

Treatment on Demand Act (Prop T)

2021-2022 Updates to the 2020-2021 Report

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San Francisco Health Network
Behavioral Health Services

Treatment on Demand

The Department of Public Health shall maintain an adequate level of free and low-cost medical substance abuse [sic] services and residential treatment slots commensurate with the demand for these services.

Section 19A.30, Chapter 19 of the San Francisco City & County Administrative Code



Agenda

Goal: To help people improve their health, access care, and recover.

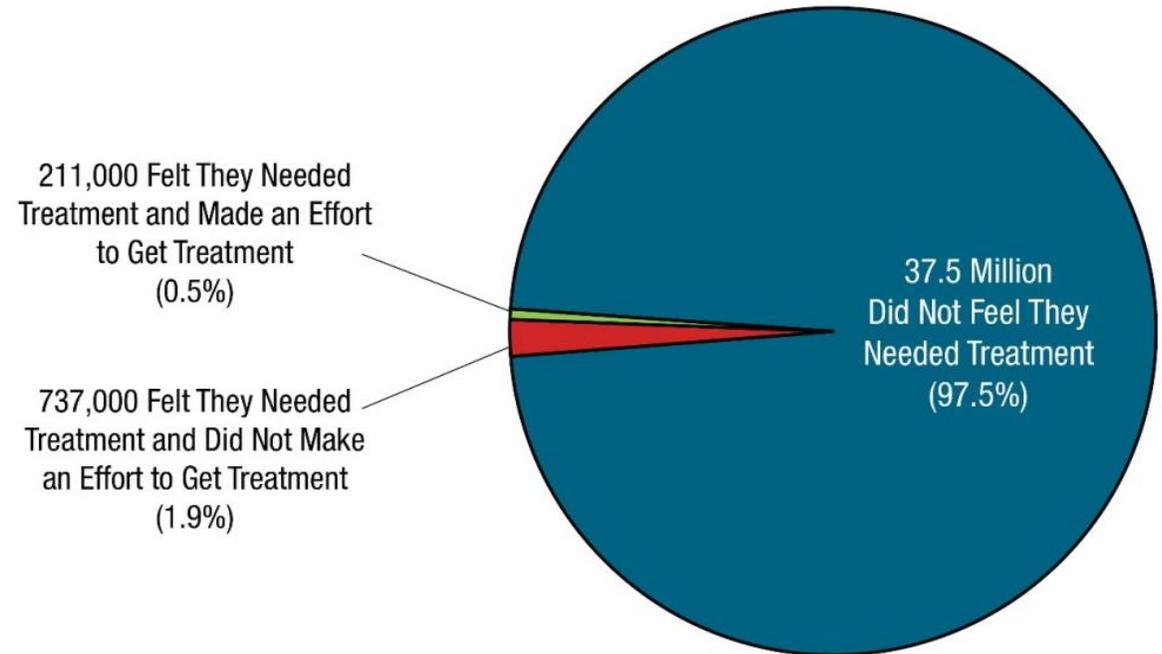
- Who do we serve?
- Continuum of substance use services in San Francisco
- Funding for substance use services
- Capacity and timeliness
- Accomplishments and opportunities for improvement



How many people access substance use disorder (SUD) services nationally?

Less than 10% of people who need treatment actually receive treatment.

Most people with SUD do not feel they need treatment.



38.4 Million People with an SUD Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility

Source: 2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

STRENGTHENING THE CONTINUUM OF EVIDENCE-BASED SERVICES WILL SAVE LIVES

Overdose Prevention Programs, Syringe Access Sites

Low-Threshold Counseling

Withdrawal Management

Residential/Outpatient Treatment, Medication Treatment, Sober Living

Participants enter at any point of the continuum and move within it over time

PRECONTEMPLATION

CONTEMPLATION

PREPARATION

ACTION

MAINTENANCE

Stages of Change



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Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. *Brief Interventions and Brief Therapies for Substance Abuse*. Rockville (MD): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (US); 1999. (Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series, No. 34.)

