Mercy Hospital Jefferson has partnered with the Behavioral Health Network (BHN) to implement a new project working to address our communities’ current opioid crisis.

EPICC (Engaging Patients in Care Coordination) creates access to recovery coach peers and other treatment services for those who present with or recently experienced an opioid-related overdose in the emergency department.

BHN recovery coaches perform outreach 24/7 and meet with patients in the emergency department right after an overdose has occurred. They accept referrals, enhance engagement and maintain contact to support retention in services, foster recovery, and reduce overdose rates that have reached epidemic levels in the region.

Since the implementation of the EPICC project at Mercy Hospital Jefferson, recovery coaches have met with 62 patients and scheduled 55 follow-up treatment appointments. Patients opting into this intervention method maintained a 40 percent engagement rate in treatment services, which is significantly higher than the national average.

The BHN also works closely with the MO-Hope Project to provide opioid overdose education and distribute Narcan (a medication that blocks opioids and reverses overdose) to prevent overdose and reduce harm.

Over the last year, the EPICC Program has expanded to all Mercy emergency departments in the St. Louis and surrounding areas. This program aims to identify and support those people most at risk of a fatal overdose.

This partnership is one of several ways that Mercy Jefferson is addressing the top health priority of substance use, as determined by the hospital’s 2016 community health needs assessment.

For more details on the EPICC project and other BHN collaborative programs, visit: http://www.bhnstl.org/current-projects/.

Charity Care
Includes the actual cost of providing free or discounted care to persons who cannot afford to pay and who are not eligible for public programs. Charity care does not include bad debt.
Benefit: $3,196,292

Community Outreach Services
Includes activities carried out to improve community health and services that are subsidized because they are needed in the community. Examples: education, support groups, health screenings, and immunizations.
Benefit: $532,305

Health Professionals Education and Research
Includes the cost of providing clinical placement for physicians, nurses and other health professionals plus the costs of the nursing anesthesia, EMS and radiology schools.
Benefit: $232,143

Cash, In-Kind Donations, Workforce Enhancement and Fundraising
Includes cash, in-kind donations, fundraising costs, food & supplies to shelters, use of Mercy rooms and facilities, donated office space and recruitment of health professionals in medically underserved areas.
Benefit: $19,946

Medicaid Subsidies
Includes the actual unpaid cost of providing care to Medicaid patients and represents the shortfall between cost of care and the payments received by the government.
Benefit: $0