



DUPAGE COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

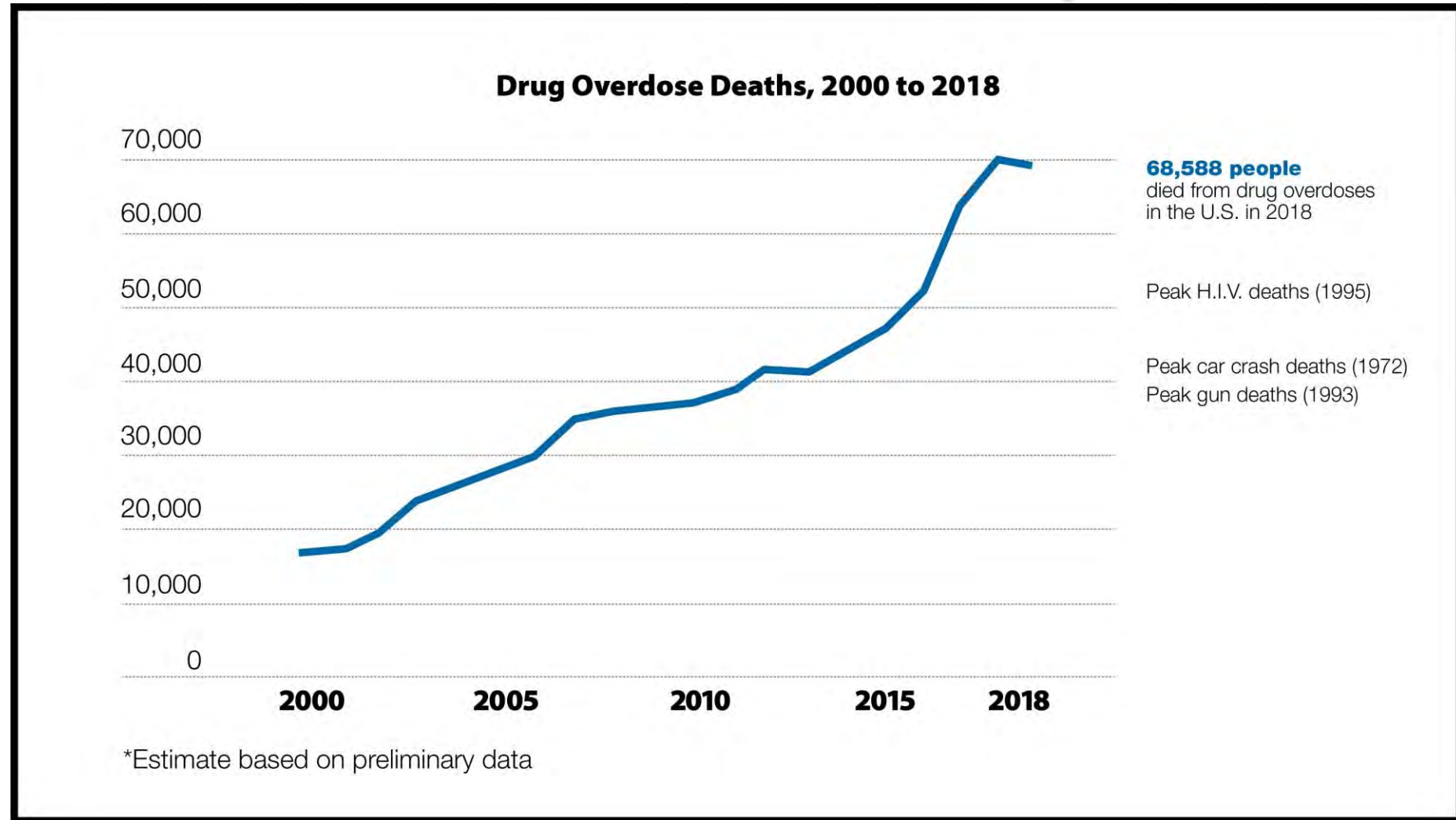
UNDERSTANDING THE

EPIDEMIC

THE COMMON THREADS OF ADDICTION

October 23, 2019

Timeline of an American Epidemic



Source: www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/06/05/upshot/opioid-epidemic-drug-overdose-deaths-are-rising-faster-than-ever.html and <https://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/ppt/2019/Naloxone-Prescribing-COCA-Call-Slides-Final-09.17.19.pdf>

Overdose Deaths are the Tip of the Iceberg

For every **1** prescription or illicit opioid overdose death in 2016 there were...



