Behavioral Health is Essential To Health

Prevention Works

Treatment is Effective

People Recover
Opioid overdose prevention: knowledge and skill development

Exploring Naloxone Uptake and Use Training Issues for Communities and Families

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To support the important role of naloxone in overdose prevention, HHS focuses on three objectives:

- Accelerate the development and availability of new naloxone formulations and products
- Identify and disseminate best practice naloxone delivery models and strategies
- Expand utilization of naloxone
SAMHSA’s Overdose Prevention Toolkit

- Promoted awareness
- Increased knowledge
- Focused on co-prescribed naloxone
Building on the Overdose Toolkit

- Naloxone Overdose Prevention Education curriculum
- SAMHSA’s Opioid Overdose Prevention Challenge
Training and Training Standards

- Printed material effectively conveys knowledge to only some learners.
- Some learners require interactive teaching to acquire knowledge.
- Skill, the ability to apply the knowledge, typically requires some degree of interaction and practice to be competent.
- Many programs are writing their own trainings.
- Some are of good quality.
- Content is highly variable.
- Dissemination is slow and limited.
- Effort duplicated and resources wasted.
Resuscitation Measures and Sequence

Figure 1. POINT Resuscitation Protocol

1. **Shake at shoulders** and Shout their name
   - Prevent Overdose in Toronto

2. **Call 911** if unresponsive

3. **Naloxone** inject 1 ampule (1mL) of Naloxone into arm or leg muscle
   - The Works 277 Victoria St. Toronto, Ontario 416-392-0520

4. **Chest Compressions**
   - Push hard and fast on the centre of the chest

5. **Is it working?**
   - If NO improvement after 3-5 minutes, inject a 2nd ampule (1mL) of Naloxone and continue with chest compressions until EMS arrives

**SIGN OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE**
- Pale skin and blue lips
- Victim not breathing
- Limp lifeless body

**RECOVERY POSITION**
- **S**timate, **S**hout, **S**hake, **S**ternum
- **A**irway
- **V**entilate
- **E**valuate
- **M**edication
- **E**valuate

**AFTERCARE**
- **PREPARE** Victim for transport
- **WARN** For naloxone use, carry naloxone in a safe, accessible location

Formulations

Examples of kits containing naloxone for injection (L) and intranasal use (R.)
Prevention Strategies

**Attention: OD Warning**

**SF Heroin Users & Friends of Users**

In recent months there has been an increase in fatal heroin overdoses (6 that we know of in the last 6 weeks).

This is not isolated to one kind of dope so please be careful whether you’re using Tar, Gunpowder or China White.

1. Do not use alone, or have a friend check on you
2. Do a smaller shot (whether it’s a new source or not)
3. Carry Narcan with you & let others know that you have it
4. Know rescue breathing (1 breath every 5 seconds)
5. Call 911

If you need Narcan or want training on Overdose Prevention come to SFNE: M, W, F 5-7pm
584 Cole Street (back door of the HYA drop-in)
Or any other Needle Exchange most have Narcan

For info on Narcan please call the DPOE Project 510-444-6300 ext. 10

**Opportunities to address overdose in treatment**

Guidance for substance use disorder treatment providers

- **Waitlist**
- **Screening/Assessment**
- **Counseling**
- **Induction/Orientation**
- **Positive Drug Screens**
- **Discharge**

*Anyone placed on a waiting list should get information on opioid safety and overdose response, regardless of stated drug of choice.*

*Language about overdose can be added to intake forms, including screening for trauma.*

*Individual and group counseling can discuss past overdose experiences as well as prevention and intervention skills. Family support groups can also cover overdose.*

*Induction of medication-assisted treatment is a high-risk time for overdose; prevention and education should be addressed. All treatment orientations can acknowledge the risk of relapse and overdose.*

*Discussing concerns about overdose in the event of a positive drug screen can reduce tension by emphasizing the importance of the client’s safety.*

*Discharge may be our last chance to make sure that people have the best skills, information, tools, and materials to keep themselves safe.*

Any time a client overdoses and on International Overdose Awareness Day, every year on August 31.
Settings and Special Populations

• Determine recommendations for specific populations and how to adapt naloxone curriculum to these specific populations
  • rural areas, recently incarcerated, veterans, prescription pill users
• Where to target training and distribution points to reach populations or resource poor areas
Stigma and Social Context

• Recommendations for addressing drug user stigma as it informs our curriculum

• Specific social contexts that are particularly at risk for discrimination and stigmatization
Program Implementation and Logistics

- Key stakeholders in an overdose prevention implementation team, general roles & responsibilities
- Strategies for anticipated barriers
- Establishing collaborative relationships, engagement of necessary health professionals
- Involvement of drug users in program development and planning
Opioid Overdose Response Curriculum

- Contract awarded Oct. 2014
- Expert and federal panels convened Jan. 2015
- Literature review completed Jan. 2015
- Concept clearance pending
- Expert subcommittees formed to provide curricular recommendations
SAMHSA’s Opioid Overdose Prevention Challenge

A technology-based Opioid Overdose Prevention Challenge that helps people:
- know the signs of opioid use,
- prevents deaths by opioid overdose, and
- supports treatment and recovery.
Challenge Details

• The winning solutions will receive a first prize of $10,000, second prize of $7,500, and third prize of $5,000.

• Visit http://challenge.gov/samhsa for more information and to enter the contest.

• The contest is open to all eligible entries between June 1, 2015 9:00 AM EST and July 29, 2015 11:59 PM EST.
Judging of Submissions

- Quality of performance,
- User experience,
- Feasibility of use, and
- Potential impact the tool has on successfully informing the audience about how to prevent opioid overdose
- Support prevention, treatment, and recovery of opioid misuse and abuse
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