

Partnering to Deliver Community Conversations about Behavioral Health

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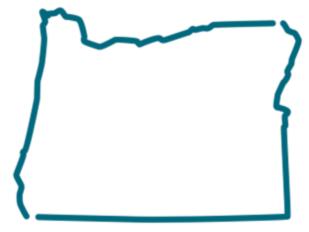




Session Objectives

- Describe work conducted by OSU addressing behavioral health challenges.
- Share evidence-based practices that have been adapted and implemented as well as evaluation findings
- Detail Community Conversation efforts and processes.
- Explain the importance of community collaboration for behavioral health systems change

The State of Behavioral Health in Oregon



Oregon ranks at or near the bottom for adult and youth behavioral health.¹



Oregon has the 14th highest suicide rate and 12th highest youth suicide rate.²



Between 2019 and 2023, drug overdose deaths in Oregon quadrupled.³

Prevention, treatment, and recovery are possible.



Public Health and Public Safety Needs Assessment

Needs assessment for the public health and public safety partnerships in the Oregon Idaho High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)

Myers, A., Phibbs, S., White, J., Breuner, N., Stewart, H., and Headley, K. 2023.

Evidence-based practices being implemented

- Hotlines/text lines (e.g., Lines for Life, 988, AgriStress Helpline)
- 911 Good Samaritan laws
- Needle exchange and syringe services
- Naloxone/Narcan distribution
- Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
- Communication or intelligence sharing between public health and public safety in communities
- Data sharing between public health and public safety



Funded by sub-award from University of Baltimore, through Combatting Overdose through Community-Level Intervention initiative supported by the CDC and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (Grant #G2099ONDCP06A).

Needs assessment for the public health and public safety partnerships in the Oregon Idaho High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)

Myers, A., Phibbs, S., White, J., Breuner, N., Stewart, H., and Headley, K. 2023.

Evidence-based practices not being implemented/unsure

- Overdose reduction task force
- Naloxone distribution MAT In emergency departments, treatment centers, and criminal justice settings
- Screening for fentanyl or poly substance use in toxicology testing
- Eliminating prior authorization requirements for opioid use disorder treatment medications
- Education/training for healthcare providers on opioid prescribing best practices
- Drug court/treatment court
- Rapid response teams for overdose or mental health crisis
- Drug prevention education for youth



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Solutions identified from the HIDTA needs assessment

- Strong collaborations
- Community education about dangers of substance use and importance of evidence-based practices
- Funding and staffing
- Access to housing and treatment
- Leadership and accountability through local, state, and federal actions
- Humanize the experience of addiction by involving people who have been affected by addiction and overdose
- Two-way data sharing platforms (e.g., OD-MAPS), for multiple agencies to update, access, and share real-time data



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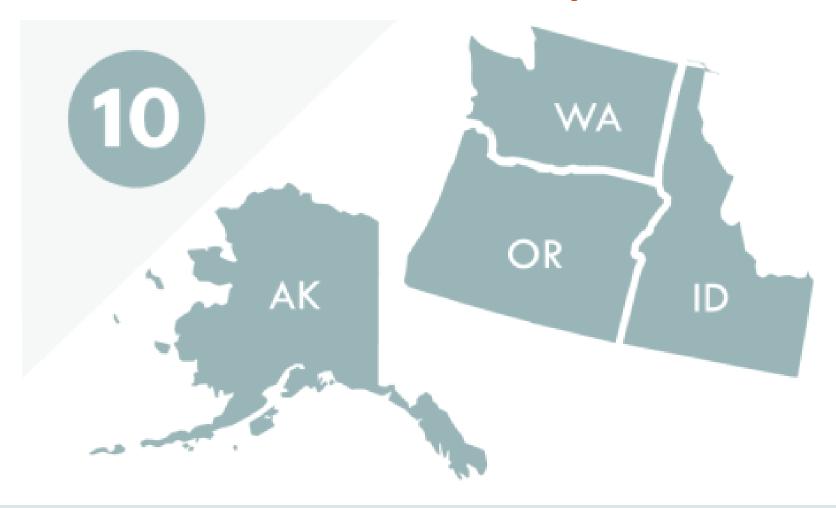


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The content of this presentation is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of SAMHSA.



