

What is Harm Reduction?

Harm Reduction is a perspective and a set of practical strategies to reduce the negative consequences of drug use, incorporating a spectrum of strategies from safer use to abstinence.



HARM REDUCTION

- ► Compassionate connection
- Innovative engagement for the precontemplative or contemplative individual
- ► A lifeline



WHY PEOPLE TAKE DRUGS

To feel good

To have novel:
Feelings
Sensations
Experiences
and
to share them
(connection)





To feel better

To lessen:
Anxiety
Worries
Fears
Depression
Hopelessness
Withdrawal
(disconnection)



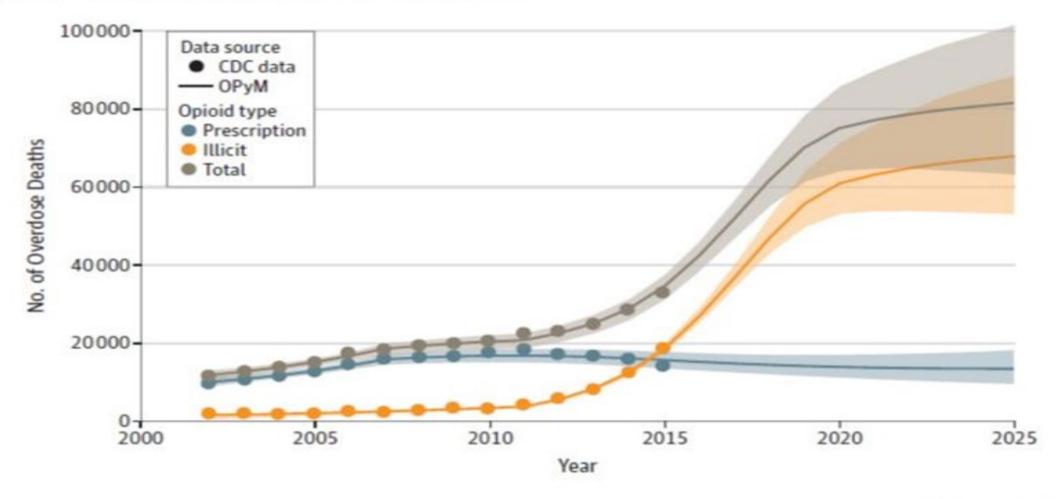
"THE OPPOSITE OF ADDICTION IS NOT SOBRIETY. THE OPPOSITE OF ADDICTION IS CONNECTION."

-JOHANN HARI



Overdose Deaths Projected to Increase

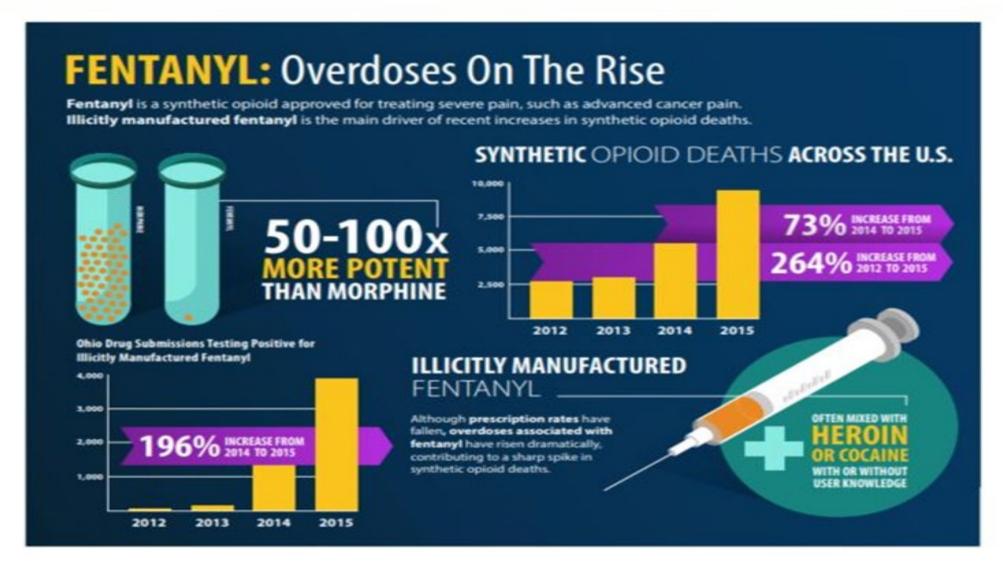
Overdose Deaths From Prescription and Illicit Opioids From 2002 to 2025 Under the Base-Case Projection Scenario







Fentanyl Use on the Rise







Lethal Doses

Heroin: 30 milligrams

Fentanyl: 3

milligrams

Carfentanil: 2 micrograms

(estimated)

"Just about the size of Lincoln's beard on a penny — of Carfentanil can be lethal to most people."—DEA



New Hampshire State Forensic Lab (Schultze, 2017)

HEROIN: PART OF A LARGER SUBSTANCE USE PROBLEM

Nearly all people who used heroin also used at least 1 other drug.

Most used at least other drugs.

Heroin is a highly addictive opioid drug with a high risk of overdose and death for users.

People who are addicted to...









are

2x

3x

15x

40x

...more likely to be addicted to heroin.

SOURCE: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 2011-2013.



