

Enhancing Ability to Prevent, Recognize & Respond to Opioid Overdose in Our Communities

January, 2017

"There is something, in my opinion, very beautiful about harm reduction. It's an approach that looks at reality in all its complexity and says: okay. I see that life is not simple. I see you are doing things people who love you wish you wouldn't. I see that you are an irreplaceable and precious human being. Let's use evidence to figure out the best way to keep you, the people around you,

and your community as safe as we possibly

can." - Amy Katz





What I Do Matters.

Overdose can occur in any person who uses substances





* Provisional data to Nov 30, 2016 - subject to change as cases closed, http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergencyservices/death-investigation/statistical/illicit-drug.pdf Dec 8, 2016 On track 825 deaths in 2016

Illicit Drug Deaths by Townships

January 1, 2007 to November 30, 2016

Illicit Drug Overdose Deaths by Top Townships of Injury, 2007-2016 ^[2,4]										
Township	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Vancouver	59	38	60	42	68	65	80	99	134	164
Surrey	22	20	23	32	42	44	36	43	76	92
Victoria	19	29	13	13	17	17	25	20	18	60
Kelowna	6	2	5	9	14	8	12	12	19	40
Burnaby	9	12	8	9	10	10	13	11	16	29
Abbotsford	3	4	4	10	16	7	9	7	27	32
Nanaimo	2	2	6	4	8	6	20	16	19	25
Maple Ridge	5	2	6	4	4	5	10	14	29	25
Kamloops	11	7	7	10	2	5	8	7	7	32
Langley	3	5	2	3	9	5	10	10	10	24
Other Township	63	62	67	75	102	97	107	127	155	232
Total	202	183	201	211	292	269	330	366	510	755

Unregulated Drug Market



Percentage of illicit drug deaths in which fentanyl detected



*2016 provisional subject to change as cases are closed Data to Oct 31, 2016 (delay in receiving tox data) http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/public-safety/deathinvestigation/statistical-reports Dec 8, 2016

Overdose Preparedness

- Like planning for fires
 - Know what to do
 - Ongoing practice
 - Competency
 - Confidence





Taking care of yourself and each other...





KEEP CALM AND TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER

Talking about Overdose

"There are two reasons why we don't want to talk about things: one when it means nothing. And two, when it means everything." Source unknown

Be brave enough to start a conversation that matters.

> AUTHOR DAU VOIRE

Why might it be difficult to talk about overdose?

What I Do Matters

- Because sometimes our fear gets in the way
- Because sometimes our personal beliefs get in the way
- Because sometimes the messages we send might be misinterpreted or minimised

Other reasons?



Why should we do it anyway?

What I Do Matters

- Increase likelihood for survival and health
- Improve patient-provider relationships
- Affirm people's ability to support and help each other – activate natural resilience
- Support service providers by expanding skills and addressing emotional distress
- Opens space for people to begin to acknowledge the trauma of experiencing or witnessing an overdose



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What makes the biggest difference? How you show up...



Overdose Risk



- Anyone can overdose regardless of their substance use history
- Overdose risk is complicated and depends on interaction between several factors
- Risk is very individualized: If several different people use the same amount of the same substance, it might affect them all differently



Recognizing Overdoses



Key Features:

- Unresponsive
- Slow breathing

May also have:

- Small pupils
- Snoring or gurgling
- Blue lips, fingernails
- Cold clammy skin

What I Do Matters. • • • • •





- Very safe: Life saving medication
- Temporarily reverses slowed breathing from too much opioids
- Does <u>NOT</u> work for non-opioid ODs
 - e.g. GHB, alcohol, cocaine, crystal meth
 - Can help if multiple substances involved
- No potential for abuse

What I Do Matters.

How does naloxone work?

Opioids attaching to receptors The brain has many, many receptors for opioids. An overdose occurs when too much of an opioid, such as heroin or oxycodone, fits in too many receptors slowing and then stopping the breathing. opioid

opioid receptor on brain opioids fit exactly on receptor

If too many receptors attach to opioids, breathing slows or stops

Opioids are <u>displaced</u> by naloxone NOT destroyed

Naloxone has a stronger affinity to the opioid receptors than opioids, such as heroin or oxycodone, so it knocks the opioids off the receptors for a short time (30-90 minutes). This allows the person to breathe again and reverse the overdose.

How long does naloxone act?



How to get naloxone

1. Pharmacist (behind counter)

2. Take Home Naloxone



3. BCCDC Facility Overdose Response Box Program (For more information: Towardtheheart.ca)





Take Home Naloxone

- Target Population:
 - High risk for opioid overdose
 - Marginalized
 - Cost or stigma a barrier to accessing through pharmacy
 - Caregivers/loved ones of people at risk for OD
- Anyone can be trained
- Kits are **not** for community organizations that work with people who use drugs



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Take Home Naloxone kits





Contents:

- Instructions
- Naloxone (3 doses)
- □ Vanish Point Syringes (3)

Gloves

- **D** Breathing Mask
- Overdose ResponseInformation Form



Youth

https://vimeo.com/hellocoolwo rld/review/180116125/5bbda65 390

Adult https://vimeo.com/164669763

http://towardtheheart.com/naloxone/

PARTICIPANT TRAINING







NURSES

Can responsive regulation help save lives? Decision Support Tool for Dispensing

Naloxone See all Nurses

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Promoting Staff Resiliency After an Overdose Reversal The First Seven Minutes

The DOPE Project "Quick & Dirty" Narcan Training Guide

See all Service Providers

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Police 1-pager: 8C's THN Program Police carry special drug to reverse heroin overdoses Reducing OD deaths among recently released prisoners See all Law Enforcement

FIRST RESPONDERS

OD Prevention Kits: Info for First Responders BCTHN Update for First Responders See all First Responders

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

Implementing THN in an emergency department setting

Fentanyl related death prevention developed in Kamloops

Researchers call for broader Naloxone availability

Emergency Department Training

See all Emergency Departments

PARENTS

BC Take Home Naloxone - Information for Parents

Naloxone in the family

See all Parents

WEBSITES

Harm Reduction Coalition

Overdose Response - *no naloxone*

Giving breaths is enough to keep someone alive until help arrives



Overdose Person is unresponsive Exact Location Stimulate Unresponsive? CALL 911

Always tell the person who overdosed what you are doing before you do it

Responding With Naloxone



Always tell the person who overdosed what you are doing before you do it

Questions?







Thank you!

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