

THE REACH PROGRAM MODEL: A SOCIOECOLOGICAL APPROACH TO TERTIARY PREVENTION

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BACKGROUND

- Innovative models are needed to reverse the rise in overdose deaths and improve health outcomes for people who use drugs (PWUD).
- The **Respectful & Equitable Access to Comprehensive Healthcare** (REACH) Program provides a patient-centered, harm reduction approach to primary care for people who use drugs (PWUD) and individuals with hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in New York City
 - Hospital-based clinic
 - Clinic at a Syringe Service Program

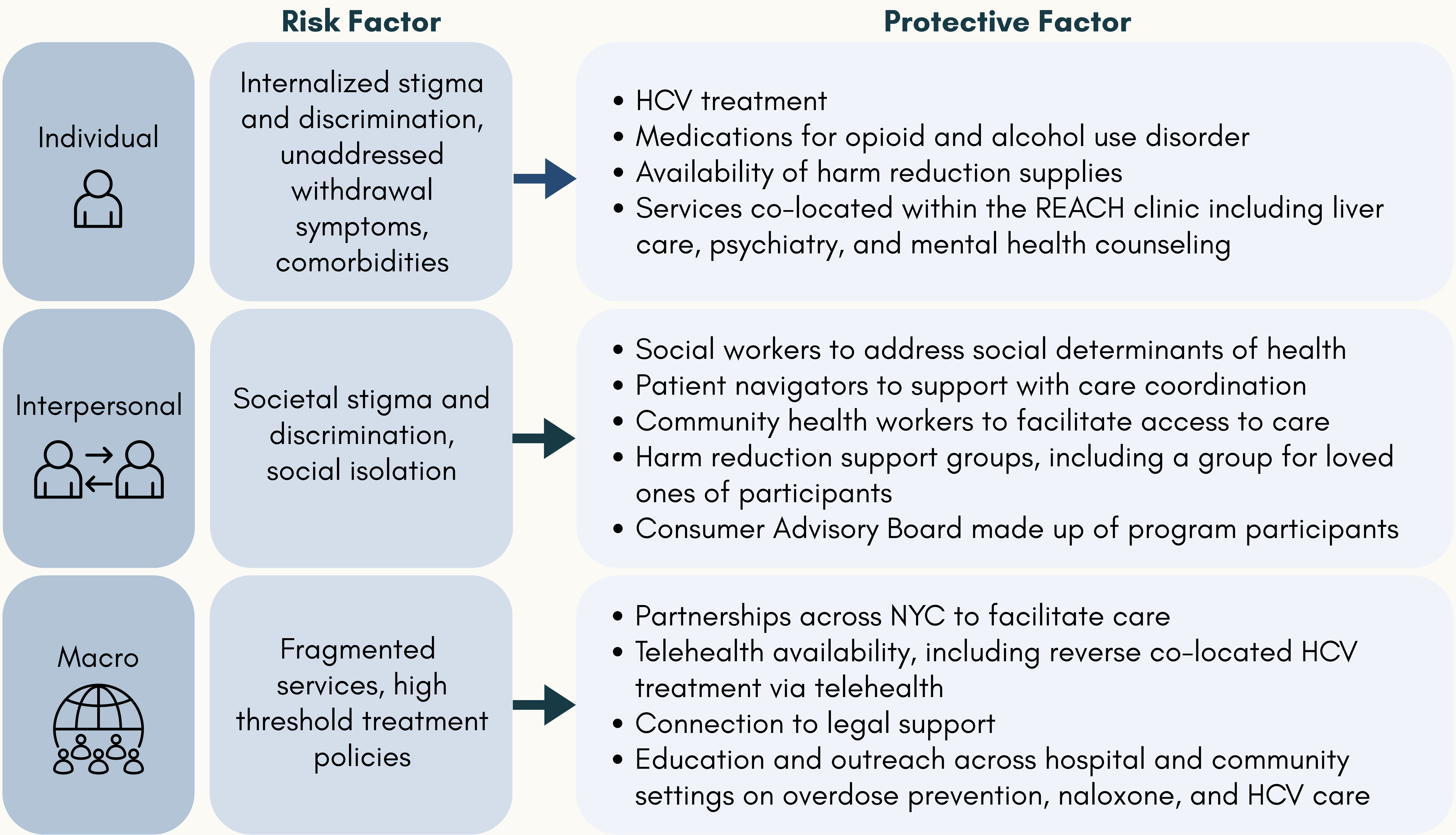
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The Socioecological Framework for SUD Prevention...

- Situates primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention within the socioecological model
- Recognizes the dynamic interactions between individuals and their environments across individual, interpersonal, and macro levels
- Highlights that risk and protective factors exist at all levels, requiring comprehensive interventions throughout the prevention continuum

REACH PROGRAM MODEL

- Employs a socioecological approach to tertiary prevention, aiming to mitigate worsening symptoms and prevent severe consequences associated with drug use.
- Provides stigma-free, trauma-informed care through an antiracist lens
- Services are offered via an interdisciplinary team consisting of...
 - Patient Navigators
 - Community Health Workers
 - Social Workers
 - Nurses
 - Medical Providers



CONCLUSION

- Addressing overdose deaths and improving outcomes for PWUD requires approaches at every level of prevention that aim to address socioecological factors
- The REACH Program offers a model of care at the tertiary level that could be replicated in other primary care settings