



## **Topics for the 2017 Call for Presentation Proposals Application**

### **Highlighted Topics:**

1. Prevention Workforce Development
2. Emerging Drug Issues/Trends/Best Practices in Substance Use Prevention
3. Substance Use Prevention and Primary Care
4. Evidence-based Programs, Strategies, Emerging Practices
5. Prevention and Addressing Disparities
6. Prevention Across the Continuum of Care in Primary & Behavioral Health

*Note: The descriptors below for each topic are representative of issues, trends and discussion points provided by the committee as examples. Presenters may submit proposals outside of the descriptors listed below; however, they must relate to substance use prevention.*

### **1. Prevention Workforce Development**

#### *Topic Categories and Examples:*

Certification; leadership skills; strengthening the prevention workforce; rural prevention workforce development; technology; implementation and diffusion of evidence-based practices; youth leadership; multi-generational workplace issues; retention and recruitment, training, and succession planning; also in relationship with partnering and working with: National, State Agency, and local community partnerships; coalitions; law enforcement; military/national guard; mental health organizations; hospitals and public health organizations; veteran associations and organizations.

### **2. Emerging Drug Issues/Trends/Best Practices in Substance Use Prevention**

#### *Topic Categories and Examples:*

1. The following populations should be considered: youth; young adult; adult; college population; rural unreachable; service members, veterans and their families; and, aging.
2. Workshops may also include discussions around: regulation, policies, positive social marketing campaigns, risk and protective factors, and public education.

Marijuana: Marijuana legalization/commercialization; oils (i.e. hash, etc.); drugged driving prevention; positive social marketing campaigns.

Prescription Drugs and Other Opioids: State PFS (Partnership For Success) grant issues; evidence-based primary prevention; enforcement; Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs); working with physicians and pharmacists; Take Back programs using the new DEA rule.

Synthetics: Regulation, enforcement issues and testing; monitoring; health care issues and treatment.

Alcohol: FASD; underage drinking, binge drinking; state SPF-SIG results; enforcement; driving under the influence prevention; Substance Exposed Infants/Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.

Tobacco: Vaping; e-cigarettes; compliance checks; hookah shops/bars.

### **3. Substance Use Prevention and Primary Care**

*Topic Categories and Examples:*

State and community efforts to integrate substance use prevention within behavioral health systems reform, including primary care: reducing costs; increased effectiveness; Medicaid expansion efforts; prevention and population health initiatives; SBIRT and other brief interventions; needs assessment; data collection systems; evaluation protocols; health disparities; suicide, anxiety and depression prevention; hospitals; insurance industry; primary care and other healthcare providers; partnering with public health and hospitals.

### **4. Evidence-Based Programs, Strategies, Emerging Practices**

*Topic Categories and Examples:*

State and community current efforts; challenges; effectiveness vs. non-evidence practices, programs, and strategies; Mental Emotional Behavioral (MEBs) practices; new outcome research on what is working; environmental strategies and state SPF-SIG results and state PFS plans; evaluation efforts; emerging practices and evidence in prevention; public education efforts, including public awareness, social media efforts, technology; population behavioral health.

### **5. Prevention and Addressing Disparities**

*Topic Categories and Examples:*

Cultural IQ; honoring differences in lifestyle, race, ethnicity; cultural proficiency across the continuum (core set of knowledge and abilities to address various

populations); definitions; impacts around knowledge and execution; appropriate adaptation; populations may include, but are not limited to: rural, tribes, college, elderly, youth.

## **5. Prevention Across the Continuum of Care in Primary & Behavioral Health**

*Topic Categories and Examples:*

Collaborating with public health; primary healthcare; hospitals; law enforcement; early intervention; treatment; recovery; suicide prevention; mental health promotion.