





Community Rounds Workshop Series

Recovery Housing as a Bridge to Aligning Social and Medical Interventions

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Rural Center of Excellence (RCOE) on SUD Recovery at the Fletcher Group



Today we will cover:

- The guidance and support offered by the Fletcher Group's Rural Center of Excellence
- An overview of Recovery Housing
- What is a Recovery Ecosystem?
- An overview of social and medical interventions
- Systemic changes supporting alignment
- Discuss how we can come together to support people in rural communities





The Fletcher Group Approach: Rural Center of Excellence

- Community Catalyst. We engage individuals, organizations, and communities through a "boots on the ground" personal approach.
- Drive best practice and innovation. Develop, implement, evaluate, and disseminate best recovery practices.
- Training and technical assistance. Provide training, consultation and technical assistance to program managers, RCOs, RHs on issues relevant to quality care and implementation of best practices for substance use disorders.
- Research and evaluation. Conduct original research to inform and improve recovery programs and services.



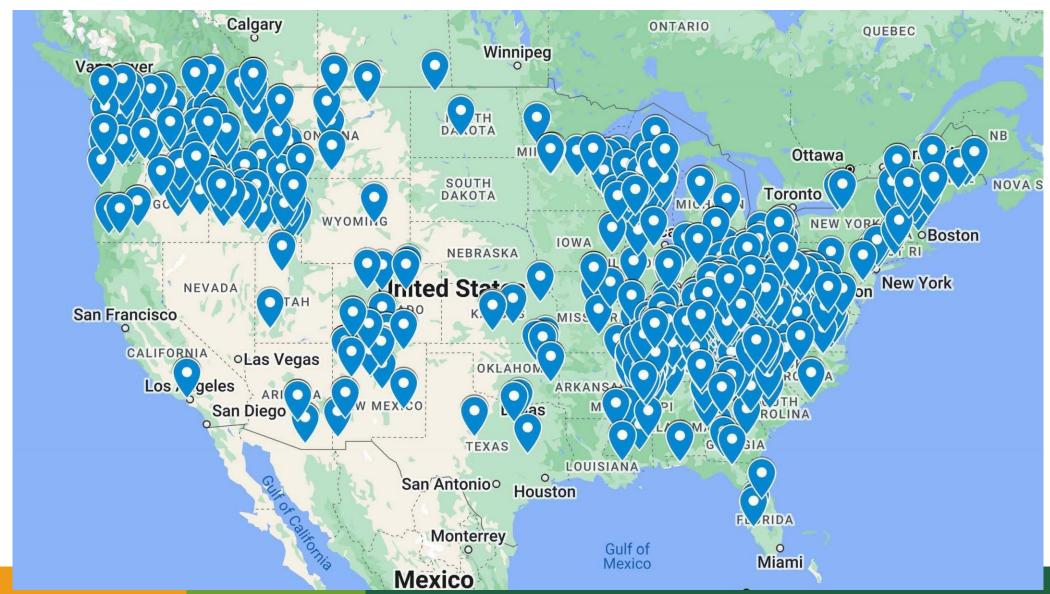
TA & Implementation Consulting Categories Research and Evidence-Based tools

