» Oregon Nicotine Treatment and Recovery:

# Expert Panel Meeting



## » Introductions

- Name
- Pronouns (optional)
- Organization
- Icebreaker question (optional): If you had to write a textbook, what would it be on?



# » Agenda

Topic	How	Lead	Time
Welcome/ Introductions	Everyone shares their name, pronouns (optional) and organization	Beck	12:00-12:15
SUD Facility Policy	Policy review	Kaitlyn	12:15-12:30
SUD Survey	Update on data collection and preliminary analysis	Beck	12:30-1:00
Billing	Discuss barriers around nicotine dependence treatment billing	Jill	1:00-1:20
Wrap Up	Review next steps	Beck	1:20-1:30

# **Project timeline**



Policy research/literature reviews

Monthly expert panel meetings

**SRPING SPRING FALL SPRING** WINTER SUMMER FALL WINTER '21 '21 '22 '22 '23 '23

- Convene Nicotine Treatment and Recovery expert panel
- Identify assessment questions

. . . . . .

- Begin policy research/ literature reviews
- Conduct key informant interviews with other states
- Survey SUD Collectively facilities review and
  - · Create a
    - Begin CMHP assessment (through summer '22)

- interpret SUD survey results
- report with assessment results from SUD survey

- Partner with Oregon groups to focus scope and identify focus group participants/ interviewees
- Prepare for SUD facility interviews and focus groups
- Conduct interviews/ provider focus groups with Oregon BH/ SUD providers
- Develop preliminary analysis of Oregon BH/ SUD provider interviews and focus groups. Collectively interpret

results

- Develop recommendations for Oregon BH/ SUD facilities
- Distribute knowledge/skills assessment to relevant OHA staff to identify training and TA needs
- Develop CMHP mini report

- · Create a report with assessment results from Oregon BH/SUD interviews and focus groups
- · Develop and implement a plan for bespoke training and technical assistance for OHA staff or partners, including engaging state and national trainers

## » Tobacco Use in Behavioral Health Facilities: Policy Overview

#### RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER FACILITIES

OHA Policy 140-001

"Individuals in covered addictions and mental health facilities licensed and funded by OHA, shall not use any tobacco products inside or outside on the facility property or grounds. This requirement includes:

- a. Staff, volunteers, service recipients and visitors.
- b. Cigarettes, e-cigarettes or other inhalant delivery systems, as defined by ORS 431A.175, cigars, pipes or smokeless tobacco.
- c. Parking areas and private vehicles parked on the property or grounds.

#### **OUTPATIENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES**

Oregon Administrative Rule Division 19 309-019-0100

(6) Outpatient programs may not allow tobacco use in program facilities and on program grounds.

## » Questions or Comments about Policy

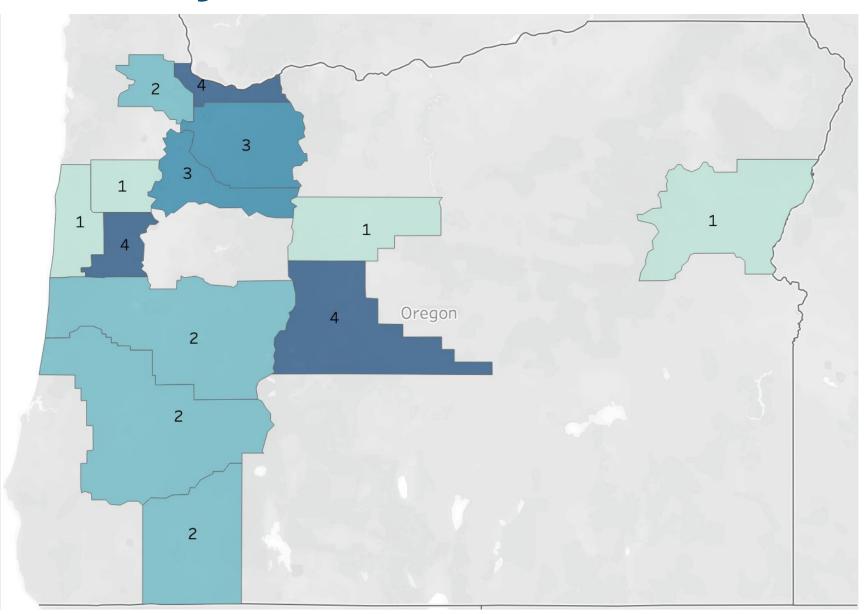
What questions do you have about the policies?

Do you feel like these policies are recognized in facilities you interact with?

