Contracted Child Welfare Outpatient Providers & Residential Treatment for Women & Children
Veterans’ Administration and Veteran Centers

The Veteran’s Health Administration operates two medical centers and numerous outpatient clinics across the state where behavioral health services for eligible individuals can be sought.

VA Medical Centers: Muskogee and Oklahoma City

Outpatient Clinics: Ada, Altus, Ardmore, Blackwell, Enid, Ft. Sill, Hartshorne, Jay, Muskogee, Oklahoma City, Stillwater, Tulsa, and Vinita

Veteran Centers are available in Lawton, Oklahoma City, and Tulsa.

Only about 1/3 of those eligible for services from the VA are actually enrolled (Bagalman, 2012)
For individuals in need of longer stabilization, the ODMHSAS operates two state hospitals.

Oklahoma Forensic Center (Vinita, OK): Approximately 200 inpatient beds housing persons who have been found incompetent for adjudication or adjudicated as Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity. Also provides outpatient competency evaluations.

Griffin Memorial Hospital (Norman, OK): Serves individuals admitted through voluntary and involuntary methods whom, among other admission criteria, are deemed by a trained treatment professional as demonstrating a risk of harm to self or others as defined by Title 43A.
Community Mental Health Center Service Areas

AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH
Drinking During Pregnancy  “The Elephant in the Cradle, *Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders,*” 2011, Katrine Herrick, Lucy Hudson, Zero to Three; Larry Burd, University of North Dakota School of Medicine, Grand Forks

<table>
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<th>Drinks Per Day</th>
<th>Cumulative Fetal Exposure (Drinks per day x 270)</th>
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<th>Full Baby Bottles</th>
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Dead Teen's Parents Seek Ban on Caffeine Powder

WASHINGTON — Dec 9, 2014, 3:53 PM ET
By HOPE YEN Associated Press

The parents of an Ohio teen who died from an overdose of caffeine powder are urging federal regulators to ban sales of the stimulant, saying that children must be protected from a highly potent substance.

Dennis and Katie Stiner, of LeGrange, Ohio, were in Washington on Tuesday on behalf of their 18-year-old son Logan, who died in May after ingesting about 23 times the amount of caffeine found in a typical coffee or soda drink.

"Before May 27, 2014, we had never heard of 'caffeine powder.' Now we think about it every day," the Stiners said in a meeting with lawmakers.

As little as a single teaspoon of the stimulant can be fatal.

The Stiners said the Food and Drug Administration must do more to keep teens and young adults away from pure powdered caffeine, which is marketed as a dietary supplement primarily on the Internet and largely unregulated, unlike caffeine added to soda.

In July, the FDA cautioned consumers to avoid caffeine powder as it considers possible regulatory action. The powder remains available for sale online even as the agency acknowledges it often lacks adequate warning labels and that people can easily take a lethal amount.