ADDICTION POTENTIAL OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES

1.	Tobacco	32%
⊥.	TUDALLU	32 /0

- 2. Heroin 23%
- 3. Cocaine 17%
- 4. Alcohol 15%
- 5. Sedatives 9%
- 6. Cannabis 9%

If age of start is:

- = or < 18 years old +17%
- = or < 15 years old +25-50%



INCREASED EXPOSURE TO DRUGS AND TOXIC STRESS INCREASES RISK.



TRAUMA

Trauma is not what happened to you, it is what happened inside you.

Trauma is a disconnection to self, to body, and emotions. It makes it impossible to be in the present moment.

Addiction is always rooted in trauma.

The goal of sobriety is to have the capacity to be present.

-Dr. Gabor Maté



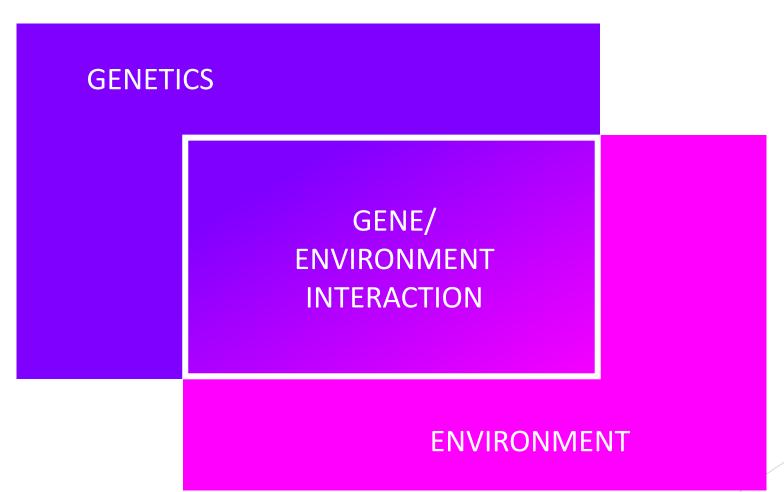
SALIENCE ATTRIBUTION— WHAT IS IMPORTANT TO PAY ATTENTION TO

- We don't react to what happens, we react to our interpretation of what happens.
- Trauma interferes with our response flexibilitythe ability to chose a response.
- What is salient to a traumatized brain is whatever will sooth the brain or distract.
- Addiction is not a lack of free will, it is a lack of free won't



(Maté)

GENETICS VS. ENVIRONMENT





DRUG ADDICTION: A COMPLEX DISORDER

Historical

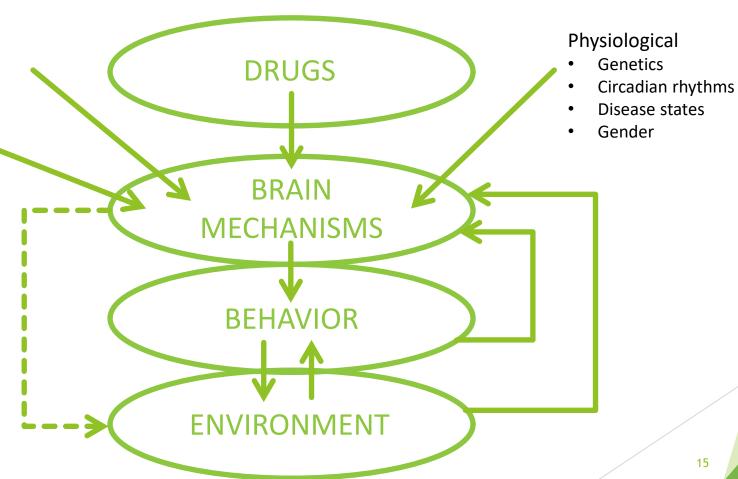
- Previous history
- Expectation
- Learning

Environmental

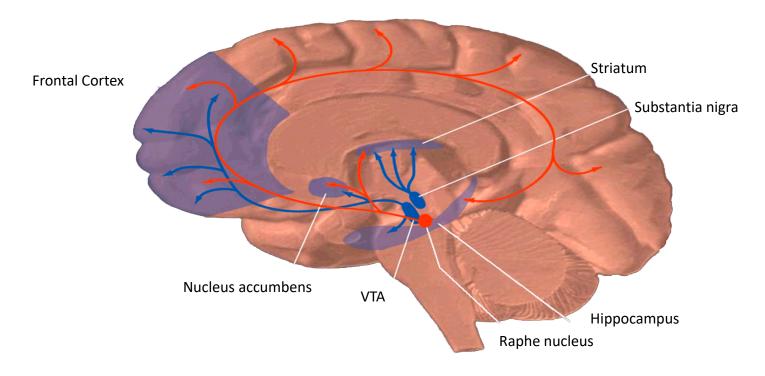
- Social interactions
- Stress
- Conditioned stimuli

Liberation

RECOVERY Programs



HOW DRUGS AFFECT BRAIN FUNCTION





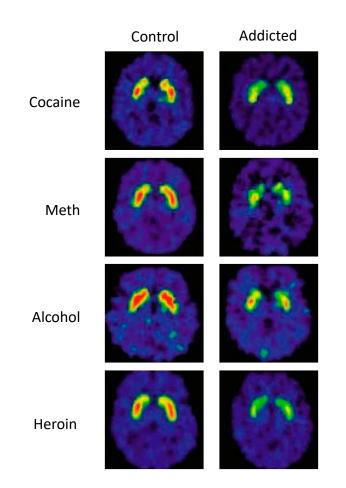
Functions
Reward (motivation)
Pleasure, euphoria
Motor function (fine tuning)
Compulsion

