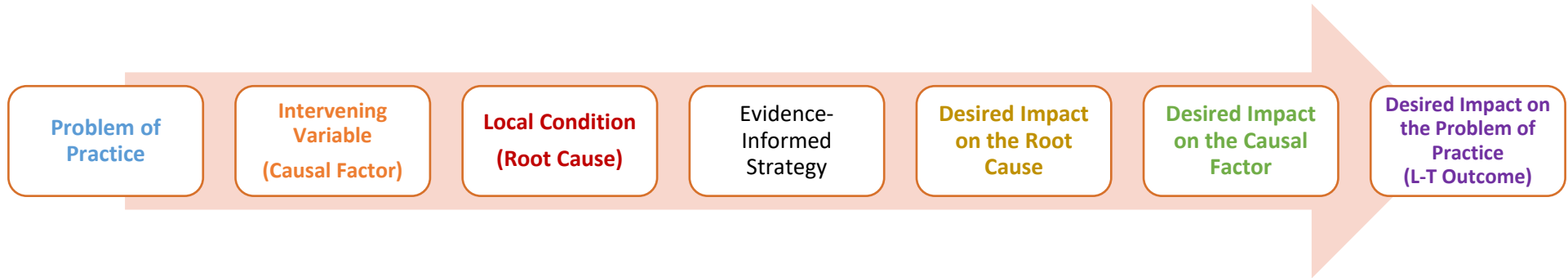


Ohio's SPF-Rx Logic Chain (June 2020)

Type of Strategy: Supply Reduction Demand Reduction Harm Reduction

Community Name: Adams County Medical Foundation

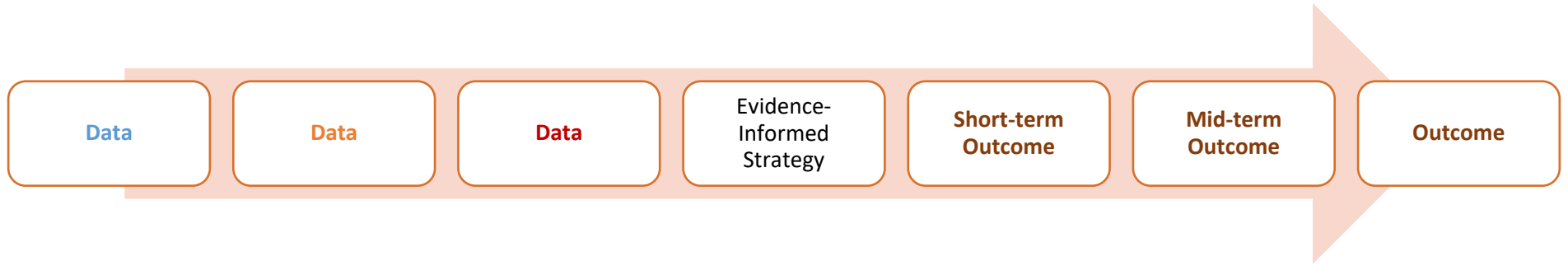
Part 1. Logic Chain



(1) Problem of Practice (PoP)	(1) OUD Deaths
(2) Population of Focus (Who?)* Which IOM classification? Universal, Selective, Indicated	(2a) Youth and Adults within Adams County to reduce the number of OUD deaths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM Classification of Universal – general population distribution (possibly on hold due to physical distancing) (2b) Individuals who are prescribed opioids <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM Classification of Selective – people prescribed opioids
Intervening Variable (Causal Factor)	(a) Lack of awareness about safe disposal (b) People being prescribed opioids with no way to safely dispose excess
Local Condition (Root Cause)	(a) Lack of resources available to Parents and households about the dangers of drug use and disposal (b) Prescribers do not have a way to safely dispose of the excess
Desired Impact on Root Cause	(a) Parents and households will have the knowledge needed to have discussions about the dangers of drugs (b) Medical providers (pharmacists/prescribers?) have a way to address safe disposal
Desired Impact on Causal Factor	(a) Individuals who are prescribed opioids understand and follow the guidelines for safe disposal (b) Medical providers and pharmacists are providing safe disposal for every patient prescribed opioids
Desired Impact on PoP	Reduction in OUD Deaths

*Your population of focus must: (1) be specific, including priority population and (2) address OUD deaths.

Part 2. Data Chain



Data for PoP**	According to the Ohio Department of Health Reporting of 2018, Adams County average age-adjusted rate of unintentional drug overdose deaths for years 2013-2017 was 43.4 which was a 0.7% increase over the previous period of 2012-2017 with a rate of 42.7.
Data for Intervening Variable (Causal Factor)	According to the OARRS, the Average Daily MED (morphine equivalent dose) per Ohio Patient in Adams County was 25.44 vs 22, the average of all Ohio counties, as of the third quarter 2019 (9/30/19). Opioid Doses Dispensed per Patient was 155.48 in Adams County and 130.89 for all counties.
Data for Local Condition (Root Cause)	We conducted interviews with Medical providers first Quarter of 2020 which inquired about prescribing practices. Currently 88% of Medical providers offer verbal counseling, 59% of them offer no other resources. When asked if they would be willing to offer disposal bags, 100% of participants agreed they would.

****Your data must include a data point, data source, and year collected. Don't worry about the impact/outcomes side of the chain yet!**

Strategy Selective = prevention education through medical providers and pharmacists

Strategy Universal = information dissemination

Loop to TTHY campaign –

- Access message – alcohol and then also other substances
- Educate/show children how to destroy which teaches responsible access
- Equip parents with information on how to talk with youth

Developing a Logic Chain

Assignment

1. Get together a subcommittee and review the **causal factors** and the supporting data to determine the most important **causal factor**.
2. Once you choose your **causal factor**, ask “but why” and make a list of **root causes** for that **causal factor**. As a group, review the **root causes** and the supporting data to determine the most important **root cause** for that **causal factor**.
 - If you need help prioritizing your **causal factors** or **root causes**, please refer to the document “Analyzing Community Problems” from the Community Tool Box. The bottom of p. 2 has some helpful questions to ask your group when prioritizing.
 - **NOTE:** You will choose only **one** causal factor for each plan area. You will also choose only **one** root cause for that **casual factor**. We understand that in wicked problems like opioid use disorder, there are many **causal factors** and **root causes** at play. For this assignment, we are only going to focus on one **causal factor** for each plan area and one **root cause** for that **causal factor**. Once you get the process down and feel comfortable with logic chains and transferring those chains to the strategic plan maps, you can always expand and complete more logic chains. For now, let’s keep it simple.
3. Once you have selected the **causal factor** and **root cause** to focus on for that plan area, fill in the two tables: logic chain table and data chain table.
 - Some boxes have already been filled in. For example, the PoP and desired impact will focus on OUD deaths.
 - When you fill in the data table, remember to include the data point, data source, and year collected.

Ohio's SPF-Rx: Logic Chain

