



## Disclosure Information

Everett Maroon, MPH

• No disclosures.

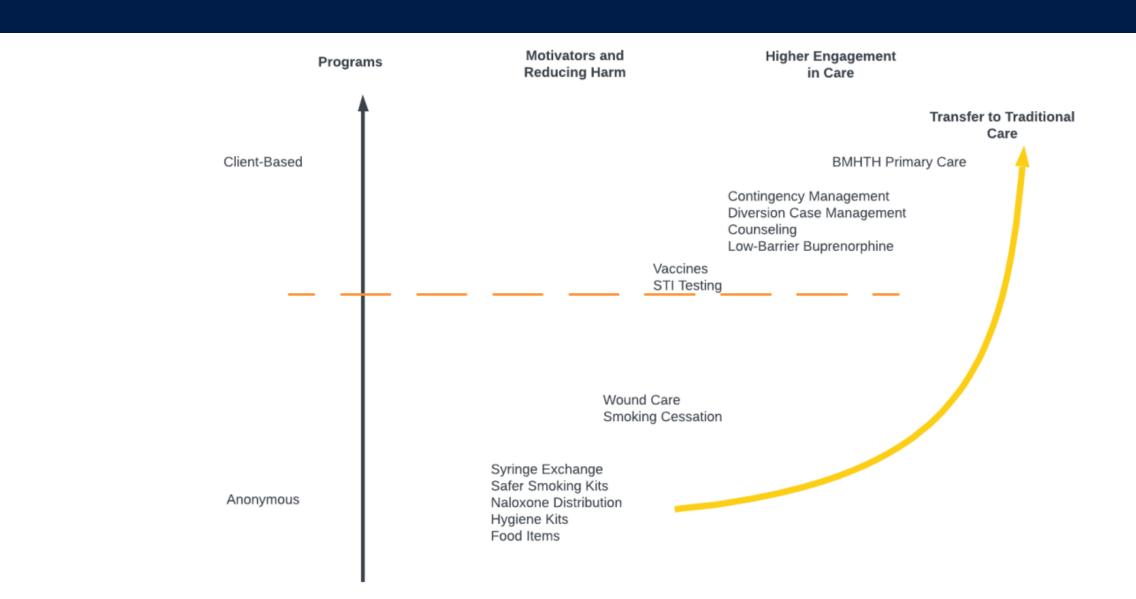
Connections between harm reduction models of care and primary care services, connected with trust building using trauma-informed care and shared decision-making to motivate individuals into deeper, more regular engagement in their health.

#### Demographic Information

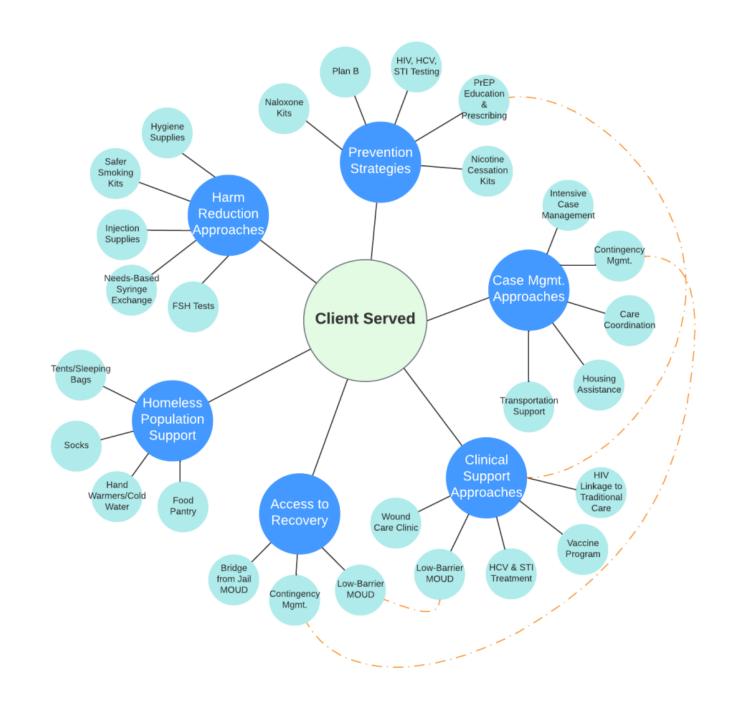
- Walla Walla County: Population, ~62,584
- Median Household Income: \$72,212
- Uninsured Rate: 8%
- Race/Ethnicity: 76% white, non-Hispanic;
   22% white, Hispanic; 2%
   Native/Indigenous
- Median Age: 38.3 years
- Foreign-born: 10%
- Largely exurban with rural tracts



### Program Strategy Across Models of Care



# No Wrong Door Approach



#### Harm Reduction & Clinical Care

- Two fixed sites, one mobile program
- Walk-in screening & buprenorphine prescribing (SL & LA)
- Case managed program with wraparound services
- 8-week contingency management for psychostimulant use
- Bridge program with local hospital, co-responder program forthcoming
- Focus on increasing accountability to support warm handoff to primary care/long-term medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD)
- >650 clients ever enrolled, 2 providers, 3 nurse case managers, 2 social workers, 2 therapists

