The Recovery Incentives Program: California's Contingency Management Benefit

Implementation Training: Part 1

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Core Training and Implementation Team UCLA Integrated Substance Abuse Programs

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	Learning Objectives:	
	Describe at least three (3) forms of empirical evidence to support CM as an intervention for treating stimulant use disorder.	

Part 1 Training Outline

 Identify the four (4) required elements involved in effectively implementing the Recovery Incentives Program.

3. Specify at least two (2) forms of outreach for recruiting members into the Recovery Incentives Program: California's Contingency

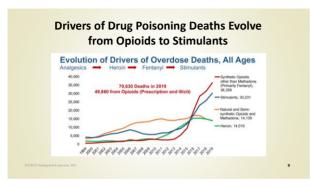
- 1. A Review of the Recovery Incentives Program
- 2. What is Contingency Management? A Review
 - Stimulant Drugs and their Effects on the Brain
 - The Behavioral Principles of CM

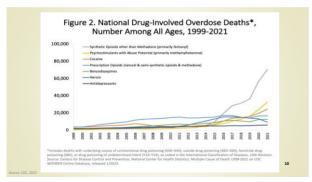
Management Benefit.

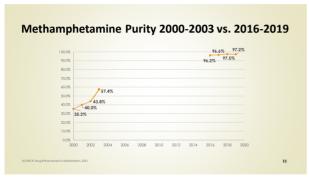
- Evidence for CM as an Intervention for Stimulant Use
- 3. Effective Implementation of CM
 - ► An Evidence-Based CM Program for Stimulant Use
- CM's Secret Sauce: Escalation, Reset, Recovery
- 4. The Art of Contingency Management
- 5. Provider Outreach & Communications Toolkit
- 6. Next Steps

Tools You Have Been (or Will Be) Provided CM Program Manual Incentive Manager Portal Instructions Incentive Manager Portal PowerPoint Slides ISAP Resource Website and a Consultation "Warm Line" Coaching Support PowerPoint presentations from Parts 1 & 2 of the Implementation Training













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24 Co	24 Counties					
Alameda	San Diego					
Contra Costa	San Francisco					
Fresno	San Joaquin					
Imperial	San Luis Obispo					
Kern	San Mateo					
Los Angeles	Santa Barbara					
Marin	Santa Clara					
Nevada	Santa Cruz					
Orange	Shasta					
Riverside	Tulare					
Sacramento	Ventura					
San Bernardino	Yolo					

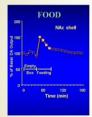


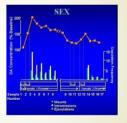






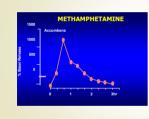
Natural Rewards Elevate Dopamine Levels

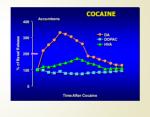




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Effects of Stimulant Drugs on Dopamine Release





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Substance Use Does Several Things...

- Produces positive feelings (positive reinforcement)
- Removes unpleasant feelings (negative reinforcement)
- Results in a loss of many other reinforcers (e.g.,

employment, family, friends)

Conclusion: Substances are highly reinforcing and can hijack the reward pathways of the brain.



CM Uses Positive Reinforcement

Methamphetamine is highly reinforcing, so we need a reinforcement model that is powerful enough to compete with it

CM offers a non-drug reinforcer (e.g., gift cards) in exchange for evidence of stimulant drug abstinence

■ Small rewards can be effective, but over time the reward must be large enough to offset the rewarding effect of the substance

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Operant Conditioning Behavior → Consequence → Behavior Change Reinforcement ise / maintain behavior) Positive Add a pleasant stimulus to increase / maintain behavior (add stimulus) Remove an aversive Negative stimulus to increase / maintain behav (remove stimulus) CM Uses Positive Reinforcement!!

