



COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE: Recovery Intervention

Great Rivers Regional System for Addiction Care

The Community of Practice (CoP) series was developed through a partnership with IMPACT WV and the WV Home Visiting Program to help participants exchange technical information and share experiences about serving clients currently experiencing or who have past experiences with substance use and neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS).

The information in this IMPACT WV product was taken from a CoP presentation by Tina Ramirez from the Great Rivers Regional System for Addiction Care through the Marshall Health system.

Aim

The purpose of this CoP is to:

- Learn the role Great Rivers Regional System for Addiction Care/Marshall Health plays in linking clients to recovery interventions; and
- Learn where to find recovery interventions throughout the state.

Goals

West Virginia has the highest overdose rate across the United States. The goal of the Great Rivers Regional System for Addiction Care is to provide additional education and resources to increase awareness of substance use disorders, as well as its effects on individuals, families and the community. This project aims to reduce overdose by 10% through implementation of the Regional System for Addiction Care. The Great Rivers Region consists of Cabell, Jackson, Kanawha and Putnam counties. However, similar prevention, treatment and recovery supports are available in their own sector across the state. The Recovery System for Addiction Care approach focuses on the entire journey of care: prevention, treatment and recovery.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND

EDUCATION: Every county in the state has a prevention lead organization. These organizations are responsible for providing community prevention education. This education usually occurs in the schools or with community groups in the hopes of keeping people working with public health harm reduction programs. These programs provide information on the number of individuals receiving curriculum and trainings as well as access to prevention materials.





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Goals Continued

HARM REDUCTION: Harm reduction programs are generally organized through the public health department. Harm reduction's overall goal is to stop the spread of HIV and Hepatitis C. These services work with individuals with substance use disorder and provide clean equipment: i.e., syringes and alcohol swabs. Additionally, harm reduction programs focus on testing (HIV, Hep C etc.) at the different sites to be able to find out where harm reduction programs are in the state. Overall, there are 12-15 located in the state of West Virginia. Peer Recovery coaches are people who have lived experiences and may be present in the hospital and clinic settings. These are certified individuals who have been in recovery for a couple years and help link to services in the community such as treatments, access to food, counseling, etc.

PROJECT ENGAGE: Project Engage is located within the hospital system. Every person that comes into the hospital, no matter the medical conditions are asked the following questions in their medical record: "Do you have a substance use disorder?" and "Without the substance, do you experience withdrawal?". Using a team approach to care, Project Engage works to ensure that policies and procedures are set in place that increase the likelihood that individuals who have a substance use disorder have options for long term treatment when discharged.

PROACT: The Provider Response Organization for Addiction Care & Treatment (PROACT) provides individuals with a safe, one stop shop where they are assessed and can get placed into substance use treatment programs.

NARCAN EDUCATION AND DISTRIBUTION:

Partnering with pharmacies, Narcan is available as needed for individuals and family members who are in active use. If it is not readily available in the community, individuals can complete trainings and have the necessary medications mailed to them.

QUICK RESPONSE TEAMS: There are 37 quick response teams throughout the state. The role of quick response teams are to meet an individual within 48-72 hours of an overdose. This team is made of emergency medical services (EMS), peer recovery coaches, law enforcement and other professionals depending on the area. Individuals are visited for at least a month and provided assistance linking to services, food, primary care and other needs. The team connects individuals with as much information as possible, so that they may attend treatment and other support resources to aid in recovery at their own discretion. It is important to note that Quick Response Teams do not require overdoses to provide information for services and can leave loved ones/caregivers with support once the 1-month period has ended.





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Resources

Help and Hope WV helpandhopewv.org/

Help 4 WV www.help4wv.com/

Statewide Resource guide: www.marshallhealth.org/services/addiction-medicine/great-rivers-regional-system-for-addiction-care/

Link for the town halls and to review the WV state plan www.helpandhopewv.org/odcp/.

TIPS:

- Contact your local health department to see what recovery programs and supports are available to you.
- Get trained on how to deliver Naloxone
 - <https://wvdii.thinkific.com/courses/naloxone-training>
 - <https://dhhr.wv.gov/office-of-drug-control-policy/Documents/Naloxone%20Brochure%20Use%20of%20Devices%202019.pdf>
- Use the statewide resource guide to see what is available to you, and others in your region.

