



# PRESCRIPTION DRUG OVERDOSE GRANT (PDO) HIGHLIGHTS


OSAP Recipient Meeting  
Aug 17, 2021

# Background

- PDO Tasks

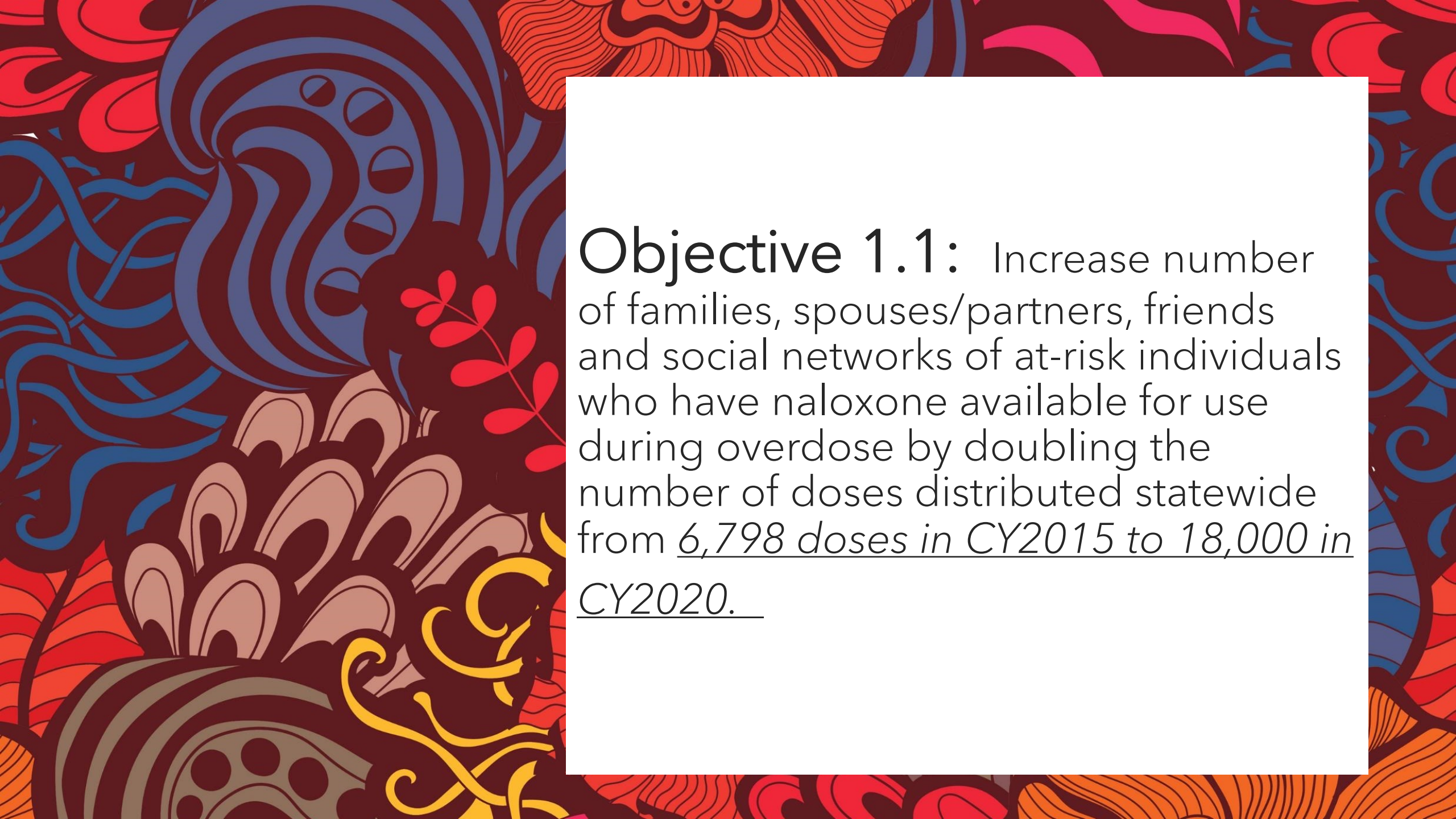
- Provide training to professional first responders, lay persons, and others on recognizing opioid overdose, how to use naloxone/Narcan
- Train others to provide the training
- Distribute Narcan to trainers and those trained
- Gather data on who is trained and who uses Narcan



The background of the slide is a vibrant, abstract pattern. On the left side, there are bold, swirling shapes in shades of red, blue, and yellow. The right side features a lighter, more delicate pattern of soft pink and light blue waves. A large, white rectangular box with a thin grey border is positioned on the right, containing the main text.