CM Uses Positive Reinforcement to Help People Choose Abstinence Over Substance Use

- CM uses tangible incentives (i.e., gift cards)
- Incentives (i.e., gift cards) are only provided when a UDT is negative for stimulants (e.g., cocaine, amphetamine and methamphetamine)
- Rewards (i.e., gift cards) increase, or escalate, over time when the stimulant abstinence is consistently achieved

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Characteristics of Effective Positive Reinforcement

- Clearly defined and achievable behavior
- Desirable and tangible incentive
- Timely pairing of behavior and recovery incentive
- Contingent (incentives provided only when behavior is demonstrated)
- Consistent (behavior is frequently observed and incentivized)

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Study – Influence of an Alternative Reinforcer on Human Cocaine Self-Administration People who use drugs will choose relatively small rewards over drugs 2 2005 31.00 31.00 32.00 32.00

Everyday Examples of Positive Reinforcement In the field of mental health and SUD treatment: Token economies - inpatient psychiatry, treatment for autism spectrum disorders Parenting interventions - sticker charts with smiley faces AA/NA - 30-day chip, social connection, and encouragement at meetings Validation by the clinician when a client engages in change talk during motivational interviewing In everyday life: A positive comment from your boss when she notices the hard work you have done on a project that matters to you Rewarding your team with an afternoon off for meeting their productivity goal

What CM Is and Isn't						
CM is	CM is NOT					
Purposeful; done with skills that are based on a set of key principles	A candy bowl on your desk					
An intervention that leverages positive reinforcement in a particular way	Providing people with services, resources, help, or charity					
An intervention that: • Builds confidence • Enhances morale for participants and staff • Improves therapeutic relationships • Creates opportunities to celebrate	"Paying people to not use substances"					
 Can and does help people reduce stimulant use 						



Responding to Global Stimulant Use: Challenges and Opportunities

- Psychosocial interventions other than contingency management have weak and non-specific effects on stimulant problems
- No effective pharmacotherapies have been approved
- Substantial research investment is needed to develop more effective, innovative, and impactful prevention and treatment

SOURCE: Farrell et al., 201

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CM for the Treatment of Methamphetamine Use Disorder

- A 2020 systemic review of 27 studies found that CM has broad benefits in:
 - Greater medication adherence
 - ➡ Higher utilization of other treatments and medical services
 - Reductions in risky sexual behavior
- Reduced methamphetamine use in 26 of 27 studies.
- Recommendation: Outpatient programs that offer treatment to people with a methamphetamine use disorder should prioritize <u>adoption and</u> <u>implementation of</u> contingency management.

SOURCE: Brown & DeFulio, 20

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Comparison of Treatments for Cocaine Use Disorder Among Adults

- Meta-analysis of 157 studies examining treatments for cocaine use disorder comprising 402 treatment groups and 15,842 participants.
- Results: Only contingency management programs were significantly associated with an increased likelihood of having a negative test result for the presence of cocaine (OR, 2.13; 95%).
- Conclusions: In this meta-analysis, contingency management programs were associated with reductions in cocaine use among adults.

SOURCE: Bentzley et al., 202

Summary of Evidence — CM as a Treatment for Stimulant Use Disorder

- Reduced methamphetamine use
- Longer retention in treatment
- More therapy sessions attended and higher use of other services and medical services
- Reductions in risky sexual behavior
- Increases in positive affect and decreases in negative affect

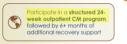
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Effective Implementation of CM

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CM Treatment in the Recovery Incentives Program (1)



The Recovery Incentives Program involves 24 weeks of *CM Treatment*, during which incentives will be available for meeting the desired behavior of stimulant-non-use.