15 people who reported having a substance abuse disorder involving heroin

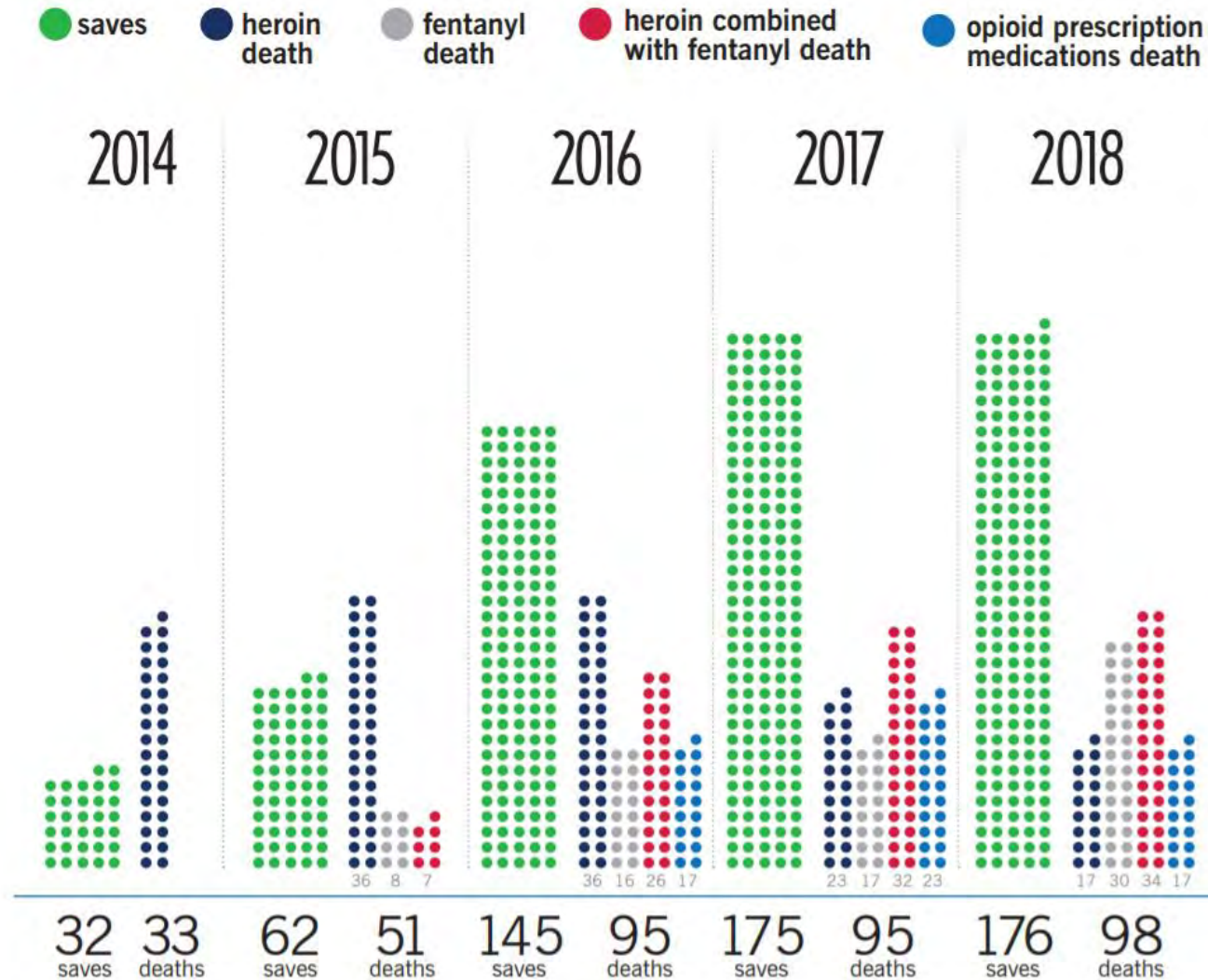
41 people who reported having a substance abuse disorder involving prescription opioids

273 people who reported misusing prescription opioids in the last year

