Statewide Epidemiology Workgroup and Multidisciplinary Prevention Advisory Committee

EVIDENCED-BASED WORKGROUP APPROVED MINUTES

DATE: Tuesday, January 15, 2013

10:30 a.m. TIME:

LOCATION: Teleconference / Webinar

Committee Members Present

Luana Ritch Quality Assurance, Veterans & Military Families, MHDS

Brad Greenstein Foundation for Recovery

Elizabeth Fildes Director of Clinical Services, Nevada Tobacco Users' Helpline

Planning & Evaluation Unit, Division of Child & Family Susan Mears

Services

Committee Members Absent

Monty Williams Statewide Native American Coalition, Intertribal Council of NV

Others Present

Michelle Frye-Spray T/TA Specialist, CSAP CAPT West RET, CASAT, UNR Anne Rogers

Maine Substance Abuse Data and Research Manager, and

Associate for the North East CAPT

SAPTA Staff Present

Charlene Herst SAPTA Prevention Team Supervisor Charlene Howard SAPTA Health Program Specialist Tonya Wolf SAPTA Health Program Specialist Linda Kreeger SAPTA Health Program Specialist Meg Matta - Recorder SAPTA Administrative Assistant

Bill Kirby SAPTA Health Program Specialist

1. Welcome and Introductions

Charlene Herst welcomed attendees and opened the first meeting of the EBW by defining the purpose of the workgroup. The goal of the workgroup is to establish data-driven state priorities and create a Nevada registry for evidence-based practices. A Nevada registry will include cultural programs that are more innovative or which apply to Nevada's specific populations better than the national registry; and provide better opportunities for funding to our coalitions and subgrantees. She added that the grants that are offered now talk about evidence-based workgroups, and it is time to take it seriously. She has invited members of the SEW and MPAC, the SAPTA Prevention team, and members of the CAPT to participate, together with members of the community and other agencies. Michelle Frye Spray will be the facilitator.

2. Public Comment

There were no public comments. Charlene Herst turned the meeting over to Michelle Frye Spray who gave brief instructions on how to use the webinar software. She provided some historical information on the SPF-SIG Grants to bring the workgroup members up to date. Michelle also explained that for this meeting, the documents provided as handouts would not be gone over in depth, but that they were important guidance documents that the members will want to keep for reference.

3. Presentation and Discussion on Forming an Evidence-Based Workgroup (EBW) that Works for Nevada.

Michelle Frye Spray stated that the objectives for the day's meeting was to define an evidencebased workgroup, talk about how it might function in Nevada, and clarify the lessons already learned. She displayed a document from SAMHSA: Creation, Functioning, and Structure of Evidence-Based Workgroups: A Report On the Experiences of SPF SIG States, Tribes, & Jurisdiction. She said this document is an example of a query by the CAPT in 2011 which describes the creation and function, as well as the experiences, challenges and focus of the early evidence-based workgroups.

A second document was then displayed: DRAFT Analysis of National Prevention Network Inquiry on Evidence-Based Practices, which was compiled by NASADAD staff in August of 2012. Charlene Herst said that this document was in response to a query from one of the states. The questions were such that the NPN Research and Evaluation group decided to conduct a survey in all the states and territories which were recipients of funding that comes through CSAP. The document includes the questions and the response rate. Michelle Frye Spray concluded that the document will bring to light more questions for the EBW to consider.

4. Discussion on the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention's (CSAP) Evidenced-Based **Workgroup Guidance Document**

Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions is a document published by SAMHSA in 2009 that will provide a foundation for the group. It is an important document that describes how to identify evidence and put it into operations; how to put together a panel of experts; guidelines on peer review journals, etc.; which are all valuable in formulating a strategy. Tonya Wolf commented that this document was taken verbatim when SAPTA wrote its original policy. Charlene Herst added that the SAPTA Advisory Board wanted to remove certain items to make it a looser document; but as it was a SAMHSA document, it was left as is to provide the standard. Charlene also commented that to further correspond with the document, it is a goal to add more members to the group to act as informed experts. Michelle said that while the document seems straight forward at first glance, as the group looks more closely at it they will find it more detailed and nuanced. She then asked if the group had had discussions about the potential benefits of identifying evidence-based interventions. Charlene Herst replied that the discussions had taken place at the SEW and MPAC meetings, particularly as related to the cultural and fidelity aspects. She has provided documents on cultural competency and environmental strategies, and Linda Kreeger has just revised the original draft of the fidelity instrument as a next step.

Charlene Herst went on to comment that when SAPTA funds agencies and programs, 95% of all funding must be for evidence-based programs. The question is what constitutes an evidence-based program. As Linda Kreeger gathers up the materials for the educational programs, she is quickly becoming the resident expert on fidelity issues for SAPTA. However, there are still home-grown, culturally specific programs that need to be studied further to identify and apply criteria that will show that they are evidence-based. If they are missing some essential elements of an evidencebased program, SAPTA needs to help them identify and implement those elements so that the program can be considered evidence-based.

Anne Rogers commented that many of the existing evidence-based programs address the larger picture but are not specific enough to focus on one particular facet of the problem, such as prescription drugs as opposed to all drugs. She suggested that one of the ongoing needs for the group is to keep up with emerging data as it becomes available.

Charlene Herst added that another potential benefit would be the creation of a Nevada registry that would offer programs that are more specific to local populations and therefore more useful to the Nevada coalitions as they apply for grants.