The Northwest Rural Opioid Technical Assistance Collaborative (NW ROTAC)





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Community Conversations about Behavioral Health in Rural Counties



Cross-sector participants:

Behavioral health providers
Community members
Coordinated Care Organizations
County Commissioners
Criminal justice system
Healthcare providers
Public health
Public safety
School counselors
Housing and homeless services

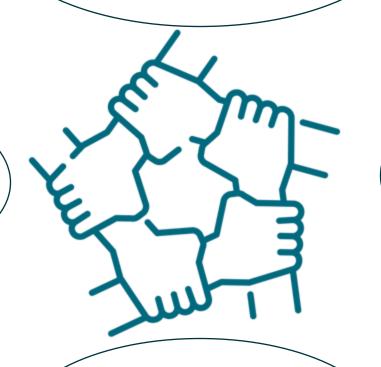
Activities:

Assess strengths and gaps Create action plans

USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture Rural Health and Safety Education (Grant #2019-46100-30280) and from SAMHSA Rural Opioid Technical Assistance Program (Grant #6H79TI083266-01M001) and Combatting Overdose through Community-Level Intervention initiative (Grant #G2099ONDCP06A).

Public Health Departments
Hospitals and Medical Practices
Mental Health Practitioners
Coordinated Care Organizations
Treatment and Prevention Agencies

Local government officials
Agriculture Agencies and
Associations
Radio and Media Groups



Law Enforcement
Juvenile Departments
Corrections

Schools K-12 and Head Start
Community Based Organizations
Church and Faith Organizations
Community Collaborators
Academia

Goal: To gather leaders, decision-makers, and community members to assess the current situation and create action plans to create community-level and systems change to improve behavioral health outcomes.



SAMHSA's Community Conversations About Mental Health

Session 1: Share personal experiences

What does mental health mean to me/to us?

Session 2: Discussion of challenges

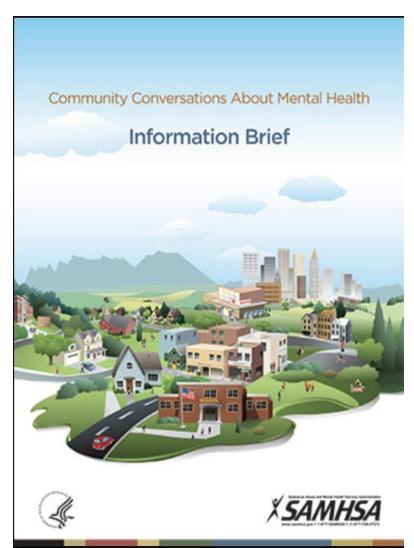
Emphasizes identifying risk/protective factors and common ground

Session 3: Exploration of how to respond

Consider ways to improve mental health

Session 4: Community solutions

Decide on steps to take as a community



Conversation 1. Assess behavioral health in the community

Conversation 2. Inventory of the behavioral health system

Conversation 3. Identifying strengths and gaps in the current system

Conversation 4. Identifying solutions and priorities for action

Continuum of Care

Prevention

Programs and policies that reduce risk factors for mental health challenges and substance misuse. **Early Detection**

Programs and policies that detect and support people in early stages of mental health challenges or substance misuse.

Harm Reduction

Programs and policies that reduce negative health consequences of using substances. Crisis Intervention

Programs that help those experiencing a crisis event to experience relief quickly and to resolve the crisis when possible. **Treatment**

Programs and services that seek to change behaviors, thoughts, emotions and how people see and understand situations and medications that provide relief of symptoms.

Recovery

Programs and services that support individuals in a process of change to improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential.