Serotonin Pathways

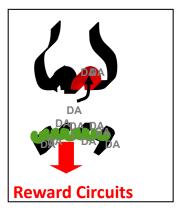
Functions
Mood
Memory processing
Sleep
Cognition



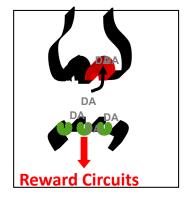
DOPAMINE D2 RECEPTORS ARE LOWER IN ADDICTION



DA D2 Receptor Availability



Non-drug user

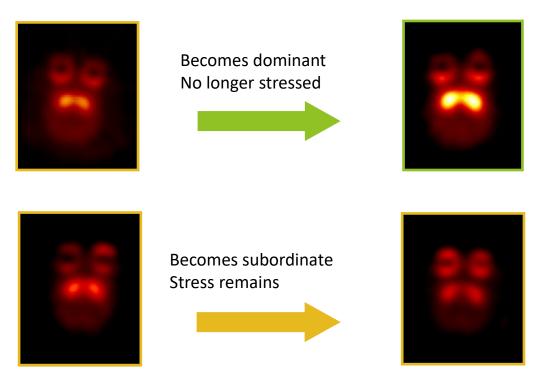


Drug user

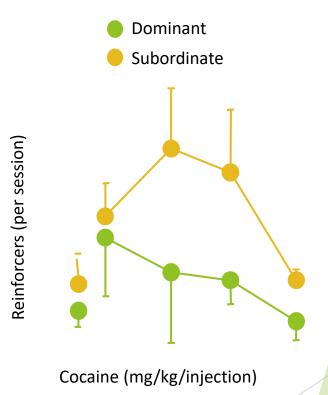


EFFECTS OF A SOCIAL STRESSOR ON THE BRAIN

Isolation can change neurobiology



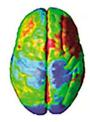
Morgan, D. et al. Nature Neuroscience, 5: 169-174, 2002.

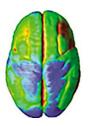


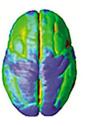


IMPACT ON BRAIN DEVELOPMENT

Exposure to drugs of abuse during adolescence could have profound effects on brain development and brain plasticity















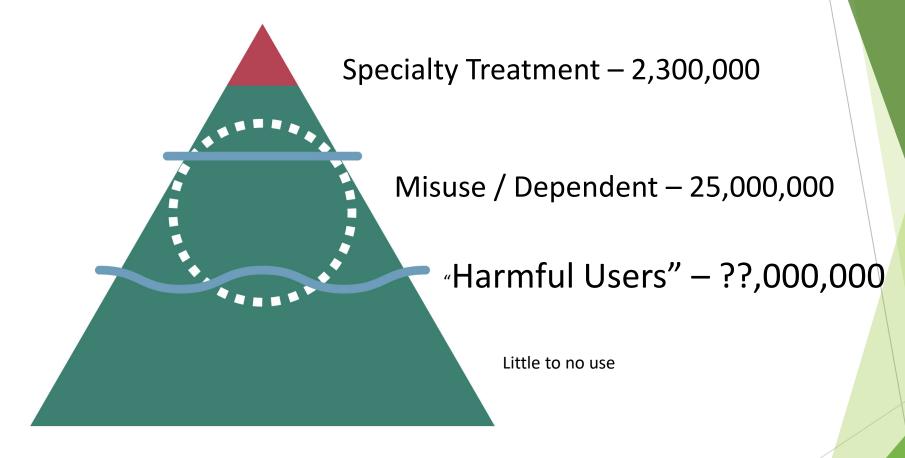


CAN ADDICTION BE PREVENTED BY DELAYING DRUG USE ONSET?

Every year that the use of a substance is delayed, the risk of developing a substance use disorder is reduced.



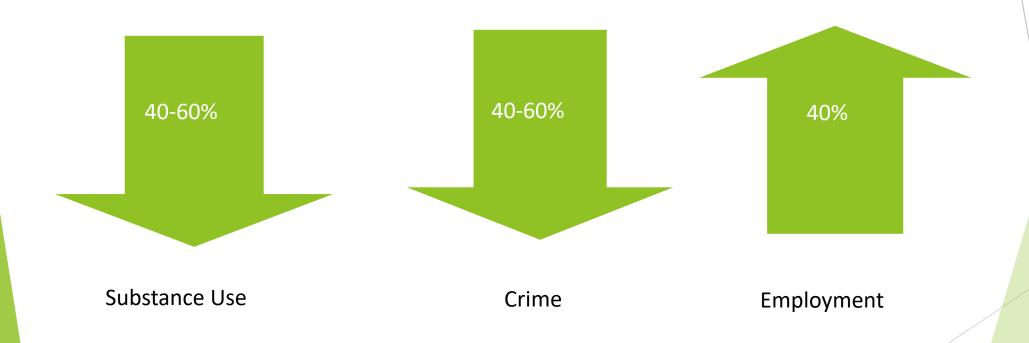
WHO GETS TREATMENT?



Source: Executive Office of the President of the United States



EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT





Recovery from drug addiction can be a long-term process and frequently requires multiple treatment episodes of treatment.

No single treatment is appropriate for all individuals.



