

# The POST Project – a collaboration between UW, SCH, and DCYF JR

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### NIH HEAL INITIATIVE

### Helping End Addiction Long-term Initiative

- \$2 billion initiative multi-institution initiative
- 12 NIH Institutes/Centers
- Federal Partners: FDA, SAMHSA, CDC, HRSA, AHRQ, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Veterans Affairs, DOJ, Office of Assistant Secretary for Health

### NIH HEAL INITIATIVE

### Priority Areas

- Novel Medication Options for Opioid Use Disorder and Overdose
- Translation of Research to Practice for the Treatment of Opioid Addiction
- New Strategies to Prevent and Treat Opioid Addiction
- Preclinical and Translational Research in Pain Management
- Clinical Research in Pain Management
- Enhanced Outcomes for Infants and Children Exposed to Opioids

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Preventing Opioid Use Disorder in Older Adolescents and Young Adults **Initiative** 

























### HEAL Prevention Initiative Projects

- 10 projects
- All focused-on adolescents and young adults (AYA) 16-30 years
- Target populations
  - Incarcerated AYA (2)
  - Native AYA (2)
  - Homeless AYA (1)
  - School-based settings (2)
  - Youth with mental illness (1)
  - AYA parents involved with child welfare system (1)
  - AYA in hospital ER setting (1)











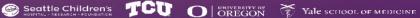






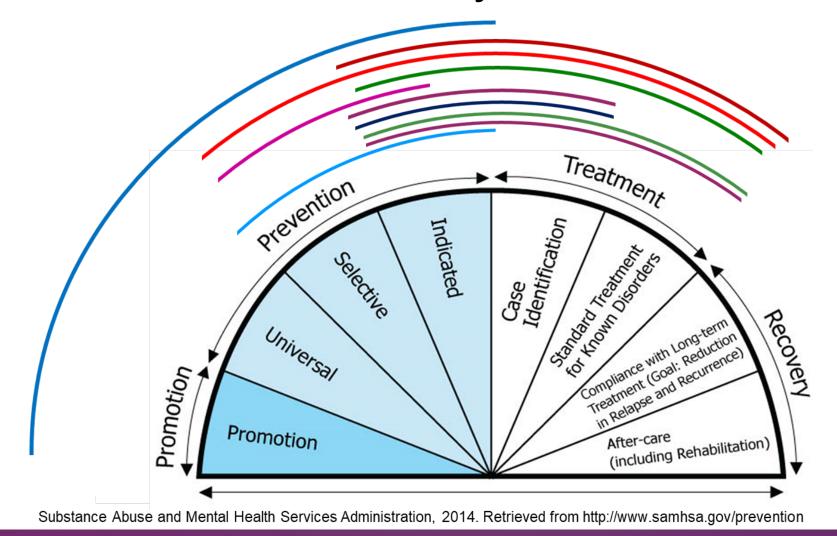








### HEAL Prevention Initiative Project Continuum



























**EU/CN** 

**MGH** 

**OSU** 

**OSLC** 

**TCU** UM

HU

UW

YU

**RAND** 



### POST Study

 Partnership between Seattle Children's Hospital, University of Washington, and Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families Juvenile Rehabilitation (DCYF JR)



- Funded 2.5 years ago
- Project aims: Evaluate the effectiveness of supporting transition out of confinement for youth confined in the 11 DCYF JR facilities as opioid use prevention strategy.
- First two years = planning and piloting process to ensure success of full trial
- Full trial phase = 3 years

















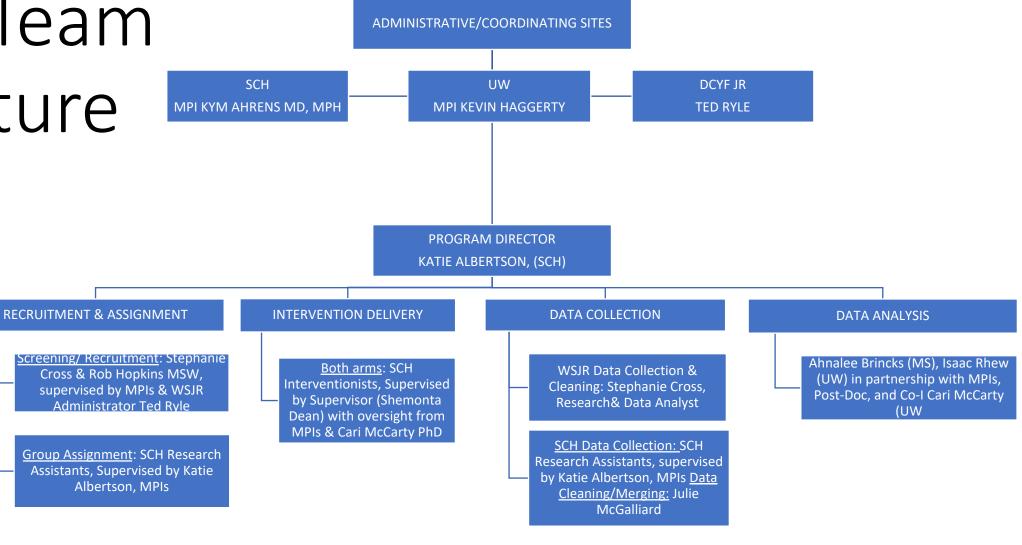








## Study Team Structure



























### Washington Juvenile Justice System

Counties and state juvenile programs share the same goal:

