#### University of Kentucky

## **UKnowledge**

**Behavioral Science Faculty Publications** 

**Behavioral Science** 

3-13-2021

# Modifications to the HEALing Communities Study in Response to COVID-19 Related Disruptions

Scott T. Walters University of North Texas Health

Redonna K. Chandler National Institute on Drug Abuse

Thomas Clarke
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Association

Nabila El-Bassel Columbia University

Lashawn M. Glasgow RTI International

Follow this and additional works at: https://uknowledge.uky.edu/behavsci\_facpub See next page for additional authors

Part of the Behavior and Behavior Mechanisms Commons, and the Substance Abuse and Addiction Commons

Right click to open a feedback form in a new tab to let us know how this document benefits you.

#### **Repository Citation**

Walters, Scott T.; Chandler, Redonna K.; Clarke, Thomas; El-Bassel, Nabila; Glasgow, Lashawn M.; Jackson, Rebecca D.; Oga, Emmanuel A.; Samet, Jeffery H.; Walsh, Sharon L.; and Zarkin, Gary A., "Modifications to the HEALing Communities Study in Response to COVID-19 Related Disruptions" (2021). *Behavioral Science Faculty Publications*. 62.

https://uknowledge.uky.edu/behavsci\_facpub/62

This Letter to the Editor is brought to you for free and open access by the Behavioral Science at UKnowledge. It has been accepted for inclusion in Behavioral Science Faculty Publications by an authorized administrator of UKnowledge. For more information, please contact UKnowledge@lsv.uky.edu.

# Modifications to the HEALing Communities Study in Response to COVID-19 Related Disruptions

Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2021.108669

#### **Notes/Citation Information**

Published in *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, v. 222.

© 2021 Published by Elsevier B.V.

This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).

#### **Authors**

Scott T. Walters, Redonna K. Chandler, Thomas Clarke, Nabila El-Bassel, Lashawn M. Glasgow, Rebecca D. Jackson, Emmanuel A. Oga, Jeffery H. Samet, Sharon L. Walsh, and Gary A. Zarkin

ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

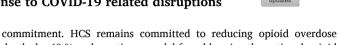
### Drug and Alcohol Dependence

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/drugalcdep



#### Letter to the Editor

#### Modifications to the HEALing Communities Study in response to COVID-19 related disruptions



The COVID-19 pandemic has coincided with a rise in opioid-related overdose deaths and placed significant burdens on medical, substance use and mental health treatment systems that might otherwise implement evidence-based practices (EBPs) to reduce these deaths (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2020). These COVID-19 related disruptions significantly impacted the implementation of the Communities That HEAL (CTH) Intervention. As a consequence, the study leadership and federal sponsors agreed to modify the design of the HEALing Communities Study (HCS; The HEALing Communities Study Consortium, 2020) in January 2021. While the study design, hypotheses, measurement, and primary and secondary outcomes remain unchanged, the study end date will be extended by 12 months (ending 3/31/24) as follows:

- The implementation period for Wave 1 communities will be extended by 6 months (ending 6/30/22), and the implementation period for Wave 2 communities will be delayed by 6 months (7/1/22–6/30/23).
- The comparison period for testing the main and secondary hypotheses between Wave 1 and Wave 2 communities will be 7/1/21-6/30/22.
- The community engagement intervention (Sprague Martinez et al., 2020) remains unchanged except that the implementation phases (Phases 5 and 6) will be extended by 6 months in Wave 1 communities. Many of the advisory and coalition meetings have been converted to video format (e.g., Zoom).
- The menu of EBPs outlined in the ORCCA (Winhusen et al., 2020) remains unchanged except that the strategies will be delivered for an additional 6 months in Wave 1 communities. Coalitions have emphasized strategies that can be delivered using telehealth.
- The communication campaigns (Lefebvre et al., 2020) in Wave 1 communities will be reduced to 4 unique campaigns (i.e., stigma, naloxone, MOUD initiation, MOUD retention) with the option to re-run any of the previous four for a 5th campaign. We anticipate Wave 2 communities will select and tailor 2 campaigns.
- The implementation science (Knudsen et al., 2020) and health economics (Aldridge et al., 2020) components will remain largely unchanged.
- With the exception of aligning follow-up measures to correspond with new time periods, the approach to data collection and analysis for the main and secondary hypotheses (Slavova et al., 2020) remains unchanged.

These modifications will allow additional time and resources to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the implementation of the CTH intervention. The extension also allows us to preserve the full 12-month intervention for Wave 2 communities, as per the original

deaths by 40 % and creating a model for addressing the national opioid crisis.

#### Contributors

STW drafted the manuscript. All authors provided input and have approved the final letter.

#### Trial registration

Clinical Trials.gov http://www.clinicaltrials.gov; Identifier: NCT04111939.

#### Role of the funding source

This research was supported by the National Institutes of Health through the NIH HEAL Initiative under award numbers UM1DA049394, UM1DA049406, UM1DA049412, UM1DA049415, UM1DA049417. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health or its NIH HEAL Initiative.