ASAM PPC-3

(American Society of Addiction Medicine Patient Placement Criteria Version 3)

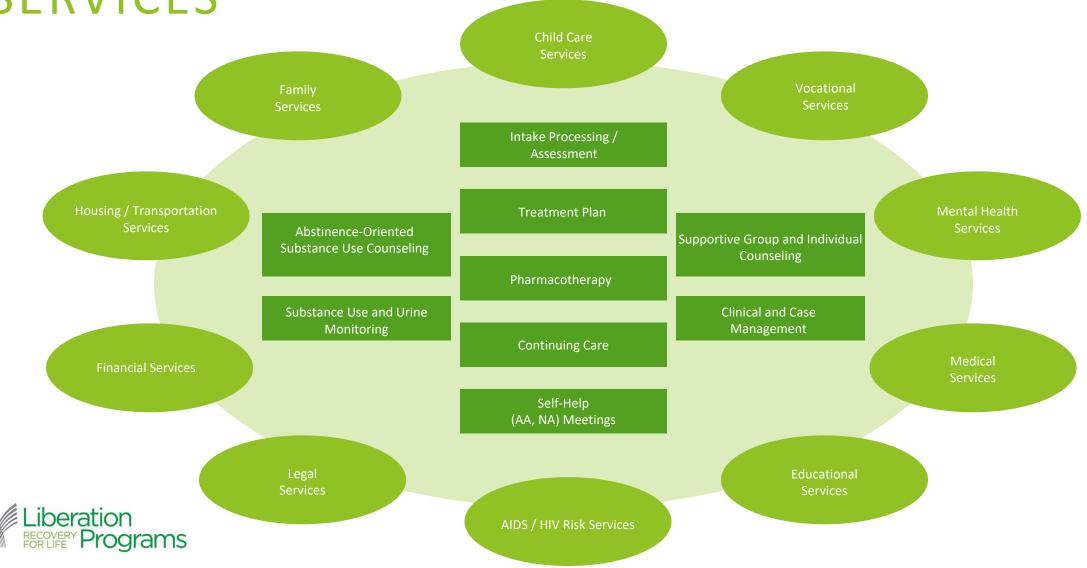
Six dimensions

- 1. Acute intoxication/withdrawal
- 2. Biomedical conditions and complications
- 3. Emotional, behavioral, and cognitive conditions
- 4. Readiness to change
- 5. Relapse, continued use, or problem potential
- 6. Recovery environment



TREATMENT: CORE COMPONENTS AND

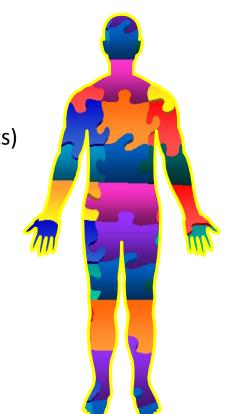
SERVICES



A BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL DISORDER: TREATMENT AND CHEMISTRY

Medications (all FDA-approved Agents)

Medical detoxification services



Behavioral therapies (including contingency management)

Recovery support services



STAGES OF CHANGE

- Pre-Contemplation (denial)
 - "I'm only here because..."
- Contemplation (ambivalence)
 - "I'm not sure what to do..."
- Preparation (early recovery)
 - "I've cut back a little already..."
- Action (treatment-ready)
 - "I'll do what it takes..."
- Maintenance (relapse prevention)
 - "This isn't as easy as I thought..."



Multiple Pathways of Recovery

- 12-step (AA, NA, CA, ACA, DRA, Women in Sobriety)
- Religious (Celebrate Recovery, Alcoholics for Christ, Pioneer Association) or Spiritual (Refuge Recovery, White Bison)
- Secular (Life Ring, SMART)
- Medicated Assisted Treatment- Methadone, Suboxone, Vivitrol
- Wellness based (Yoga, Meditation, Qigong, Tai-Chi, etc.)
- Active Sober Community (Phoenix Multi-Sport, ROCovery Fitness, Fit2Recover, Adventure Recovery.)
- Online Recovery Supports (In the Rooms, Apps, Daily Affirmations, etc.)
- Harm Reduction

RECOVERY

Re "cover" the lost parts of self

- 1. Physical (detox-withdrawal management)
- 2. Emotional/psychological (rehabilitation or habilitation)
- 3. Spiritual recovery



WHAT WORKS?

- Motivational Incentives (contingency management)
- Motivational Interviewing (MI)
- Seeking Safety Model (Women and Trauma)
- Relapse Prevention (Marlatt)
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
- Family Therapy (Behavioral)
- CRAFT (Community Reinforcement and Family Training)
- Methadone (Opiates)
- Buprenorphine (Opiates)
- Naltrexone (Alcohol and Opiates)
- Harm Reduction



RELATIONSHIP AND ALLIANCE

- ► The therapeutic relationship or alliance is the foundation of all successful treatment
- There is research evidence showing a connection between an early positive therapeutic alliance and retention in treatment (Meier et al., 2005)
- ► The making of strong connections should be a central concern of all treatment programs



WHAT DOESN'T WORK?

