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# **TACUNA:**

**Tradition and Connection for Urban Native Americans** 

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# Disclosures

There are no relevant financial relationships with ACCME-defined commercial interests for anyone who was in control of the content of this activity.





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#### Background



- American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) experience the highest rates of opioid use in California and 70% of AI/ANs reside in urban areas.
- To our knowledge, no culturally centered, evidence-based opioid prevention programs exist for emerging urban AI/AN young adults.
- Social network research conducted among urban AI/ANs is scarce.
- Opioid prevention interventions that integrate AI/AN traditional practices with evidence based treatments may be of benefit for this population.
- Community perspectives as it relates to social networks and opioid use among urban AI/ANs can help to create a feasible and community-acceptable program.

#### Phase 1/UG3



- Aim 1. Conduct focus groups with emerging adults (EAs), parents of EAs, American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) providers, and our Elder Advisory Board (EAB) in urban communities throughout CA to understand how to:
  - a) best identify, reach, and engage AI/AN EAs to access programming addressing opioid use,
  - b) adapt and enhance our existing culturally sensitive prevention intervention program, Motivational Interviewing and Culture for Urban Native American Youth (MICUNAY), for AI/AN EAs to address social network factors that amplify (or reduce) opioid and AOD use risk, and
  - c) conduct a pilot test to ensure feasibility and acceptability of the TACUNA program.



- Aim 2. Compare Al/AN EAs who receive TACUNA + Wellness Gathering (n=185) to Al/AN EAS who receive opioid education (n=185). Compare outcomes at 3, 6, and 12 months.
- Aim 3. Explore potential mechanisms of change for decreases in opioid and AOD use outcomes through mediation analyses, including changes in social networks and cultural connectedness.
- Aim 4. Develop and test strategies to facilitate sustainability of TACUNA within these
  communities through key informant interviews and focus groups upon conclusion of the
  randomized controlled trial.
- Aim 5. Conduct an economic evaluation to quantify programmatic costs and costeffectiveness of the multi-tiered intervention approach, relative to opioid education.

## Timeline for Year 1/Phase 1

Tribal A unified response to the opioid crisis in California Indian Country



Q1 Q2

Q3

4

Focus groups: young adults, parents, provider, and EAB

**Elder Advisory Board meetings** 

Program content development and approval

Pilot test of 3 workshops

IRB approval of materials for UH3/Phase II

Hiring and training of facilitators and survey administrators for 1st rollout

### Engaging the AI/AN community in the development of TACU











#### **Developing the Workshops**