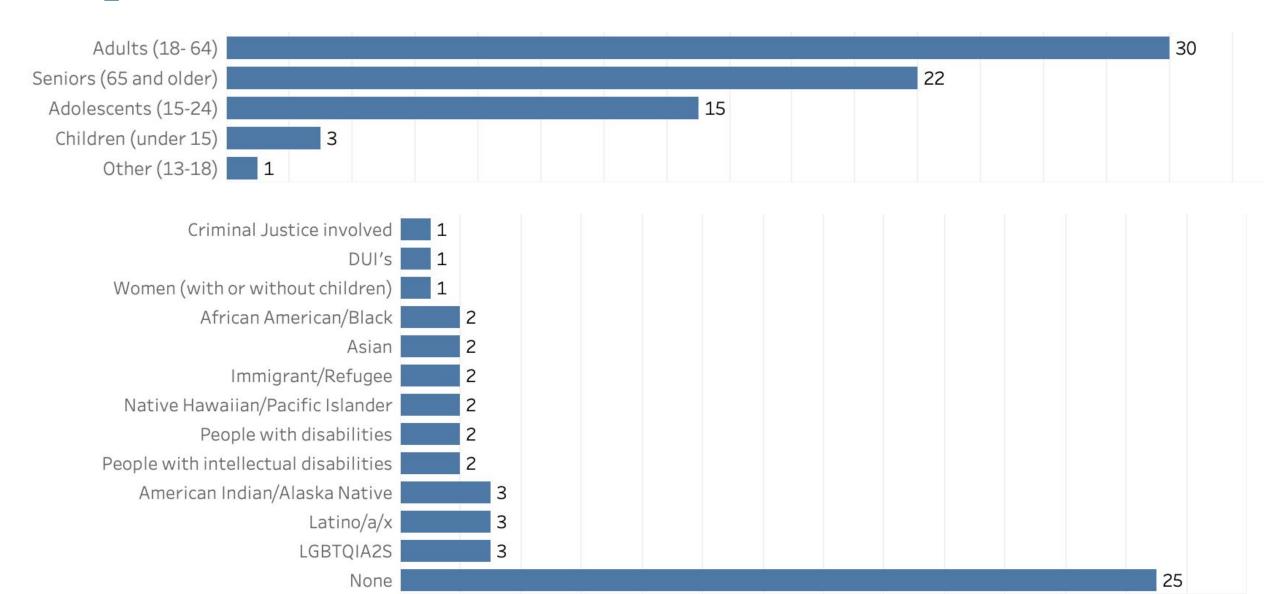
What could OHA provide to SUD facilities who are trying to adhere to the policy to support them in communicating with consumers or staff?

