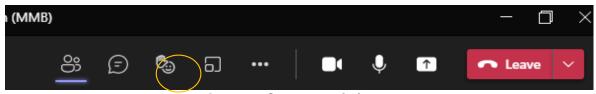
Opioid Epidemic Response Advisory Council

September 16th, 2022

10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Council member group norms

- 1. Please say your name when you speak.
- 2. Put yourself on mute when not speaking. You will help everyone hear the presenter.
- 3. Put your hand up if you would like to speak.



- 4. Participate on video, if possible.
- 5. Stay with us! Stand up, walk around, etc.
- 6. Minimize the use of cell phones and email.
- "Step up/step back."
- 8. Technical difficulties happen.
- 9. Please do not use chat feature as this is a hybrid meeting and not all members will see your comments.

Guest welcome and request

- Welcome to our guests!
- We ask that our guests provide your insights and comments during the public comment opportunities.
- We ask that you don't use the chat function and raise your hand during OERAC discussions.

Welcome

Representative Dave Baker, OERAC Chair

DHS Staffing Updates

- Eric Grumdahl Assistant Commissioner, Behavioral Health, Housing, and Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services (BHDH)
- Kristine Preston Interim Deputy Assistance Commissioner, Behavioral Health

11/3/2022

Meeting Goals

- Take care of OERAC logistical business.
- Be informed of the most current data related to Minnesota via reports from MMB and MDH.
- Receive updates on contract execution and council seats
- Learning from grantees
- Listen and learn from public commentors.

Agenda

- Welcome and introductions
- OERAC business
- Round 1 public comments
- Harm Reduction and Syringe Services
 Program
- Break and enjoy lunch (11:00)
- What is and What Should Never Be
- Traditional Healing Grants

- Break and Lunch (12:05)
- Minneapolis/St. Paul area grantee presentations
- Grant Contract Updates for Current RFP
- Council seat updates and thank you
- SUD Summit Update
- Round 2 Public Comment
- Adjourn (2:00)

Council Roll Call

Voting Members

- Chair Dave Baker, Minnesota House of Representatives
- Vice Chair Kathryn Nevins, Public Member with Chronic Pain, Intractable Pain or Rare Disease or Condition
- Nicole Anderson, Minnesota Ojibwe Indian Tribal Representative
- Dr. Heather Bell, Minnesota Medical Association
- Peter Carlson, Minnesota Ambulance Association
- Joe Clubb, Minnesota Hospital Association
- Sarah Grosshuesch, Local Department of Health
- Alicia House, Nonprofit Organization
- Katrina Howard, Board of Pharmacy
- Tiffany Irvin, Public Member in Opioid Recovery
- Erin Koegel, Minnesota House of Representatives

Council Roll Call continued

Voting Members

- Mark Koran, Minnesota State Senate
- Mary Kunesh, Minnesota State Senate
- Esther Muturi, Mental Health Advocate
- Toni Napier, Alternative Pain Management Therapies
- Darin Prescott, Minnesota Dakota Indian Tribal
- Dr. Anne Pylkas, Minnesota Society of Addiction Medicine
- Judge D. Korey Wahwassuck, Judge or Law Enforcement

Non-Voting Members

- Dana Farley, Department of Health
- Eric Grumdahl, Department of Human Services
- Jolene Rebertus, Department of Corrections

OERAC Business

Approve July 2022 meeting minutes

Public Comment 10 minutes

To address the council please raise your digital hand.



Harm Reduction and Syringe Services Program

Anna Bosch, MPH (she/her/hers) | Harm Reduction Program Specialist Infectious Disease Epidemiology Prevention and Control (IDEPC)

Land Acknowledgement

Every community owes its existence and vitality to generations from around the world who contributed their hopes, dreams, and energy to making the history that led to this moment. Some were brought here against their will, some were drawn to leave their distant homes in hope of a better life, and some have lived on this land for more generations than can be counted. Truth and acknowledgment are critical to building mutual respect and connection across all barriers of heritage and difference.

We begin this effort to acknowledge what has been buried by honoring the truth. We are standing on the ancestral lands of the Dakota people. We want to acknowledge the Dakota, the Ojibwe, the Ho Chunk, and the other nations of people who also called this place home. We pay respects to their elders past and present. Please take a moment to consider the treaties made by the Tribal nations that entitle non-Native people to live and work on traditional Native lands. Consider the many legacies of violence, displacement, migration, and settlement that bring us together here today. Please join us in uncovering such truths at any and all public events.*

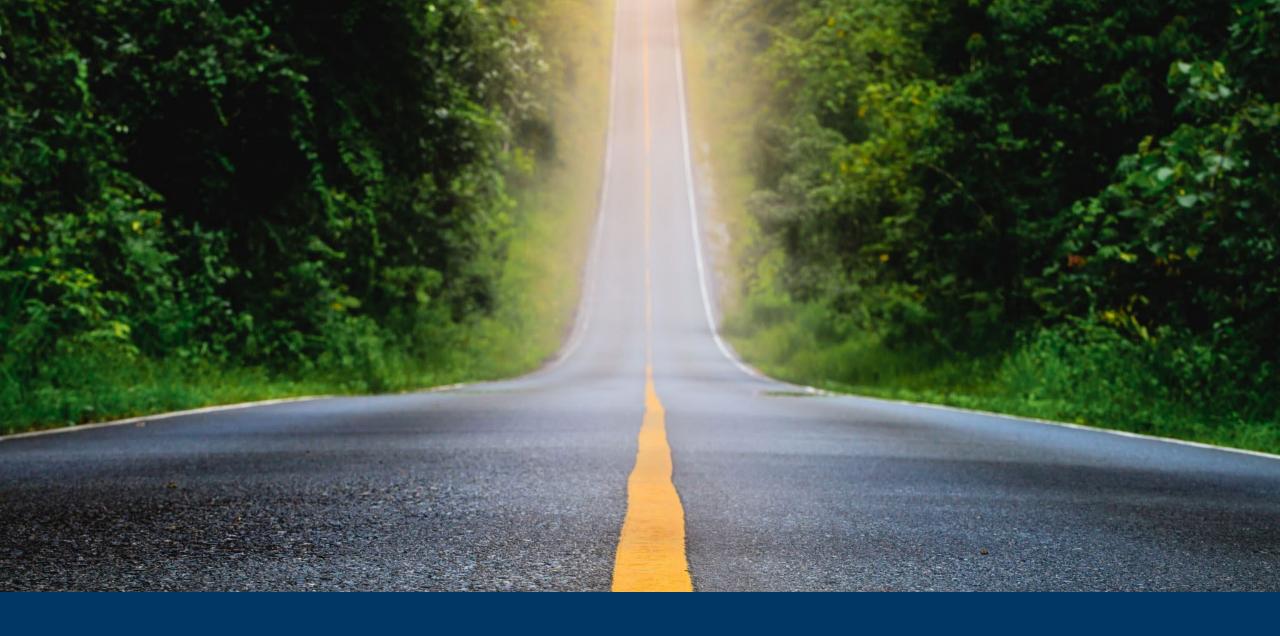
^{*}This is the acknowledgment given in the USDAC Honor Native Land Guide – edited to reflect this space by Shannon Geshick, MTAG, Executive Director Minnesota Indian Affairs Council

Principles of Harm Reduction

Harm Reduction is a set of practical strategies that:

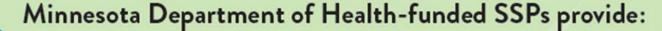
- Accepts drug use as a part of our world, but does not ignore real harms
- Attempts to minimize harm by acknowledging that some ways of using drugs are safer than others.
- Focuses on quality of individual and community life.
- Non-judgmental and non-coercive.
- Includes the voices and insights of people who use drugs as primary agents in reducing harm.
- Recognizes that the realities of poverty, class, racism, social isolation, past trauma, sex-based discrimination, and other social inequalities affect both people's vulnerability to and capacity for effectively dealing with drug-related harm.





