Translating the ASAM Placement Criteria to the Treatment Plan:

Making it Real, Making it Work

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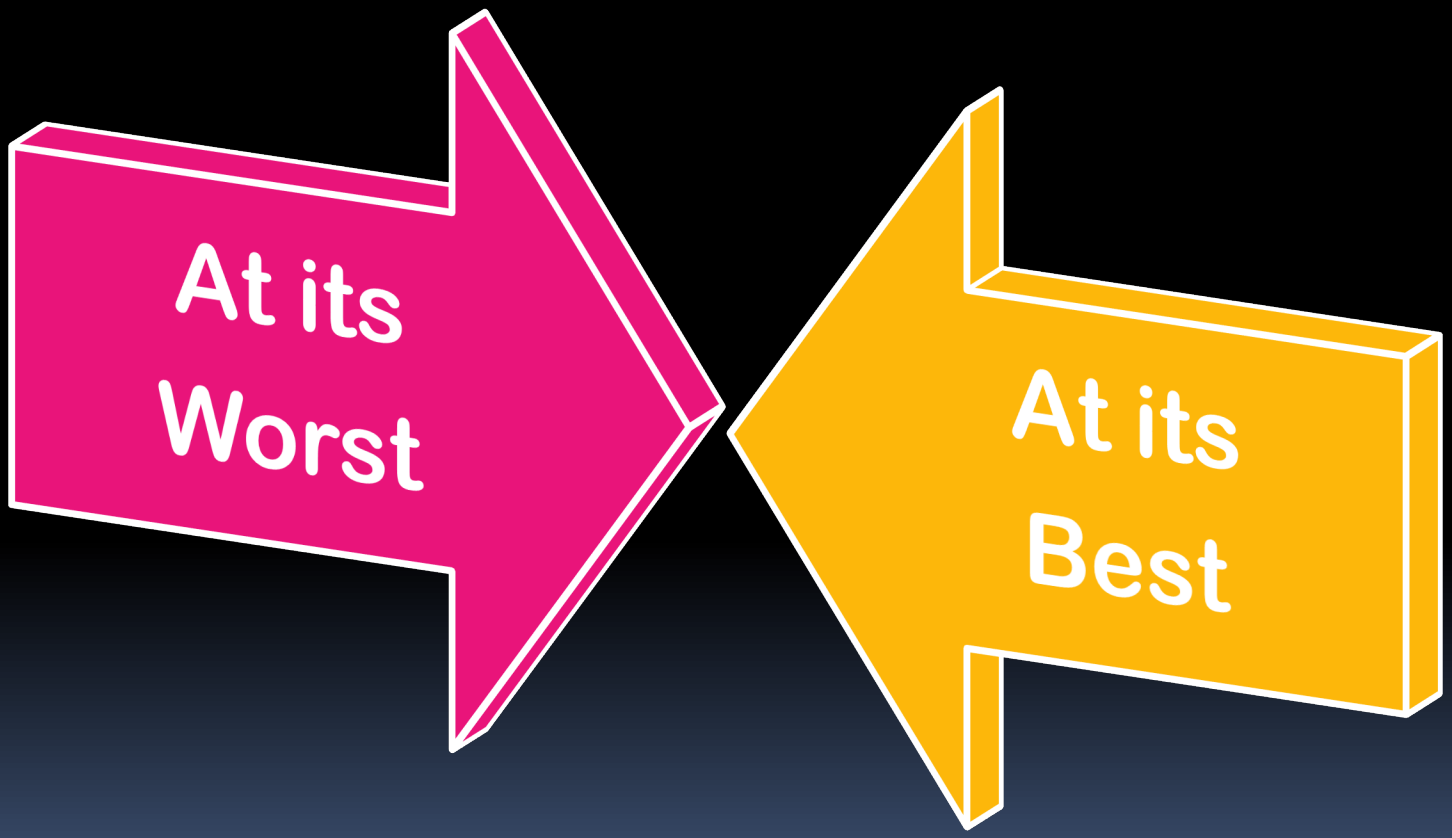
Assessment and Treatment Planning



Collaborative

Court-Consistent

Creative

Client-Centered

Comprehensive

Continual

Concise

Assessment and Treatment Planning is:

- More than just a means to an end.
- More than just a way to get to the intervention.
- An intervention.