Ex. Education programs, housing, food security

Ex. Screenings, referrals

Ex. Naloxone, needle exchange

Ex. Crisis mobile response teams

Ex. Counseling, MOUD, Peer support programs Ex. Recovery housing, peer support

SAMHSA

Community members

Youth

Mental heath

State & national data

Coast to Forest

Community leaders

All underserved populations

Behavioral health

Local data

Behavioral health system map

Participant-generated priorities

Final report

Impact



Created action plans

Prioritized funding

Built and repaired relationships

Operationalized investments

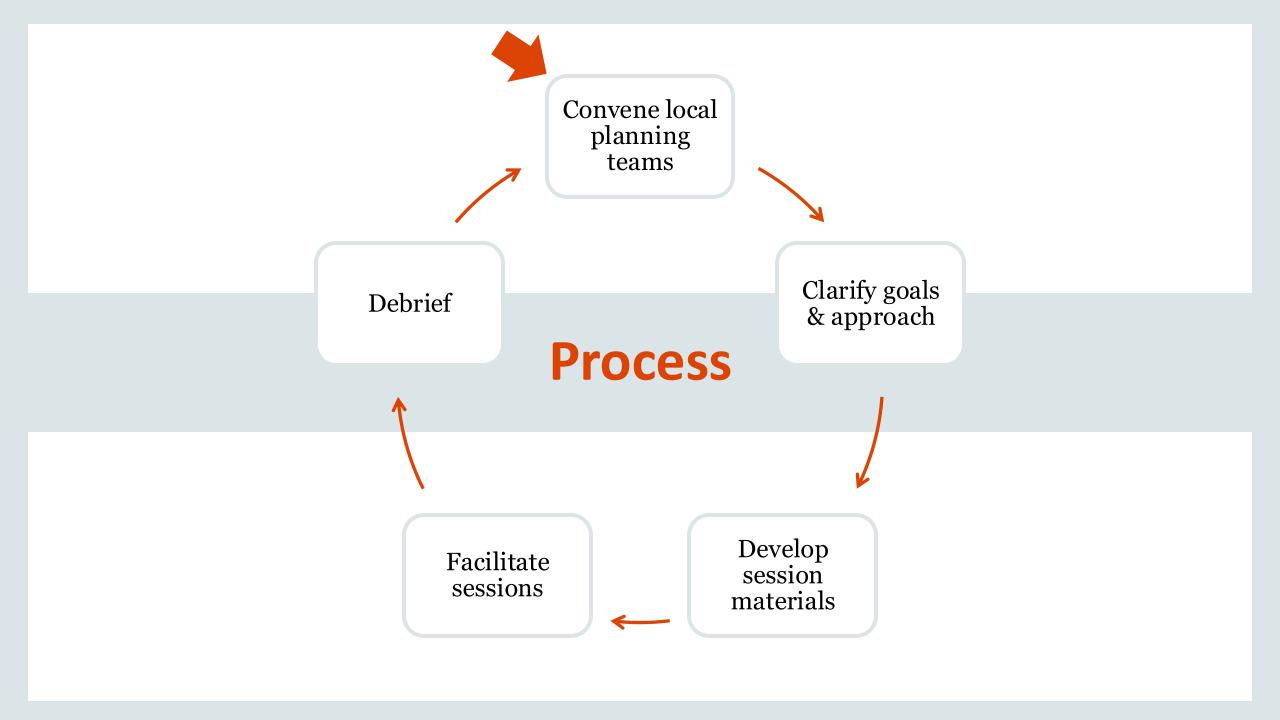
"Dug-In" Attitudes

Busy Schedules

Sociopolitical Differences

> Perceived Value

Pandemic Restrictions



Overarching Structure

Timeline: 1-6 months

Format: Conversations virtual or in-person

Frequency: Conversations back-to-back, weekly, bi-weekly, or every three weeks

Selecting Participants

Community Leaders

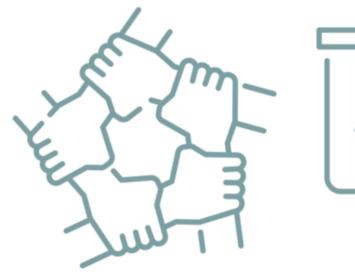


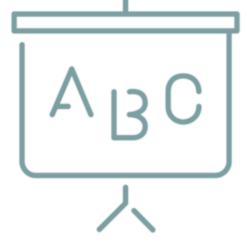
People with lived experience



Conversation 1. Assess Behavioral Health in the Community

Goal: To broaden participants' perspectives of behavioral health issues that are urgent	
and need community-level interventions.	









