Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel

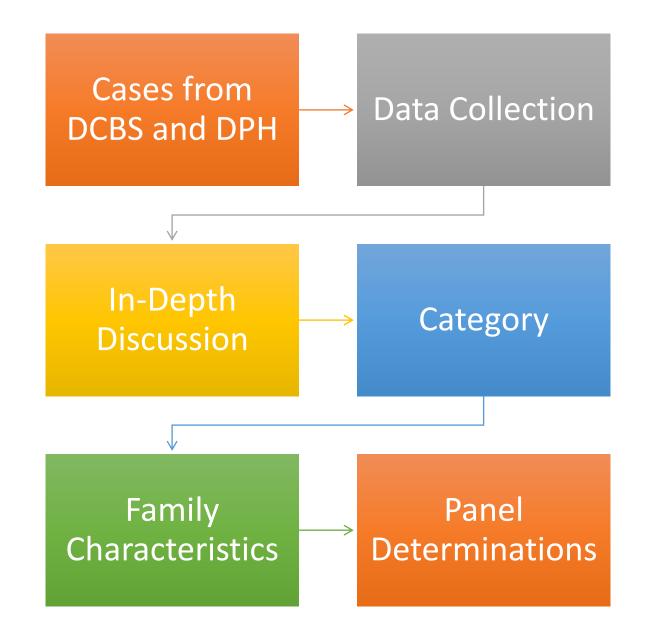
Steve Shannon, Executive Director, KARP Inc.

Panel Members

- Chair Hon. Melissa Moore Murphy, Judge Fayette District Court
- Commissioner, DCBS Lesa Dennis
- Commissioner, DPH Dr. Henrietta Bada, proxy
- Family Court Judge Hon. Libby Messer
- UK School of Medicine Dr. Christina Howard
- UofL School of Medicine Dr. Melissa Currie
- State Medical Examiner Dr. William Ralston
- Court Appointed Special Advocate -Lori Aldridge
- Kentucky State Police Det. Jason Merlo
- Prevent Child Abuse Ky Dr. Jaime Pittenger
- Ky Coalition Against Domestic Violence – Olivia Spradlin

- Community Mental Health Centers-Steve Shannon
- Citizen Foster Care Review Board Dr. Elizabeth Salt
- State Child Fatality Review Team -Janice Bright, RN
- President KY Coroner's Association Mark Hammond, Boyd Co.
- Practicing Addiction Counselor Geoff Wilson
- Kentucky House of Representatives Samara Heavrin
- Kentucky Senate Vacant
- Practicing Prosecutor Hon. Olivia McCollum
- Practicing Social Work Clinician Vacant
- Family Resource and Youth Service Center – Heather McCarty
- Practicing Medication-Assisted Treatment – Dr. Danielle Anderson

Panel Process



Annual Report

- Case Reviews
- Findings
- Recommendations



Findings

• Children four years or younger are at the highest risk for maltreatment.

