



Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment in Action: Improving Enrollee Lives

What is SBIRT?

Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment, commonly referred to as SBIRT, is an evidence-based approach to identifying enrollees who use alcohol and other drugs at dangerous levels. The goal of SBIRT is to reduce and prevent related health consequences, disease, accidents, and injuries. Risky substance use is a health issue that often goes undetected. By incorporating this evidence-based tool demonstrated to be reliable in identifying individuals with risk for a substance use disorder, significant harm can be prevented.

SBIRT can be performed in a variety of settings. Screening does not have to be performed by a physician. SBIRT incorporates screening for all types of substance use with brief, tailored feedback and advice. Simple feedback on risky behavior can be one of the most critical influences on changing enrollee behavior.

Medicaid


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Why use SBIRT?

- SBIRT is an effective tool for identifying risk behaviors and providing appropriate intervention.
- By screening for high-risk behavior, healthcare providers can use evidence-based brief interventions focusing on health and consequences, preventing future problems.
- Brief intervention focuses on increasing insight and awareness regarding substance use and motivation toward behavioral change.
- Referral to treatment provides those identified as needing more extensive treatment with access to specialty care.
- SBIRT reduces costly healthcare utilization.
- SBIRT is reimbursable through Medicaid.
- SBIRT is appropriate for any enrollee regardless of age, gender, or health status.

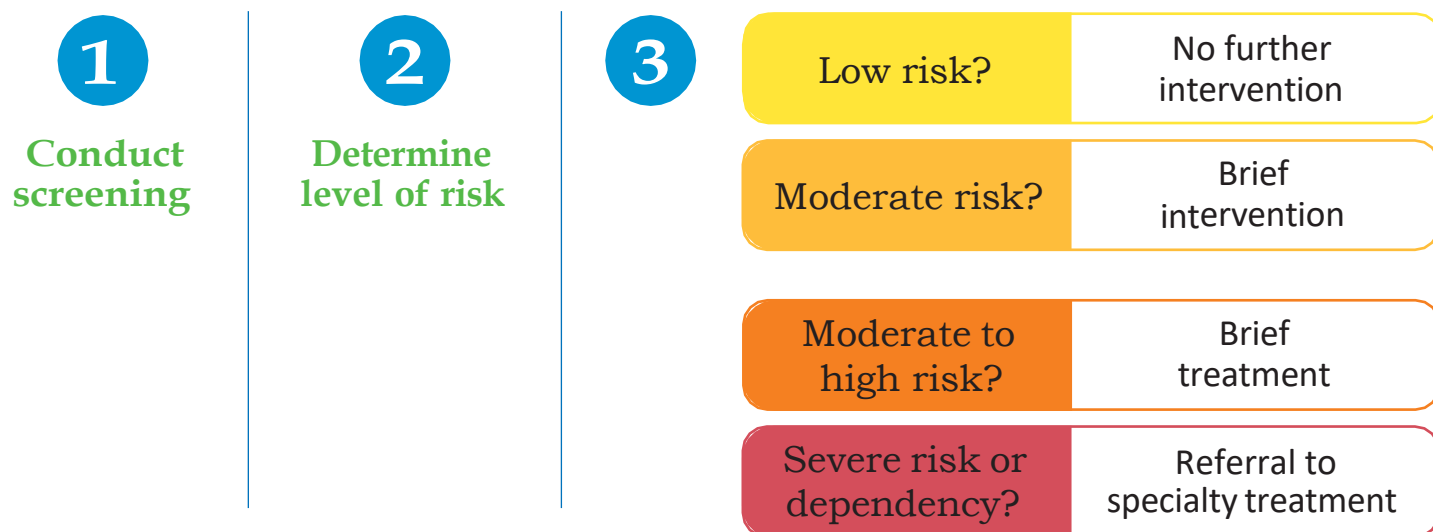
When we say...	We mean...
Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Provide a short, structured consultation to identify the right amount of treatment.■ Use common screening tools such as AUDIT, CAGE, and ASSIST.
Brief intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Educate enrollees and increase motivation to reduce risky behavior.■ Brief education intervention increases motivation to reduce risky behavior.■ Typically 5-10 minutes.
Brief treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Fulfill goals of:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Changing the immediate behavior or thoughts about a risky behavior.■ Addressing longstanding problems with harmful drinking and drug misuse.■ Helping enrollees with higher levels of disorder obtain more long-term care.■ Typically 5-12 minutes.
Referral to treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ If an enrollee meets the diagnostic criteria for substance dependence or other mental illnesses as defined by the <i>Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition</i>, we recommend you refer them to a specialty provider.



Who delivers SBIRT services?

Primary care centers, hospital emergency rooms, trauma centers, and community health settings have the best chance to intervene early with at-risk substance users and prevent more severe consequences. Primary care providers are the primary source of SBIRT services; however, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and behavioral health providers play an important role as well. SBIRT services are intended to be delivered in primary care medical settings as the first line of substance use harm reduction, identification, and referral to specialized services.

SBIRT process flow



Implementing SBIRT into care management

Screening tools

There are multiple screening tools to use for different populations.

Wellpoint DC recommends the following screening tools for their brief nature, ease of use, flexibility for multiple types of enrollees, and indication of need for further assessment or intervention.

Screening tool	Age range or population	Overview
Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT)	All enrollees	Developed by the WHO. Appropriate for all ages, genders, and cultures.
Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST-10)	Adults	Screeners for drug involvement, does not include alcohol, during last 12 months.
Car, Relax, Alone, Forget, Family or Friends, Trouble (CRAFFT)	Adolescents & children	Alcohol and drug screening tool for enrollees < 21. Recommended by American Academy of Pediatrics.
Tolerance, Worried, Eye Opener, Amnesia, K/Cut Down (TWEAK)	Pregnant women	Five-item scale to screen for risky drinking during pregnancy.

Billing for SBIRT services

99408	Alcohol and substance (other than tobacco) abuse structure screening (AUDIT, DAST) and brief intervention (SBI) services; 15 to 30 minutes
99409	Alcohol and substance (other than tobacco) abuse structure screening (AUDIT, DAST) and brief intervention (SBI) services; over 30 minutes

Need help with a referral to a behavioral health specialist?

Referrals can be complex and involve coordination across different types of services. We can help! Call us at **800-454-3730**. We are glad to help you get our enrollees this important kind of care.

Sources:

Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) in Behavioral Healthcare, April 1, 2019, www.SAMHSA.gov.

Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention: A Guide for Public Health Practitioners, American Public Health Association, page 8.

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