SAMSHA•https://www.samhsa.gov/nctic/resources

•https://www.samhsa.gov/capt/tools-learning-resources/trauma-adverse-childhood-experiencesimplications-preventing-substance

•Trauma Infomed Care Project•http://www.traumainformedcareproject.org

•West Virginia Health and Human Services

•Sweeney, A., Filson, B., Kennedy, A., Collinson, L., & Gillard, S. (2018). A paradigm shift: Relationships in trauma-informed mentalhealth services. *BJPsychAdvances*, 24(5), 319-333.doi:10.1192/bja.2018.29

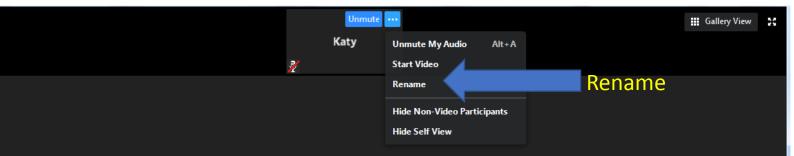


Virginia Opioid Addiction ECHO* Clinic January 4, 2019

*ECHO: Extension of Community Healthcare Outcomes



Helpful Reminders



Virginia Opioid...



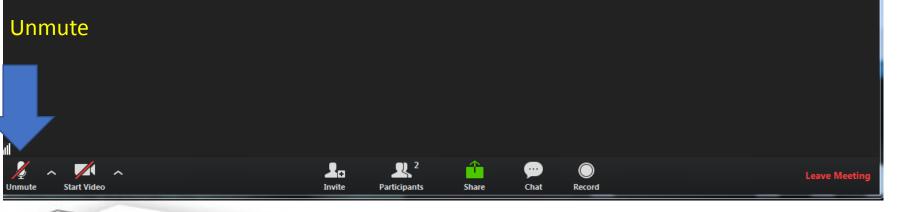


 Rename your Zoom screen, with your name and organization

Helpful Reminders

| Unmut | | 👪 Gallery View 😽 | |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| Katy | Unmute My Audio Alt + A | | |
| 2 | Start Video | | |
| | Rename | | |
| | Hide Non-Video Participants | | |
| | Hide Self View | | |
| | | | |

Virginia Opioid...





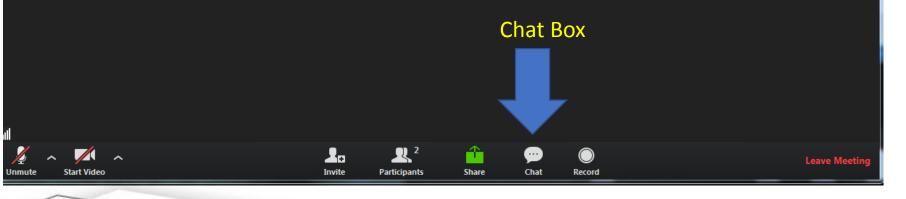
- You are all on mute please unmute to talk
- If joining by telephone audio only, *6 to mute and unmute



Helpful Reminders

| Unmute | | Gallery View | 20 |
|--------|-----------------------------|--------------|----|
| Katy | Unmute My Audio Alt+A | | |
| 2 | Start Video | | |
| | Rename | | |
| | Hide Non-Video Participants | | |
| | Hide Self View | | |
| | | | |

Virginia Opioid...





