

What is Vivitrol® ?

VIVITROL works to block the pleasurable feelings produced by opioids in your brain.

VIVITROL is not addictive and does not lead to physical dependence.

VIVITROL does not replace or act as a substitute for opiates.

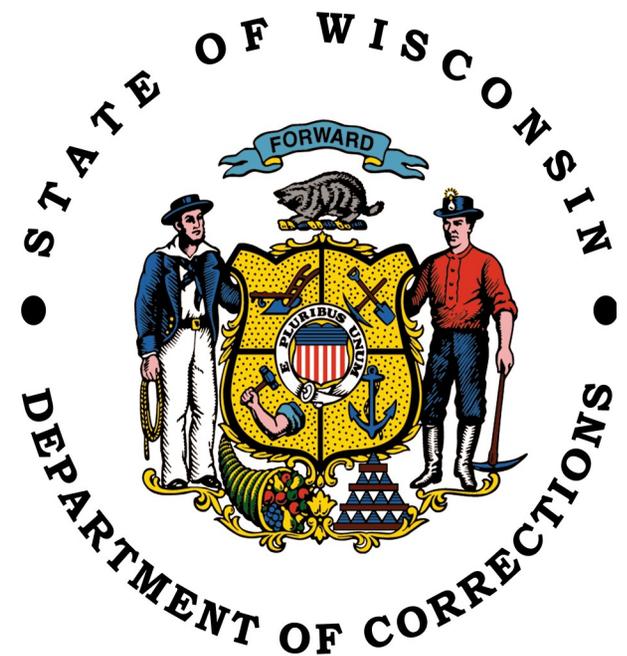
VIVITROL is given as an injection in the buttocks by a healthcare provider every four weeks or once a month. In 2006, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved VIVITROL for the prevention of relapse to opioid dependence, following opioid detoxification.

Pilot Program Goals:

Short-term goals: Participants receive AODA treatment and medication-assisted treatment to abstain from opiate use.

Medium-term goals: Reduce number of AODA-related probation violations. Decrease incidence of opioid-abuse relapse.

Long-term goals: Reduce recidivism rates of program participants. Decrease rates of overdose among program participants.



Who to contact?

Interested participants and family members should contact the inmate's Social Worker.

Opioid Addiction Treatment

Vivitrol Pilot Program

Division of Adult Institutions

April 2016

Opioid Addiction Treatment

Pilot Program

The current state budget includes funds for the Department of Corrections (DOC) to pilot an opiate addiction treatment program, including medication-assisted treatment, for eligible participants. The pilot will include:

- Individuals incarcerated and nearing release
- Individuals under community supervision

The pilot program is for inmates releasing to DCC Region 4 counties, which includes:

- ◇ Brown
- ◇ Calumet
- ◇ Door
- ◇ Kewaunee
- ◇ Manitowoc
- ◇ Outagamie
- ◇ Waupaca
- ◇ Winnebago

The pilot program is scheduled to continue through June 2017.

Who can Participate?

Participation is voluntary

- ◇ Inmates who have opiate-related addiction.
- ◇ Inmates releasing to Region 4.
- ◇ Inmates currently at an Earned Release Program (ERP) facility and scheduled to complete ERP.
- ◇ Be medically fit for medication-assisted treatment using Vivitrol.

Drug overdoses killed 843 people in Wisconsin in 2013. Opioid painkillers such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, and methadone accounted for 45 percent of those deaths.

HOW THE PROGRAM WORKS

INMATES RELEASING FROM PRISON

1. If interested in the program, inmates should contact their social worker.
2. After contact is made, AODA and medical screening will take place.
3. Qualified participants will be notified and provided further information.
4. Process will begin for enrollment in pilot program.
5. Pilot participants will be given Vivitrol before they release and after they complete the Earned Release Program.
6. Prior to release from the institution, participants will work with a Probation and Parole Agent to establish continuity of treatment and relationship with community treatment provider.