Multnomah				
Program #40061B - Ove	erdose Prevention Strategy			4/17/2017
Department:	Health Department	Program Contact:	Kim Toevs	
Program Offer Type:	Existing Operating Program	Program Offer Stage:	As Proposed	
Related Programs:	40061A, 40011			
Program Characteristic	S:			

Executive Summary

Overdose Prevention Strategy entails overdose response training and naloxone distribution. Naloxone is a prescription medication that reverses opiate overdoses. From 2002-2012, heroin overdose deaths in Oregon increased 46%; Multnomah County accounted for 50-70% of deaths. In 2013, naloxone training began at local syringe exchange sites and heroin deaths dropped 30%. In 2014, for the first time, more of Oregon's heroin deaths happened outside of the county. Naloxone saves lives and is a key component to a comprehensive regional, statewide, and national strategy to address the opiate

Program Summary

Naloxone distribution to injection drug users has been shown to be a very cost-effective means to reduce opiate overdose deaths. The distribution includes training community members to recognize opiate overdose, start emergency first aid measures, and administer naloxone. This community-based strategy most effectively targets the growing population of new heroin users, and targets highest-risk networks. The Department has been a leader in the field of public health interventions for injection drug users (IDU), including early efforts preventing an HIV epidemic among IDU. Today, the Department has an opportunity and an obligation to prevent overdose deaths and their tragic impact on families and communities.

The reduction in local overdose since the beginning of naloxone training and distribution underscores the fact that opiate overdose deaths are preventable and, locally, the strategy is proving to be an efficient and effective way to get closer to zero deaths. From 2013 and 2014, the Health Department and Outside In partnered to integrate naloxone use training and distribution at needle exchange sites. From 2014-2016, Oregon Health Authority (OHA) fiscally supported the development and testing of community prevention strategies using naloxone, allowing robust training, distribution, and overdose prevention education strategies. This work included partnering with multiple social service providers, health agencies, and first responders to do their part to respond to opiate overdose for both heroin and prescription opiates. For example, from 2015-2016, 201 individuals from 56 agencies attended one of 16 train-the-trainer classes. Evaluations showed that 99% of participants said they felt prepared to respond to an overdose and 95% said the training experience would be useful in their work. Part of this work included creating five training videos that are posted on the Oregon Health Authority naloxone website (one has been viewed almost 40,000 times); and collaborating with the Sheriff's Office to create a video specifically for law enforcement officers. Outside In used these videos to train over 900 of their clients; and at least 11 agencies have gone on to start their own naloxone programs, in which they trained their staff, clients, or community members.

Currently, naloxone training and distribution is offered at the five syringe exchange sites operated by the Health Department and Outside In. Through 2016, more than 38% of clients served at the Department's needle exchange sites have been trained. Approximately 200 new clients are served per month through syringe exchange sites; these clients can be trained in use of naloxone.

Performance Measures						
Measure Type	Primary Measure	FY16 Actual	FY17 Purchased	FY17 Estimate	FY18 Offer	
Output	Number of clients trained	830	750	750	750	
Outcome	Number of rescues reported	601	500	750	750	
Quality	% clients who felt prepared for a future rescue*	87%	na/-	80%	80%	
Performance Measures Descriptions						

*MCHD only; Outside In did not collect this data but will start in Feb 2017.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	
Program Expenses	2017	2017	2018	2018	
Personnel	\$83,071	\$0	\$134,173	\$0	
Contractual Services	\$50,000	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	
Materials & Supplies	\$43,632	\$0	\$11,905	\$0	
Total GF/non-GF	\$176,703	\$0	\$211,078	\$0	
Program Total:	\$176	\$176,703		\$211,078	
Program FTE	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00	
Program Revenues					
Total Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Significant Program Changes

Last Year this program was:

In FY17, Overdose Prevention Strategy was Program Offer 40011C. It was moved from 40011 along with Harm Reduction (40061A) to consolidate this scope of work as a complement to STD/HIV/HCV Community Prevention (Program Offer 40011).