

## GIFA 20.03 Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women Questions and Answers

All questions must be emailed to the <a href="mailto:RA-DAGrantsMgmt@PA.GOV">RA-DAGrantsMgmt@PA.GOV</a> resource account.

ID	GIFA 20-03 Questions and Answers
1	Our SCA is the only direct provider of tobacco/nicotine cessation services the county. Can our SCA be an applicant? Our county has an established Pregnant and Parenting Substance Use Disorder Community Consortium which is comprised of direct service providers children and youth services, and the SCA. The members of the consortium provide many of the services delineated in the GIFA (including out-patient treatment, case management, tobacco/nicotine cessation, and family services). Who should be the applicant?
	A non DDAP licensed organization can apply for this award, however they must partner with at least one DDAP licensed outpatient abuse treatment provider that meets the requirements listed in the grant announcement. The grant announcement states: "Each proposal must <b>include</b> a DDAP-licensed outpatient substance abuse treatment provider that meets the above requirement. The proposal may include additional partners that are not DDAP-licensed outpatient substance abuse treatment providers. Selected proposals will need to provide memoranda of understandings or agreements (MOUs/MOAs) between the coordinating providers." Please read Section 4 in the grant announcement for more information about eligibility criteria. <a href="https://www.ddap.pa.gov/Documents/Funding%20documents/GIFA%2020-03%20Treatment%20for%20Pregnant%20and%20Postpartum%20Women%20.pdf">https://www.ddap.pa.gov/Documents/Funding%20documents/GIFA%2020-03%20Treatment%20for%20Pregnant%20and%20Postpartum%20Women%20.pdf</a>
2	Is there a budget required for the GIFA?  No budget is required for the GIFA.
3	I work at a program for pregnant and postpartum women with OUD. We are a center of excellence.  However, we do not have a DDAP license. For the grant entitled "State Pilot Grant Program for Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women", do we need to partner with a DDAP program? Is it essential to partner with a DDAP provider because this is putting a limitation on possible funding?  Please reference the answer to question #1 above.
4	In looking at your application, I had one question. One eligibility requirement is having a DDAP-licensed outpatient substance abuse treatment provider. My clinic only provides buprenorphine and therefore is not a DDAP licensed facility but continue to remain a Center of Excellence. Would my clinic be considered in the application process? Or is this designed for a methadone clinic that would be DDAP licensed?

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	Please reference the answer to question #1 above.
5	We have a question regarding the listing of providers on the cover page. Is this list only referencing treatment providers or any other nonprofit/organization that is part of the program? For example, we are a recipient of GIFA 19-01, and with that proposal had over a dozen partners that helped provide family strengthening and recovery services in addition to the addiction treatment that we provide. Is the list you expect comprehensive of the entirety of the program and, if so, is there a cap on the number of providers we can list?
	When completing the section of the Provider Cover Page that asked for "List of all Providers involved in the Proposal" please list all organizations that will provide services to clients for this project. This may include licensed DDAP providers, medical providers, recovery organizations, non-profits, etc. There is not a cap on the number of providers that can be listed.
6	Are existing SCA-administered STR/SOR-funded opioid use disorder projects for pregnant and post-partum women, originating prior to GIFA 19-01, eligible for funding consideration under this GIFA? If so, are these projects required to reconfigure the existing project to match the parameters of this GIFA, to include administration of funds by a non-SCA entity that is a treatment provider? If it is not the intent of this GIFA to consider such projects for funding, will there be additional funding opportunities to support existing projects, particularly with respect to projects that are actively integrating the Plans of Safe Care model into the project activities?
	Yes, existing SCA-administered STR/SOR funded opioid use disorder projects for pregnant and post-partum women originating prior to GIFA 19-01 are eligible to receive this funding. Only projects who can meet the requirements set forth in the funding announcement will be considered for award. DDAP cannot speculate as to additional funding to support existing projects in the future.
7	I am inquiring into our facility's eligibility for the <u>State Pilot Grant Program for Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women</u> ." We are a Federally Qualified Health Center that offers Vivitrol services that are integrated into our Primary Care Department. The grant states substance abuse treatment provider organizations are only eligible. We would like to apply but aren't clear if we fall in the intended category.
	Please reference the answer to question #1 above.

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8	Can you define post-partum in terms of months after delivery of baby? Also, if it is the standard 6 weeks, will providers be able to extend post-partum to cover a longer period than 6 weeks?
	For the purposes of this project, post-partum is considered to be the period of time from birth to twelve months post birth, however women who receive services under this initiative can continue to receive services post 12 months after birth as long as there is documentation that the woman is benefitting from continued services.

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