5. Discussion on History of Maine's EBW

Anne Rogers explained that when Maine began their EBW, there was not a lot of existing data on underage drinking, and how to target that specific age group. The data at the time was also thin with regards to prescription drug use. The workgroup was instrumental in identifying the programs that were most effective in combating those problems, creating evidence-based environmental strategies that would target the areas of concern. Maine was able to provide a list of strategies that their providers could choose from when applying for Block Grant and SPF SIG funding for their programs. At that time they also had the Master Settlement Agreement money, which they could allow for innovative practices. However, that innovative interventions money was absorbed by Maine's General Fund and is no longer available.

6. Review and Discussion on Maine's SPF SIG Strategy Approval Guide

Michelle displayed Maine's strategy approval guide. There were originally requirements of the SPF SIG that have morphed over time. She emphasized that states need to build in the ability to revise and update. Michelle commented that one of the key pieces was the graphic illuminating the key functions of evidence-based practice: are the interventions relevant; are they a conceptual fit; are they practical; and are they effective based on the priorities identified by the community and also the state priorities. Anne Rogers pointed out that the document also includes the forms that would be used, contact information, federal lists, and other guidance for the grantees. The logic model and strategies were included, as well as definition on what would not be approved unless they could come up with some new, ground-breaking information.

Charlene Herst pointed out that Nevada has mandated priorities as well as a list of more priorities that the programs can choose from. She said it would be helpful to use this document as a starting point, but would have to build upon it to make it a good fit for Nevada.

Michelle Frye Spray added that the purpose of the document was to provide constructive guidance to the programs, and an important element will be SAPTA's capacity to provide technical assistance to the programs as they make transitions in their practices.

Anne Rogers asked how often SAPTA will review the interventions to provide updated or targeted TA. Charlene Herst replied that SAPTA has an RFA every three years, and continuation applications in the intervening years. During that time, some coalitions change who they will fund as their direct service providers, and what programs they will be providing. State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2014 will be a continuation application year; and the spring of that year, SFY 2015; will be the next RFA. She would like to have Nevada's document finished by October or November of 2013 to use as a resource in the next RFA.

7. Discussion of the Roles and Responsibilities of an EBW

Michelle said that based on the CAPT query, not many of the EBWs have mission statements or by-laws. She suggested defining the mission as it helps with developing appropriate criteria, process, protocols and communication with the community. The first task of the EBW will be to read and digest all the documents provided at this meeting, and forward any questions on to Charlene Herst for answers.

Luana Ritch asked what exactly would be her role and responsibility if she were a member of the EBW. Michelle replied that the first role of the group is developing a process that makes sense – and she added that the members would rely on their personal expertise to define their personal role within that process. Charlene added that SAPTA would provide the staff to do the work, but she would rely on the expertise of the members to guide the process to include appropriate priorities and recommend strategies.

8. Discussion on Additional Members for the EBW

Charlene Herst said that a challenge to creating a sustained EBW would be getting members who are committed to the objectives of the workgroup enough to make time in their schedules to do the homework and attend the meetings. Based on the strategies that Nevada wants to implement, ideas can be developed on the type of membership that the group will want to enlist. Michelle suggested including an analyst or research expert, and people with different expertise in implementation, special populations or community sectors. Anne Rogers added that there may be some members who are unable to continue, so it is helpful to have more than one expert in any focus.

Charlene Herst said that of the members of the SEW and MPAC, Brad Greenstein's expertise is recovery, Luana Ritch's expertise is with the military and their families, and she works in mental health, which are all targeted end priorities. Elizabeth Fildes is an expert on tobacco treatment, another targeted priority. Monty Williams, who is not on the call today, is Director of the

Statewide Native American Coalition, a targeted population. All of the members here are bringing their expertise to the table, which are priorities. There are other issues that will be looked at, and those will dictate the other members we bring in to the EBW. Potential members do not need to be from the SEW and MPAC, and they can come from both treatment and prevention. She said she would send out the objectives, priorities and strategies to the members in hopes that it will bring possible members to mind. Charlene Howard mentioned having a pharmacist as a member. Michelle Frye Spray suggested that some members could be part of an ad hoc committee.

Luana said she would like to be an ad hoc member to be brought in just when working on the military population. She believes that Linda Kreeger is knowledgeable on not only the military community but also with regard to substance abuse, and could be relied upon as a resource. Pat spoke on behalf of Brad Greenstein to say he would be happy to contribute to the recovery piece and she would also be happy to work with him on it.

Susan Mears said she would like to be an ad hoc member as well, as her specialty is children's mental health. However, she said she also has an affinity for evidence-based programs. She asked if the EBW would only apply to prevention programs, and Charlene Herst replied that for now the work will be done under the prevention side, but perhaps treatment can be brought in at a later date.

9. Discussion on Frequency of Meetings

Anne Rogers said that her group in Maine began with seven members, requiring five for a quorum. They began with quarterly meetings, which eventually lessened to once every 6 months. She said that now, they meet once a year.

Charlene Herst said she would like to get the feel from the group. She said that she personally likes to meet just before the SEW and MPAC meetings, which meet every three months. If the workgroup would be more comfortable meeting more frequently in the beginning and then move to quarterly at a later date, that would be fine. She asked the group to review all the documents and decide where we want to begin building the structure, and perhaps they will have a better idea of how often they need to meet in the beginning. Michelle advised developing a timeline and work backward from the October 2013 deadline according to priorities to see what is do-able.

10. Discussion on Date and Time for Next Meeting

Charlene Herst suggested the 15th or 16th of April at 10:30 for the next meeting. The group asked for a Tuesday, so the meeting will be on April 16th.

11. Evaluation of Webinar

Michelle will be sending a link to members to evaluate today's training, and a copy of the revised power point document. She will use the feedback to improve the quality of the services the CAPT provides to Nevada.

12. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

13. Adjournment

Michelle Frye Spray thanked Anne Rogers and the members for their attendance and participation. The meeting closed at 12:10 p.m.