



**D.C. Update: Happy Holidays From NASADAD, SAMHSA Releases 2021 TEDS Report, New NIH HEAL Guide, and More.**

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## Meet The Member

### **Bobbie Boyer, National Prevention Network (NPN) Coordinator for Ohio**

Bobbie Boyer, LISW-S, LICDC-CS, OCPC, is a member of the Executive Leadership Team for the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, serving as Deputy Director of the Office of Prevention Services. In her role, she participates in weekly management meetings with the Director and manages the Office of Prevention Services, which includes strategic planning, implementation, and program development. Ms. Boyer also leads coalition and partnership development with other State and federal agencies, local government organizations, and private sector organizations. She is responsible for expanding cross-system collaboration with departments of Jobs and Family Services, Public Safety, Health, Rehabilitation and Correction, National Guard, Veterans Services, Agriculture, Education, Higher Ed, and Aging.



Under her leadership, the Office of Prevention Services created a comprehensive framework for school safety in collaboration with departments of education and safety, established Centers of Excellence for Prevention and Promotion and for School-based Prevention, and updated Ohio Administrative Code rules governing the organizational certification and regulatory environment for the prevention continuum.

Boyer holds independent licensure from the Ohio Counselor and Social Worker Board and the Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board, along with the highest certification in prevention.

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## Happy Holidays From NASADAD!



(Top left to bottom right) Emma Neller, Annie Bauer, Doug Fuller, Daniel Diana and Jose Silva, Faye Simpson, Mellie Randall, Melanie Whitter, Hollis McMullen, Becky Vaughn, Rob Morrison, Shanthy Edward, Yong Liu, Claire Gray, Tracy Flinn, and Lacy Adams

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## Capitol Hill Happenings

### Bipartisan, Bicameral Letter Sent to the Biden-Harris Administration in Support of Implementation of Contingency Management

On December 12, a bipartisan, bicameral [letter](#) was sent to the Biden-Harris Administration in support of implementation of contingency management. The letter, signed by Senators Welch (D-VT), Markey (D-MA), and Representatives Trone (D-MD-6), McClain (R-MI-9), Kuster (D-NH-2), Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1), Schiff (D-CA-30), Balint (D-VT-At Large), Sewell (D-AL-7), and Lee (D-CA-30), calls on the Biden-Harris Administration to remove roadblocks to implementing contingency management. The letter requests information about the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy's (ONDCP) efforts to expand access to contingency management services for the treatment of stimulant use disorders. Specifically, the bipartisan, bicameral group of Congressmen request a "...briefing on this topic and answers to the following questions no later than January 12, 2024:

1. What existing authorities are available to the Administration to increase the \$75 incentive limit within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration State Opioid Response grant without congressional action?
2. Which federal substance use disorder and overdose prevention programs can currently be used to support CM interventions?
3. What specific actions have HHS and ONDCP taken to-date to encourage the uptake of evidence-based CM services, and what additional actions—if any—does the Administration plan to take and in what timeframe?"

## Around the Agencies

### SAMHSA Releases 2021 TEDS Annual Report

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) recently released the [2021 Treatment Episode Data Set \(TEDS\) Annual Report](#). TEDS collects data on substance used, type and duration of treatment received, and National Outcome Measures (NOMs), such as employment status and criminal justice system involvement. Data is collected for every treatment episode of clients aged 12 and older who receive substance use treatment services from facilities licensed or certified by the Single State Agency (SSA). The 2021 Annual Report highlights episode-level data of 1,482,543 admissions and 1,351,748 discharges from substance use treatment facilities reported by SSAs in 2021.



The report can be downloaded in full, [here](#).

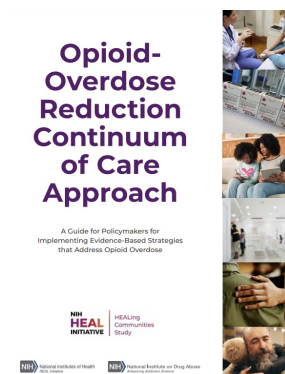
### SAMHSA Resource: Exploring Value-Based Payments for Substance Use Disorder Services in the United States

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) released a new resource on [Exploring Value-Based Payments for Substance Use Disorder Services in the United States](#). Specifically, the report "...provides an overview of the current adoption of Value Based Payments (VBP) for substance use disorder (SUD) services and provides a summary of best practices and strategies to overcome barriers to implementing SUD-focused programs."

