

CHAPTER Health/Medical	CHAPTER 03	SECTION 001	SUBJECT 50
SECTION Drugs and Medication		DESCRIPTION Pharmacological Treatment for Substance Use Disorders	
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APPLICATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CMH Staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Board Members	<input type="checkbox"/> Provider Network	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employment Services Providers
<input type="checkbox"/> Employment Services Provider Agencies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent Contractors	<input type="checkbox"/> Students	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interns
<input type="checkbox"/> Volunteers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons Served		

POLICY:

Lapeer County Community Mental Health (LCCMH) shall ensure persons served with co-occurring disorders receive pharmacological interventions to support psychosocial treatments and services according to their treatment plan and stage of change.

STANDARDS:

- A. LCCMH prescribers working with persons served with co-occurring disorders shall be trained in the Stage-Wise Treatment for the evidence-based Integrated Dual Disorder Treatment (IDDT) Model (See Exhibit 1).
- B. There are 12 organizational characteristics and 14 treatment characteristics of the IDDT model which are called fidelity domains (see <https://www.centerforebp.case.edu/client-files/pdf/iddtclinicalguide.pdf> for specifics). These domains encourage systems and organizations to develop holistic integrated system structures and treatments that promote the physical, emotional, social, and economic well-being of people with co-occurring disorders. These core components

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also provide a structure for a continuous quality improvement process that addresses both organizational and clinical outcomes.

- C. LCCMH prescribers consider pharmacological interventions as identified in the Stage-Wise Treatment Table (Exhibit 1), especially for non-responders and treatment resistance persons served (See LCCMH Policy 02.004.190 Secondary Interventions for non-responders to IDDT).
- D. Psychiatric assessments and medication reviews are conducted and psychiatric medications are prescribed for active substance users as psychotropic medications are effective in the treatment of the mental illness.
- E. Persons served needing Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for Opioid Use Disorders are referred to an external provider.
- F. Persons served needing MAT for Alcohol Use Disorder are assessed by a LCCMH prescriber for Vivitrol. Vivitrol is prescribed according to the procedures in LCCMH Policy 03.001.60 Vivitrol for Medication Assisted Treatment for Alcohol Use Disorder.
- G. Prescribers evaluate psychotropic medication adherence during medication reviews.
- H. Benzodiazepines or other addictive medications are contraindicated with persons with Substance Use Disorders. Prescribed use of benzodiazepines beyond thirty days is monitored by the assigned prescriber on a quarterly basis to observe the effectiveness of the medication and its relief of specific symptoms. Observations must be clearly documented in the clinical record of the person served during medication review appointments. Refills of any benzodiazepine prescriptions between medication review appoints is at the discretion of the treating prescriber in consultation with the primary case holder (see LCCMH policy 03.001.20 Psychotropic Medications).

PROCEDURES:

- A. LCCMH prescribers work closely with the IDDT Team to identify the treatment stages (See Exhibit 1: IDDT Stage Wise Treatment Table).
- B. LCCMH prescribers review the Individual Plan of Service (IPOS), progress notes and Periodic Reviews of the person served to help determine the efficacy of the treatment.

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- C. Adherence to psychotropic medications are documented in the prescriber progress notes at regular review intervals.
- D. Case consultation with the Medical Director and the IDDT Team determines if MAT is needed. MAT requires close monitoring and shall be the responsibility of the prescribing provider agency.

DEFINITIONS:

Integrated Dual Diagnosis Treatment (IDDT): An evidence-based practice used to help improve the quality of life for adults with co-occurring mental and substance use disorders.

Non-Responders: Persons served who are not experiencing success with the current plan of treatment and may be in need of secondary intervention(s). This may be for any number of reasons or due to any number of causes.

Secondary Interventions: Interventions designed by a clinical process, involving the individual that may be added to the standard of care for achieving efficacy and treatment goals.

Stage-Wise Interventions: All interventions are consistent with and determined by the stage of treatment or recovery of the person served.

Treatment Resistant Persons Served: Persons served who may be emotionally fragile and ambivalent about relinquishing chemical and have not been successful in the early stages of treatment.

REFERENCES/EXHIBITS:

Exhibit 1: IDDT Stage Wise Treatment Table for Pharmacological Interventions

IDDT Fidelity Subscale T12: Pharmacological Treatment

SR:lr