

# Addiction and Treatment A Community Treatment Providers Perspective

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Recovery 4 Life

# What is Addiction?

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Drug addiction is a chronic disease. It is characterized by compulsive or uncontrollable drug seeking and use - despite harmful consequences and changes in the brain, which can be long lasting. These changes in the brain can lead to the harmful behaviors seen in people who use drugs. Drug addiction is also a relapsing disease. Relapse is the return to drug use after an attempt to stop.

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# Addiction Profile



- Overtakes Addicts Life Over Time
- Not Self Motivated for Treatment
  - Addict usually last to know
- Untreated Mental Health and/or Trauma
- Fit GAP Population
  - No Insurance or ability to pay
- Often Homeless
- Unemployed

# Characteristics of Addiction



- Instant Gratification
- Inability to Do Cause and Effect
- Distorted Thinking and or Criminal Thinking
  - Misappropriated Responsibility
  - Sense of Entitlement – World Owes Me
  - Rationalizing Justifying Behavior
  - Projection-Blame Others
  - Minimizing or Denying Problem
- Instant Gratification
- Objectify Others

# What We Are Seeing

## Increase In Opioid/Heroin use

- 18-30ish year old's and 50+

## Methamphetamine

## Alcohol

## THC

- People reporting can't stop

## Cocaine

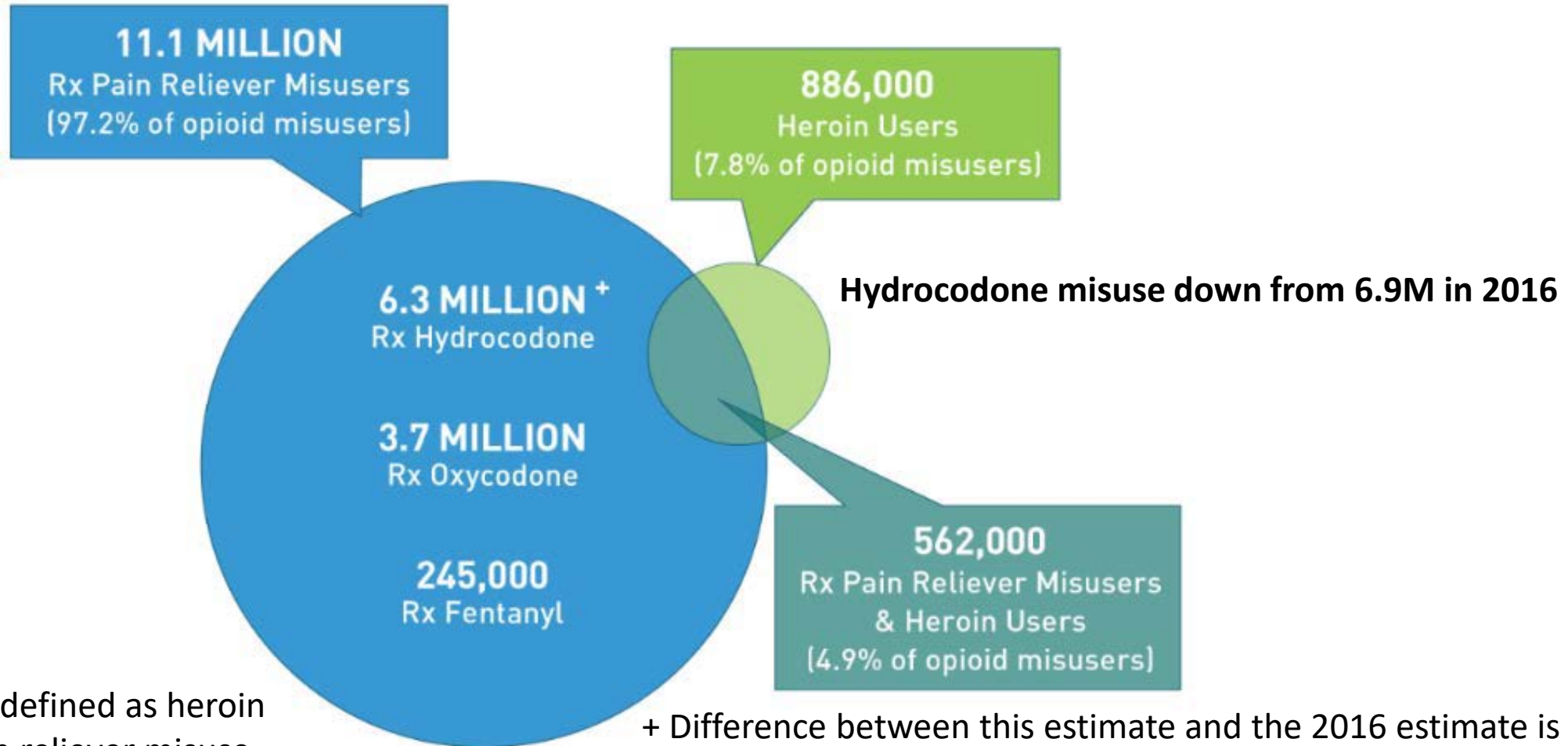
- Uptick

# Opioid Grip: Millions Continue to Misuse Prescription Pain Relievers

**11.4 MILLION** PEOPLE WITH OPIOID MISUSE (4.2% OF TOTAL POPULATION)

PAST YEAR, 2017, 12+

Significant decrease from 12.7 M misusers in 2015

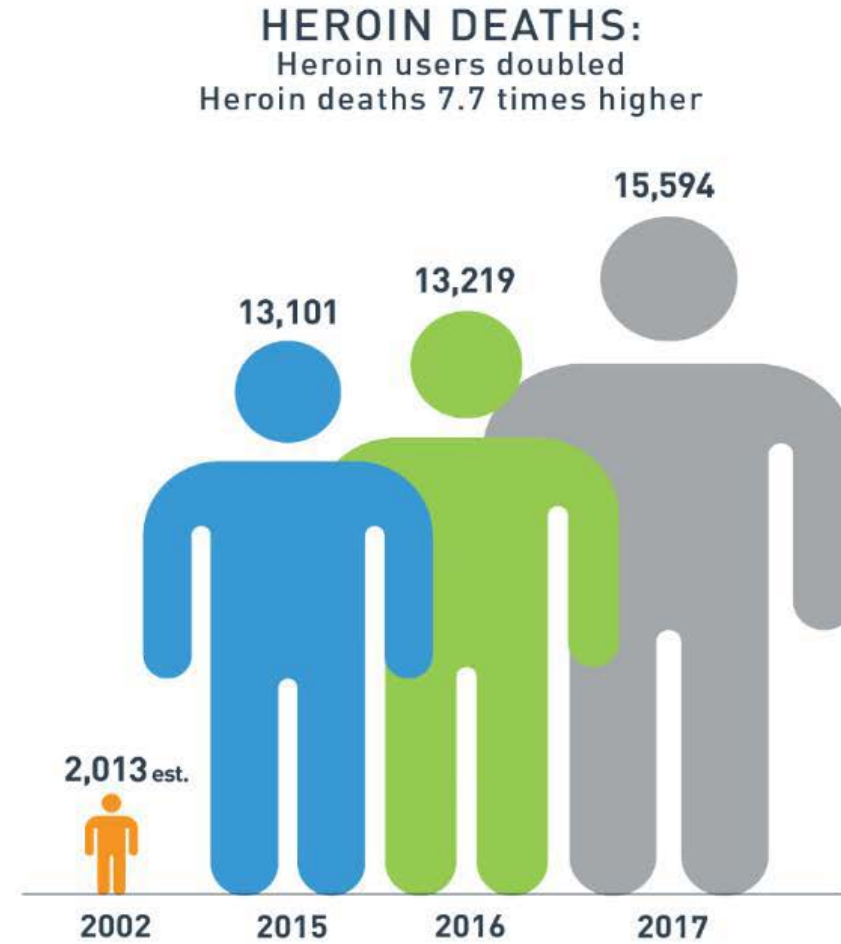


Note: Opioid misuse is defined as heroin use or prescription pain reliever misuse.