The resource can be downloaded [here](#).

### New NIH HEAL Guide: Opioid-Overdose Reduction Continuum of Care Approach

As part of the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) [Helping to End Addiction Long-Term \(HEAL\) Initiative](#), NIH recently released a guide on the [Opioid-Overdose Reduction Continuum of Care Approach \(ORCCA\)](#). The guide is based on findings from the [HEALing Communities Study](#) and is intended to help policymakers implement evidence-based multi-system strategies to address the opioid overdose crisis. The guide outlines priority populations and essential evidence-based interventions to reduce opioid overdose deaths through ORCCA.



The guide can be downloaded [here](#).

## Research Roundup

### HHS OIG Report Affirms Finding of Low Risk for Buprenorphine Diversion Among Medicare Beneficiaries

On November 22, the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office of the Investigator General (OIG) released a report on [The Risk of Misuse and Diversion of Buprenorphine for Opioid Use Disorder in Medicare Part D](#)



[Continues to Appear Low: 2022](#). The report is based on [OIG's 2021 report on the risk for misuse and diversion of buprenorphine for Medicare beneficiaries](#), where a low risk of buprenorphine diversion among Medicaid Part D beneficiaries was found. This report provides updated information based on prescription drug event data on the use and risk of buprenorphine diversion in Medicare Part D, with similar results to the 2021 report, including:

- “As in 2021, almost all Medicare Part D enrollees who received buprenorphine for the treatment of opioid use disorder received the recommended amounts in 2022.
  - Of the 182,043 enrollees, 97% received the appropriate amounts of buprenorphine
- Most enrollees received buprenorphine-naloxone combination products which are generally recommended to minimize the risk of misuse or diversion.
  - Of the 182,043 enrollees, 83% received buprenorphine-naloxone combination products
- Enrollees rarely received either very high amounts of buprenorphine or received buprenorphine at the same time as they received high amounts of other opioids.”

The report recommends continued educational campaigns regarding the accessibility of buprenorphine, the risk of combined products, and buprenorphine monitoring, as well as supporting buprenorphine utilization and access programs.

The report can be downloaded in full, [here](#).

**The Risk of Misuse and  
Diversion of Buprenorphine  
for Opioid Use Disorder in  
Medicare Part D Continues to  
Appear Low: 2022**

Ann Maxwell  
Deputy Inspector General  
for Evaluation and Inspections  
November 2023, OIG-62-24-00130



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## State Spotlight

### 2022 Ohio Unintentional Drug Overdose Report Finds Drop in Drug Overdoses in 2022

The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) recently released the [2022 Ohio Unintentional Drug Overdose Report](#), which compares unintentional drug overdose deaths in Ohio in 2022 to 2021, as well as to national deaths. The report found that the number of unintentional drug overdoses among Ohioans dropped by 5% from 5,174 in 2021 to 4,915 in 2022, compared to national drug overdose deaths, which rose by 1%. The report attributes Ohio's drop in drug overdose deaths to prevention services, overdose reversal medications, and increased federal investments in substance use services. Other key findings include:

- “In 2022, illicit fentanyl or fentanyl analogs were involved in 81% of unintentional drug overdose deaths in Ohio, often in combination with other drugs.
- From 2021 to 2022, unintentional drug overdose deaths involving heroin had the largest decrease (-43%), followed by deaths involving benzodiazepines (-16%).
- From 2021 to 2022, unintentional drug overdose deaths involving stimulant drug categories had the largest increases.
- In 2022, Black non-Hispanic males continued to have the highest rate of unintentional drug overdose deaths in Ohio compared with other sex and race/ethnicity groups.”

ODH's press release announcing the report can be found [here](#).

The report can be downloaded [here](#).

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