

D.C. Update: HRSA STAR LRP, SAMHSA Hiring for CSAP Director, DAWN 2021 Report, and More

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Meet the Member

Kimberly Koch, Prevention Section Supervisor, Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services

Kimberly Koch is the Prevention Section Supervisor at the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services located within the Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Division. Kimberly earned a Master's in Public Health degree from the University of Montana in 2012 and has worked at the State for the past 17 years. In her current role she oversees the primary prevention of substance use for Montana under the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant set-aside and the Partnership for Success grant through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). This funding provides support to prevention specialists that offer primary prevention services in all 56 counties in the State of Montana. During her 19-year career in prevention, she has managed programs focusing on reproductive health, substance misuse



prevention, tobacco use prevention as well as youth development. She previously worked for Planned Parenthood of the Inland Northwest in Spokane, WA implementing teen pregnancy prevention programs. Over the past two and half years Kimberly has been the National Prevention Network (NPN) lead for Montana and enjoys learning from her NPN colleagues.

Capitol Hill Happenings

Senators Introduce Bill to Address FDA's Opioids Approval Process

Senators Joe Manchin (D-WV) and Mike Braun (R-IN) introduced the Ensuring the FDA

Fully Examines Clinical Trial Impact and Vitalness before Endorsement (EFFECTIVE) Act.

The EFFECTIVE Act would authorize the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to review the health impacts of opioid approvals and deny new drug applications for opioid analgesics if the drug is not clinically superior to other commercially available drugs. The bill was introduced in response to requests by FDA Commissioner Dr. Robert Califf to provide the FDA with the legal authority to implement the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine's 2017 report, Pain Management and the Opioid Epidemic. The full press release can be found here.

Around the Agencies

HRSA Announces Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment **Program NOFO**



The Health Resources and Services Administration

(HRSA) recently released the notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) for the Substance Use Disorder Treatment & Recovery Loan Repayment Program (STAR LRP) for substance use disorder (SUD) professionals. The program aims to increase the SUD treatment health care workforce and offers up to \$250,000 in loan repayment in exchange for six years of full-time service in a STAR LRP-approved facility. The STAR LRP:

- "Supports treatment teams;
- Complements other SUD loan repayment programs;
- Expands the eligible pool of disciplines and treatment facilities."

The application deadline is July 7, 2022. Clinicians, clinical support staff, and anyone trained in SUD treatment are encouraged to apply. Eligibility is limited to United States citizens and national or permanent residents who are fully licensed, credentialed in an eligible discipline, registered SUD professionals, and full-time employees at a STAR LPRapproved facility. The NOFO and more information can be found here.

CDC Launches Tool to Check Your Drinking & Create a Plan to Drink Less

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently launched an alcohol screening tool for adults to anonymously check their drinking, identify barriers to drinking less, and create a personalized change plan to



make healthier drinking choices. The free-to-use evidence-based tool was introduced as part of the CDC's new Drink Less, Be Your Best campaign that highlights the harmful effects of alcohol and provides resources to help adults drink less. The tool is not intended for medical diagnosis or treatment.

SAMHSA Hiring for Director of Center for **Substance Abuse Prevention**

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is hiring a director for the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), open until Thursday, July 14, 2022. See the job posting below:



Director, ES-0685-00

Location: Rockville, Maryland

Salary: \$135,468.00 to \$203,700.00 / PA Position information: Permanent- Full-time

Eligibility: Competitive service, Excepted service, Senior executives, Open to the public

Interested applicants can find additional details and apply online here.

Research Roundup

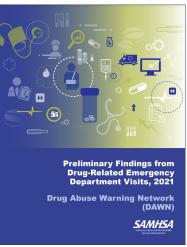
The Community Guide Updated: What Works to Prevent Excessive Alcohol Consumption

The Guide to Community Preventive Services, produced by the Community Prevention Services Task Force (CPSTF), recently updated the What Works Fact Sheet: Preventing Excessive Alcohol Consumption. The two-page summary features a table of CPSTF's findings and recommendations for ten evaluated community-based intervention approaches to preventing excessive alcohol consumption based on systematic reviews by experts from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).



Preliminary Findings from Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2021: Results from the Drug Abuse Warning Network

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) recently released the <u>Drug Abuse Warning Network's</u> (DAWN) 2021 preliminary report on drug-related emergency department (ED) visits. The report identified 141,529 drug-related ED visits for 2021 from 52 participating hospitals, with the top drugs involving alcohol, opioids, methamphetamine, marijuana, and cocaine. DAWN's report also found decreasing trends of alcohol, methamphetamine, marijuana, and heroin-related ED visits but increases for fentanyl and unspecified narcotic analgesics.



Read the 2021 preliminary report, in full, here.

Study Finds Excessive Alcohol Consumption Contributes to 1 in 4 Injury-related Deaths

Researchers from CSR, Inc., in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), released a <u>new study</u> in the American Journal of Preventive Medicine on the proportion of non-traffic related injury deaths that involve high levels of alcohol for 15 causes of injury. The systematic review and meta-analysis found excessive alcohol use is associated with a median of 27% of injury-related deaths and is a substantial contributor to both nonviolent and violent injury deaths. The study calls for implementing and enforcing evidence-based strategies for preventing excessive drinking to reduce injuries and promote safer community environments.