



Tribal Emergency Response

Southern California
May 31, 2023
9:00 am – 11:00 am PT

Bay Area / Mid State Capital
June 2, 2023,
1:00 pm – 3:00 pm PT

Northern California
June 14th, 2023,
9:00 am – 11:00 am PT



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Sponsored and Hosted By:

California Department of Health Care Services (CA DHCS), Opioid and Stimulant Implementation Support-Training and Technical Assistance (OASIS-TTA)-MAT Expansion Project, UCLA Integrated Substance Abuse Programs (UCLA-ISAP), and Pacific Southwest Addiction Technology Transfer Center (PSATTC), HHS Region 9

Disclosures

There are no relevant financial relationships with ACCME-defined commercial interests for anyone who was in control of the content of this activity.

Indigenous Land Acknowledgement

- We respectfully acknowledge that we live and work in territories where Indigenous nations and Tribal groups are traditional stewards of the land.
- Please join us in supporting efforts to affirm Tribal sovereignty across what is now known as California and in displaying respect, honor and gratitude for all Indigenous people.


Whose land are you on?

Option 1: Text your zip code to 1-855-917-5263

Option 2: Enter your location at <https://native-land.ca>

Option 3: Access Native Land website via QR Code:





What we say and how we say it inspires the hope and belief that recovery is possible for everyone.

Affirming, respectful, and culturally-informed language promotes evidence-based care.

PEOPLE FIRST

Language Matters

in treatment, in conversation, in connection.



May is...

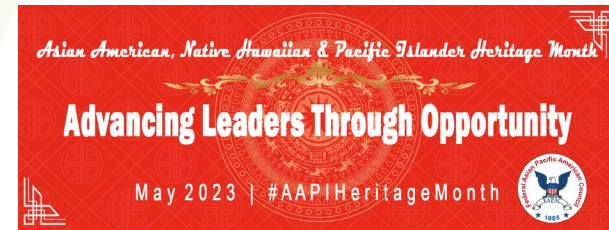
Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month

Mental Health Awareness Month

Hepatitis Awareness Month

Learn more at:

- <https://fapac.org/AAPI-Resources>
- <https://www.samhsa.gov/programs/mental-health-awareness-month>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/awareness/HepatitisAwarenessMonth.htm>



Educational Objectives

Recognize	Recognize at least two (2) defining factors of culturally informed crisis response.
Identify	Identify at least two (2) culturally informed crisis response strategies in Indigenous communities.
Explain	Explain at least two (2) steps of a plan for recognizing and addressing opioid use disorder in your own family or extended Native community.
Propose	Propose at least two (2) effective communication skills in educating patients, families, and community members about the risks of opioid use and the importance of prevention.

Introduction



MK YOUNGBLOOD

CHIEF OFFICER OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT,
CALIFORNIA TRIBAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE & RELIEF AGENCY
HASLETT BASIN HOLKAMA MONO TRIBE

A woman in an orange jacket is hugging a young boy from behind. The boy is holding a brown football with white stripes. They are on a grassy field with buildings and trees in the background. The text "NATIVE OPIOID AWARENESS TRAINING" is overlaid in green neon-style font.

NATIVE OPIOID AWARENESS TRAINING





Introductions



OPENING
PRAYER



Welcome to our comprehensive training session on addressing the opioid epidemic, with a special focus on culturally informed crisis response within Native communities. This enlightening training is set to unfold in various segments, each tailored to enhance your understanding of the cultural context and unique challenges posed by opioid addiction within Native communities.



Terminal Learning Objectives

Recognize the signs and symptoms of opioid misuse and develop a plan for addressing it in a culturally relevant clinical setting.

Demonstrate an understanding of the effects of opioids on the body and identify strategies for preventing opioid addiction.

Advocate for opioid awareness and prevention in the community focusing on culturally informed crisis response

The background of the slide features a blurred image of two individuals, a man and a woman, looking intently at a computer screen. The man is in the foreground, wearing glasses and a dark shirt, while the woman is slightly behind him, also looking at the screen. The overall tone is professional and collaborative.