Increase collaboration and expand relationships

Orient group to series goals and structure

Establish common vocabulary and cocreate group norms

Share local behavioral health data

Conversation 2. Inventory of the behavioral health system

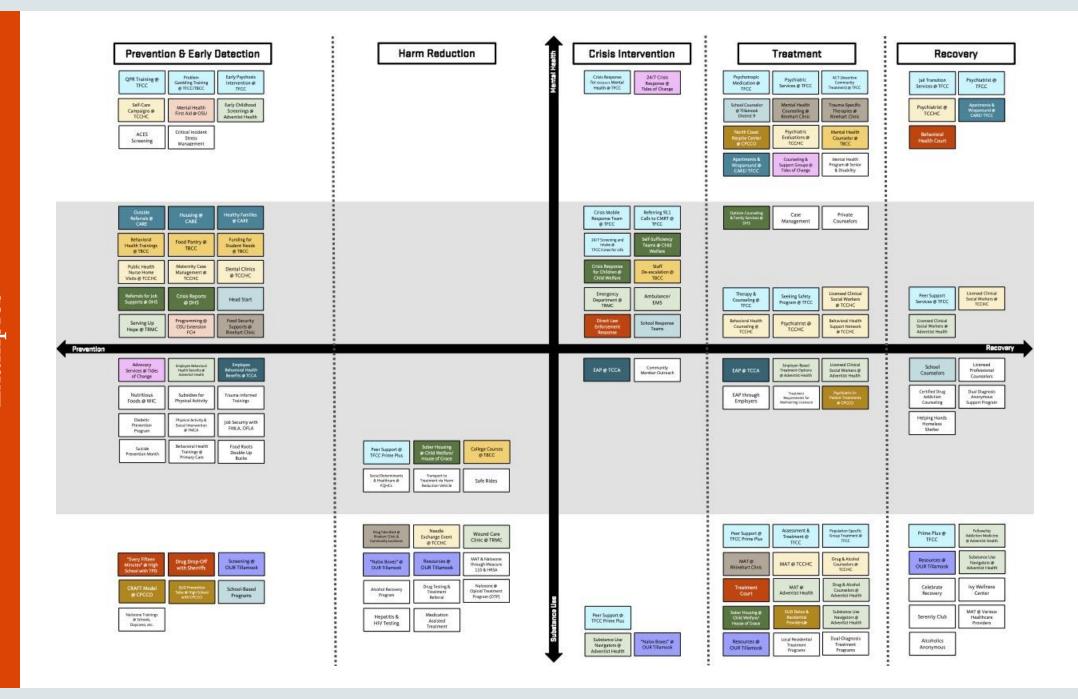
Goal: To generate an inventory of programs and services in the community's behavioral
health system.
nearth by stem.



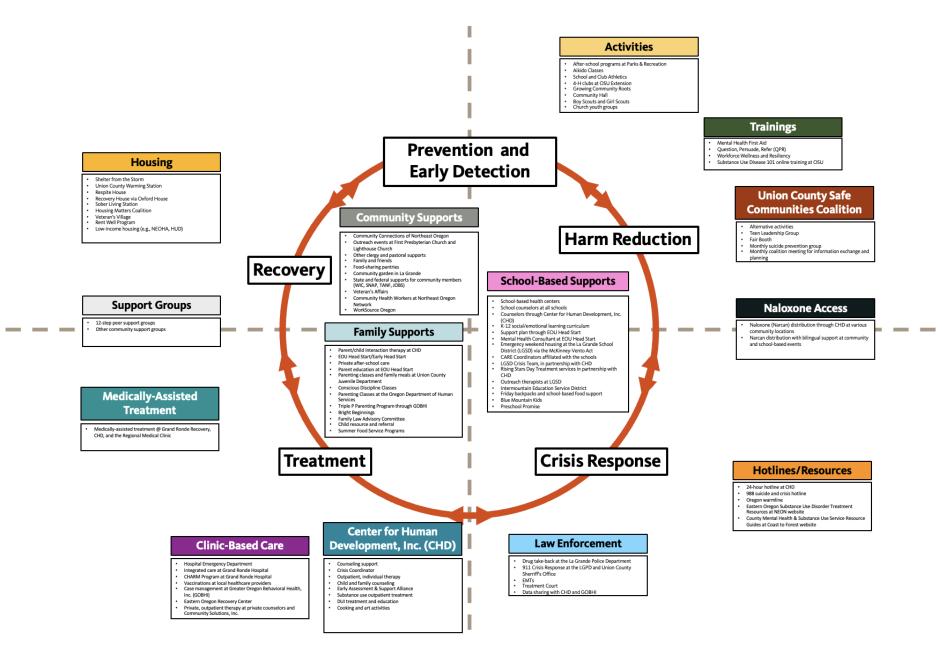
Inventory behavioral health programs, services, and actions



