NORTHWEST CENTER for FAMILY SUPPORT

Supporting Caregivers in OUD Recovery and Promoting Prevention for Youth

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Land Acknowledgment

To identify the stewards of your land, type your location into https://native-land.ca/

Please feel free to acknowledge in the chat

For more information:

- Land Acknowledgement Duwamish Tribe
- Real Rent Duwamish Real Rent Duwamish







How is everyone doing?

Please follow the link and enter a short answer



Learning Objectives

- Gain a deeper understanding of UW's Social Development Research Group's work and leadership in prevention science
- Review potential adverse outcomes for children living with a caregiver with OUD
- Understand the EBIs supported by NCFS and how they can mitigate potential adverse outcomes for children and support caregiver recovery
- Understand NCFS's approach to expanding access to family-focused EBIs





Agenda



Opioid Epidemic and Impact on Families

Northwest Center for Family Support

Family-focused EBIs

Learning & Next Steps



What comes to mind when you hear the term "prevention"?

Please follow the link to enter your thoughts



Social Development Research Group (SDRG)

Vision

We envision a world where individuals, families, schools, and communities have the tools, skills, and opportunities to promote healthy development and reduce social and behavior problems in every age group.





45 Years of Prevention Science and Intervention



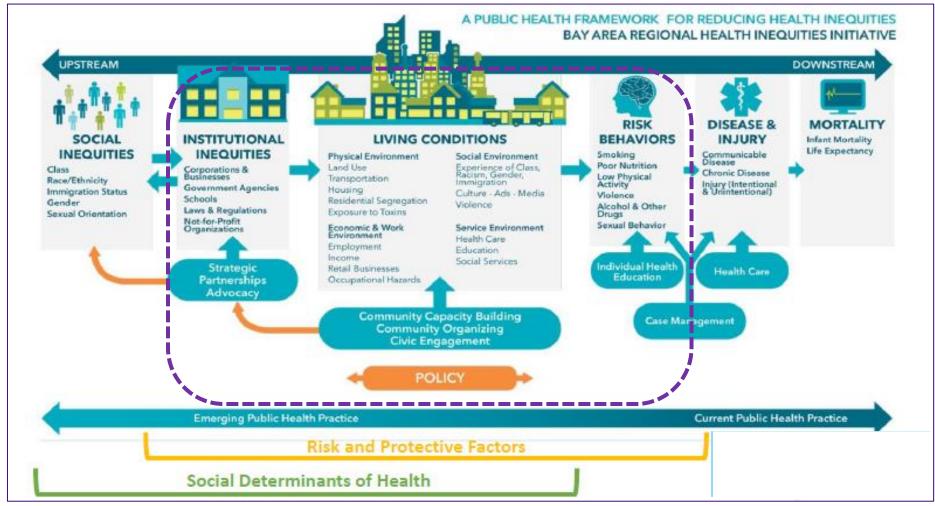
3 core practice areas

- Research Core
- Dissemination Core: The Center for CTC
- Survey Research Division

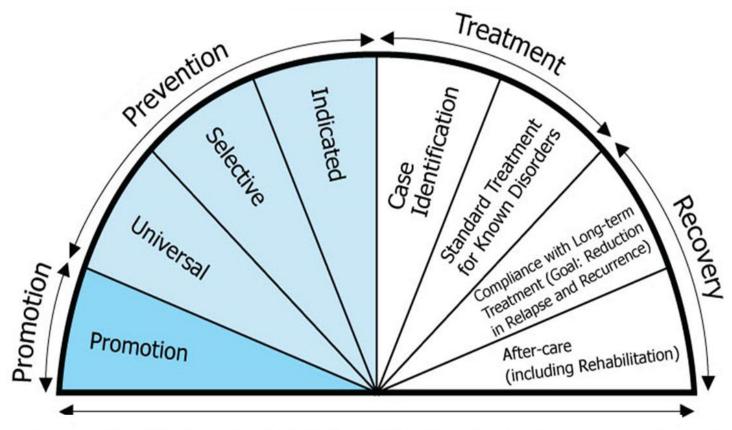
35 permanent, 20-40 fixed duration staff



