



Substance Use Disorder Optimal Care Pathways Model

Kimberly Giardina, DSW, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, Health and Human Services Agency Luke Bergmann, PhD, Director, Behavioral Health Services

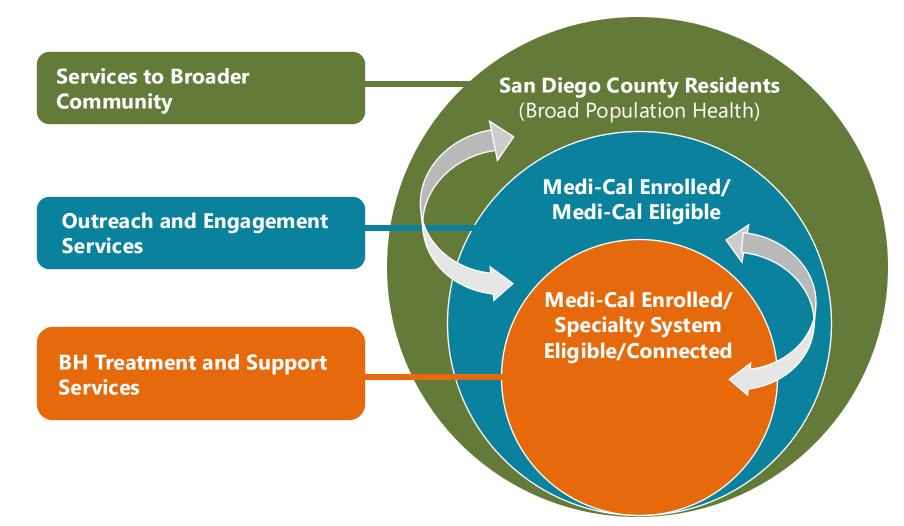
Nicole Esposito, MD, Chief Population Health Officer, Behavioral Health Services

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Who We Serve







Shifting from Care Driven by Crises to a Model of Chronic Care and Prevention







Enhancing Our Crisis Diversionary Network





Crisis Stabilization Units (CSUs) provide immediate, short-term behavioral health support and treatment in a therapeutic setting for people experiencing a psychiatric emergency.

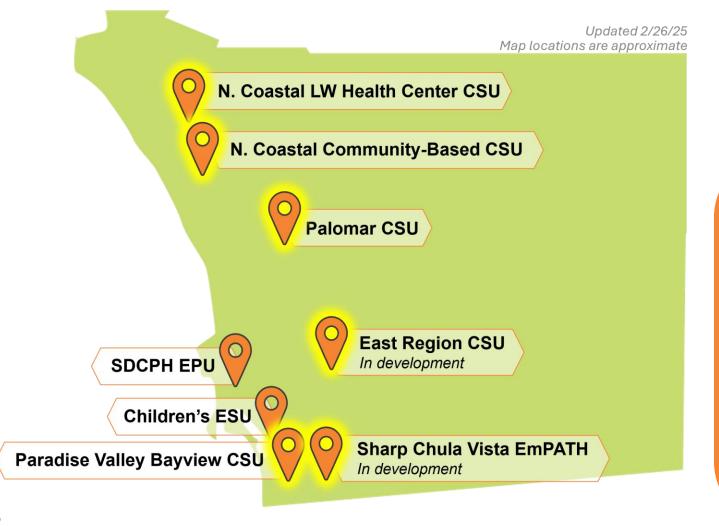




Mobile Crisis Response Teams (MCRT) provide a non-law enforcement response to people of all ages who are having a mental health, drug, or alcohol-related crisis.