2,174 people who reported using prescription opioids in the last year

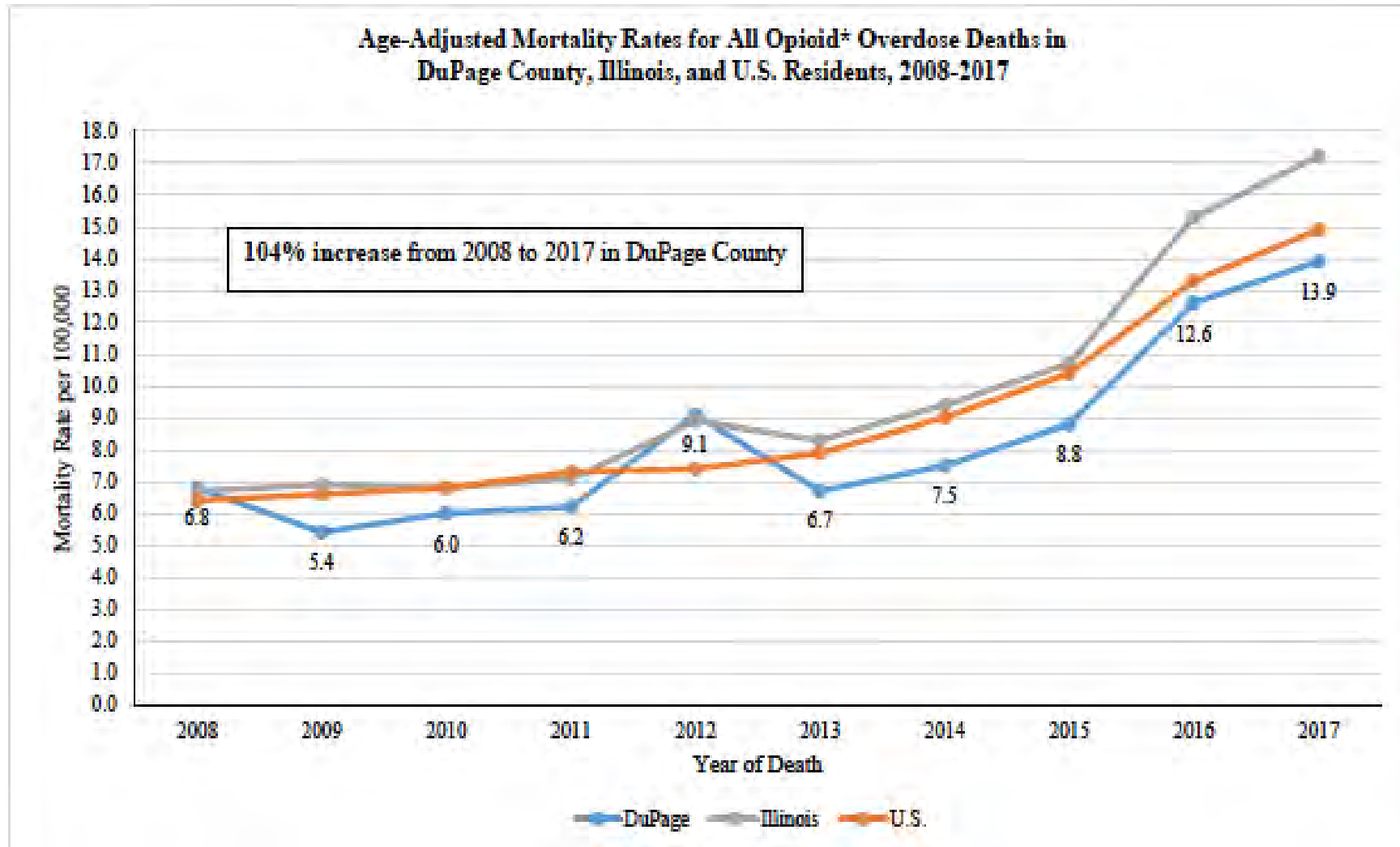
Source: SAMHSA (Detailed tables: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-DetTabs-2016/NSDUH-DetTabs-2016.htm>).
National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db294.pdf>