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CM Treatment in the Recovery Incentives Program (2)						
24 Weeks of Cl	24 Weeks of CM Treatment					
Weeks 1–12	Weeks 13–24					
The <u>escalation/reset/</u> <u>recovery period</u>	The <u>stabilization period</u>					
UDTs are collected twice/weekly	UDTs are collected once/weekly					
Incentives start at \$10 for each stimulant- abstinent sample, escalating by \$1.50 for each week of consecutive abstinence	Stimulant-negative samples will be rewarded with \$15 gift cards during weeks 13-18, \$10 gift cards for weeks 19-23, and a \$21 gift card in week 24					



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The Four Essential "Ingredients" of CM

- 1. Clearly define desired behavior
- 2. Frequently *measure* behavior
- Reinforce behavior (with rewards!)
- 4. Optimize reinforcement schedule



*Required CM Elements

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Desired Behavior Stimulant Abstinence ONLY Amphetamines, Methamphetamines, Cocaine Do NOT require abstinence from other substances Opiate and oxycodone testing is conducted for safety purposes ONLY and does NOT impact the delivery of the incentive There are required procedures to follow in the event of a UDT that tests positive for opiates or oxycodone; these will be presented in Part 2 of this training

Measure the Behavior

Onsite Point-of-Care Urine Drug Tests (UDTs):
Objective: Doesn't rely on self-report
Immediate: Good for operant conditioning and allows for incentive delivery as soon as behavior is noticed
Feasible: Cost-effective for frequent use
Achievable: 2-to-4-day detection window

Key Concepts: Objective, Immediate

Measure the Behavior: Urine Drug Testing (UDT)

For the Recovery Incentives Program, eight specific tests have been approved that meet specific standards.

Cut off values for drug detection

Validity measures:

Temperature: Measures whether the sample came from a live human body (if the temp is too low, the sample is invalid)

Creatinine: Measures whether sample was diluted

PH level: Measures whether something was added to the sample, or the sample was adulterated

Tests are monitored, NOT observed

If a site currently uses a different point-of-care UDT product, it can be evaluated by DHCS to determine if it meets the same standards listed above.

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UDTs that Meet the Specifications of the Recovery Incentives Program - CLIAWaived, Inc. 12 Panel IDTC Cups II with Adulterants - CLIAWaived, Inc. 13 Panel Cup with Fentanyl and Adulterants - CLIAWaived, Inc. 14 Panel IDTC II - Premier Blotech Bio-Cup - Premier Blotech 13-Drug Panel UDT Cup including fentanyl - Lochness Medical Multi-Drug One Step Cup*

*The Lochness Medical UDT product requires a customized order to ensure that all cutoffs are in line with the minimum requirements of the Program. This necessitates a 10-16 week production time and minimum order of 1,200 kits.

For the list of DHCS-approved UDTs, visit: https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/Pages/Approved-UDTs-for-the-Recovery-Incentives-Program.aspx

Abbott, iScreen Urine Test DX Drug Screen Tox Cup

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Reinforce the Behavior with Incentives Members receive gift cards each time they submit a stimulant-negative UDT over 24 weeks of CM Treatment For weeks 1-12, stimulant-negative samples will be rewarded with \$10 gift cards and escalate by \$1.50 after 2 consecutive stimulant-negative UDTs (i.e., 1 week of stimulant abstinence) For weeks 13-24, stimulant-negative samples will be rewarded with \$15 gift cards during weeks 13-18, \$10 gift cards for weeks 19-23, and a \$21 gift card during week 24





Desired Behavior -> Attainable, Focused	Stimulant Abstinence Amphetamine, methamphetamine, and cocaine Do not require other behaviors to receive incentive Do not reward behaviors other than stimulant abstinence		
Measure →	Onsite Point-of-Care Urine Drug Test (UDTs)		
Objective, Immediate	UDTs assess for all stimulants and have key validity measures		
Reinforce → Tangible, Desirable, Immediate, Escalating, Contingent	Incentives = Gift Cards Weeks 1-12: start with \$10 and escalate \$1.50 after every 2 consecutive stimulant-negative UDTs Weeks 13-24: either a \$10 or \$15 gift card is provided, with a final possible \$21 gift card in week 24 A total maximum of \$599 per calendar year		
Schedule→ Frequent, Feasible	Consistent Schedule with Flexibility Test twice weekly for Weeks 1-12; Mon/Thurs -OR- Tues/Fri Test once weekly for Weeks 13-24; Wed or as needed Visits only take about 10 minutes! 48		

What Happens After 24 Weeks of CM Treatment?

