

Addressing Opioid Use Disorder within the Social Determinants of Health Patient Screening Initiative of Sixteenth Street Community Health Centers

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OBJECTIVES

- [1] Describe the impact of opioid use disorder within the service area of Sixteenth Street Community Health Centers (SSCHC)
- [2] Assess the Social Services Department's competence related to OUD care
- [3] Develop **destigmatized approaches** that may support patients experiencing OUD while prioritizing patient autonomy
- [4] Disseminate results

BACKGROUND

- **Social determinants of health (SDOH)** are conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play that affect a wide range of health and quality-of-life-risks and outcomes ¹
- **SDOH Patient Screening Initiative** at SSCHC was established in 2018 as a program of the Social Services Department
- **Opioid use disorder (OUD)** is the chronic use of opioids that causes clinically significant distress ²
- Between January - June 2022, fatal overdoses **have increased by 15%**, relative to the same interval in 2021 ³

METHODS

1. **Assess competence/professional experience** related to supporting individuals experiencing OUD
2. Use Geographic Information System (GIS) technology to quantitatively **analyze opioid overdose rates and resource accessibility** within the service area
3. Construct a **recommended workflow protocol** to be integrated into the screening initiative. Developed via peer-review, multidisciplinary feedback, and interviews with behavioral health professionals
4. **Disseminate project outcomes** to Social Services and Patient Screening collaborators (written manuscript)

RESULTS

Figure 1: Synthesized Results from Social Services Survey (June 2022)