Continuum of Efforts Aimed at Health Equity



SDRG's Work and the Healthcare Continuum

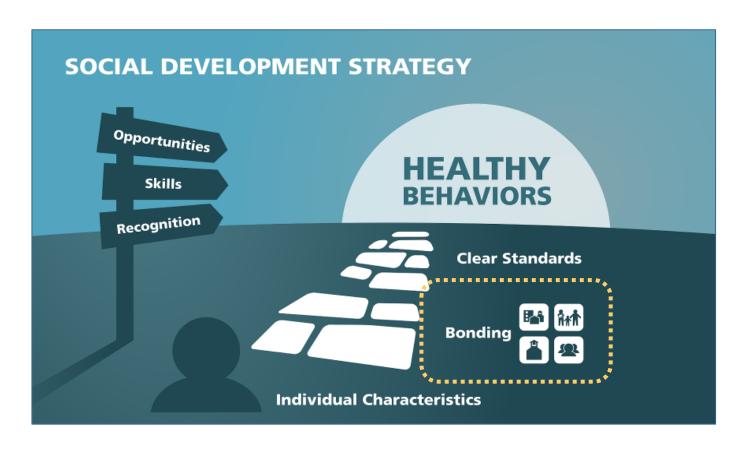


Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2014. Retrieved from http://www.samhsa.gov/preventior



Social Development Strategy:

An evidence-based approach to building protection and nurturing environments





SDRG: Representative Research Projects



Seattle Social Development Project (*Epstein, NIA*)

Long term test of the Raising Health Children intervention

Seattle Social Development Project – The Intergenerational Project (Bailey, NIDA)

- A follow-up of the children of the Seattle Social Development Project
- A long-term test of cannabis legalization in WA state and a test of intergenerational transmission of intervention effects



Community Youth Development Study (Oesterle/Kuklinski, NIDA)

Long-term test of the Communities That Care (CTC) prevention system



Guiding Good Choices for Health Study (Kuklinski/Sterling, NCCIH)

 Pragmatic RCT assessing implementation feasibility and effectiveness of offering Guiding Good Choices to families in pediatric primary care -- Oakland, CA,
 Denver, CO, Detroit, MI

Center for Communities That Care

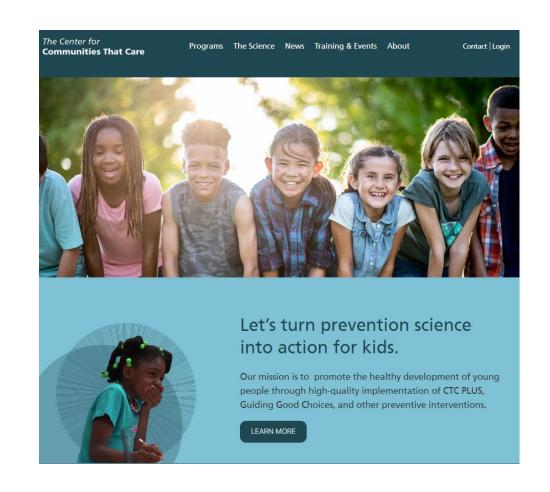
Building Prevention Capacity

Training and Technical Assistance

- Communities That Care
- Guiding Good Choices
- Families Facing the Future

Developing the prevention workforce: NW Prevention Technology Transfer Center

7 Community Prevention Strategists





The Challenge

WA State: Among highest in Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)

Many with OUD are caregivers

Children and Teens: Higher risk for developmental concerns







Impact on Families

6.7 to 7.6 million US adults meet OUD diagnostic criteria¹

~623,000 are parents living with children²

~2.2 million children are impacted by OUD³

- 1.45 million live with a parent with OUD
- 240,000 have lost a parent to opioid overdose
- 325,000 children removed from home due to OUD
- 10,000 children have a parent incarcerated due to opioids
- 170,000 children have OUD or have accidentally ingested opioids

Without any changes, by 2030, 4.3 million children will be affected by opioid use³



Children living with a parent with OUD

Increased risk of:

- Accidental opioid poisoning⁴
- Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder⁵
- Intellectual developmental disorder⁵
- Emotional and behavioral challenges⁶
- Abuse or neglect⁶

Caregivers may have difficulty reading children's cues⁶

An ACE of parental SUD associated with children having SUD later in life⁷

A child with 5 or more ACEs has a 7- to 10-fold increase in early substance use initiation⁸

Multigenerational OUD





The Opportunity

Family-focused evidence-based interventions (EBIs) exist!

