ALCOHOL & DRUG POLICY COUNCIL (ADPC) Recovery and Health Management Sub-Committee Meeting of Thursday, June 13, 2016 AIDS –CT, Hartford, CT 1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

PRESENT: <u>Co-Chairs</u>: Debbie Henault (DOC), Shawn Lang (AIDS – CT); <u>Members</u>: Bill Halsey (DSS); Deb Dettor (CCAR); Deb Polun (Community Health Centers Association); Margaret Flinter; Susan Wolfe (DMHAS); Dr. Tek (Cornell Scott); <u>Staff</u>: Lauren Siembab (DMHAS)

Торіс	Discussion	Action
Follow-up and Review of short-term (ST) and long term (LT) issues and strategies identified at the March and April sub- committee meetings.	 ST: Expand access to naloxone. Prescribers - A summary of suggestions from the OD Prevention Workgroup was discussed. Suggestions relate to access, stigma, marketing, and prescriber CEU requirements among others. A naloxone Fact Sheet for Prescribers was reviewed. Community members – The focus may be primarily on stigma and education. It is not clear if Infoline or the 800# DMHAS number to obtain information on assessment centers has information on naloxone and/or what they should say about it. 	 A Fact Sheet for Prescribers was developed. Approval and distribution plans still need to be discussed. Suggestions from the OD Prevention Workgroup and this sub-committee will be shared at the next ADPC meeting. Infoline will be contacted to verify if they have information on naloxone and how they disseminate.
	 ST: Reduce stigma and discrimination for people in recovery Some of the language related to addiction and recovery does not reflect the "illness" of addiction or "hope for recovery" from the illness. People remain concern over any repercussions for getting naloxone through their insurance. 	• The "Language of Recovery" document developed by Deb Dettor was reviewed. The sub-committee will recommend it be approved and adopted by the ADPC.
	 ST and LT: Not fully discussed ST: People who are in early recovery are at acute risk for relapse and overdose. There is a "captive audience" to whom providers can offer naloxone and overdose risk reduction education that includes people in prisons and inpatient/residential treatment. LT: People who show up in the emergency rooms with behavioral health issues, especially those who have overdosed, don't get connected to services. LT: CT medical and pharmacy schools may not provide adequate information about opioids and opioid prescribing to students as is done in other states. LT: Individuals attempting recovery or in early recovery benefit most from having hope for the future. 	
		Continue to explore ideas and resources related to "Recovery Capital".
Next Sub-Committee Meeting		Thursday, July 28th , 8:30-10:00, AIDS-CT
Next scheduled meeting of the ADPC		Tuesday, June 28 th , 10:30-12:30, TBD