

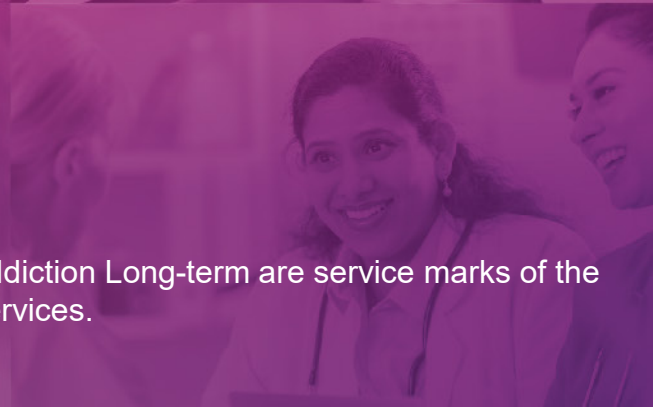


**NIH
HEAL
INITIATIVE**

Adoption and Scale Up: Moving Social Interventions to Practice to Reduce Opioid Use & Other Drug Use Disorders

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2020

Alison Cuellar, PhD



NIH National Institutes of Health
HEAL Initiative

NIH HEAL Initiative and Helping to End Addiction Long-term are service marks of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF)

- Independent, non-federal panel of 15 experts
- Issues evidence-based findings and recommendations about community preventive services, programs, and other interventions aimed at improving population health.
- Recommendations are based on rigorous, replicable systematic reviews of the scientific literature
- Findings are published in the *Community Guide*
- CPSTF conducts its work with liaisons & partners

CPSTF Priority Topics, 2020-2025

- Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
- Injury Prevention
- Mental Health
- Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity
- Preparedness and Response
- **Social Determinants of Health**
- **Substance Use**
- Tobacco Use
- Violence Prevention

Critical Questions CPSTF Addresses About a Public Health Intervention

- Does it work?
 - Describe mechanisms (provide logic model)
- How well?
- For whom?
- Under what conditions?
- How does it influence health disparities/health equity?
- What is the cost and cost-effectiveness?
- What are important considerations for implementation?
- What are the evidence gaps?

Review Example: Permanent Supportive Housing with Housing First

- CPSTF Recommends
- Housing First
 - Regular, subsidized, time-unlimited housing; disabling condition (e.g., mental health or substance use disorders, or other).
 - Clients are not required to be “housing ready,” (i.e., substance free or in treatment)
 - Encouraged, but not required, to maintain sobriety
- Implementation Considerations
 - Resistance from community institutions; resistance from landlords; agency collaboration; funding
- Evidence Gaps
 - Selected subgroups, long-term outcomes

Review Example: Center-based Early Childhood Education

- CPSTF Recommends
- Center-based ECE
 - Children ages 3-4
 - educational component (literacy, numeracy, cognitive development, socio-emotional development, and motor skills)
 - possibly additional components (recreation, meals, health care, parental supports, and social services)
 - Outcomes: crime, self-regulation, teen birth rates, emotional development
 - If targeted to low-income or racial and ethnic minority communities, ECE programs are likely to reduce educational achievement gaps, improve the health of these student populations, and promote health equity.
- Implementation Considerations
 - Importance of staff training, staffing ratios, and ECE Env. Rating
- Evidence Gaps
 - Child age, long-term outcomes; core components

Review Example: Prevention Interventions to Reduce Perpetration of Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence Among Youth

- CPSTF Recommends
- Education Information with up to 3 strategies
 1. Teaching healthy relationship skills
 2. Promoting social norms that protect against violence
 3. Creating protective environments
- Outcomes
 - Perpetration—favorable and consistent decreases
 - Victimization—inconsistent results
 - Bystander action—inconsistent results
- Evidence Gaps
 - Combinations; outcomes measures; subgroups (LGBT, rural, high-risk, developmental disabilities)

