



One Sky Center

The American Indian/Alaska Native National Resource Center
for Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services

A National Strategy for Native Addictions Treatment and Prevention: Issues of Race and Ethnicity

Detroit, Michigan
September 28, 2004

Dale Walker, MD Patricia Silk Walker, PhD Douglas Bigelow, PhD
Bentson McFarland, MD, PhD Elizabeth Hawkins, MPH, PhD Laura Loudon, MS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
www.samhsa.gov



For more information, contact us at

503-494-3703

E-mail

Dale Walker, MD

onesky@ohsu.edu

Or visit our website:

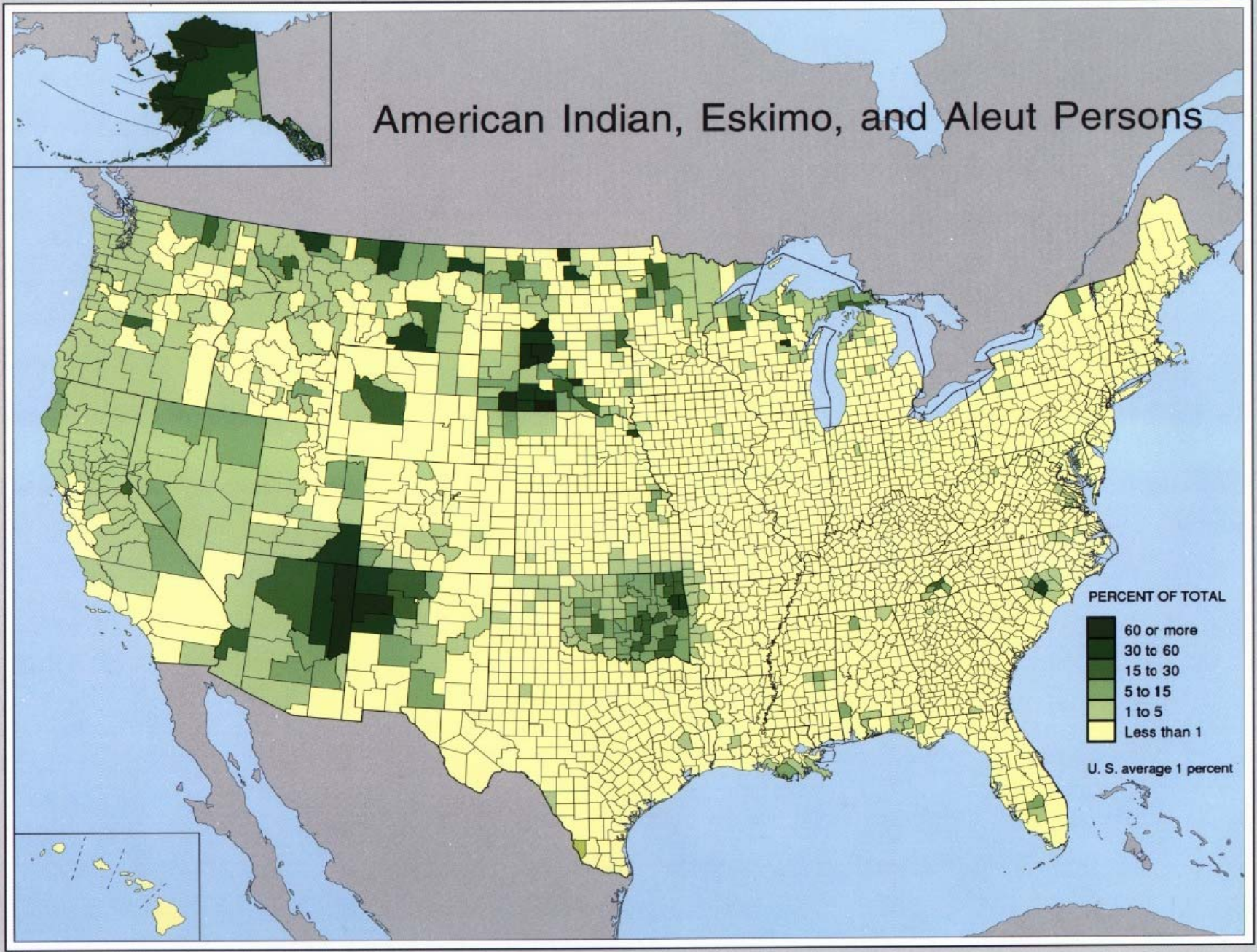
www.oneskycenter.org



Overview

- Behavioral Health Care Issues
- Integration: Training/Education Issues
- Introduction to One Sky Center
- Best Practice = Evidence-Based + Indigenous Knowledge

American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons



Health Problems

1. Alcoholism 6X
2. Tuberculosis 6X
3. Diabetes 3.5 X
4. Accidents 3X
5. Physicians 72/100,000 (US 242)
6. 60% Over 65 live in poverty
(US 27%)

American Indians

- Have same disorders as general population
- Greater prevalence
- Greater severity
- Much less access to Tx
- Cultural relevance more challenging
- Social context disintegrated

Agencies Involved in M.H. delivery

1. ***Indian Health Service (IHS)***
 - A. **Mental Health**
 - B. **Primary Health**
 - C. **Alcoholism / Substance Abuse**
2. ***Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)***
 - A. **Education**
 - B. **Vocational**
 - C. **Social Services**
 - D. **Police**
3. **Tribal Health**
4. **Urban Indian Health**
5. **State and Local Agencies**
6. **Federal Agencies: SAMHSA, VAMC**

Disconnect Between Addictions / Mental Health

- Professionals are undertrained in one of two domains
- Patients are underdiagnosed
- Patients are undertreated
- Neither integrates well with medical and social service

Difficulties of Program Integration

- Separate funding streams and coverage gaps
- Agency turf issues
- Different treatment philosophies
- Different training philosophies
- Lack of resources
- Poor cross training
- Consumer and family barriers



Organization of One Sky Center



Program Goals

- Promote and nurture effective and culturally appropriate prevention and treatment