Enabling Learning Objectives

Explain the importance of multidisciplinary collaboration in addressing the opioid pandemic.

Apply knowledge of recognizing opioid addiction and develop a plan of action.

Demonstrate effective communication skills in educating families, and community members about the risks of opioid abuse.



Pretest

10-question pretest to check base knowledge. This preliminary assessment aims to gauge your baseline knowledge and understanding of opioids, their effects, and the specific challenges faced within Native communities.

OPIOID CRISIS IN CALIFORNIA

"Caring for those special populations most impacted by the opioid crisis is our duty" - National Academy of Medicine



More than \$1 billion has been invested to address the opioid crisis in California since 2018



28,765 pounds were seized in 2022 by law enforcement with the support of the United States National Guard.



Overdose deaths due to any type of opioid use have been on the rise among Native Americans since 2000.



The current opioid-related overdose death rate is 13.7 deaths per 100,000 Native Americans, which exceeds the national rate of 13.1 per 100,000.



The misuse of and addiction to opioids can lead to overdose and deaths. Hence, fatal drug overdoses are now a Top-Ten cause of death in California

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/Isaap/Pages/OPH-landing.aspx>

CREATED BY
Katina Marnigonian-Youngblood
California Tribal Emergency Response & Relief Agency (CAL TERRA)



Overview of the Crisis

IMPACT OF HISTORICAL TRAUMA

- **Historical and cultural factors**
- **Cultural context of crisis for effective crisis response**

Used As Prescribed

COMMONLY USED OPIOIDS

Codeine
Fentanyl
Heroin
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)
Hydromorphone
Methadone
Morphine
Oxycodone (OxyContin)
Percocet



ACUTE PAIN MANAGEMENT

Opioids may be prescribed after surgeries, severe injuries, or other medical procedures to help manage acute pain during the recovery period.

PALLIATIVE CARE (END OF LIFE)

They are often used to provide comfort and alleviate pain in patients with advanced illnesses, such as cancer or terminal conditions.

Symptoms of Misuse: Physical, Behavioral, and Psychological Signs

mood-swings restlessness
drowsiness nausea
labored-breathing vomiting
constipation risks
pupils anxiety
cravings
doctor-shopping



What is Culturally Informed Crisis Response?

CULTURAL COMPETENCE

Cultural norms

Communication styles

**Understanding the potential impact of culture on
an individual's response to crisis**



What is Culturally Informed Crisis Response?

COLLABORATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Family

Community members

Tribal organizations

Religious/spiritual leaders



What is Culturally Informed Crisis Response?

LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

Interpretation services

Translated materials

Clear and accurate information



What is Culturally Informed Crisis Response?

TAILORED SUPPORT AND SERVICES

Religious/spiritual practices

Cultural values/norms

Gender considerations



What is Culturally Informed Crisis Response?

RESPECT FOR CULTURAL VALUES AND PRACTICES

**Incorporating cultural values, norms, customs, and practices
to align with legal and ethical standards**

Why is Culturally Informed Crisis Response Important?

HISTORICAL TRAUMA

Native American communities have faced generations of trauma, displacement, and systemic injustices, which can influence how they perceive and respond to crisis situations. Culturally informed response acknowledges this historical trauma and incorporates it into the understanding of the crisis at hand.

Why is Culturally Informed Crisis Response Important?

CULTURAL DIFFERENCES

Cultures have unique worldviews, values, social norms, and communication styles. Understanding these cultural nuances allows crisis responders to communicate effectively, respect cultural boundaries, and offer appropriate help. It also helps prevent misunderstandings and unintended offense.

Why is Culturally Informed Crisis Response Important?

TRUST AND ENGAGEMENT

Cultural respect and understanding can build trust, which is crucial for effective crisis response. Native communities have historically been marginalized, leading to mistrust in external entities.