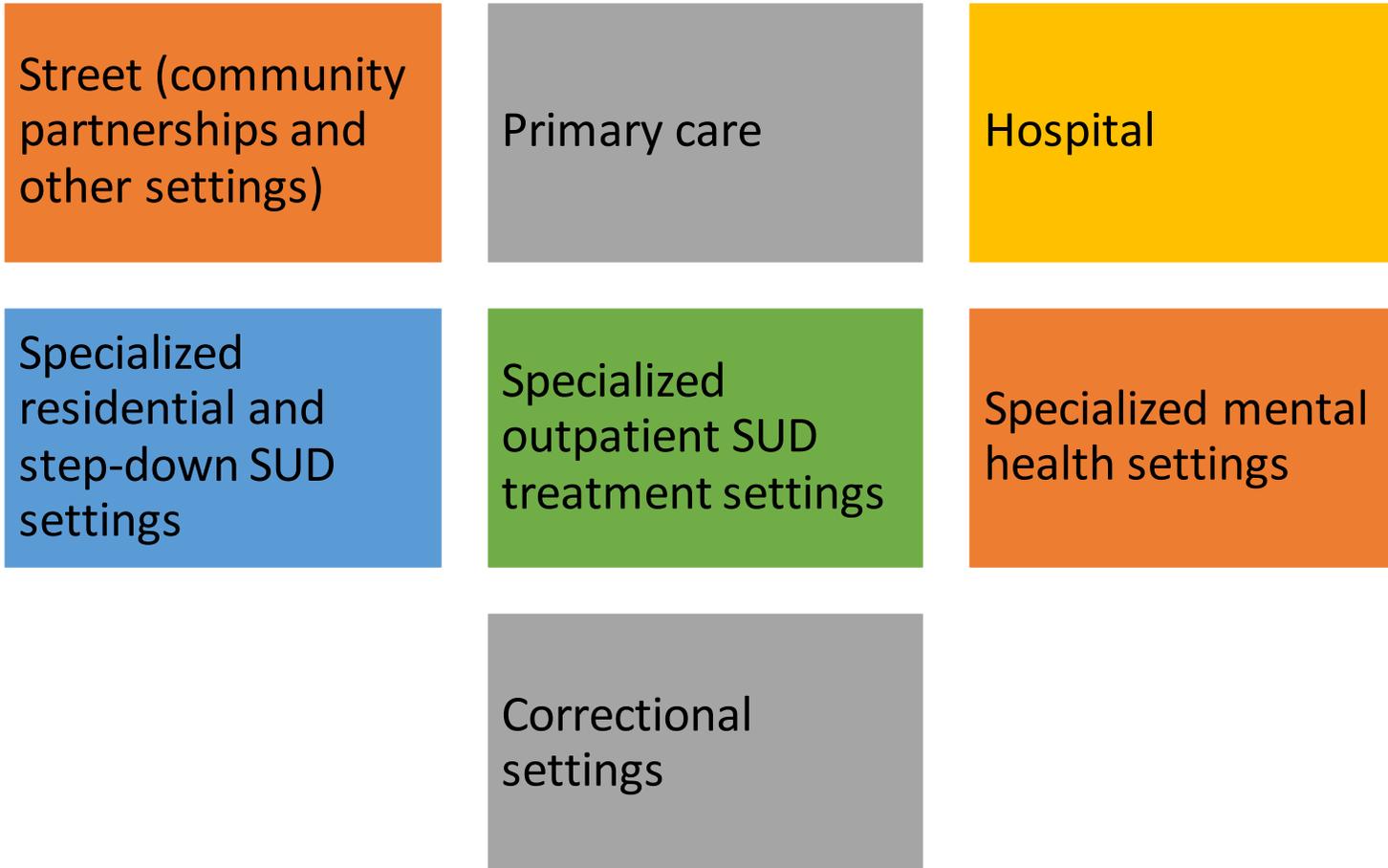
How many individuals with a substance use disorder access SUD services in SF Health Network?

San Francisco Health Network Patients	2019	2020	2021
Number with substance use disorder diagnosis	15,752	11,570	11,691
Number (%) who received a substance use disorder service	5,811 (37%)	4,896 (42%)**	4,534 (39%)*

*exceeds the 4.0-7.3% SUD enrollment rate by other DMC-ODS counties (state estimated) for 2018 and 2019

** average duration of retention in DMC-ODS services was 176 days in 2020 (data not reported for 2019 or 2021)

Continuum of substance use services in San Francisco: Where do we deliver care and services?