The Opioid Epidemic in DuPage County

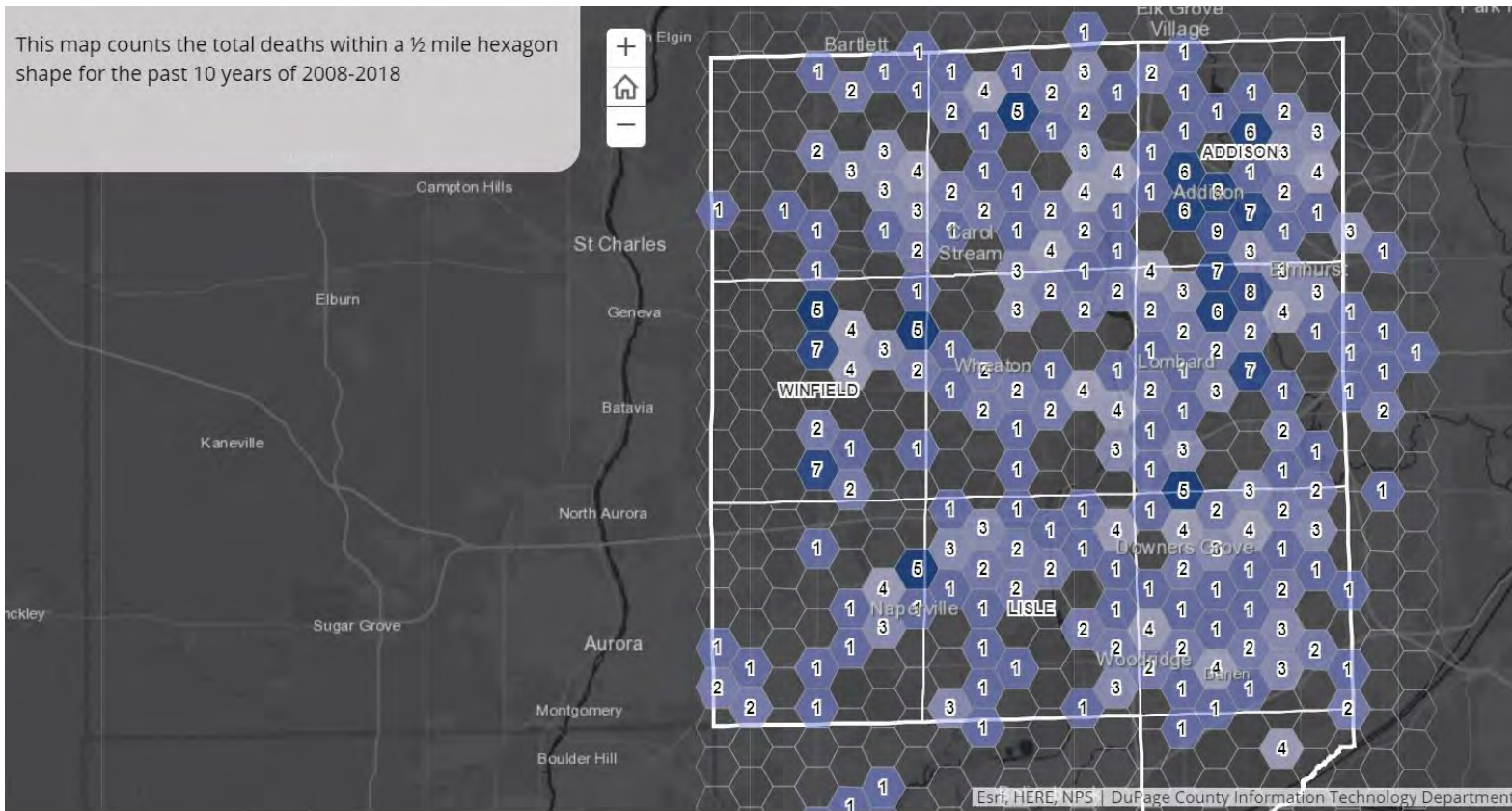


Source: DuPage Narcan Program & DuPage County Coroner's Office

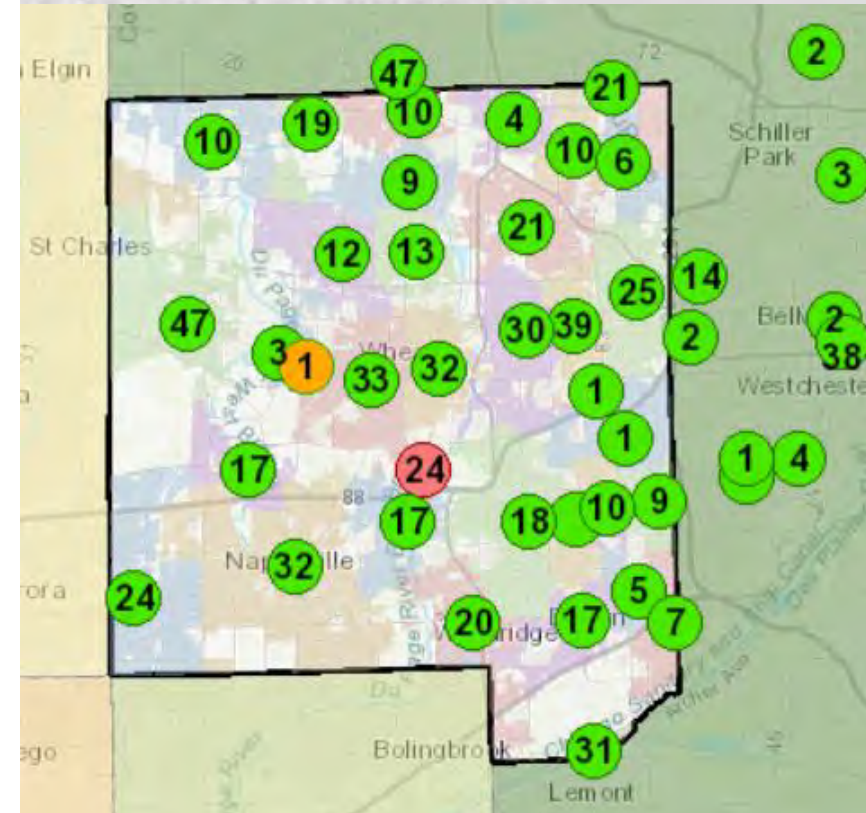
The Opioid Epidemic in DuPage County



The Opioid Epidemic in DuPage County



The "All Narcan Saves" web map displays DNP participating site Narcan saves totals from September 2013 (When the DNP program was implemented) to current.



- (#) Municipal PD Number of Saves (In Municipality)
- (#) Sheriff Number of Saves (All Unincorporated)
- (#) Health Dept. Number of Saves

Public Perception of Opioid Epidemic

The New England Journal of Medicine examined data from seven national polls conducted in 2016 and 2017. **Key findings include:**

49%

Of the Public **believed there is a treatment** for painkiller addiction that is effective for a long period of time.

34%

Of the Public **believed there is NOT a treatment** for painkiller addiction that is effective for a long period of time.

17%

Of the Public **are unsure if there is a treatment** for painkiller addiction that is effective for a long period of time.

Source: <http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp1714529>

Heroin Opioid Prevention Education Taskforce

Joint operation of County Board and Board of Health.

