Past Year Opioid Misuse

In the past year, 11.8 million people in the U.S. aged 12 or older misused opioids and 948,000 reported using heroin\(^1\). Within this number, 63,000 American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) aged 12 and older reported misusing opioids and 5,000 aged 12 and older reported using heroin. Federal agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services including the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Indian Health Service, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention continue to provide information, resources, and treatment resources to support recovery from opioid misuse and abuse. This document was compiled specifically for technical assistance and funding opportunities for tribal communities, who may face substance use problems at rates higher than the overall population.


National and Tribal Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Use of illicit drugs by AI/AN, past year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEATHS involving opioid pain relievers were 3x higher among AI/AN and non-Hispanic whites than among blacks and Hispanic whites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AI/AN</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>NON-HISPANIC WHITE</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISPANIC WHITE</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
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OPIOID-CRISIS RESOURCES FOR TRIBAL POPULATIONS

Tribal Technical Assistance (TTA) and Training Center

The Tribal TTA Center offers training and technical assistance to support promotion of mental health in tribal communities and honor self-determination.

http://www.samhsa.gov/tribal-training-technical-assistance-center

SAMHSA’s Service Members, Veterans, and Their Families Technical Assistance Center (SMVF TA Center)

Since 2010, SAMHSA’s Service Members, Veterans, and their Families Technical Assistance Center (SMVF TA Center) has provided technical assistance support to state, territory, and tribal military and civilian interagency teams working to strengthen behavioral health systems that serve service members, veterans, and their families. AI/AN communities have one of the highest records of military service per capita of any other ethnic group. Working in collaboration with SAMHSA’s Tribal Training and Technical Assistance Center, The SMVF TA Center has sought to provide technical assistance opportunities honoring this tradition of military service, through activities like webinars, learning communities, and conferences that feature the unique needs and contributions of the native community.

http://www.samhsa.gov/smvf-ta-center

National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare (NCSACW)

Works with alcohol and drug treatment agencies, child welfare agencies, and the courts to support the complex need of families affected by substance abuse. NCSACW provides training and technical assistance to improve systems collaboration across the child welfare, substance abuse, and tribal court systems.


SAMHSA’s mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America’s communities.

1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727) • 1-800-487-4889 (TDD) • www.samhsa.gov
OPIOID CRISIS RESOURCES FOR TRIBAL POPULATIONS

RECENT FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES TO FIGHT OPIOID MISUSE
Find SAMHSA Grant Announcements at www.samhsa.gov/grants.

First Responders - Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act Cooperative Agreement
The First Responders - Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (FR-CARA) Cooperative Agreements program award funds to states, tribes and tribal organizations, and local governmental entities. Grantees will train and provide resources to first responders and members of other key community sectors at the state, tribal, and local governmental levels on carrying and administering a drug or device approved or cleared under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose.

http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/sp-17-005

SAMHSA Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) and Prevention of Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose-Related Deaths (PDO) Grants
The SABG program and PDO grants provide funding to help states, tribes and communities purchase and distribute Naloxone. The PDO grant also trains first responders and other key community workers on using Naloxone appropriately and safely.

http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/sp-16-005

Cooperative Agreement for the Provider’s Clinical Support System - Medication Assisted Treatment Supplement (PCSS-MAT), and Medication Assisted Treatment - Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction (MAT-PDOA)
PCSS-MAT and MAT-PDOA grants help states and tribes improve access to evidence-based MAT services by offering strategic planning, as well as education and training to providers.

http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-17-003

Strategic Prevention Framework for Prescription Drugs (SPF-Rx)
The SPF Rx grant program provides an opportunity for states, U.S. territories, pacific jurisdictions (herein referred to as “states”), and tribal entities that have completed a Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) to target the priority issue of prescription drug misuse. The program is designed to raise awareness about the dangers of sharing medications and work with pharmaceutical and medical communities on the risks of overprescribing to young adults. SPF Rx will also raise community awareness and bring prescription drug abuse prevention activities and education to schools, communities, parents, prescribers, and their patients.

http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/sp-16-006

Cooperative Agreements for Tribal Behavioral Health
SAMHSA’s Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS) and Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) solicited applications for the Cooperative Agreements for Tribal Behavioral Health (Short Title: Native Connections). SAMHSA supports efforts that promote mental health among AI/AN young people (up to and including age 24) by preventing and reducing suicidal behavior, substance use, and the impact of trauma.

http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/sm-17-005

Substance Abuse Treatment for Children and Adolescents
The purpose of this program is to provide funding to states/territories/tribes to improve access to evidence based substance use disorder (SUD) treatment for adolescents and/or transitional aged youth with SUDs and/or co-occurring substance use and mental disorders. For more information, contact Ramon.Bonzon@samhsa.hhs.gov

HHS INFORMATION RELATED TO OPIOIDS
www.samhsa.gov/opioids

Opioid Prescribing
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is committed to preventing opioid overdose deaths by improving the quality and timeliness of data, strengthening state efforts by scaling up effective interventions, and improving patient safety by equipping health care providers with the data and tools needed to improve opioid prescribing.

http://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/index.html

Tribal Action Plans (TAPs)
In response to the Tribal Law and Order Act, tribes are encouraged to develop a TAP which is designed to coordinate resources and programs to help prevent and treat substance use disorders in tribal communities. Tribes develop their own TAP based on the substance use issues in their community.

http://www.samhsa.gov/programs-campaigns/tloa-implementation/tap

Naloxone
Naloxone is an “opioid antagonist”—a prescription drug that can temporarily reverse opioid overdose and save lives. IHS created several tools to assist with training first responders to administer naloxone safely and efficiently, and to increase access to naloxone devices by facilitating development of local partnerships.

http://www.ihs.gov/odm/first-responders/toolkit/

Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs)
PDMPs are state-run databases that collect data on controlled substances distributed in a state. Information from PDMPs is used to identify or deter prescription drug abuse and diversion. For information around PDMPs see the following link
http://www.ihs.gov/painmanagement/legalconsiderations/prescriptiondrug/