



Engaging Patients In Care Coordination STATEWIDE STATUS REPORT – September 2020

Missouri has adopted a “medication first” model which incentivizes rapid and sustained access to FDA-approved medicines to treat opioid use disorder, i.e. buprenorphine, methadone and naltrexone, as well as incorporating naloxone as a rescue medicine.

Region	Launch Date	# Patients Served
Central	March 2019	150+
Eastern	December 2016	6,500+
Southwest	December 2019	60+
Western	April 2019	450+
Source: BHN ETO Database and MHA HIDI EPICC Web Portal		

The Behavioral Health Network of Greater St. Louis, and the Missouri Hospital Association, in partnership with The Missouri Department of Mental Health, Missouri Institute of Mental Health, and many other state agencies, continue to identify and support Missouri communities disproportionately affected by opioid-related morbidity and mortality.

EPICC utilizes certified peer specialists (people with lived experience) to encourage client engagement with community treatment providers by providing intensive outreach services. Recovery coaches, dispatched (24/7) through dedicated hotlines, establish immediate connections to substance use and medication-assisted treatment services.

More than 7,000 community members have been served; however, optimizing the duration and retention of EPICC client engagement presents an opportunity for programming and specifically, outreach strategies.

Eastern Region: Overall Cohort EPICC Participation* FY20 (July 2019 - June 2020)			
2 Weeks	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months
49% (1187 of 2,415)	39% (906 of 2,340)	22% (451 of 2,024)	15% (211 of 1,431)
Central, Southwest, Western Regions: Overall Cohort EPICC Participation* (March 2019 - June 2020)			
2 Weeks	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months
47% (255 of 536)	37% (187 of 505)	19% (73 of 379)	13% (26 of 193)
Source: BHN ETO Database and MHA HIDI EPICC Web Portal			

*Only those clients that have forms due at each respective touch point are included in these calculations

Developing strong links between health care, first responder programs, education, transportation infrastructure, community services, mobile treatment centers, telemedicine support, the justice system and others, is critical to providing a rich network of access points for local, regional and state OUD treatment and recovery support services.

Collectively, there are 80 Missouri agencies actively participating in EPICC programming with 38 agencies in the planning stages, and/or infrastructure development. This broad base of EPICC stakeholders is actively supported by a technical assistance team comprised of an additional 10 agencies, with representation from local and state institutions.