



2nd Annual Joint Collaborative Meeting
Multidisciplinary Prevention Advisory Committee (MPAC),
Statewide Epidemiology Organization Workgroup (SEOW), Evidence-Based
Practice, Public and Policy, Program Active Workgroup (EBPPP)
DRAFT MEETING MINUTES
Thursday January 28, 2021
9:00 am – 11:04 am

Note: Agenda items may be taken out of order, combined for consideration, and/or removed from the agenda at the chairperson's discretion.

1. Call to Order/Roll Call – Each Chair

MPAC:

Co-Chairs: Jamie Ross, PACT Coalition and Linda Lang, NYE Coalition

Members Present: Jamie Ross, Linda Lang Alyssa O'Hair, Elliot Wade, Heidi Gustafson, Helen Troupe, Isela Anguiano, Jennifer DeLett-Snyder, Keith Carter, Sara Beers, Sofia Cano-Allison, Stephanie Asteriadis-Pyle, Terry Kerns, Trey Delap.

Members Absent: Brian Iriye, Rosa O'Bannon

Quorum Meet

SEOW:

Chair: Jennifer Thompson, Department of Health and Human Services (DHSS)/Division of Public Behavioral Health (DPBH) - Office of Data Analytics

Members Present: Jennifer Thompson, Elyse Monroy, Helen See, Ingrid Mburia, Jennifer DeLett-Snyder Stephanie Asteriadis-Pyle, Trey Delap, Dr. Wei Yang, Yehn Long, Pauline Salla (joined the meeting late).

Members Absent: Amber Batchelor, Eric Ohlson, Dr. Ihsan Azzam, James Kuzhippala, Kathryn Baker, Richard Egan, Ying Zhang

Quorum - not meet

EBPPP:

Lead: Tracy Palmer Health Program Manager, Bureau of Behavioral Health Wellness and Prevention

Members Present: Dr. Gardner, Lead Evaluator, Strategic Progress LLC; Dana Walburn, NV Statewide School Behavioral Health Coordinator; Ben Trevino, Community Advocate; Wendy N, Alternating Coalition Director Representative

Members Absent: Cyndy Gustafson, Evaluator, Strategic Progress; Lori Berg, BS in Psychology, MS Intern in Forensic Psychologist; Mandy Tandy, Youth Representative

2. Public Comment

Hannah McDonald, Executive Director at Partnership Carson City; Laura Oslund, Director at PACE Coalition; Marybeth Chamberlyn, Director at Churchill Community Coalition; Randal Colquitt, Grants Specialist with CARE Coalition; Taylor Allison, Director of Partnership Douglas County; and Sean Thomas, Overdose Data to Action, introduce themselves as guests.

No other Introductions or Public Comments

Item 2 closed; Item 3 open

3. Review and Approve Minutes from Annual Collaborative Meeting, also known the Joint Committee Meeting, on January 6, 2020

Ms. DeLett-Snyder mention there are some connectors words missing but it is not substantial enough to make changes. Bill notices miss spelling of Marybeth and Kadie's names. No other comments.

Ms. Lang motions to approve the 2020 Joint Meeting Minutes with the suggested corrections made by the group

Ms. Thompson Seconds the motion

Opposed: None; Abstained; Ms. Long, Ms. Troupe, Ms. O'Hair, Ms. Monroy, Ms. Asteriadis-Pyle, Dr Wade; Ms. Mburia

Motion Passes

Item 3 closed; Item 4 open

4. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA); Damaris Richardson Partnership for Success (PFS) Grant Project Officer and Dr. Clark Hagen, MPH. SYNAR Specialists Substance Abuse Block Grant/Synar; Grant Project Officer

Ms. Richardson and Dr. Hagen are not present.

Item 4 Closed. Item 5 Open

5. State Epidemiological Organization Workgroup (SEOW) - Jennifer Thompson, Kathryn Baker, and Helen See.

Ms. See: The SEOW was established by SAMHSA to integrate and disseminate information about substance use for community assessment and planning. In December of 2016, Nevada received guidance from SAMHSA to establish and manage the SEOW. The purpose of the SEOW is to provide ongoing advice and guidance to Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency (SAPTA) staff who will disseminate the information to the Multidisciplinary Prevention Advisory Committee (MPAC), SAPTA Advisory Board (SAB), and other appropriate agencies or groups. The function of the SEOW is to review and analyze data to determine the impact of Substance Abuse and the need for prevention and treatment services with goals of increasing the number of data driven outcome for substance abuse prevention and periodic review of available data sets, identify gaps, and provide recommendations for accessing or developing data sets. The SEOW does not have any policy making or regulation authority. Expectations include supporting the develop of systems to monitor substance abuse and related consequences and use the data to drive effective use of prevention services promote data driven decision, promote cross systems planning implementation and core support to the SPF advisories. The SEOW works in conjunction with the Office of Analytics (OA) to produce the Epidemiological Profile (Epi-profile) on an annual basis. The profile summarizes the nature, magnitude, and distribution of substance use and related consequences for the State. The 2019 profile is posted on the Office of Analytics website. The 2020 profile will be completed this month and Jen is going talk about the emerging trends in the 2020 profile.