Overview of Syringe Services Programs

Syringe Service Programs (SSPs): More Than Syringes





HIV & Hepatitis C prevention, testing & linkage to care



Education about overdose prevention, including safer injection practices



Sharps containers & safe disposal of used syringes



Referrals to medical, mental & sexual health services



Naloxone kit distribution, training & education



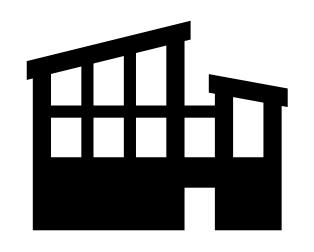
Sterile syringes at no cost



Referrals to substance use disorder treatment & recovery supports

SSPs: Meeting People Where They Are

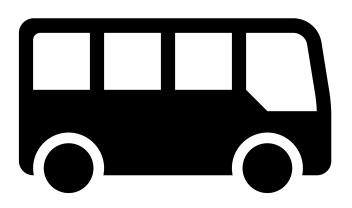












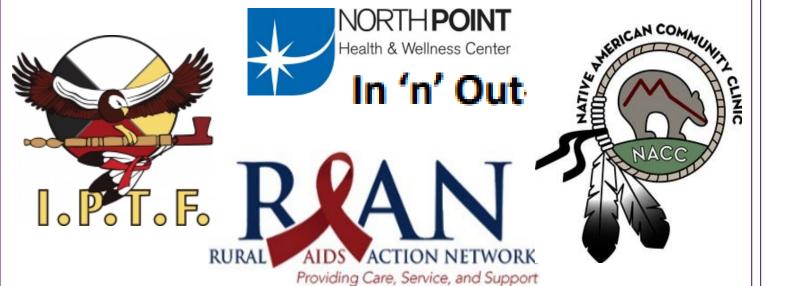
11/3/2022

MDH IDEPC-Funded Syringe Services Programs

Our six MDH IDEPC-funded syringe services programs (SSPs) are:







MDH-IDEPC also funds two other established SSPs to provide HIV testing and early intervention services.





Other Syringe Services Programs in MN

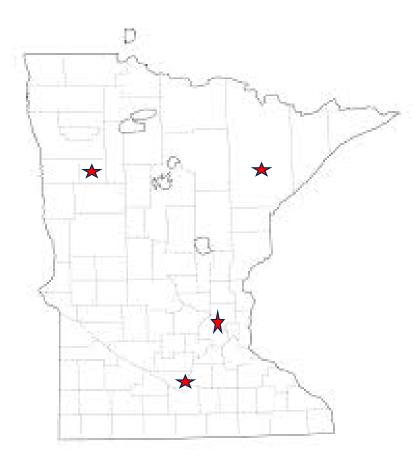
- White Earth Nation Health Division
- Hennepin County Public Health Red Door Services
- Rural AIDS Action Network (RAAN) Mankato and Virginia
- Aliveness Project (mobile unit)

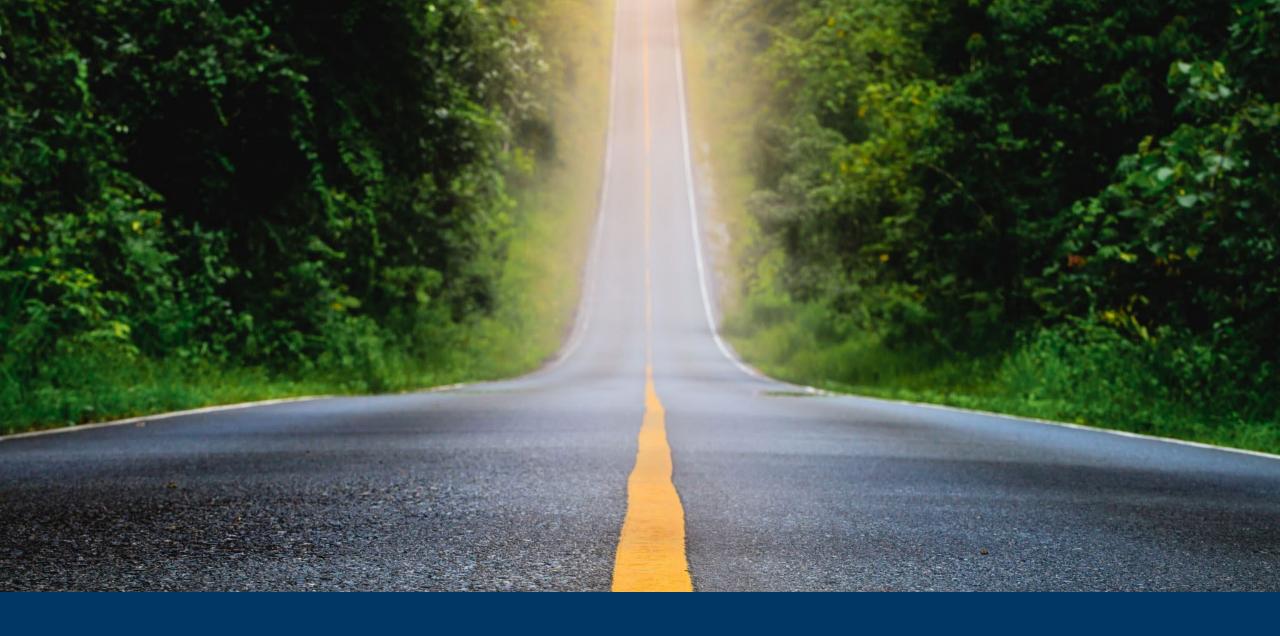










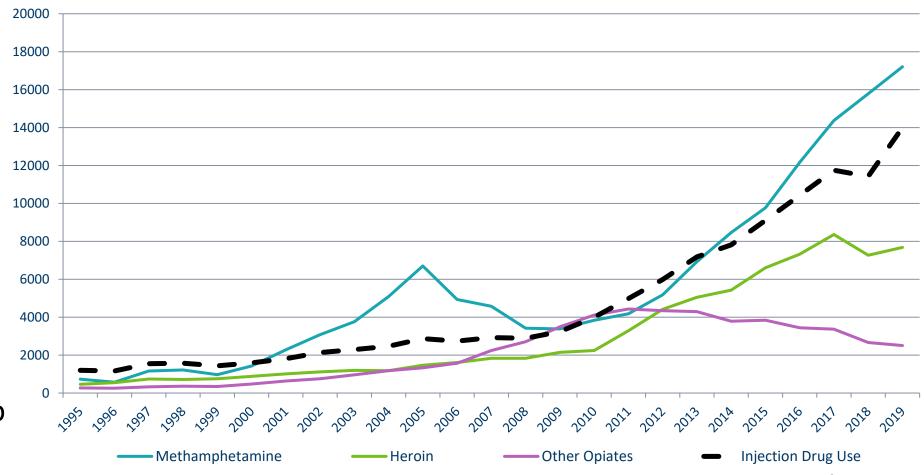


The Need for Syringe Services Programs

Need for SSPs: Rise in Injection Drug Use

- Over 330% increase in injection drug use from 2009 to 2019
- During 2019 2021, injection was the route of administration for a quarter (25%) of accidental overdose deaths in Minnesota.
- Difficult for SSPs to keep up with demand, funding has not kept up with demand





Need for SSPs: Overdose

- In 2021, 1,286 Minnesotans died of drug overdose.
- For every one drug overdose death, there were nearly 12 non-fatal drug overdoses.