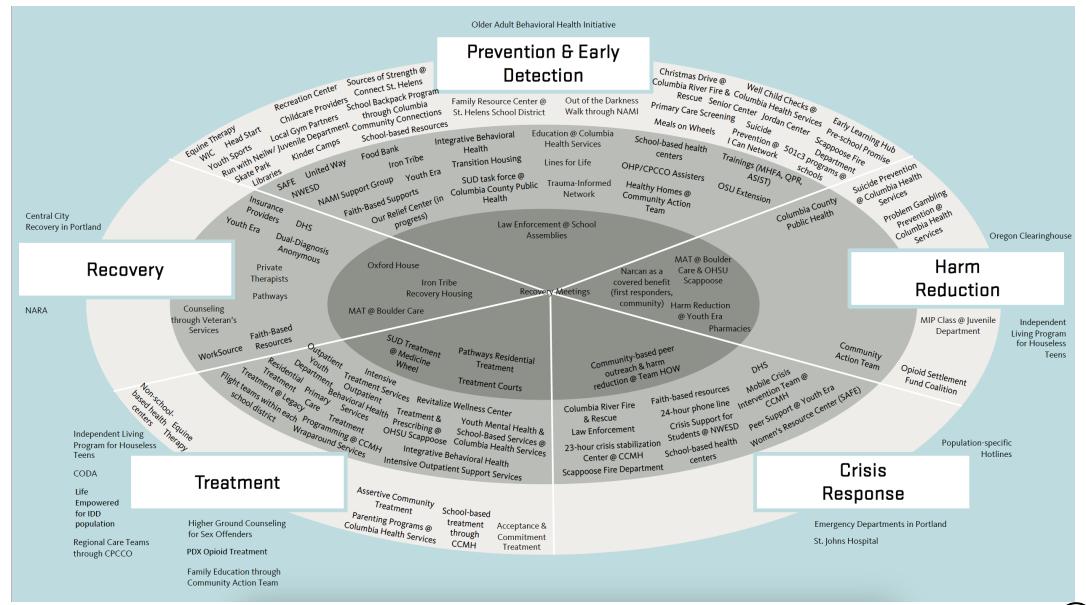
Map community resources to facilitate identification strengths and gaps













System Maps

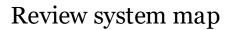
Tips for developing:

- Pay attention to the themes that are coming out of the conversation
- Share examples of how to organize the map with the group and ask how they would like to see it organized
- Use a checklist as a guide to inventory available services in the area
- Don't make it more complicated than it needs to be

Conversation 3. Identifying strengths and gaps in the current system

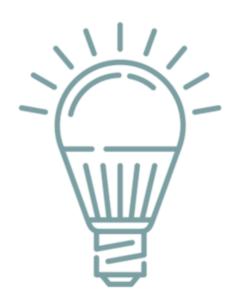
Goal: To use the behavioral health system map to assess current strengths and
challenges.







