

### Contingency Management: An overview

May 24, 2023

### Land Acknowledgment

#### https://wsu.edu/about/wsu-land-acknowledgement/

Washington State University acknowledges that its locations statewide are on the homelands of Native peoples, who have lived in this region from time immemorial. Currently, there are 42 tribes, 35 of which are federally recognized that share traditional homelands and waterways in what is now Washington State. Some of these are nations and confederacies that represents multiple tribes and bands. The University expresses its deepest respect for and gratitude towards these original and current caretakers of the region. As an academic community, we acknowledge our responsibility to establish and maintain relationships with these tribes and Native peoples, in support of tribal sovereignty and the inclusion of their voices in teaching, research and programming. Washington State University established the Office of Tribal Relations and Native American Programs to guide us in our relationship with tribes and service to Native American students and communities. We also pledge that these relationships will consist of mutual trust, respect, and reciprocity.

As a land grant institution, we also recognize that the Morrill Act of 1862 established land-grant institutions by providing each state with "public" and federal lands, which are traced back to the disposition of Indigenous lands. In 1890, Washington State received 90,081 acres of Indigenous Lands designated to establish Washington State University (see data). Washington State University retains the majority of these lands to this day. We acknowledge that the disposition of Indigenous lands was often taken by coercive and violent acts, and the disregard of treaties. For that, we extend our deepest apologies. We owe our deepest gratitude to the Native peoples of this region and maintain our commitment towards reconciliation.



### Our Team

https://www.prismcollab.org/

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### Agenda



1 What is Contingency Management (CM)?

Why CM?

How CM works

4 CM Implementation



#### Disclaimer

- WSU PRISM team provides education, training and technical assistance on the use of evidence-based CM
- CM is also affected by federal and state regulations
- We provide some education about how those regulations impact the use of CM
- We are not lawyers and the information we provide should not be construed as legal advice.





## What is Contingency Management?

### Contingency Management: A definition

A behavioral therapy that uses **positive reinforcement** to encourage **change**.

Positive Change Reinforcement ↓ stimulant Gift cards use Kind words; Recovery celebration goals

A rewards program in which people cut down or stop stimulant use in exchange for gift cards.



## People change when they feel good

- Celebration is key.
- CM is a positive approach that focuses on the behavior we want to see more of.





Not emphasizing behaviors we want to see less of, like stimulant positive UDS results.



Enthusiastically attend to behaviors we want to see more of., like stimulant negative UDS results



### What CM is and isn't

| CM is <u>NOT</u>   | CM is  |
|--|--|
| A candy bowl on your desk.                                   | Purposeful; done with skill based on set of key principles.  |
| A one-time incentive for a one-time behavior.                | An ongoing intervention to address the complex behavior of substance use.  |
| Providing people with services, resources, help, or charity. | An intervention that leverages positive reinforcement in a particular way.   |
| "Paying people to not use."                                  | <ul> <li>An intervention that:</li> <li>Builds confidence</li> <li>Enhances morale for participants and staff</li> <li>Improves therapeutic relationships</li> <li>Creates opportunities to celebrate</li> <li>Can help people reduce stimulant use</li> </ul> |

### CM protocol that we'll be talking about

WHO we're trying to help?

**People who use stimulants** 

WHAT is the behavior of focus?

Stimulant-negative urine tests

WHICH type of reward?

**Vouchers traded for gift cards or prizes** 

How big are rewards?

Minimum: \$400 total; Start at a base reward ~\$10; escalate from there.

**HOW OFTEN do people get rewards?** 

Twice weekly

WHEN people get rewards?