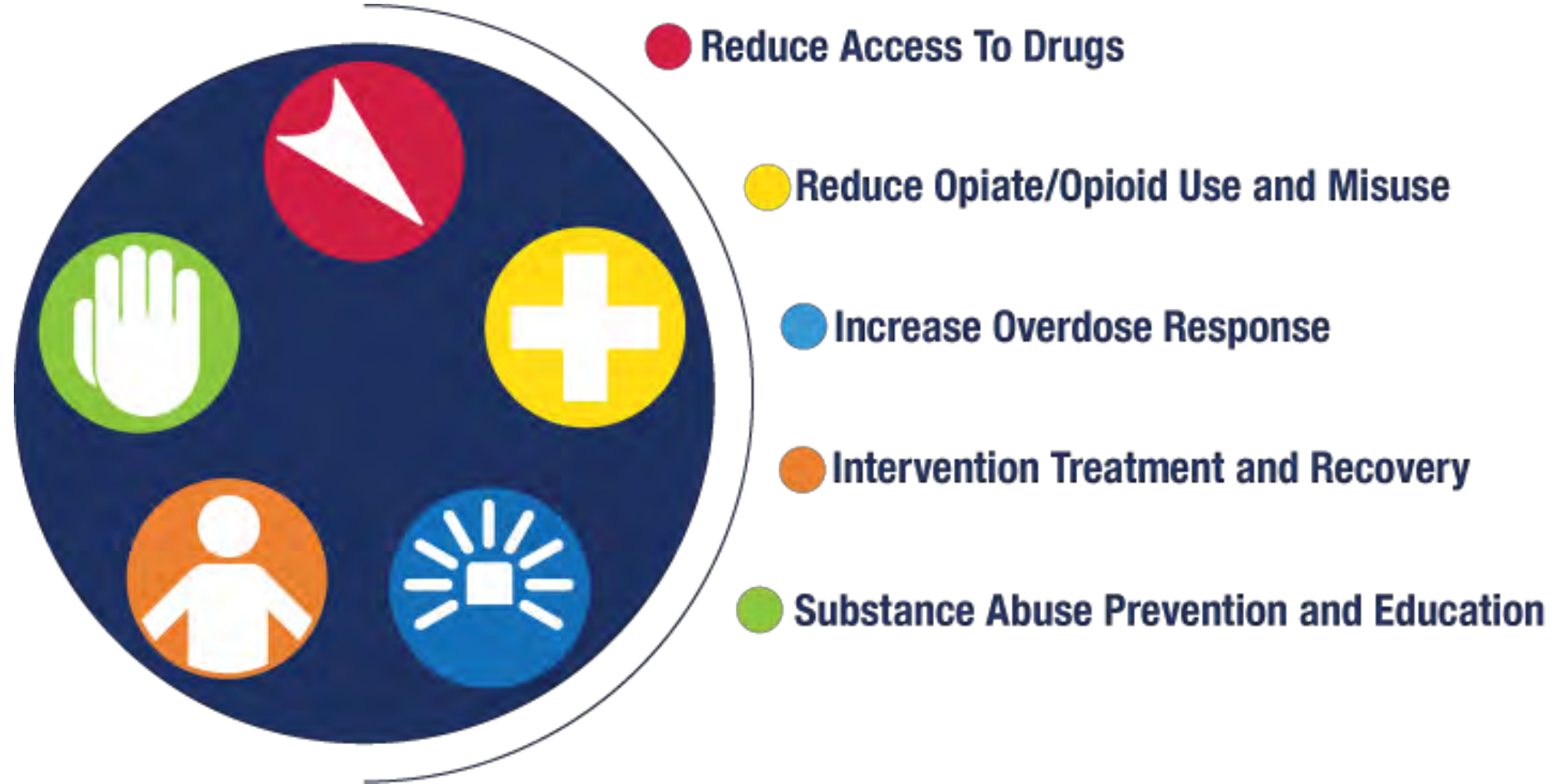
Responsible for advising DuPage County elected leaders on needed program development, supporting infrastructure, and policy recommendations to address DuPage County's opioid issues and may assist with other related issues.

Taskforce Goals

The HOPE Taskforce is an interagency-interdisciplinary advisory task force that will:

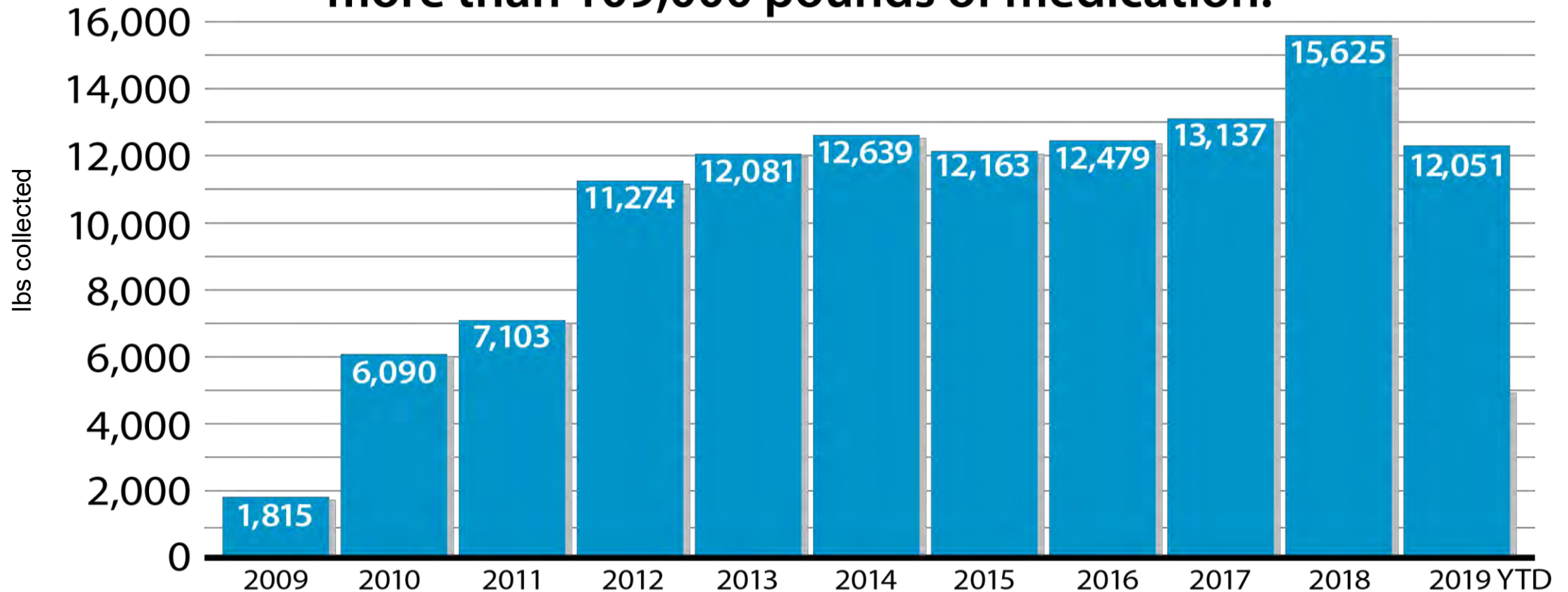
1. Professionally and comprehensively assess opioid use within DuPage County;
2. Recommend effective and actionable policies, initiatives, and programs; and
3. Measure success from desired program and initiative benchmarks and deliverables.