Continuum of substance use services in San Francisco: Kinds of services delivered, in combination and independently

Psychosocial treatments

- Individual and group counseling
- Contingency management
- Cognitive behavioral therapy

Medication treatments or interventions

- Opioid use disorder
- Alcohol use disorder
- Managed alcohol
- Withdrawal management
- Overdose education and naloxone distribution

Assessment, linkage, and service navigation

Transitional housing supports

Prevention services

Funding for SUD Services*

Funding Source	FY 20-21	FY 21-22
General Funds	\$26,477,240	\$26,082,382
Federal & State Drug Medi-Cal	\$26,308,238	\$26,784,583
Substance Use Block Grant	\$8,943,364	\$10,224,371
Proposition C	\$0	\$4,817,174
Other Grants/Work Orders	\$9,642,947	\$7,655,581
Total	\$71,371,789	\$75,564,091



Treatment Capacity and Services

Service Type	Capacity (at single point in time)	Actual # Served* (Unduplicated w/in category)
Withdrawal Management	58	1,090
Medi-Cal reimbursed Residential Treatment & Step-Down Housing	392	804
Other Residential Treatment	50	296
Outpatient Substance Use	1,240	896
Opioid Treatment Program (Methadone Maintenance)	4,030	2,753
SFHN Primary Care	—	> 800
Whole Person Integrated Care	—	688
SUD Prevention, Linkage, and Outreach	—	474

*FY2021-22

Occupancy Rates: SUD Residential Treatment Programs

Residential Treatment (capacity*)	Occupancy Rate, FY 21-22
General Residential (174) (Acceptance Place, Ferguson House, Friendship House, HR360, Latino Commission)	91%
Forensic Residential (40) (Salvation Army)	63%
Perinatal/Women's (35) (Women's Hope, Epiphany, Casa Aviva)	66%
Residential Step Down (193) (Jelani, Casa Olin, HR360)	94%

*as of 10/1/22

Additional Service Modalities for people with SUD <u>Not</u> Included in TOD	Contracted Capacity* (beds)
Mental Health Residential	149
Dual Diagnosis MH	18
Crisis Residential	44
Hummingbird	58
Psychiatric SNF	166
MH Rehab/Board & Care	724
Total Other SUD Service Capacity	1,127