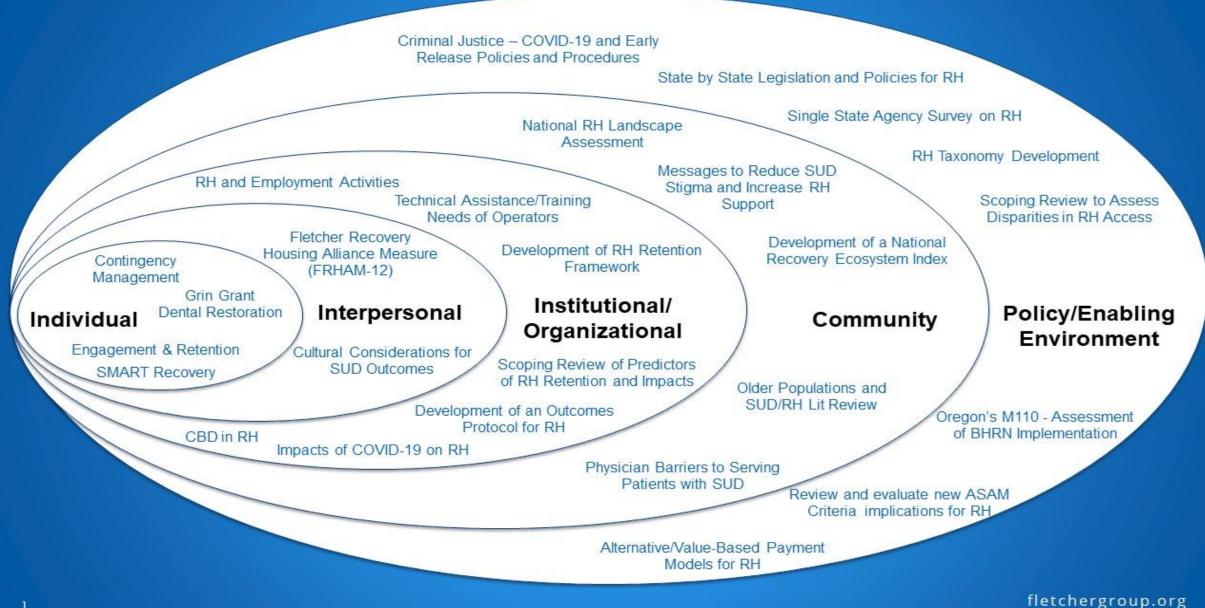
- Recovery Housing Development
- Blended Funding Models
- Criminal Justice Diversion Programs
- Environmental/Community Assessments
- Community and Stakeholder Development
- Opioid Response Programs
- Peer-Driven Support
- Community-Based Care

- Medication-Assisted Treatment
- Business/Project Plan Templates and Toolkits
- Trauma-Informed Care
- Recovery Outcomes
- Payment Methodologies
- Workforce Training
- Recovery Ecosystem Development
- Clinical & Social Model Care Continuum



FGI RCOE – TA Locations To Date – 47 States







Substance Use: A Public Health Challenge

- 1. According to the NSDUH, **46.3 million people** aged 12 or older (or **16.5 percent of the population**) met the applicable DSM-5 criteria for having a substance use disorder in the past year. In 2021, **94% of people** aged 12 or older with a substance use disorder **did not receive any treatment**.
- 2. Overall, drug overdose deaths rose from 2019 to 2021 with more than **106,000** drug overdose deaths reported in 2021.
- 3. More than **140,000 people** (approximately 97,000 men and 43,000 women) die from alcohol-related causes annually, making alcohol the fourth-leading preventable cause of death
- 4. According to the January 2022 PIT count, **582,462** people were experiencing homelessness across America. This amounts to **18 out of every 10,000 people**.

^{1. &}lt;a href="https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2023/01/04/samhsa-announces-national-survey-drug-use-health-results-detailing-mental-illness-substance-use-levels-2021.html">https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2023/01/04/samhsa-announces-national-survey-drug-use-health-results-detailing-mental-illness-substance-use-levels-2021.html

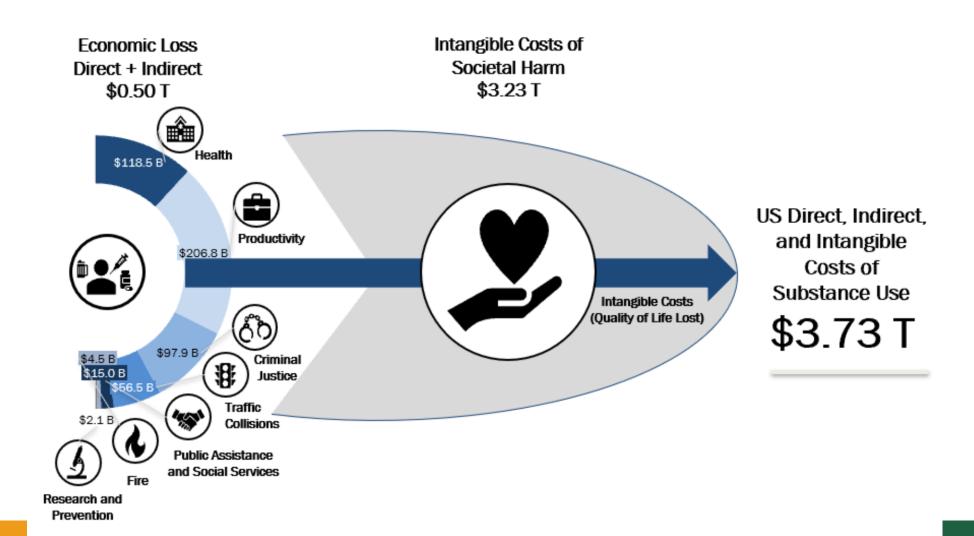
^{2.} https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates#:~:text=Overall%2C%20drug%20overdose%20deaths%20rose,overdose%20deaths%20reported%20in%202021.