- Client education alone
- ► Confrontation and using pathological language
- ► SBIRT in Emergency Departments for illicit drugs
- Group Therapy with some adolescent populations
- Residential treatment for mild substance use disorder



ENABLING

- ► Everyone shows love the best they know how.
- Help family members realign and redefine relationships in a manner which promotes recovery for each family member



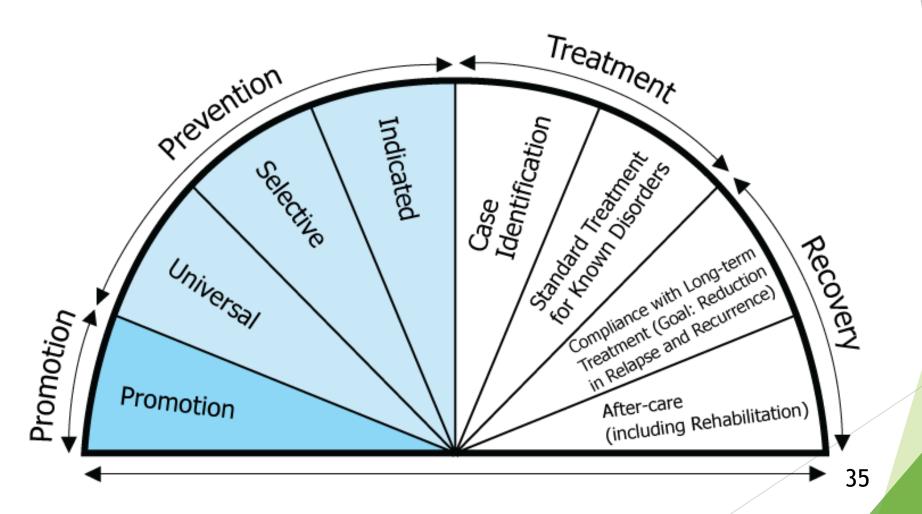
DYSFUNCTIONAL FAMILY

There is no such thing as a dysfunctional family.

All behavior is adaptive and has a function.



Prevention in Context - Continuum of Care



MEDICATION

- Withdrawal Management
- ► Maintenance



BRAIN STRUCTURE: CORTEX AND LIMBIC REGION

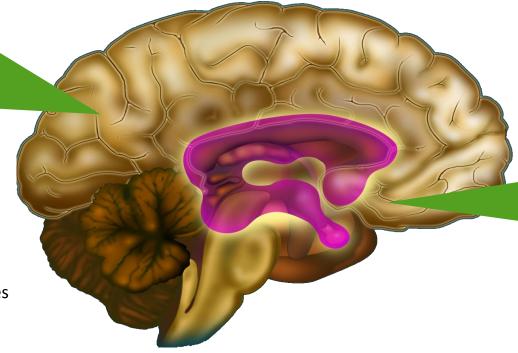
Cortex

Role:

- Decision making
- Thinking
- Reasoning
- Learning

Interventions

- Psychosocial Therapies
- 12 Step Programs
- Monitoring



Limbic Region

Role:

- Basic Drives
- Experience of reward, euphoria

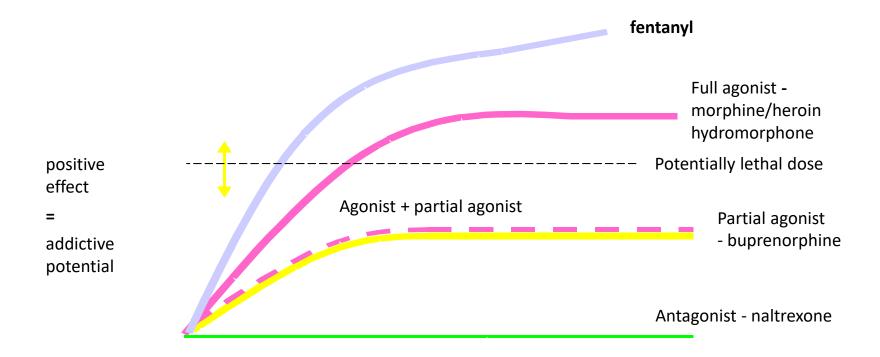
Interventions

- Agonist medications
- Antagonist medications



NIDA Drugs, Brains, and Behavior – The Science of Addiction Website. Available at: http://www.nida.nih.gov/scienceofaddiction/brain.html. Accessed June 1, 2011. Fowler JS et al. Sci Pract Perspect. 2007;3:4-16.

Mu EFFICACY AND OPIATE ADDICTION





MEDICATION-ASSISTED RECOVERY (MAR)

A process of recovery that emphasizes individualized supports and includes pharmacotherapy as part of a holistic approach specific to one's condition, strengths and recovery goals.

MAR is not as effective without:

- Counseling
- ► Community and mutual support groups
- ► Family involvement
- Medical services
- Recovery support services



METHADONE

- Full Mu-opioid agonist, slow onset and long duration (23 hrs)
- Extensive research shows benefit of treatment initiation
- Widely used in harm reduction: Anti-HIV & -HepC
- Start at 20-40 mg; titrating up until no craving or illicit use
- Average dose 80-120 mg daily
- ► Only in ~1,800 certified programs, per federa
- Must be used as a long-term treatment

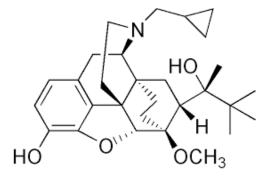


METHADONE: FOR WHOM?

- ► Long history with chaotic lifestyle, psych illness, BZ use
- ▶ IV route of drug administration; high tolerance
- Needs close, daily supervision
- May have difficulty engaging with treatment
- High risk for diverting medication
- May benefit from take-home contingency management
- ► Has chronic pain problems and needs/expects opioids
- Pregnant or planning to become pregnant
- ► Is prepared for long-term or even lifelong medication



BUPRENORPHINE



- Partial agonist: ceiling effect, less OD
- Start patient in mild withdrawal (avoids provoking withdrawal)
- ▶ Slow onset, long-duration: helps reduce reinforcement
- Prescribed daily, weekly or monthly in outpatient care
- Has greatly expanded access to care, but more is needed
- ▶ DEA Schedule C-III, requiring federal waiver, 270 patient limit
- Approved for opioid addiction (2002) as Subutex; now more commonly used as Suboxone (with naloxone in a 4:1 ratio)
- Generics (Zubsolv) & film preparations (Bunavail) approved
- Six month implant (Probuphine) and 30 day extended release (Sublocade) FDA approved



BUPRENORPHINE: FOR WHOM?

