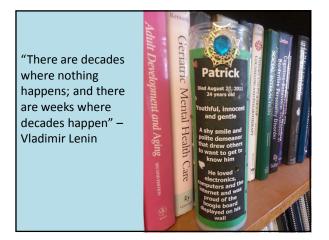
Overdose Education SAV and Naloxone Prescribing/ Distribution Programs: Nuts and Bolts of Implementation

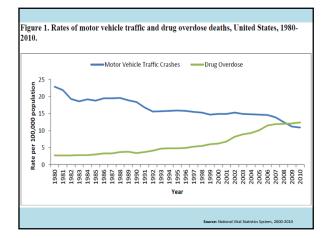
Elizabeth Salisbury-Afshar, James Kowalsky & Maya Doe-Simkins **Heartland Health Outreach**

National Health Care for the Homeless Conference & Policy Symposium May 7, 2015

Disclosures & Assumptions

- The following personal financial relationships • Presentation existed during the past 12 months:
 MDS: none (working on SAMHSA curriculum)
 ASA: none with commercial interests relevant to this
 - JK: none
- Depending on interest, we are prepared to include discussion of "off-label" ROA:
- Naloxone is FDA approved as an opioid antagonist Naloxone delivered as an intranasal spray with a mucosal atomizer device has not been FDA approved
- and is off label use We assume prior knowledge of layperson • naloxone access initiatives; this session is designed to support implementation







Opioid overdose costs

- \$20.4 billion per year in 2009
 - \$2.2 billion direct costs
 - inpatient, ED, MDs, ambulance
 - \$18.2 billion indirect costs
 - lost productivity from absenteeism and mortality
- \$37,274 cost per opioid overdose event

Inocencio TJ et al. Pain Medicine 2013

Key vulnerable groups

- People experiencing homelessness
 #1 cause of death (Baggett, 2012)
- People experiencing incarceration

 #1 cause of death (Binswanger, 2013)
- People undergoing Tx for OUD

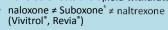
 Detox riskier than AMA or nothing (Strang, 2003)
- People living with HIV/AIDS

 74% higher if HIV+ (Green, 2012)

OEND No increase in use, increase in drug treatment - Seal et al. J Urban Health 2005:82:303-11 - Galea et al. Addict Behav 2006:31:907-912		SAMHSA Opioid Overdose TOOLKIT	
 Wagner et al. Inf J Drug Policy 2010: 21: 186-93 Doe-Simkins et al. BMC Public Health 2014; 14:297 Cost effective 	ADAPTING PUCUR PACTOR Remonstrates for Korer Remonstrates for Korer Remonstrates for Korer Popioid Use Disorders Effective		45A
 Coffin & Sullivan Ann Internal Med 2013; 158: 1-9 Reduction in overdose deaths 			
 Walley et al. BMJ 2013 346;f174 Should center around PWUD Rowe et al. Addiction 2015; 1360-0443 			

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Launching HHO's OD prevention & naloxone initiative

- 1. Organizational/administration level activities State-specific requirements (?)
 - Policy
 - Sourcing/formulations
 - Medical oversight (?)
 \$\$\$
- 2. Staff
 - Training & orientation to policy additions/changes
 - Identify champions to sustain the program
 - TOT for staff champions to deliver to participants
- 3. Participants
 - Addressing OD- acute
 - Addressing OD- ongoing
- 4. Access & milieu



CREATING A POLICY: LET'S PRACTICE

SOURCING, FORMULATION, STORAGE DECISIONS: Q&A

Medical oversight

- Standing orders
- Collaborative practice agreements
- 3rd party prescribing
- "Behind the counter"

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Staff Training Processing experiences Addressing liability concerns &/ ethical dilemmas

















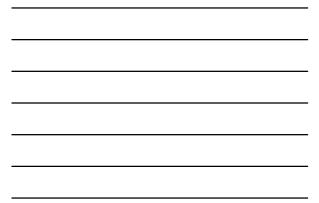












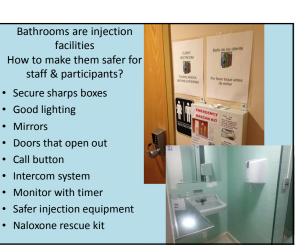


facilities

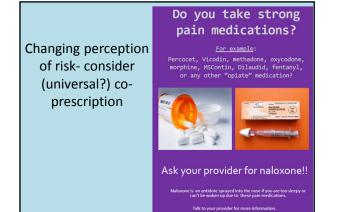
 Good lighting Mirrors

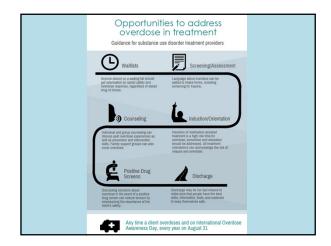
 Call button • Intercom system Monitor with timer

Naloxone rescue kit



PrescribeToPrevent.org







Resources

- Overdose Prevention Alliance
- Harm Reduction Coalition
- AnyPositiveChange.org
- StopOverdoseIL.org
- StopOverdose.org
- PrescribeToPrevent.org