+ Difference between this estimate and the 2016 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

# Heroin Use - Past Year

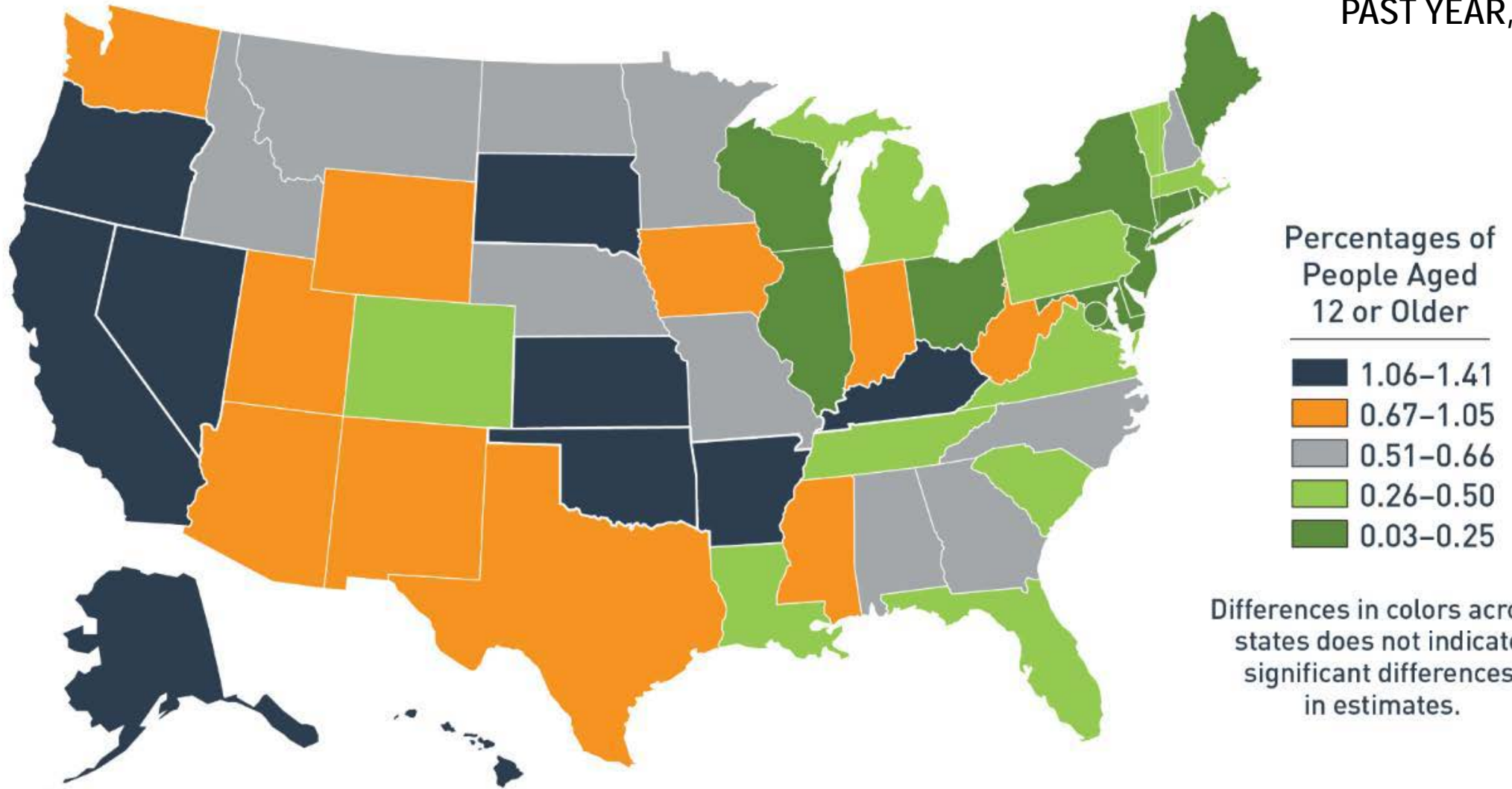
PAST YEAR, 2002 AND 2015-2017, 12+



2017 NSDUH detailed tables for additional information and the 2017 CDC Mortality Data.

# METHAMPHETAMINE USE BY STATE

PAST YEAR, 2017, 12+







**RECOVERY·4·LIFE**

Changing lives one family at a time

## What Do We Do?

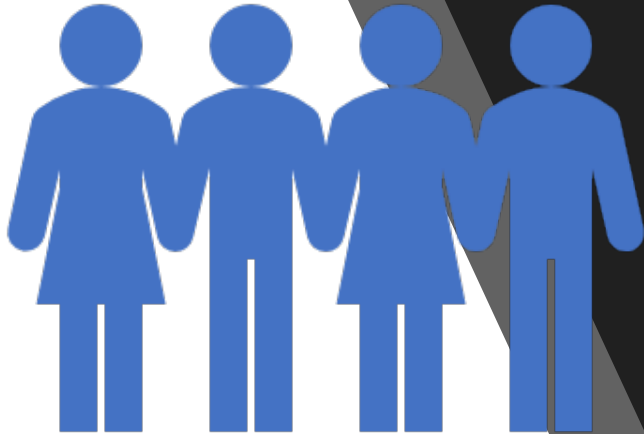
### • Substance Abuse

- Specialized Treatment
  - Co-Occurring
  - Trauma – Men's and Women's
  - 18-24 year old
  - Aftercare
  - General
  - Opioid
  - Adolescent
- Case Management
- Recovery Coaching/Peer Supports
- On Site Daycare
- Evidenced Base Practice
- Family Therapy
- Play Therapy
- Partnerships with Community

### • Mental Health

- Prescriber on Site
  - Medication Management
- Mental Health Counseling
- Peer Supports
- Co-Occurring Treatment
- Family Counseling
- Intensive Outpatient Mental Health Adolescents
- Comprehensive Diagnostic Assessments
  - CANS- Functional Assessments for Adolescents
- Case Management

# Impacts on Success



## Early Engagement

- 3 Day Intake

## Right Amount and Length of Treatment

## Collaborative Partnerships

- Probation and Parole