**Directly after urine testing** 

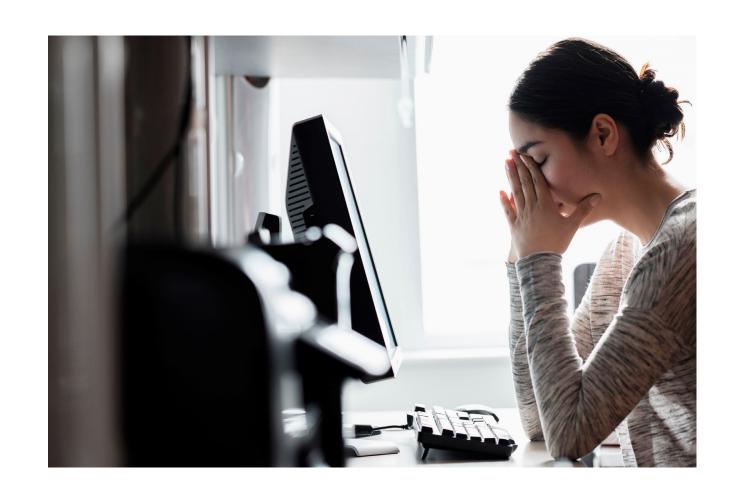
**HOW LONG does the intervention last?** 

12 weeks



## Checkpoint There are many common criticisms of

What <u>criticisms</u>, <u>concerns or worries</u> do you have about CM?





CM.



## Why Contingency Management?

### Why Contingency Management?

Stimulants.

Q: Why do people use stimulants?

A: Because stimulants are *reinforcing*.



It feels good.

(Positive Reinforcement\*)



They get rid of bad feelings.

(Negative Reinforcement\*)



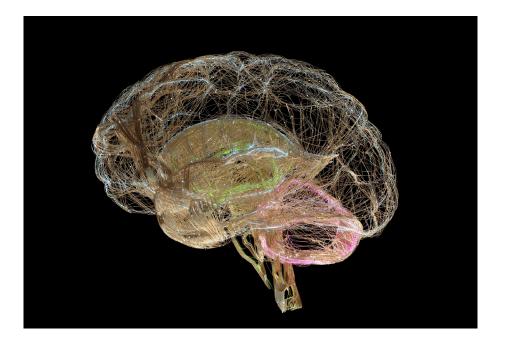
\*Reinforcement = Increases a behavior.

## So, why Contingency Management?

Drugs are reinforcing and hijack the reward pathway in our brain...

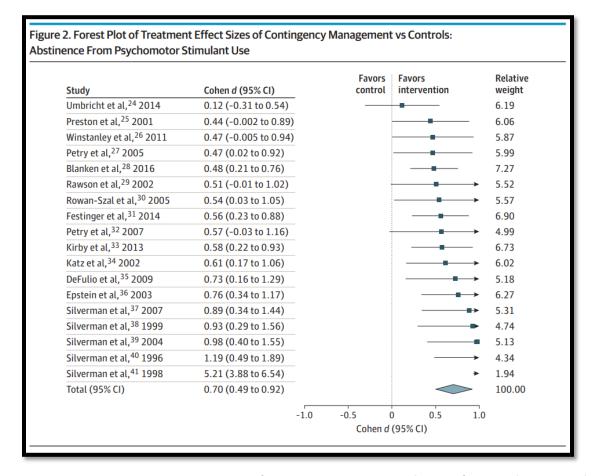
CM Offers immediate, tangible nondrug reinforcers in exchange for abstinence.





## Why CM for people enrolled in opioid treatment?

- Meta-analysis of <u>60 studies</u> of CM for MOUD patients
- CM Targets:
  - Stimulant use (Large Effect Size Cohen d=0.7







### What Clients Say about CM

"When I'm at home and see them [prizes] I think 'hey I got this for staying sober.'"

"Something to do besides thinking about everything wrong with the world, and being negative... it gave me a little peace of mind"

"I didn't care about the prizes and much as I cared about seeing myself get away from using [stimulants]"

"I wanted to stop [using stimulants] but I was glad it wouldn't be held against me if I did test positive and it wouldn't be shared. I was conscious of that."

"It gave me something to look forward to, a schedule."

"[CM] makes me feel 'powerful' not 'powerless.""

"I used my gift cards to buy cologne and a nice jacket. Thanks to the gift cards I got in this study I don't have to LOOK homeless."