Ms. Thompson acknowledges the 2020 profile is posted and mentions they only keep on profile posted on the website at a time. Ms. Thompson begins discussing the emerging trends in the 2020 profile: emergency room visits for anxiety and depression are still rising. Suicide groups have switched from 45 – 55 group to 25 – 35-year-old group with the most suicides. E-cigarette use is still continuing increase while cigarette use is decreasing. The same trend is reflected in marijuana use – especially in the middle schools. Marijuana use is continuing to increase and will continue to as Nevada has legalized it. 51% of drugs death involve methamphetamines. Most drug overdoses have been White non-Hispanic males with a high school education or less and between the age of 35 and 64 - State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) data – of which 33% had a documented mental health diagnosis. 12 % of high school students reported sexual violence – double the national average. Bullying, mostly by males, has increased and Cyber-bullying, mostly by females, has also increased, although it decreased last year due to covid. Ms. Thompson states she can email the Epi-profile to anyone who would like it, but she reiterates that it is on the O A [webpage](#). Ms. Thompson states that some barriers with this year’s profile have been sexual orientation and gender identity data is lacking in all of the data sources and has been a big ask especially for minority health and excluded in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) in 2019. The OA was unable to find perception of harm and consequence data as requested by the MPAC. Fentanyl will receive its own ICD code. The OA is unable to find data on seizure of drugs at school or through arrests. The SEOW is transitioning to producing the Epi-profile every two year with 2022 being the next year for the profile to be put out. Special Reports will be put out on odd years, i.e., youth suicide, drug use outcomes, bullying, drug seizures, foster care. Dr Yang and Ms. Thompson discuss the question of sexual orientation and gender identity will be in the BRFSS in 2021 – and other module/question that will be in BRFSS. Ms. Lang discusses marijuana use from birth to death and pre-medical marijuana for a special report. A few other members agree, and Ms. Smith with Nye Community Coalitions would be interested in seeing if there is a correlation between marijuana use and schizophrenia – if possible. Ms. Aide appreciates the questions on the marijuana issues and stats SEI is putting together of summer of the vaping and marijuana summit. Dr. Gardner mention data collection for PFS on marijuana from coalitions which will provide community data. Dr. Yang and Linda on the questions asked are for policy and Wendy Madison agrees but mentions the data is good for education people in the community. Dr. Yang mentions there are special reports that show difference between 2017 and 2019 in marijuana use. There is final discussion on regional reports which is not part of the SEOW, and it is suggested that it be discussed at the regional meetings. Mr. Trevino mentions that Pauline Salla has joined the meeting.

No additional comments

Item 5 closed. Item 6 open

6. Multidisciplinary Prevention Advisory Committee (MPAC) – Jamie Ross and Linda Lang. Ms. Lang states last year’s meeting help recognize the need for to expand the MPAC membership. The MPAC has added 6 new members. They have added a member from treatment, community health (work), maternal fetal medicine, a licensed therapist in senior services, a medical director, and a policy expert. She mentions during last year