[.] CDC. Alcohol and Public Health: Alcohol-Related Disease Impact. [Table], Annual average for United States 2015–2019 alcohol-attributable deaths due to excessive alcohol use, all ages. [cited 2022 Apr 26].

^{4.} https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/ahar/2022-ahar-part-1-pit-estimates-of-homelessness-in-the-us.html

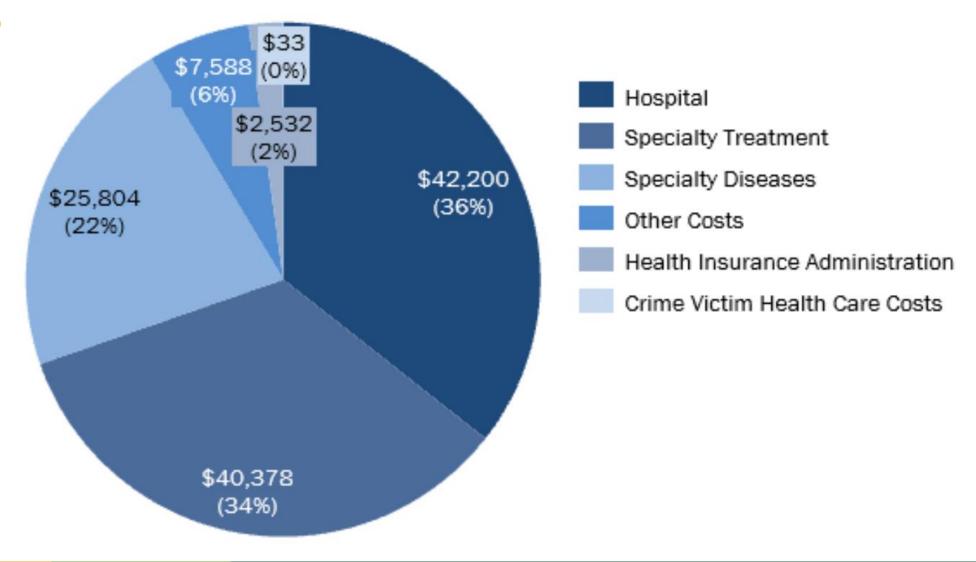


Economic Cost of Substance Use Disorder in the United States (2019)