- Please type your full name and organization into the chat box
- Use the chat function to speak with IT or ask questions

VCU Opioid Addiction ECHO Clinics





VCU School of Medicine

- Bi-Weekly 1.5 hour tele-ECHO Clinics
- Every tele-ECHO clinic includes a 30 minute didactic presentation followed by case discussions

VDHLiveWell.com

- Didactic presentations are developed and delivered by inter-professional experts in substance use disorder
- Website Link: <u>www.vcuhealth.org/echo</u>



Hub Introductions



| VCU Team | | |
|---|---|--|
| Clinical Director of Addiction Medicine at VCU | Mishka Terplan, MD, MPH, FACOG, FASAM | |
| Administrative Medical Director ECHO Hub and Principal Investigator | Vimal Mishra, MD, MMCi | |
| Clinical Expert | Lori Keyser-Marcus, PhD Courtney Holmes, PhD | |
| Didactic Presentation | Courtney Holmes, Ph.D. | |
| Program Manager | Bhakti Dave, MPH | |
| Practice Administrator | David Collins, MHA | |
| IT Support | Vladimir Lavrentyev, MBA | |





Spokes/ Participant Introduction

- •Name
- Organization

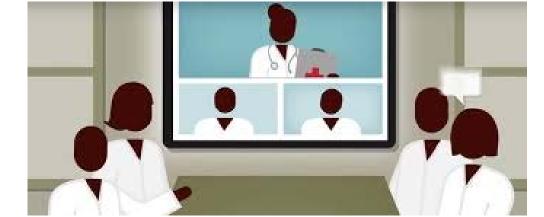


- I. Didactic Presentation
 - Trauma Informed Care and Treating Those Experiencing Opioid Addiction

What to Expect

- II. Courtney Holmes, PhD
- II. Case presentations
 - I. Case 1
 - I. Case summary
 - II. Clarifying questions
 - III. Recommendations
 - II. Case 2
 - I. Case summary
 - II. Clarifying questions
 - III. Recommendations

III. Closing and questions



Lets get started! Didactic Presentation





Trauma Informed Care and Treating Those Experiencing Opioid Addiction

Courtney Holmes, Ph.D., LPC, LMFT, CRC, NCC



"Childhood trauma is both the cause and the consequence of the present opioid crisis and is, in fact, the most important public health issue of our time."

- Frank Kros, president of The Upside Down Organization in Baltimore

Today we will:

- Define trauma
- Discuss effects of trauma
- Discuss Trauma-Informed Care



Poll question 1

How often do you consider traumatic experiences or trauma reactions in treatment of patients:

- Not often
- Once in a while
- Most or all cases





What is Trauma?

• It results from exposure to an incident or series of events that are emotionally disturbing or life-threatening with lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, and/or spiritual well-being.

• Experiences that may be traumatic include:

- Physical, sexual, and emotional abuse
- Childhood neglect
- Living with a family member with mental health or substance use disorders
- Sudden, unexplained separation from a loved one
- Accidents (e.g., vehicle)
- Military service, active combat
- Witnessing violence
- Poverty and discrimination
- Institutionalized racism and historical oppression
- Violence in the community, war, or terrorism



Understanding Trauma



- It is not just the diagnosis of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD); Nor does everyone who experienced trauma meet criteria for PTSD
- Trauma can be a single event or a series of events compounded over time
- Reaction to the same event can be different from person to person (no two people will experience trauma the same way)
- Trauma reactions can occur immediately or have a delayed onset, effects can be short- or long-term
- Traumatic events are often based on power-over relationships resulting in feelings of loss of control, loss of personal voice





ACE (Adverse Childhood Experiences)

ACEs are strongly related to the development and prevalence of a wide range of health problems throughout a person's lifespan, including those associated with substance misuse. ACEs include:

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Physical neglect
- Emotional neglect
- Intimate partner violence
- Mother treated violently
- Substance misuse within household
- Household mental illness
- Parental separation or divorce
- Incarcerated household member

Source: SAMHSA



What we know...

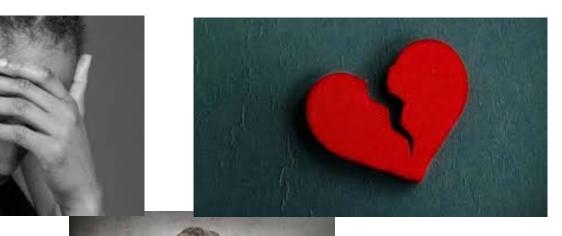
- ACEs are common
- ACEs cluster (e.g., people report more than one)
- ACEs are positively correlated with a myriad of health, social and behavioral problem across the lifespan
- People are resilient support and relationships matter!