- After a member completes the initial 24-weeks of CM treatment, they will receive <u>CM continuing care</u> of six months or more, with treatment services to support ongoing recovery (e.g., counseling and peer support services).
- During the period of <u>CM continuing care</u>, members are encouraged to receive treatment and recovery-oriented support from DMC-ODS providers, as well as covered DMC-ODS services, including but not limited to Recovery Services.



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Escalation, Reset, and Recovery (Occur During Weeks 1-12 of CM Treatment)

- Escalation: Rewards escalate in magnitude (they increase) the longer a member demonstrates abstinence. Thus, the longer they are abstinent the more they have to gain.
- Reset: If a member tests stimulant-positive or misses a session, they will not receive an incentive on that visit. The next time they test stimulantnegative, the incentive returns to baseline (\$10).
- Recovery: To keep motivation going following a reset, once a member tests negative, they recover their previous escalations – after testing stimulant-negative twice in a row following a reset, they can start gaining subsequent escalations.

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Tracking Escalation, Reset, and Recovery

- CM Coordinators will <u>not</u> need to manually track the escalation, reset, and recovery of the incentive amounts
- This function will be handled automatically by the Incentive
 Manager Portal

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Full Incentive Schedule with 100% Stimulant-Negative UDTs \$10.00 + \$10.00 13 \$15.00 \$11.50 + \$11.50 \$23.00 14 \$15.00 15 \$13.00 + \$13.00 \$26.00 \$15.00 \$14.50 + \$14.50 \$15.00 \$29.00 16 \$16.00 + \$16.00 17 \$15.00 \$32.00 \$17.50 + \$17.50 \$35.00 \$15.00 \$19.00 + \$19.00 \$38.00 19 \$10.00 \$20.50 + \$20.50 \$41.00 20 \$10.00 \$10.00 \$22.00 + \$22.00 \$44.00 21 \$47.00 \$10.00 \$23.50 + \$23.50 10 11 \$25.00 + \$25.00 \$50.00 \$10.00 \$26.50 + \$26.50 \$21.00





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Week #	Visit #	UDT Result	Incentive Earned (\$)	Week #	Visit #	UDT Result	Incentive Earned (\$)
1	1	Stim-Negative	\$10.00	7	13	Missed (Unexcused)	\$0
1	2	Stim-Negative	\$10.00	7	14	Stim-Positive	\$0
2	3	Stim-Negative	\$11.50	8	15	Stim-Negative	\$10.00
2	4	Stim-Negative	\$11.50	8	16	Stim-Negative	\$19.00
3	5	Stim-Negative	\$13.00	9	17	Stim-Negative	\$19.00
3	6	Stim-Negative	\$13.00	9	18	Stim-Negative	\$20.50
4	7	Stim-Negative	\$14.50	10	19	Stim-Negative	\$20.50
4	8	Stim-Positive	\$0	10	20	Stim-Negative	\$22.00
5	9	Stim-Negative	\$10.00	11	21	Excused	\$0
5	10	Stim-Negative	\$16.00	11	22	Stim-Negative	\$22.00
6	11	Stim-Negative	\$16.00	12	23	Stim-Negative	\$23.50
6	12	Stim-Negative	\$17.50	12	24	Stim-Negative	\$23.50
				Total			\$323.00

Incentive Amount

- Medi-Cal members are eligible to receive up to \$599 in incentives over 24 weeks
- The incentive amount is consistent with evidence-based clinical research for treating StimUD with CM

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Need Help Implementing CM?

We can help! Participation in monthly coaching calls with the UCLA training team will be required.



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The Art of Contingency Management



People change when they are happy. Change follows the direction of what we pay attention to.