- Strengthen parenting skills
- Promote bonding
- Support caregivers in recovery
- Improve health and wellbeing in young people

Not routinely offered in sites serving caregivers in OUD recovery



Northwest Center for Family Support



Promote wellbeing in children and adolescents by providing recovery support to caregivers affected by OUD

3-year award – Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts (FORE)

Goal: increase access to family-focused EBIs for caregivers in OUD recovery who have children 0-14

- Train ~100 EBI providers across WA state
- Reach ~1,100 diverse families in OUD recovery







NCFS offers sites

- Free EBI training, consultation, technical assistance
- Stipends to defray implementation costs

NCFS asks sites to

- Aim to implement EBI(s) twice per year
- Share anonymous survey data so we can learn



NCFS Supports Four Family-Focused EBIs

Promoting First Relationships (0–5, PFR)



Jennifer Rees, MSW EBI Master Trainer

Families Facing the Future (5–14, FFF) Guiding Good Choices (9–14, GGC)



Dalene Beaulieu, MS EBI Master Trainer

Strengthening Families 10–14 (10–14, SFP)

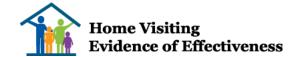


AnaMaria Diaz Martinez, MED
EBI Master Trainer

















STRENGTHENING Families PROGRAM
FOR PARENTS AND YOUTH 10-14

Caregivers and children ages 0-5

- 10 weekly 1 hour home visits
- Promotes secure, responsive caregiver-child relationships
- Strengths-based

Outcomes

- Caregivers: More responsive care; SED knowledge
- Children: Improved behavior, competence, stress physiology
- Significantly lower out-of-home placements

Caregivers in OUD recovery and children ages 5–14

- 16 weeks bi-weekly 90m groups; children at half
- 9 months weekly case management
- Focuses on skill building and practice, targets risk and protective factors

Outcomes

- Caregivers: Short- and longterm resumption of use reduction
- Children: Lower substance use, especially in males

Caregivers of younger adolescents ages 9–14

- 5 weekly 2h group sessions
- Children attend 1 session
- Focuses on skill building and practice, targets risk and protective factors

Outcomes

- Families: Stronger bonds, communication, lower conflict
- Children: Reduced substance use, depression, antisocial behavior

Caregivers and younger adolescents ages 10–14

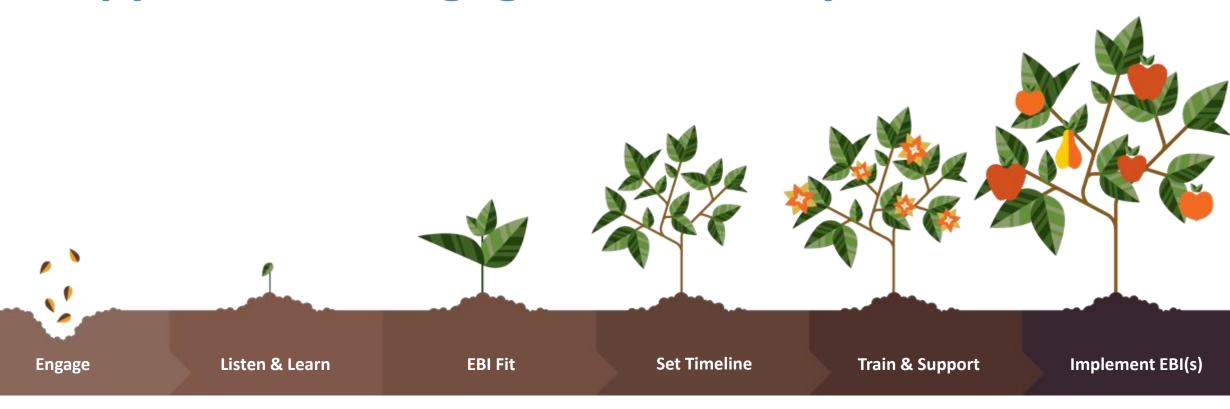
- 7 weekly 2h group sessions with caregivers and children
- Focuses on skill building and strengths, prepares for teen years

Outcomes

- Caregivers: Better family management, monitoring, positive child views
- Children: Better family relationships, more skills, lower substance use, conduct problems



Support from Engagement to Implementation



→ Ongoing technical assistance, consultation, partnership exploration, & tailoring to meet site & caregiver needs



Engagement Approach

Personalized:

- Advisory Board, Steering Committee, Connections
- Personal referrals -- > 80% of sites engaged