### Increased drug poisoning death rates during COVID-19

12-months ending June 2020 compared to 12-months ending June 2019

|             | ALL<br>DRUGS | HEROIN | NAT & SEMI -<br>SYNTHETIC | METHADONE | SYNTHETIC<br>OPIOIDS | COCAINE            | OTHER PSYCHO- STIMULANTS (mainly meth) |
|-------------|--------------|--------|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| June-19     | 68,711       | 14,856 | 12,148                    | 2,863     | <mark>33,164</mark>  | 14,894             | 14,583                                 |
| June-20     | 83,335       | 14,480 | 12,966                    | 3,195     | <mark>48,006</mark>  | 19,215             | 20,318                                 |
| %<br>Change | 21.3%        | -2.5%  | 6.7%                      | 11.6%     | <mark>44.8%</mark>   | <mark>29.0%</mark> | <mark>39.3%</mark>                     |



### Why CM for stimulant use?

About half (48%) of people who reported using methamphetamine as their main drug were interested in reducing or stopping their stimulant use.



Banta-Green, C., et al. Washington State Syringe Exchange Health Survey: 2019 Results. Seattle: ADAI, University of Washington, April 2020. <a href="https://adai.uw.edu/wa-state-syringe-exchange-health-survey-2019-results/">https://adai.uw.edu/wa-state-syringe-exchange-health-survey-2019-results/</a>



### How Contingency Management works: Key principles

### Remember? CM is NOT

| CM is <u>NOT</u>                              | CM is   |
|---|---|
| A candy bowl on your desk.                    | Purposeful; done with skill based on set of key principles.               |
| A one-time incentive for a one-time behavior. | An ongoing intervention to address the complex behavior of substance use. |

- CM is a systematic way of employing positive reinforcement.
- There is a reason for all of the CM program components.
- They've been heavily researched.





## What do we know about behavior change?

- It's hard!
- But positive reinforcement helps! ©



# What do we know about behavior change?

- CM borrows from the study of behaviorism.
- Behaviorism borrows from age-old knowledge.











