

Tackling the Opioid Crisis: Overdose Education & Naloxone Distribution Programs

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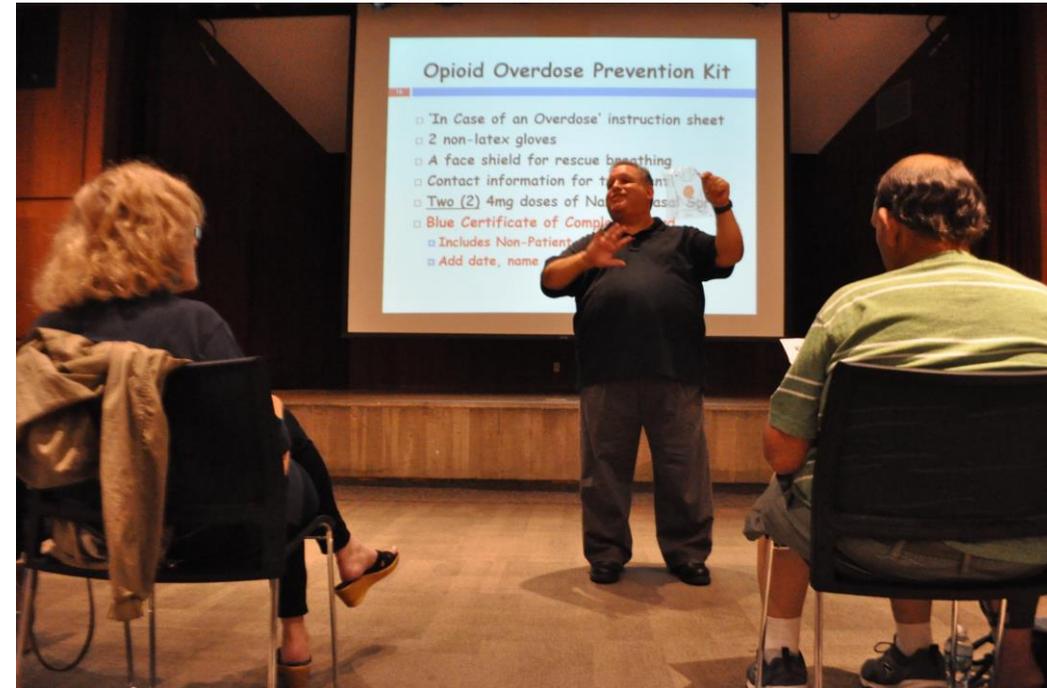
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Overview

1. What are OEND programs?
2. Cost-effectiveness of OEND
3. Midwest OEND program data
4. Conversations for Change - Dayton, OH
5. Recommendations

Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution Programs (OEND)

- OEND programs train laypersons to¹:
 - Recognize an overdose, take appropriate steps
 - Administer naloxone
- Vary in format and targeted audiences
- Goals:
 - Increase access to naloxone
 - Reduce community overdose mortality rates⁵⁻¹⁰



<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/11/25/health/opioid-overdose-deaths-dayton.html>

Cost-Effectiveness of OEND

- OEND programs are cost-effective¹¹
 1. Bystanders more likely to administer naloxone in a timely manner¹¹
 2. Cheaper to administer medication outside a hospital setting¹³
 3. If EMS services are still required, patient likely to appear in hospital in better condition, requiring less costly resources¹¹

Midwest OEND Programs - Costs & Figures

Agency	Location	2017-2018 Costs	Outcomes
Waukesha Health & Human Services Dept	WI	\$100,000	73 overdose reversals (2017-2018)*
Sauk County Health Department	WI	\$103,000	25 overdose reversals* (2017-2018)
Grand Rapids Red Project	MI	\$502,000	600 overdose reversals (2017-2018)
Kane County Health Department	IL	\$225,000	121 overdose reversals* (2017-2018)
East End Community Services	OH	\$65,000	140 successful treatment referrals (2018)

* = self-reported data, numbers are likely underestimates of actual overdose reversals

1 overdose reversal costs a hospital = \$92,405¹²

THE TREATMENT GAP

This City's Overdose Deaths Have Plunged. Can Others Learn From It?

Dayton, Ohio, had one of the highest overdose death rates in the nation in 2017. The city made many changes, and fatal overdoses are down more than 50 percent from last year.



Conversations
for Change in
Dayton, Ohio

Conversations for Change: A Potential Model for Milwaukee Co.

- **Goal:** engage those with addiction through education and recovery-oriented program
- Integrates naloxone distribution with recovery support
 - 1:1 counseling
 - 30+ community partners (health departments, shelters, treatment centers, etc.)
 - Medicaid sign-ups
 - Naloxone training



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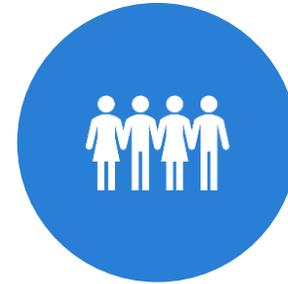
Conversations for Change: Outcomes

- As of May 2018:
 - 20% (n=141) of participants have successfully sought treatment after attending event
- Cost-savings resulting from Narcan distribution in addition to successful treatment referrals
 - Treatment is less expensive than not treating addiction/incarceration
 - Every \$1 spent on treatment = return of \$4-7 in reduced crime-related costs¹⁴

Recommendations



1. Naloxone training/distribution should be paired with other intervention approaches when possible to yield maximum cost-savings



2. Should target opioid users and their social networks^{1,11}



3. Intervention should be used as a collaborative opportunity



4. Build data collection, data sharing, and program evaluation methods into program

References

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Questions