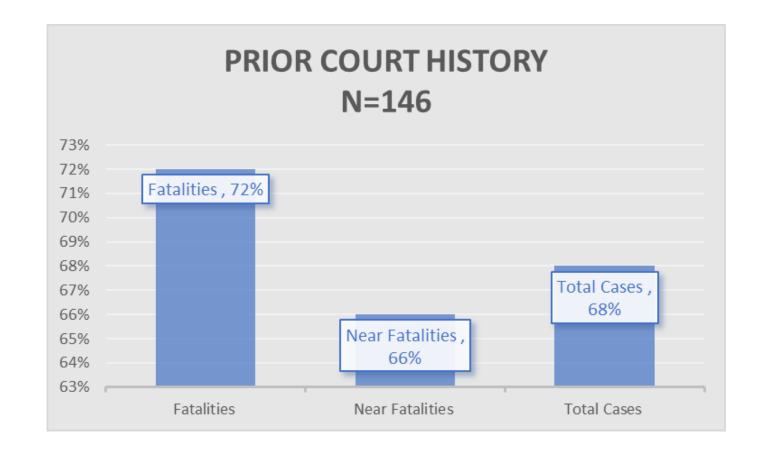


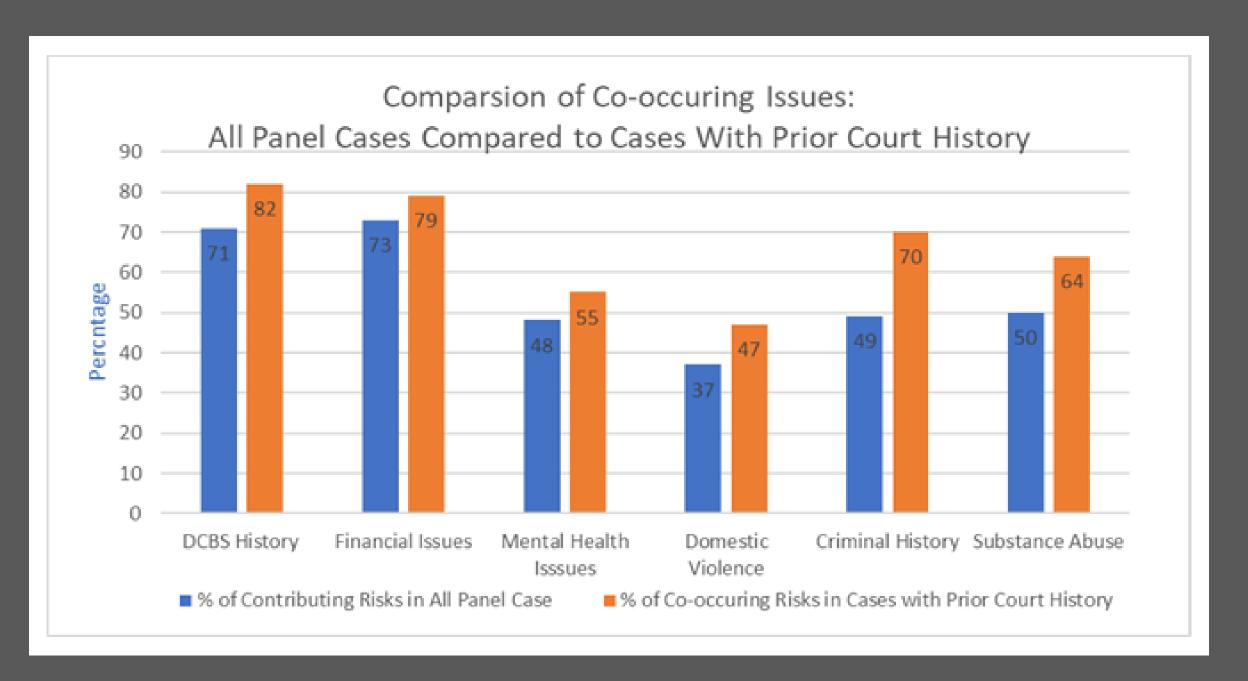
Key Findings

- The most commonly found family characteristics in SFY21 included:
 - 1. Other (COVID) (73%)
 - 2. Financial issues (73%)
 - 3. DCBS history (71%)
 - 4. Substance abuse (caregiver) (50%)
 - 5. Criminal history (caregiver) (49%)
 - 6. Mental Health issues (caregiver) (47%)
- 91% of all Blunt Force Trauma (MVC) cases involved an impaired caregiver
- 51% of all Physical Abuse cases involved caregivers with a criminal history
- 52% of all Abusive Head Trauma cases involved substance abuse and criminal history in the home
- 90% of all Youth Suicide cases involved unsafe access to deadly means

Family Recovery Court

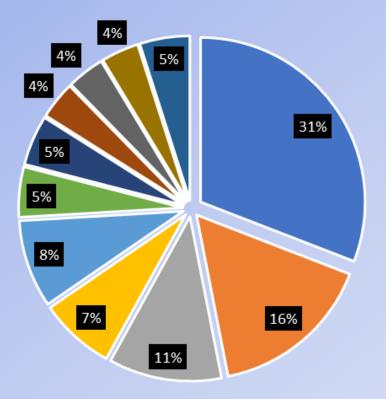






Plan of Safe Care

In Utero Drug Exposure Type FY 2021

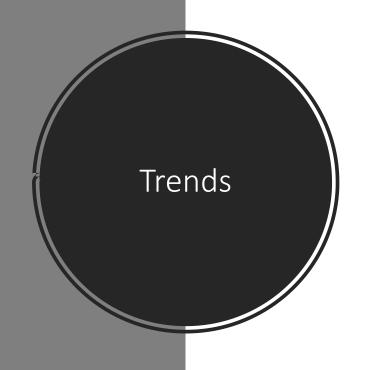


- Cannabinoid
- Methamphetamine
- MAT Medications (Buprenorphine & Methadone)
- Amphetamines
- Opiates (Includes Oxycodone and Tramadol)
- Fentanly
- Gabapentin
- Benzodiazepines
- Cocaine
- Herion
- Others (Includes Barbiturates, SSRIs)