About ASAM

About The ASAM Criteria

- American Society of Addiction Medicine: The ASAM Criteria ~ Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions (Third Edition, 2013)
- 10 Levels of Service / 8 for Adolescents
- 5 Levels of Detoxification for Adults
- 4 Levels of Detoxification for Adolescents (bundles with level of care description)
- 6 Assessment Dimensions
- Risk Ratings: 0 to 4

About Change

CONFLICT
COMPLIANCE
COMMITMENT

Treatment can be court ordered, recovery can not.

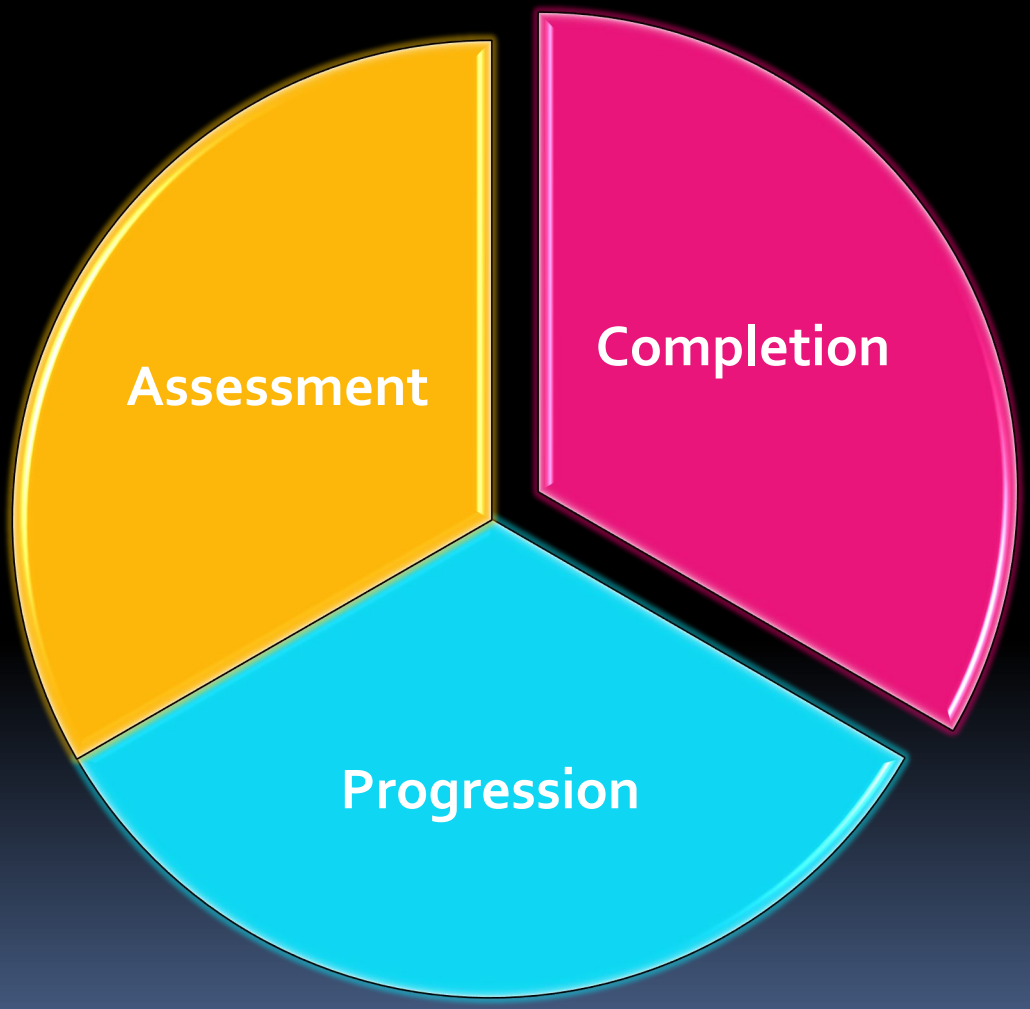
Why people change

- Willing
- Able
- Ready

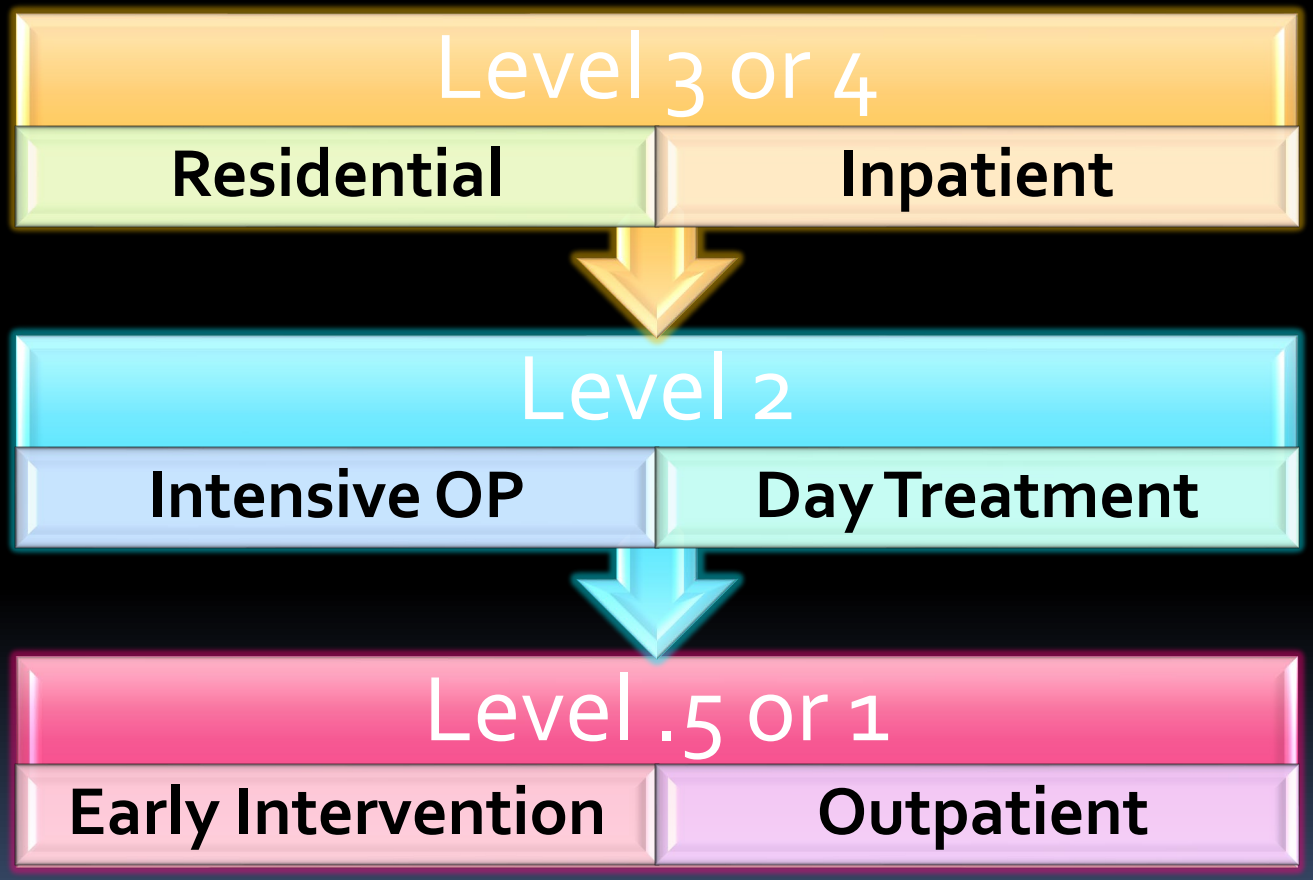
Special CJ Considerations

1. Unrealistic expectations of progress
2. Resource-based decisions (not need-based)
3. RNR assessment de-emphasizing SUD
4. Client preferences versus CJ requirements