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Use a Positive Approach



- Refocus use of UDTs
 - Celebrate stimulant-negative UDTs rather than punish stimulantpositive UDTs
- Stay encouraging by focusing on the next opportunity when a stimulant-positive test occurs
- Lack of punishment/negative consequences

Key Concept: Build a Working Alliance

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Incentive Delivery Flow – The Basics

- Greet: Establish a positive relationship
- Measure: Conduct the UDT and record results in Incentive Manager
- Provide feedback to member: Reinforce (for a stimulantnegative UDT result) or encourage (for a stimulant-positive UDT result)
- Thank: Validate member's success or frustration while modeling a positive and hopeful attitude

Incentive Delivery Flow - Stimulant-Negative Test

- Reward and reinforce desired behavior by providing encouraging feedback
- Congratulate those who submit a stimulant-negative sample
- Be enthusiastic (the member is working hard)
- Remind members that their rewards will grow with sustained abstinence.

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Incentive Delivery Flow - Stimulant-Positive Test

- Be honest and matter-of-fact.
- Be nonjudgmental, encouraging, and positive.
- ► How can you support them in achieving abstinence?
- Remind them how quickly they can recover the escalation amount they had already worked hard to earn.

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Encourage Success — Stimulant-Negative UDT

UDT is Negative for Stimulants – Respond with JOY

JOIN them in celebration!

OFFER encouragement to keep up the good work

YIELD positivity by reminding them that they can earn even more with continued stimulant-negative test results

(Remember, the incentive is doing the heavy lifting!)

Santamaria, 202

Large Group Activity - Practice Using JOY

■ Jane is a 49-year-old woman presenting for a CM clinic visit after testing positive for stimulants during her last visit (at which time she did not receive an incentive — consistent with the "reset" guideline). During her current visit, Jane has expressed feeling "bummed" that she did not receive an incentive during her last visit. Jane submits her UDT and the results are negative for stimulants. Using <u>IOY</u>, how do you respond to her? What would your interaction look like?

*Refer to Handout #2

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Encourage Success — Stimulant-Positive UDT

UDT is Positive for Stimulants – Respond with EASE

ENCOURAGE by using a non-judgmental and matter-of-fact approach

A PPLAUD their efforts for coming to the visit

S P E C I F Y that their next opportunity is very soon (provide details for next visit)

EMPOWER by asking if there's anything you can do to support them (if you have the capacity to do so)

Santamaria, 202

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Breakout Group Activity - Practice Using EASE

- You will be divided into small groups. Take a moment to introduce yourselves to each other, then consider this vignette.
- Eric is a 28-year-old male. This is his first week in the Recovery Incentives Program. His UDT was negative for stimulants during his first visit, and he is now presenting for his second visit. He has expressed excitement about receiving his first incentive. He submits his UDT and the results are positive for stimulants.
- Using EASE, develop one statement for each letter that you could use with Eric
- Then take turns role-playing the interaction between Eric and the CM Coordinator; rotate roles until time is called.



*Refer to Handout #3

CM Coordinator – Core Competencies

- Excellent organizational skills
- Effective skills in following lab and specimen handling procedures
- Good computer skills and ability to learn new computer programs
- Excellent communication skills
- Warm, positive, and encouraging
- Ideally, CM Supervisors have experience in providing supervision/oversight for services



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CM Coordinator General Responsibilities



- Communicate with other CM staff members on your team
- Enter attendance and urine test results in the Incentive Manager Portal
- Track gift cards disbursed or banked, including members' total earnings (in the Incentive Manager)
- Adhere to regulatory requirements
- · Document that rewards were always contingent on urine test results

 Monitor fidelity, to assure the CM program is
- being administered the same for everyone

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Eligibility Criteria for the Recovery Incentives Program (1)

