

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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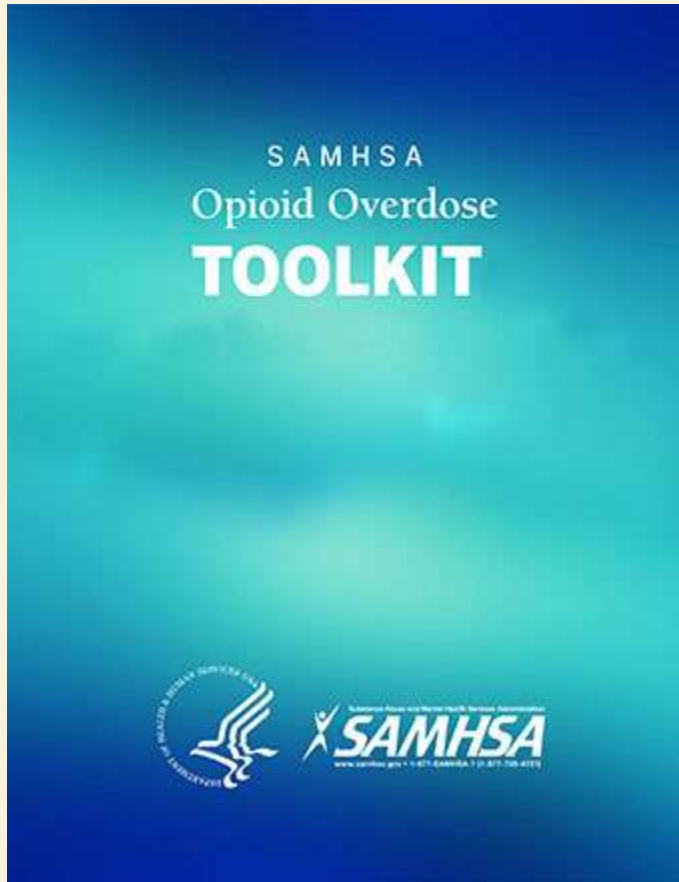


Opioid Abuse in the U.S. & HHS Actions to Address Opioid-Drug Related Overdoses and Deaths

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

>POINT
 Prevent Overdose
 In Toronto

5 STEPS TO SAVE A LIFE

- 1



Shake at shoulders

Shout their name
- 2



Call 911 if unresponsive
- 3



Naloxone Inject

1 ampule (1mL) of Naloxone into arm or leg muscle
- 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

The Works 277 Victoria St. Toronto, Ontario 416-392-0520

SIGNS OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE



- Pale skin and blue lips
- Victim not breathing
- Limp lifeless body

CALL 911

RECOVERY POSITION

S	 SHOUT	 SHAKE	 STERNUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHOUT near the victim • SHAKE the victim gently to revive • STERNUM rub with two knuckles
A	 AIRWAY	 R	 CALL 911	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always put victim in RECOVERY position if unattended • CALL 911 • CLEAR objects from victim's mouth
V	 VENTILATE	 2x	 5s / 5 sec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TILT head and plug nose • BREATHE: 2 x NORMAL BREATHS 1 x BREATH per 5 sec. • Chest should EXPAND • REMEMBER to breath for yourself
E	 EVALUATE	 R	 CALL 911	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has victim RECOVERED? • IF NO: RECOVERY / CALL 911 (if you haven't) • IF NALOXONE is unavailable, VENTILATE
M	 MEDICATION	 1x	 1x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove syringe • Draw 1 mL NALOXONE • Remove air bubbles • INJECT into shoulder, buttocks, or thigh
E	 EVALUATE	 1x	 1x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has victim RECOVERED? • IF NO: VENTILATE • If no effect after 3 min. REPEAT MEDICATION ONCE

AFTERCARE

PREPARE: Prepare the victim for symptoms of

BEWARE: Naloxone wears off the wear off in 30

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 HVA drop-in)
Or any other Needle Exchange most have NARCAN




FOR INFO ON NARCAN PLEASE CALL THE DOPE PROJECT 510-444-8969 EXT. 18

Opportunities to address overdose in treatment


Guidance for substance use disorder treatment providers

**Waitlists**


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

**Screening/Assessment**


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

**Counseling**


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

**Induction/Orientation**


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.

**Positive Drug Screens**

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**

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**

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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**

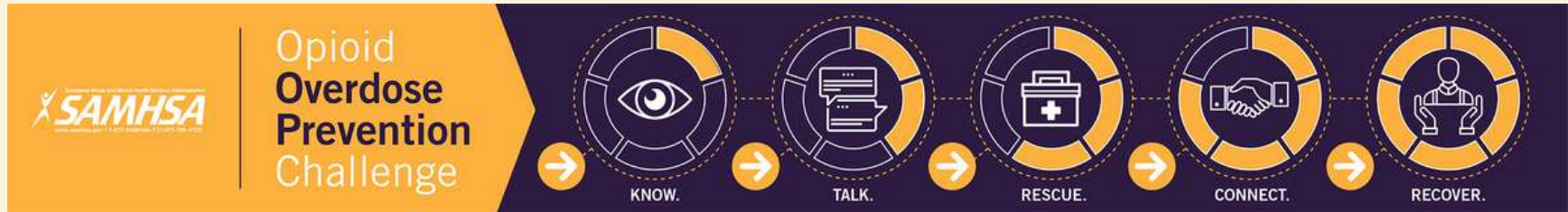
Program Implementation and Logistics

- **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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