



Take the hand that's reaching out: Examining the relationship between referral source and treatment admission within peer-delivered mobile crisis services

Robert Hamm CPRS, RPS, Harford Criss Response & Jodi Frey, PhD, LCSW-C, CEAP, University of Maryland, Baltimore



Introduction

- ❖ The addiction crisis is devastating the U.S.
- ❖ Professional treatment is vital
- ❖ People with SUD may struggle to reach out for treatment for a multitude of reasons
- ❖ Often support network members reach out instead
- ❖ Research question: Are people who engage with peers seeking services for themselves more likely to enter treatment than those whose social support networks seek services for them?

Methods

- ❖ A review of deidentified secondary data collected by local crisis services related to their peer services program
- ❖ Data collected in the first three quarters of FY2023
- ❖ EMS referred overdose clients who were not seeking treatment services were excluded
- ❖ There were 199 total participants referred to the peer program
- ❖ After controlling for EMS referrals, data from 121 clients was analyzed
- ❖ Statistical analysis initially conducted across five categories then consolidated to two (self-referrals and all others)
- ❖ Used chi-square analysis to test for association between variables

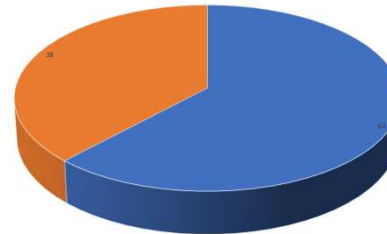
Results

- ❖ 38% of all clients analyzed went to treatment
- ❖ A greater percentage of people went to treatment when someone else sought services for them (48.8%) versus when self-referred (33.8%)
- ❖ No statistically significant relationship found between referral source and treatment admission

Discussion

- ❖ This is an understudied area
- ❖ Members of social support networks should be engaged when they reach out
- ❖ A larger and more rigorous study is needed to determine what other factors may help lead to a successful referral to treatment

Of all 121 participants 38% went to treatment
 Of 80 self-referrals, 33.8% went to treatment. Of 41 referrals from other sources, 48.8% went to treatment.



■ Didn't go to treatment
 ■ Went to treatment

Table 1. All participants

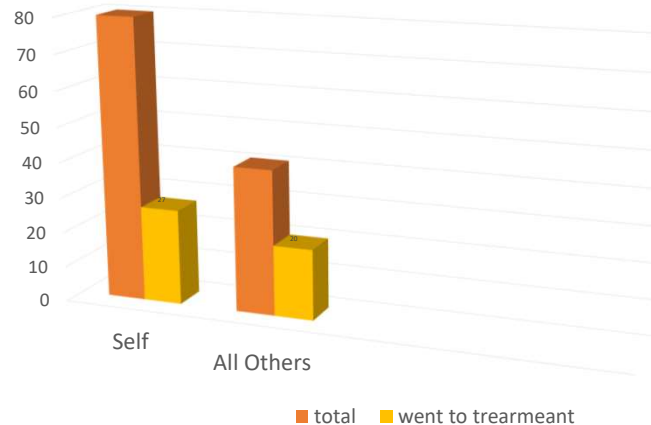


Table 2. Successful treatment referral Self vs All Others

Relationship	% went to treatment
Self	34%
Parent	44%
Other Family	50%
Significant Other	75%
Other	20%

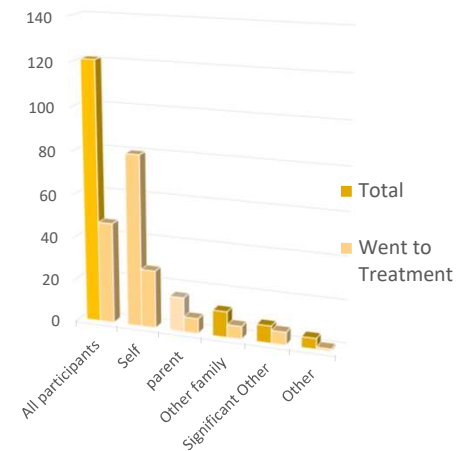


Table 3. Results across all categories

Conclusion

- ❖ Loved ones often reach out for treatment services
- ❖ People appear more likely to go to treatment when someone else is reaching out for those resources
- ❖ Peers should engage with whoever reaches out looking for services

Slide 1

JFO Intro (I would spell out to
Introduction

3rd bullet should probably be
changed to people with SUD
rather than SUD sufferers (note
the typo in the original)

4th bullet should identify
reaching out for help or
treatment

5th bullet - maybe note that
this is the primary research
question.

Under Discussion the 2nd
bullet needs "and a" before
more rigorous

Dr. Jodi Frey, 2023-06-01T19:08:04.965