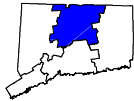


The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

John G. Rowland
Governor

A Healthcare Service Agency

Thomas A. Kirk Jr., Ph.D.
Commissioner



Substance Abuse Treatment Enhancement Project (SATEP)

SATEP is an enhanced system of care in the Greater Hartford area for persons with substance use disorders. It was created in 1998 by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services through a comprehensive partnership to address the area's fragmentation of addiction services, its high rates of substance abuse and dependence, and its reliance on hospital emergency departments as entry points for accessing addiction services. SATEP is grounded in a creative program design, a set of guiding principles aimed toward quality care, and the cooperation of state and local organizations dedicated to providing residents with the services they need and want.

Program and System Design

- Added 24hr/7 day/week toll free ACCESS line to call for care
- Introduced new transportation system to reach and link care locations
- Expanded community residential and outpatient programs
- Emphasized culturally competent care to fit Hartford's demographics
- Created Community Advisory Board including persons in recovery to oversee implementation
- Restructured Hartford-based state hospital addiction services
- Provided support for new transitional housing programs, e.g. Alternative Living Centers (ALC) for Women and for Men



SATEP Partners

- *Advanced Behavioral Health*
- *Alcohol and Drug Recovery Centers*
- *Hartford Behavioral Health*
- *Institute Health Care/Institute of Living*
- *Institute for the Hispanic Family*

Other Service System Partners

- *Saint Francis Hospital and Medical Center*
- *DMHAS' Blue Hills Substance Abuse Services*
- *DMHAS' Capital Region Mental Health Services*

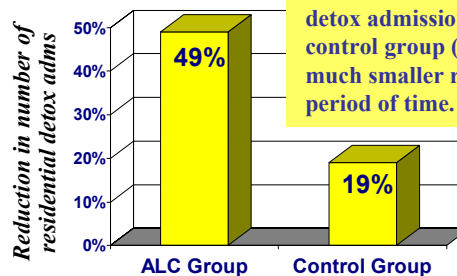


**MORE ACCESS...BETTER CARE
DOLLAR SMART**

	CY1997	CY2001	Increase
Persons	1,383	2,061	49%
Admissions	2,904	3,090	6%

ADRC Residential Detox Services

SATEP enables more persons to move into the next level of care instead of using detox treatment as a revolving door. So the same level of detox resources can accommodate many other persons.



The Alternative Living Center (ALC) reduced the number of residential detox admissions by 49%. A matched control group (i.e. no ALC) had a much smaller reduction over a similar period of time.

Next Challenges and Opportunities



- *Continue to promote quality approaches that make best use of existing resources.*
- *Increase system capacity to meet service needs of new clients.*
- *Improve linkages with emergency departments for early identification and referral of substance abusing clients.*
- *Expand Access Line and SATEP recovery model state-wide.*
- *Strengthen SATEP for increased number of women entering treatment, especially those involved with child welfare system.*