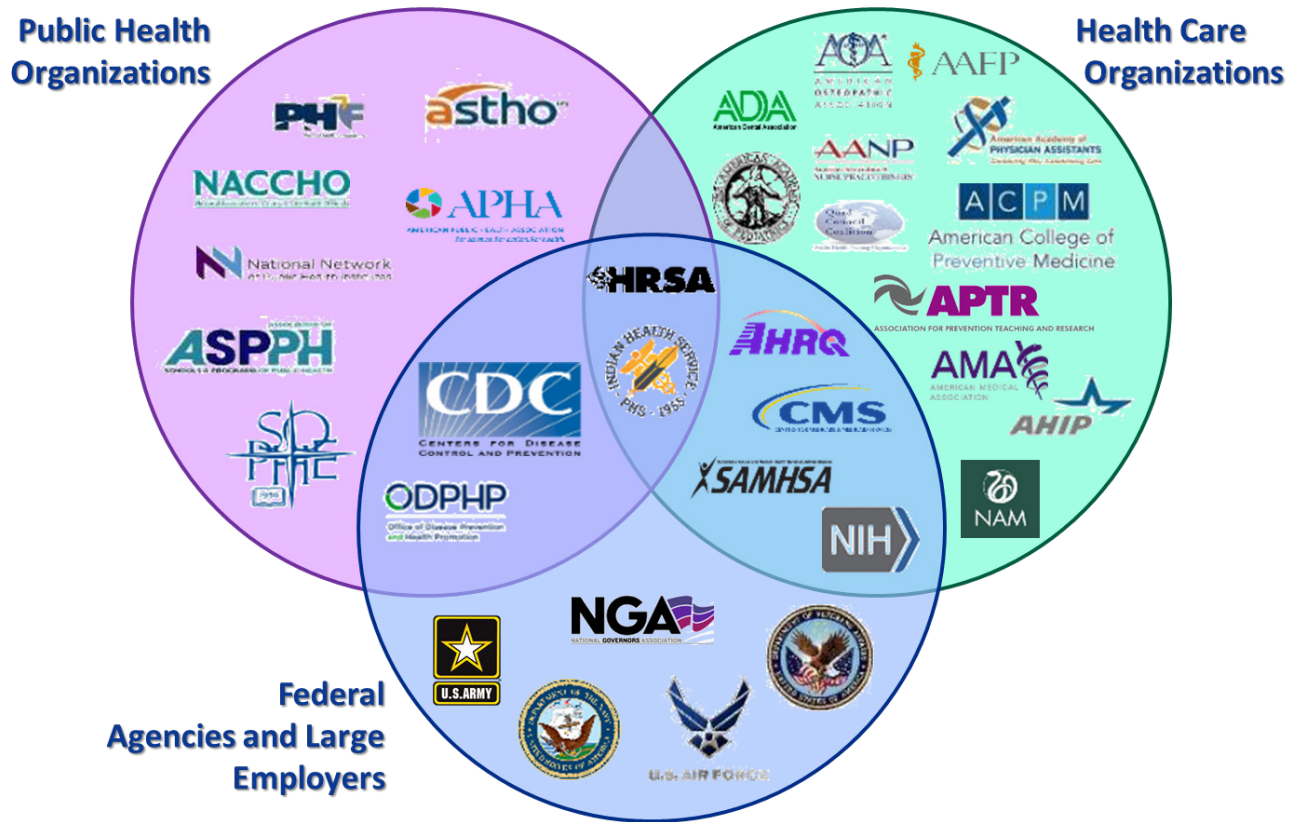
Review Example: Cancer Screening: Interventions Engaging Community Health Workers

- CPSTF Recommends
- Interventions that engage CHW to increase cancer screening
 - Typically are implemented in underserved communities to improve health and can enhance health equity.
 - Improve access to screening services by reducing structural barriers
 - Increase demand for screening using group education, 1:1 education, client reminders, or small media
- Outcomes
 - Increased screening
 - Effective whether CHWs worked alone or in a team

Adoption & Dissemination

- *www.thecommunityguide.org*
- listserv
- social media (@CPSTF) publications
- “**Community Guide in Action**” series, reporting on communities that have adopted CPSTF recommended interventions
- Comparison tools
- Crosswalk to public health accreditation criteria
- **CPSTF partner organizations**
 - CDC program and CPSTF Liaison channels (newsletters, social media, websites)

The CPSTF's 32 Liaisons



Thank you.