**Access Sites for Health Services and Treatment**

Patients taking opioid or other controlled medications on a daily basis are at extremely high risk if they lose access to their regular prescriber, such as after a clinic closure. Patients must urgently be connected to a new provider, before medications run out and withdrawal symptoms start. Withdrawal symptoms are usually severe, which can lead patients to seek out illicit drugs. Many illicit drugs are contaminated with fentanyl, and use can lead to accidental overdose death.

The grid below can be used by local organizations to connect people to needed resources – especially for patients who no longer have access to a prescriber for pain medications. Local organizations can fill in local contact information, and distribute to organizations who may be impacted by clinic closures.

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| Program | Local contacts | Notes |
| County Access Line:  mental health |  | <https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/individuals/Pages/MHPContactList.aspx>  24/7 intake line for mental health services |
| County Access Line: substance use disorders |  | <https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/individuals/Pages/SUD_County_Access_Lines.aspx>  24/7 intake line for substance use disorder treatment services |
| Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans |  | <https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/individuals/Pages/MMCDHealthPlanDir.aspx>  County directory of Medi-Cal managed care plans |
| Buprenorphine Providers: including telehealth |  | Buprenorphine is an effective, safe alternative for patients on high-dose opioid medications. While comparable to morphine and oxycodone for pain control, the risk of overdose is a fraction of the risk of other opioids, without many side effects of other opioids.  Buprenorphine treatment locator:  <https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/practitioner-program-data/treatment-practitioner-locator>  [This CHCF publication lists telehealth providers](https://www.chcf.org/publication/innovation-landscape-telehealth-mat/) that offer buprenorphine (some providers offer pain management and addiction treatment; others may only offer addiction treatment).  The [California Telehealth Resource Center](https://www.caltrc.org/featured/telehealth-specialty-provider-list/) lists telehealth specialty providers. |
| Emergency Department Bridge Program |  | Over 200 hospitals have programs in their emergency departments where patients may receive buprenorphine to bridge people to treatment, especially if they come in with withdrawal symptoms  <https://cabridge.org/impact/mat-sites/>  [www.cabridge.org](http://www.cabridge.org) |
| Community clinics |  | California Primary Care Association [directory of clinics](https://www.cpca.org/CPCA/About/Membership/Membership_Directory/CPCA/About/Membership_Directory.aspx?hkey=501a30a5-8002-4a5b-9be5-e7096e3a9819) for patients needing a new primary care provider. People may also call their health plan for primary care options. |
| Methadone Maintenance (narcotic treatment program) |  | California directory of narcotic (opioid) treatment programs:  <https://dpt2.samhsa.gov/treatment/directory.aspx> |
| Syringe Service Program |  | California directory:  <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OA_prev_sepdirectory.aspx> |
| Naloxone Access Site |  | Every patient taking opioids in any form on a daily basis, including those prescribed by a doctor, should have naloxone available in case of an overdose. Naloxone (Narcan) nasal spray can be used by family, friends or a bystander to reverse an overdose and save a life. Naloxone is available on Medi-Cal, insurance plans, and can be available without a prescription. |