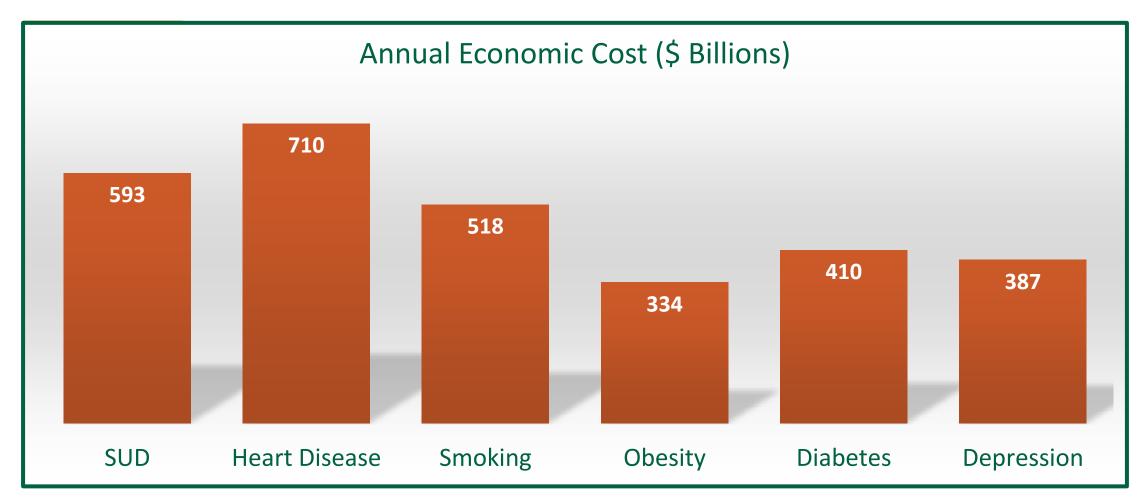


Substance Use Costs Within the Health System





The Cost of Illness



https://recoverycentersofamerica.com/resource/economic-cost-of-substance-abuse-disorder-in-united-states-2019/#:~:text=The%20current%20estimated%20economic%20cost,than%20the%20combined%20GDP%20of https://www.heart.org/-/media/Files/About-Us/Policy-Research/Fact-Sheets/Public-Health-Advocacy-and-Research/CVD-A-Costly-Burden-for-America-Projections-Through-2035.pdf https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/infographics/cigarette-smoking-2022/cigarette-smoking-2022-1664362104787.pdf https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33470881/ https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29567642/ https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33950419/



Socioeconomic Disadvantage and SUD

Socioeconomic Characteristics of Drug Use Disorders

United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (2020)





Barriers to Preventing and Treating SUDs in Rural Communities

- A complicated system of care
- Lack of interagency coordination and communication
- Limited resources and personnel
- Lack of mental health services and case management services
- Insufficient capacity in hospitals to treat SUDs
- Transportation barriers
- Homelessness and substandard housing
- Motivation for change or isolation
- Stigma and confidentiality concerns



Check Point:

Are there barriers or challenges we haven't discussed?

• So now that we have talked about barriers let's talk about solutions.



What is Recovery Housing?



A **Recovery Residence** (RR) is a broad term describing a sober, safe and healthy living environment that promotes recovery from alcohol and other drug use and associated problems.



Recovery Housing as a Care Model



Recovery support services

Life skills development

Clinical

Developed by NARR Adopted by SAMHSA



Recovery Housing – Service Mix

Recovery houses offer a range of services and supports with a focus on social recovery and peer engagement with support. Within the social recovery model, a recovery house may provide:

- 1. Peer Support and recovery support services
- 2. Group Services (SMART Recovery)
- 3. Case Management—core health home services
- 4. Recovery Navigation
- 5. Didactic and mutual support groups (12-step, Recovery Dynamics)
- 6. Building recovery capital through daily activities and operations
- 7. Life skills training
- 8. Vocational assessment, training and job coaching—engagement in social enterprises
- 9. Medication supports and service coordination



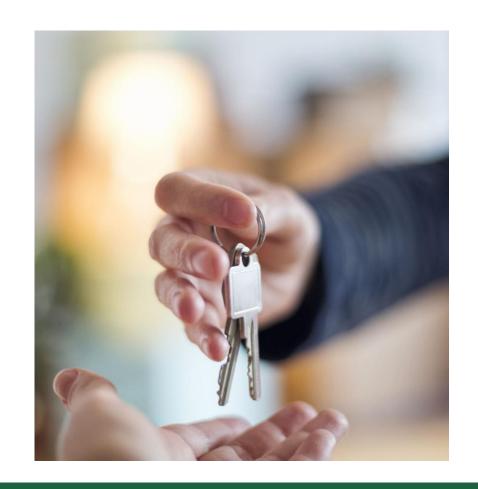
So Why Recovery Housing?

- The solution has to address the problem
- *RH Addresses the vicious cycle of SUD chronic and pervasive
- ❖Aligns the social and medical needs dismantles silos and is a trauma informed environment that supports person centered and integrated goals
- *Addresses health related social needs to promote health outcomes
- Aligns with the goals of value-based care
- There is a return on investment
- Long-term support
- Less expensive start up and operational costs