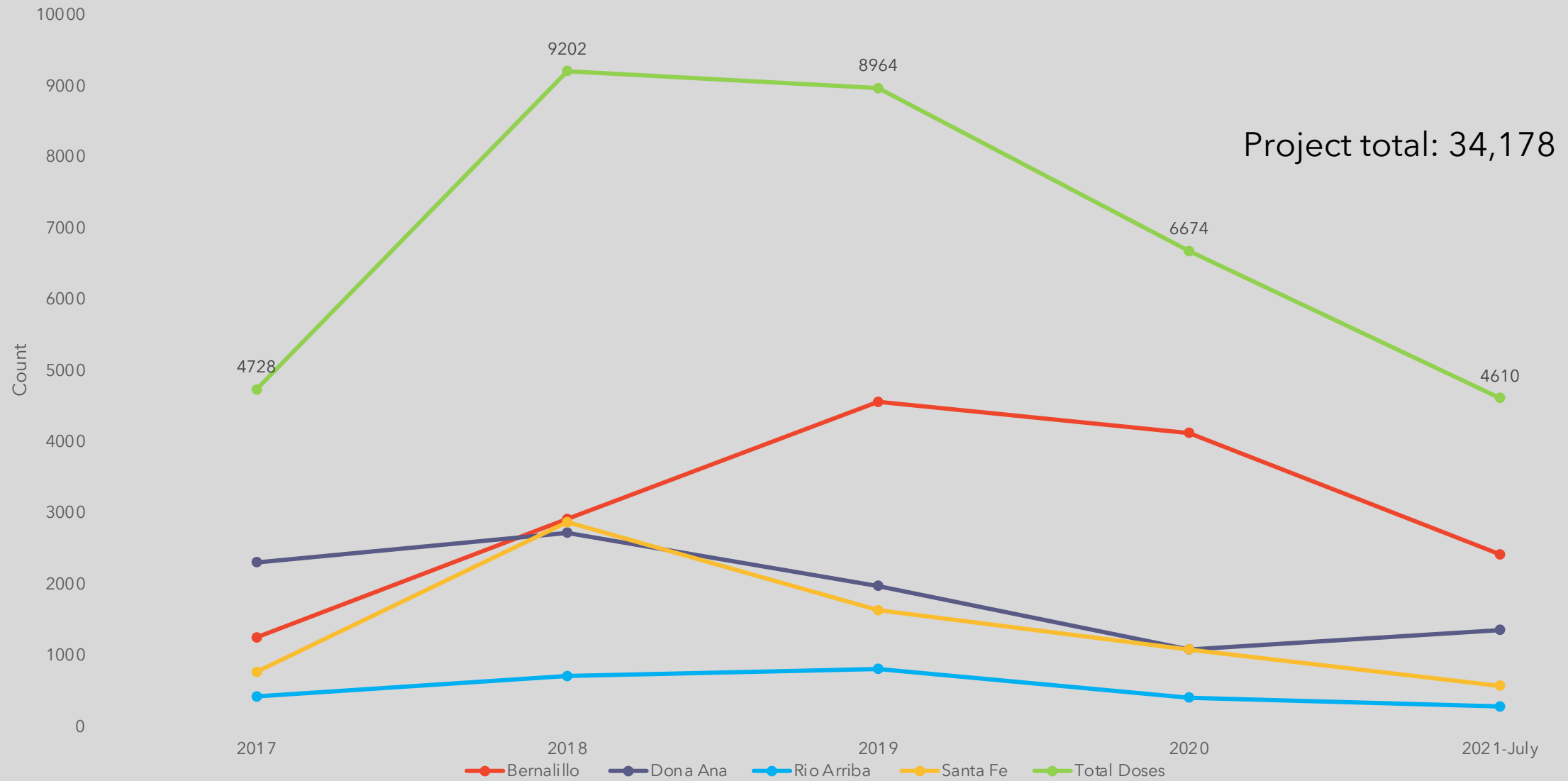
**The Overarching Goal:** Reduce prescription drug/opioid overdose-related deaths and adverse events in New Mexico from 340 Rx opioid and heroin related deaths in CY2015 to 272 Rx opioid and heroin related deaths in CY2020 or a decrease of 20%.



