

Pregnant and Parenting Women (PPW) services

Overview

Pregnant and Parenting Women (PPW) services are designed to meet the needs of pregnant and parenting women who are seeking services. PPW are a priority population for Federal Substance Abuse Block Grant (SABG) funding.

PPW substance use disorder outpatient treatment services

Outpatient treatment includes assessment, counseling services and education. It may also include opiate substitution treatment for those with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD).

Relapse prevention strategies are a primary focus of counseling. The continuum of care also includes activities designed to engage and connect individuals to recovery services, such as outreach, screening in healthcare (including referral to prenatal care) or other non-treatment settings, and case management services.

PPW substance use disorder residential treatment services

Residential substance use disorder treatment is available for women and their children under the age of six for up to six months.

Length of stay is variable and determined by the woman's needs using American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) patient placement criteria. Structured clinical services are provided in a planned regimen of patient care in a 24-hour, live-in setting.

PPW residential treatment offers an enhanced curriculum for high-risk women. Services may include a focus on domestic violence, childhood sexual abuse, mental health issues, employment skills and education. The treatment offers linkages to pre- and post-natal medical care, legal advocacy, and safe affordable housing.

Therapeutic Intervention for Children is offered in residential treatment settings when one or more children accompany their mother to treatment.

These services are offered for the health and welfare of children at risk of abuse, neglect, and eventual substance use disorder. Services include developmental assessments using recognized, standardized instruments including:

- Play therapy
- Behavioral modification
- Individual counseling
- Self-esteem-building activities
- Family intervention

These services modify parenting behavior and the child's environment to eliminate or prevent dysfunctional behavior.

PPW housing support services

PPW housing support services provide housing support services for woman who are pregnant, postpartum, or parenting, and for their children, in drug and alcohol-free residences for up to 18 months. Housing support services are classified as support services rather than treatment.

Therapeutic intervention for children

Therapeutic intervention for children services provides for children of parents receiving residential substance use disorder services. Services are for the care, protection, and treatment of children who are at risk of abuse, neglect, and eventual substance use disorder.

Services include:

- Developmental assessments
- Play therapy
- Behavioral modification
- Individual counseling
- Self-esteem building
- Family intervention to modify parenting behavior and/or the child's environment to

eliminate/prevent the child's dysfunctional behavior.

Childcare is provided at a minimum of four hours per day, five days per week.

Therapeutic interventions for children provides a safe and nurturing environment for children when their parent is in treatment.

- Prevents parent/child separation and encourages family stability.
- Provides parenting skills and can improve skills during treatment.
- Provides children who are exposed to drugs and/or alcohol during pregnancy with needed assistance to regain normal development.

Eligibility requirements

PPW SUD outpatient treatment services:

- Pregnant and parenting women with a substance use disorder who meet the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria for this level of care.
- A comprehensive assessment is performed by a Chemical Dependency Professional to determine the diagnosis and a recommendation for the appropriate level of treatment.

PPW SUD residential treatment services:

Individuals who are:

- High-risk, pregnant and parenting women and their young children, at or below 220% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) or Medicaid eligible.
- Women in the program have abused alcohol and/or drugs during pregnancy and meet the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM-5) and American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria.

PPW housing support services:

Women who are:

- Pregnant, postpartum, or parenting (children age 17 and under) at the time they enter housing support services
- Currently participating in outpatient treatment for substance use disorder or have completed residential or outpatient substance use disorder treatment within the last 12 months;
- Are at or 220% of the FPL or on Medicaid at the time they enter transition housing; and
- Not actively involved in using alcohol and other drugs.

Therapeutic interventions for children:

Children of parents who cannot participate in assessment and/or treatment without childcare. High-risk women and their children.

Authority

PPW SUD outpatient treatment services:

- Revised Code of Washington 70.96A
- Washington Administrative Code for Outpatient Treatment Services 388-877B-0300 – 0370

PPW SUD residential treatment services:

- Revised Code of Washington 70.96A
- Washington Administrative Code for Residential Treatment Services 388-877B-0200 – 0270

PPW housing support services:


- RCW 70.96A

Therapeutic interventions for children:

- Revised Code of Washington 70.96A

Budget

The Medicaid funding for PPW SUD treatment services is included in the per-member-per-month (PMPM) payment for the behavioral health organizations (BHOs). Since moving to managed care, there is no longer a separate budget for these services.



In addition to the PMPM for Medicaid clients, Medicaid and low-income women can access non-Medicaid services through the BHOs using the Substance Abuse Block Grant (SABG) or GF-State funds.

Rates

Rates vary between BHOs and their providers.

Numbers served

PPW Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Treatment Services: In SFY 2019, 4,492 distinct pregnant or parenting women^[1] received SUD outpatient services.

PPW Substance Use Disorder Residential Treatment Services: In SFY 2019, 1,037 distinct pregnant or parenting women¹ received SUD residential services.

PPW Housing Support Services:

In SFY 2019, 134 distinct pregnant or parenting women¹ received SUD housing support services.

Partners

PPW SUD outpatient treatment services:

Outpatient providers collaborate with case management entities, residential treatment programs, community service offices, medical providers, courts, and others involved in the individual's life.

PPW SUD residential treatment services:

PPW residential treatment providers work closely with a network of community providers to ensure support services are available, accessible, and meet the needs of women and their families. Many agencies refer eligible women who need treatment.

PPW residential treatment providers have established working relationships with mental health provider networks to respond to the prevalence of co-occurring disorders among high-risk women with substance use disorders.

PPW Housing support services:

Housing Support Case manager collaborate with residential and outpatient treatment providers, the courts and legal system, Division of Social and Health Services Case Workers, and housing advocates/providers.

Therapeutic interventions for children:

Collaborates directly with the residential treatment facility, as well as Child Protective Services, and any other services in which the mother and child are involved.

Oversight

Each BHO provides oversight for the Housing Support Services provided in that region.

For more information

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^[1] Women were counted as “pregnant or parenting” if a client profile indicating pregnancy or parenting status was found

within 45 days of an SUD treatment encounter during FY2019.