DuPage County Framework for Success



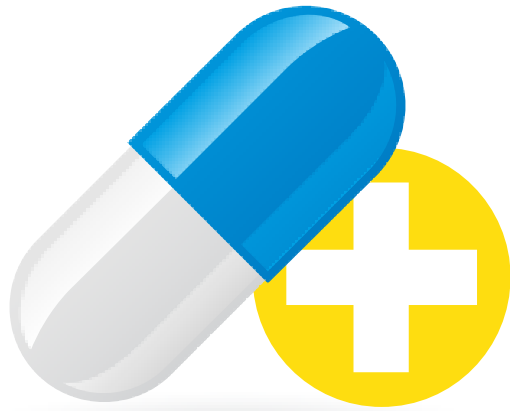


Since 2009, the RxBOX program has collected more than 109,000 pounds of medication.





Reduce Opioid Use & Misuse



DUPAGE COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

NAVIGATING OPIOID Safety

UP TO 4.0
CME/CE CREDITS
WEDNESDAY
October 9, 2019

Across the CONTINUUM OF CARE

Learn about pain management, tapering, dependency, treatment, and referral to improve patient safety, health outcomes, and clinician well-being.

Supported by:

ILLINOIS ACADEMY OF PHYSICIANS
CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY
PLT
DUPAGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
HOPEDUPAGE.org

The DuPage County Health/ Opioid Prevention and Education (HOPE) Taskforce and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) provided funds for a portion of this seminar.

UNDERSTANDING THE
EPI★DEMIC



Increase Overdose Response



1. Make naloxone more accessible to first responders.
2. Make naloxone more accessible to bystanders and those most at-risk for overdose.
3. Educate at-risk community groups to increase awareness of 9-1-1 Good Samaritan Law and provision of treatment and harm reduction resources.
4. Expand overdose follow-up provided by hospitals, fire departments, police departments, and social workers.



Increase Overdose Response

DuPage Narcan Program

Began in 2013 – prompted by local call to action by DuPage County Coroner.

First countywide overdose prevention program in Illinois approved by the DHS Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (DASA).

757 successful opioid overdose reversals since inception.

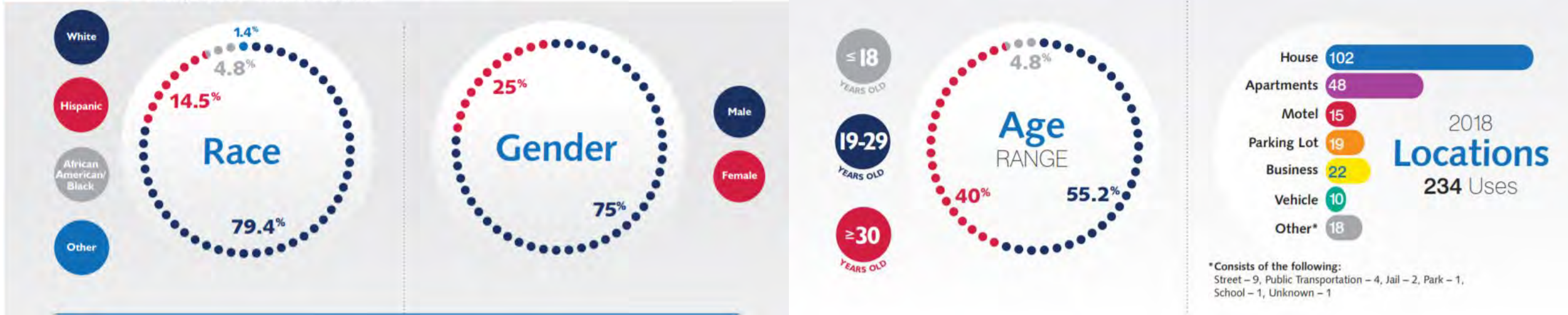




Increase Overdose Response

DNP DUPAGE NARCAN PROGRAM OPIOID REVERSAL STATISTICS

January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2018





Integrated Mental Health & Substance Use Treatment and Recovery

Duration of Abstinence

1-12
Months

- More abstinent friends
- Less illegal activity and incarceration
- Less homelessness, violence, and victimization
- Less use by others at home, work, and by social peers

1-3
Years

- Virtual elimination of illegal activity and illegal income
- Better housing and living situations
- Increasing employment and income

4-7
Years

- More social and spiritual support
- Better mental health
- Housing and living situations continue to improve
- Dramatic rise in employment and income
- Dramatic drop in people living below the poverty line

