



Adult QAP

Best Practices in the Treatment of SUD:

Recent and current efforts by the CTBHP to promote use of Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) and/or Alcohol Use Disorder (MAUD)

January 2023

Agenda

1	Background	2	Leveraging Data
3	Changing Pathways	4	Education, Training and Collaboration
5	Resources		



Chapter



Background



CY 2021 Population Profile Demographic Data CT Medicaid: Opioid Related Disorders



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- 33,586 HUSKY Health members (5.5%) had an Opioid Related Disorder
- Nearly 50% utilized Methadone
- Over 25% utilized
 Suboxone/Buprenorphine
- Over 17,000 utilized BH Outpatient
- 58.2% had 1 or more ED Visits

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CY 2021 Population Profile Adult Demographic Data CT Medicaid: Opioid Poisoning/Overdose



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- 3,368 Adult HUSKY Health members had an Opioid Poisoning/Overdose
- 22.8% utilized Intensive Outpatient
- 21.3% utilized Free Standing Withdrawal Management
- 98.5% had 1 or more ED Visits

CY 2021 Population Profile Demographic Data CT Medicaid: Alcohol Related Disorders



- 32,479 HUSKY Health members
 (5.5%) had an Alcohol Related dx
- 5.6% had a prescription for an alcohol deterrent
- Over 19,000 utilized BH Outpatient
- 72.4% had 1 or more ED Visits

Chapter



Leveraging Data Across the CMAP System



Leveraging Data Across the Continuum

	Emergency Department	Free Standing Withdrawal Management	Adult Inpatient Psychiatry	<i>Methadone Maintenance</i>	Intensive Outpatient
SUD					
OUD					
AUD					
OD					

Leveraging Data: FWM/Emergency Dept.

CY 2021 Free Standing Withdrawal Management



CY 2021 Emergency Department



Member BH ED Visit Frequency by Primary Diagnosis						
	Medical	Mental Health	Substance Use			
1 Visit	21,713	11,634	10,152			
2-5 Visits	6,423	3,990	4,906			
6-10 Visits	306	330	680			
11-15 Visits	50	74	176			
16-20 Visits	12	29	72			
>20 Visits	7	26	103			

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Leveraging Data: Adult Inpatient Psychiatry



CY2021 Inpatient Psychiatry MOUD Initiations







Leveraging Data: Intensive Outpatient

CY 2021 IOP MOUD Utilization



■ During IOP ■ Within 7 days ■ Within 30 days



Leveraging Data: Methadone Maintenance/Changing Pathways

Methadone Maintenance PAR program launched in 2022 9 Provider meetings Engagement, BH ED, Opioid Dispensing and Overdose Data reviewed

Changing Pathways Data Details

Expanded to include MAUD

Expanded to include AUD and Stimulant Use Disorder

Providers added to dashboard in preparation of ED expansion



Leveraging Data: HEDIS

Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (POD)*



CT rate falls within 95th-99th national percentile and 70th-90th regional (New England) percentile.

*The percentage of new opioid use disorder (OUD) pharmacotherapy events with OUD pharmacotherapy for 180 or more days among members age 16 and older with a diagnosis of OUD. **A period of 31 days prior to the OUD dispensing event or OUD medication administration event when the member was not already receiving OUD pharmacotherapy.



Chapter



Changing Pathways



The Changing Pathways Model



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Three Essential Components:





Frequent and thorough education of individuals with OUD on MOUD and how it can support them in their recovery Offering individuals with OUD the **option to be inducted on MOUD** during their inpatient stay (instead of being detoxed to zero)

Providing clients initiated onto MOUD with comprehensive discharge and warm handoffs



Changing Pathways: System Progress



Changing Pathways: Connect to Care

• Community Provider Meetings

- o Streamline referral process
- Identify key contact
- o Share program requirements

• CTBHP MAT Map

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- Providers/Members/Family Members
- \circ Multiple search functions
- Began updating to include Mobile MAT and community health centers with BH

MEDICATIONS FOR ADDICTION TREATMENT (MAT) PROVIDER NETWORK Search for a Behavioral Health Search for other treatment services Search for a MEDICAL Medicaid Printable table of bel Medicaid provider offering MAT that support substance use recovery provider offering MAT services. and medical provider services by name, city, or by provider name How old are you? Select to Highlight (dots may be overlaid) Which medication do you need? Methadone Clinic (None Specified) Partial Hospital/IOP with Housing Intensive Outpatient (IOP) Search by Typing a Provider/Clinic Name Search by Typing a Town/City State Behavioral Health Outpatient (All) Behavioral Health Outpatient/Intensiv... The providers listed below are actively enrolled CT Medicaid behavioral health providers that have requested to be listed on this page. If you would like to be added to the map or update your existing information on the map, please complete the MATP by clicking here. Connecticut BHP For more resources. For additional questions, email the Provider Relations please click the link below Department by clicking the envelope below: or call 877-552-8247 (Options 1, 2, 7) http://www.ctbhp.com/medication-assisted-treatment.htm Data Last Updated 6/30/2022 // Jay Palica

https://public.tableau.com/views/CTBHPMedicaidMATPr oviderMap/TreatmentProviders?:embed=y&:display_coun t=yes 18



