OUTLINE

• Overview of KORE
• Opioid Use Disorder impact on Ky
• Frameworks for statewide intervention
• KORE-funded programs
STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Guided by the Recovery-Oriented System of Care framework, the purpose of the Kentucky Opioid Response Effort (KORE) is to implement a comprehensive targeted response to Kentucky’s opioid crisis by expanding access to a full continuum of high quality, evidence-based opioid prevention, treatment, and recovery supports.
INTERAGENCY PARTNERS

Governor’s Office

Health and Family Services

Justice and Public Safety

Education and Workforce

Labor

Administrative Office of the Courts

ODCP

- Behavioral Health, DID
- Public Health
- Community Based Services
- Inspector General
- Medicaid
The purpose of KORE is to implement a comprehensive, targeted response to Kentucky’s opioid crisis by expanding access to a full continuum of high quality, evidence-based opioid prevention, treatment, and recovery support services.

**Kentucky Opioid Response Effort**

In 2017, the Department for Behavioral Health established the Kentucky Opioid Response Effort (KORE). KORE assists state and local partners by expanding access to high quality, evidence-based prevention, treatment, and recovery support services.

**Coordinated Response**

Priorities and strategies are informed by data, needs assessments, public health models, as well as ongoing collaborative work with state and community partners.

**Stronger Together**

Now more than ever, all Kentuckians have the state and local support to end the opioid epidemic and turn the tide on substance use disorder crisis.

**Federal Funding**

Kentucky’s Cabinet for Health and Family Services was awarded federal funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to reduce opioid overdose deaths.

**State Collaboration**

Local Impact

Over 97 state and local agencies operate 207 programs to prevent, treat, and support recovery from opioid use disorder across the Commonwealth.

**Local Support**

Youth Impacted through School and Community-Based Prevention Programs

130,000

Additional information can be found at https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dbhdid/Pages/kore.aspx.

**KORE**

In 2017, the Department for Behavioral Health established the Kentucky Opioid Response Effort (KORE). KORE assists state and local partners by expanding access to high quality, evidence-based prevention, treatment, and recovery support services.

**SAMHSA**

Kentucky's Cabinet for Health and Family Services was awarded federal funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to reduce opioid overdose deaths.

**11K**

Kentuckians Served by KORE-Funded Treatment Programs in 2019

**116**

Kentucky Hospitals Participating in the Statewide Opioid Stewardship Program

**18,000**

Free Narcan Kits Distributed in 2019

**15%**

Reduction in Overdose Deaths from 2017-2018

**130,000**

Youth Impacted through School and Community-Based Prevention Programs

**Additional Information**

Additional information can be found at https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dbhdid/Pages/kore.aspx.
OPIOID IMPACT ON KENTUCKY
Drug Overdose Deaths among Kentucky Residents, 2002 - 2019

Demographics of Ky Resident Drug Overdose Decedents, Q4/2018 – Q3/2019

Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. May 2020. Data are provisional and subject to change.
Kentucky Fatal Overdose Rates by Race

5% increase in drug overdose deaths in Kentucky from 2018 to 2019.

35% increase in Black overdose deaths in Kentucky from 2018 to 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1372</td>
<td>1151</td>
<td>1191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy, 2020
Key Findings from 2019 ODCP Report

- **35 - 44**: Age group with largest proportion of fatal overdoses
- **58%**: Percentage of fatal overdoses with fentanyl present
- **21%**: Methamphetamine-related fatal overdoses from 2018 - 2019
- **12%**: Heroin-related fatal overdoses from 2018 - 2019
Consequences of the Opioid Crisis

• Ninth highest incarceration rate in the country
  • 41,000 Kentucky residents in correctional settings

• Highest rate of children who have 1+ parent incarcerated
  • 13% of Kentucky children have 1+ parent in a correctional setting

• Highest number of women incarcerated in the country

• Record number of children in out-of-home care
Graph from Kentucky Injury Prevention Research Center, University of Kentucky

EMS, Syndromic Opioid Overdose-related Encounters, Aggregated by day

Solid lines represent 7-day rolling averages, points represent raw counts of records.
# SUD and COVID-19 Susceptibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Substance Use Disorder</th>
<th>Increased Likelihood of COVID-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opioid</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


## Physical Health Factors
- Cardiovascular disease
- Respiratory disease
- Immune and CNS depression
- Type-2 diabetes
- Infectious disease

## Environmental Factors
- Unstable housing
- Limited financial resources / unemployment
- Limited access to hygiene resources
- Communal living
FRAMEWORKS FOR INTERVENTION
The opioid crisis: a contextual, social-ecological framework. Jalali et al., 2020

