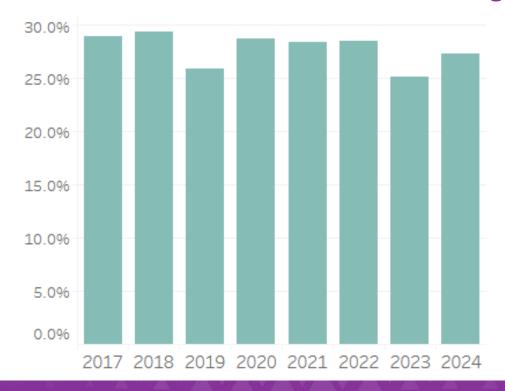
OUD Continuum of Care Best Practices: What research tells us

- Cross-system collaboration: Working with providers to create process for rapid referral to treatment; caseworker training¹
 - Process for rapid referral to behavioral health and medication (Medications for Opiod Use Disorder)
 - Providers can assist with engagement and motivation during treatment
 - Co-developing caseworker training
 - Engagement sessions between caseworkers and providers to discuss collaboration and coordination; additional bi-directional communication for ongoing case consultation²
- Safety Planning:
 - Home safety strategies
 - Training family in use of Naloxone²
- Residential family SUD treatment^{3,4}
- Universal screening for youth placed in out-of-home care ⁵ and juvenile justice settings⁶



Substance Use and the Child Welfare System

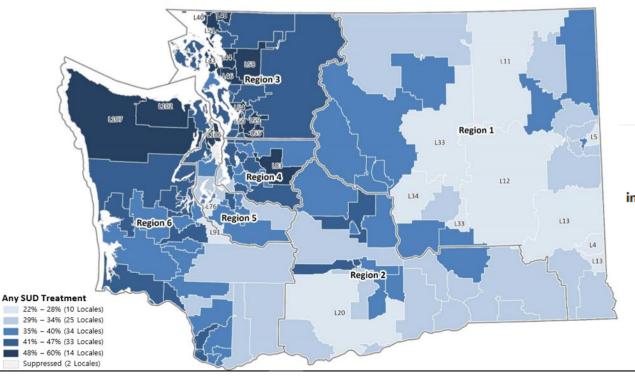
For more than 1 in 4 (27%) children entering Out- of-Home Care, parental substance use was a contributing factor.



Opioid Use and the Child Welfare System: Access to Treatment

Proportion with Any Substance Use Disorder Treatment by Locale

Caregivers with Child Welfare Involvement and SUD, SFY 2015-2018

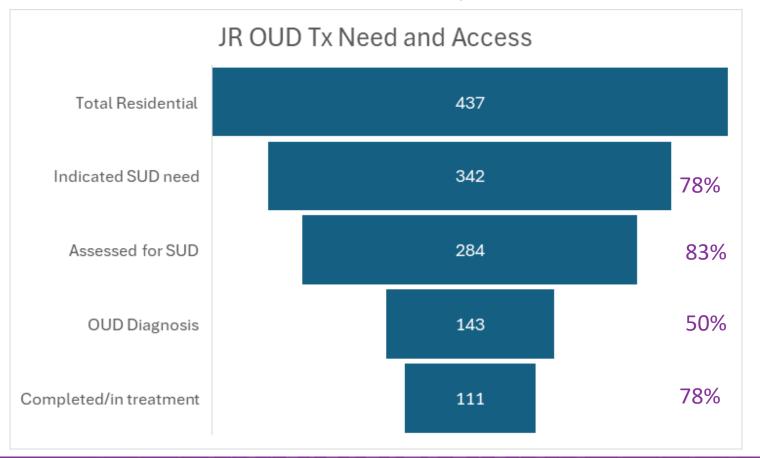


COHORT 1
Child welfare
involved caregivers
by DCYF region,
CY 2023

	Population with OUD Tx Need		Among the Population with OUD Tx Need and Enrolled in Medicaid			
			Those Who Received MOUD Tx		Those with Unmet Need for MOUD Tx ³	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Region 1	500	7%	257	52%	241	48%
Region 2	277	5%	154	56%	123	44%
Region 3	580	10%	260	45%	315	55%
Region 4	379	5%	138	37%	237	63%
Region 5	384	5%	151	40%	231	60%
Region 6	572	6%	270	47%	299	53%
ALL*	2,692	6%	1,230	46%	1,446	54%



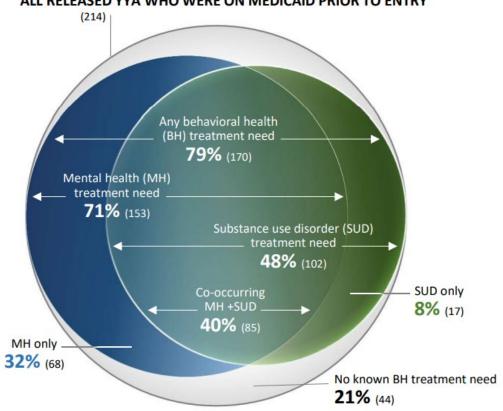
Need for Care: Opioid Use and the Juvenile Rehabilitation System





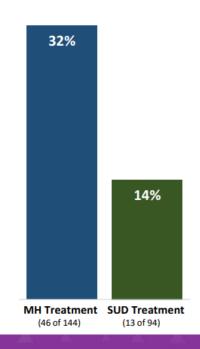
Co-Occurring Needs and Treatment After Release: Opioid Use and the Juvenile Rehabilitation System





How many YYA with a MH or SUD treatment need received treatment services within three months of exit?