Impact of trauma

- Social
- Emotional
- Behavioral
- Relational
- Health







What are the long-term effects of trauma on health?

The original **ACE Study** asked people to indicate the number of traumatic events they had experienced prior to age 18 and provided them with a corresponding "ACE score." Compared to people with no ACEs, individuals with an ACE score of four or more were approximately:





Source: SAMHSA



Poll question 2

Does your workplace integrate Trauma Informed Care practices:

- yes
- no
- maybe?



Project ECHO® Virginia Commonwealth University

Trauma-Informed Approach

- According to SAMHSA's concept of a trauma-informed approach, "A program, organization, or system that is trauma-informed:
 - *Realizes* the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery;
 - Recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the system;
 - *Responds* by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and
 - Seeks to actively resist *re-traumatization*."



SAMHSA's Six Key Principles of a Trauma-Informed Approach



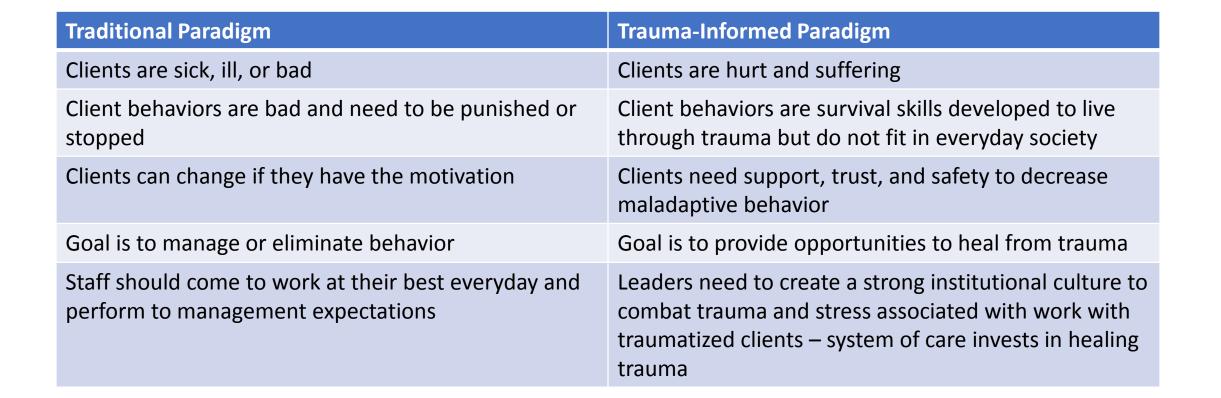
- A trauma-informed approach reflects adherence to six key principles rather than a prescribed set of practices or procedures. These principles may be generalizable across multiple types of settings, although terminology and application may be setting- or sectorspecific:
 - Safety
 - Trustworthiness and Transparency
 - Peer support
 - Collaboration and mutuality
 - Empowerment, voice, and choice
 - Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues

Trauma-Specific Interventions



- Trauma-specific intervention programs generally recognize the following:
 - The survivor's need to be respected, informed, connected, and hopeful regarding their own recovery
 - The interrelation between trauma and symptoms of trauma such as substance abuse, eating disorders, depression, and anxiety
 - The need to work in a collaborative way with survivors, family and friends of the survivor, and other human services agencies in a manner that will empower survivors and consumers

Services can retraumatize trauma survivors, particularly where they are based on 'powerover' relationships and there is a lack of trust. Re-traumatization in the health system can prevent positive outcomes



