

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICE STANDARDS

Approved by the Commission on HIV on January 13, 2022



SUBSTANCE USE SERVICES SERVICE STANDARDS

IMPORTANT: The service standards for Substance Use Outpatient Care and Residential Services adhere to requirements and restrictions from the federal agency, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The key documents used in developing standards are as follows:

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) #16-02 (Revised 10/22/18)

HIV/AIDS Bureau, Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Programs National Monitoring Standards for Ryan White Part A Grantees: Program – Part A

Service Standards: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Programs

INTRODUCTION

Service standards for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part A Program outline the elements and expectations a service provider should follow when implementing a specific service category. The standards are written for providers for guidance on what services may be offered when developing their Ryan White Part A programs. The standards set the minimum level of care Ryan White funded agencies offer to clients, however, providers are encouraged to exceed these standards.

The Los Angeles County Commission on HIV developed the Substance Use Outpatient Care and Residential Service standards to establish the minimum services necessary to support clients through treatment and counseling services for drug or alcohol use disorders and promote engagement in medical care and treatment adherence to achieve viral load suppression.

The development of the standards includes guidance from service providers, people living with HIV, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Division of HIV and STD Programs (DHSP), members of the Los Angeles County Commission on HIV, Standards & Best Practices Committee, caucuses, and the public-at-large.

Human Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Definitions and Program Guidance

Substance Use Outpatient Care	Substance Use Residential Services
Per <u>HRSA Policy Guidance</u> , Substance Use	Per HRSA Policy Guidance, Substance Use
Outpatient Care is the provision of outpatient	Residential Services is the provision of
services for the treatment of drug or alcohol	services for the treatment of drug or alcohol
use disorders. Activities under Substance Use	use disorders in a residential setting to
Outpatient Care service category include:	include screening, assessment, diagnosis, and
 Screening 	treatment of substance use disorder. This

- Assessment
- Diagnosis, and/or treatment of substance use disorder, including:
 - Pretreatment/recovery readiness programs
 - Harm reduction
 - Behavioral health counseling associated with substance use disorder
 - Outpatient drug-free treatment and counseling
 - Medication-assisted therapy (MAT)
 - Neuro-psychiatric pharmaceuticals
 - Relapse prevention

Program Guidance: Acupuncture therapy may be allowable under this service category only when, as part of a substance use disorder treatment program funded under the HRSA RWHAP, it is included in a documented plan. Syringe access services are allowable, to the extent that they comport with current appropriations law and applicable HHS guidance, including HRSA- or HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB)-specific guidance.

service includes:

- Pretreatment/recovery readiness programs
- Harm reduction
- Behavioral health counseling associated with substance use disorder
- Medication-assisted therapy (MAT)
- Neuro-psychiatric pharmaceuticals
- Relapse prevention
- Detoxification, if offered in a separate licensed residential setting (including a separately licensed detoxification facility within the walls of an inpatient medical or psychiatric hospital)

Program Guidance: Substance Use
Residential Services is permitted only when
the client has received a written referral from
the clinical provider as part of a substance
use disorder treatment program funded
under the HRSA Ryan white HIV/AIDS
Program (RWHAP). Acupuncture therapy may
be an allowable cost under this service
category only when it is included in a
documented plan as part of a substance use
disorder treatment program funded under
the HRSA RWHAP. HRSA RWHAP funds may
not be used for inpatient detoxification in a
hospital setting unless the detoxification
facility has a separate license.

Substance Use Residential Services seek to provide interim housing with supportive services for up to one (1) year exclusively designated and targeted for homeless or unstably housed persons living with HIV/AIDS in various stages of recovery from substance use disorder. The purpose of the service is to facilitate continued recovery from substance abuse and movement toward more traditional, permanent housing through assessment of the individual's needs,

counseling, and case management.

All contractors must meet the Universal Standards of Care in addition to the following Substance Use Outpatient Care and Residential Services service standards.¹

Service Components	Standard	Documentation
1a. Activities	Agencies must maintain and	Agencies maintain
Based on client needs and	complete thorough	documentation based on
assessment, providers must	documentation of services	Los Angeles County,
provide the following	provided to client.	Substance Abuse and
service activities:		Mental Health Services
• <u>Intake</u>		Administration (SAMHSA),
• <u>Individual</u>		and American Society of
counseling		Addiction Medicine
 Group counseling 		(ASAM) guidelines.
• Patient education		
 Family therapy 		Progress notes are
• Safeguard		thorough, dated, and
medications		verified by a licensed
Medication services		supervisor.
Collateral services		
Crisis intervention		
<u>services</u>		
 Treatment planning 		
Discharge services		
1b. Agency Licensing and	Outpatient Services: Agency is	Current license(s) on file.
Policies	licensed and accredited by	
	appropriate state and local	
	agency to provide substance use	
	outpatient care services.	
	Residential Services: Agencies	
	must operate as a licensed adult	
	residential facility, a transitional	
	housing facility or a congregate	
	living facility.	

