Swinomish Indian Tribal Community didgwálič Wellness Center Model History, Planning, and Operations



Immersion Training July 26, 2024 John Stephens, Consultant (Former didg^wálic Executive Director)

Overview

- **1. Opioid Use Disorder Treatment**
- 2. Swinomish Opioid Treatment Program Evolution
- 3. Regulatory Agency Compliance
- 4. Overview of the Swinomish didg^wálic Wellness Center
- 5. Personnel
- 6. Removing Barriers to Care
- 7. Lessons Learned
- 8. The Impact

Opioid Epidemic Critical Treatment Gaps

- **1. MAT is not available for most patients**. Only 23% of publicly funded treatment programs and fewer than 50% of private programs offer MAT. *American Journal of Public Health*
- **2. Most MAT patients don't have adequate access to counseling.** "[B]y itself, medically supervised withdrawal is usually not sufficient to produce long-term recovery, and it may increase the risk of overdose[.]" New England Journal of Medicine
- **3. Referrals to primary care are ineffective.** Research demonstrates referrals result in only 35% of patients actually receiving primary care. *American Journal of Public Health*

Investing in Safer Communities

"[M]edication-assisted therapy is associated with reduced general health care expenditures and utilization, such as inpatient hospital admissions and outpatient emergency department visits"

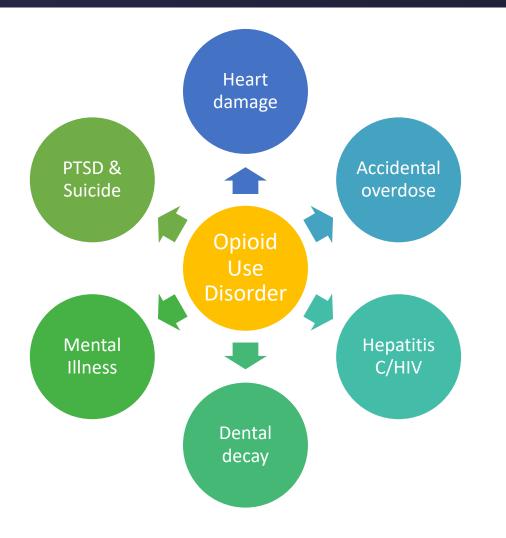
– Mohlman, et. al.

Swinomish Program will mitigate community impacts of the opioid crisis



Will alleviate burdens on first responders, public hospitals, law enforcement

Opioid Use Disorder Causes High Morbidity and Mortality

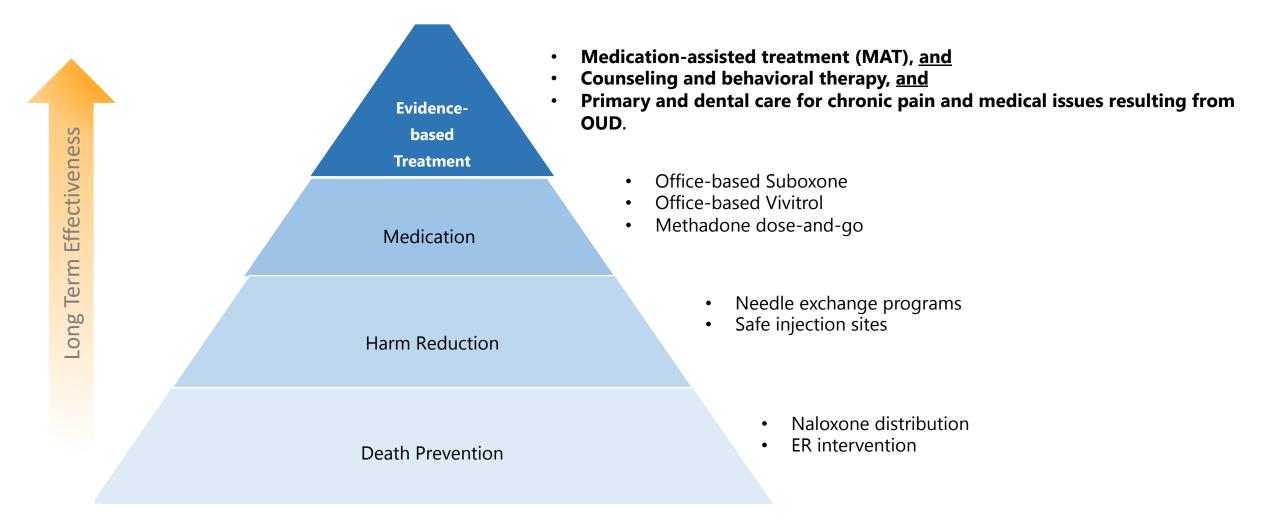


- Opioid use disorder is a chronic, relapsing medical condition.
- High mortality of OUD stems primarily from complications, such as accidental overdose, trauma, suicide, or infectious disease (e.g., Hepatitis C, HIV).
- There is no known cure. But OUD can be managed long-term with appropriate treatment.