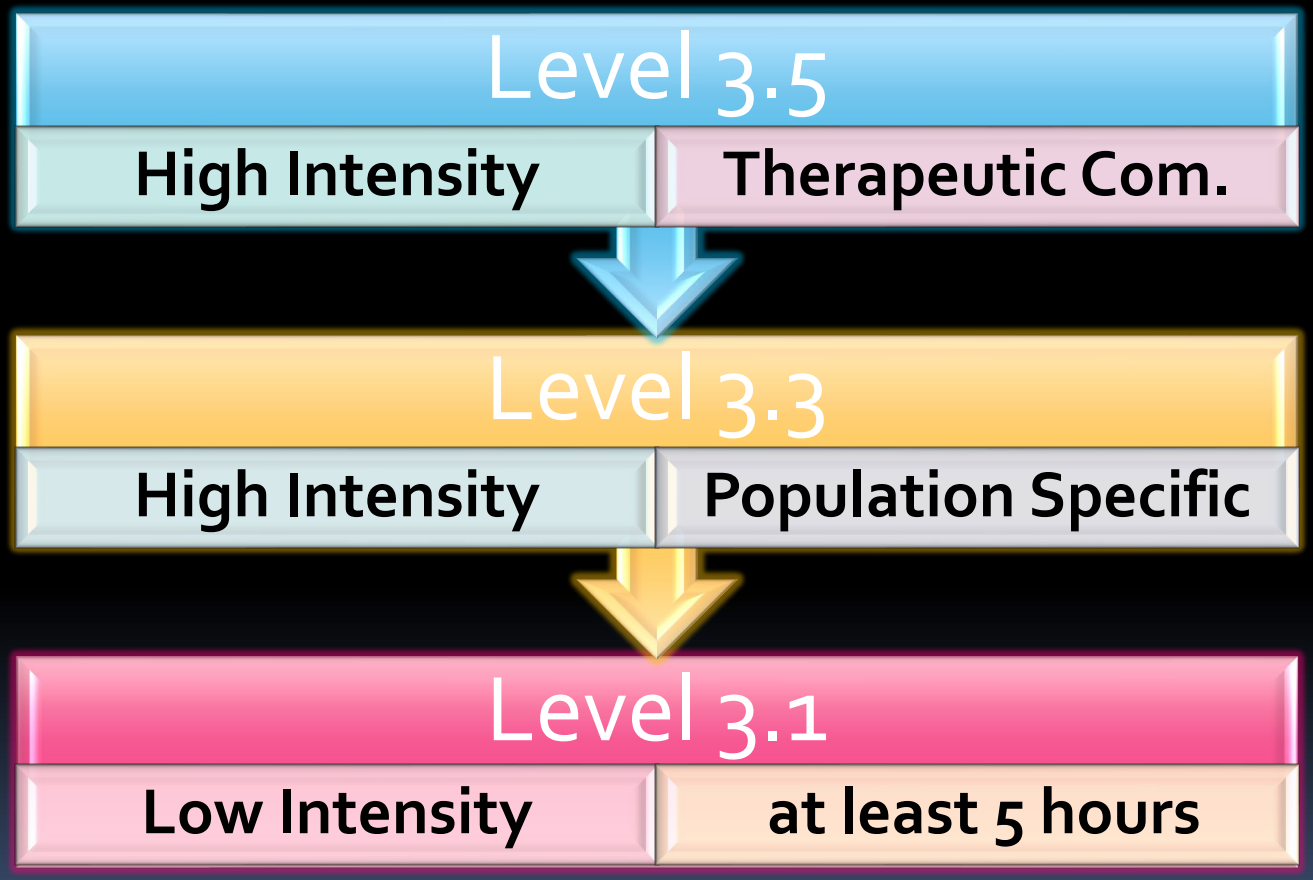
Uses for *The ASAM Criteria*



ASAM Continuum of Care



Clinically Managed Residential Options



Medically-Related Options

Opioid Treatment Services

Methadone & Suboxone	Naltrexone

Level 4 (inpatient)

High Intensity	Medically Managed

Level 3.7 (residential)

High Intensity	Medically Monitored

Incarceration is *NOT* a Level of Care

Dimension 1:
Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal Potential

Dimension 2:
Biomedical Conditions and Complications

Dimension 3:
Emotional, Behavioral, or Cognitive Conditions & Complications

Dimension 4:
Readiness to Change

Dimension 5:
Relapse, Continued Use, or Continued Problem Potential

Dimension 6:
Recovery/Living Environment

Risk Rating

0 ~ Minimal or No Risk

1 ~ Mild Risk

2 ~ Moderate Risk

3 ~ Significant Risk

4 ~ Severe Risk

Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal Potential

Assessing Acute Intoxication and Withdrawal Potential

1. Attenuating severe physiological withdrawal symptoms = <u>medical detoxification</u>
2. Attenuating serious psychological withdrawal and/or interrupting momentum of acutely compulsive use = <u>social detoxification</u>