Making Regional Access a Priority

Crisis Stabilization Units (CSUs)







- Opened four new CSUs in the last five years across the region
- Two additional CSUs in development

Measurable Impact

From 2021-2024:

- There have been 67,688 CSU discharges
- Monthly admissions to San Diego County
 Psychiatric Hospital Emergency
 Psychiatric Unit (EPU) have decreased
 by 28%
- Admissions to other County CSUs have increased by 200%

Making Regional Access a Priority







- BHS designed and launched the County's first two non-lawenforcement Mobile Crisis Response Teams (MCRT) in 2021
- MCRTs have grown to 44 teams that respond 24/7 countywide

Measurable Impact

 MCRTs served 8,306 unique clients and responded to 12,576 total crises since program start (January 2021)

MCRT and CSU Expansion Since 2021







Crisis Stabilization Units (CSU)

2021

- Paradise Valley
 Bayview CSU opens
- North Coastal Community-Based Vista CSU opens

2022

North Coastal Live Well Health Center Community-Based Oceanside CSU opens

2025/2026

- East County CSU
- Sharp Chula Vista CSU

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2021

- MCRT pilot in North County
- MCRT rolls out in National City and Chula Vista

2022

- MCRT goes live with 24/7 response
- MCRT rolls out countywide

2023

MCRT goes live with San Diego State University response

2024

MCRT rolls out within school districts

Mobile Crisis Response Teams (MCRT)

MCRT

Building Capacity for Senate Bill 43





Education and Training

Alternatives to Emergency Departments

Expanded Treatment, Services and Support

Public Conservator Procedures and Capacity

Building Across the Entire Continuum of Care





Education and Training

Alternatives to Emergency Departments

Expanded Treatment, Services and Support

Public Conservator Procedures and Capacity

- Opioid treatment programs
- Adult substance use outpatient programs
- Medication for addiction treatment (MAT) and ambulatory withdrawal management (AWM)
- Chemical Dependency Recovery Hospital for involuntary SUD inpatient level of care

Upcoming

- Tri-City Psychiatric Health Facility
- Broader access to recuperative care beds located countywide
- Substance Use Recovery Treatment Services (SURTS) in South Region

Enhancing Our Substance Use System of Care







2022

Optimal Care Pathways Model (OCP)
outlined optimal capacity within our
Adult Mental Health System



Substance Use Disorder
Optimal Care Pathways Model
(SUD OCP) outlines goals for a more
optimal Substance Use System

The Impact of Substance Use Conditions





In the US, approximately 2 in every 10 people have a substance use disorder

The impacts of a substance use disorder are felt by the family, friends, and surrounding community

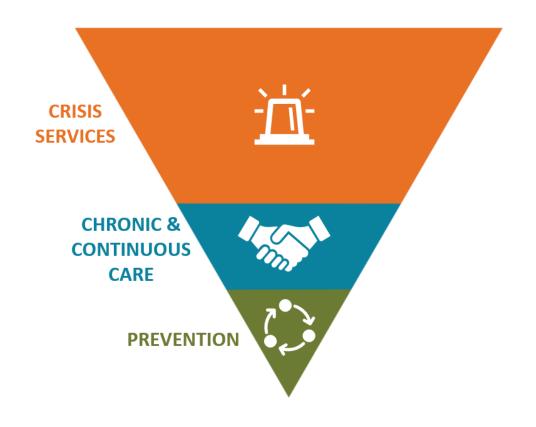


A Disconnected Substance Use System





Mental Health System



Substance Use Disorder (SUD) System



Reachable Moments: Meet John







John Mild cardiac event

Emergency Department:

- ✓ Primary care provider notified through Electronic Health Record
- ✓ Referred to cardiologist
- ✓ Receives medication prescription

Post Discharge:

- ✓ Picks up prescription
- ✓ Confirms appointment with cardiologist
- ✓ Starts treatment plan including medication, lifestyle changes, ongoing monitoring
- ✓ Successfully manages chronic condition with support from healthcare team



JamesAlcohol poisoning

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JamesAlcohol poisoning

Emergency Department:

- Encouraged to seek treatment
- Provided a pamphlet with treatment info and support groups

Post Discharge:

- χ Fears stigma and social impacts
- X Questions practicality of treatment while managing work and family
- X Resolves to manage his chronic condition on his own, but the symptoms become severe
- χ 3 months later, readmitted to the emergency department