A culturally informed approach can help bridge this trust gap and encourage community engagement in crisis resolution efforts



Why is Culturally Informed Crisis Response Important?

EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERVENTION

Interventions tailored to the cultural context of a community are more likely to be effective and accepted by the community. This includes integrating traditional healing practices, working with tribal leaders, and understanding the communal structures and dynamics.



Why is Culturally Informed Crisis Response Important?

PROMOTION OF RESILIENCE

Native communities have a wealth of resilience and strength, often under-recognized. A culturally informed approach can leverage this resilience, fostering a strength-based approach to crisis response.

Historical Trauma

- Forced displacement and land seizures
- Disease and epidemics
- Broken treaties and legal injustices
- Violence and warfare
- Socioeconomic disparities

The effects of these historical traumas have been passed down through generations in what some refer to as historical trauma or a “soul wound”. This concept suggests that the psychological effects of these historical events are still being felt today, contributing to mental health disparities, substance misuse, and other health issues within Native communities.

Challenges Facing Crisis Response

- Cultural
- Logistical
- Systemic
- Health-Related
- Limited Resources



Impact of Cultural Differences

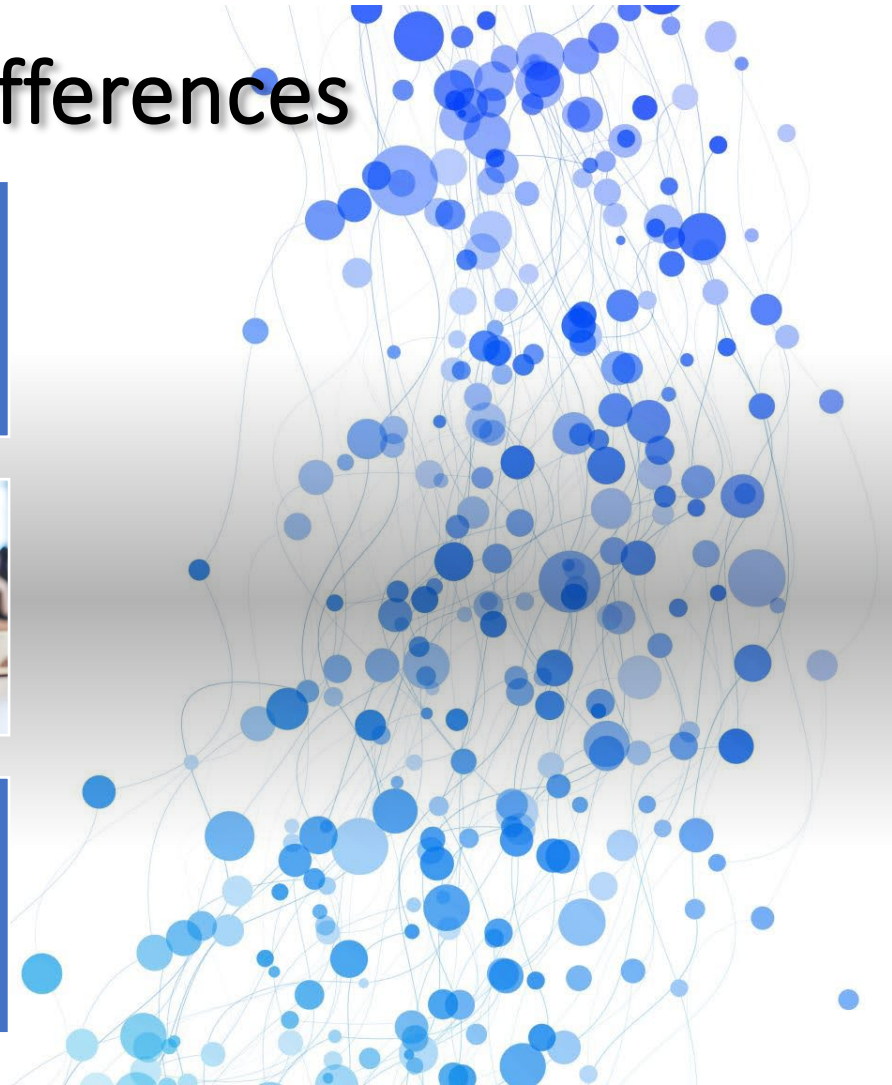
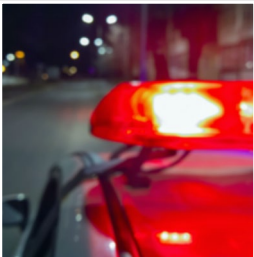