Public safety while providing Intervention rehabilitation to help youth become Probation successful adults, return to the Detention **Early Intervention** community, and avoid future • Evidenced Based Programs Diversion crimes. Disposition Alternatives Youth Violence Grant Intervention- Most Intensive Prevention Institutions Community Facilities At Risk Youth Parole Aftercare Truancy

**County Juvenile Courts** 

**Community & Tribes** 

**Juvenile Rehabilitation** 



### JR Service Delivery System



**Institutions** 

Echo Glen Children's Center(Snoqualmie) Green Hill School (Chehalis) Naselle Youth Camp (Naselle) Residential care: 852 youth served (FY2020) Average length of stay: 391 days (FY2020)





Parole aftercare 48%

Average Length for Parole: 4-6 months Sex Offender Parole: 24-36 months



Community facilities

Located in Kirkland, Lakewood, Olympia, E. Wenatchee, Ephrata, Kittitas, Yakima, Richland



Coming soon:

**Community Transition Services** 

Young person serves portion of sentence in home community

### Current residential population

• Over nine in ten JR youth are male (92%)



Youth of color are the majority of JR youth (70%)



\*American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) - Multiracial and Black – Multiracial categories have been combined with AI/AN and Black respectively, according to the WSRDAC M standard.

• 72% of JR Youth are age 18 or older; 61% are age 18-21

#### **Current Age:**



Due to rounding, age categories do not sum to 100%.

Unknown

Multiracial, Other

### Recent Legislative Changes & Investments

#### • JR to 25

- Moved young people from DOC to JR who qualified, expanded age to 25
- Investments in post-secondary and vocational programs

#### Less restrictive care (HB1186)

- Community Transition Services serving part of sentence on EM in home/community
- Community facility investments
- Expand reentry aftercare support for all young people
- Revamp risk/needs and actuarial assessments

#### MH and SUD interventions

Increased investment

#### Institutional Education (HB1295)

- Dropout reengagement examination
- Professional development for IE staff
- OSPI to modify or establish IE requirements
- Develop recommendations of a reformed & funded IE program

#### Solitary confinement

- Increased focus and requirements
- Limited Room Confinement and Isolation only

### Serving Young Adults to Age 25

- 2018
- E2SSB 6160
- Extends **juvenile jurisdiction** for three types of crimes up to age 25
- A++ Crimes include:
  - Robbery 1
  - Drive By Shooting
  - Burglary 1 (if juvenile has a prior felony or misdemeanor offense)
- 12 month Firearm enhancement
- 3 month Gang enhancement.

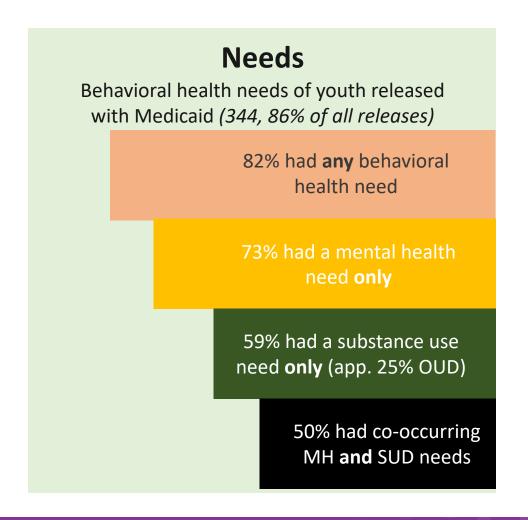
• 2019

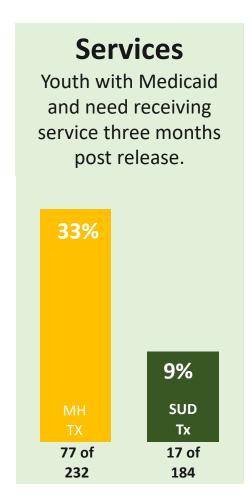
- E2SHB 1646
- Individuals convicted in adult court of a crime that was committed while under the age of 18 are placed in the initial custody of the DCYF instead of DOC.
- These individuals may remain in the custody of the DCYF until the age of 25 (previously 21).
- Creates an MDT process
- Allows persons in the custody of the DCYF with an earned release date between age 25 and 26 to serve sentence in partial confinement on electronic home monitoring.