## **SUD survey: Preliminary results**

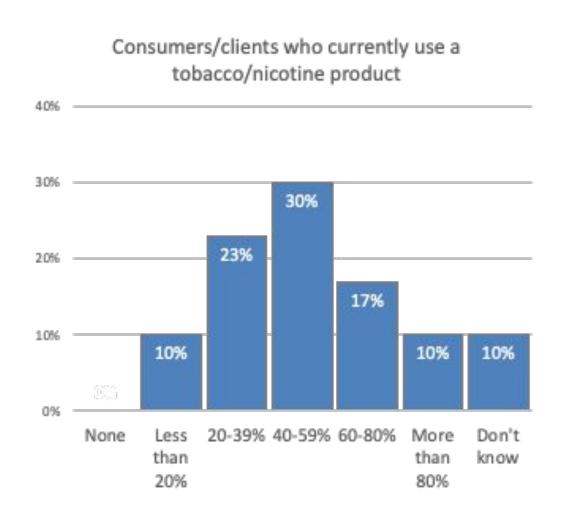
30 unique, completed surveys



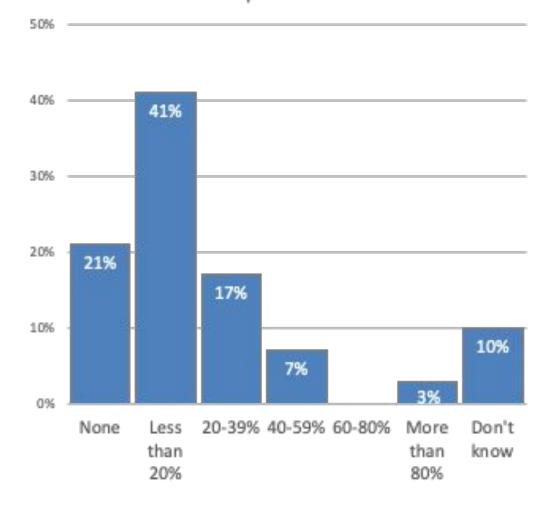
## Populations served



### **Estimates of tobacco users**



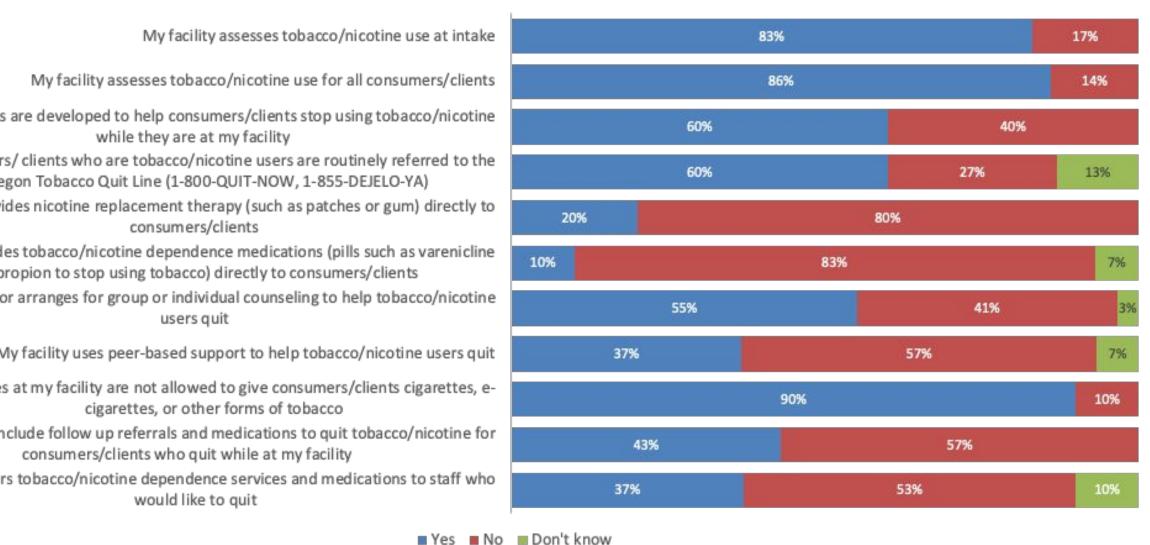
#### Staff who currently use a tobacco/nicotine product



#### Tobacco/nicotine dependence treatment protocols that are in place and routinely practiced

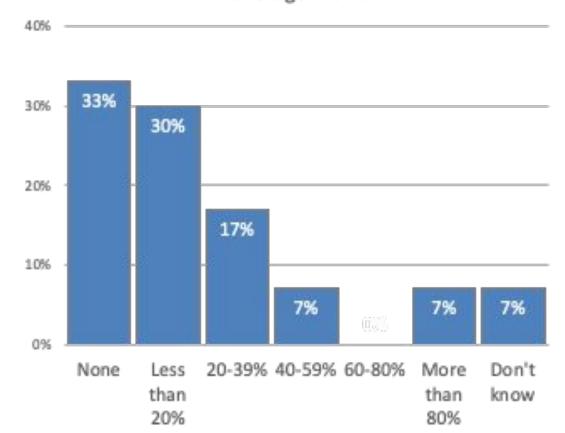
My facility assesses tobacco/nicotine use at intake My facility assesses tobacco/nicotine use for all consumers/clients s are developed to help consumers/clients stop using tobacco/nicotine while they are at my facility rs/clients who are tobacco/nicotine users are routinely referred to the egon Tobacco Quit Line (1-800-QUIT-NOW, 1-855-DEJELO-YA) ides nicotine replacement therapy (such as patches or gum) directly to consumers/clients les tobacco/nicotine dependence medications (pills such as varenicline propion to stop using tobacco) directly to consumers/clients or arranges for group or individual counseling to help tobacco/nicotine users quit My facility uses peer-based support to help tobacco/nicotine users quit s at my facility are not allowed to give consumers/clients cigarettes, ecigarettes, or other forms of tobacco nclude follow up referrals and medications to quit tobacco/nicotine for consumers/clients who quit while at my facility

would like to quit



# Estimates of consumers/clients receiving nicotine treatment services

Consumers/clients who are receiving tobacco/nicotine dependence treatment in an average month