- Community Sober Supports – Phoenix Multi Sport, Ignite 208, Hive Peer Wellness

Recovery Coaches/Peer  
Supports

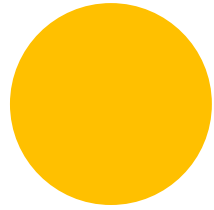
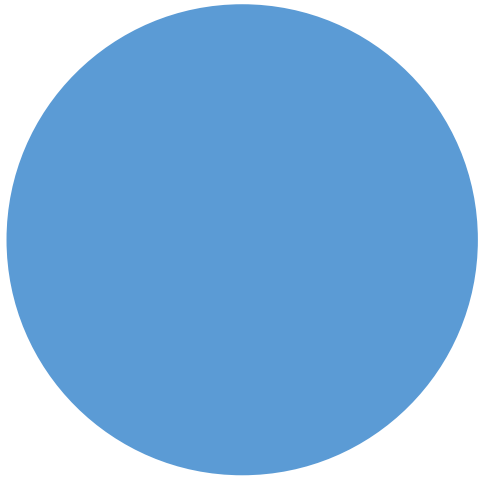
Stabilization

# Things Going Well

- Better Communication from Probation and Parole
- Increased Partnership With PO's
  - Willing to work together for clients good
  - Willing to listen to clinical
- Pre-Treatment
  - Ability to get client into care quickly
- Improvements in Parolee Aftercare
  - Coming in almost immediately after release
- More Clients Getting Treatment
- Recovery Coaching
- Opioid MAT Treatment

# Issues

- No Funding for Misdemeanor Probation
- Not Volunteer Population
- Decrease in Funding Year
  - Higher level of acuity only ones getting treatment
  - Longer to engage at this level
  - Success rates drop with higher acuity
  - Increased Risk of New Crimes or More Severe Crimes
- Smallest Amount of Behavioral Health Budget
  - Disproportionate amount of SUDS funding per the Mental Health Funding
- Work Force Shortage
  - No one wanting to go into Substance Abuse Counseling
- Lower Reimbursement Rates
  - Difficult to Retain Staff



Questions?