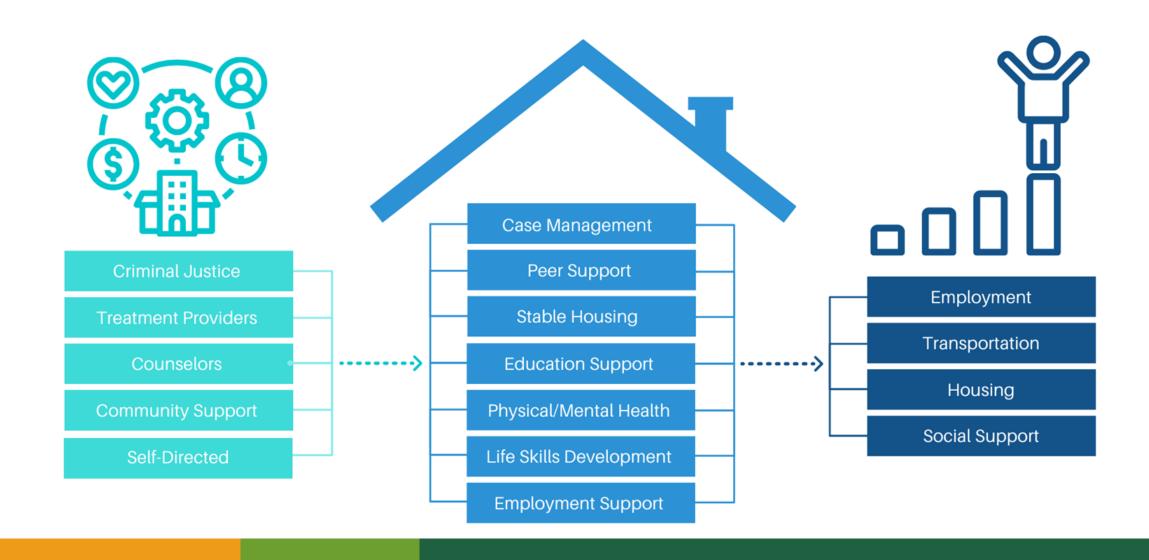
How Does Recovery Housing Create Value?

- Prioritizes patient outcomes by providing a supportive and structured environment that promotes long-term recovery.
- Provides residents with a community of peers who share similar experiences and can offer support and guidance.
- Addresses KEY health related social needs including, housing, employment, social connections, and removing barriers to care to enable an individual to focus on their recovery.





How a Recovery Ecosystem Creates Recovery Capital







Recovery Ecosystems Bring Communities Together

- Local and State Officials
- Hospital and Health Systems
- Medical Providers
- BH Service Organizations
- Community Based Organizations
- Public Health

- Criminal/Legal system
- Faith-based communities
- Public safety & first response
- Transportation
- Housing Providers
- Human services
- Educational Institutions



A RECOVERY ECOSYSTEM

Begins with safe housing and grows from there





Stakeholders take pride in reuniting families, reviving local economies, and restoring meaning and purpose to life

COMMUNITY



DIVERSION

From punishment to connection and rehabilitation—with full criminal justice support



TREATMENT

A complete continuum of holistic, bestpractice, on-demand care that's evidencebased and traumainformed



SUPPORT

Peer support and mentorship builds relationships while instilling comradery, a strong work ethic, and full accountability



EMPLOYMENT

Vocational training and aggressive social enterprise create the recovery capital and meaningful employment critical to long-term recovery



PROOF

Continuous documentation of outcomes, aided by academic researchers, ensures quality control and neverending improvement

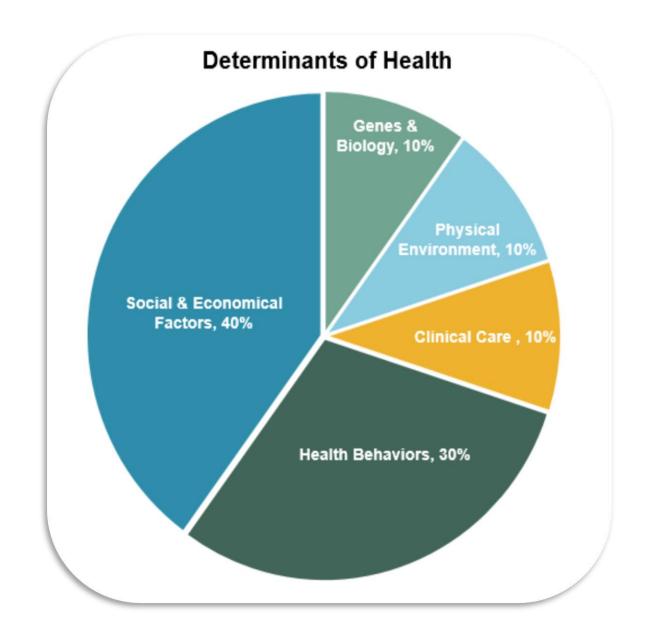
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF EXCELLENCE

Based on Whole Health



Holistic Support Services

Clinical care alone is only ten percent of the impact.



