

# Clackamas County Community Corrections and Clackamas Health Centers Vivitrol Overview



# Vivitrol project

- Vivitrol (naltrexone) is a non-addictive, once-monthly medication for the treatment of opioid dependence. It blocks opioid receptors in the brain, helping patients to prevent relapse to opioid dependence following detox.
- Clients are enrolled in the Vivitrol project in one of two ways:
  - First injection in custody, then transferred to CSAP.
  - Initiate Vivitrol after treatment of hear about it from other clients.
- Clients are seen by a physician at the Clackamas County Health Center within three days of entering residential treatment at CSAP.
- The physician monitors for side effects and establishes the client with primary medical care through the county health center.

# Process

- CSAP staff who are assigned to the Vivitrol project notify primary care Opiate Coordinator(POC) of new client and provide support transporting clients to their appointments.
- Clients are scheduled one time each month for their injections.
- POC notifies clinic team of appointment and preparations made for appointment.
- Client establishes as new patient in primary care. Part of primary care services will include Vivitrol being administered in clinic.
- Client continues Vivitrol as long as they are in CSAP and wish to continue receiving it.
- Upon CSAP 'graduation,' client may continue Vivitrol. The POC takes over modified case management for the client.

# Barriers

- De-stigmatizing/educating staff on Vivitrol (especially providers!)
- Ensuring proper storage and preparation of Vivitrol, including issues with stock due to cost
- Training staff on proper administration of Vivitrol
- Upon graduation from CSAP, clients may dis-engage, leading to frustration amongst staff
- Insurance companies refusal to cover Vivitrol (cost)

# Success

- Clients obsession / rumination about using heroin stops within 3 – 5 days after receiving their first injection.
- Clients engage in treatment at a faster rate.
- Increased commitment to treatment
- Decrease in relapse potential.