Develop trust

Listen, listen, listen

Assist with site challenges including advocacy

OUD focus

Early discussions about implementation and TA





Data-Focused Engagement

Identify highest need areas

No recent county-level OUD incidence rates

Data from multiple sources \rightarrow key metrics as proxies for need

Assistance: SNAP, TANF

Deaths: involving opioids, suicide rates

Law enforcement: drug-related arrests, incarceration rates, drug lab cases

Treatment: adolescent and adult clients of state-funded treatment services

Focus counties – all rural



County Engagement Everett Seattle **Spokane**

Initial Engagement – population centers

Focused Engagement – highest need



Tailored Engagement

Urban vs. Rural

Rural county – find the "center of gravity"

- E.g., pharmacist, fire chief, public health official, county health officer
- Warm referrals more important
- Must build trust
- Smaller organizations partner rather than duplicate services

All areas share similar challenges – staffing, capacity, billing



Site Engagement by the numbers



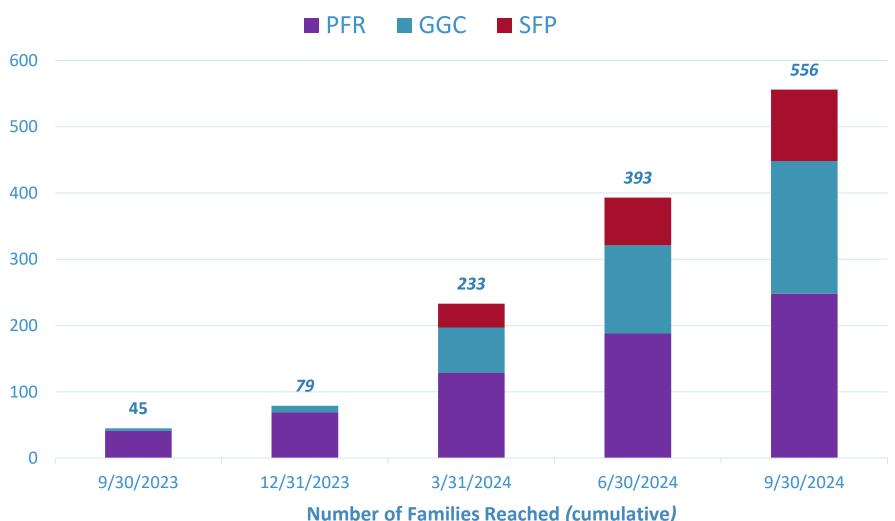
Certified Facilitators

	9/30/2023	Projected 12/31/2023	Projected 3/31/2024
GGC	10	12	22
PFR	4	14	15
SFP	0	12	12
TOTALS	14	40	50

Figures are cumulative



Reaching more families









Feedback, Challenges, and Approaches

"We can't not do this"

Staffing

- Partnerships, referrals, co-facilitation
- Program integration
- EBI adaptations

Billing uncertainty

- Need for increased family-friendly treatment
- Lack of mental health, substance use, and prevention integration
- WA Health Care Authority support



Learning -- Collaboration

Highest need areas often have fewest resources

- Welcoming of additional resources
- In-person great if you have transportation
- Virtual works if you have broadband

Site partnerships

- Share workload; reduced impact on single organization
- Leverage existing partnerships
- CBOs and CPWI coalitions working with treatment providers

"Post-covid" shared optimism





Where are we headed?

Continue to increase EBI capacity and reach

Sustainability

Explore learning

Share learning

Advocate for system changes



What can you do?

Please share information with your networks

Please send us provider/agency referrals

Advocate

- Prevention funding
- Family-friendly treatment
- Reduce stigma

Learn more about FORE: forefnd.org

Learn more about SDRG: www.sdrg.org



We Invite Partnership and Hope You Will Join Us

Pathways to Parenting

































Scarelon

Behavioral Health









Opioid Use Disorder Programs













QUESTIONS?



NORTHWEST CENTER for FAMILY SUPPORT

Thank You

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NCFS Aligns with Opioid Settlement Guidance

Principles for the Use of Funds from the Opioid Litigation*

- Spend money to save lives → supplement rather than replace existing spending NCFS focuses on increasing access through new programming for families affected by OUD
- 2) Use evidence to guide spending

 All EPBs supported by NCFS are evidence-based⁺
- 3) Invest in youth prevention

 All EBPs have demonstrated impact on youth health and wellbeing
- 4) Focus on racial equity

Our partnerships are designed to reach families affected by OUD – including marginalized, minoritized populations in all corners of the state





^{*} Available at Litigation-Principles.pdf (jhsph.edu). Includes Principle 5: Transparency in how funds are allocated.

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