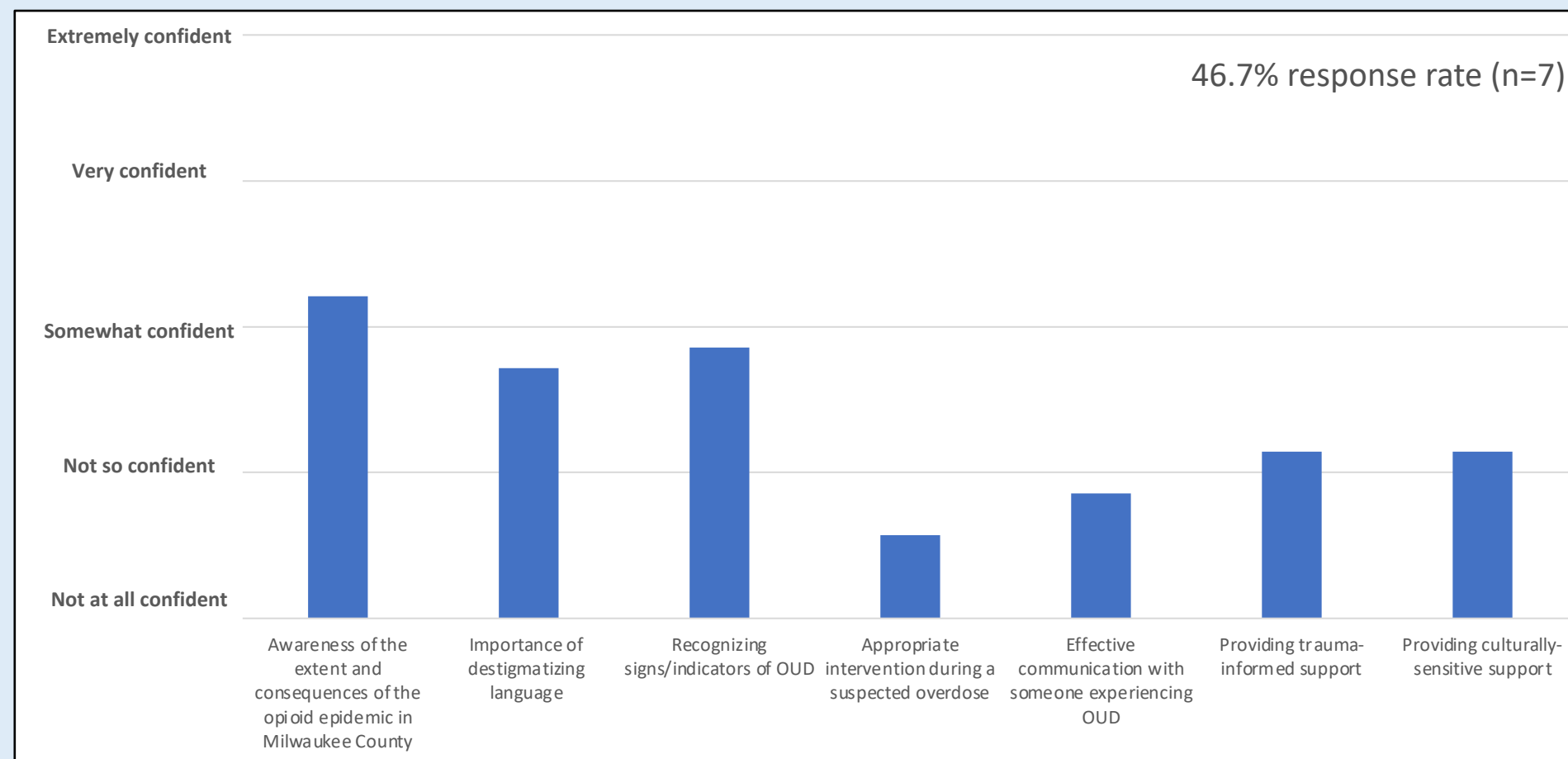


Figure 2: Overdose Rate + Narcan® Dispensaries & Treatment Centers in Service Area ⁴

