



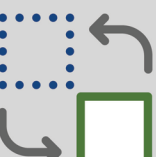





EVIDENCE BASE FOR THE KENTUCKY OPIOID REPLACEMENT TREATMENT OUTCOME STUDY (KORTOS) ASSESSMENT

Although Kentucky is represented in a few national datasets, none provide state-, county- and regional-level data and those national surveys do not consider or account for Kentucky's unique cultural context. **The KORTOS assessment was designed in Kentucky for Kentucky.**

Evidence-based assessment is a critical component of evidence-based practice. The evidence base for KORTOS conforms to the 7 recommendations for evidence-based assessments for treatment providers in public agencies. Specifically, the KORTOS assessment:

 <p>Is grounded in theory and research about substance use and substance use-related comorbidities.</p>	 <p>Is appropriate for the unique cultural context of Kentucky opioid treatment program.</p>
 <p>Is face-valid and user-friendly with secure data transmission, encryption, and infrastructure that is continually monitored.</p>	 <p>Is made up of 5 core components each with strong reliability and validity research support and 3 supplemental components.¹</p>
 <p>Is focused on dynamic, or changeable, factors which can be targeted in the opioid treatment program context.</p>	 <p>Has been in existence for almost 10 years with no reports of adverse reactions or consequences.</p>
 <p>Is sensitive to individual-level change so that outcomes can be measured over time.</p>	<p>ADDITIONAL BENEFIT</p>  <p>Provides state- and community-level data analysis and dissemination including trend analyses, 6 annual reports and over 20 regional and other ad-hoc reports.</p>

The evidence base for the KORTOS assessment suggests it is a **robust, pragmatic, reliable, and valid assessment, which provides statewide and regional data about Kentucky drug use trends, substance use-related comorbidities, and opioid treatment program outcomes.**

¹ The five core components include substance use, mental health, victimization and trauma, criminal justice system involvement, and quality of life. The three supplemental components are health and stress-related health consequences, economic and living circumstances, and recovery supports.