

MAT/MOUD in Jails

Joint Interim Committee on Addiction and Community Safety Response

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Opioid Use Disorder is Prevalent in Jails

- 2019 nat'l census of jails, prior to widespread Fentanyl
 - 15% + opioid use disorder ¹
- 2022-23 Clackamas jail, post-decriminalization
 - 27% + opioid use disorder ²

Maruschak LM, Minton TD, Zeng Z. Opioid Use Disorder Screening and Treatment in Local Jails, 2019. Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2023.
Clackamas County Jail



Medication is Highly Effective

- Starting medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD) in jail:
 - Buprenorphine, Methadone, ER-Naltrexone
 - Increases the engagement in post-release treatment¹
 - Reduces post-release risk of fatal overdose ^{2,3}

1. Moore KE, Roberts W, Reid HH, Smith KMZ, Oberleitner LMS, McKee SA. Effectiveness of medication assisted treatment for opioid use in prison and jail settings: A meta-analysis and systematic review. J Subst Abuse Treat. 2019;99:32-43. doi:10.1016/j.jsat.2018.12.003

2. Lim S, Cherian T, Katyal M, et al. Association between jail-based methadone or buprenorphine treatment for opioid use disorder and overdose mortality after release from New York City jails 2011–17. Addiction. 2023;118(3):459-467. doi:10.1111/add.16071

3. Green, T. C., et al. (2018). "Postincarceration Fatal Overdoses After Implementing Medications for Addiction Treatment in a Statewide Correctional System." JAMA Psychiatry 75(4): 405.



Why Prioritize Funding This?

- Medical insurance does not cover care in jails
- High quality substance use disorder care in jails is particularly at risk
- Many jails in Oregon don't use any addiction medicine specialty care
 - Mismatched resources to the needs
- Jail health is community health





Thank You

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