- Eligible members must:
 - Have an initial substance use disorder assessment consistent with DMC-ODS Intergovernmental Agreement (IA) reveal in most substance use usus of any of the restance that the unit of the
 - Members with other SUD diagnoses and/or those who are receiving other treatments for SUDs are eligible
 - Members receiving medications for addiction treatment (MAT) are eligible
 - If a member is transitioning out of a controlled environment (i.e., residential treatment or a carceral setting) and has not used a stimulant in more than 3 months, they are still eligible for the Recovery Incentives Program as long as all other requirements are met
 - Reside in a DMC-ODS county that is participating in the Recovery Incentives Program
 - Have an ASAM multidimensional assessment completed by a Licensed Professional of the Healing Arts (LPHA) or registered/certified counselor that indicates the member can appropriately be treated in an outpatient treatmen setting (i.e., ASAM levels 1.0–2.5). Providers shall use their clinical expertise to complete initial assessments and subsequent assessments as expeditiously as possible, in accordance with each member's clinical needs and generally accepted standards of practice.

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FIIGIDIIITA	Criteria	tor the	Recovery	incentives	Program	(2)

- Members must NOT be enrolled in another CM program for a stimulant use disorder
- Members may receive services from a non-residential DMC-ODS provider that offers CM; members currently in a residential level of care are NOT eligible for the Recovery Incentives Program <u>until they are discharged from residential treatment</u>
- Eligible members include those entering outpatient treatment and those transitioning from a higher level of care (e.g., post-residential care)
- There is <u>no</u> minimum age limit for an individual to receive CM services if all eligibility criteria are met
- Pregnant and parenting people with StimUD <u>are</u> eligible to receive CM in the Recovery Incentives Program

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Exclusion Criteria for the Recovery Incentives Program

- A person is ineligible if they have not been diagnosed with a moderate to severe <u>Stimulant</u> Use Disorder, even if diagnosed with another Substance Use Disorder
- A person is ineligible if they meet ASAM criteria for placement in a residential level of care (e.g., ASAM levels 3.1–4.0) and the person agrees to do so
- A person is ineligible if they are currently in an institutional setting (e.g., jail, prison, hospital), but may be assessed for the Recovery Incentives Program when they are about to be released from custody/hospitalization

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Provider Outreach & Communications Toolkit



Outreach and Engagement Strategies Identify eligible existing Medi-Cal members Suggestion: Use your EHR system to search for members with a cocaine or methamphetamine use disorder diagnosis Partner referrals: Inpatient / residential step-down Hospital/ED (i.e., CA Bridge) Primary care Overdose prevention team Low-barrier housing programs MOUD providers Corrections Identify good points of contact (cheerleaders/allies) Present program/provide flyers to potential participants The Recovery Incentives Program is appropriate for ALL levels of outpatient SUD care





Break-Out Group Activity: Develop Elements of an Outreach Plan (1)

- You will be divided into small groups (take note of which break-out group you're in)
- Take a moment to introduce vourselves to each other
- Ask someone to volunteer to take notes for the group so they can summarize your discussion when we all come back together in the larger group
- Then, discuss the questions on the following slide
 - ► You will have approximately 10 minutes for this activity



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Break-Out Group Activity: Develop Elements of an Outreach Plan (2)

- Discuss the following questions:
 - ► How would you identify eligible members?
 - ■What community stakeholders can you potentially partner with?
 - ■What are your current modes of outreach to potential clients?
 - How would you create an outreach strategy that utilizes the available Recovery Incentives Program communication materials?

*Refer to Handout #4

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Next Steps - In Summary

- Register for and attend Part 2 of the Implementation Training
- Following completion of Part 2 of the Implementation Training, participants will be required to complete a post-test/CE Evaluation
- Complete the Readiness Assessment
 - Self-study
 - Interview
- Launch Recovery Incentive services at your site
- Participate in ongoing coaching calls
- Participate in ongoing Fidelity Monitoring



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Next Steps: Readiness Assessment

- Following today's section of the Implementation Training, you will receive a follow-up email that will include a pdf of the Readiness Assessment
- Please review the Readiness Assessment prior to attending Part 2 of the Implementation Training so that you are prepared to ask any questions that you may have at the end of that part of the training

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Thank you!



What Final Questions
Do You Have?