Need for SSPs: Infectious Disease

- Hepatitis C (HCV):
 - In 2018 there were 33,856 people living with chronic HCV in MN
 - 75% of US cases due to IDU, or more specifically, sharing syringes/supplies
 - In 2021, 22% of HCV tests conducted at MDH IDEPC-funded SSPs were positive
- HIV:
 - In the U.S., 1 in 10 HIV infections associated with IDU
 - In 2021, there were 298 new cases of HIV in MN, 11.4% of which reported injection drug use.

Impacts of Injection Drug Use In MN: HIV Outbreaks



Hennepin/Ramsey Counties HIV Outbreak

- In February 2020, MDH Health Alert Network declared an outbreak among people who inject drugs (PWID)
- Current total is 149 cases
- Risk factors:
 - 48% IDU + encampmentrelated
 - 42% MSM/IDU (nonencampment)
 - 10% IDU (non-encampment)

Duluth Area HIV Outbreak

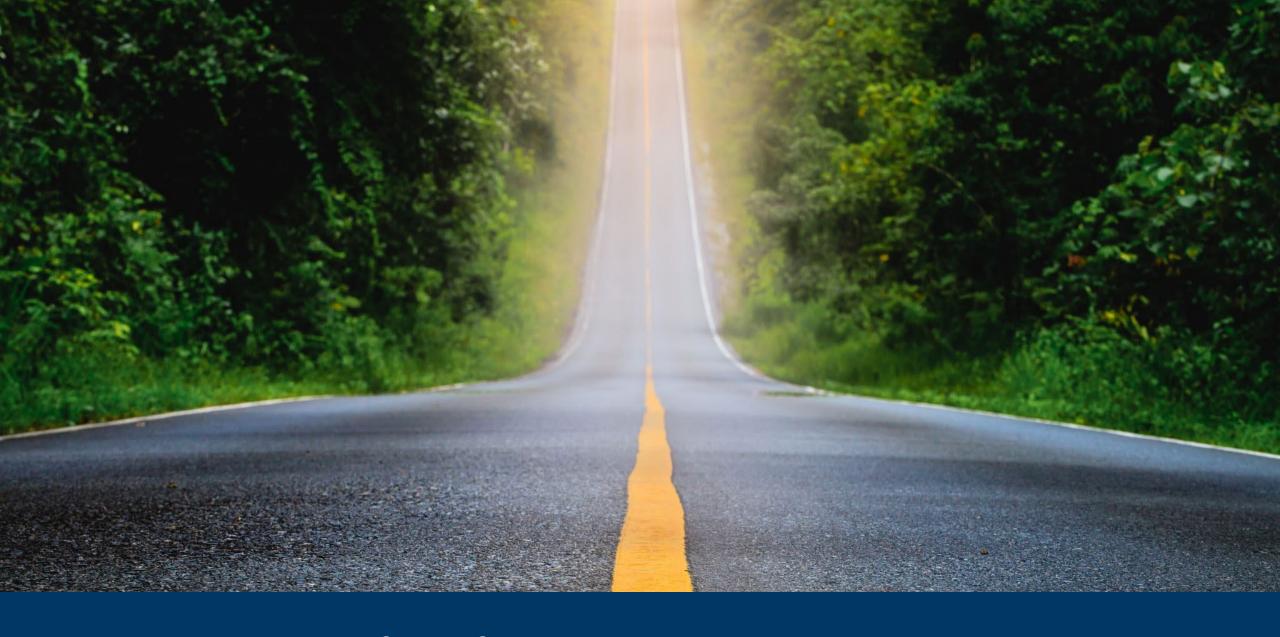
- In 2021, MDH Health Alert
 Network declared an HIV outbreak
 in the Duluth Area
- Current total is 26 cases
- Risk factors:
 - IDU only and Men who have sex with men (MSM)/IDU: 44%
 - MSM only: 40%
 - No Risk Reported: 8%
 - Heterosexual: 8%



Homelessness and Substance Use Deaths

- SSPs are directly engaging people experiencing homelessness (PEH)
- Results from statewide homeless mortality analysis (2017-2021):
 - One in three deaths among PEH were substance-use related
 - One in 10 of all overdose deaths in Minnesota involved PEH
 - Compared to the total Minnesota population, PEH had:
 - 11x higher risk of fatal opioid overdose
 - 16x higher risk of fatal overdose involving methamphetamines and opioids

Source: Data Source: Preliminary data from Hennepin Healthcare Research Institute's Health, Homelessness, and Criminal Justice Lab. Data was collected by merging -statewide Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) data with MDH death certificates from 2017-2021 and comparing to causes of death for the total MN population. Funding was provided through a contract from the CDC Foundation.



Benefits of Syringe Services Programs

Overdose Prevention

- In 2021, MDH IDEPC-funded SSPs distributed around 52,000 doses of naloxone directly to people who use drugs
- SSP participants reported reversing nearly 1,200 overdoses with naloxone acquired at MDH IDEPC-funded SSPs*

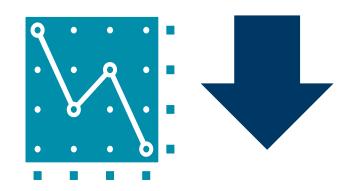


Reduce drug overdose death

^{*}Likely large underestimate, not all SSPs collect, participant disclosure is voluntary, etc.

Disease Prevention

- People who have access to a SSP are 50% less likely to acquire HIV and Hepatitis C
- In 2021, MDH IDEPC-funded SSPs:
 - Distributed 1,796,622 sterile syringes
 - Provided 1,085 HIV tests and 370 HCV tests



Reduce incidence of HIV and Hep C infections

Sources: Aspinall, E. J., Nambiar, D., Goldberg, D. J., Hickman, M., Weir, A., Van Velzen, E., . . . Hutchinson, S. J. (2014). Are needle and syringe programmes associated with a reduction in HIV transmission among people who inject drugs: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Int J Epidemiol, 43(1), 235- 248. doi:10.1093/ije/dyt243. MDH grantee progress reports.

Cost-Savings

- High costs to treat HCV and HIV
- One SSP with an annual budget of 500k would only need to prevent 3 new cases of HIV to be cost-saving in an area of lower HIV incidence like MN
- Additional cost-savings for other increasing drug-related morbidities like emergency wound care, MRSA, endocarditis, etc.



Reduce infectious disease treatment and other costs

Sources: 1. Des Jarlais, D.C., Feelemyer, J., McKnight, C. et al. Is your syringe services program cost-saving to society? A methodological case study. Harm Reduct J 18, 126 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12954-021-00575-4. 2. Jackson KA, Bohm MK, Brooks JT, et al. Invasive Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Infections Among Persons Who Inject Drugs — Six Sites, 2005–2016. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2018; 67:625–628. 3. Fleischauer, A. T., Ruhl, L., Rhea, S., & Barnes, E. (2017). Hospitalizations for Endocarditis and Associated Health Care Costs Among Persons with Diagnosed Drug Dependence — North Carolina, 2010-2015. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep, 66(22), 569-573. doi:10.15585/mmwr.mm6622a1

Community Safety

- Areas with SSPs are associated with LESS syringe litter.
 - In 2021, the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)-funded SSPs took in 937,614 used syringes
- SSPs reduce needle-stick injury to law enforcement by 66%
 - Currently, one in three officers are stuck with a needle during their career
- SSPs are not associated with increased crime in areas that they serve



Reduce needlestick injuries and discarded syringes in communities

Sources: 1. Lorentz, J., Hill, L., & Samimi, B. (2000). Occupational Needlestick Injuriesexternal icon. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 18(2), 146-150. 2. Groseclose, S.L. et al., "Impact of increased legal access to needles and syringes on practices of injecting-drug users and police officers—Connecticut, 1992-1993," Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes & Human. 3. MDH grantee progress reports. 4. Galea, S., Ahern, J., Fuller, C., Freudenberg, N., & Vlahov, D. (2001). Needle exchange programs and experience of violence in an inner city neighborhood. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes, (28), 282-288. 5> Marx, M. A., Crape, B., Brookmeyer, R. S., Junge, B., Latkin, C., Vlahov, D., & Strathdee, S. A. (2000). Trends in crime and the introduction of a needle exchange program. American Journal of Public Health, 90(12), 1933–1936.