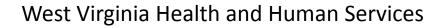


West Virginia Health and Human Services



Shifting reactions

| Survivor Behavior | Traditional view | TIC view |
|---|--|---|
| Gets mad "easily" | Anger problem, always wants his/her way | Understanding that anger stems from other emotions like fear. |
| Does not follow the rules or your suggestions for treatment | Seeks attention, challenges authority, disobedient | Pushing boundaries, testing for trustworthiness, seeking support, self-sabotage |
| Has boundary issues, seeks attention | Is manipulating | Needs reassurance and support, needs boundaries |





Public Safety and TIC

- Public safety is also moving to a more trauma-based approach
- One example of a popular program is West Virginia's "Handle with Care", which began in 2013 during the opioid epidemic
- Law enforcement is trained to provide the school or child care agency with a simple "heads up" when a child has been identified at the scene of a traumatic event (e.g. overdose, domestic violence, etc.).
- The school implements individual, class and whole school traumasensitive curricula so that traumatized children are "Handled With Care". If a child needs more intervention, on-site trauma-focused mental healthcare is available at the school.





Practical Interventions for your practice

- Understand what trauma is and how it impacts human development
- Screen clients for trauma
- Make referrals for mental and behavioral health
- Talk with administrators about introducing a trauma-informed approach into your agencies







References

- SAMSHA
 - https://www.samhsa.gov/nctic/resources
 - <u>https://www.samhsa.gov/capt/tools-learning-resources/trauma-adverse-childhood-experiences-implications-preventing-substance</u>
- Trauma Infomed Care Project
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- 12:35pm-12:55pm [20 min]
 - 5 min: Presentation
 - 2 min: Clarifying questions- Spokes (participants)
 - 2 min: Clarifying questions Hub
 - 2 min: Recommendations Spokes (participants)
 - 2 min: Recommendations Hub
 - 5 min: Summary Hub



Requesting assistance with (check all that apply):

☑ Diagnosis ☑ Medications □ Non-medication treatments □ Other

Please state your MAIN QUESTION for this patient case:

In patient with poly substance abuse including AOUD who has been abstinent of opiods for two years, while without access who was offered Naltraxone moving to Vivitrol and refused. Started Suboxone (at different agency) and not doing well on Suboxone . What is next step?

| Patient Case - Demographic Information |
|---|
| Sex: |
| ⊖ Male ⊗ Female |
| Age: |
| 30 |
| Current Living Situation |
| Women's Sober Living house |
| Education/Literacy: |
| ⊗ Less than high school diploma 	○ High School Degree/GED 	○ Some College 	○ Associate Degree ○ Bachelor's Degree 	○ Grad School or Higher |
| Employed |
| ⊖ Yes ⊗ No |





| Behaviora | l History |
|-----------|-----------|
|-----------|-----------|

Does patient have social support or any significant social history?

⊗ Yes O No

If Yes please explain:

Raised by mother

Patient Strengths/Protective Factors

Sports participation in ninth grade Appears well put together

Potential Barriers to Patient Care (i.e. disability, family history of substance abuse, etc.)

family hx SUD

Any cultural factors that may have an impact on this patient's situation?

○ Yes ⊗ No

Current Substance Use

Most recently Alcohol daily at least sixpack with hx of some withdrawal



Any substance use history?

 \otimes Yes \bigcirc No

If Yes please explain:

Hx of Opioid and Methamphetamine dependence. Also, use of crack cocaine, benzos and bath salts. Drug use starting in early adolesence.

Have any Behavioral Interventions been tried?

⊗ Yes O No

If Yes please explain:

Individual and group, has hard time participating

Medication History

Topomax Intuniv Wellbutrin





Any comorbidities?

 \otimes Yes \bigcirc No

If Yes please explain:

GAD ADHD, vs PTSD

Any Medications Tried for Relapse Prevention?

 \otimes Yes \bigcirc No

If Yes please explain (Specify):

Offered Naltraxone and refused Suboxone currently

Any Labs (including urine) ?