Perception and understanding of a crisis

Communication styles



Trust in authorities



Cultural Competency

- Enhanced trust
- Appropriate and effective interventions
- Reduced inequalities
- Respect for rights and dignity





Examples of Culturally Informed Crisis Response in California Native Communities

YUROK TRIBE

Yurok Tribal Court AOD (Alcohol and Other Drugs) Program, which offers culturally sensitive treatment options, including tribal healing practices, peer support, and medication-assisted treatment.

BIG SANDY RANCHERIA

Implemented a comprehensive drug prevention and treatment program, including education, prevention, and counseling services for substance use disorders, including opioid addiction

ROUND VALLEY INDIAN TRIBES

Instituted a comprehensive substance use disorder program including a focus on opioid misuse. Their approach includes prevention, treatment, community outreach, and incorporating cultural practices and traditions.

Examples of Culturally Informed Crisis Response in Other Native Communities

WHITE EARTH NATION, MINNESOTA

White Earth Nation uses the Matrix Model, tailored to fit the cultural needs of the community. This includes culturally-tailored individual/group therapy and family education groups.

CHEROKEE NATION, OKLAHOMA

"Breaking the Cycle" initiative in 2014 to address opioid misuse and NAS (Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome). The initiative involves education, prevention, treatment, and community outreach.

PORT GAMBLE S'KLALLAM TRIBE, WASHINGTON

A comprehensive opioid treatment program including MAT (Medication-Assisted Treatment), is notable for its holistic, wrap-around approach that addresses the full range of issues associated with addiction.



Collaboration



**CULTURAL
UNDERSTANDIN
G**



**COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT**



TRUST BUILDING



**RESOURCE
ALLOCATION**



**PREVENTION
AND EDUCATION**

Successful Collaborations

Riverside – San Bernardino County
Indian Health in Banning, CA



RSBCIHI
RIVERSIDE - SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
INDIAN HEALTH, INC.