**Social-ecological framework of the opioid crisis**

**Major factors of opioid misuse**

- **Socio-demographic factors**
  - Age
  - Race
  - Gender
  - Ethnicity
  - Education
  - Income
  - Unemployment

- **Stress and trauma exposure**
  - Physical and mental health
  - Other substance & polysubstance misuse

- **Biological & genetic susceptibility**

**INDIVIDUAL**

- **Pain**
  - Risk perception
  - Withdrawal symptoms

- **Self-determination**
  - Self-stigma

**INTERPERSONAL**

- **Family history of substance abuse**

- **Prescribers’ perception of risk**

**COMMUNITY**

- **Types of Rx opioids**
  - Over-prescription
  - Access to legal & illegal opioids

- **Opioid access via family, friends, & coworkers**

- **Influence of family, friends, & coworkers**

- **Drug disposal facilities**

**SOCIETY**

- **Media & social networks**
  - Social stigma
  - Discrimination & prejudice

- **Legal & illegal advertising campaigns**

- **Economic conditions & employment rate**
  - Opioid supply & price

- **Government programs & regulations**

**Fig. 1** Social-ecological framework of the opioid crisis.

Socio-demographic factors consist of age, race, gender, ethnicity, education, income and unemployment factors.
Cascade of Care Framework

- Prevent Initiation of Use
- Prevent Misuse
- Identify Treatment Need Early
- Improve Treatment Access and Engagement
- Support Treatment Retention
- Expand Recovery Support
- Reduce Harm
KORE Framework

- Prevention
- Harm Reduction
- Infrastructure
- Early Identification and Referral
- Treatment Access and Retention
- Evidence-Based Treatment
- Recovery Support
Right to Health Values

Available | Accessible

Acceptable | Quality
Words Matter – Language shares our values

Person First
Person with a substance use disorder
Person in recovery

Morally Neutral
Symptom reoccurrence
Return to use

Medically Accurate
Positive drug test
Medication for Opioid Use Disorder
KORE
PROGRAMS AND
PARTNERS
Infrastructure Targets

- Training for clinicians
- DATA Waiver Training
- Education for non-clinicians
- Monitoring outcomes
- Recovery housing certification
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
- Peer support specialist & supervisor training
- Expanding workforce
- Addressing policy barriers
Data sources: This report was produced using Kentucky Inpatient and Outpatient Hospitalization Claims Files, Frankfort, KY; Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Office of Health Data and Analytics; Kentucky Death Certificate Database, Kentucky Office of Vital Statistics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services; Kentucky All Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting, Kentucky Office of Inspector General, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data are provisional and subject to change.

- Fatal opioid overdoses
- Opioid-related overdose ED visits
- Opioid overdose hospitalizations
- MME ≥ 100
Prevention Targets

- Pain Prevention and Management
- School-based prevention programs
- Opioid stewardship
- Screening & Brief Intervention
- Safe drug storage & disposal
- Youth empowerment
- Naloxone & overdose education
- Early childhood services
- Syringe Service Program expansion
- Community coalition building
- Assessing suicide risk
- **Collaboration** with health care community, Kentucky Hospital Association
- **Training** and hospital certification to improve prescribing for opioid and non-opioid pain management
- **116** hospital commitments

Produced by KIPRC, bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health, April 2019.
Data source: KASPER. Data are provisional and subject to change
Syringe Service Programs – Capacity expansion

- Stigma reduction
- Recruitment
- Expanded hours of operation
- Staffing capacity
- Treatment linkage
- Peer support

54 Vulnerable Counties
70 Operating SSPs (60 Counties) as of 1/08/2020
2 Counties are Approved but Not Yet Operational
Early initiation of substance use predicts current Rx opioid use among 10th graders.
Treatment Targets

- Treatment in Primary Care
- Quick Response Teams
- Medications for OUD Expansion
- Homeless outreach and engagement
- Contingency Management
- Treatment for Pregnant & Parenting Families
- MOUD in Jails & Prisons
- Community Re-Entry Coordination
- Bridge Clinics & Hospital Consultation
- Treatment Access Programs
- Child Welfare Services for Families

Targeted Treatment Areas:
- Homeless outreach and engagement
- Contingency Management
- Treatment for Pregnant & Parenting Families
- Community Re-Entry Coordination
- MOUD in Jails & Prisons
- Child Welfare Services for Families
- Bridge Clinics & Hospital Consultation
- Treatment Access Programs
- Quick Response Teams
- Treatment in Primary Care
RESEARCH SUPPORTS

Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)

- **MOUD** reduces
  - Opioid use, craving, and return to use
  - Risk of overdose and mortality
  - Criminal activity
  - Infectious disease transmission

- **MOUD** improves
  - Treatment retention
  - Opportunity for choice and collaboration
The Bridge Clinic model creates low barrier access to treatment

