Recovery Beyond Addiction

Officer Christine A. Hamilton
East Patrol Operations Division Crime Prevention

Officer Jason Olson
Mobile Crisis Response Team
Ohio Drug Overdose Deaths

Age-Adjusted Rate (per 100,000) of Drug Overdose Deaths by County
Ohio, 2018

Source: Ohio Department of Health Mortality Data
Note: 2018 ODH mortality data are preliminary and subject to change
Demographic of the City of Dayton

- East Patrol Operations Division is in blue.
- Central Business District is in yellow.
- West Patrol Operations Division is in green.
Demographic of the City of Dayton/Montgomery County

- 140,371 residents / 535,153 residents in the county
- Largest city in southwestern Ohio’s Montgomery County
-Previously home to many manufacturing jobs
  - General Motors
  - National Cash Register (NCR)
  - Delphi
What Led to the Opioid Problem in Dayton?

• With the manufacturing jobs, came hard work and labor
• This caused many of the working age and retired citizens with chronic pain
• The Result?
  – Prescription opioids seemed to be the solution to this chronic pain problem
  – 1 out of 4 patients who use prescription opioids for more than a few weeks have the potential to become addicted
The State of Ohio and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) crackdown in 2011
- Cracking down on for-profit clinics
- Found that 92 million unnecessary doses of opioid prescriptions were written to patients from 2012 to 2015.
- Patients turned to the street to find a cheaper alternative to fuel their addiction- heroin and/or fentanyl
- While Dayton was becoming a source city, cheaper and more potent heroin was readily available to citizens and visitors
- Easy Access 75/70 interchange
Dayton/Montgomery County Overdose Deaths

Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Occurring in Montgomery County
2010 - 2018

2010: 127
2011: 130
2012: 162
2013: 226
2014: 264
2015: 259
2016: 349
2017: 566
2018: 289
Dayton/Montgomery County Overdose Deaths

• Fentanyl contributed to 41% - 2015
• Heroin contributed to 45% - 2015
• Fentanyl contributed to 64% - 2017
• Heroin contributed to 9% - 2017
• Fentanyl was involved in approximately 58% of overdoses across the State of Ohio.
City of Dayton Cost

• Distributed more than $500,000 in naloxone in 2016 along with $340,000 in emergency response
  – This cost was borne by a number of institutions throughout the City
• By 2017, the emergency response price tag rose to $610,000
• Over 90% of individuals interviewed about property crimes in Dayton’s East Patrol = drug issue
Shame of addiction

In throws of addiction

Recently released from incarceration

Treatment system is hard to navigate

How can we effectively reach out to those struggling with addiction?
How Do We Treat the Opioid Crisis

• The City needed a new approach- medical response, not a criminal justice intervention

• 2016- Ohio House Bill 110 was created
  – Authorized immunity from prosecution in minor drug offenses (misdemeanors or felonies of the 5th degree) for qualified individuals seeking or obtaining medical assistance in a drug overdose
  – This began with partnerships and a collaborative effort
East End Community Services Mission:

To build a prosperous, caring and healthy community that nurtures disadvantaged children toward success-break the cycle of multi-generational poverty

- East End’s Neighborhood Revitalization Zone (BYRNE)
- Epicenter of heroin/opioid problem in Dayton
- Bridge the gap between community, law enforcement, and public health

Who We Serve
Dayton Police & Public Health Community Opiate Initiatives

• A Conversation for Change
  (May 2014)

• Dayton Police Naloxone Deployment
  (October 2014)

• GROW- Get Recovery Options Working
  (January 2016)

• CarePoint Syringe Exchange
  (November 2015)

• Community Overdose Action Team (COAT)
  (September 2016)
A Conversation for Change

Addicted to heroin or other opiates? Want help? Join us for a...

CONVERSATION for CHANGE

Wednesday, May 17 at 5:00pm.
Thursday, September 14 at 5:00pm.
Thursday, November 16 at 5:00pm.
Linden Ave Baptist Church 101 Linden Ave. 45403
R.S.V.P. to Emily (937) 259-1898
Pilot program from 2014 to 2016
Community based initiative loosely modeled after Boston PD’s Operations Ceasefire
Held in an informal community setting where health care providers and addiction service specialists are on hand
Actively seeks individuals, who have overdosed to share information about paths to recovery and the services that are offered
This partnership gave rise to two other initiatives: Get Recovery Options Working (GROW) and the Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT)
• **32** Conversation for Change events in the community

• **1,000** attendees seeking services either for themselves or for family members and or friends

• **818** attendees received naloxone training that includes a narcan kit (initial kits and refill kits)
Started in September 2014 with Public Health funding

All DPD Officers, Detectives, and Command Staff issued Naloxone kits with training

DPD Officers also trained to furnish Naloxone kits to individuals in need
### NARCAN DEPLOYMENT INTERACTIONS

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**SUCCESSFUL NARCAN VICTIMS:** 850  
**UNSUCCESSFUL NARCAN VICTIMS:** 35  
**TOTAL NARCAN DOSES:** 1306
Goal: Educate and connect individuals struggling with addiction and their family and friends (social support system) to a treatment service provider or other available community resources.
• Started in Spring 2016 (Full time Police Officer December 2016, FT EMS August 2017)

• Multi-disciplined team (Police/Fire, Peer Support)

• Follows up on overdoses within 72 hours in an attempt to get individual into recovery

