Tribal Opioid Overdose Prevention

Care Coordination Domains and Tribally-Grounded Promising Practices

DOMAIN

PROMISING PRACTICE / DEFINITION

Indigenous Centered Praxis



Cultural Fit: The model appropriately coincides with community needs, values, and beliefs (i.e., culturally-based practices in programs, healing stories, storytelling, cultural curricula for prevention and recovery, cultural wellness approaches, integrated cultural values for prevention and treatment services, and multigenerational in scope.

Innovative Practice: The method, actions, or activities that were developed had not happened before or were adapted from another model to better fit their needs.

Knowledge Sharing: Provides bi-directional opportunities, and co-learning approaches to share lessons learned with staff, outside agencies, and community members.

Relationships



Cross-sector Collaboration: Relationships (e.g., MOAs, MOUs, MUAs) were established with others to support services and resources to implement the model.

Meeting Community Needs: Services were developed in response to gaps in care or needs experienced within and across the tribal community.

Community Investment: Tribal governance bodies, leadership, and key community stakeholders support the model.

Leadership: Strong champions supportive of rapid decisions and able to gather essential resources, including establishing teams that assess the quality of services and health outcomes on an ongoing basis.

Capacity Development



Professional and Cultural Development: Staff receive training to enhance knowledge and skills to implement the model.

Sustainability: The model has continued resources including workforce development and training, and/or billing capability to ensure longevity.

Data Infrastructure: The tribal approach has identified means of data collection, analysis, and reporting to inform care coordination decision making, establish quality or performance improvement measures, and tailor individual care.