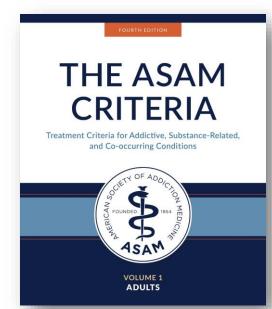


What is the ASAM 4th Edition and Why Does it Matter?

Released in November 2023, the ASAM Criteria 4th Edition is the most widely used guidance for addiction treatment providers

■ The 4th Edition first to recognize and promote referrals to recovery housing and recovery support services

- Per recent federal HHS survey, 45 state Medicaid programs use ASAM criteria for placement in SUD treatment services and programs
- At least 26 states and DC provide coverage for some services specified in the ASAM Criteria





ASAM 4th Edition Assessment Criteria

Dimension 1: Intoxication, Withdrawal, and Addiction Medications

- Intoxication and Associated Risks
- Withdrawal and Associated Risks
- Addiction Medication Needs

Dimension 2: Biomedical Conditions

- Physical Health Concerns
- Pregnancy-Related Concerns
- Sleep Problems

Dimension 3: Psychiatric and Cognitive Conditions

- Active Psychiatric Symptoms
- Persistent Disability
- Cognitive Functioning
- Trauma-Related Needs
- Psychiatric and Cognitive History

Dimension 4: Substance Use-Related Risks

- Likelihood of Engaging in Risky Substance Use¹
- Likelihood of Engaging in Risky SUD-Related Behaviors²

Dimension 5: Recovery Environment Interactions

- Ability to Function Effectively in Current Environment
- Safety in Current Environment
- Support in Current Environment
- Cultural Perceptions of Substance Use and Addiction

Dimension 6: Person-Centered Considerations

- Barriers to Care
- Patient Preferences
- Need for Motivational Enhancement



ASAM's Conceptual Framework for Recovery Supports

Recovery Capital

- Underlying concept that supports integrating RSS in ASAM Criteria
- Clinical services and recovery support work in tandem to build recovery capital

Definition: Total resources available to a person to help them find and maintain their recovery, including the person's skills, abilities, and knowledge; resources to fulfill their basic needs and social and community support

Social Model Recovery Support

 4th Edition notes that many recovery residences utilize a social model to guide their programs and structure, creating a therapeutic milieu in a community that reinforces skills and attitudes needed for sustained recovery

Recovery Capital



Personal Capital



Social Capital



Cultural Capital

GENERAL HEALTH

MENTAL WELLBEING

NUTRITION

EMPLOYMENT

EDUCATION

HOUSING SITUATION

TRANSPORTATION

CLOTHING

FAMILY SUPPORT

SIGNIFICANT OTHER

SOCAL SUPPORT

HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

SAFETY

BELIEFS

SPIRITUALITY

SENSE OF PURPOSE

CULTURAL RELEVANCE

SENSE OF COMMUNITY

VALUES



What is ASAM's guidance to treatment providers about referrals to recovery housing and supports?

Evaluate patient's "recovery environment interactions":

- Able to function effectively in current environment?
- Physical and emotional safety in current environment?
- Likelihood of engaging in risky behavior or SUD-related behaviors in current living situation?

Is my patient able to engage in a supportive community?



What health system concepts are discussed that may be important to understand?

The Chronic Care Model

- Framework originally designed to improve the quality of care for patients with chronic diseases like diabetes and heart disease
- Components include self-management support, delivery system design, decision support, clinical information systems, organization of health, and community

Measurement Based Care (MBC)

 Systematic and routine assessment of a patient's symptoms and functioning inform treatment decisions and engage patients in their treatment



What evidence does ASAM point to regarding recovery supports (and why does it matter)?

