The Problem: People with Opioid Use Disorders are incarcerated

- 20-23% of U.S. jail and prison inmates report past use of opioids
- ~5-15% of U.S. arrestees test positive for opioid use
- Among jail inmates
  - 12% report regular use of opioids
  - 8% report opioid use in the month prior to their offense
  - 4% report opioid use at the time of their offense
- 57% of injection drug users have been incarcerated 5+ times

Mortality rate, by week since release, for overdose and all other (nonoverdose) causes of death.

Interim Methadone (IM; methadone without counseling) has been shown to be as effective as methadone with counseling early in treatment in the community

| IM | Treatment with methadone counseling (n=100) |
| IM-1 | Patient Navigator (n=100) |
| IM-1 TAU (n=100) | E- TAU (n=100) |

Extended Release Naltrexone (XR-NTX) is a promising approach to preventing overdose following jail release which might increase treatment entry in the community

Patient Navigation could provide staff assistance to bridge the gap between jail and the community to enhance the likelihood of entering and remaining in treatment after release

The Goals

- Determine effectiveness of:
  - Medication
    - Extended-release Naltrexone (XR-NTX; Vivitrol)
    - Methadone
  - Medication with/without behavioral treatment
    - Patient Navigator (PN)
- Enhanced TAU
  - Drug Education
  - Treatment Referral Information
  - Overdose Prevention Information & Referral
- Cost and Cost Effectiveness

The Sites

http://casaa.unm.edu

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