 $^{^{1}}$ Universal Standards of Care can be accessed at $\underline{\text{http://hiv.lacounty.gov/Projects}}$

Service Components	Standard	Documentation
1c. Client Assessment and Reassessment	Assessments will be completed at the initiation of services and at minimum should assess whether the client is in medical care. Reassessments must be	Completed assessment in client chart signed and dated by Case Manager.
	completed every 6 months. Appropriate medical evaluation must be performed prior to initiating residential treatment services, including physical examinations when deemed necessary.	Medical record of physical examinations and medical evaluation by a licensed medical provider.
	Use the Medical Care Coordination (MCC) Screening tool to determine need and eligibility for MCC services.	Documentation of screened for MCC services.
	Screen and assess clients for the presence of co-occurring mental disorders and use the information obtained from the screening and assessment to develop appropriate treatment approaches for the persons identified as having co-occurring disorders.	Documentation of assessment in client file.
1d. Staff Competencies	Staff members are licensed or certified, as necessary, to provide substance use outpatient care and residential services and have experience and skills appropriate to the specified substance needed by the client. Bachelor's degree in a related field preferred and/or lived experience preferred.	Current license and résumé on file.
	Providers are responsible to provide culturally competent services. Services must be embedded in the organizational structure and upheld in day-to-day operations.	Agencies must have in place policies, procedures and practices that are consistent with the principles outlined in the National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically

		Appropriate Services in Health Care (CLAS).
	Use a trauma-informed approach following SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach.	Training documentation in personnel and program files.
1e. Integrated Behavioral and Medical Care	All Ryan White funded substance use outpatient care and residential services must provide integrated services of behavioral health treatment and HIV medical care. An integrated behavioral health and HIV medical care program addresses alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, injection drug use (IDU), and prescription drug misuse; mental disorder treatment and HIV/viral hepatitis services, including HIV and hepatitis B and C testing; and use evidence-based interventions defined by the Substance Use and Mental Health Services Administration	A comprehensive written program service delivery protocol outlining how staff will deliver all service components based on Los Angeles County, SAMHSA, and ASAM guidelines.
	(SAMHSA). Agencies must have procedures for linkage/integration of Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for patients to ensure adequate access to core components of substance use disorder (SUD) treatment.	Established protocols for MAT following prescribing standards from ASAM and SAMHSA.
	Agencies must use Evidence-Based Practices such as Motivational Interviewing and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, relapse prevention, traumainformed treatment, and psychoeducation. Case management will assist	Written evidence-based program protocol. Case notes must show that
	patients in navigating and accessing mental health, physical health, and social service delivery	the initiating provider provided case management services and

	Providers must deliver recovery support services to clients to	communicated with the next provider along the continuum of care to ensure smooth transitions between levels of care. If the client is referred to a different agency, case notes must show that the client has been successfully admitted for services with the new treating provider. Written recovery support services protocol.
	sustain engagement and long- term retention in recovery, and re-engagement in SUD treatment and other services and supports as needed.	MOUs with agencies for ensuring coordination of care.
	All clients who are considered to be at risk for viral hepatitis (B and C), as specified by the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations for hepatitis B and hepatitis C screening, must be tested for viral hepatitis (B and C) in accordance with state and local requirements, either onsite or through referral.	Documentation of hepatitis screening and treatment described in client file.
1f. Individual Treatment Plan	Individual Treatment Plans (ITPs) will be developed collaboratively between the client and Case Manager within 7 calendar days (or as soon as possible) of completing the assessment or reassessment and, at minimum, should include: Description of client goals and desired outcomes Action steps to be taken and individuals responsible for the activity	Completed ITP in client chart, dated and signed by client and Case Manager.