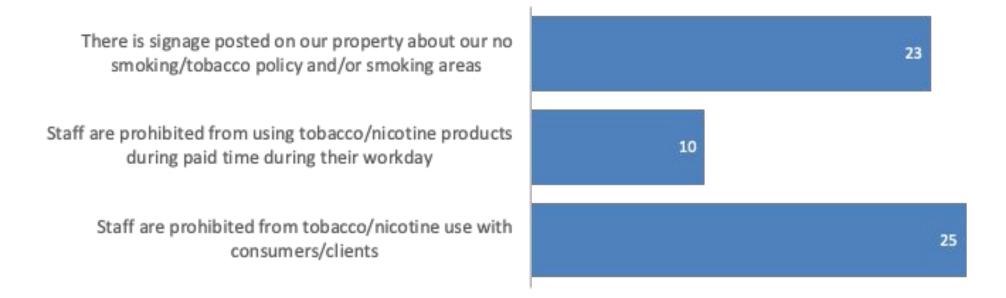


## Tobacco/nicotine policies

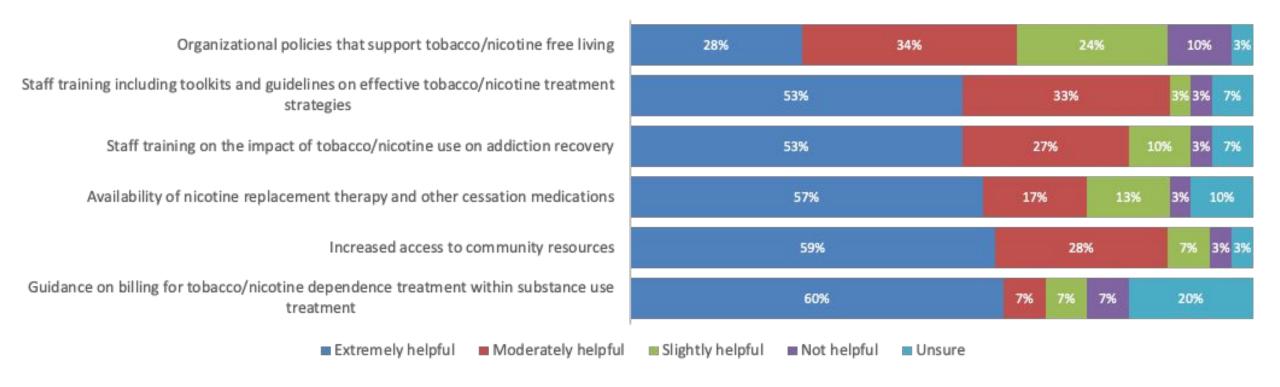
57% (17 facilities) selected a completely tobacco nicotine free policy has been implemented. Of the remaining 13 facilities (they could select all that apply):



## Tobacco/nicotine policies cont.



## Resources to improve tobacco treatment services for consumers/clients who have a substance use disorder



### Attitudes and beliefs

Our consumers/clients are concerned about the effects of tobacco or nicotine use.

Our consumers/clients who use tobacco/nicotine have expressed a desire to quit or cut back.

If a consumer/client is in recovery from alcohol or drugs, quitting tobacco/nicotine would threaten their sobriety.

Counseling by a clinician helps motivate people to guit tobacco/nicotine.

Tobacco/nicotine products help our consumers/clients during recovery.

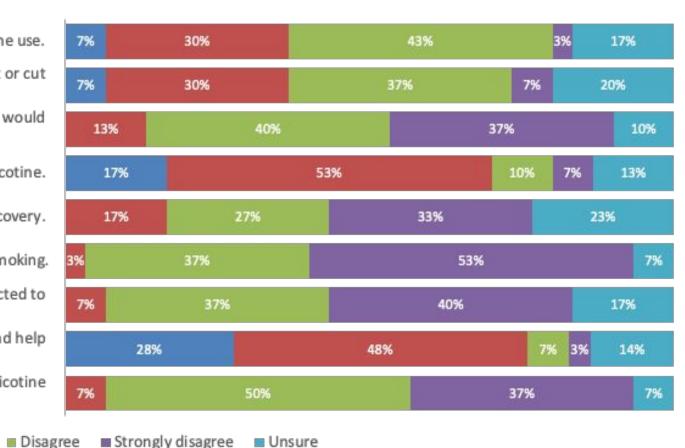
■ Strongly agree
■ Agree

Electronic cigarettes/vapes are a safe and effective way for people to quit smoking.

Smoking/nicotine use is a personal choice and clinicians should not be expected to encourage people to quit.

It fits with our mission to address tobacco/nicotine use by consumers/clients and help them quit.

It is almost impossible for people in recovery from addictions to quit smoking/nicotine use.



# » SUD Survey: Preliminary results

Questions, thoughts, reactions?



## » Billing and reimbursement: Big Questions

- Reimbursement rates are too low; what would it take to change them?
- Why is it set up so that it is difficult for CBOs (or any other "non" traditional providers to do this work (and get paid)?
- What would it take to make it easier for CBOs (or any other "non" traditional providers to do this work (and get paid)?
- Nicotine dependency is not a primary billable diagnosis in substance use treatment; what would it take to change that?

What barriers, if any, challenges have you encountered with the current billing and reimbursement process with respect to set-up, efficiency and reliability, especially for OHP consumers?

What support or guidance do you get from your CCO or OHA that facilitates billing and reimbursement?

What should be better?

## » CMHP preliminary assessment

Moving forward with three counties:

- 1. Lincoln: No contact yet with BH
- 2. Marion: One connection in BH
- 3. Deschutes: Participating

## » Next steps

- Continue working on CMHP preliminary assessment
- Refine analysis of outpatient SUD survey data