Addiction
Recovery
Over Time

Source: Dennis, Foos & Scott, 2007



Integrated Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery

- DCHD expanding substance use disorder treatment through our Behavioral Health Services
- 3-year Department of Justice grant to support implementation of Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) in the DuPage County Jail
- Workshop series co-sponsored by the DuPage Health Coalition to identify opportunities to expand the capacity of health systems to provide MAT



Integrated Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery

Treatment navigation

- Pilot with four police departments (Carol Stream, Bloomingdale, Glendale Heights, and Roselle) to support referral and navigation of clients seeking treatment
- Post Crisis Response Team (DCHD and DC Sheriff's Office) following up on clients with substance use issues
- Expansion of DCHD Behavioral Health Crisis response to support pilot program with three police departments (Westmont, Wheaton, and Lombard) to respond to urgent behavioral health issues.



Substance Use Prevention and Education

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Welcome to HOPE

DuPage County, like many communities across the United States, is facing an opioid epidemic that has cut short the lives of too many of our residents. The HOPE Taskforce was created to bring together partners from across DuPage to find ways to end this crisis.





What more do we need?

Address Stigma

Use person-first language

Commonplace in most other parts of medical and behavioral healthcare.



not an
addict

WE ARE NOT
defined by
A DISEASE
WE HAVE



not an
alcoholic

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Substance Use Prevention and Education

Heroin use is part of a larger substance abuse problem.

Nearly all people who used heroin also used at least 1 other drug.

Most used at least 3 other drugs.

Heroin is a highly addictive opioid drug with a high risk of overdose and **death** for users.

People who are addicted to...



ALCOHOL

are

2x



MARIJUANA

are

3x



COCAINE

are

15x



Rx OPIOID PAINKILLERS

are

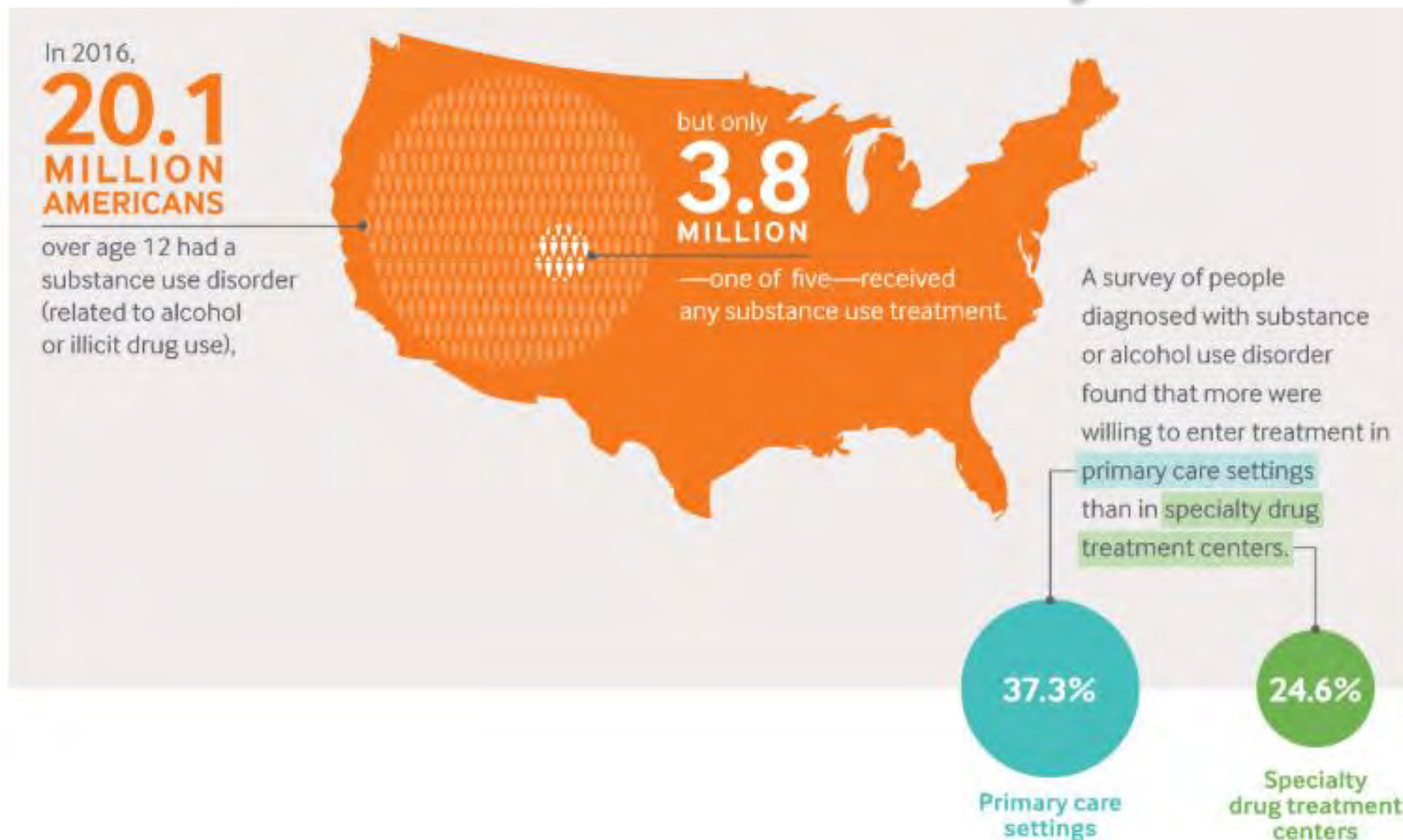
40x

...more likely to be addicted to heroin.