Reduction in Use and Linkage to Treatment

Research shows that SSPs do not cause any increase in drug use

When people have access to an SSP they are:

- Five times more likely to enter
 treatment for substance use disorder
- Three times more likely to reduce or stop injecting drugs



Increase likelihood to enter treatment

Sources: 1. Hagan H, McGough JP, Thiede H, Hopkins S, Duchin J, Alexander ER, "Reduced injection frequency and increased entry and retention in drug treatment associated with needle-exchange participation in Seattle drug injectors", Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2000; 19:247–252. 2. Strathdee, S.A., Celentano, D.D., Shah, N., Lyles, C., Stambolis, V.A., Macal, G., Nelson, K., Vlahov, D., "Needle-exchange attendance and health care utilization promote entry into detoxification", J Urban Health 1999; 76(4):448-60. 3. Heimer, R. (1998). Can syringe exchange serve as a conduit to substance abuse treatment? Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment 15:183–191.

Safe Spaces as a Bridge

- SSPs are a **bridge** to other services because they develop trust with participants
- In 2021, the 6 IDEPC MDH-funded SSPs:
 - Served 12,000 unique clients
 - Conducted 27,703 exchanges.
- In 2021, the 6 IVPS MDH-funded linkage to care SSPs engaged with:
 - 4,505 clients in 14,093 client interactions



Collaborative linkage to care

- Positive rapid HIV test at a pop-up organized by Southside
- Connected with a Healthcare for the Homeless (HCH) nurse for confirmatory testing at event.
- Linked to HIV care by HCH and Indigenous People's Task Force (IPTF)

"This person has maintained continued contact with outreach workers from all 3 agencies. As of 3 months they continue to be on their medication, have an undetectable viral load and have now made multiple referrals of friends to HCH and IPTF for PREP, Hep-C and HIV care."

NorthPoint: Linkage to treatment

- A youth approached SSP staff outside site, multiple times over a few weeks
- Individual came inside SSP one day, stating readiness to enter treatment
- Individual said they'd return next day to call facilities. No showed.
- A few days later, individual approaches SSP staff outside again and SSP finds a facility, supports call to Dad, all agree to meet at SSP the next day
- Youth shows up the next day! Dad drives him to treatment.

"A few days later a case worker from the treatment facility reached out to the SSP staff to share that the young man had asked her to call us to let us know he had finally made it to treatment and that he was going to be ok."

Linkage to treatment

"I met a participant who...recently moved here from the reservation and was struggling maintaining sobriety. This participant volunteered during outreach...when things were very busy, and he states that he felt good about being of service to his community. This participant was a great source of feedback from the population we serve and offered helpful suggestions for ways to address some of the community's needs.

When I first met this participant, he was in a treatment program that he felt was not a good fit. I told him about NACC's Tribal Health Intensive Outpatient Program...was set up with an intake appointment and a cell phone so we could continue connecting. This participant continues to make progress towards his goals...And continues to do outreach. ©"



Questions?



Thank You!

Anna Bosch

Anna.r.bosch@state.mn.us

Break 10 minutes

Please contact Alexia Reed Holtum at DHS if you have any comments or questions about the topics discussed today.

BHD Opioid@state.mn.us

Alexia.A.ReedHoltum@state.mn.us



Opioid Epidemic Response Advisory Council, September 2022 "What is and What Should Never Be"

Rick Moldenhauer, MS, LADC, ICADC, LPCC | Human Services Rep. 2 State Opioid Treatment Authority Representative | Behavioral Health Division, DHS



