

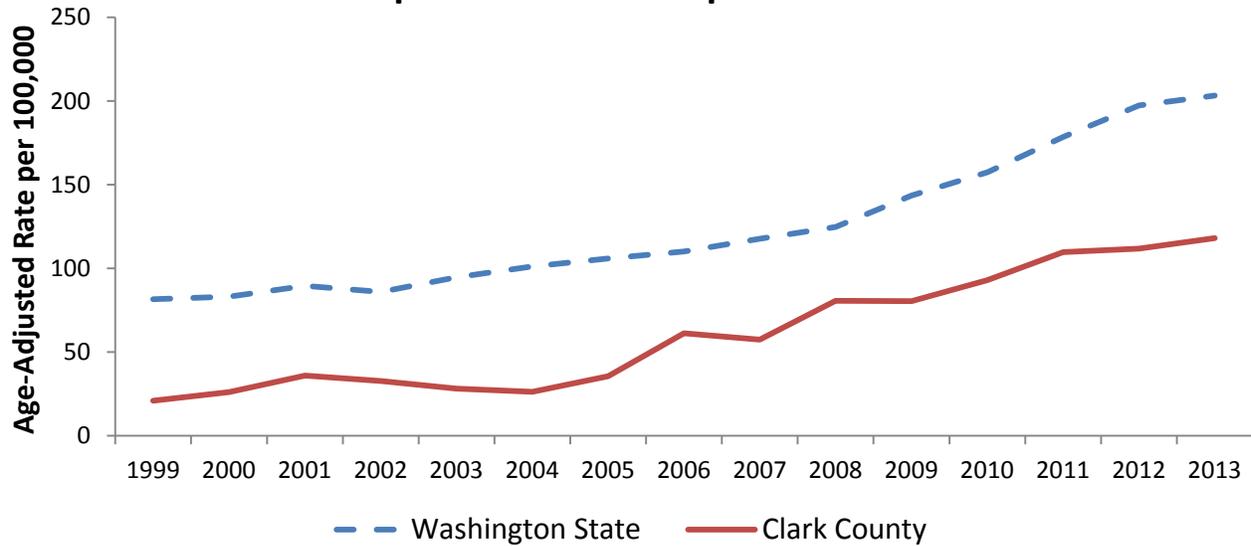


Clark County Public Health Opioid Overdose Prevention



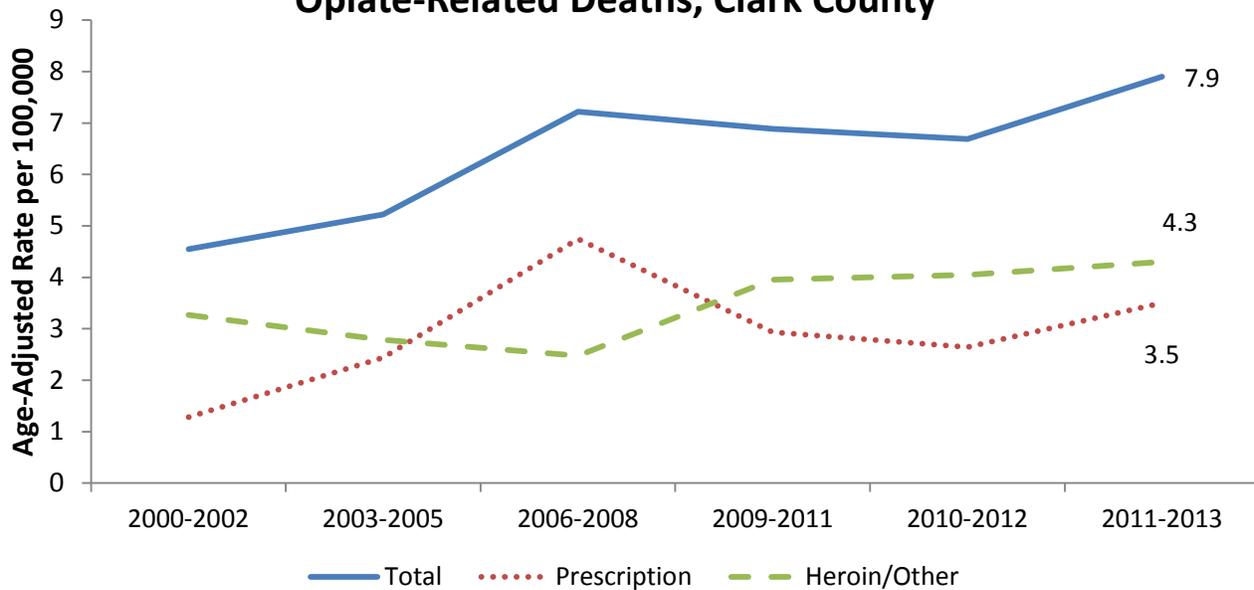
Opioid overdose is the leading cause of accidental death in Washington State. Opioid-related deaths have significantly increased over the past decade, and are preventable through education and naloxone intervention.

Opiate-Related Hospitalizations



Data Source: WA Hospital Discharge Data, Comprehensive Hospitalization Abstract Reporting System (CHARS)
Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics

Opiate-Related Deaths, Clark County



Data Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data

Clark County Public Health Opioid Overdose Prevention

In order to address opioid overdose in our community, Clark County Public Health initiated an Overdose Prevention Program in April 2014.

Washington State Good Samaritan Law Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 69.50.315

- Provides immunity from prosecution for drug possession charges to overdose victims and bystanders who seek aid in an overdose event
- Legalizes the prescribing, dispensing, possession, and use of naloxone for persons at risk of experiencing or witnessing an opioid-related overdose.

Washington State Board of Pharmacy Supports making naloxone available to high-risk populations such as syringe exchange clients and collaborative drug therapy agreements that allow pharmacists to educate ‘friends’ of potential opioid overdose victims and provide them with naloxone.

Overdose Prevention is offered as a component of Syringe Exchange Services within the Harm Reduction Center (HRC). CCPH uses proven harm reduction strategies in an effort to encourage people who use injection drugs to reduce risk of communicable diseases and to promote health in themselves, their families, and their communities. The Harm Reduction Center offers clients a safe, non-judgmental place to access resources, receive health education and counseling.

- The exchange is open 3 days a week; services include 1 for 1 needle exchange, HIV and Hepatitis C testing and counseling, Hepatitis A and B vaccinations, community referrals and resources, and safe injection supplies
- We served about 1,500 individual clients, with over 6,000 exchanges conducted in the last year
- HRC offers safe disposal: last year about 1.1 million syringes were collected and safely disposed

Over the last year, CCPH has offered overdose prevention education & naloxone distribution to persons at risk for having or witnessing an opioid overdose.

- Overdose management training curriculum administered by staff and volunteers includes:
 - Overdose prevention techniques
 - Recognizing signs and symptoms of overdose
 - Calling 911 and The Good Samaritan Law
 - Rescue breathing
 - Naloxone storage, carrying, and administration
 - Post-overdose follow-up and care
- Naloxone kit includes naloxone, syringes, rescue breathing mask, alcohol pads, gloves, instructions
- Evaluation component: monitor overdose risk factors and track overdose reversal upon refill requests
- During the first year, the program has trained 259 individuals and distributed 497 kits. There have been 106 overdose reversals reported to the program by clients returning with refill requests.

Community Wide Strategies

- Increase availability of naloxone beyond Harm Reduction Center
 - Medical community & safety measure for patients using prescription opiates
 - Collaborative efforts with local pharmacies
 - Incorporating overdose prevention into treatment settings
 - Outreach to youth serving agencies