**Specific focus** 



Measurable



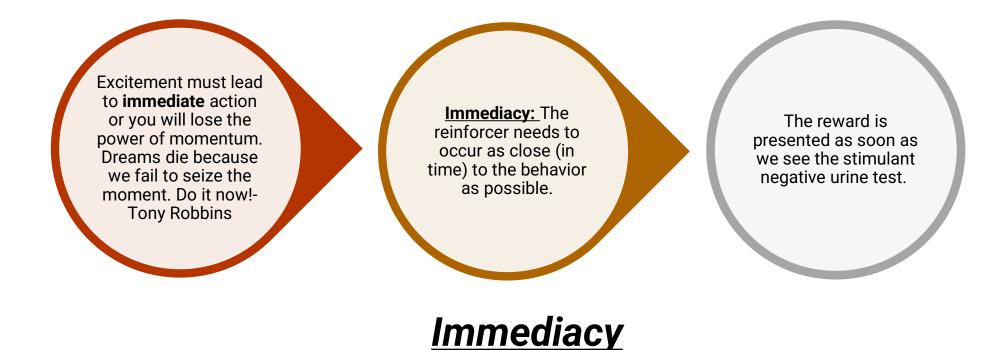




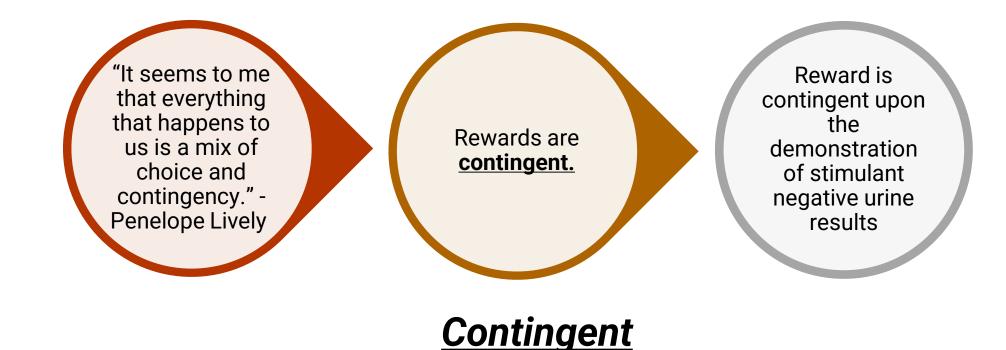




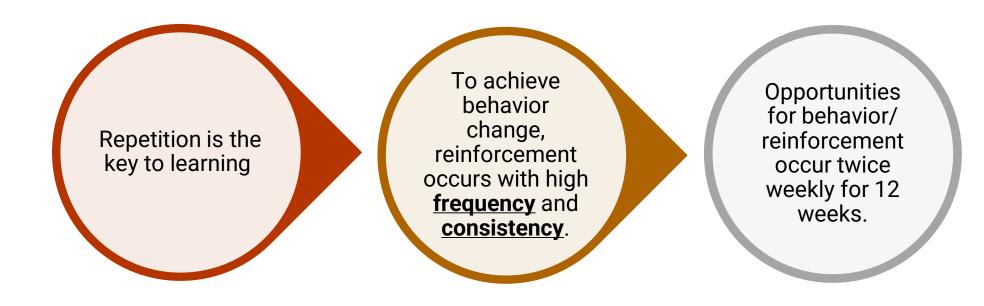
Rewards: tangible, desirable, escalating













Frequency and consistency

### CM protocol targeting stimulant use

WHO we're trying to help?

WHAT is the behavior of focus?

WHICH type of reward?

How big are rewards?

HOW OFTEN do people get rewards?

WHEN people get rewards?

HOW LONG does the intervention last?

People who use stimulants

Stimulant-negative urine tests

Vouchers traded for gift cards er prizes

Minimum: \$400 total; Start at a base reward ~\$10; escalate from there.

Twice weekly

**Directly after urine testing** 

12 weeks

Specific focus Measurable Achievable Rewards

Tangible

**Desirable** 

Escalating

Immediacy

Contingent

Frequency

Consistency



### Escalation, reset, and recovery

- Escalation bonus rewards get bigger with continuous abstinence
- Reset pos. or missed UA results in:
  - No reward that day
  - Cancellation of escalation bonus
- Recovery escalation bonus can be recovered after 1 week of abstinence

### Escalation

Visit #1
Negative test



Visit #4
Positive test

Visit #2 Negative test

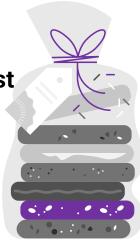


Visit #5
Negative test



Reset

Visit #3 Negative test



Visit #6 Negative test



Recovery



# Contingency Management Implementation Considerations

#### CM with Medicaid Enrollees

- Medicaid-covered service
  - e.g. California (pending in MT and WA)
- OIG advisory opinion
  - e.g. DynamiCare app
- A Safe Harbor



### OIG Regulations: Safe Harbor

- Use in-kind rewards
  - →not *unrestricted* gift cards or cash
- Recommended by a licensed healthcare professional
- CM reinforces a goal in the treatment plan
- Rewards cannot exceed > \$570\* annually
  - →\*adjusted with inflation (this is the 2023 limit)
- Can't use rewards to recruit patients or market services

#### **Patient Engagement Safe Harbor: Section (hh)**

of <a href="https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-42/chapter-V/subchapter-B/part-1001/subpart-C/section-1001.952">https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-42/chapter-V/subchapter-B/part-1001/subpart-C/section-1001.952</a>



## Outside the Safe Harbor? You're gonna Need a Bigger Boat

- Evidence-based CM
- Written protocol
- Focused, objectively measured behavior goal (e.g. stimulant negative urine test)
- "Audit-ready" record of rewards distribution





### Things to think about

### Who will participate in your CM program?

 How will you determine if someone is "eligible" for CM? What staff will do CM visits? Who will do the organizational tasks?

 Keeping rewards stocked; ordering urine tests How will CM fit into the physical space of your site?

 Storage supply; room where CM visits take place

How will CM fit into clinic flow? When will CM visits take place?

What types of rewards would people want?

Who will write your CM policies & procedures doc & what will it say?



### Thank you!

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