Presented by Rick Moldenhauer, MS, LADC, ICADC, LPCC

Human Services Representative 2/State Opioid Treatment Authority

P: (651) 431 2474

F: (651) 431 7449

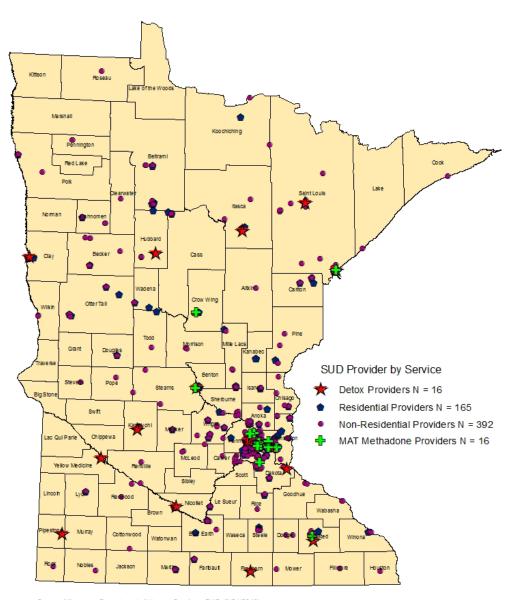
Behavioral Health Division, DHS

PO Box 64977

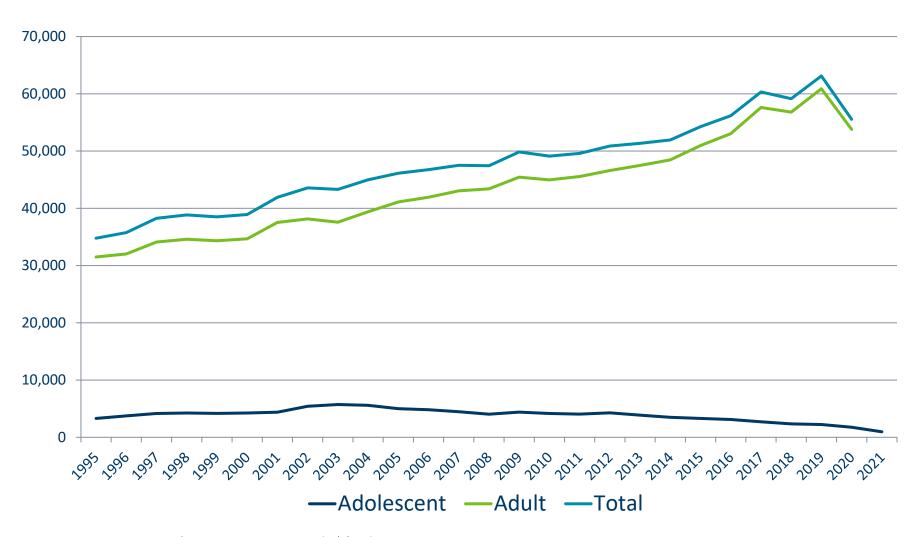
St Paul, Minnesota 55164-0977

richard.moldenhauer@state.mn.us

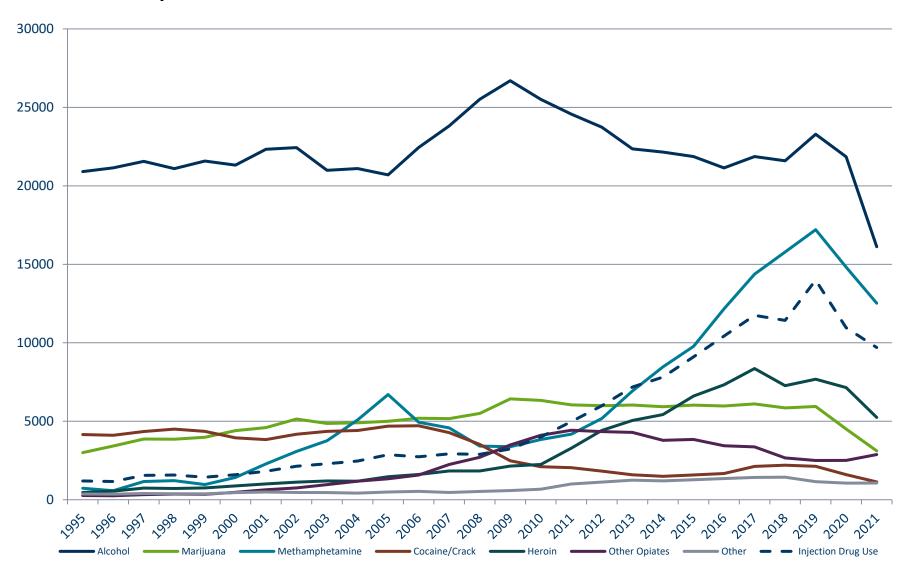
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Providers



SUD Treatment Admissions CY1995 – CY2021

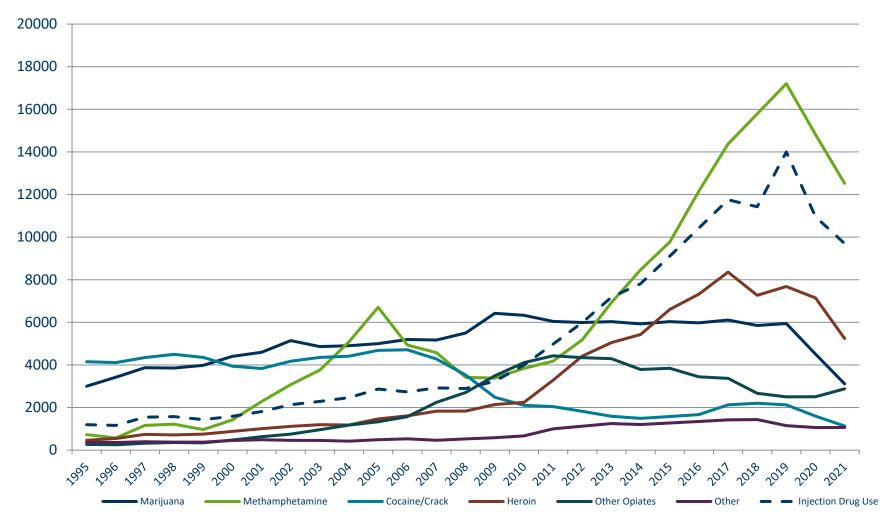


Primary Substance at Admission to SUD Treatment Services for Adults CY1995 - CY2021



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services, BHD, DAANES (11/1/2021)

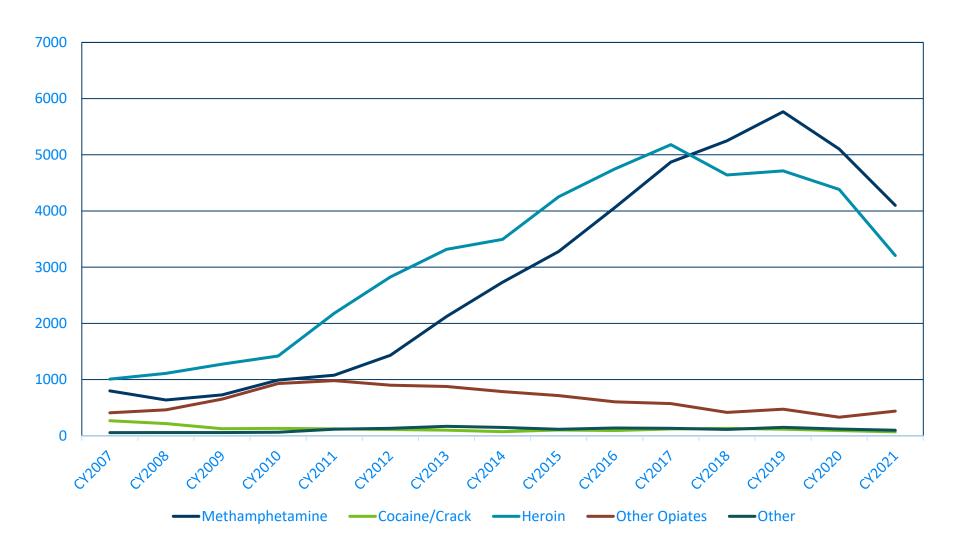
Primary Substance at Admission to SUD Treatment Services for Adults CY1995 - CY2021



^{*} Alcohol not included in chart

Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services, BHD, DAANES (11/1/2021)

CY2021 Primary Substance of Abuse at Admission to SUD Treatment Services for Clients Who Have Indicated Injection Drug Use in the Past 6 Months



Excludes Alcohol and Marijuana

Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services, BHD, DAANES (11/1/2021)



Are real people....



Epidemic

adjective

Definition of *epidemic*

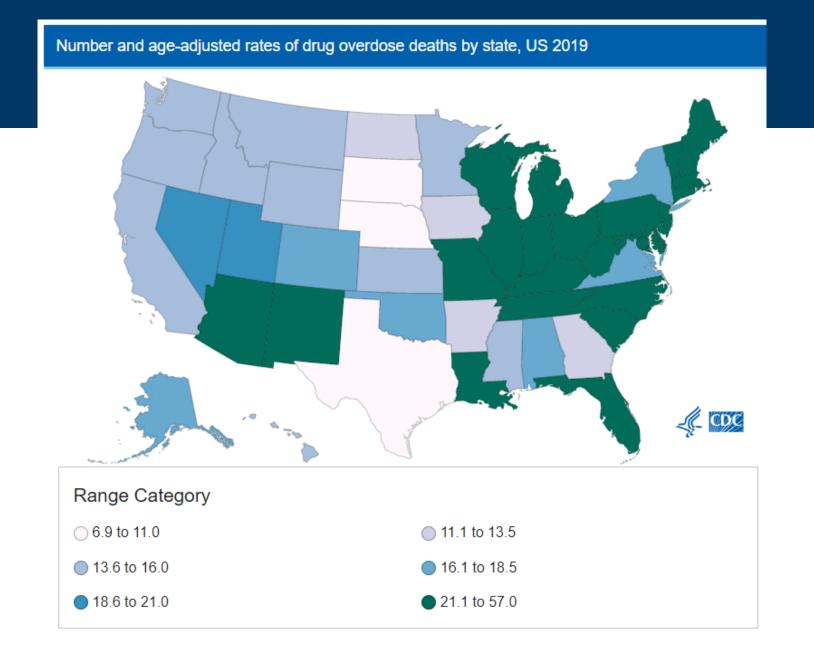
1: affecting or tending to affect a disproportionately large number of individuals within a population, community, or region at the same time typhoid was epidemic

