Governor Raimondo’s Task Force on Overdose Prevention and Intervention
July 11, 2018

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LEVELS OF CARE DESIGNATION
Westerly Hospital, Yale New Haven Health
COMMUNITY OVERDOSE ENGAGEMENT (CODE) SUMMIT: REVIEW AND NEXT STEPS
City of Providence
Rescue: Project Weber/RENEW
City of Woonsocket

Overdose Response Plan Community Partners

- Woonsocket Prevention Coalition
- Woonsocket Health Equity Zone (HEZ)
- Community Care Alliance
- Resident HEZ Ambassador
- Thundermist
- Landmark Medical Center
- Woonsocket Police, Fire/Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Discovery House
- Gateway Healthcare
City of Woonsocket

Treatment: Community Care Alliance (CCA)

- Rhode Island Center of Excellence (COE)
- Multi-disciplinary treatment team
- Walk-in assessments from Monday–Friday
- Peer Recovery Specialist “lives” in Intake
- Suboxone provider: Ocean State Urgent Care (OSUC)
- Same day connection to OSUC
- Naloxone education and access
- Multiple levels of care
- 24/7 emergency support
City of Woonsocket
CCA: The Serenity Center

• CODE funding sustains staffing and activities’ budget for three months.
• Sustains the program long enough to seek alternative funding sources.
• Drop-in Center.
• Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) and Narcotics Anonymous (NA).
• MAT support group, “Families Coping with Addiction,” and other activities.
Towns of Little Compton, Portsmouth, and Tiverton
“Faith and Fire”
Prevention Toolkit for Faith-Based Organizations

Opioid Epidemic
Helping Faith and Community Leaders Bring Hope and Healing

Preventing Opioid Use:
A Handbook for Faith-Based Communities

A Prevention Toolkit for Faith-Based Organizations

Prescription Pain Medications

Pain medications are a type of medicine used to relieve pain. Some of the most common include:

- Acetaminophen (Tylenol®)
- Aspirin
- Oxycodone (OxyContin®)
- Hydrocodone (Vicodin®)
- Percocet®

Pain relievers are used to treat temporary pain, such as:

- Headaches
- Muscle pain
- Toothache
- Arthritis pain
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Other pain

Pain medications can be taken with prescription medications, over-the-counter medications, and alcohol.

For more information, including side effects and how to use pain relievers safely, please consult your healthcare provider.

Misuse and abuse of opioids can lead to addiction, emergency hospital visits, and death. Always follow your provider’s instructions for the use of these medications.
COMMUNITIES COMING TOGETHER:
RHODE ISLAND STATE AGENCY RESPONSE
TO THE OVERDOSE CRISIS

STATE of RHODE ISLAND
HOPE
DCYF
CHILD AND YOUTH CENTERED
FAMILY FOCUSED
COMMUNITY INCLUSIVE
DCYF
AGENDA
DCYF'S PRACTICE APPROACH
CURRENT STATE/DATA REGARDING FAMILIES AND SUBSTANCE USE
PIVOT TO PREVENTION
DCYF Practice Approach

Child safety is our #1 priority—in school, at home, in the community

We provide services in the context of the family because we know that children grow best in families

We don't accomplish our mission alone, but with the support of many others in our communities
DCYF Practice Approach

We are responsible for supporting children and their families involved in child protection, behavioral health, and juvenile justice.

We are dedicated to zeroing in on prevention efforts so that vulnerable families and children receive the support they need when they need it. What we do in this state to first address serious mental health, substance use, family violence, and poverty in our communities matters most in the lives of families and children and whether they reach our doorstep.
## Current State

Number and percentage of children removed from home, by year, due to parental substance use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Number of Children Removed</th>
<th>Percentage of Children Removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data source: RICHIST 460R report. Data notes:
- Data duplicated. A child with multiple removal episodes in a fiscal year may be counted multiple times.
- Parental substance abuse defined as having removal reason of parent drug abuse and/or parent alcohol abuse.
Opioid crisis is hitting multiple generations of some families, which makes kinship placements difficult.

Single Parental Risk Factors for Child Maltreatment:
- Parent Severe Mental Illness, 45.4%
- Parent Opioid Use Disorder, 43.0%
- Parent Alcohol Abuse, 40.9%
- Parent Substance Use Disorder, 40.5%
Pivot to Prevention

Child and Youth Safety as Public Health Issue

Advocating with our state partners across Health and Human Services to use cross-system data to understand and respond to our shared priorities particularly around the economic instability of many of our families, substance use, mental health, and the needs of parents of very young children.

Sharing information about prevention-related outcomes more publicly and as a way to define child safety as a public health issue, not a solely a DCYF issue.
Pivot to Prevention

Establishing a Stronger Network of Prevention

Developing a strategy for ensuring families impacted by addiction, particularly opioid addiction, are fully connected to services starting by reestablishing a Liaison for Treatment Services at the Department
Pivot to Prevention

Continuing to Ensure a Competent, Stable, Diverse and Accountable Workforce

Orienting our training and professional development for staff toward a health response, particularly social determinants of health, and increasing opportunities for advocacy for community health.
Pivot to Prevention

Other Steps

Upgrading DCYF's data system (RICHIIST) to better track issues like opioid addiction

Partnering with stakeholders like Family Court and their Rhode Island Family Treatment Drug Court
DCYF

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME
RHODE ISLAND ATTORNEY GENERAL
LAWSUIT AGAINST OPIOID MANUFACTURERS

Neil Kelly, Deputy Chief, Civil Division
Rhode Island Office of the Attorney General
PUBLIC COMMENT