ASAM references over 60 studies, systematic reviews, books, other resources

Individual Assessment of Recovery Capital

The Potential of Recovery Capital - Best and Laudet, 2010

https://www.thersa.org/globalassets/pdfs/reports/

a4-recovery-capital-230710-v5.pdf

Development and validation of a Brief Assessment of Recovery Capital (BARC-10) for alcohol and drug use disorder. Vilsaint, Kelly, et al – 2017

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0376871617302119?via%3Dihub







ASAM cites evidence of recovery supports

Social Model Recovery Support

Maximizing Social Model Principles in Residential Recovery Settings Plocin, et al 2014

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/02791072.2014.960112



Moving Social Model Recovery Forward:

Recent Research on Sober Living Houses

Plocin, et al 2023

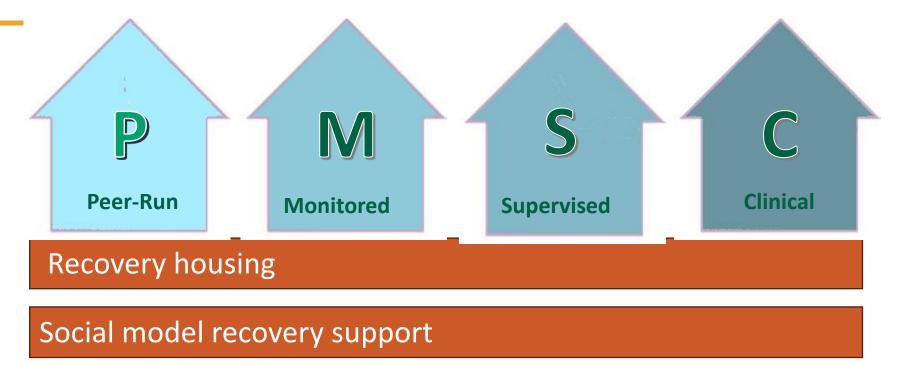
https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/07347324.2023.

2167528?src=recsys





ASAM & NARR: Four Types of Recovery Housing



Recovery support services

Life skills

Graphic provided by Paul H. Earley, M.D., DFASAM and Beth Fisher Sanders LCSW, LCAS, MAC, CCS

Clinical



Partnerships between treatment and recovery services are explicit in the chronic care model

- Integrated, team-based care
- Patients encouraged to participate in effective community programs
- Healthcare and community partnerships support interventions and fill gaps in needed services



The CMS Innovation Center

Developing and testing health care payment and service delivery models to improve patient care, lower costs, and align payment systems to promote patient-centered practices



What's Working?

Washington State

- RH Legislation Rental assistance, start up grants
- Medicaid Waiver Foundational Community Supports

New Mexico

- Recovery Housing Pilot Program
- SOR
- Linkages

Kentucky

- SB90
- Recovery Kentucky Centers



RHOAR—A Case Study





RHOAR—A Case Study



- Therapeutic Community
- Counseling on site
- Educational Opportunities
- Job Training
- Transitional Living
- Medication For Opioid Use Disorder



Creating Conditions for Success

- What's next for you?
- Who is in your recovery ecosystem?



Three Rural Centers of Excellence (RCOEs)









Rural Center of Excellence on SUD Treatment at the University of Vermont

- Expanding evidence-based treatment and harm reduction for OUD and SUDs via educational resources and technical assistance
- Patient focused approaches serving the needs of rural populations across the U.S. through innovative technology and telehealth strategies
- Serving providers in any rural community throughout the U.S.

Rural Center of Excellence on SUD Prevention at the University of Rochester

- Working to prevent and reduce the impact of substance use and SUD in rural areas
- Building and sharing an array of evidence-based practices adapted for rural communities
- Serving any rural community in the U.S.

Find us at: recoverycenterofexcellence.org

Rural Center of Excellence on SUD Recovery at the Fletcher Group

- Expanding the capacity & quality of rural SUD Recovery Ecosystems
- Conducting/publishing original research on SUD outcomes & evidenced-based programs
- Working as a community catalyst to expand SUD recovery support services
- Working in any rural community across the U.S.

Find us at: www.fletchergroup.org

Find us at:

www.uvmcora.org

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Thank you! Questions?

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