they review the SEOW data, organized according to consumption and consequences patterns, and prioritized recommendation for substance misuse prevention. The MPAC believes this year the recommendations need to be expanded. The priorities for the in two difference priority levels – one (1) and two (2). Priorities for level 1 are marijuana, perception of harm for marijuana, alcohol, vaping, and prescription drugs in middle and high schools, availability of substance for high school student – marijuana, alcohol, and vaping products. Priorities for level 2 are use of alcohol, smokeless tabaco, and prescription drugs in middle and high schools, alcohol for 18 – 25 years, and other drugs for the LGBTQ+ community, use of substances (ever using) in middle and high schools including alcohol, cocaine, ecstasy, synthetic marijuana, and methamphetamine, and lastly, newborn exposure to other drugs indicated by the Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS). Ms. Lang mention that Ms. Ross will be discussing when the MPAC will move forward on the priorities. Ms. Ross states data context and point in time data missing for 2021. Presentations were provided by High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), High Risk Pregnancy Center, and Clark County School District. Dr. Iriye presented on NAS, opioid and other drug use in pregnant women, Ms. O'Bannon from Office of Safe and Drug Free School in Clark County presented on the evidence-based programming they have been using. HIDTA presented on Fentanyl. More presentation to come on the jail and senior populations. In Quarter 1 and 2, the MPAC will use the Epi-profile to update their priorities. For Quarter 3 the MPAC will continue to gather additional data from MPAC members and other outside subject matter experts. Finally, in Quarter 4, the MPAC will compile the reports to forward to the Epi-work group to ensure they are included in the special report. Ms. Lang introduces the next agenda mentioning that 4 coalition directors will discuss the emerging trends/issues in their region (rural, Clark, and Washoe). A fourth discussion will be on covid. Linda introduces Wendy Nelson Executive Director for Frontier Community Coalition and speaking on behalf of seven rural coalitions – Partnership Douglas County (PDC), Taylor Alison, Executive Director; Partnership Carson City (PCC), Hannah McDonald, Executive Director; PACE, Laura Oslund Executive Director includes Elko, Eureka, and White Pine counties; Churchill Community Coalition, Executive Director is MaryBeth Chamberlyn. The Naval Airbase is in Churchill County; Nye Community Coalition Stacy Smith, Executive Director and includes Nye, Esmerelda, and Lincoln Counties. Health Communities Coalition, Wendy Madison, Executive Director, covering Lyon, Storey, and Mineral Counties; Wendy Nelson represents Frontier Communities Coalition covering Lander, Humboldt, and Pershing Counties. They also cover a small portion of Mineral County because of their judicial split. The seven coalitions cover over 70,000 square miles in the state of Nevada. The use of marijuana has increased in rural areas since the legalization. Carson City marijuana use has increased at an alarming rate and see low and acceptable risk. Youth learn the perception of low risk from adults. Nye Community attributes the increase to societal (covid) and politics. Alcohol continues to be a major issue in all rural areas with a rise in use in youth and adults. PACE coalition has found alcohol in a percentage of drug overdoses and suicides. PDC found the increase to be attributed to access in the home – due to covid. Law enforcement in Churchill County reports alcohol has been a factor in domestic incidences in Churchill County and incidences are in the increase. They also have seen an increase alcohol showing up in

youth DUI. Pershing County seen, through social media, mother's forming groups to gift alcohol to one another while their kids were home due to covid and having parties for the kids which involved alcohol. Mental Health has become a bigger issue. Healthy Communities Coalition reports that schools have a waiting list for services of up to six months. Lyon county is reporting a failure rate of up to 76% and parents have feeling of complete hopelessness. Safe school professionals have shared their concerns with increased substance use as many students have giving up and feel they have no consequences. Nye Communities Coalition (Nye CC) is seeing isolation, stress and anxiety issues manifesting in violence, suicide, and injury. School districts and Nye CC staff report apathy and disengagement in working community members. In a community survey, Churchill Coalition reports a significant increase in stress, mental health impact and a decrease in socialization and activity all contributing to increased depression. Rural areas have seen an increase of stimulant pressed pill use and an increase in meth, heroin, and cocaine. Cocaine has seen a rapid rise in use among older high school students in Carson City. PDC has seen an increase in pressed pill opioid use within increase in opioid overdose with stress, anxiety, and thoughts of suicide being contributing factors to the increase of drug use. PACE reports increase in mental illness and abuse. Mineral, Lander, and Pershing counties also report a steep rise domestic battery. Youth suicide ideation has increased in Churchill County related to covid isolation. Across all rural area's insecurity for affordable house, feed insecurity, and access to mental health services is a major concern. Priorities for PDC identify the impacts of covid on youth and the community, increase engagement in EBPs, address risk and assessment factors. PCC work with youth driven prevention programs and strategies focusing on marijuana, adult ed on the risk of youth, alcohol, and tobacco enforcement, expand drug testing to middle schools. PACE priorities are to increase in collaboration and data with law enforcement for marijuana, opioid, and other drugs, increase in mental health resources and expand resources for the community. Churchill Community Coalition increase mental health education and access to resources, decrease youth marijuana, tobacco, and alcohol use, decrease adult alcohol use, and increase perception of harm for alcohol, tobacco, vaping, and marijuana, suicide prevention education. FCC will focus on marijuana access and use, youth mental health, alcohol use and parental perception and parental attitudes, vaping (tobacco and marijuana), and meth and heroin use among 18-24-year-olds. HCC have prioritized mental and behavioral health support, increase prevention and intervention efforts for youths and young adults, housing and food security, support of safe school professionals. For 2021 Nye is looking to increase community capacity to deliver prevention programs for alcohol and other drugs and support community wellness by decreasing isolation and increase activities. Ms. Lang state all the information will be discussed at future MPAC meetings along with YRBS and BRFSS to discuss in making priorities. Ms. DeLett-Snyder begins her discussion with emerging trends in Washoe County. In a survey of high school students in Washoe Count it was reported that Marijuana concentrates are the easiest legal drug accessed followed by e-cigarettes with over 12,600lbs of marijuana concentrate – an 8300% increase over the previous year. Hallucinogens are the most used illegal substance used. Access to legal or illegal substances is either through friends over the age of 21 or through Snapchat (social media). Adults did not see harm of marijuana to youth. Adults surveyed (in the BRFSS) do not see marijuana as harmful to youth, but