Emergency Department Visits Due to Substance Use Conditions





In 2022, San Diego County Medi-Cal eligible with documented primary substance use disorder accounted for:



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11,222

Emergency Department Visits

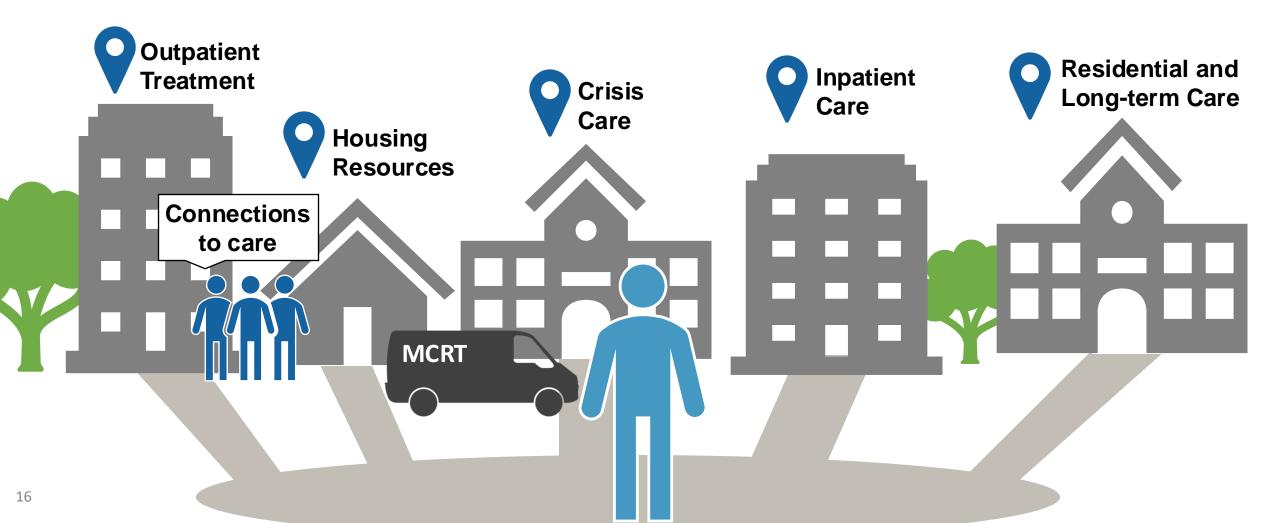
1,597

Resulting Hospitalizations

Building a System to Support a Lifelong Recovery Journey







Strategies to Strengthen Pathways to Care



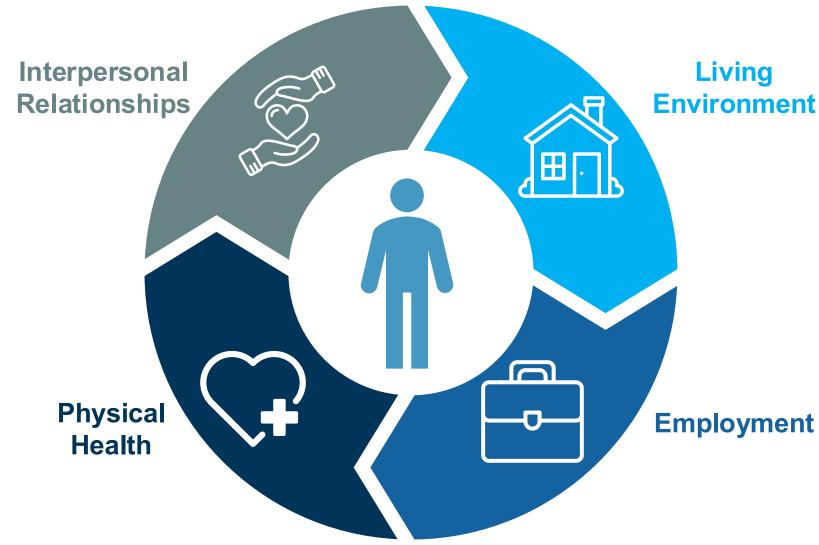


- Partner with hospitals and emergency departments to coordinate and increase engagement in substance use treatment
- Expand access to medications for addiction treatment (MAT) as a key component of comprehensive treatment planning
- Reduce stigma and improve the likelihood of starting treatment in the community through increased outreach and proven harm reduction strategies