### **Diversion Programs**

- Arrest & Jail Alternatives
  - Three case managers
  - First LEAD site east of the Cascades
- Recovery Navigator Program
  - One program manager
  - One outreach manager
  - Three case managers
  - One court liaison
  - WW and Columbia County catchment
- 300+ clients ever enrolled, current caseload of 112



## Jail MOUD & Medical Program

- One nurse, one medical assistant, one onsite case manager, one PT therapist, twice weekly sick calls, on call service
- 15-26 clients on MOUD at any given time
- Multiple buprenorphine products
- Case management support during and after incarceration
- Jail-based SUDP support

#### Alignment & Layering of Programs

Stream 1

**SSP Engagement** 

Stream 2

**Jail-Based MOUD** 

Stream 3

**Low-Barrier MOUD** 

Stream 4

Mobile-Based Care

Stream 5

Tele-Health











Support immediate
needs
Introduce relevant
services
Increase trust
Link to care
Gather data on usage
& barriers to care

Identify OUD in jail population
Reduce OD risk with MOUD
Provide case managment & discharge support
Encourage enagement after release
Make jail-based assessments

Offer MOUD with short assessment Allow polysubstance use Provide case management, counseling, contingency management, primary care
Link to other services

Provide
population-oriented
services via mobile
Coordinate with
external mobile
services, like
community
paramedicine,
coresponder
programs
Operate on a reliable
schedule

Provide tele-prescribing, consults, counseling, care navigation

# How Health Engagement Hubs Work

- Multiple referral pathways, many nontraditional
- Low-barrier intake, eligibility determination
- Insurance navigation if needed
- Multidisciplinary team support for patient care
- Collaborations with ED, Fire/EMS, adult jail, LHJ, state agencies, other funders
- Hot hand offs after sustained engagement



# Strategies of the BMHTH HEH

Continuously analyze needs of patients and barriers to their care, orienting program approaches to address both.

Support high morale, work/home balance, appropriate compensation packages for staff.

Include people with lived experience at all levels of the organization (e.g., advisory boards to board of directors).

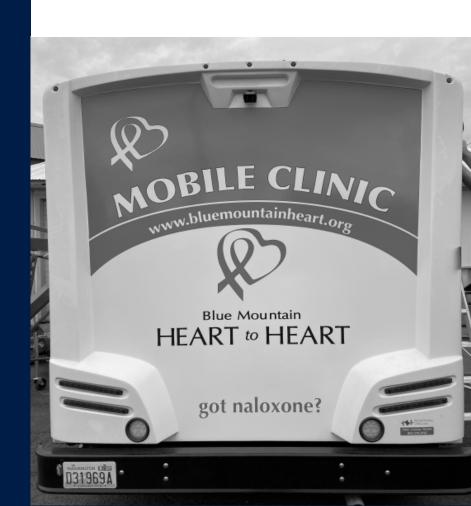
Dedicate approaches to the evidence base unless an innovation is called for.

Identify champions at the local, state, and national levels.

Collect data thoughtfully and with an eye toward continuous improvement.

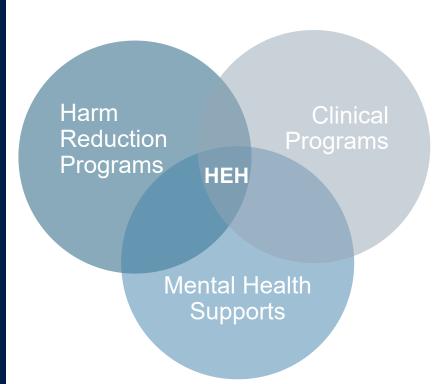
# History of Success with Mobile Care

- 2021–2023, CDC Center of Excellence, COVID-19 vaccine program: 168 vaccines provided in frontier areas of SE WA counties; wound care and mobile STI testing also offered
- 2019–2020: influenza, Twinrix, tetanus vaccines given at parks and housing shelters; mobile STI testing
- 2018–2019: mobile harm reduction built trust with participants



#### What is the Innovation?

- Multiple, often non-traditional pathways in
- Care services predicated on anticipating the patient's barriers to access (this is where mobile health helps a lot)
- Linkages to larger team of support (e.g., responding to DV, houselessness)
- Behavioral health inclusion, traumainformed
- Agile responses to a chaotic service environment



#### **Success Stories**

- "I wouldn't be alive today if it weren't for Heart to Heart."
- "My case manager cared about me before I learned to care about myself."
- Michael, 60s, on Suboxone for more than 2 years, re-established in permanent housing.
- Andrea, 40s, on Sublocade for 6 months before transitioning to SL bupe, reentered the workforce.
- Sandra, 38, treated and cured of HCV, still looking for permanent housing.
- Juan, 26, released from jail and transported directly to inpatient SUD treatment. Six months later, he is still in recovery.



#### Contact

- Everett Maroon, MPH
- Executive Director
- Blue Mountain Heart to Heart
- e.maroon@bmh2h.org
- 509-529-4744