focus on cigarette, e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco. YRBS data show that alcohol use is higher in Washoe County than in the rest of Nevada by middle students, 1/3 of High School students believe that there is no risk to using marijuana 1-2 times a week, an increase in vaping in middle schools, increase in high school students using pain medication without a prescription, meth and opioid is still a leading cause of deaths with marijuana metabolites appearing in the decedents. Due to stress and anxiety caused by covid, students are self-medicating with alcohol or whatever they can get their hands on as parents are not home to supervise. Join Together Northern Nevada (JTNN) 2021 priorities include focus on reducing middle school students that have ever used marijuana and alcohol, increase the perception of harm for students and adults/parents, reduce amount of middle and high school students vaping and vaping products, and reduce the number of high school students that use prescription medication without a prescription or use it in a different manner than prescribed. With no questions for Ms. DeLett-Snyder Linda moves forward to Clark County where Jamie Ross will present on behalf of PACT, Jamie Ross Executive Director and Care Coalitions, Diane Anderson Executive Director. Ms. Ross begins with emerging trends in Clark County. CARE coalition has received an increase in calls from women in domestic violence situations. Prior to covid they had not received any calls. Fentanyl deaths have increased significantly since 2019. Fentanyl seizures have been in pressed pill form and indistinguishable from oxy30s. The major concern is for youth and the perception of harm for pill drug use. The elderly population has seen an increase in alcohol and drug use due to covid restrictions. In the fall of 2020, a cluster of youth suicide was reported. Nevada is 7th overall in youth suicide in the nation, however there is a lower rate of successful suicides. Women under tremendous stress “to keep the household from falling apart” are using alcohol more binge drinking during the week and turning to anti-depressants and benzodiazepines to cope. Increase in use of alcohol, cannabis, vaping, stimulants, isolation, and self-harm by youth throughout Clark County. Treatment providers continue to see alcohol, stimulants, opioid and marijuana use the most sought-after treatments. Traces of opioids are being found in co-occurring in users who say they do not use opioids which may correlate with increased fentanyl seizures. Youth marijuana rates are still concerning. 2019 data show 80% of on-campus, for high schools, is marijuana related. CARE priorities include education and awareness in the dangers of using prescription medications, marijuana, and alcohol to reduce consumption within the veteran, elderly, youth and, LGBT+ communities. CARE will also work with women of childbearing age to enhance substance use awareness through education and training. PACT priorities will focus on reducing adverse childhood experiences (ACES) and decreasing risk factors and increasing protective factors. PACT will continue to work with regional/local partners on opioid issues. And they will continue to support harm reduction through increased access to Narcan/Naloxone. Access to mental health services is also a priority; mental and behavioral health incidence have increased due to covid. Lastly, PACT will focus on policies, systems, and environmental change to ensure youth are at the forefront. Ms. Lang introduces Taylor Alison, Executive Director of PDC as the last presenter. Ms. Alison discusses Covid related factors that include low community attachment, economic disadvantage due to unemployment, low academic achievement, poor family management, and isolation. Mental health professionals have not had access to youth or families to monitor substance

use. Covid has reduced the coalitions to provide evidence-based activities/programs to youth/communities although adaptation through worksheets and virtual zoom sessions. With covid restriction, we are left with many questions as to the effectiveness of the adaptive session and what is the data for substance use in the community. Ms. Lang open the meeting for questions or comments.

No Comments

Item 6 closed. Item 7 open.

7. Evidence Based Practice Policy, and Program Active Workgroup (EBPPP) – Dr. Gardner and Tracy Palmer.

Dr. Gardner discusses the new policy, guidelines, and structure of the rebranded Evidence Based Programs, Practices, Policies Active Workgroup (EBPPPAW). The discussion includes the criteria/consideration for new members. Dr. Gardner reviews the [SAPTA flow chart](#). Ms. Palmer discuss the statues of the revised EBPPPAW which is in the final stages and will go out in the next month or two.

Item 7 closed; Item 8 open.

8. Next Meeting: January 2022

Meeting Topics

No Comments

Item 8 closed. Item 9 Open.

9. Public Comment

No Public Comment

Item 9 closed. Item 10 open.

10. Additional Announcements

(Informational)

11. Adjournment @ 11:04 am.