

HRSA RCORP March 2022 Reporting: Invoice Core Activity Expenditure Sheet

Please indicate any expenditures that you have incurred that support work in specific Core Activities. We do not need you to account for staff salary and benefits. We only need to see any expenditures that you made that support your work on the HRSA Core Activities. For example, if you spent \$1200 on Narcan kits, then you would indicate that in Core Activity Prevention #1. If you have had no expenses, please indicate "No Expenses." You are not required to have expenses for each Core Activity.

CONSORTIUM NAME:

COUNTY:

PERSON COMPLETING FORM:

INVOICE PERIOD:

Core Activity	Expenditure
P1. Develop, implement, and assess intervention	
models that leverage opioid overdose reversal	
and increased naloxone availability as a bridge to	
treatment and ensure that rural communities	
have sufficient access to naloxone.	
P2. Provide and assess the impact of culturally	
and linguistically appropriate education to	
improve family members', caregivers', and the	
public's understanding of evidence-based	
treatments and prevention strategies for	
SUD/OUD (and to eliminate stigma associated	
with the disease).	
P3. Provide training and other professional	
development opportunities to increase the	
number of providers, including physicians,	
behavioral health providers, advanced practice	
nurses, pharmacists, and other health and social	
service professionals, who are able to identify	
and treat SUD/OUD.	

Core Activity	Expenditure
P4. Increase the number of providers who	
regularly use a Prescription Drug Monitoring	
Program (including prescribers and pharmacists).	
P5. Identify and screen individuals who are at risk	
of SUD/OUD and make available prevention,	
harm reduction, early intervention services,	
referral to treatment and other supportive	
services to minimize the potential for the	
development of SUD/OUD.	
P6. Track, screen, prevent, and refer to treatment	
patients with SUD/OUD who have infectious	
complications, including HIV, viral hepatitis, and	
endocarditis, particularly among PWID.	
T1. Increase the number of providers, including	
physicians, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse	
specialists, certified nurse-midwives, certified	
registered nurse anesthetists, and physician	
assistants who are trained, certified, and willing	
to provide MAT, including by providing	
opportunities for existing rural providers to	
obtain DATA 2000 Drug Enforcement Agency	
waivers.	
T2. Increase the number of support staff with the	
training and education to provide activities and	
services to complement MAT.	
T3. Recruit and retain rural SUD/OUD providers	
by providing workforce development	
opportunities and recruitment incentives through	
mechanisms such as, but not limited to, the	
NHSC.	
T4. Reduce barriers to treatment, including by	
supporting integrated treatment and recovery,	
including integration with behavioral health,	
dentistry, and social services, and, as appropriate,	
providing support to pregnant women, children,	
and at-risk populations using approaches to	
minimize stigma and other barriers to care.	
T5. Train providers, administrative staff, and	
other relevant stakeholders to maximize	
reimbursement for treatment encounters	
through proper coding and billing across	
insurance types to ensure financial sustainability	
of services.	

Core Activity	Expenditure
T6. Strengthen collaboration with law	
enforcement and first responders to enhance	
their capability of responding and/or providing	
emergency treatment to those with SUD/OUD.	
R1. Enable individuals, families, and caregivers to	
find, access, and navigate evidence-based and/or	
best practices for affordable treatment and	
recovery support services for SUD/OUD, including	
home and community-based services and social	
supports such as transportation, housing, child	
care, legal aid, employment assistance and case	
management.	
R2. Develop recovery communities, recovery	
coaches, and recovery community organizations	
to expand the availability of and access to	
recovery support services.	
R3. Enhance discharge coordination for people	
leaving inpatient treatment facilities and/or the	
criminal justice system who require linkages to	
home and community-based services and social	
supports. These services and organizations may	
include case management, housing, employment,	
food assistance, transportation, medical and	
behavioral health services, faith-based	
organizations, and sober/transitional living	
facilities.	