• Responds to in-progress overdose calls

• Target high overdose areas

• Can provide onsite Naloxone training and furnishing

• Create a referral system between organizations in our city which have created a safe environment for people to receive assistance with treatment and other community resources.
Data Used to Support Our Opiate Outreach Efforts

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*Data since 4/3/2017*
## GROW Data

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The Montgomery County Drug-Free Coalition conducts Getting Recovery Options Working (GROW) blitzes that target specific neighborhoods throughout the county based on citizen complaints of drug use and overdoses by going door to door to provide information on available resources. GROW conducted nine law enforcement blitzes. Through the nine blitzes, GROW visited 1,212 houses, had 542 conversations, left information on 673 doors, and referred 24 individuals to peer support.
LE Blitz

Montgomery County
DRUG - FREE
Coalition

DAYTON
CarePoint Syringe Exchange Program

Characteristics of Accidental Drug Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County

- The rate of overdose deaths for men is more than 2 times that of women.
- Whites are more than twice as likely to die from an accidental drug overdose than Blacks.
- The highest rate of overdose deaths occurred among 35 to 44 year old men (100.6 per 100,000) and among those who were divorced (110.2 per 100,000).
- Since 2010, there has been a 78% increase in the number of drug overdose deaths.
- Since 2010, drug overdose deaths involving heroin have increased 239%.

Syringe Services Program

Location: Life Enrichment Center
425 North Findley Street
Dayton, Ohio 45404

Hours of Operation: Every Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Contact Information:
Health Outreach Office
Andrea Young
Ayoung@phdmc.org
Michele Howard-Graham
Mhowardgraham@phdmc.org

937-496-7133
www.phdmc.org

(937) 496-7133

March, 2015
Established in November of 2015 through a declaration of an “emergency.”

Research shows that SEPs:

• do not lead to increased drug use
• do not lead to increased crime
• reduce the number of improperly discarded syringes
• help prevent the spread of HIV and hepatitis C

*Help link those who are addicted to drug treatment and life-saving Naloxone services
CarePoint Syringe Exchange Patient Cards

Health Outreach Office
(937) 496-7133
www.phdmc.org
Open Fridays
9:00 am - 3:30 pm

Life Enrichment Center
425 North Findlay St., Dayton, 45404

This syringe exchange program is endorsed by law enforcement and many community organizations.

ID# __________________________

Patient ID Card
## CarePoint (Syringe Services) Exchanges and Distributions by Location, 2018

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<th>LEC</th>
<th>Mt. Olive*</th>
<th>Vogel</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syringes Exchanged</td>
<td>129,265</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>77,206</td>
<td>206,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condoms Distributed</td>
<td>22,906</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,901</td>
<td>35,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lube Distributed</td>
<td>12,748</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,940</td>
<td>19,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Pads Distributed</td>
<td>50,658</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,439</td>
<td>81,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton Balls Distributed</td>
<td>3,140</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,529</td>
<td>4,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ointment Distributed</td>
<td>28,683</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15,277</td>
<td>43,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cookers Distributed</td>
<td>16,209</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,042</td>
<td>25,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourniquets Distributed</td>
<td>4,958</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,001</td>
<td>7,959</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Community Overdose Action Team was established in the fall of 2016 to address the opioid/heroin epidemic in Montgomery County.

Montgomery County Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services and Public Health – Dayton & Montgomery County are the lead agencies in the effort to combat the epidemic.

The work of the Community Overdose Action Team seeks to stabilize the number of people dying from drug overdoses and reduce the number of fatal overdoses. In addition, it will identify what services are being offered, look for any existing gaps in services and explore potential new or expanded ways to combat the drug overdose problem.
Opioid Crisis Alignment Challenges

- Existing coalitions
- Hospital systems
- 30+ treatment providers
- Recovery support providers
- Prevention providers
- Harm reduction programs
- Business community
- Other community agencies
Incident Command System Structure

Used to manage complex multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional incidents / events

- Eliminates duplicative efforts
- Allows for shared decision making
- Requires constant communication
- Uses an Incident Action Plan
- Scalable to meet the needs of the incident /event
Health Improvement... through Collective Impact
Drugs seized by law enforcement provide a snapshot of drugs that are present in the community. Montgomery County has three task forces working to remove dangerous drugs from our streets:

- The Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force includes nine agencies who operate a tip line and intercept smuggled drugs.
- The Regional Agencies Narcotics and Gun Enforcement (R.A.N.G.E) Task Force includes 12 law enforcement agencies in Montgomery County and works to combat drug abuse and trafficking.
- The Narcotics Bureau of the Dayton Police Department handles drug enforcement, narcotics support, major cases and street crimes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Amount Seized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine/Crack (grams)</td>
<td>59,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin/Fentanyl (grams)</td>
<td>119,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana (grams)</td>
<td>312,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana (plants)</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine (grams)</td>
<td>256,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opioid Pain Pills (grams)</td>
<td>4,939</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reduction in Overdose deaths from 2017 to 2018

[Bar chart showing overdose deaths from January to December for 2017, 2018, and preliminary 2019 data.]

As of 10/24/2019

*Preliminary for 2019
Decreases In Overdoses And Deaths
2017 to 2018

↓49%  
Drug Overdose Deaths  
(566 to 289)

↓53%  
Emergency Dept. Visits  
(3,920 to 1,845)

↓54%  
Police Overdose Calls  
(3,637 to 1,686)

↓50%  
Naloxone Doses by EMS  
(3,203 to 1,586)
Questions?