	A -11-11-11 C 1	
	 Anticipated time for each action step and goal 	
	Status of each goal as it is	
	met, changed or determined	
	to be unattainable	
1g. Linkage and Referral	Link clients and partners to	Documentation of linkage
ig. Lilikage allu Keleliai	appropriate community-based	and referrals, follow-up
	behavioral health	care and treatment for in
		client case files.
	services/systems including, but not limited to, primary HIV care	cheffi case files.
	and antiretroviral treatment	
	(ART), HIV pre-exposure	
	prophylaxis (PrEP), viral hepatitis	
	B and C, primary health care, and	
	other recovery support services.	Documentation of linkage
	Ensure that patients who need trauma-related services have	Documentation of linkage and referrals in client case
		files.
	access to these services through	mes.
	case management and referral to	
1h Discharge Blanning	certified trauma providers.	Client record
1h. Discharge Planning	Client Discharge Plan should be	Client record
	developed for every client,	documentation contains
	regardless of reason for	signed and dated
	discharge. At minimum, the	Discharge Plan with
	Discharge Plan should include:	required
	Reason for client	Elements.
	discharge from services	
	(i.e., treatment goals	
	achieved, client requested	
	termination of services,	
	client left facility, client	
	deceased, etc.)	
	 Referrals to ongoing 	
	outpatient substance use	
	treatment service	
	 Identification of housing 	
	options and address at	
	which client is expected	
	to reside	
	 Identification of medical 	
	care provider from whom	
	client is expected to	
	receive treatment	

 Identification of case manager/care coordinator from whom client is expected to receive services Source of client's HIV medications upon discharge 	
Client Discharge Plan should be provided to client.	Client record signed and dated progress notes reflect provision of Discharge Plan to client.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

Source: Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services Provider Manual, Version 5.0, Last Updated July 2020. Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control.

Collateral Services

Collateral Services are sessions between significant persons in the life of the patient (i.e., personal, not official, or professional relationship with patient) and SUD counselors or Licensed Practitioner of the Healing Arts (LPHA) are used to obtain useful information regarding the patient to support the patient's recovery. The focus of Collateral Services is on better addressing the treatment needs of the patient.

Crisis Intervention Services

Crisis Intervention services include direct communication and dialogue between the staff and patient and are conducted when: 1) A threat to the physical and/or emotional health and well-being of the patient arises that is perceived as intolerable and beyond the patient's immediately available resources and coping mechanisms; or 2) An unforeseen event or circumstance occurs that results in or presents an imminent threat of serious relapse. These sessions are immediate and short-term encounters that focus on (1) stabilization and immediate management of the crisis, often by strengthening coping mechanisms and (2) alleviating a patient's biopsychosocial functioning and well-being after a crisis.

Discharge Services

Discharge services or discharge planning is the process of preparing the patient for referral into another level of care, post-treatment return, or re-entry into the community, and/or the linkage of the individual to essential community treatment, housing and human services. Discharge planning should identify a description of the patient's triggers, a plan to avoid relapse for each of these triggers and an overall support plan.

Family Therapy

Family therapy is a form of psychotherapy that involves both patients and their family members and uses specific techniques and evidence-based approaches (e.g. family systems theory, structural therapy, etc.) to improve the psychosocial impact of substance use and the dynamics of a social/family unit.

Field-based Services (FBS)

Field-based Services (FBS) are a method of mobile service delivery for SUD outpatient services case, management, and recovery support services (RSS) for patients with established medical necessity. FBS provide an opportunity for SUD network providers to address patient challenges to accessing traditional treatment settings, such as physical limitations, employment conflicts, transportation limitations, or restrictive housing requirements (e.g., registered sex offenders).

Group Counseling

Group counseling sessions are designed to support discussion among patients, with guidance from the facilitator to support understanding and encourage participation, on psychosocial issues related to substance use.

Individual Counseling

Individual counseling sessions are designed to support direct communication and dialogue between the staff and patient and focus on psychosocial issues related to substance use and goals outlined in the patient's individualized treatment plan.

Intake

Intake involves completing a series of administrative processes that are designed to ensure/verify eligibility, discuss program offerings, consent forms and other relevant documents. The intake process is a critical first step in establishing trust between the provider and the client and sets the stage for supporting the client in their treatment process.

Medication-assisted Treatment/Therapy (MAT)

Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) is the use of medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole-patient approach to the treatment of substance use disorders. Medications used in MAT are approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and MAT programs are clinically driven and tailored to meet each patient's needs.

Medication Services and Safeguarding Medications

Medication services and safeguarding medications include the prescription, administration, or supervised self-administration (in residential settings) of medication related to SUD treatment services or other necessary medications. Medication services may also include assessment of the side effects or results of that medication conducted by staff lawfully authorized to provide such services and/or order laboratory testing within their scope of practice or licensure.

Patient Education

Patient education sessions are designed to enable the facilitator to teach participants and encourage discussion among patients on research-based educational topics such as addiction, treatment, recovery, and associated health consequences with the goal of minimizing the harms of SUDs, lowering the risk of overdose and dependence, and minimizing adverse consequences related to substance use.

Treatment Plan/Planning

A treatment plan is an electronic or paper document that describes the patient's individualized diagnosis, strengths, needs, long-range goals, short-term goals, treatment and supportive interventions, and treatment providers.