

Oregon Block Grant Criteria

Infectious disease control (HIV, STDs)

Oregon defines IVDUs in need of treatment services as persons, who administer intravenously their primary or secondary drug of choice through a six dimensional alcohol and drug assessment consistent with the American Society of Addiction Medicine Patient Placement Criteria, second revision (ASAM, PPC 2-R) conducted by a certified addictions counselor and the state licensed program.

Women specific treatment programs, including pregnant users and women with dependent children and including admission preferences

Treatment programs are expected to use the American Society of Addiction Medicine Patient Placement Criteria, Second Edition (ASAM PPC 2R) in making level of care determinations. All residential programs provide transition services so that women and children can smoothly move from residential to community-based outpatient and continuing care services. This requirement is monitored by AMH through periodic onsite inspections. All women specialized programs, both outpatient and residential, provide gender specific services and are required to provide care for specific issues, such as social isolation, self-reliance, parenting, family/relationship difficulties, domestic violence, housing and financial problems. Specialized treatment programs must follow the Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) to provide or coordinate services that meet the access needs of this population, such as childcare, mental health services, transportation and interim services if treatment is not readily available. The 2007-2009 legislative session provided funds toward the treatment of substance use disorder for parents with drug and alcohol problems. The program is called the Intensive Treatment and Recovery Services (ITRS). This money was primarily aimed at helping parents receive addiction treatment they needed to have their children safely remain with them or returned to them after an allegation of child abuse or neglect or parents that need treatment but are not necessarily yet involved with the Child Welfare system. In this regard, this money may prevent child abuse by treating addicted parents before neglect/abuse occurs.