Assess strengths and challenges in the current system

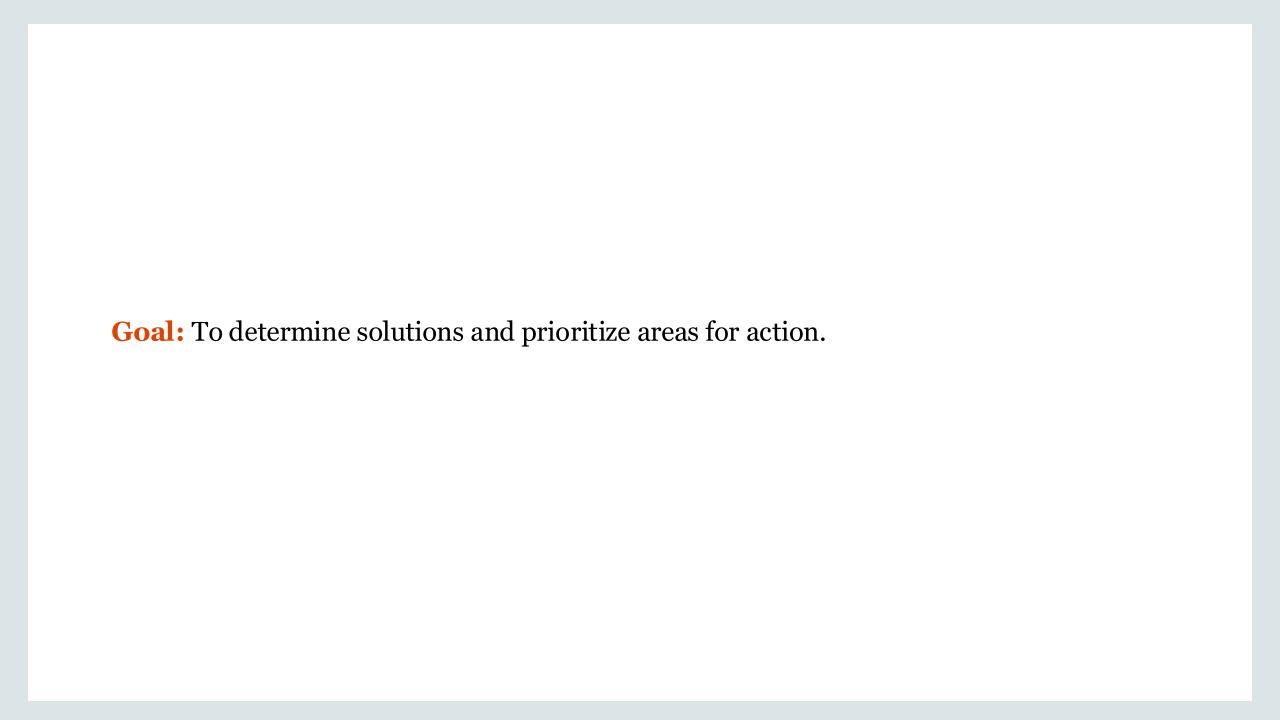


Identify factors to consider for action planning

Sample Prompts:

- What does your ideal behavioral health system look like? Who is it ideal for?
- Who is being served well by the current system? Who isn't?
- What partnerships and coalitions exist that strengthen the system?
- What prevents people from accessing the services available?

Conversation 4. Identifying solutions and priorities for action





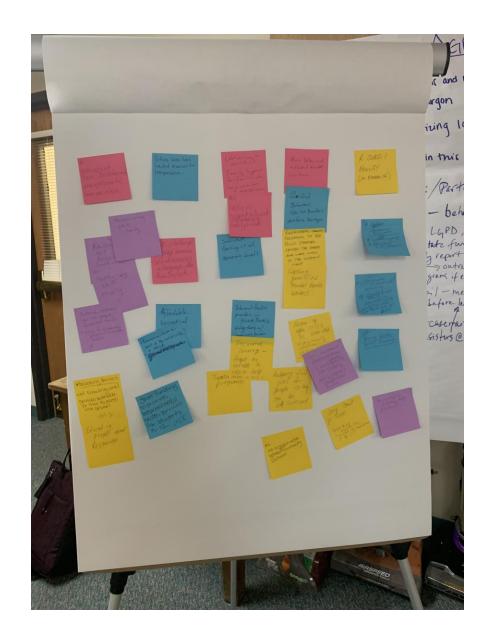
Identify and rank priority areas for action