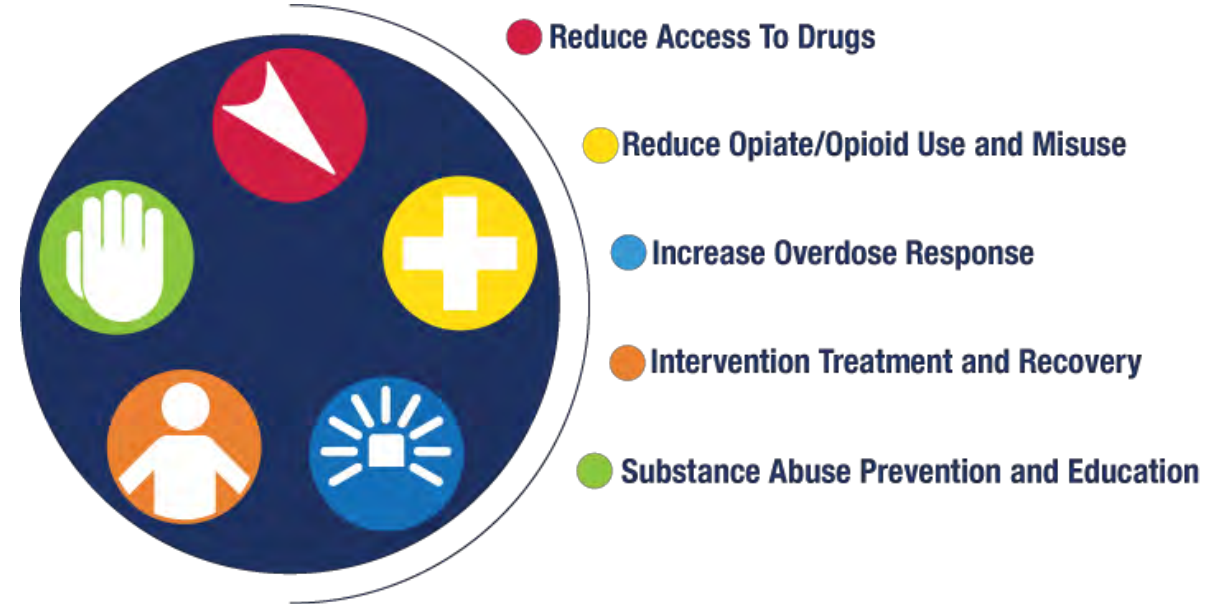
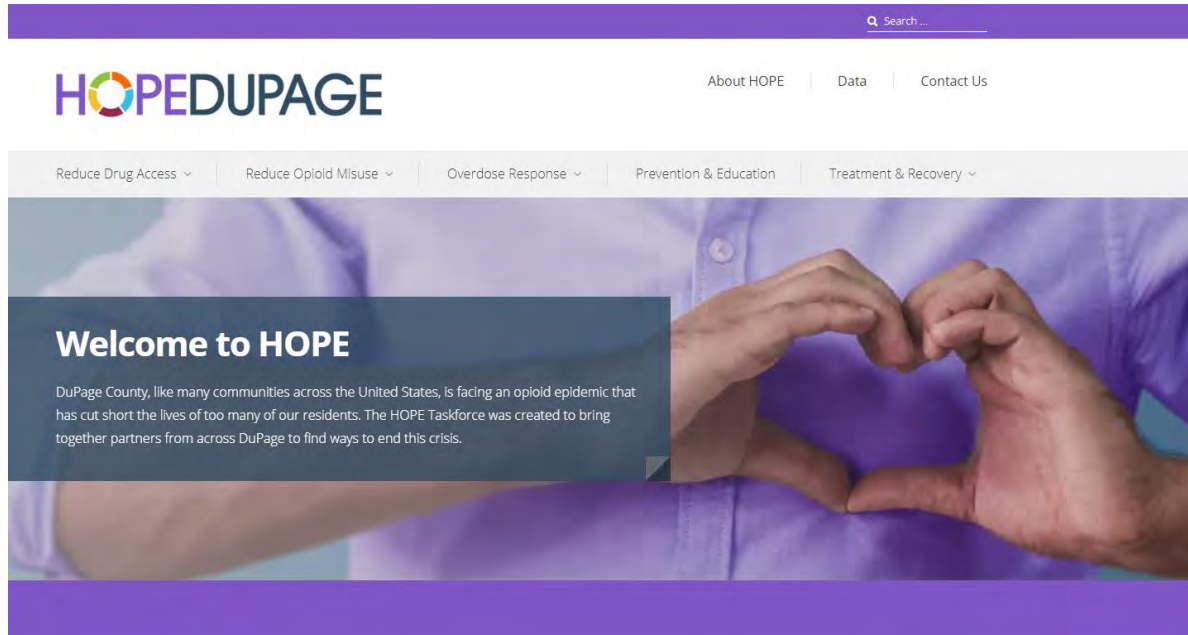
SOURCE: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 2011-2013.



Integrated Mental Health & Substance Use Treatment and Recovery



Questions?



www.hopedupage.org