Kosten, Thomas R., M.D. and Tony P. George, M.D, "The Neurobiology of Opioid Dependence: Implications for Treatment," **Science and Practice Perspectives**, July 2002.

Schuckit, Marc, M.D. "Treatment of Opioid Use Disorders," **New England Journal of Medicine**, July 2016.

Hierarchy of Opioid Use Disorder Interventions



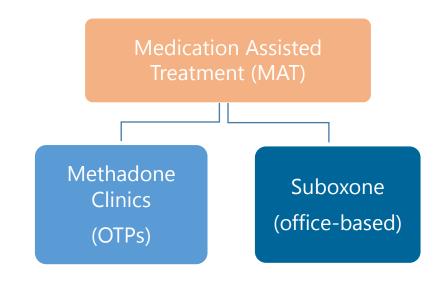
Combating the Opioid Crisis

The Swinomish Senate ambitiously decides to use their own funds and resources to combat opioid crisis.

Community understands that this is a local and national issue affecting Native and non-Native populations.

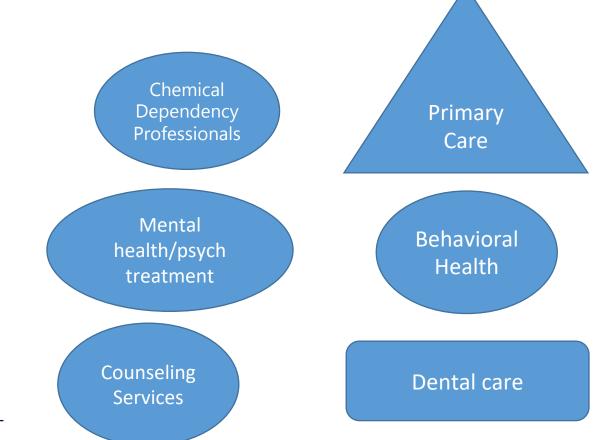
Integrated Care Treatment Model

Pharma companies long misrepresented the nature of opioid addiction to doctors, patients and public health policymakers



BARRIERS TO CARE:

Homelessness, Mental Illness, Transportation, Lack of Childcare, Domestic Violence, Lack of provider participation



Swinomish Opioid Treatment Program Evolution

- 1976-1997: Typical IHS Alcohol Program
- 1997-2006: IHS State Medicaid Certified Alcohol Program
- 2009-2010: Community consensus and awareness of overdose deaths drive Swinomish Tribal government response
- 2012: Swinomish's first medication-assisted treatment program launched with outpatient suboxone and intensive counseling therapy
- 2015: Initial program was very successful but still did not fully meet the community needs
- 2016: Property purchased to expand services
- 2018: Grand opening of didg^wálič Wellness Center Program

Addressing the Need



Property purchased:

September 28, 2016

Grand opening:

January 8, 2018

Next Steps

- Initiate long and involved permitting/licensure process
 - Convert property to medical facility

• Hire skilled staff

Regulatory Agency Compliance



CITY/COUNTY/TRIBAL AUTHORITY

- 2 WA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
- 3 WA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY
- **4** WA STATE HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY
- 5 U.S. HHS-SUBSTANCE ABUSE & MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
- 6 U.S. HHS-IHS and CMS
 - , US DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