- ► Able to maintain a treatment plan without the daily supportive contacts/structure of a clinic
- ► Has structure in daily life (e.g., employed)
- ► Has a strong sober support system
- ► Has adequate stress management skills
- Pregnant women



EXTENDED-RELEASE NALTREXONE (XR-NTX)

- Oral NTX not better than placebo; XR-NTX: efficacy for retention and relapse
- Opioid antagonism (full competitive blockade) for 1 month
- Patient must be opioid-free 7-10 days (unless rapidly detoxed)
- Detox causes loss of tolerance, so patient must be cautioned
- Buttock muscle injection can cause injection site reactions; also nausea, "naltrexone flu"
- No withdrawal upon treatment completion
- Not a controlled substance; no street value
- ► Treatment of choice for opioid + alcohol dependence

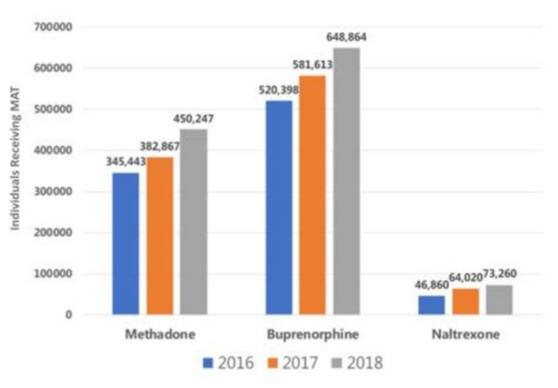


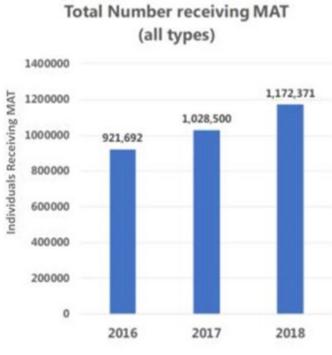
XR-NTX: FOR WHOM?

- Motivated to undergo detox and be opioid-free
- Preparing to leave rehab or jail/prison opioid-free
- Monitored by judges, professional boards, employers, schools or sports teams that may not allow agonist treatment
- ► Rejects agonist treatment or has failed agonist treatment
- Wants shorter-term medication that can be easily concluded
- Late adolescent/emerging adult with shorter duration addiction
- Has both opioid and alcohol dependence



Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)



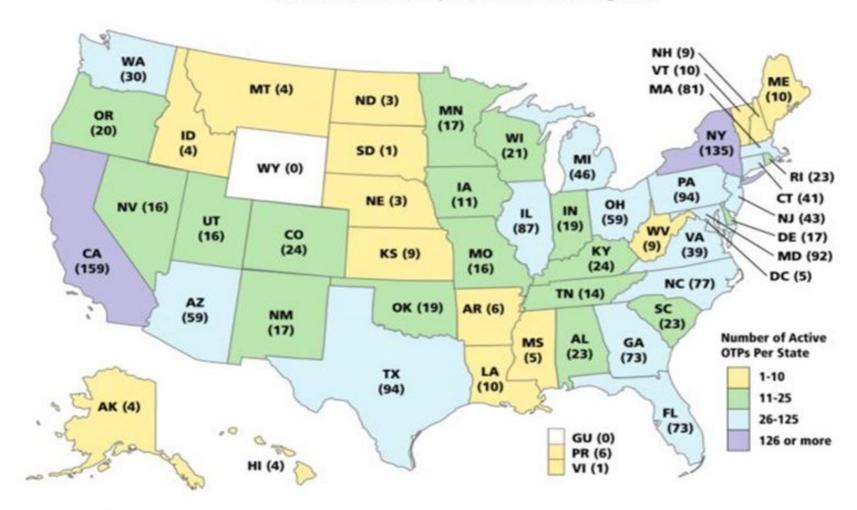




SAMHSA Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Opioid Treatment Programs (OTP)