*FY 2021-22



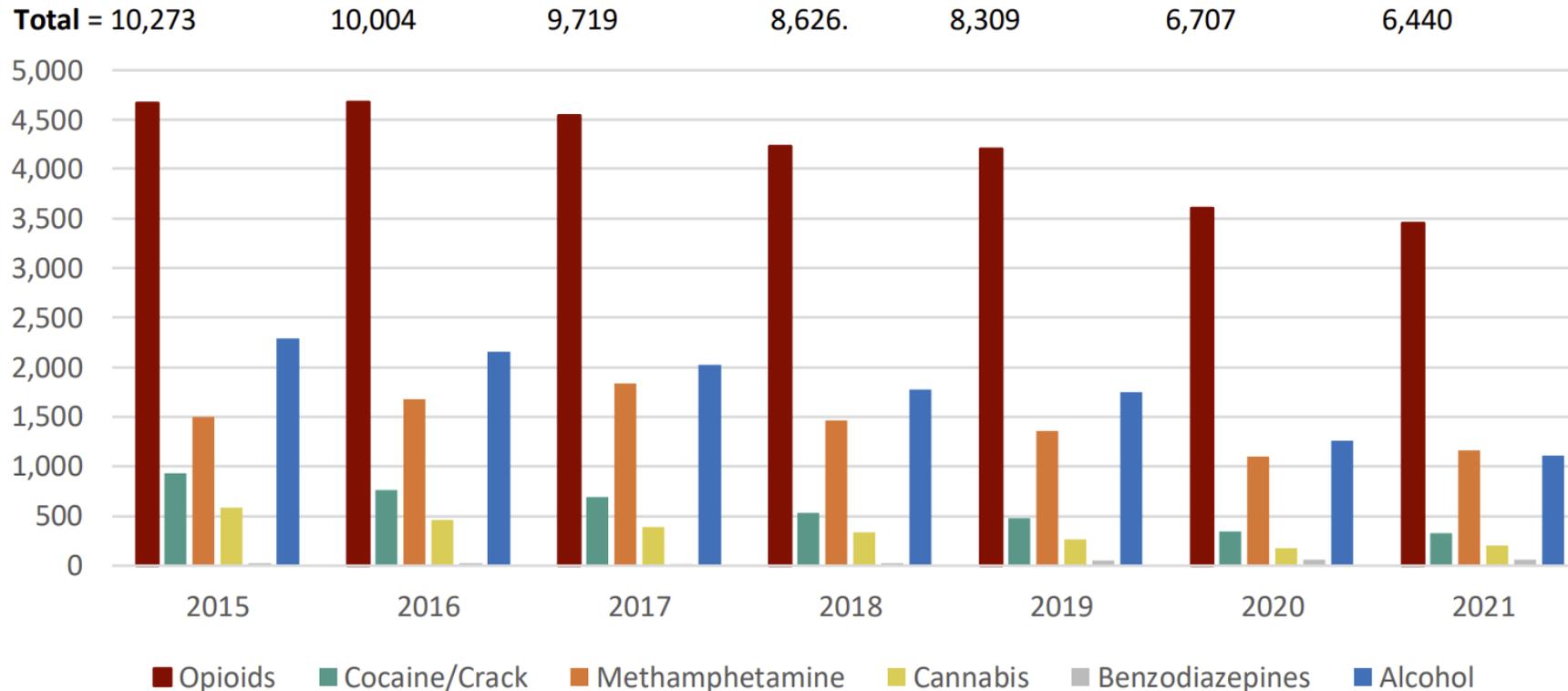
Other Substance Use Services Delivered in Primary Care Setting, Hospitals, and Community and/or Street-based Care

1. Community access to buprenorphine
2. Naltrexone for alcohol use disorder
3. Contingency management for stimulant use
4. Expanded distribution of naloxone, including DPH Naloxone Clearinghouse
5. Street Overdose Response Teams



Treatment Admissions 2015-2021

Figure 7: Number of Admissions to Programs Treating Substance Use Disorders by Primary Substance in CCSF, 2015–2021