- Identify and Connect
  - Screen
  - On-site engagement
  - Hepatitis, HIV testing

- Initiate Treatment
  - Assessment and buprenorphine induction

- Refer and Reduce Harm
  - Connect to treatment and harm reduction
  - Narcan kit and training

- Follow-Up
  - Peer support
  - Recovery supports
Treatment in Federally Qualified Health Centers

FQHCs

RHCs
Quick Response Teams provide assertive outreach to overdose survivors

- Home or on-site visits within 24-72 hours of overdose or opioid-related complication
- Treatment linkage and harm reduction services
- Follow-up phone calls
- Community engagement
Community Pharmacy Care Delivery Model for Vivitrol

1. Partnerships with treatment providers, DOC, pharmacies

2. Training for community pharmacists on Vivitrol administration

3. Implementation of the pharmacy-based care delivery model
INTEGRATED AND COORDINATED CARE for pregnant and parenting families

Mother Baby Family

- SUD Treatment
- OB/GYN Medical Care
- Housing, Childcare, Transport
- Parenting education
- Vocational support, Legal aid
- Early Childhood Mental Health

Care Coordination
# TREATMENT ACCESS PILOTS for justice-involved individuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOUD induction in 3 state prisons</th>
<th>OTP linkage with local jail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-reach and re-entry care coordination</td>
<td>MOUD in jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Court partnership with medical center</td>
<td>RESTORE initiative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Treatment Locator: findhelpnowky.org

Start Here to Find Addiction Treatment Openings

Use this website to find an addiction treatment facility that is taking new clients right now. We work with hundreds of facilities across the state to bring you up-to-date and accurate information about their treatment offerings and availability.

Need help finding treatment? Have questions about treatment or recovery? Contact our partners at the KY Help Statewide Call Center to speak with a screening and referral specialist Monday through Friday from 8:00am to 5:30pm EST/EDT at 1-877-318-1871.

After hours and need assistance? Call The Kentucky Opioid and Assistance Resources Hotline (KY-OAR) at 1-800-854-6813.

Who Needs Help?
- Not Sure

Gender

- Pregnant
- Under 18
- Mental Health Diagnosis

Location

Use My Location

City, county or zip code

Type of Treatment
- Not Sure

Payment
- Not Sure

Start Search
Recovery Support Targets

- Recovery Housing
- Peer Support
- Mutual Aid
- Transformational Employment
- Recovery Community Centers
- Re-entry employment support
- Transportation
- Access to recovery resources
- Youth Drop-In Centers
Access to Recovery Program

**Purpose**: Reduce barriers to entering and maintaining long-term recovery by increasing recovery capital

**Pilot locations**: Jefferson, Kenton, Letcher

- Basic needs
- Transportation
- Childcare
- Recovery housing
- Vocational/Employment Services
- Health & Wellness
- Person building recovery capital

Access to Recovery Program
Recovery Community Centers

Community-based, non-clinical setting that is safe, welcoming, peer-led, and supports all paths to recovery

RCC Locations

- Seven Counties (Jefferson)
- Four Rivers (McCracken)
- Kentucky River (Perry)
- NorthKey (Kenton+)
- Voices of Hope (Fayette)
- Volunteers of America (Clay)

RCC Services / Resources

- Peer Support
- Mutual aid groups
- Advocacy
- Linkage to housing support
- Job training and employment support
- Social activities
Recovery Residence Expansion

- Increase the number of Level 1 Oxford Houses
- Increase Level 2 & 3 recovery houses supporting MOUD
- Adopt National Alliance for Recovery Residences quality standards
Strategic Initiative for Transformational Employment

Job Entry and Retention Support Specialists (JERSS)

Twelve JERSS operate out of each comprehensive Kentucky Career Center. JERSS support job placements, provide training and education for employers, and connect individuals in recovery with services.

Employer Resource Networks (ERNs)

ERNs provide guidance, support, and linkages to help employees address barriers that get in the way of success, such as recovery supports, housing, and transportation. Success coaches work within ERNs to provide on-site coaching and information at the workplace.

Community Partnerships

JERSS partner with community organizations to share training and resources and help connect individuals with other services to aid their employment goals and enable success.
WHAT WE CAN DO

Policy
- Utilize recent policy changes

Community
- Ensure accurate and non-stigmatizing messaging

Organizational
- Create a culturally responsive and diverse workforce

Interpersonal
- Leverage peer support and mutual aid groups that support all paths to recovery

Individual
- Provide low-threshold MOUD
- Distribute Narcan
TOGETHER
WE ARE STRONGER
THAN OPIOIDS.
THANK YOU!

KORE.KY.GOV

kore@ky.gov