SAMHSA Certified Opioid Treatment Programs

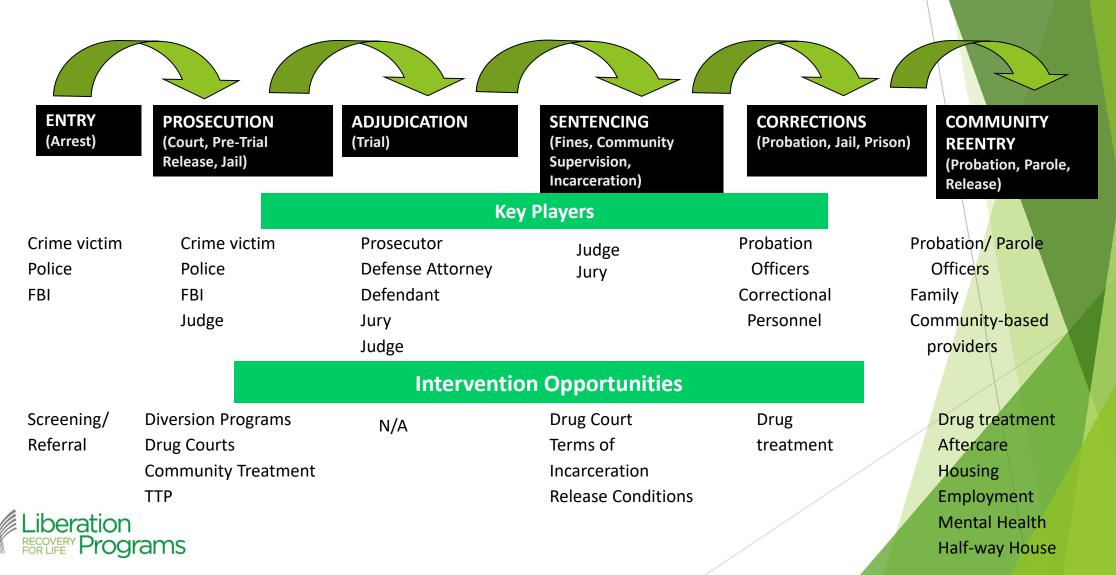


Source: SAMHSA, CSAT, OTP Database. October 16, 2019





ADDRESSING SUBSTANCE USE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM



Harm Reduction Continuum

— Substance use and behaviors occur along a continuum from no use to chaotic use



Source: www.AustinHarmReduction.org Adapted from Patt Denning's book "Practicing Harm Reduction Psychotherapy"

A few basic Principles

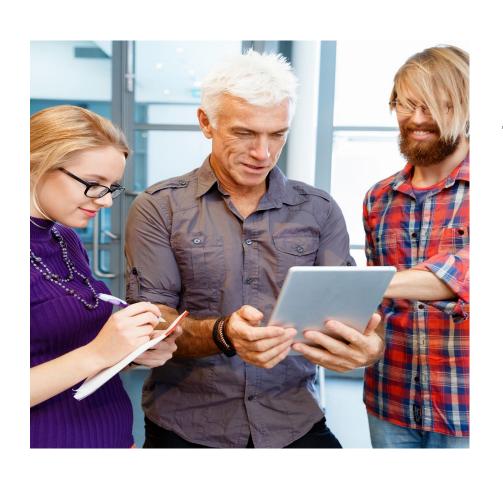
- Drug use exists along a continuum
 - Abstinence is one of many possible goals
 - Meet people "where they are at"
- Drug-related harm can not be assumed
 - Drugs can meet important needs
- Drug users are more than their drug use

HARM REDUCTION



Designs & promotes public health interventions that minimize the harmful affects of drug use.

HARM REDUCTION



Focuses on behavior

– especially when related to overdose prevention, treatment, housing, employment, parenting, and other relationships.

PRINCIPLES OF HARM REDUCTION

- User's decision to use is accepted
- User is treated with dignity
- User is expected to take responsibility for own behavior
- Reducing harm not necessarily consumption.
- ✓ No pre-defined outcomes

PRINCIPLES OF HARM REDUCTION

User's decision to use is accepted:

"Harm Reduction acknowledges the drug users decision to use is a fact, and not an issue or problem in and of itself. Harm reduction approaches presume that, for the present, the user is going to continue his/her drug use and neither approves nor disapproves of the users decision to use."

HARM REDUCTION IN PRACTICE

Any positive change:

Given the harm reduction emphasis on the process of change with no pre-defined outcomes, harm reduction programs work with drug users toward any positive change. This could mean a change in the method of use (from injecting to oral use), a change in frequency (from daily to once every other day) or a change in reasons (from dealing with crisis to having fun).

EFFICACY AND OUTCOMES HARM REDUCTION BASED PROGRAMING

- ► Harm Reduction Programs enhance public safety
- ► Harm Reduction Programs do not increase drug use.
- ► Harm reduction programs serve as hub to connect substance users with further treatment and care.
- Economic evaluations of these programs show them to be solid, effective cost saving and high means of disease prevention.

HARM REDUCTION IN PRACTICE

ELEMENTS OF HARM REDUCTION PROGRAMS

- User Involvement
- Any positive change
- Supportive agency policy
- Collaboration with other providers

EFFICACY AND OUTCOMES HARM REDUCTION BASED PROGRAMING



Syringe access programs are the most effective, evidence-based HIV prevention tool for people who inject drugs.

In cities across the nation, people who inject drugs have reversed the course of the HIV epidemic by using sterile syringes and harm reduction practices.

FENTANYL TESTING STRIP





HIGH RISK FACTORS:

- ✓ People experiencing homelessness:
 - #1 cause of death
- ✓ People experiencing incarceration:
 - #1 cause of death
- ✓ People entering and exiting treatment for opioid use disorder (OUD)
- ✓ Persons with COPD and other respiratory morbidity
- ✓ People living with HIV/AIDS: 74% higher if HIV+

MORE RISK FACTORS...

- ▶ <u>Loss of Tolerance</u>: Regular use of opioids leads to tolerance- more is needed to achieve the same effect (same high). Overdoses occur when people start to use again, following a period of abstinence such as incarceration, detox or "drug free" drug treatment.
- Mixing Drugs: Mixing opioids with other drugs, especially depressants such as benzodiazepines (Xanax, Clonopin) or alcohol. They are "synergistic"- the effect of taking mixed drugs is greater than the effect one would expect if taking the drugs separately or together. Cocaine is a stimulant but in high doses it can also depress the urge to breath.
- Using alone: When using drugs alone there is no one present to see signs of overdose. As noted above, users are at greater risk of overdosing if recently abstinent or mixing drugs and should try to avoid doing that when alone.
- Variation in strength of 'street' drugs: Street drugs may vary in strength and effect based on the purity of the heroin (or other opioid) and the amount of other ingredients used to cut the drug. Users can use small amounts of new batches or inject slowly enough to get a feel of the quality.