Acute Intoxication and/or Withdrawal Potential

- Ready access to medical detoxification at entry and after relapse
- Random and regular urinalysis throughout treatment continuum
- Breathalyzer utilized at treatment delivery point (e.g. group sessions)

Biomedical Conditions and Complications

Assessing Biomedical Conditions and Complications

1. Impact on Treatment Decision
2. Urgency of Treatment
3. Affect the Ability to Begin, Participate in or Complete Treatment

Biomedical Conditions and Complications

- Complete physical examination
- Stabilization of acute conditions ~ medical clearance
- Nutritional assessment and counseling

Emotional, Behavioral, or Cognitive Conditions & Complications

Assessing Emotional, Behavioral, & Cognitive Conditions and Complications

1. Impact on Treatment Decision

2. Urgency of Treatment

3. Affect the Ability to Begin, Participate in or Complete Treatment

Integrated Treatment

- Mental Health Evaluation
- Connection to MH Services
- Co-Occurring Groups
- Mental Health Medications and Monitoring
- Education and Awareness
- Self Care & Harm Reduction
- Trauma-informed

Readiness to Change

Assessing Readiness to Change

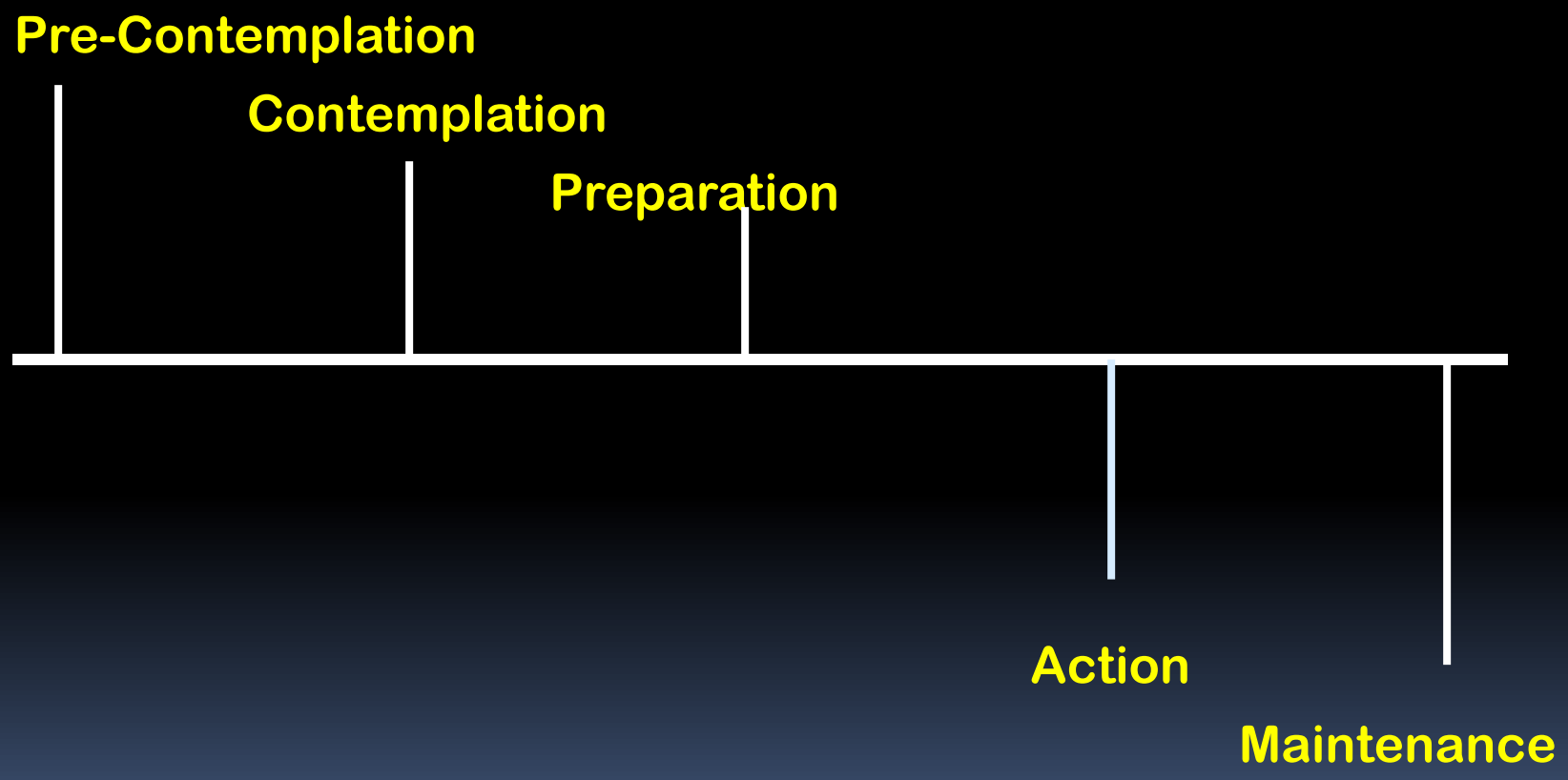
1. Assess Willingness to Engage in Treatment
2. Assess Desire to Stop Using
3. Consider extent of denial, discord, rationalization
4. Consider previous change attempts—even if unsuccessful (can lower or raise severity)

