PARTNERSHIPS FOR A HEALTHIER CHARLES COUNTY Charles County Community Health Improvement Plan 2011-2014

Maryland State Health Plan Vision Area 2 - Healthy Social Environment Maryland State Health Plan Vision Area 5 - Chronic Disease

Substance Abuse Services

Goal: Provide drug and alcohol prevention services to all Charles County residents

Maryland Vision Area 5 Goal: Reduce drug-induced deaths. (12.4 pr 100,000***)

Healthy People 2020 Goals: SA–13.2 Reduce the proportion of adolescents reporting use of marijuana during the past 30 days (16.5% or 10% improvement**) SA–14.1 Reduce the proportion of students engaging in binge drinking during the past 2 weeks(22.7% or 10% improvement**)

SA-8: Increase the proportion of persons who need alcohol and illicit drug treatment and received specialty treatment for abuse or dependence in the past year (17.6% or 10% increase).

SA-9: Increase the proportion of persons who are referred for follow-up care for alcohol/drug treatment in a hospital ED.

SA-10: Increase the number of trauma centers and primary care settings that implement evidence-based Screening and Brief Intervention (358 or 10% increase).

*Charles County Health Indictors based on Maryland SHIP Objectives

**Healthy People 2020 Objective Topic Areas

*** SHIP Target Objectives for 2014

Target Objectives:

- A. Reduce the number underage 12th graders using alcohol to 62.1% or a 10% reduction and having 5 or more drinks in one setting to 43.2% or a 10% reduction and reduce the number of 12th graders having 5 or more drinks at one setting to 43.2% or a 10% reduction.
- B. Increase the number of people receiving treatment for abuse or dependence of opiates, and/or illicit drugs in the past year from 225 to 250.
- c. Increase the number of county hospitals and primary care settings implementing SBIRT and referred in the hospital ED for substance abuse treatment from 85 to 100.

	Action Plan			
Strategies	Who? Will do What? By When?	Resources Needed?	Who Should Know?	

OBJECTIVE A: Reduce the number underage 12th graders using alcohol to 62.1% or a 10% reduction and reduce the number of 12th graders having 5 or more drinks at one setting to 43.2% or a 10% reduction.

	Strategy	Activities	Outcome	Responsibility	Resources	Tracking Measures
X	Providing Information		More youth and parents will be aware of risks	Charles County (CC) Substance		# of events and # of persons provided

	underage drinking information related to brain development and binge drinking. Social hosting awareness campaign: "Parents Who Host Lose the Most", "Talk. They will listen." and "Buzzkill" (target prom and graduation)	involving brain development and binge drinking Parents less likely to allow youth to drink in their homes	Abuse Advisory Coalition (Coalition)	Substance Abuse Prevention and Coalition, Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework grant (MSPF)	information; # of media strategies implemented MSPF and Coalition will be documenting activities related to activities
X Enhancing Skills	Provide training to build capacity within the Coalition Participating in Transition Dinners to educate parents of 5 th graders going to middle school about the brain development and risks associated with alcohol use	More community members and agency personnel will be aware of underage drinking and ways to combat the problem in CC Parents willing to talk more openly to children about risk associated with alcohol use	Coalition	MSPF	MSPF Tracking tools
X Providing Support	Involved with Project Graduation	CC graduating seniors will have a safe substance-free environment to celebrate graduation	CC Citizens for Substance Free Youth (CSFY)- formerly the Chemical People of Charles County	CSFY, Coalition, CCSO, CSM, county government, CCPS, volunteers	# of participants
Enhancing Access/ Reducing Barriers					

Changing Consequences					
Modifying/Changing Policies					
Physical Design					
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OBJECTIVE B: Increase t from 225 to 250.	he number of people receiv	ving treatment for abuse or	dependence of opiato	es, and/or illicit druş	gs in the past year
Strategy	Activities	Outcome	Responsibility	Resources	Tracking Measures
X Providing Information	-Distribute CCSO Medical Disposal Program (MDP) flyers at community events and to more agencies -Educate primary care providers and hospital physicians about current substance abuse services within the county. -Educate parents on medication misuse at CCPS Transition Dinners	Increased awareness of program will bring in more unused/outdated prescriptions Increased awareness of the programs will hopefully lead to increased usage of the program and those receiving treatment Increase awareness of the problem to parents of middle school age children in hopes that discussions will lead to reduction in drug initiation	CCDOH Substance Abuse; Behavioral Health Team	CCSO flyer (inexpensive to reprint) Resources include staff for presentations in the community	# of events for distribution of flyers; # of venues or groups receiving information; total weight of items returned # of care providers educated on substance abuse services in county # of parents educated at transition dinners # of students educated
	Educate high school students on behavioral health conditions.	Educating HS students will decrease the stigma associated with behavioral health issues and hopefully lead to an increase in those knowing where to seek treatment.			

