COLLABORATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF A PEER MENTOR MODEL TO REDUCE WOMEN'S RISK OF OVERDOSE AFTER RELEASE FROM INCARCERATION: LESSONS FROM ROAR

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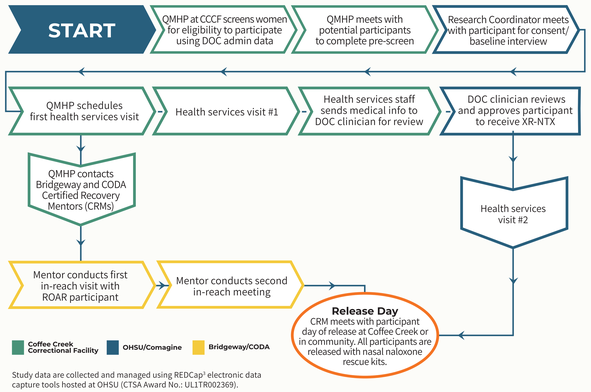
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ABSTRACT

- Drug overdose is the leading cause of death after release from prison, and this risk is significantly higher among women compared to men.
- Women are underrepresented in studies of corrections populations and medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) interventions.
- Funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Reducing Overdose after Release from Incarceration (ROAR) is a certified recovery mentor (CRM) intervention implemented at Oregon's only State Prison.
- Participants start extended-release naltrexone prior to release and continue to receive personal support from Certified Recovery Mentors (CRMs) through their first 6 months in community.
- Oregon State Department of Corrections (DOC) distributes nasal naloxone rescue kits to all ROAR participants at release, and all participants are trained to use the rescue kits by DOC health services staff.

ROAR PILOT OVERVIEW



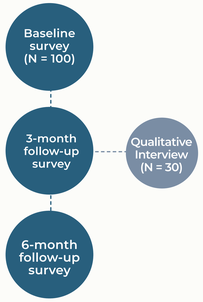
Study data are collected and managed using REDCap[1] electronic data capture tools hosted at OHSU (CTSA Award No.: UL1TR002369).



"She (ROAR mentor) gave me a rundown on herself and what we were going to do when I got out. It helped because when you are getting ready to leave prison you catastrophize what's going to happen … your whole life (in prison) has been set up for you… having that unknown, it's really stressful, and it makes it to where you almost don't want to leave. Having her give me the reassurance helped a lot."

DATA COLLECTION

PARTICIPANT DATA COLLECTION



LINKED ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

- Department of Corrections (DOC)
- Integrated Client Services (ICS)
- Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS)
- Vital Statistics
- Hospital Discharge Data (HDD)

OTHER DATA COLLECTION

- CRM interviews
- Tx agency clinician interviews

BASELINE SURVEY DATA CHARACTERIZING ROAR PARTICIPANTS

69% REPORTED EVER OVERDOSING
- **58%** NALOXONE USED

47% REPORTED USED NALOXONE ON OTHER
62% REPORTED EVER EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DEPRESSION
80% REPORTED EVER EXPERIENCING SERIOUS ANXIETY OR TENSION
44% REPORTED EVER HAVING A PREVIOUS SUICIDE ATTEMPT

N = 55 (AS OF MAR 2020*)
PROJECT WILL RECRUIT 100

*Enrollment paused on 3/16/2020 due to COVID-19

CONCLUSION

ROAR will improve understanding of interventions combining MOUD and peer support for justice-involved women.

Results will inform development of a scaled-up intervention that could be replicated in correctional facilities nationally.

GRANT SUPPORT
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CONFLICT OF INTEREST
Alkermes provides Vivitrol samples and clinical training to the Oregon Department of Corrections for use in the ROAR Pilot.
None of the authors reports financial arrangements that may represent a possible conflict of interest.

Approved by OHSU IRB (STUDY00019102) and DHHS Office for Human Research Protections, in accordance with 45 CFR 46 Subpart C, for the inclusion of participants who are prisoners. ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT 03902821.