#### Declaration of competing interest

The authors report no declarations of interest.

#### References

Aldridge, A.P., Barbosa, C., Barocas, J.A., Bush, J.L., Chhatwal, J., Harlow, K.J., Hyder, A., Linas, B.P., McCollister, K.E., Morgan, J.R., Murphy, S.M., Savitzky, C., Schackman, B.R., Seiber, E.E., Starbird, L.E., Villani, J., Zarkin, G.A., 2020. Health economic design for cost, cost-effectiveness and simulation analyses in the HEALing Communities Study. Drug Alcohol Depend. 217, 108336 https://doi.org/10.1016/j. drugalcdep.2020.108336.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2020. Increase in Fatal Drug Overdoses Across the United States Driven by Synthetic Opioids Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Publication Number CDCHAN-00438. December Available at https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2020/han00438.asp (Accessed February 14, 2021).

Knudsen, H.K., Drainoni, M.-L., Gilbert, L., Huerta, T.R., Oser, C.B., Aldrich, A.M., Campbell, A.N.C., Crable, E.L., Garner, B.R., Glasgow, L.M., Goddard-Eckrich, D., Marks, K.R., McAlearney, A.S., Oga, E.A., Scalise, A.L., Walker, D.M., 2020. Model and approach for assessing implementation context and fidelity in the HEALing Communities Study. Drug Alcohol Depend. 217, 108330 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2020.108330.

Lefebvre, R.C., Chandler, R.K., Helme, D.W., Kerner, R., Mann, S., Stein, M.D., Reynolds, J., Slater, M.D., Anakaraonye, A.R., Beard, D., Burrus, O., Frkovich, J., Hedrick, H., Lewis, N., Rodgers, E., 2020. Health communication campaigns to drive demand for evidence-based practices and reduce stigma in the HEALing Communities Study. Drug Alcohol Depend. 217, 108338 https://doi.org/10.1016/j. drugalcdep.2020.108338

Slavova, S., LaRochelle, M.R., Root, E., Feaster, D.J., Villani, J., Knott, C.E., Talbert, J., Mack, A., Crane, D., Bernson, D., Booth, A., Walsh, S.L., 2020. Operationalizing and

selecting outcome measures for the HEALing Communities Study. Drug Alcohol Depend. 217, 108328 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2020.10832

Sprague Martinez, L., Rapkin, B.D., Young, A., Freisthler, B., Glasgow, L., Hunt, T., Salsberry, P., Oga, E.A., Bennet-Fallin, A., Plouck, T.J., Drainoni, M.-L., Freeman, P. R., Surratt, H., Gulley, J., Hamilton, G.A., Bowman, P., Roeber, C.A., El-Bassel, N., Battaglia, T., 2020. Community engagement to implement evidence-based practices in the HEALing Communities Study. Drug Alcohol Depend. 217, 108326 https://doi. rg/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2020.108326

The HEALing Communities Study Consortium, 2020. HEALing (Helping to End Addiction Long-term) Communities Study: protocol for a cluster randomized trial at the community level to reduce opioid overdose deaths through implementation of an integrated set of evidence-based practices. Drug Alcohol Depend. 217, 108335 https:// doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2020.108335 practices. Drug Alcohol Depend. 217,

Winhusen, T., Walley, A., Fanucchi, L.C., Hunt, T., Lyons, M., Lofwall, M., Brown, J.L., Freeman, P.R., Nunes, E., Beers, D., Saitz, R., Stambaugh, L., Oga, E.A., Herron, N., Baker, T., Cook, C.D., Roberts, M.F., Alford, D.P., Starrels, J.L., Chandler, R.K., 2020. The Opioid-overdose Reduction Continuum of Care Approach (ORCCA): Evidencebased practices in the HEALing Communities Study. Drug Alcohol Depend. 217, 108325 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2020.10832

Scott T. Waltersa,\*

<sup>a</sup> University of North Texas Health Science Center, Fort Worth, TX, USA

Redonna K. Chandler<sup>b</sup>

<sup>b</sup> National Institute on Drug Abuse, Bethesda, MD, USA

Thomas Clarke<sup>c</sup>

<sup>c</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Association, Rockville, MD,

Nabila El-Basseld

<sup>d</sup> Columbia University, New York, NY, USA

Lashawn M. Glasgowe

<sup>e</sup> RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

Rebecca D. Jackson<sup>f</sup>

<sup>f</sup> The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA

Emmanuel A. Oga<sup>8</sup> g RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

Jeffery H. Sameti

i Boston University, Boston, MA, USA

Sharon L. Walsh<sup>j</sup>

<sup>j</sup> University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, USA

Gary A. Zarkin<sup>k</sup>

k RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author at: Health Behavior and Health Systems, School of Public Health, The University of North Texas Health Science Center, 3500 Camp Bowie Blvd, Fort Worth, TX, 76107, USA. E-mail address: scott.walters@unthsc.edu (S.T. Walters).