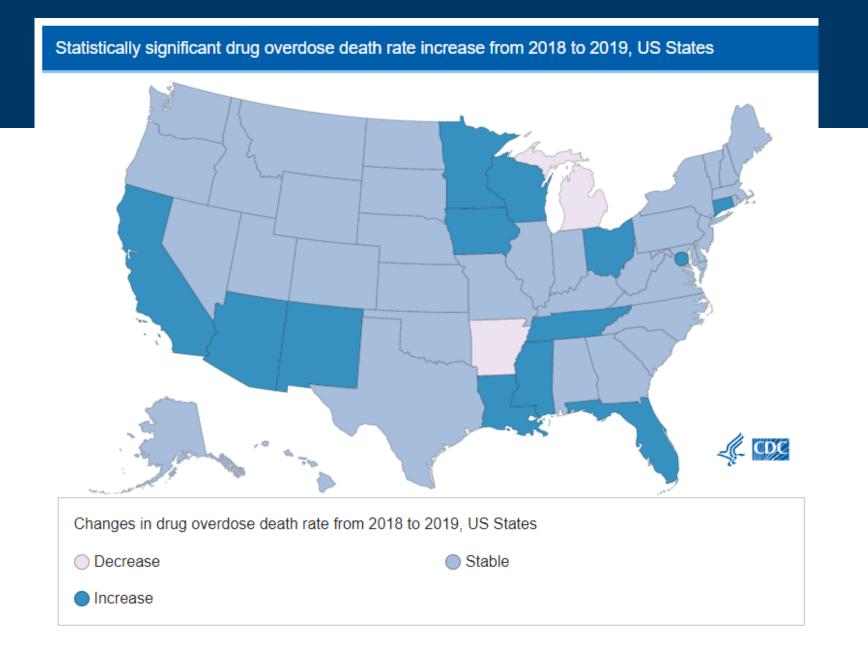
2a: excessively prevalent

b: contagious sense

3: characterized by very widespread growth or extent: of, relating to, or constituting an epidemic the practice had reached epidemic proportions

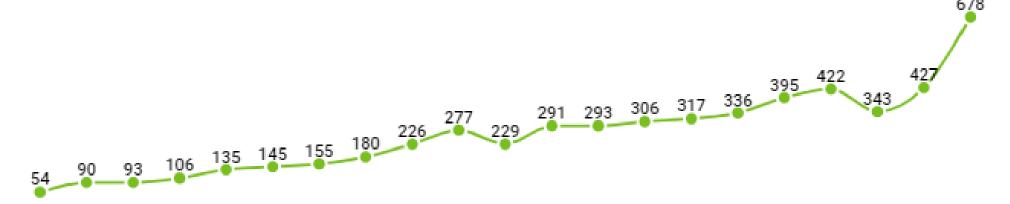
Source: https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/epidemic





Opioid Overdose Deaths

Opioid-involved overdose deaths have increased in Minnesota since 2000.

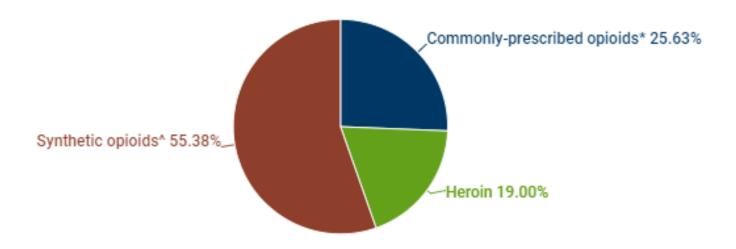


2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Download data <u>Drug Overdose Data Sources</u>

Source: Minnesota death certificates

In 2019, synthetic opioids were involved in the greatest proportion of opioid overdose deaths.



Download data <u>Drug Overdose Data Sources</u>

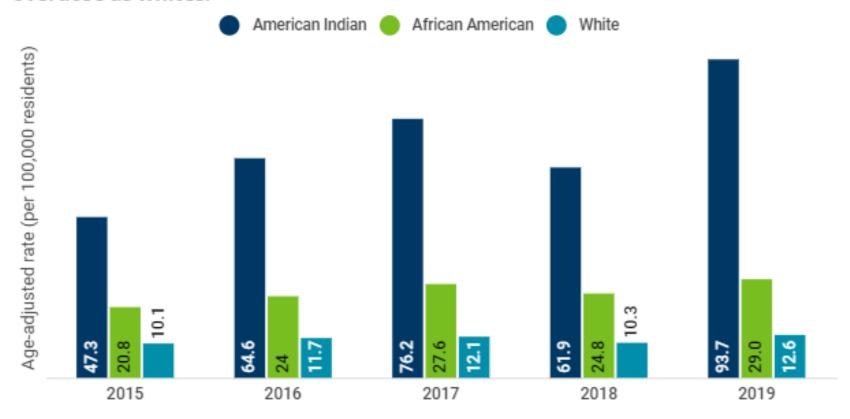
Note: deaths may involve more than one drug. They also include unintentional overdoses, suicide, and homicide.

*Commonly-prescribed opioids refers to opioids that may or may not have been legally prescribed to the person. With deaths related to commonly-prescribed opioids, it can be difficult to determine whether the pills were being used as prescribed or used inappropriately. Read more at Opioid Overdose Death Reporting.

^Synthetic opioids include fentanyl and fentanyl analogs like carfentanyl, tramadol, etc.

Source: Minnesota death certificates

In Minnesota, American Indians are seven times as likely to die from a drug overdose as whites, and African Americans are twice as likely to die from a drug overdose as whites.

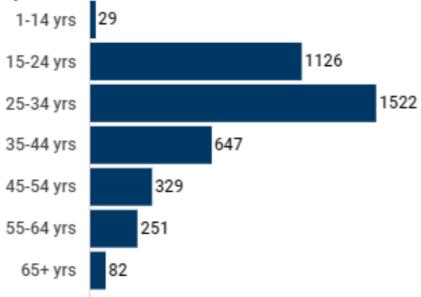


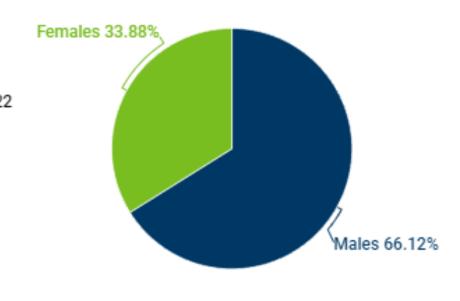
Download data Drug Overdose Data Sources

Source: Minnesota death certificates

In 2020, ages 15-34 years had the greatest number of ER visits for opioid-involved overdoses.

Males had more ER visits for opioidinvolved overdoses in 2020.





Download data Drug Overdose Data Sources

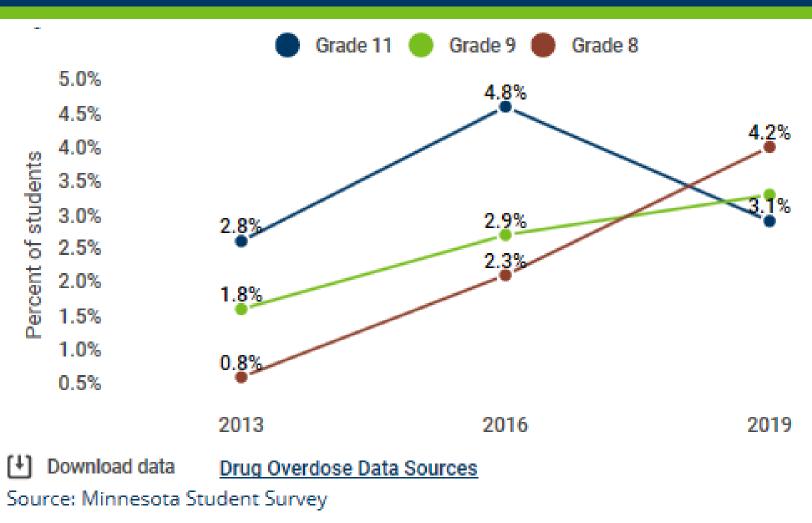
Source: Minnesota hospital discharge data

Download data Drug Overdose Data Sources

Source: Minnesota hospital discharge data

Use and Misuse Among Youth

The percentage of Minnesota students using prescription pain medications without a prescription or differently than how a doctor instructed was higher in 2019 than in 2013. Inappropriate use by eighth grade students has increased steadily.