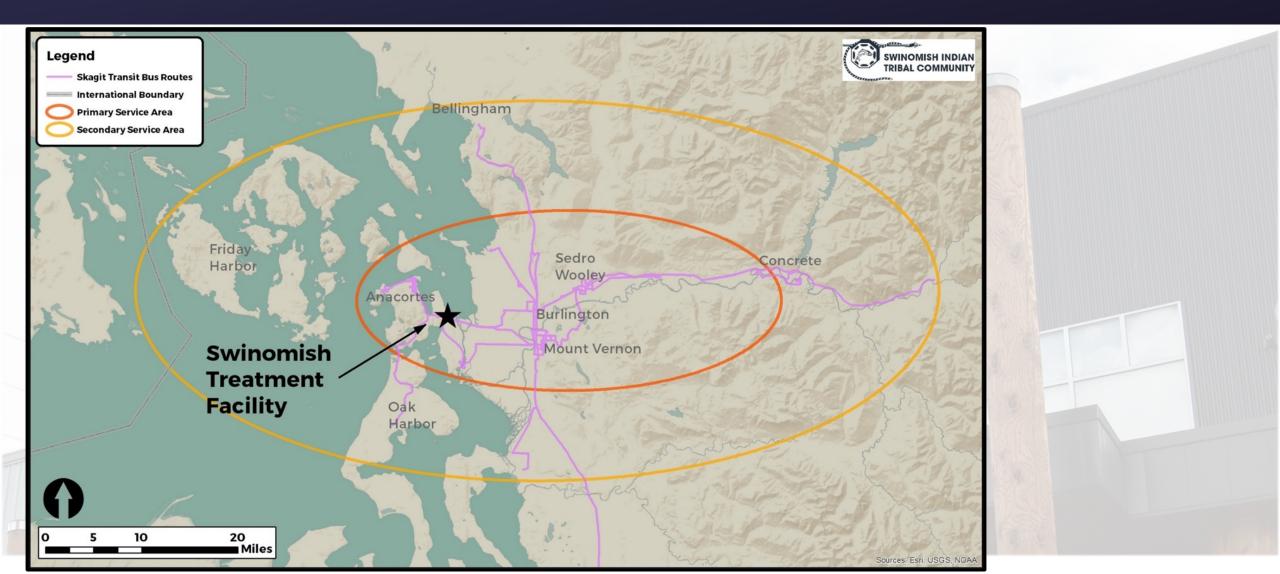
Swinomish didg^wálič Wellness Center

Swinomish invested in a safer community by using tribal funds and resources to combat the opioid crisis by addressing the needs of the whole person.

didg^wálič (deed-gwah-leech) Wellness Center is a multispecialty community health organization owned and operated by the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community. We provide counseling, medication-assisted treatment, primary care, dental, and social services to both Native and non-Native patients with substance use and behavioral health disorders.

Video: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kx0AnCOTQ8sXh387nJvCw0jbggkZtvjV/view

didgwálič Wellness Center Service Area



Our mission is to improve outcomes with quality builts are solutions by removing barriers to treatment

Swinomish didgwálič "Integrated Care" Treatment Model



- Brings all necessary treatment components under one roof
- Integrated care vs. coordinated care
- Not a "triage" model
- Patient-centered care determined by patient need
- Fully integrated methadone/suboxone/vivitrol options
- Centralized primary care and behavioral health
- Removes barriers to care that otherwise prevent care
- Adaptive to rural or urban environments
- Accredited as OTP
- Goal is to remove barriers to care
- Providers do not require that patients stop taking substances to receive services.
- Everything people with OUD/SUD need under one roof.

Our Treatment Model

- Holistic treats the medical and psychological collateral damage caused by opioid use disorder
- Blends best practice, evidence-based treatment with culturally appropriate care
- Eliminates unreliable referrals
- Keeps families together avoids need to send patients far away for treatment
- Continuity of care within the Tribal wellness eco-system

Services All Under One "Roof"



- \checkmark Personalized, intensive SUD counseling
- ✓ Full-service outpatient medication-assisted treatment (MAT)
- ✓ Primary medical care
- ✓ Comprehensive behavioral and mental health services
- \checkmark Dental care
- $\checkmark\,$ Hepatitis C screening and treatment
- ✓ Social worker case management & referrals
- ✓ Psychiatric diagnosis and medication management
- ✓ Shuttle Transportation
- ✓ On-site Childcare
- \checkmark Naloxone training and distribution
- \checkmark Medication lockbox training
- ✓ Acupuncture
- **√ Yog**a

Client Services-Peer Support

- ✓ Elder Care Group
- **√** Native Art Group
- ✓ Group counseling and classes
- ✓ Peer Navigator
- **√** Housing Vouchers
- ✓ Legal Support
- **√** Community Services
- ✓ Social & Health Advocacy
- \checkmark Transportation