Data Source: Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel

Plan of Safe Care Recommendation

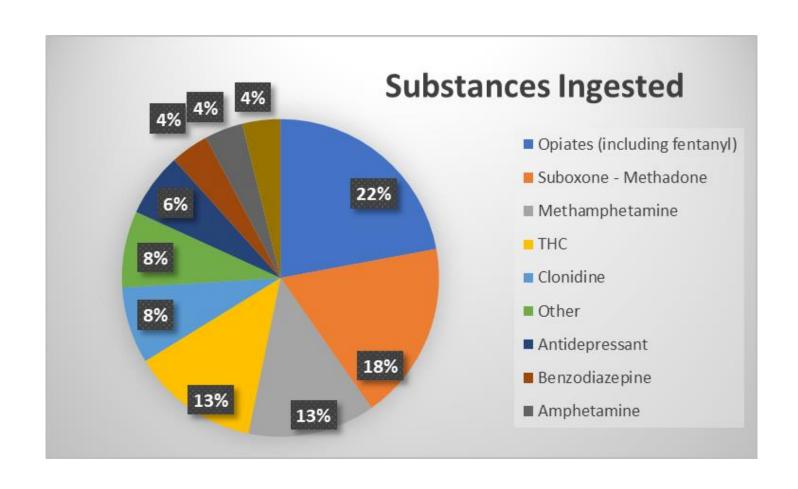
- The Department for Behavioral Health in conjunction with the Department for Public Health should accept full responsibility for implementing a comprehensive Plan of Safe Care. The Department for Community Based Services should ensure all notifications of substance exposed infants are referred to the POSC program, regardless of whether the case is accepted for investigation.
- The Health and Welfare Committee should review the Department's Plan of Safe Care Program for implementation and allocate necessary funding and any proposed legislative changes.



