HEALing Communities Study Factsheet

In 2019, the University of Kentucky received funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to implement the HEALing Communities Study (HCS) in 16 KY counties. Massachusetts, New York, and Ohio were also awarded. At a high level, the goal is to study what combination of proven approaches lead to the fastest and most effective reduction in opioid overdose deaths in partnership with federal, state, community, public health, criminal legal system, behavioral health, & health care partners.

24 researchers from 7 UK Colleges made up the HCS faculty team



62 full-time UK staff positions supported since April 2019

Overview

Using a Community Engaged Approach

Coalitions of dedicated local stakeholders who live and/or work in the county drove the decision-making and implementation process.

community members participated on an HCS coalition

coalition & workgroup meetings

Wave 2. 166

The HCS Community Advisory Board (CAB) included members from each HCS-KY county, a key government official, representatives from the criminal legal, healthcare, and behavioral health systems, and people with an OUD,

in OUD recovery. and/or their family.

KY CAB members nover the course of

Hosting >125 Interactive Teleconferences

KY-OPEN, a weekly teleconference, focused on topics like delivery



issues, and other key OUD-related topics. Average session attendance increased nearly 80% from Wave 1 (23 attendees) to Wave 2 (41 attendees).

Unique attendees



Wave 1 Wave 2 Avg. Attendance



Wave 1 Wave 2 Excludes KY-OPEN staff. speakers

Learning Collaboratives

were peer-based learning sessions designed to raise awareness of evidence-based prevention and treatment strategies. Attendees could expand their professional networks and learn about creative, sustainable programs and resources to address the opioid epidemic.

sessions

live session attendees

Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution

Increasing access to naloxone and educating individuals to appropriately respond to opioid overdoses were primary objectives of HCS. HCS-KY developed a Naloxone Hub at UK, where a small team dispensed naloxone to partner agencies, and other team members developed partnerships with organizations that then provided OEND to populations at high risk of opioid overdose and their communities.



total units distributed in both Wave 1 & 2

Values may not sum due to rounding.



1.8k units mailed to people in Probation & Parole or Pretrial Services

31.9k units distributed by Prevention Specialists

666 units distributed by other strategies

OEND Partner Locations = 346



HCS-KY's OEND Direct Delivery Model



In Kentucky's "direct delivery" model, Prevention Specialists provided education on recognizing opioid overdoses and administering nasal naloxone. They handed out nearly 32,000 units of naloxone to community members in a variety of settings, including community events and in agencies that may not have had the capacity to implement an OEND program like gas stations, libraries, and grocery stores.





Pictured from left to right: Pop-up event at gas station in Greenup County, Floyd County Farmers Market, and Fayette County Goodwill





HEALing Communities Study Factsheet

Designing and Launching 64 Locally Tailored **Communication Campaigns**

Campaigns focusing on providing naloxone to reverse opioid overdoses, reducing stigma about OUD, and encouraging treatment with MOUD were tailored to specific audiences like people with OUD, family members, healthcare workers, and community leaders.

94 local persons feat, in materials

materials

distributed

Est. Views of Messages .

Outdoor

38.4 million Billboards, bus ads

Paid Digital

35.1 million Ads on Facebook. Instragram, Spotify, etc.

Collecting, Processing, and Sharing Data and Analyses

unique data points on public facing data dashboard

data and analysis requests fulfilled for manuscripts and presentations

administrative data points collected from partners and processed to create 113 unique HCS metrics

(e.g., qualitative interviews with community members, interviews with agencies to collect information about local resources, surveys asking about HCS-related time commitments, etc.)

Access to Medication for Opioid Use Disorder

MOUD Partner Locations = 137

Expanding Capacity of MOUD Providers to Treat Patients

individuals received MOUD treatment through un- or under-insured patient payment programs at licensed **Opioid Treatment Programs**



partner agencies who wanted to expand their capacity to provide MOUD treatment received financial support for staff positions

Addressing Gaps in Transportation Resources with 57 Partner Locations

The transportation assistance program provided HCS-KY partner agencies with transportation resources (e.g., fuel cards, bus passes, salary support for an agency employed driver, etc.) for MOUD patients who may otherwise not have been able to travel to enroll and/or continue their treatment.





Uber/Lyft rides provided

Increasing MOUD Entry and Retention

agencies implemented a linkage and/or retention program

Recovery Coaches and Care Navigators were placed at agencies that interact with people at high-risk for overdose, like jails and syringe service programs, to connect people with OUD to MOUD providers. Nearly 25% (313) of enrollees were successfully linked to MOUD.

Patients at partner MOUD providers could enroll in the retention program with a Recovery Coach or Care Navigator for support to stay in treatment.

linkage program

retention program enrollees

Coaches / Navigators Hired and Trained

Voices of Hope Recovery

Coaches, 122 + 16 Supervisors

Bluegrass Care Navigators, 29

Reducing Barriers to Accessing MOUD Treatment for Nearly 1,800 Individuals



HCS-KY's Barrier Relief Program provided direct financial support to remove barriers to entering and staying in MOUD treatment and build recovery capital.

Safe Opioid Prescribing, Dispensing, and Disposal

Improving Education on Safe Opioid Prescribing and Dispensing

participants in educational outreach, including 1-on-1, group, and recorded sessions



visits to pharmacies to talk about opioid safety, naloxone, disposal and



best practices guides distributed to primary care providers and dentists



Increasing Access to Safe Medication Disposal in Pharmacies



lbs. of unused medication returned for incineration