- Identify and disseminate evidence-based prevention and treatment practices
- Provide training and technical assistance
- Help to expand capacity



Definitions:

Indigenous Knowledge

- Is local knowledge unique to a given culture or society; it has its own theory, philosophy, scientific and logical validity, which is used as a basis for decision-making for all of life's needs.

Definitions:

Traditional Medicine

- The sum total of health knowledge, skills and practices based upon theories, beliefs and experiences indigenous to different cultures...used in the maintenance of health.

WHO 2002

Definitions:

Evidence-based Practices

- Interventions that show consistent scientific evidence of improving a person's outcome of treatment and/or prevention in controlled settings.

SAMHSA 2003

Definitions:

Best Practices

- Examples and cases that illustrate the use of community knowledge and science in developing cost effective and sustainable survival strategies to overcome a chronic illness.

WHO 2002

World Conference on Science

A partnership begins!

- Recommended that scientific and indigenous knowledge be integrated in interdisciplinary projects dealing with culture, environment and chronic illness.

1999

ID Best Practice



Circle of Care





Integrated Treatment

“Any mechanism by which treatment interventions for co-occurring disorders are combined within the context of a primary treatment relationship or service setting.”

-CSAT

Effective Interventions for Adults

- Cognitive/Behavioral Approaches
- Motivational Interventions
- Psychopharmacological Interventions
- Modified Therapeutic Communities
- Assertive Community Treatment
- Vocational Services
- Dual Recovery/Self-Help Programs
- Consumer Involvement
- Therapeutic Relationships

Effective Interventions for Youth

- Family Therapy
- Multisystemic Therapy
- Case Management
- Therapeutic Communities
- Community Reinforcement
- Circles of Care
- Motivational Enhancement

What makes a partnership work?

- Trust – do away with stereotypes
- Real participation at all levels
- Build in incentives for all stakeholders
- Education and training of all stakeholders
- Dissemination of knowledge
- Enhanced communication
- Social to scientific interaction

Partnered Collaboration



