

Key terms used in the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration Schedule of Charges are defined as follows:

Levels of Care - definitions consistent with the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) and COMAR 10.47.02

Level 0.5 of ASAM refers to Early Intervention, defined in COMAR as a program that treats patients who may be in the early stages of alcohol or drug abuse or dependence.

Level I of ASAM refers to Outpatient Treatment, defined in COMAR as a program that provides outpatient evaluation, treatment, and recovery programming to patients who require services for less than 9 hours weekly.

Level II of ASAM refers to Intensive Outpatient Treatment/Partial Hospitalization, defined in COMAR as a program that provides structured outpatient evaluation and treatment to patients who require programming 9 or more hours weekly. There are two subtypes of Level II programs: Level II.1 (Intensive Outpatient) and Level II.5 (Partial Hospitalization).

Level III of ASAM refers to Residential/Inpatient Treatment and includes four types of programs:

Level III.1: Clinically Managed Low-Intensity Residential Treatment; defined in COMAR as Halfway House – a residential program offering treatment services at least 4 hours a week directed towards preventing relapse, applying recovery skill, promoting personal responsibility, and reintegration;

Level III.3: Clinically Managed Medium-Intensity Residential Treatment; defined in COMAR as Long Term Residential Care – a structured environment in combination with medium intensity treatment and ancillary services to support and promote recovery;

Level III.5: Clinically Managed High-Intensity; defined in COMAR as Therapeutic Community – a highly structured environment in combination with moderate to high intensity treatment and ancillary services to support and promote recovery; and

Level III.7: Medically Monitored Inpatient treatment; defined in COMAR as an Intermediate Care Facility (ICF) – a medically monitored intensive inpatient treatment program that offers an organized service that provides a planned regimen of 24-hour professionally directed evaluation, care, and treatment in an inpatient setting.

Detoxification Services: A detoxification program provides services to an intoxicated patient by: (1) monitoring the decreasing amount of alcohol and toxic agents in the body; (2) managing the withdrawal symptoms; and (3) motivating the individual to participate in an appropriate treatment program for alcohol or other drug dependence. Detoxification services can be provided within any level of care between Level I and Level III -depending on the medical risk and level of medical services required. The Schedule of Charges now include references to Level I.D, Level II.D, and Level III.D.

OMT: Opioid Maintenance Therapy – uses pharmacological interventions to provide treatment, support, and recovery to opioid-addicted patients.