⊗ Yes O No

If Yes please explain (as indicated):

Has been treated for Hep C Urines were negative for all 12 substances prior to starting Suboxone





Is the patient involved in any Prescription Monitoring Program?

⊗ Yes ⊖ No

If Yes please explain pertinent findings:

None

Proposed Diagnoses

Opiod Use disorder Alcohol Use disorder

Does the patient have goals for treatment?

⊗ Yes ⊖ No

If Yes please explain:

Success in Intensive outpatient substance abuse group

Proposed Treatment Plan

Evaluate for problems with Suboxone -

REMINDER: Please ensure that NO patient specific identifiable information (PHI) is included in this submission. Please read, sign, and click SUBMIT when completed.

Case Presentation #2 Jennifer Phelps, LPN



- 12:55pm-1:25pm [20 min]
 - 5 min: Presentation
 - 2 min: Clarifying questions- Spokes
 - 2 min: Clarifying questions Hub
 - 2 min: Recommendations Spokes
 - 2 min: Recommendations Hub
 - 5 min: Summary Hub





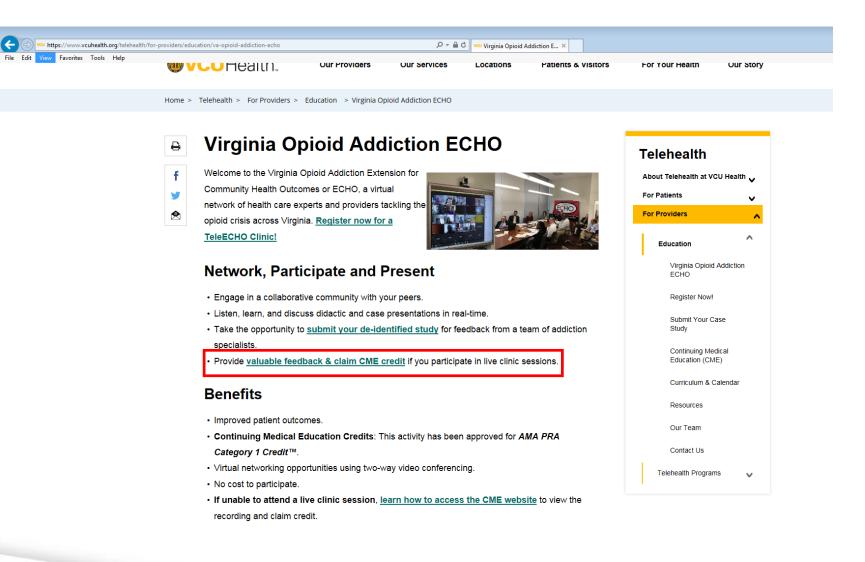
Case Studies and Feedback

- Case studies
 - Submit: <u>www.vcuhealth.org/echo</u>
 - Receive feedback from participants and content experts
- Opportunity to formally submit feedback
 - Survey: <u>www.vcuhealth.org/echo</u>
 - Overall feedback related to session content and flow?
 - Ideas for guest speakers?



