Medication Assisted Treatment in a Community Mental Health Center

Sunflower ECHO March 31, 2021

> Deb Stidham, MS, LCAC Cindy Claxton, LSCSW, LCAC



Objectives

 Overview of population and services provided in a CMHC setting

 The challenges and benefits of delivering medication assisted treatment

Best practices in MAT treatment





What is MAT?



Medication-Assisted Treatment is treatment for addiction that includes the use of medication along with counseling and other support.



What is an Opioid?

- Opioids are commonly prescribed to relieve pain
 - Common prescription names are:
 - Vicodin, OxyContin, Percocet
 - Also found in cough syrups with Codeine
 - Street Drugs
 - Heroin, Fentanyl
 - Junk, Smack, H, Horse



Opioids and the Brain

- Pleasure body releases endorphins
- Endorphins in turn releases Dopamine
- Opioids produce euphoria by increasing the level of dopamine in the brain





3 Medications approved to treat Opioid Use Disorders:

Methadone Buprenorphine (Suboxone) Naltrexone (Vivitrol, Revia)*



Alcohol Use Disorder

- A Kansas problem:
 - SAMHSA data 174,000 individuals, 12 or older misuse or are dependent
 - Past month heavy use (KS, 8.5% vs U.S. 6.7%)
 - KC Metro data: 25% of 12 or older binge drank
 - Only 6.4% received treatment



Consequences of Untreated Alcoholism

- 88,000 people die from alcohol-related causes each year
- 3rd leading preventable cause of death in the U.S.
 - 1st is Tobacco
 - 2nd is Poor diet and physical inactivity



Why is quitting so difficult?

- Once physical dependency has occurred, the individual must continue to use or face extremely unpleasant withdrawals.
 - Avoiding withdrawals
 - Drug seeking, prescription shopping
 - Turning to street drugs
 - Criminal activity to support habit





Medications approved to treat Alcohol Use Disorders:

Naltrexone (Vivitrol, ReVia)

Campral

Antabuse



Benefits of MAT

- Significant decrease in cravings for opioids/alcohol
- Regain a normal state of mind
- Similar to taking medication to control heart disease or diabetes.



Johnson County Mental Health Center

- Target Population
 - Serious and Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI)
 - Co-occurring Disorders (MH and SUD)
 - -8,396 in 2020





Johnson County Mental Health

Dual Diagnosis Outpatient Program

- Serve Annually: 483 (2020)
- Services offered:
 - Individual/Group Therapy
 - Case Management
 - Medical services



Medication Assisted Treatment Program

- Began in 2016
- Drug/Alcoholism Council of Johnson Co Grant
- Leverage Prescription Assistance Program
- Combined with appropriate level of care treatment
- Population- primary alcohol
 - 36% Outpatient Clients
 - 49% Adult Detox Unit (ADU)
- Population- primary opiate
 - 8% outpatient
 - 14% ADU



Initiating MAT

Naltrexone/Vivitrol:

Opioids- 10-14 days abstinence Alcohol- up to 7 days abstinence

Buprenophine/Suboxone:

Opioids- 12-72 hours abstinence

Methadone:

No waiting period, however recommended to have Urine Drug Screen completed and that client is not impaired at time of dosing.



Process for Suboxone Certification

- https://www.samhsa.gov/medicationassisted-treatment/becomebuprenorphine-waivered-practitioner
- https://www.samhsa.gov/medicationassisted-treatment/find-buprenorphinewaiver-training



Challenges and Implementation Process

Staff lack of knowledge/ resistance

Staff training and support from Alkermes

Designing protocol

Connecting with multidisciplinary team



Stats by Year

2016:

- 17 prescribed medication (Vivitrol/ Naltrexone)
- Average retention on medication 4.9 months

2018 average % maintained abstinence from substance use- 94% (of 47 clients)

2020:

- 55 prescribed medication (Vivitrol/ Naltrexone)
- Average retention on medication 10 months



MAT Outcomes

- Jobs 87%
- Family 87%
- Legal 93%
- Mental health follow up 87%
- Substance use 80%
- Decreased need for emergency room visits, detox, etc.- 93%











Contact Information

- Deb Stidham, Director of Addiction and Residential Services: deb.stidham@jocogov.org
- Cindy Claxton, Team Leader Dual Diagnosis
 Outpatient Program:
 <u>cindy.claxton@jocogov.org</u>