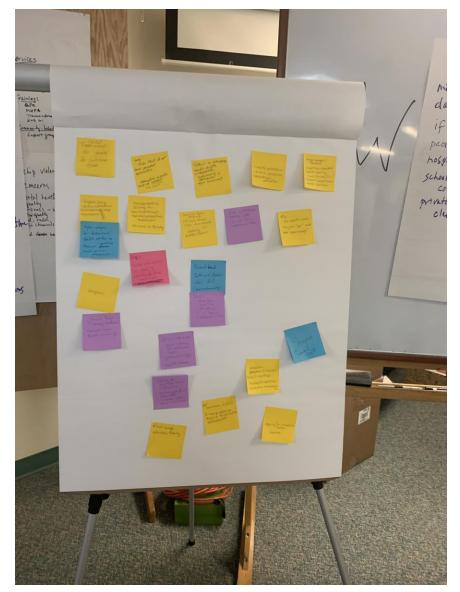


Develop a list of associated action items



Commit to action





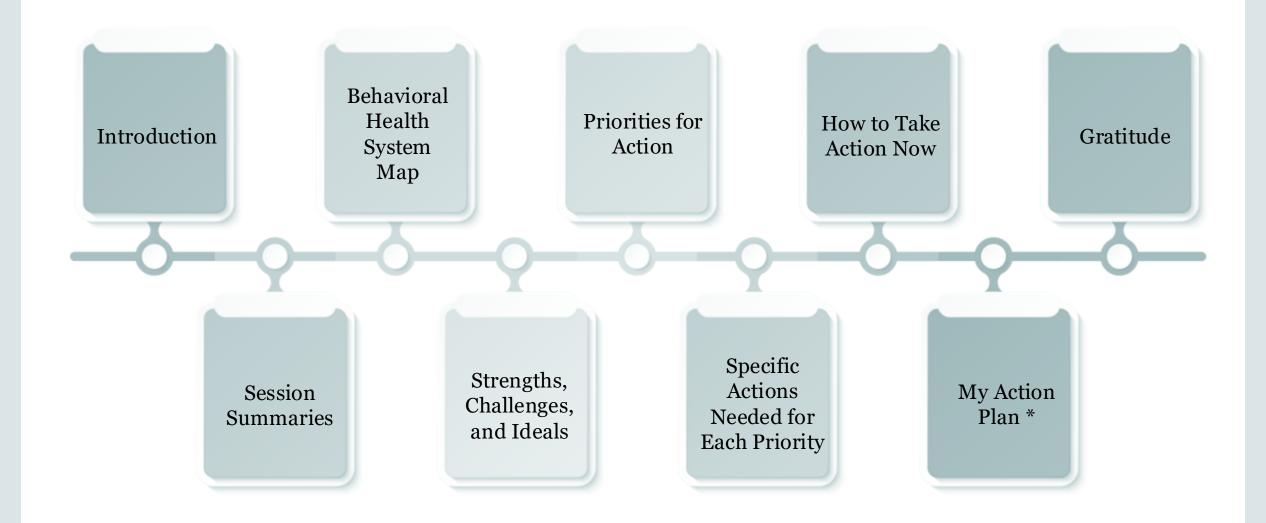
Final Report

Use QR Code to View Final Reports

Goals:

- Increase transparency
- Support continued collaboration
- Create opportunity for sustained action
- Express gratitude





Spotlight: Unique approaches to the final report in Tillamook and Union counties.

Tillamook County Resourcecontingent Action Items Broader Action Items

Core Content
Acronym Breakdown
Structure
Delivery Timeline
Public Access

Contained
Distribution
Network

Union County

Snowball Distribution

"My Action Plan"



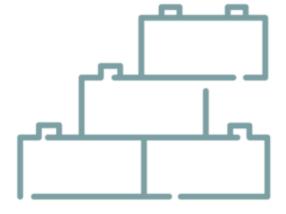
Lessons Learned



Maximize role as a convener.



Make sure action items are specific, realistic, and responsive



Create a structure for the work to continue



Common themes from Community Conversations

- Behavioral health workforces are depleted
- Housing shortages prevent hiring and retaining qualified professionals
- Lack of communication and data sharing and between organizations
- Gaps in eligibility for programs and lack of coordination means people are falling through the cracks of disjointed supports
- Cross-sector coordination builds capacity and innovation

Highly needed

Individual-Level:

Positive relationships
Life and social skills
Stress management
Social resistance skills
Consequences of drug use

Community Level:

Economic stability
Housing
Employment
Healthcare access and quality
Education access and quality
Food security
Supportive, thriving families

Most resources in rural communities are focused here

911 Good Samaritan laws
Hotlines/Text lines
Narcan/Naloxone
Needle exchange programs
Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
Mobile crisis response teams

Highly needed

Stabilization facilities
Treatment facilities
Recovery (Safe & Sober) housing
MAT in primary care
Peer support
Transportation

Translating evidence-based practices to rural and frontier settings

Challenges

- Cultural misalignment
- Resource limitations
- Lack of practitioner or partner commitment
- Insufficient capacity
- Adapting and tailoring programs to fit the local context

What is needed

- Mentorship and guidance from evidence-based practice experts or model communities
- Research to develop evidence-base for practices designed by and for rural communities
- Establish metrics of success for rural communities

Anderson Smith, T., Foxworth Adimu, T., Phillips Martinez, A., and Minyard, K. (2016). Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved. 27(4);181-193.

Notes on Facilitation



The facilitator toolkit includes:

- Tailored facilitation resources
- Detailed recommendations on assembling a planning committee and inviting participants
- A step-by-step facilitator guide for each conversation
- Recommendations on how to create the final report
- Sample PowerPoint templates
- Handout templates (behavioral health diagnoses, risk and protective factors, system assessment, etc.)

Behavioral Health System Assessment

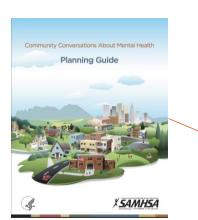
An Inventory of Evidence-Based Practices Being Implemented in Our Community