Personnel based on initial 250 patients



COO/Program Sponsor

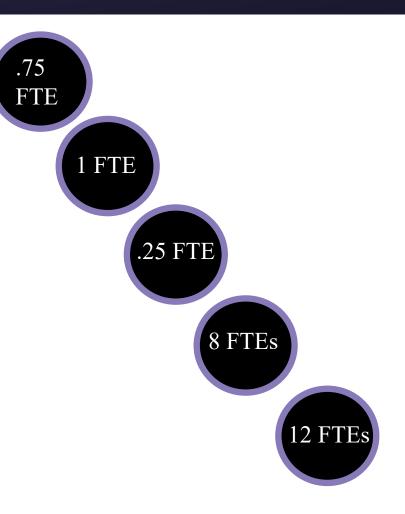
Chief Medical Officer

Medical Staff

• 4 LPNs, 2 RNs, 2 ARNPs

Substance Use Disorder Professionals

• Clinical Director/Supervisor, 7 SUDP's, 3 SUDPT's



Personnel based on initial 250 patients

Social Worker/SUDP

Licensed Mental Health Counselors

• Clinical Supervisor, 1 LMHC/SUDP, 1 LMHC

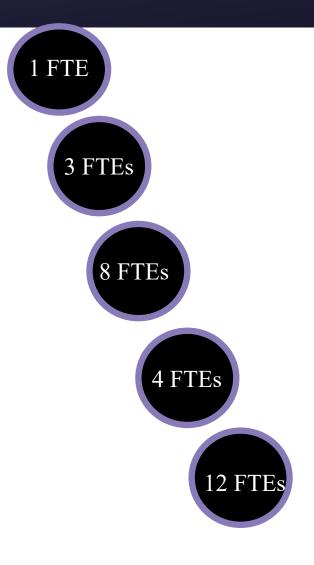
Administration

• Office Manager, 3 Administrative Assistants, 2 Child Watch Attendants, 2 Data Entry/UA Techs

Billing – Manager, 3 Specialists

Security/Transportation

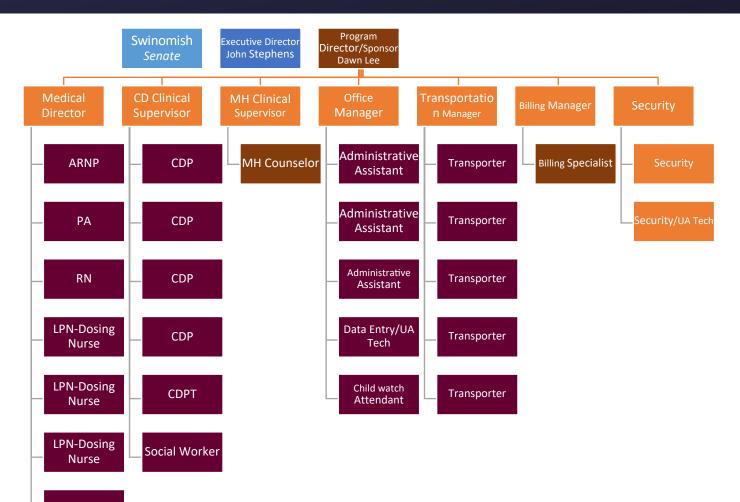
• Director, Manager, 3 Security Guards, 7 Transporters



Personnel based on initial 250 patients – Administrative Support



2018 didgwálič Org. Chart



CNA

Removing Barriers to Care



✓ Free on-site child watch during visits

- ✓ Free transportation to/from visits
 ✓ Culturally appropriate care
- \checkmark Assistance with social services
- ✓ Transitional housing
- ✓ Private medication appointment rooms
- \checkmark Free clothing bank

Transportation

- <u>Barrier:</u> Majority of people with OUD/SUD lack a valid drivers license, access to a ca and have limited public transportation access.
- didg^wálic offers:
- Free transportation to our patients in 3 counties (Skagit, Island, and Whatcom) beginning at 4AM.
- 50% of our patients use our transportation service.



On-site Child Watch



 <u>Barrier</u>: Families who lack access to child care are often unable to enter or remain in SUD/OUD treatment.

didgwálic offers:

- 3-hour on-site child watch for children 6 weeks to 12 years of age.
- Encourage new moms to bring babies with them into dosing and appointments or leave with trusted staff.
- Our child watch is staffed by professionals who provide healthy snacks, age-appropriate toys, and caring attention to the children of our patients.

Transitional Housing



- <u>Barrier</u>: Majority of patients are housing insecure or homeless.
 <u>didgwálic offers</u>:
- Transitional housing program with separate houses for men, women, and families.
- In the housing program residents learn important life skills and attend onsite support groups.
- Provides residents with a caseworker to meet transition goals for independent living.

Lessons Learned

- 1. Healing OUD/SUD requires treating the whole community.
- 2. Referrals to essential services often do not benefit people with OUD/SUD.
- 3. Integrated services are better for people with OUD/SUD.
- 4. People suffering from OUD/SUD benefit from removing barriers to care.
- 5. Not everyone with OUD/SUD benefits from Buprenorphine.
- 6. Cultural competency helps patients with OUD/SUD recover.

The Impact



Within the first year, opioid overdoses among Swinomish Tribal members decreased by 50%
Client retention rate over 75%.
76% report significant improvements in their quality of life

life.

 Majority of new clientele are selfreferred or referred by family and friends who are also in services

Questions