Changing Pathways Outcomes

In the program's first 18 months, inducted participants experienced a number of positive outcomes:



Connection to MOUD The number of members discharged from withdrawal management who successfully connected to an MOUD provider in the community increased 32%. Reduction in readmissions A significantly lower percentage of engaged participants re-admitted to an inpatient facility within 7 and 30 days of discharge than individuals in traditional withdrawal management (WM).

CHANGING PATHWAYS • 2.2%

TRADITIONAL WM • 7.1%



Reduction in other behavioral health (BH) episodes

In 2020, over **41% of engaged participants** adhered* to MOUD for the three-month period following discharge. That is nearly a **162%** increase over the percentage of individuals who remained adherent after traditional withdrawal management. These individuals experienced the following positive outcomes when comparing the three months prior to, and following, discharge:



reduction In the average number of Inpatient days per member

40

reduction in the average number of detoxes per member

56%



Reduction in overdoses

Individuals who engaged in Changing Pathways in 2020 and remained MOUD adherent* for 90 days following discharge, experienced a 74% reduction in rate of overdose, from 8.2% to 2.1% of members.

*"Adherence" means using MOUD at least 80% of days for the three months following discharge.



Changing Pathways Outcomes

CY 2021 FWM MOUD Induction Rates



Changing Pathways Outcomes

CY 2021 FWM Induction vs Detoxification



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Rate of Connection to MOUD

CY 2021 Rate of Connection to MOUD: By Provider

Discharges with a Connection to Medication for Opioid Use Disorder Over Time

Rate of Connection to Medication for Opioid Use Disorder



Percent of members who had a claim for methadone within 1 day of discharge, a claim or prescription filled for buprenorphine within 7 days of discharge, or a claim or prescription filled for vivitrol within 45 days of discharge.

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Rate of Connection to MOUD

CY 2021 Rate of Connection to MOUD: By Medication

Rate of Connection by Type of Medication for Opioid Use Disorder

The graphs below display the rates by the type of Opioid Use Disorder medication received within the designated time. Members who did not connect to pharmaceutical treatment within the appropriate timeframe post-discharge are excluded.





Rate of Connection to MAUD

CY 2021 Rate of Connection to MAUD: By Provider

Rate of Connection to Medication for Alcohol Use Disorder Discharges with a Connection to Medication for Alcohol Use Disorder Over Time Discharges where members were connected to Medication for Alcohol Use Disorder. Total Highlight Discharges Statewide Average Number Percentage None Selected Ŧ 4.7% Hartford Hospital 26 555 90% Intercommunity Inc 72 7.796 935 80% Middlesex Hospital 13.3% 22 165 70% 60% 10.2% Midwestern CT Council on Alcoholism 43 423 50% 11.6% Recovery Network of Programs Inc 87 747 40% 13.3% Rushford Center Inc 72 540 30% 52 11.0% 20% Southeastern Council on Alcoholism 471 10% St. Francis Hospital & Medical Center 31 7.296 429 Stonington Behavioral Health 17.1% 795 136 03'17 Q3 '18 Q3 '19 Q3 '20 Q3 '21 Q3 '22

Percent of members who had prescription filled for naltrexone, acamprosate, and/or disulfiram within 45 days of discharge.

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Rate of Connection to MAUD

CY 2021 Rate of Connection to MAUD: By Medication

Rate of Connection by Type of Medication for Alcohol Use Disorder

The graphs below display the rates by the type of Alcohol Use Disorder medication received within the designated time. Members who did not connect to pharmaceutical treatment within the appropriate timeframe post-discharge are excluded.