Prevention and Early Intervention	Is it available?	What is being implemented and who is involved?
Housing supports (e.g., rent assistance,	☐ Yes	-
housing case management, emergency	□ No	
shelter, supported housing).	☐ Unsure	
Resources for food (e.g., food pantries, WIC,	☐ Yes	
SNAP, congregate meal sites)	□ No	
	☐ Unsure	
Resources for financial assistance (e.g.,	☐ Yes	
financial assistance programs for utility bills	□ No	
or prescriptions, financial planning).	☐ Unsure	
Resources for safety and security (child	☐ Yes	
abuse, bullying, sexual violence, traumatic	□ No	
experiences).	☐ Unsure	
Programs that promote social	☐ Yes	
connectedness (for youth, adults, older	□ No	
adults, minority groups, LGBT+, etc.)	□ Unsure	
Public awareness campaigns about mental	☐ Yes	
health, substance use disorder, and suicide	□ No	
that reduce stigma and increase awareness of	☐ Unsure	
services		
Education programs about mental health,	☐ Yes	
substance use disorder, and suicide and build	□ No	
skills that are protective and reduce risks in	☐ Unsure	
healthcare, schools, and other settings		
Screening for mental illness, substance use	☐ Yes	
disorder, suicidal ideation and self-harm in	□ No	
healthcare, schools, and other settings	☐ Unsure	
Early intervention programs for people with	☐ Yes	
early stages of mental illness or substance use	□ No	
disorder for youth and adults	☐ Unsure	
Data sharing across public health, public	☐ Yes	
safety, emergency departments, and others	□ No	
	□ Unsure	



Evidence-Based and Promising Practices







Coast to Forest

GOALS

> Improve mental health and well-being

Spanish Adult MHFA

Youth MHFA QPR

Oregon State University

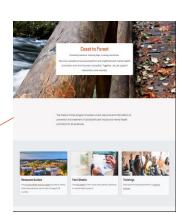
- > Expand training tools and technical assistance
- > Build capacity in rural Oregon to prevent and reduce opioid and stimulant use disorders and their consequences, and move people to recovery

PROGRAMS



101 Training















COLLEGE OF HEALTH

OSU CENTER FOR HEALTH INNOVATION

A needs assessment for public health and public safety partnerships in the Oregon Idaho High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA).



Introduction

In 2022, the CDU Center for Health Innovation (OCH) conducted a needs assessment for the 15-country Origino (data high intention). Drug Trafficing a Rea (MDTA) with funding from the University of Saltimore Center (Drug Policy and Preschool). The goal for respect of first year was understand local reads in auch a way as to envision a tennant-floured "2.0" vision for public health and public safing parametrisk in the region.

Our team tailed with public safety organizations and public health authorities in the Oregon Idaho HIDTA region, about effective community-level internetions to prevent overdose. We conducted two main architest; by releved current effection and activitiest; public health and public safety partnerships to combat overdose, to create a menu or chacolist of evidence-based and promising



Oregon State
University

Myers, A., Phibbs, S., White, J., Breunet, N., Stewart, H., Headley, K.





№ 833.897.2474



Community Conversations about Behavioral Health Toolkit

The goal of Community Conversations about Behavioral Health is to gather leaders, decision-mokers, community arganizations, and community members together to assess the current conditions and develop action plants to create community-level and systems change to improve behavioral health outcomes.

01

Facilitator's Guide

This facilitator's guide was adapted from Community Conversations about Mental Health, an evidence-based tool from Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services

solutionic Abuse and nentral reactin services Administration (AMHSA). The original tool is on evidence-based tool developed for engaging communities about mental health issues facing yorks. We adopted it to focus on engaging community leaders to address a greater spectrum of challenges with mental health and substance use issues affecting communities.

03

Presentation Slide Templates

Conversation 1 - Assess the Issues

Conversation 2 - Create a System Map of the Behavioral Health System Conversation 3 - Discuss Strengths and

Challenges

Conversation 4 - Select Priorities for Actio

02

Handouts

Conversation 1 Handout 1 - Definitions of Behavioral Health Diagrapses

Conversation 1 Handout 2 - Which of these behavioral health disorders are you most

Conversation 1 Handout 3 - Protective Factors for Resilience and Mental Wellbeing

Conversation 2 Handout - Behavioral Health System Assessment

Conversation 3 Handout - Behavioral Health System - Ideals, Strengths, and Gaps

04

imple System Maps

mple 1 - Behavioral Health Susten

Sample 1 - Behavioral Health System
Sample 2 - Behavioral Health System
Sample 3 - Behavioral Health System









Thank you!

... to the communities we serve and collaborate with,

to our partners across Oregon and the region,

to our colleagues at Washington State University and the Northwest Rural Opioid Technical Assistance Collaborative,

to our marvelous Coast to Forest team, including all those who have supported this project,

and to all of you.