NAHC in Oakland, CA



**NATIVE AMERICAN
HEALTH CENTER**

Serving the community since 1972
a *california* *health*.center

“Turtle Lodge” in Fresno, CA



Cultural Self Care for Crisis Responders

Prevent Burnout

Promoting Empathy

Building Trust

Enhancing Efficacy

Preserving Identity

Importance of Cultural Self Care



**EMOTIONAL
RESILIENCE**



**BETTER DECISION
MAKING**



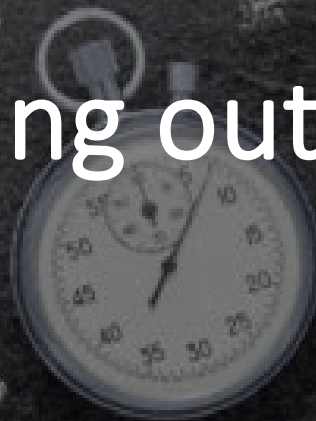
**ENHANCED CULTURAL
COMPETENCE**



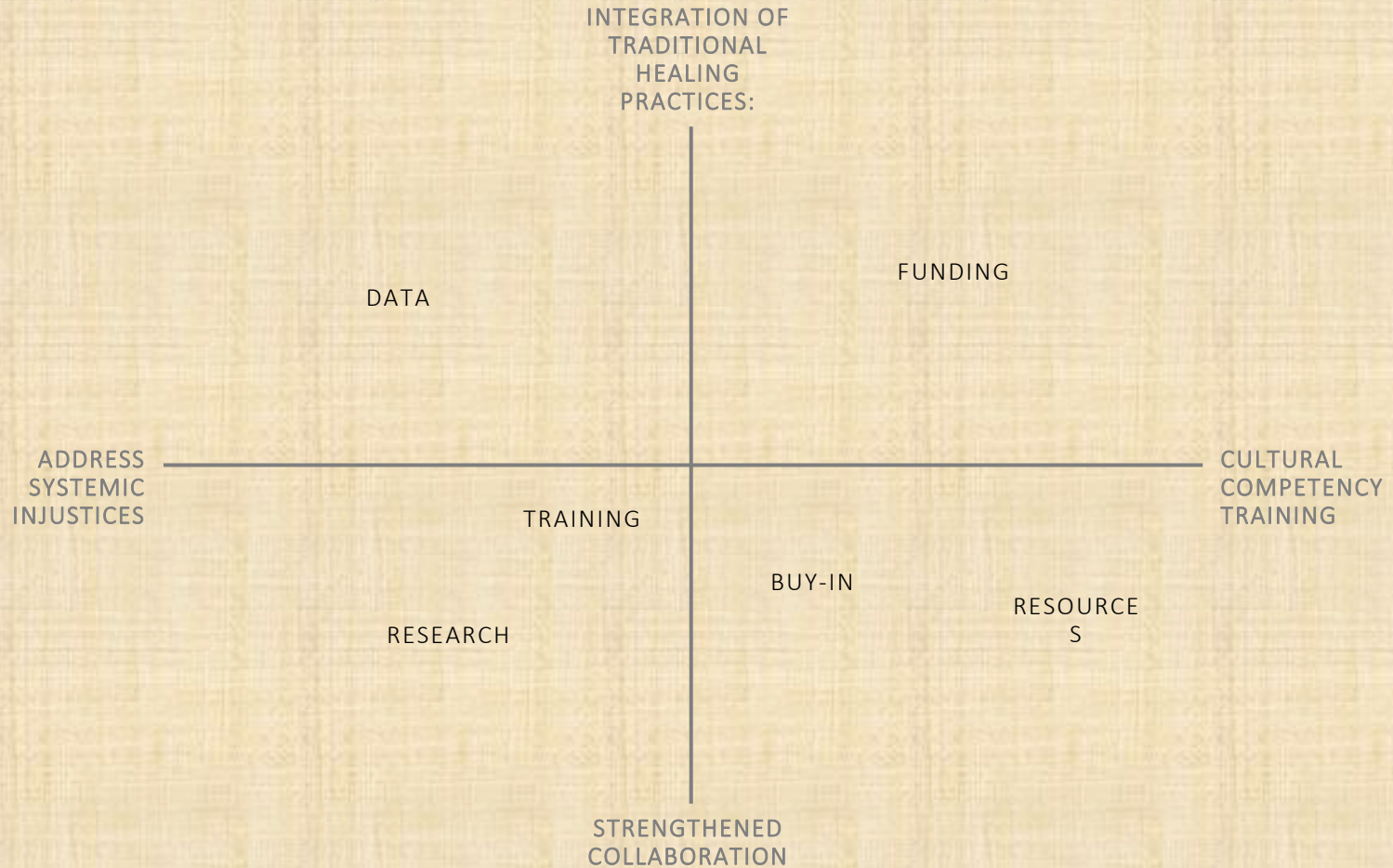
**PERSONAL GROWTH
AND SELF-AWARENESS**

CALL TO
ACTION

Time is running out...



Implications for Future Crisis Response Efforts



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5-Minute Break



Breakout Groups

OPIOID SYMPTOMS

Physical signs

Behavioral signs

Physiological signs

HOW TO RECOGNIZE

Family

Community

COMMON THEMES/DIFFERENCES

What is similar

What is different

DEVELOP A PLAN

How to combat it

Breakout Activity

In small groups, review a list of symptoms associated with opioid use disorder.