Motivational Interviewing & Related Approaches

Motivational Approaches

1. Interventions that are intended to evoke and strengthen motivation to change a targeted behavior
2. Emphasizes intrinsic change and personal commitment, over external compliance and pressure
3. Readiness Groups
4. Assessment/Evaluation Feedback
5. Incentives, Sanctions, and Treatment Responses
6. Sobriety Sampling

How People Change



Relapse, Continued Use, or Continued Problem Potential

Assessing Relapse, Continued Use or Continued Problem Potential

- Does person have moderate/severe SUD?
- Are they currently using?
- Do they have awareness of how to get and/or stay clean?
- Do they have the ability to get and/or stay clean?

Assessing Relapse, Continued Use or Continued Problem Potential

- Historical Pattern of Use and relapse
- Acute Pharmacologic Responsivity
- External Stimuli Responsivity (triggers & stress)
- Cognitive and Behavioral Measures of Strengths and Weaknesses (self efficacy, coping skills, impulsivity)

Imminent Danger

1. The strong probability that certain behaviors (such as continued drug use, relapse, or overdose) will occur;

2. The likelihood that such behaviors will present a significant risk of serious adverse consequences to the individual and/or others; and

3. The likelihood that such adverse events will occur in the very near future

Relapse, Continued Use, or Continued Problem Potential

1. Cognitive Behavioral Treatment
2. Relapse Prevention Therapy
3. Pharmacologic Approaches

Recovery/Living Environment

Assessing Recovery/Living Environment

1. Do family members, close associates, living situations, neighborhoods, school, or work pose a threat to safety and/or treatment engagement?
2. Does client have supportive friendships, financial resources, daily structure; or educational, vocational or spiritual resources that can increase treatment success?
3. Are there transportation, child care, housing or employment issues that need to be clarified and addressed prior to treatment?

Assessing Recovery/Living Environment

1. Living with active users = High Severity
2. Living in drug infested neighborhoods, but not with anyone actively using = at least moderate severity
3. Search for mitigating factors that lessen risk
4. Almost nothing can lower the risk score of living with an active user

Big Hints

High Risk in Relapse Potential with Imminent Danger + High Risk in Recovery Environment = Residential Treatment

High Risk in Relapse Potential without Imminent Danger + High Risk in Recovery Environment = Intensive Outpatient Treatment (maybe)

One More Big Hint

Look for Information that lowers severity—not just information that raises severity

(Recovery Capital)

Interventions/Activities

1. Recovery Support
2. Sober Housing
3. Recreational Therapy
4. Sober Leisure Activities
5. Involving Significant Others
6. Family Interventions
7. Social Network Mapping/Genograms
8. Academic Support

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