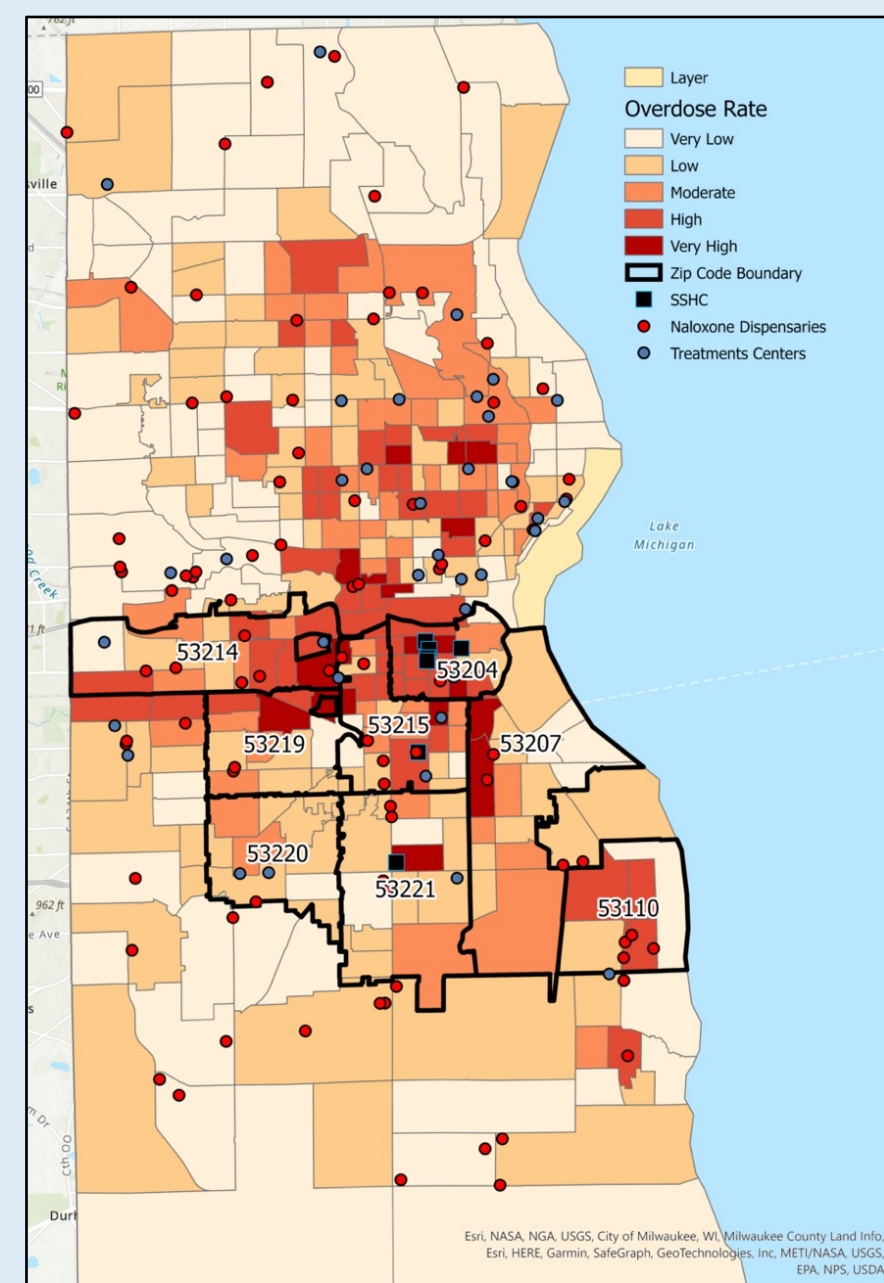
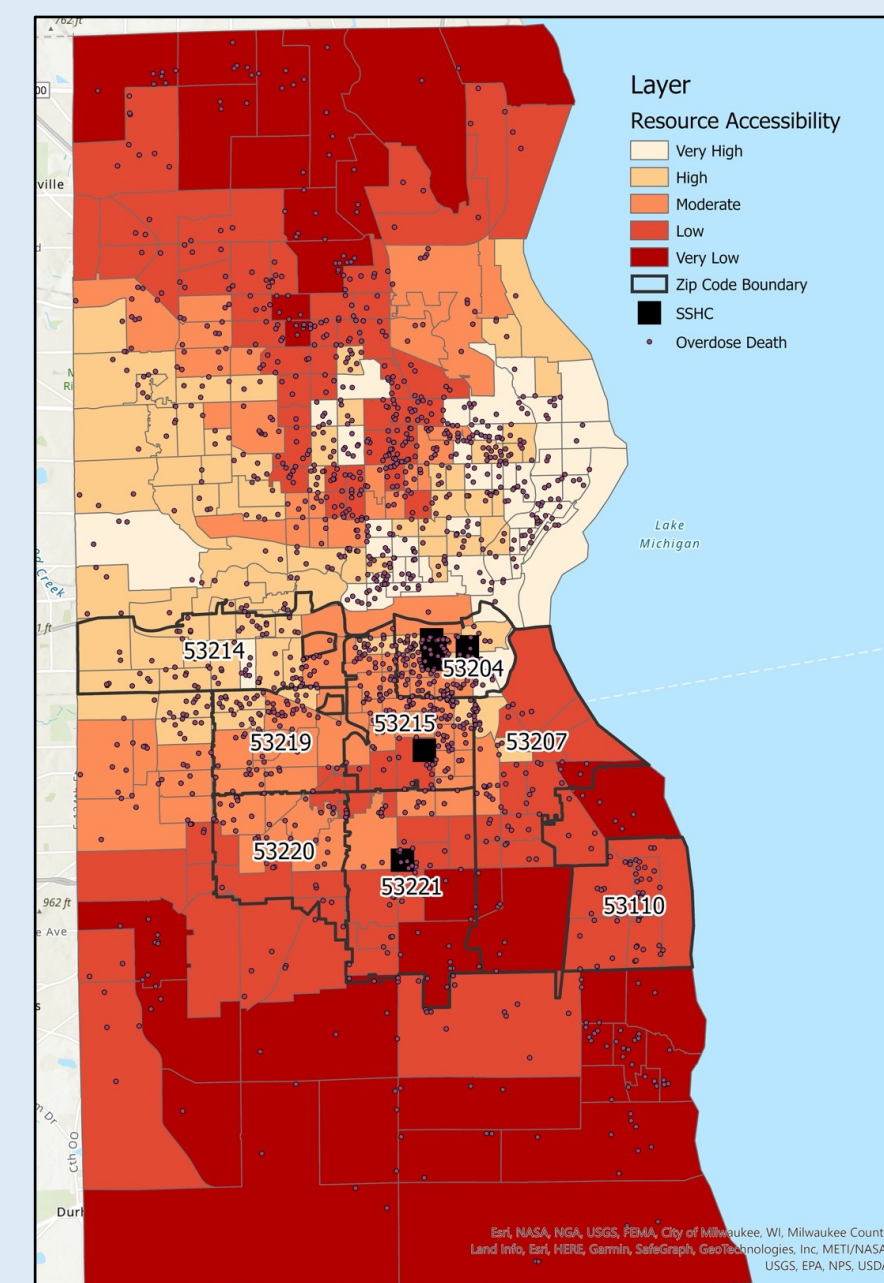
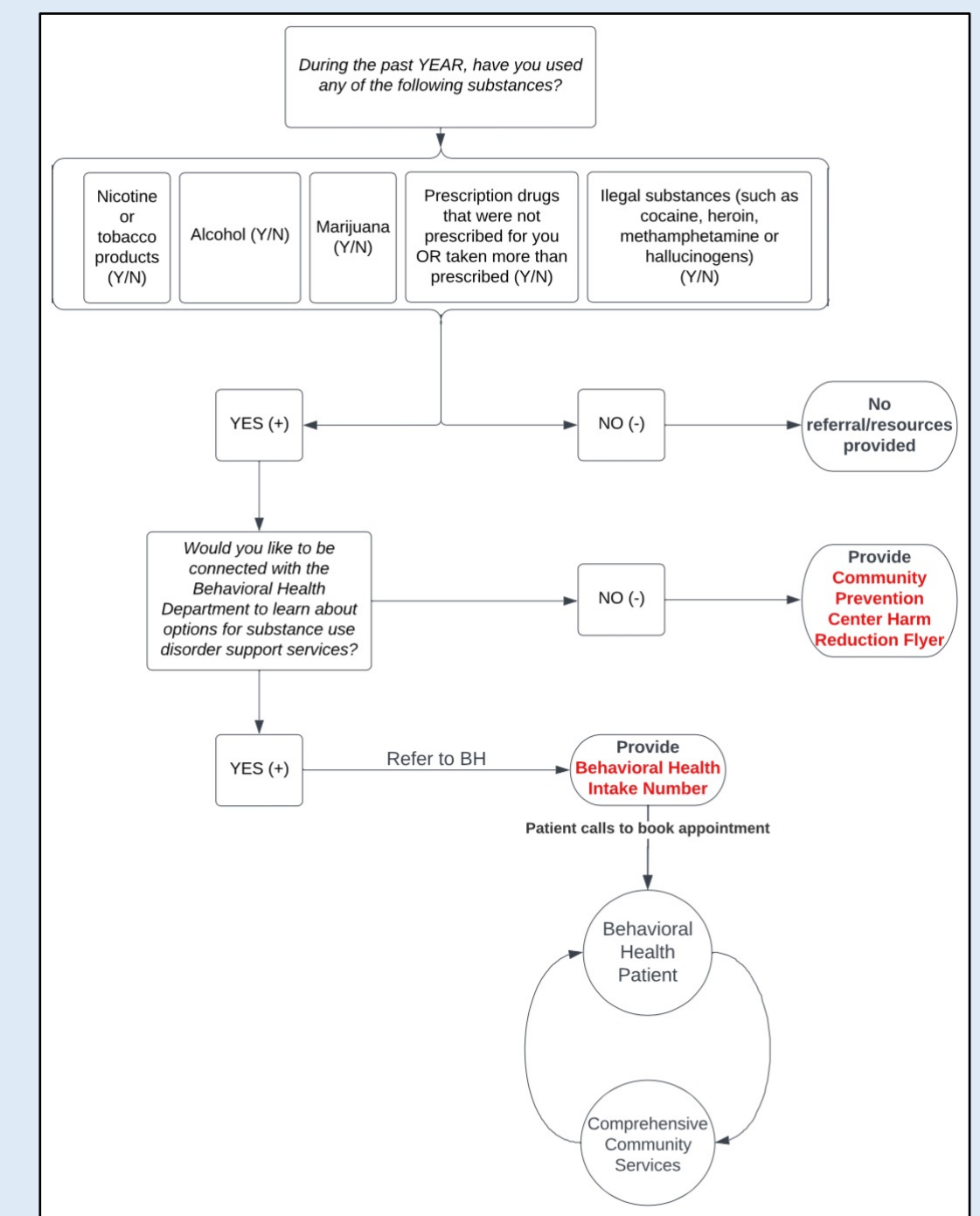


Figure 3: Resource Accessibility + Locations of Deaths from Opioid Overdose in Service Area ⁵



PROTOCOL ⁶



CONCLUSION & FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- The service area of SSCHC is **significantly impacted by OUD**, considering both overdose incidence and lack of accessible substance use disorder (SUD) resources
- **Integration of an OUD protocol** into the SDOH screening may support individuals experiencing SUDs
- Promotion of OUD training modules and harm reduction workshops may **advance the professional competence** of SSCHC Social Services in supporting community members impacted by OUD

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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