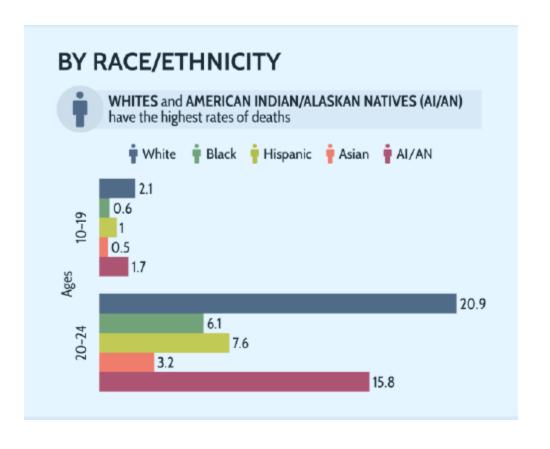
12 Month-ending Provisional Number of Drug Overdose Deaths

Based on data available for analysis on: 10/3/2021 Figure 1a. 12 Month-ending Provisional Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths: United States 100.000 80,000 Aumber of Deaths 60,000 40,000 20,000 Jan 2015 Jan 2016 Jan 2017 Jan 2018 Jan 2019 Jan 2020 Jan 2021 12 Month-ending Period Figure 1b. Percent Change in Reported 12 Month-ending Count of Drug Overdose Deaths, by Jurisdiction: March 2020 to March 2021

SOURCE: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm

This infographic focuses on the rates (per 100,000) of drug poisoning deaths of adolescents and young adults ages 10-24, from 2014-2016

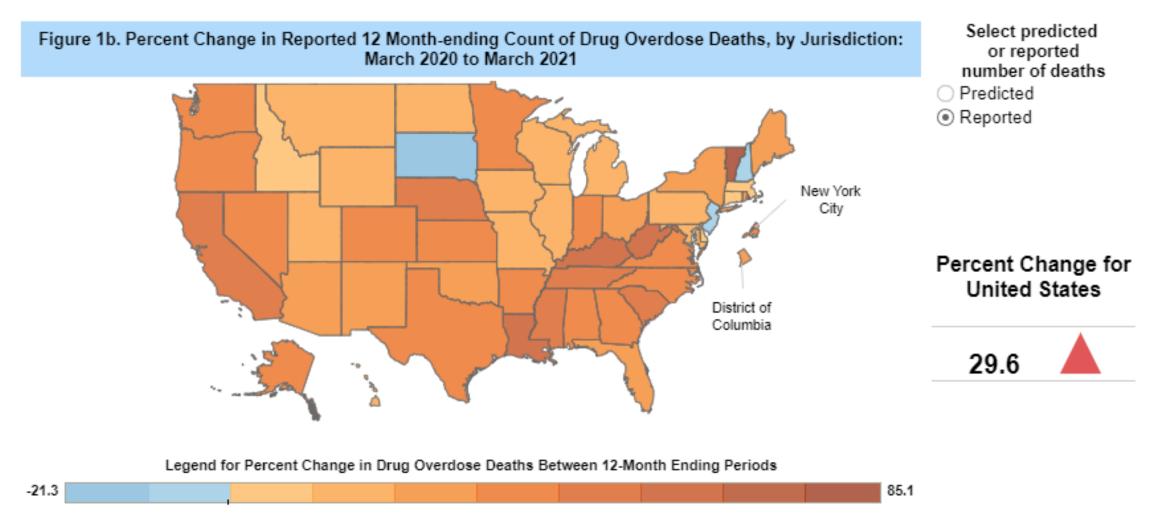
Drug poisoning is an improper use of illicit drugs or medicine that is either prescribed or over-the-counter



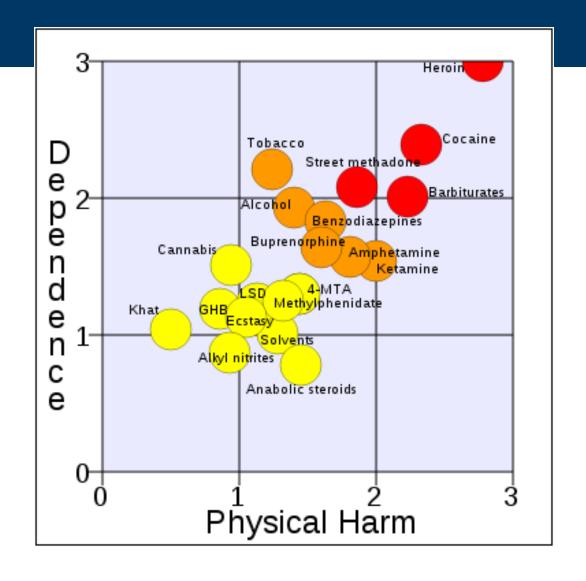
Source:

https://www.childrenssafetynetwork.org/sites/childrenssafetynetwork.org/files/Disparities%20 in %20 Drug%20 Poisoning%20 Infographic%20 FINAL.pdf

Provisional Drug Overdose Death Counts



SOURCE: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm



STIGMA

"When the truth is found, to be lies...."

- Truth ----stigma-----lies,
- Stigma is planted in ignorance, watered and fertilized by denial and projection...
- Don't confuse anonymity with silence..

Comforting lie vs. painful truth





...It's better to burn out than to fade away...



Anticipation becomes allowance become apathy

- Mortality rate is
- SD is

$$d/p \cdot 10^n$$

$$\mathrm{SD} = \sqrt{rac{\sum |x - ar{x}|^2}{n}}$$

• The only acceptable attrition rate for preventable conditions is



Traditional Healing Overview

Perry Moore

Background

New behavioral health funding passed under the <u>opiate epidemic response legislation</u>. Beginning in state fiscal years 2020-21, there are appropriations for \$2 million per year in traditional healing grants and through 2025.

\$10,000,000 through 2025 grant funding \$25,000 Tribally-driven evaluation framework

Scope & scale

Traditional healing grants include 10 of the 11 Tribal Nations in Minnesota.

This includes 3 Dakota communities:

Prairie Island Indian Community

Lower Sioux Indian Community
Upper Sioux Community

And, 7 Anishinaabe reservations:

Grand Portage

Bois Forte Tribe

Red Lake Nation

White Earth Nation

Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe

Fond du Lac

Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe

Scope & scale

5 urban Indian organizations were awarded traditional healing grant funds through a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process:

- 1. American Indian Community Housing Organization
- 2. American Indian Family Center
- 3. Northwest Indian Community Development Center
- 4. Native American Community Clinic
- 5. Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center

Goals in the context of the opioid epidemic

- 1. Provide traditional healing practices
- Multi-generational
- 2. Increase behavioral healthcare workforce
- Hire, consult and/or recruit a cultural advisor(s), healers, elders, helpers, etc. & mentoring
- 3. Create and implement a culturally-affirming evaluation framework

Break and enjoy lunch together 30 minutes

Please contact Alexia Reed Holtum at DHS if you have any comments or questions about the topics discussed today.