OF EXITERS WITH MEDICAID COVERAGE POST-RELEASE WITH THE IDENTIFIED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT NEED PRE-ENTRY.



need

Calendar Year 2022



Michelle Balcom Who Needs a Plan of Safe Care in Washington?

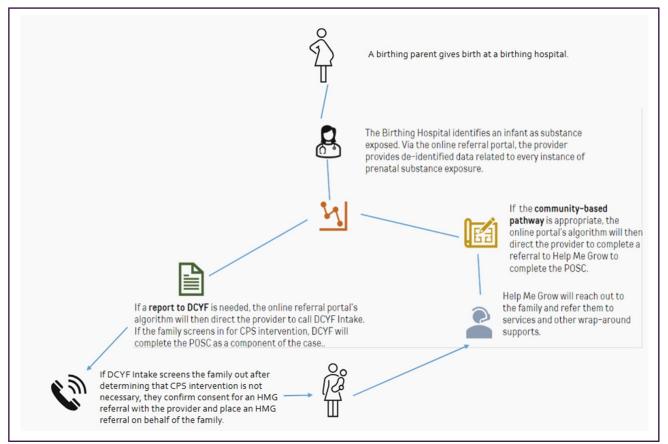
Newborns who have experienced **prenatal substance exposure**, newborns who are **affected by withdrawal**, or the range of effects identified by Fetal Alcohol Spectrum **Disorder** or known prenatal alcohol exposure should have a Plan of Safe Care.

Families meeting these criteria will receive a Plan of Safe Care in the community, through Help Me Grow, or from DCYF if there is an open CPS case.





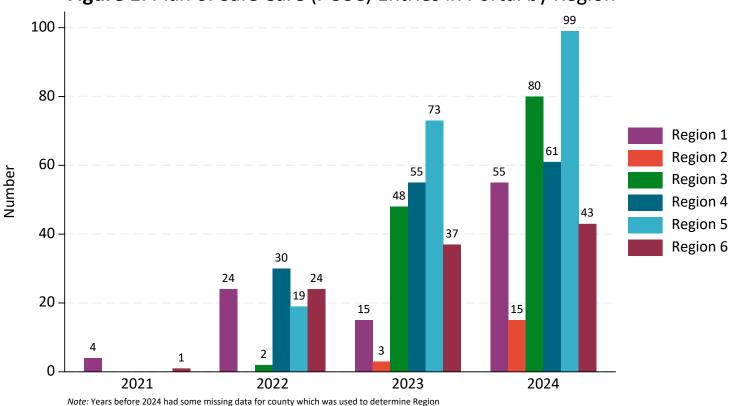
Michelle Balcom Plan of Safe Care / Pre-Natal Substance Exposure





Michelle Balcom Plan of Safe Care





There were an additional 10 referrals directly from DCYF staff. A referral from a DCYF case worker indicates a screened-out intake was sent back to Help Me Grow. These are not included in the figures as they may duplicate referral numbers (double-counting POSC newborns).

The following is the breakdown of these 10 referrals by region in 2024:

Region 1: 2

Region 2: 2

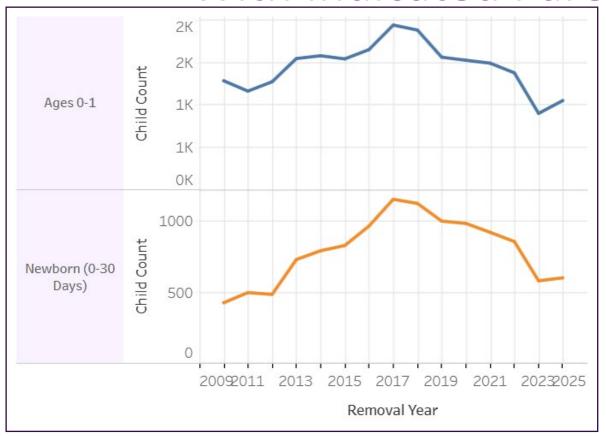
Region 3: 0

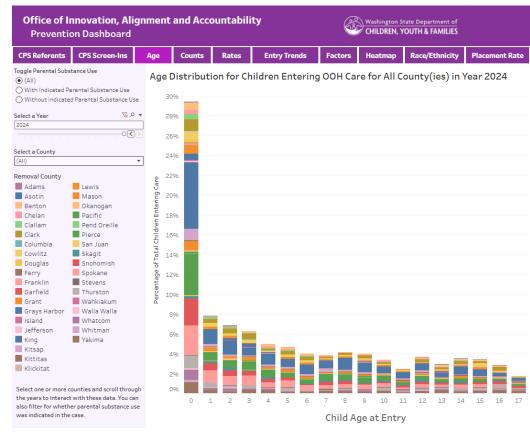
Region 4: 3

Region 5: 1

Region 6: 1; 1 missing Region

Children Entering Out of Home Care Statewide With Indicated Parental Substance Use