Discuss how you would recognize these symptoms in a patient or loved one

Identify common themes and differences in recognizing symptoms of opioid use disorder and what options are available within your Native community.

Develop a plan for recognizing and addressing opioid use disorder in your own family or extended Native community that includes a cultural context.



Conclusion of Breakout

Summary

Conclusion

Culturally informed crisis response is a critical element in effectively addressing the various crises, including the opioid epidemic, within Native American communities. Here's a recap of its importance:

Cultural Respect and Trust: Culturally informed crisis response promotes respect for the unique customs, traditions, and beliefs of Native communities. This respect fosters trust, making individuals more likely to seek help and cooperate during crisis situations.

Holistic Approaches: Native American cultures often take a more holistic view of health, considering the spiritual, emotional, mental, and physical aspects. Understanding this can inform a more effective crisis response that aligns with these views.

Conclusion

Healing of Historical Trauma: Many Native American communities have experienced historical trauma that continues to impact their collective mental and physical health. Culturally informed responses take this into account, acknowledging and validating these experiences to support healing.

Improved Communication: Cultural understanding can facilitate more effective communication by understanding community-specific expressions, languages, and non-verbal cues, thus enhancing the effectiveness of crisis interventions.

Culturally Relevant Resources: A culturally informed approach allows for the incorporation of indigenous knowledge and resources into the crisis response, using community-specific strategies that may be more acceptable and effective.

Better Outcomes: Overall, a culturally informed approach promotes better outcomes in crisis response, from the prevention stage to the treatment and recovery stages.

A photograph of several people's hands clasped together in a circle, symbolizing unity and teamwork. The image is overlaid with a white, hand-drawn rectangular border. The text is centered within this border.

Action Steps:
What will you do next?



Posttest

20-question posttest to check base knowledge. This assessment will allow us to gauge the effectiveness of this training.



Questions?



In Closing

Seek out additional resources

- Indian Health Service (IHS)
- National Indian Health Board (NIHB)
- Substance misuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
- National Institute on Drug misuse (NIDA)
- The Native Center for Behavioral Health
- American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM)
- Partnership to End Addiction
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)



Resources for Continued Learning

Indian Health Service (IHS) <https://www.ihs.gov/>

National Indian Health Board (NIHB) <https://www.nihb.org/>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
<https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) <https://www.nih.gov/about-nih/what-we-do>

The Native Center for Behavioral Health <https://www.nativecenter.org/>

American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) <https://www.asam.org/>

Partnership to End Addiction <https://drugfree.org/>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) <https://www.cdc.gov/>

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline <https://988lifeline.org>

OASIS-TTA



OASIS-TTA

Opioid and Stimulant Implementation Support
Training and Technical Assistance

- CASE-BASED MAT ECHO CLINICS**
 - Two Monthly ECHO Clinics
 - General and Tribal
 - Clinical Case Reviews
 - Trauma Informed Approach
- MONTHLY STATEWIDE WEB TRAININGS**
 - Treating SUD in Primary Care
 - Managing Complex Clinical Needs
 - Addressing Stimulants & Fentanyl
- ON-DEMAND LEARNING EARN FREE CME/CE**
 - Fundamentals of MAT
 - Buprenorphine Starts
 - MAT in Special Populations
- QUARTERLY TRIBAL PROVIDER TRAININGS**
 - Tribal Health Issues
 - Culturally Informed Strategies
 - Rural and Urban Settings
- DIRECT MENTORSHIP & CONSULTATION**
 - Individualized Support from Expert Consultants
 - One-on-One Mentorship by Phone or Video Conference
- CALIFORNIA HUB AND SPOKE IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT**
 - Learning Collaboratives
 - Direct Technical Assistance
 - Enhancing Access to Care
 - Ensuring Sustainability

OASIS-TTA SERVICES ARE FREE
To register, request services, or learn more visit
www.uclaisap.org/oasis-tta

End Code: XXXX

CLOSING SONG

“Heal From It”
Jah’kota

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US!