Alexia.A.ReedHoltum@state.mn.us

Mental Health and Addiction Services

Grant Updates – Q3 2022



Opioid Response Grants – Allina Health

Allina Health – Mental Health and Addiction Services

- Bridging Clinic
- Virtual Addiction Clinic
- BIPOC Internship Program
- MAT Provider Training



Opioid Response Grants – Allina Health

Bridging Clinic

- Based in Abbott Northwestern Emergency Department
- Overview:
 - Bridging MAT services for patients seen at ANW ED walk-ins and appointments available
 - Rapid access to assessment and higher levels of care within Allina system if needed and/or requested
 - Harm reduction focus
- Successes:
 - Availability for appointments expanded to include inpatient Addiction Medicine provider referrals
 - Virtually all ANW ED providers are now X Waivered
 - Development and dissemination of DEI&B education focused on working with diverse individuals with SUD and MH
- Continued needs and next steps:
 - Marketing
 - Expanding appointments to metro EDs for individuals that cannot participate in virtual services



Opioid Response Grants – Allina Health

Virtual Addiction Clinic (VAC)

- Based out of New Ulm Medical Center Hospital-Based Clinic
- Overview:
 - Provides MAT and Addiction Psychiatry services, Addition Therapy, and Peer Support on a virtual platform
 - Expands addiction support for Medicare recipients
 - Harm reduction focus
- Successes:
 - MAT providers for VAC expanded from two providers to six providers in 2022
 - Recently hired third therapist
 - Integration of Pathfinder app
- Continued needs and next steps:
 - Hiring LICSW to expand Medicare access
 - Finalizing order set for ambulatory providers to refer to VAC Allina-wide



Opioid Response Grants – Allina Health

MAT Provider Training

- Based out of MH&A Clinical Service Line (Allina-wide)
- Overview:
 - Expand MAT providers and increase provider comfort in prescribing MAT in outpatient, ED, and inpatient settings through education and continued support
- Successes:
 - Consolidation of MAT training
 - Developing standard MAT order sets for ED, inpatient, and outpatient
- Continued needs and next steps:
 - Integration of Provider to Provider (P2P) application for case consultation and support
 - Finalizing education primer/package
 - Education delivery options (in-person / hybrid / virtual)
 - Exploring "critical case" format for monthly or bi-monthly connection and education



Opioid Response Grants – Allina Health

BIPOC Internship Program

- Based out of Mercy Hospital Unity Campus
- Overview:
 - In partnership with Metropolitan State University, we have created a paid internship program to support BIPOC students entering into the substance use treatment field
- Successes:
 - Hiring of two interns two for summer semester, one continuing to fall semester
 - Program pays interns a livable wage
 - Provides additional supervision with a focus on cultural considerations and professional development
 - Improvement of current internship support structure
- Continued needs and next steps:
 - Recruitment and training of next intern cohort
 - Expand program to Masters-level students at Metro State



Questions?

Thank you for the opportunity to present





Digital support apps for OUD

Gavin Bart, MD PhD FACP DFASAM
Director, Division of Addiction Medicine
Hennepin Healthcare
Professor of Medicine
University of Minnesota Medical School
bartx005@umn.edu

It's 2 AM...





It's 8 AM...

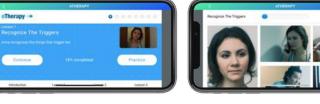




Digital app support



Teaches key coping skills (CBT) to succeed in recovery using engaging videos, instruction, exercises, & practice









CHESS' Peer Team offers video support group meetings in the app, 7 days/week

Variety of topics covered

- Mindfulness
- Co-occurring disorders
- Open discussion
- Art/nature to promote wellness
- Family and Parenting
- LGBTQIA+
- Nicotine Recovery
- Mental Wellness
- Guided Meditation



eConnections

- Cognitive behavioral therapy
 - On demand
 - High fidelity
 - Outcomes match in person
- Craving management
 - Stress and craving surveys
 - Mesure sharable
- Mindfulness

- eRecovery
 - On demand
 - Peer support
 - Meetings
 - Self-paced modules
 - Interest groups
 - "lifeline" button

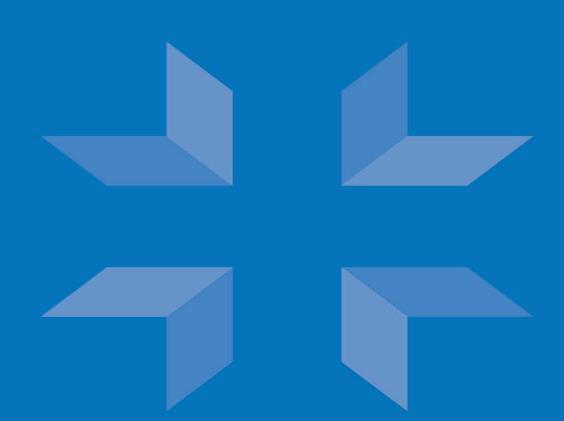
Hennepin Healthcare plan

- Distribute 1,000 user licenses good for 1-year of unlimited use to Hennepin
 - 245G patients
 - OBAT patients
 - Hospitalized patients with OUD upon discharge
 - ED patients with overdose/OUDupon discharge
 - Hennepin county jail upon release
- Project coordinator
 - Facilitate patient download and use
 - Orient staff to dashboard use
- Evaluation
 - Hopeful partnership with MMB to track outcomes of recipients
 - Retention in treatment
 - Treatment uptake



Thank you

- OERAC
- Jeff Campe
- HHF Grants



Contract Status Update

- Contract Negotiations
- 13/13- Negotiations complete
- Finance Budget Approval
- 8/13-Budget Approved; 5 resubmitted after corrections
- Legal Approval
- 4/13 approved; 4/13 queued for legal review/approval
- Out for signature
- 4/13 queued for Docusign
- Fully Executed-work can begin
- September 30, 2022-projected all contracts fully executed

11/3/2022

Council Seats Update

• Statute change in 2021 staggered the terms of OERAC seats

• Half of the council terms end in Sept. 2022, the other half in Sept. 2023

Applications for open seats started review on September 7th

Current OERAC members can reapply for their position

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Council Seats Update

- Terms transitioning 9/30/2022:
 - Public Member with Chronic Pain, Intractable Pain, or Rare Disease or Condition
 - Public Member in Opioid Recovery
 - Alternative Pain Management Therapies
 - Licensed Opioid Treatment Program,
 Sober Living Program or Substance Use
 Disorder Program Representative

- **Appointed** terms transitioning 9/30/22:
 - Board of Pharmacy
 - MN Hospital Association
 - MN Ambulance Association
 - MN House of Representatives (2)
 - Dept. of Human Services Commissioner or Rep
 - Dept. of Health Commissioner or Rep
 - Dept. of Corrections Commissioner or Rep

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Thank You

- Kathy Nevins
- Tiffany Irvin
- Toni Napier
- Katrina Howard
- Joe Clubb
- Peter Carlson
- Representative Dave Baker
- Representative Erin Koegel

11/3/2022

Substance Use Disorder Summit

- After thorough discussion, the summit will be pushed back to a later date to allow more time for planning
- In the meantime, listening sessions will be hosted to engage various stakeholders
- Feedback received will then be used to inform the summit's agenda
- Date: October 12th
- Time(s): 11:30 am 1:00 pm and 6:30 pm 8:00 pm

Public Comment 10 minutes

To address the council please raise your digital hand.

Next Meeting

Friday, October 21, 2022 10:00 am – 2:00 pm Northwest Indian Community Development Center Bemidji, MN

November Meeting

Friday, November 18, 2022 10:00 am – 2:00 pm Elmer L. Andersen Human Services Building Room 2360 St. Paul, MN

Thank you!

Please contact Alexia Reed Holtum at DHS if you have any comments or questions about the topics discussed today

Alexia.A.ReedHoltum@state.mn.us