Pregnancy SUD Pilot/Pregnancy Support Pathway

6 Pilot Sites Serving 9 Counties

FIRST Legal Clinic	Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom		
American Indian Community Center: Good Heart Behavioral Health	Spokane (American Indian & Alaska Native Site)		
Kitsap PCAP	Kitsap		
Spokane Regional Health: Nurse-Family Partnership	Spokane (Non-American Indian & Alaska Native Site)		
United Way of Pierce County/South Sound			
211	Pierce		
WithinReach: Help Me Grow WA	King + Counties Not Covered by Partners		



POSC Systemic Successes & Challenges

- Challenge: This work involves a shift in the way that we all think about mandatory reporting
- Success: POSC Community of Practice provides a space for shared learning and has led to invitations to new spaces, new community partner relationships, supporting that shift in thinking
- Challenge: Consistent practice following POSC (by birthing hospitals and by DCYF staff)
- Success: Strong collaboration among program leads, across teams in DCYF to identify ways to support the field and birthing hospitals



What are we doing next?

- Transitioning to "maintenance" mode for hospital training
 - Development of online POSC training platform
- Strengthening relationships with NICU
 - Opportunity to engage families around relapse planning and harm reduction strategies (such as safe storage)
- Building relationships and trust with community partners
 - Families more readily trust community partners than they trust DCYF
 - Strong, trusting relationships with community partners allow opportunities to share knowledge and can result in families receiving support further upstream
 - Important to maintain and strengthen existing relationships beyond initial implementation



Jimmy Vallembois Service Gaps in SUD Treatment for Child WelfareInvolved Caregivers

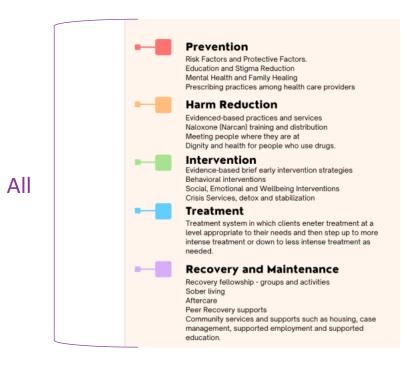




Kym Ahrens Opioid Resources in JR

JR has services across the prevention to treatment and systems involvement continua







Kym Ahrens The POST Program

- All youth releasing from DCYF JR are eligible
- Program = based on the evidence-based treatment model of ACRA/ACC delivered by non-SUDPs
- Includes:
 - Goal setting
 - Assertive case management
 - Motivational Interviewing
 - Drug refusal, relapse/use prevention and prosocial skills
- NIH study demonstrating <u>marked reductions in alcohol and marijuana use</u> compared with prior to being locked up at 3- and 6-months post-release
- Excellent participation and retention (participation = 89%, retention = ~75%)











DCYF Efforts on Treatment and Recovery

Child Welfare

 Facilitating access to treatment and SUD services for adolescents and parents involved in our system that need access to treatment

Juvenile Rehabilitation

- Provide MOUD and other behavioral health supports while youth are in DCYF facilities
- Providing increased transition supports so that youth can effectively transition to community-based services

Across DCYF Systems

Seeing increased need for community-based treatment services for child welfare and juvenile rehabilitation clients. Successful prevention efforts as well as reunification and re-entry depend on access to treatment.



Thank you!

Contact:

Sarah Veele, PhD MPH
Director- Office of Innovation, Alignment & Accountability

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Additional Resources

DOH Opioid and Drug Use Database:

 doh.wa.gov/data-and-statistical-reports/washington-tracking-networkwtn/opioids/overdose-dashboard

Results Washington: The Opioid and Overdose Crisis in Washington State(Jan 2024)

- https://results.wa.gov/sites/default/files/OpioidPPRSlides-FINAL.pdf
- https://tvw.org/video/governors-results-washington-initiative-2024011377/?eventID=2024011377



Community Based POSC Referrals in 2024

No referrals from:

- Adams
- Asotin
- Columbia
- Ferry
- Franklin
- Garfield
- Kittitas
- Klickitat
- Lewis
- Okanogan
- Pacific
- Pend Oreille
- San Juan
- Skamania
- Stevens
- Wahkiakum

Washington State Department of CHIEDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES

Top counties for referrals:

- King
- Pierce
- Snohomish

County	Count
Benton	1
Chelan	7
Clallam	1
Clark	4
Cowlitz	1
Douglas	2
Grant	1
Grays Harbor	1
Island	2
Jefferson	2
King	86
Kitsap	5
Lincoln	1
Mason	1
Pierce	66
Skagit	2
Snohomish	38
Spokane	10
Thurston	6
Whatcom	8
Yakima	2
Total	247