Whole-Person Approach







SUD Optimal Care Pathways (OCP) Model





- Models the level of services required under a system that is highly focused on increasing outreach, lowering barriers to care, and supporting people in every stage of their recovery journey.
- Uses available data, academic research, and best practices to inform model inputs and recommendations.
- Incorporates impacts of foundational changes in how we reach individuals in crisis.
- Responds to the unique challenges of substance use through system design.

Expanding Capacity in Critical Substance Use Care Options





Transitional Support

Short-term care for people who don't need to be in the hospital but need additional supports

Residential Care

24/7 clinical treatment beds

Outpatient Care

Treatment and recovery support in the community

Housing Resources

Shared housing for adults who are in treatment

Growth in Substance Use Services Since 2021





Year to Date Growth (# of Care Episodes)

Transitional Support

Residential Care

Outpatient Care

Housing Resources

0

Current Capacity

0

Growth since FY21

4,978

Current Capacity

+3,092

Growth since FY21

9,332

Current Capacity

+1,027

Growth since FY21

2,627

Current Capacity

+1,870

Growth since FY21

SUD Optimal Care Pathways Model





5-Year Goal (# of Care Episodes)

Transitional Support

- Peer Respite
- Recuperative Care

Residential Care

- SUD Residential
- Supportive Living

Outpatient Care

- Partial Hospitalization
- Intensive Outpatient
- Outpatient Services
- Recovery Supports

Housing Resources

Recovery Residences

+ 456
Capacity Increase

+ 3,873
Capacity Increase

+ 9,058
Capacity Increase

+ **2,406**Capacity Increase

Impending Medicaid policy changes and local budgetary challenges will impact the ability to sustain existing capacity and add new capacity

Optimal 5-year Capacity Modeling



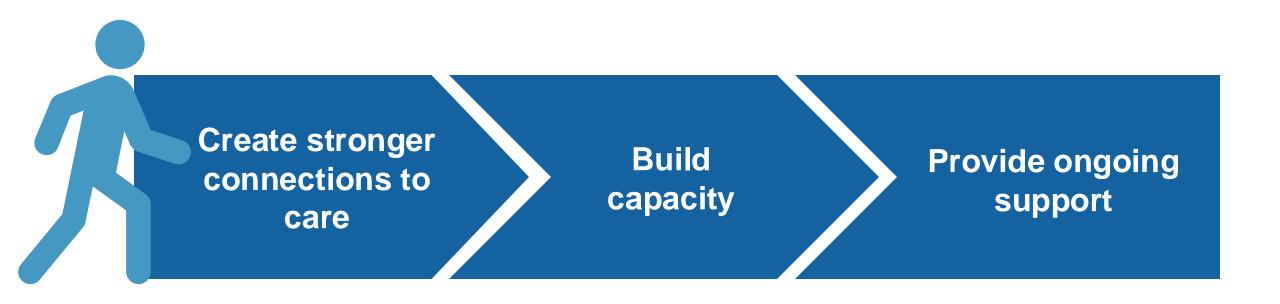


	2021 Capacity	Current Capacity (2025)	Capacity Under Optimal System (5-year)
Transitional Support	0	0	456
Residential Care	1,924	4,978	8,851
Outpatient Care	8,305	9,332	18,390
Housing Resources	1,576	2,627	5,033

Actions for a More Comprehensive System







Challenges and Opportunities













Medicaid Funding Across Behavioral Health





- Local budget challenges and uncertainty of federal funding will impact ability to sustain and expand mental health and substance use services.
- Potential loss of tens of millions in Medicaid funding for County substance use and mental health programs.
- Anticipate significant impacts to other non-Medicaid behavioral health programs.





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