Chapter



Education & Training



Educational Forums

Prevention, Early Identification, and Treatment: Substance Use Disorder Services for Youth and Young Adults

581 registrants and 372 attendees Trends and patterns in adolescent substance use Best practices in the screening/assessment of SUD in youth and young adults Prevention methods in the use of tobacco, alcohol, cannabis, and vaping Risk factors and protective factors for youth substance use disorder Evidence-based treatment and intervention strategies to improve outcomes for this population

Understanding and Promoting Health Equity in the Treatment of Substance Use Disorder

486 registrants and 336 attendees Historical inequities in SUD treatment Definitions of disparity, inequality, inequity and racism Review of federal and state policies that influence the criminalization of substance use Strategies for assessing, diagnosing, and treating SUD in racial and ethnic minorities with a focus on marginalized communities Addressing barriers and promising practices

Provider Workgroups

Methadone Maintenance (MMT) and FWM

- Addressed shared concerns pertaining to the potential risks associated with the use of benzodiazepines (BZDs) during Opioid Agonist Therapy (OAT)
- Topics included:
- Prevalence of BZD use among patients in OAT
 Correlation of BZD use, including reasons for use, types of BZDs, and characteristics of patients using BZDs in OAT
 Risks associated with BZD use in OAT
- Strategies and challenges related to managing BZD use in OAT

Connecticut Emergency Medicine Clinicians and Connecticut Hospital Association (CHA)

- Emphasized that substance use disorder (SUD) is a treatable medical condition and should be managed with evidence-based treatment such as MOUD.
- Explored how CT EDs can become primary access points for the initiation of MOUD
- Sixteen hospitals, multiple state agencies, and several additional community providers and agencies
- Attendees heard from the leaders of the California Bridge Program, an organization dedicated to making 24/7 access to addiction treatment the standard of care in every CA hospital

Provider Trainings

Beacon's Medical Director Led System Enhancement Meetings and Trainings

Topics	Audiences	
Understanding Addiction	Alcohol and Drug Policy Committee	
Medications for Opioid Use Disorder	Middlesex Hospital	
Best Practice Considerations: Changing Pathways	Danbury Hospital	
Implementation of The Changing Pathways Model	St. Mary's Hospital	
Outcomes of The Changing Pathways Model	William Backus Hospital	
Resources: CTBHP MAT Map		

Provider Collaboration

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Adult IPF Changing Pathways providers met to discuss best practices, protocols and challenges related to initiation of methadone on inpatient units

Community Health Center providers met to discuss potential expansion of mobile wellness vans to include MOUD initiation

Regional stakeholder group including LMHA, community health center, community based MOUD provider, local hospital and Beacon Medical Affairs met to discuss best practices, protocols and connect to care for Sublocade

Quality improvement meetings were convened with Southeastern Council on Alcohol and Drug Dependence (SCADD), Root Center for Advanced Recovery, DMHAS Regional Managers, and the State Opioid Treatment Authority (SOTA); these meetings aimed to expedite the warm hand-off process for members started on methadone during a FWM episode by allowing a direct transfer to a local satellite Root Center location

Chapter



Resources



Clinical Tools

- PCSS: <u>Home Providers Clinical Support System: Resources for PCPs (pcssnow.org)</u>
- SUD & COVID:
 - COVID-19 Coronavirus (asam.org)
- ED Buprenorphine Induction:
 - <u>ED-Initiated Buprenorphine < ED-Initiated Buprenorphine (yale.edu)</u>
 - BUP Initiation on the App Store (apple.com)
 - Buprenorphine Initiation app Apps on Google Play
 - <u>Emergency Department Initiated Buprenorphine For Opioid Use Disorder MDCalc</u>
- CA Bridge: <u>Homepage CA Bridge</u>



Resources for Finding Treatment Providers

• CTBHP MAT:

https://public.tableau.com/views/CTBHPMedicaidMATProviderMap/TreatmentProviders?:embed=y& :display_count=yes&:showVizHome=no

- DMHAS Programs and Services: <u>https://portal.ct.gov/DMHAS/Programs-and-Services/Finding-Services/Programs-and-Services</u>
- NIAAA Alcohol Treatment Navigator: https://alcoholtreatment.niaaa.nih.gov/
- ATLAS Treatment Locator: https://www.treatmentatlas.org/
- SAMHSA Buprenorphine Treatment Practitioner Locator: <u>https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/physician-program-data/treatment-physician-locator</u>
- SAMHSA Behavioral Health Treatment Locator: https://www.findtreatment.samhsa.gov/



Provider Resources

- Medicaid Provider Locator Map for Medications for Addiction Treatment
- MOUD Medication Table
- <u>Changing Pathways Implementation Toolkit (Rev: Dec 2021)</u>
- <u>Changing Pathways Program</u>
- <u>MOUD Member Engagement Guide</u>
- <u>Narcan The Opioid Overdose Antidote</u>
- <u>Medications for Alcohol Use Disorder (MAUD)</u>
- Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)
- <u>MOUD Member Brochure</u>
- <u>MAUD Member Brochure</u>

Thank You

Contact Us



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