X Enhancing Skills	Presentation to Partnerships about MDP and opiate/drug use epidemic within the county	More Partnership members aware of program, more information distributed	CCSO, Behavioral Health Team	Coalition; CSM SAF	# of workshops; number of participants
	Host stakeholders awareness workshop about MDP				
	Provider information to reduce overprescribing of narcotics				
	Research good models for community level action toward substance abuse such as North Carolina's Lazarus program and work on community buyin for such program.	We can use evidence- based practices that have already been shown to reduce drug use or increase the number of people seeking treatment.			# of models explored and considered
X Physical Design	Encourage lock box use in homes	Reduce the temptation and easy access to other people's prescriptions	Behavioral Health Team	Prevention Office; Coalition; SAF	Type material selected; location & amt of materials distributed
Providing Support	Develop a better relationship with Civista Health and its emergency department.	Utilize current CCDOH Substance Abuse counselors for substance abuse clients presenting in the Civista ED	CCDOH Substance Abuse, Civista	CCDOH Substance Abuse counselors	# of meetings to discuss a relationship; # of changes made to increase substance abuse presence in
	Meet with MedChi to educate county	More people will be identified for treatment if			ED; # of persons referred for

Enhancing Access/ Reducing Barriers	physicians on the substance abuse issues and how behavioral health can be integrated into their practice. Explore possibility to have a "set aside unit" at	county medical care providers are educated on how to identify signs in their patients. Fewer patients released and put on a wait list for	Behavioral Health Team; Access to		substance abuse services # of providers educated # of meetings to discuss the
	the hospital with detox beds for patients showing up in ER	substance abuse treatment	Care Team		possibility
Changing Consequences					
Modifying/Changing Policies	Develop a county opiate prevention plan Educate policymakers within county about substance abuse and opiate use.	Increase those seeking treatment and reduce those initiating use. Understanding of the issue could lead to policy change among those with the ability to change.	Core Service Agency, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Services	Staffing to discuss and write plan	# of plans developed # of policymakers educated on behavioral health issues
	he number of county hospit for substance abuse treatn	-	s implementing SBIRT	and increase the nu	imber of persons
Strategy	Activities	Outcome	Responsibility	Resources	Tracking Measures
X Providing Information	Provide information to Civista Health and primary care providers about SBIRT and how it can be useful in	Increased identification will lead to increased numbers of people seeking treatment for drug use addiction.	CCDOH Substance Abuse, Civista	Staffing, materials on SBIRT	# of meetings # of settings implementing SBIRT
	identifying those who may need substance	arag use addiction.			

People will be able to talk

comfortable with about

to whoever they are

their substance abuse

problems and they will

Behavioral Health

Team

Educational

materials, staffing

of practitioners

substance abuse

services

educated on current

abuse treatment services.

Make Charles County a

community by educating

doctors and practitioners

about current services.

"Walk in any door"

X Enhancing Access/

Reducing Barriers

		know where they can get			
		them services.			
	Educate Civista ED staff	Increase comfort of	Behavioral Health	Educational	# of practitioners
Enhancing Skills	and other hospital	doctors in asking patients	Team	materials, staffing	educated on
	physicians on behavioral	if they have behavioral			behavioral health
	health integration and	health problems. Increase			integration and how
	current substance abuse	the number of people			it can be
	treatment services.	seeking treatment by			incorporated into
		assessing them with			their hospital or
		SBIRT.			practice.
	Discuss the possibility of	Immediate identification	CCDOH Substance	Staffing from	# of meeting to
Providing Support	providing substance	will lead to increased	Abuse, Civista	Substance Abuse	discuss possible
	abuse counselors at	outcomes for those in			relationship
	Civista Health ED	need of substance abuse			# of staff provided in
	periodically to provide	treatment services.			ED for substance
	substance abuse				abuse
	assessment and				# of people seen by
	counseling services				counselor in ED
	immediately.				
Changing Consequences					
Modifying/Changing Policies					
Physical Design					