Focus: This Institute will provide a research-informed perspective, which can help prioritize and select strategies that will help facilitate successful implementation of policies and practices at the local and state level that support transitional-aged youth, adolescents, children, and their families.

Institute Program Objectives

- To describe the core theories and concepts of implementation science
- To discuss how implementation science is applied to successful implementation at the state and local levels
- To learn specific strategies to address the major implementation issues often associated with implementing Evidence Based Practices (EBPs)
- To identify and address implementation barriers and implementation support needs in their own local or state systems.
- To identify financial mechanisms and develop a blueprint for State/Territory/Tribe and treatment providers expanding the delivery and implementation of effective EBPs.
- To discuss the impact of healthcare reform on implementing EBPs in service delivery

SAMHSA Program Overview

- Provide an overview SAMHSA state infrastructure and community level awards
- State Adolescent Treatment Enhancement and Dissemination (SAT-ED)
- State Adolescent and Transitional Aged Youth Treatment (SYT) Enhancement and Dissemination awards
- Residential Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women (PPW) Program

Background: Overview and History

Catalysts for SAT-ED and State Youth Treatment (SYT) cooperative agreements:

- SAMHSA’s 2005 State Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment Coordination (SAC) grant (for infrastructure)
- SAMHSA’s 2010 Assertive Adolescent and Family Treatment (AAFT) for A-CRA/ACC implementation
Overview of Awards

Purpose of SAT-ED and SYT Awards

Provide funding to States/territories/tribes to implement a two-pronged approach:

- State/territory infrastructure development/improvement (30 percent award funding)
- Direct service delivery (70 percent award funding)

SAT-ED and SYT Goals

- Increase/improve capacity of States/territories/tribes to provide effective, accessible substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and recovery support services for adolescents and their families
- SAT-ED: Target adolescents aged 12–18 and their families/caregivers
- SYT: Also targets transitional aged youth (ages 18-24) and their families/primary caregivers

SAT-ED/SYT Goals (continued)

- Use a learning laboratory with collaborating local community-based treatment provider sites
- Develop a feedback loop to enable the State/territory/tribe and the sites to identify barriers and test solutions through a services component operating in real time

SAT-ED/SYT Requirements

- Awardee leadership (1 FTE or equivalent)
- Interagency collaboration
- Financing and financial mapping
- Workforce development (workforce dissemination plan)
- Evidence-based practices (EBPs) assessment and treatment) and continuing care and recovery supports
- Family and youth involvement and voice
- Performance assessment/evaluation

- Adopt and implement electronic health record (EHR) technology. Submit a Health Disparities Impact Statement. Provide comprehensive wrap-around and recovery support services and supports to improve retention.
Overview of SAMHSA’s Pregnant and Postpartum Women (PPW) Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PPW Program Goals</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decrease the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, illicit and other harmful drugs (e.g., inhalants) among PPW.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase safe and healthy pregnancies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improve birth outcomes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduce perinatal and environmentally related effects of maternal and/or paternal drug abuse on infants and children.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improve the mental and physical health of the women and children.</td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PPW Program Goals (cont.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevent mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders among the children.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improve parenting skills, family functioning, economic stability, and quality of life.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decrease involvement in and exposure to crime, violence, and neglect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decrease physical, emotional, and sexual abuse for all family members.</td>
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</tbody>
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SAMHSA’s Program for Pregnant and Postpartum Women is Family Centered

| Statutory Authority: The residential treatment grants for pregnant and postpartum women are authorized under Section 508 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. |
| Program Purpose: The PPW program approaches service from a family centered perspective that builds on the strengths and resources of the entire family. |
| PPW projects are building capacity to provide integrated care for minor children (<17 years old) of mothers in treatment; and special attention is being placed on designing well-coordinated and integrated care for minor children who cannot reside in the facility as well as older children. |
| PPW projects are expanding their capacity to engage, involve, and support fathers of children to improve outcomes for their children. |

PPW PROJECTS (2003-current)

PPW Active Grantees 2011-2012
Evolution of the PPW Program

- Projects are now required to screen and provide interventions for the presence of co-occurring substance use disorders, depression, anxiety, and trauma.
- Projects must incorporate trauma informed approaches.
- Projects have identified a need to expand capacity to address postpartum issues.

Evolution of the PPW Program (cont.)

- Projects are now required to maintain MOUs/MOAs with agencies and organizations to ensure the populations of focus have accessibility to required services, maintaining in some cases up to 80 partners in their network.
- Projects are increasing access to maintenance therapies for pregnant and postpartum women who are dependent on opioids (e.g., Medication-Assisted Treatment).
- 10 of 27 active projects are certified and/or affiliated with OTPs to administer methadone.
- PPW programs are being evaluated to identify best practices & to capture lessons learned.

Evolution of the PPW Program (cont.)

- PPW projects are expanding their capacity to engage, involve, and support fathers of children to improve outcomes for their children.
- PPW projects are building capacity to provide integrated care for minor children (<17 years old) of mothers in treatment; and special attention is being placed on designing well-coordinated and integrated care for minor children who cannot reside in the facility as well as older children.