- <u>www.vcuhealth.org/echo</u>
 - To claim CME credit for today's session







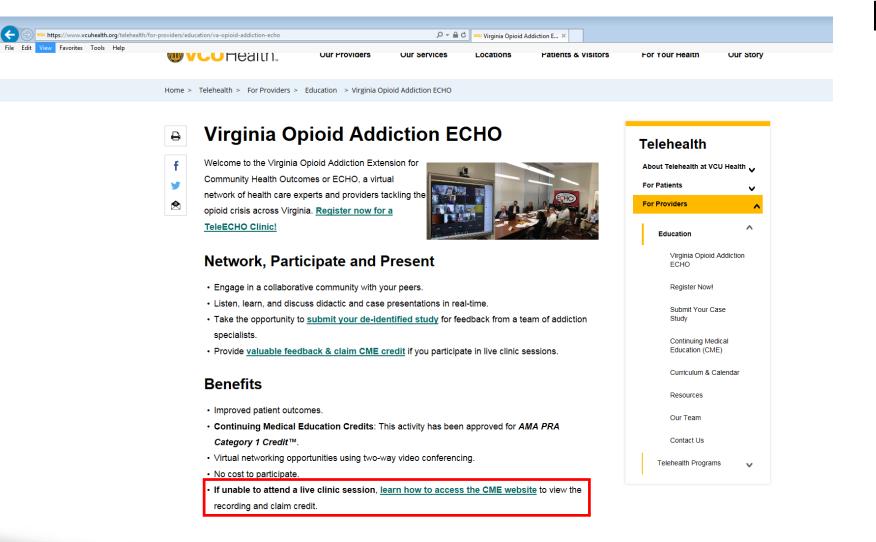


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|--------------------------------|--|--|-----|
| Edit View Favorites Tools Help | | 818 | |
| | Vergina Commonwealth University Please help us serve you better and learn more about your ne Addiction ECHO (Extension of Community H | seds and the value of the Virginia Opioid lealthcare Outcomes). | |
| | First Name * must provide value | | |
| | Last Name * must previde value | | |
| | Email Address * must provide value | | |
| | l attest that I have successfully attended the ECHO Opioid Addiction Clinic. * must previde value | Yes No | |
| | , learn more about Project ECHO Watch video | | |
| | How likely are you to recommend the Virginia Opioid Addiction ECHO by VCU to colleagues? | Very Likely | |
| | | Neutral | |
| | | Unlikely Very Unlikely reset | |
| | What opioid-related topics would you like addressed in t | | |
| | What non-opioid related topics would you be interested | in? | |



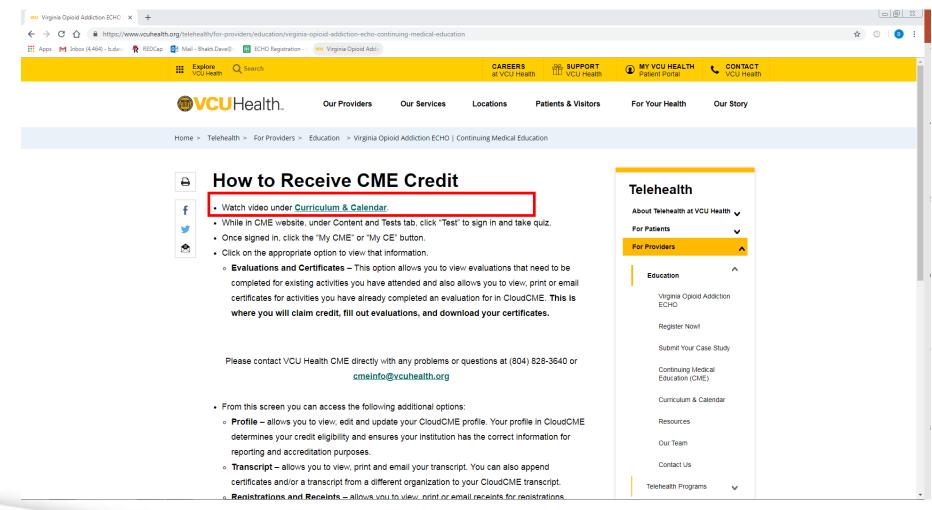
- <u>www.vcuhealth.org/echo</u>
 - To view previously recorded clinics and claim credit













VCU Virginia Opioid Addiction TeleECHO Clinics

Bi-Weekly Fridays - 12-1:30 pm

Mark Your Calendar --- Upcoming Sessions

01/04 Trauma Informed Care and Treating Those Experiencing Opioid Addiction

Courtney Holmes, PhD

01/18 Syringe Exchange

Mishka Terplan, MD

Please refer and register at vcuhealth.org/echo







THANK YOU!