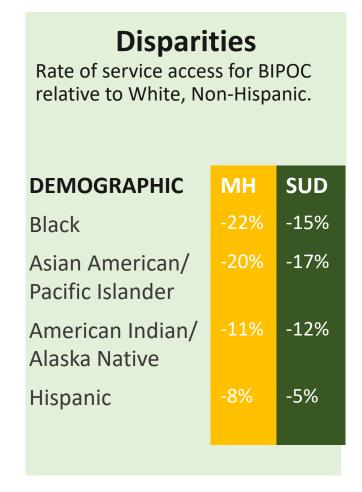
"Every person has a gift – if we put these gifts together we can make a difference."

– P.V. young adult,JR to 25 workshop,November 2018

### Medicaid Coverage & Behavioral Health 2019







# POST OUD Prevention Project DCYF Team Members

- Ted Ryle, Clinical Director, Co-Investigator
- Robert Hopkins, POST Project Manager
- Stephanie Cross, Data Analyst, Office of Innovation, Accountability & Alignment
  - Year 1 Planning (2019-20)- Relationship building, visioning, and problem solving
  - **Year 2 Piloting** (2020-21)- Field orientation. Testing of processes and procedures. Frequent leadership and field/facility input
  - **Year 3-5 Full Study** (2021-2024)- Systems developed to coordinate opt in, surveys and intervention. Continuing education of DCYF/JR staff and young people regarding the project, service and opportunities.

#### INTRODUCTION

Overarching UG3/UH3 Goal: Evaluate opioid prevention intervention strategies of various intensity levels among SUD and non-SUD youth transitioning from juvenile justice back into the community.

- Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (ACRA) is an evidence-based package for SUD treatment; it hasn't been studied as prevention.
- Also included Motivational Interviewing (MI) and Trauma Affect Regulation: Guide for Education and Treatment (TARGET) content.

**Overarching Hypothesis**: Prevention/treatment of non-opioid substance use disorders (SUDs) by strengthening skills and social connections is the best way to prevent opioid use initiation/escalation.

#### UG3 AIM

 To develop and refine feasibility of protocols and procedures, recruitment, engagement, and retention strategies.

#### **METHODS**

- Sequential Multiple Assignment Randomized Trial (SMART) experiment
- Pilot study with 31 incarcerated youth transitioning out of WA State detention facilities; full trial with 200-250 youth
- 2 intervention intensities based on ACRA
- Youth with OUD currently excluded (prevention grant)





### INTERVENTION DEVELOPMENT/MODIFICATION PROCESS

- Intervention supervisor hired during UG3 phase to deliver the intervention during the pilot and give integral feedback for the development and modification process.
- Weekly (or more frequent) intervention development meetings with the research team.
- Periodic meetings with developers of ACRA and TARGET.
- Fluid modification of intervention content throughout pilot to allow for testing of modified content.
- Participant feedback regularly solicited by interventionist.

### PILOT RESULTS

Variable	% or Mean (Range) (N=31)
Age	18.4 (16-23) years
Gender	94% Male
Race/Ethnicity	
Black/African American	39% (↑↑)
White/Caucasian	35% (↓)
Latinx/Hispanic	26%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	16% (↑↑)
Something else	32%
Unknown	3%
Had non-Opioid SUD at Baseline	74%

Prior to pilot estimate = 55% SUD→pilot = 74% SUD→1st 3 months full study = 95% SUD

### PILOT RESULTS (Continued)

Topic	Examples of changes made	
Screening	Reconfirmed or corrected state SUD classification	Changed SUD definition for over 21 years
Recruitment	Obtained parental consent waiver for some youth	Adapted flyer based on youth feedback
	Created video flyer for youth with literacy challenges	Translated materials into Spanish
Data collection	Replaced some measures with RTI common measures	Rearranged questions to decrease survey fatigue
Intervention	Increased # of in-person sessions	Revised content for both intensity interventions to make more distinct
	Defined minimum sessions	

**Recruitment rate**: 39% 1<sup>st</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$  of pilot  $\rightarrow$  60% 2<sup>nd</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\rightarrow$  70-80% 1<sup>st</sup> month of full study!

#### MAIN UPSHOTS RELEVANT TO THIS AUDIENCE

- It is feasible to develop a university/hospital/agency collaboration and conduct a prevention study
- Populations highly affected by adversity/negative adolescent outcomes need prevention too
- We needed two years of planning time to ensure success of full study as well as personnel both in and out of DCYF JR
- Partnerships in one aspect (research) can lead to other collaborations (eg other grants, Dr. Ahrens' Medical Director role
- Anecdotal data suggest ACRA-based preventive intervention is a promising approach

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- UH3-funded full SMART trial with 200-300 youth is currently underway
- Seeking SAMHSA funding to include youth with existing moderate or severe OUD