HCV & HIV HEALTH **CRISIS** WOUND OPIATE CARE MEDICAL CASE CARE **TESTING** OVERDOSE INSURANCE COORDINATION INTERVENTION PREVENTION **ENROLLMENT** Assess Mental Skin & Soft Health Assets Naloxone Help Counseling Health Tissue Distribution Enroll First Aid Care Barriers Referral To To Patient Overdose Renew In Depression **Vein Care Treatment** Care Education Insurance Screening Plans Safer Prevention Individual Pain Education Injecting Care Plan **Strategies** Assessment **Social Supports** Transport/ **SBIRT** Accompany Patient To Family Services **Appointments**

MANAGEMENT

Find

Appropriate Providers

Retention In

Care

Treatment

Adherence

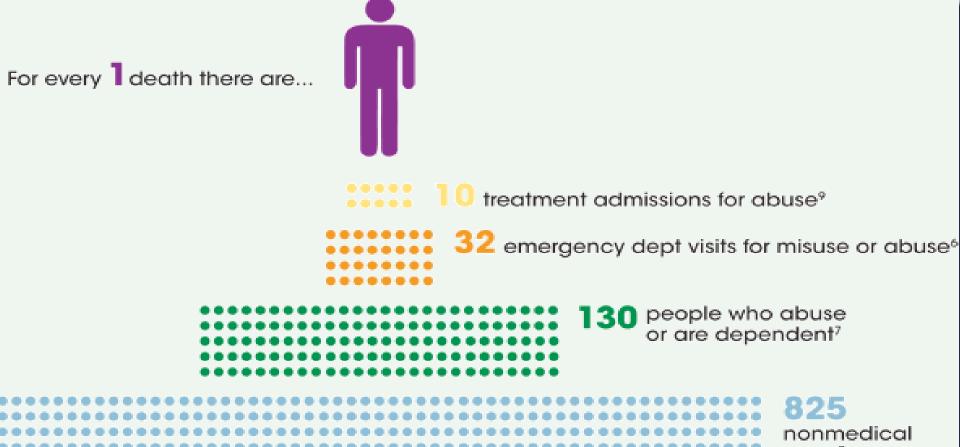
NON-MEDICAL

CASE

MANAGEMENT

Housing

DEATHS ARE THE TIP OF THE ICEBERG



users7



Enabling

- Everyone shows love the best they know how.
- HELP FAMILY MEMBERS REALIGN
 AND REDEFINE RELATIONSHIPS IN A
 MANNER WHICH PROMOTES
 RECOVERY FOR EACH FAMILY
 MEMBER

MENTAL HEALTH

- Lovable
- Capable
- Connected



DIGNITY

and

RESPECT



IF YOU MEET CLIENTS WHERE THEY ARE AT

YOU WILL ALWAYS WALK AWAY
WITH COMPASSION AND
UNDERSTANDING

IT IS MORE IMPORTANT TO SHOW THEM HOW MUCH YOU CARE BEFORE YOU SHOW THEM HOW MUCH YOU KNOW

THE MOBILE WELLNESS VAN PROGRAM



Funded in part by DMHAS, Liberation's Mobile Wellness Van Program offers outreach services to help Recoverees where they are. With services offered in Greenwich, Stamford, Norwalk, and Bridgeport, the Vans offer referrals to care, a Recovery Coach, harm reduction supplies, NARCAN for overdose reversal, and more.



THE MOBILE WELLNESS VAN PROGRAM: OUTCOMES

- 1. A trained recovery specialist will provide staff coverage of the Mobile Wellness Van.
- A part-time medical practitioner will provide medical services to people identified with opioid use disorders.
- Overdoses will be reduced in the designated geographic area.
- 4. The general public in the designated area will be aware of the resources available from the van.



THE MOBILE WELLNESS VAN PROGRAM: MEASURES

- ▶ A recovery specialist will staff the Van 32 hours weekly.
- ▶ P.A Staffs the van along with the Recovery Specialist
- ► A minimum of 100 individuals will receive recovery specialist services through the van annually.
- ► A minimum of 50 individuals will receive medical screenings with or without a resultant prescription annually.
- ➤ Training on the use of naloxone shall be provided, and naloxone shall be offered to a minimum of 50 individuals at risk for opioid overdose annually.



IN ONE YEAR...

Almost 2,000 community members served

► The Mobile Wellness Van served 1,933 unduplicated individuals from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

A significant program expansion

► The addition of a second Mobile Wellness Van gave Liberation the ability to expand our reach in the community and, in turn, increase contacts and see more individuals in need of care.

Over 3,000 items distributed

▶ 3,051 individual items were distributed to community members, including harm reduction supplies, NARCAN, and syringe exchange services.



ITEMS BREAKDOWN

Condoms	258
COHACILIS	230

Cookers 227

First Aid 250

► Harm Reduction supplies 306

Masks and PPE 321

Overdose Prevention 259

► Safe Smoke Kits 404

Syringe Exchange 341

Water and Snacks 685

► Van and Liberation info 1,083

TOTAL: 4,134



THANK YOU!

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