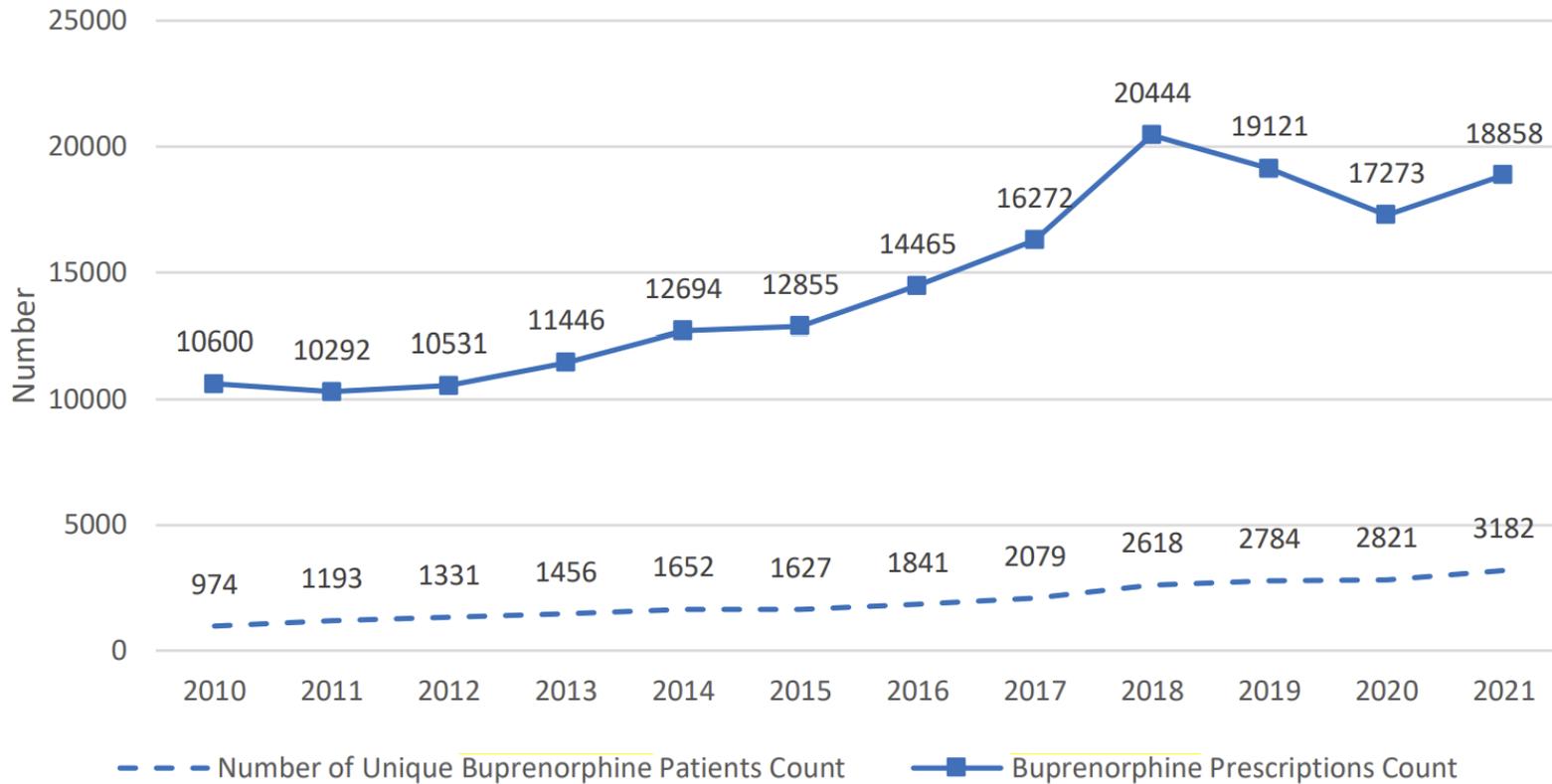


Admissions: Data include publicly funded and methadone maintenance treatment services, excluding the Veterans Administration. Each admission does not necessarily represent a unique individual because some individuals were admitted to treatment more than once in a given period.

Source: San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH), Behavioral Health Services Division.

Unique Clients Receiving Buprenorphine

Figure 38: Annual Number of Buprenorphine Prescriptions and Number of Unique Patients Receiving Buprenorphine Prescriptions in CCSF, 2010–2021



Timeliness of Care

Service Modality	Capacity*	Median time to admission
Withdrawal Management	58 beds	<1 day
90-day Residential Treatment	249 beds	4 days
Opioid Treatment	4,030	<1 day

- **81% of clients** enter SUD residential treatment through residential withdrawal management within **<1 day**

*as of 10/1/22

Accomplishments & Opportunities in 2022

- New Services for Spanish-speakers
 - Minna Project & SoMa RISE
- New services for people with dual diagnoses
 - Minna Project
 - Victoria's Place
 - Additional dual diagnosis beds still under planning
 - site search in process
- Expanded residential step down
 - Planning underway
- Hospital referral improvement project
 - Over 18 months, placed 251 hospital patients into residential treatment within 24 hours of referral.



Addressing Gaps: SF's Overdose Prevention Plan

Goals:

1. Reduce fatal overdose by 15% citywide by 2025.
2. Reduce racial disparities in fatal overdose among Black/African Americans by 30% by 2025.
3. Increase number of people receiving medications for addiction treatment (MAT) by 30% by 2025.

Strategic Area 1:

Increase availability and accessibility of the continuum of substance use services

Strategic Area 2:

Strengthen community engagement and social support for people at high risk for overdose

Strategic Area 3:

Implement a “whole city” approach to overdose prevention

Strategic Area 4:

Track overdose trends and related drug use metrics to measure success and inform program development and change

Overdose Deaths are Preventable: San Francisco's Overdose Prevention Plan

San Francisco Department of Public Health – 2022



Thank You



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