Overdose/Ingestion Categorization FY 2015 - 2021



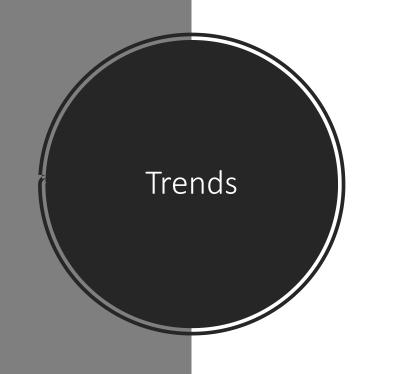
Types of Substances Ingested

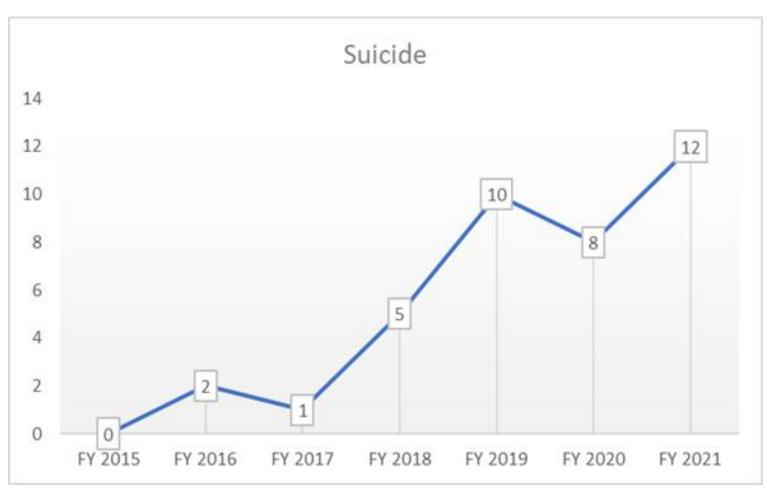


Overdose/Ingestion Recommendations

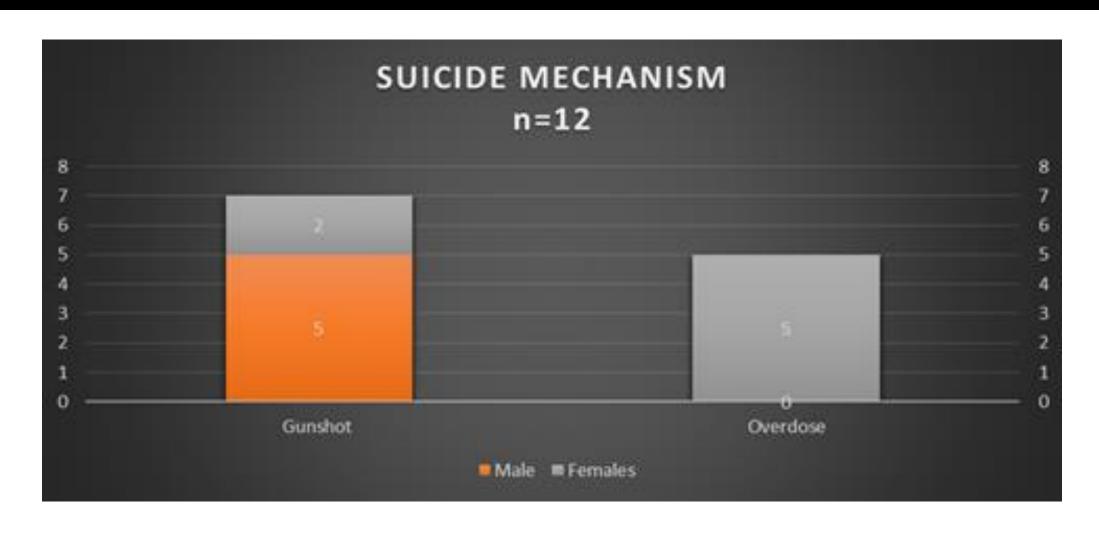
- Face-to-face safe storage messaging to anyone receiving Medicated-Assisted Treatment pharmaceuticals
- Distribution of medication lockboxes to highrisk families
- Medication storage campaign
- Primary care providers should educate their clients on proper medication storage, targeted to caregivers for children under the age of six and older children who have documented mental health concerns.







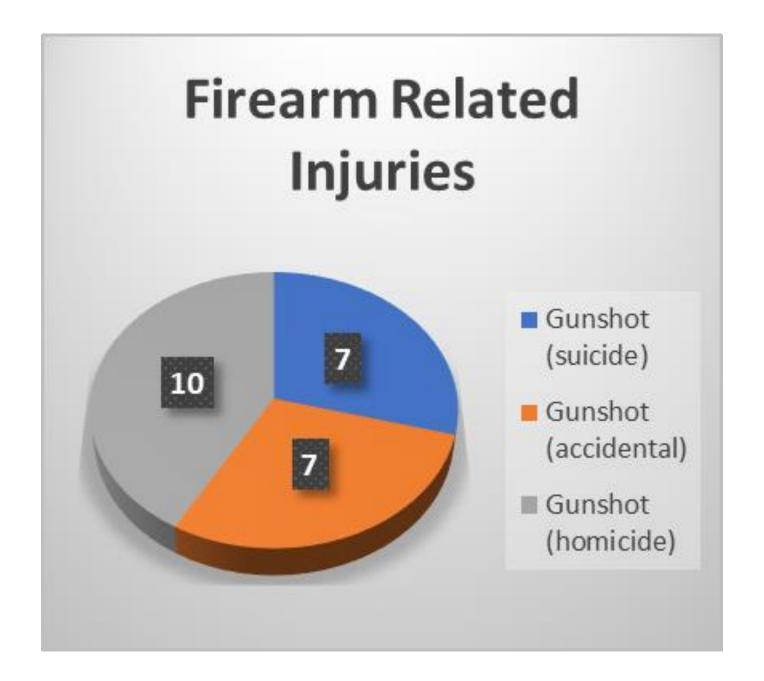
Youth Suicide



Youth Suicide Recommendations

- DBHDID should develop a budget proposal to implement a statewide Psychological Autopsy in youth suicides.
- DBHDID should explore grant opportunities to offset the initial implementation cost.
- Department of Professional Licensing should ensure all mental health counselors are providing consistent messaging on safe storage of medication and firearms to the caregivers of the children in their practice.

Child-Access Prevention Laws





Questions

Thank you!