Department of Health and Human Services Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency (SAPTA) Prevention and Treatment Accomplishments

December 2008

Prevention Accomplishments

- SAPTA completed a statewide substance abuse prevention plan as part of the Agency's overall strategic plan. The purpose of the substance abuse prevention strategic plan is to guide the State of Nevada, through SAPTA, in implementing a systematic approach to achieve effective substance abuse prevention results. The substance abuse strategic plan for prevention in Nevada is organized according to the five steps of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA's) Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). The five steps of the SPF are assessment, capacity, planning, implementation, and evaluation. A goal of this plan is to apply the SPF model across all funding sources and agency processes.
- Use of the Institute of Medicine's (IOM) Continuum of Care has been adopted to ensure that services are integrated and seamless between prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery support. Universal direct, universal indirect, selective, and indicated prevention services are provided to appropriately identify target populations through the assessment of data and needs.
- SAPTA and its prevention partners developed standardized Prevention Program Operating and Access Standards (POAS), which were updated in the 2007 SAPTA Strategic Plan following the ground work laid in the 2001 Agency Prevention Strategic Plan.
- SAPTA's data team and prevention staff have worked with the developer of the Nevada Health Information Provider Performance System (NHIPPS) to modify the system in order to add prevention data. This system will be able to gather required prevention data, such as National Outcome Measures (NOMs). This will result in a database that can track fiscal, treatment, and prevention activities which will save time and increase capacity.
- SAPTA, as part of the SAPT BG requirements, manages the Synar database. The federally required Synar report which tracks illegal sales of tobacco to minors shows that the noncompliance rate in Nevada for FFY 2009 is 5.2%. This is 14.8% less than the 20% maximum set by the federal government for state non-compliance rates.
- Trainings offered to Nevada's prevention providers were provided through SAPTA collaborating with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), Western Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (WCAPT), the Center for the Application of Substance Abuse Technologies (CASAT), and other partners. During the 2008 fiscal year, 75 trainings were offered regionally to increase the overall use of evidence based prevention programs, strategies, and practices in Nevada. There were a total of 935 Nevadan participants in these trainings.

- SAPTA funded and worked with 12 community-based substance abuse prevention coalitions, using Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)'s Strategic Prevention Framework Five Step Planning model.
- SAPTA successfully completed the State Incentive Grant (SIG) Project. As a result of the original SIG, Nevada was able to complete a fundamental review of Nevada's alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) prevention system to improve prevention programming. This review helped to eliminate duplication, fill service gaps, coordinate funding, and ensure effective practices were supported. Thirteen coalitions, serving all counties in Nevada and two special populations, were funded. Approximately 95,000 participants were served by SIG evidence-based programs.
- SAPTA implemented a statewide data project resulting in state and local level data reports. In the final year of the SIG, SAPTA worked with CSAP and the local coalitions to leverage the unobligated funds from the final year of the SIG to conduct a statewide data project. This project was facilitated by the coalitions to develop, collect, analyze, and report on the findings of two new major sources of data. A phone survey and a convenience survey were implemented across the state to gather data for need assessment purposes. The results were published in state and coalition level data books. The data books included the phone survey results for the coalition service area, the convenience survey analyses, and updated archival data.
- SAPTA funded coalitions attended Assessment, Capacity, and Planning trainings as part of
 the SPF SIG project. Coalition strategic plans identifying intervening variables, contributing
 factors, and prioritized needs were completed prior to implementation. Coalitions started
 SPF SIG implementation in SFY 2009.
- SAPTA was able to implement the State Prevention Infrastructure (SPI) and Coalition Methamphetamine Prevention Education and Public Awareness projects as result of infusion of legislative approved funding for infrastructure development resulting from coalition advocacy.
- SAPTA adopted a policy decision allowing all substance abuse prevention funding administered by the Agency to be passed through to the community coalitions for allocation to direct service providers for prevention.
- CSAP commended SAPTA for recognizing that prevention happens at the local level and for embracing the coalition model as a vehicle for impacting communities, during the prevention system review conducted April 01-03, 2008.
- Work was continued with community-based coalitions to develop local strategies and a statewide plan to address substance abuse prevention using data driven decision making and evidence based approaches. SAPTA's coalition strategy also included using the coalitions

to increase provider capacity through a planning process, which includes data, training, evaluation, resource development, and other capacity development activities.

Coalitions redistributed funding so that all geographic areas of the state had equal access to
funding and resources that had previously been a statewide competitive award process.
Historically this process did not take into account geographical allocation of funds, which
resulted in some areas getting significantly more funding than others. This new funding
allocation process is considered a notable practice by CSAP, SAPTA's federal funding
source.

Treatment Accomplishments

- Twenty-two non-profit private or governmental substance abuse treatment programs providing services at 71 sites were funded in state fiscal year 2008 with programs receiving approximately \$13 million in financial support. Additionally, SAPTA certified another 45 treatment programs that were not funded.
- All funded programs must not discriminate based on ability to pay, race/ethnicity, gender or disability. Additionally, programs are required to provide services utilizing a sliding fee scale that must meet minimum standards.
- Providing a continuum of treatment services, SAPTA continued to support various substance
 abuse related services and treatment levels of care including: Comprehensive Evaluations,
 Early Intervention, Civil Protective Custody, Detoxification, Residential, Intensive
 Outpatient, Outpatient, Transitional Housing, and Opioid Maintenance Therapy (OMT) for
 Adults that were delivered in conjunction with outpatient treatment levels of care. Services
 certified but not funded include Drug Court Services and Evaluation Centers.
- The Agency established a modality of care to respond to the geographic needs of citizens in remote areas of the state. Additionally, Telecare now provides licensed staff an opportunity to support substance abuse issues through the means of advanced technology.
- Statistics for SFY 2008 indicate that there were 12,444 admissions to publicly supported treatment programs throughout Nevada. This represents a 9.6% increase over 2006 SAPTA admissions. Supported services and admissions included the following: 3,076 (25%) detoxification admissions, 2,930 (23%) residential, 1,071(9%) intensive outpatient and 5,367 (43%) outpatient admissions.
- SAPTA continues to promote performance-based treatment outcomes by defining treatment measurements contained within all its sub-grant documents. For example, detoxification services have as a performance measure that 40% of all clients admitted will continue on in treatment.

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- The Agency now includes in sub-grant documents provisions for incentive funding to be awarded to programs who demonstrate a 90-day completion and eligibility, either solely or in collaboration with other providers.
- The Agency continues to focus on client outcomes. In SFY 2008, Clients who had a period of 30 day abstinence at discharge, or showing a notable reduction in 30 day use from admission to discharge, was 89%.
- SAPTA, working with the Southern Nevada Health District, the Health Division's Bureau of Community Health, and the Northern Nevada HIV Outpatient Program Education and Services (HOPES) Clinic, continued to implement statewide standards regarding access to TB and HIV testing as well as counseling for clients in treatment.
- All funded programs were monitored by assigned program analysts to ensure program and fiscal accountability at least once during the year. This is in addition to program certification, which can be for up to two years.
- SAPTA continues to encourage the development of a continuum of services across the state. Treatment services for priority populations, including adolescents, remain a priority, as are services and care coordination activities for pregnant and parenting women.