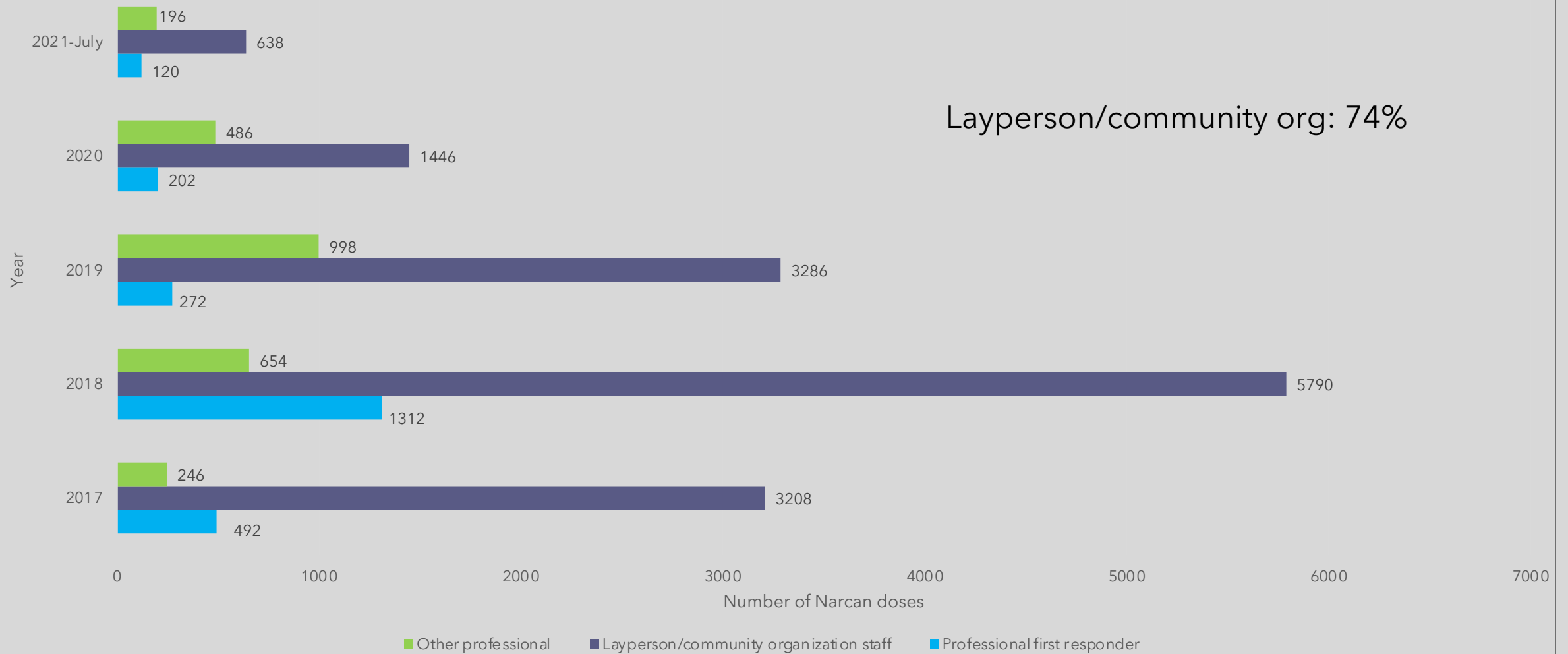


**Objective 1.1:** Increase number of families, spouses/partners, friends and social networks of at-risk individuals who have naloxone available for use during overdose by doubling the number of doses distributed statewide from 6,798 doses in CY2015 to 18,000 in CY2020.

# # of Narcan Doses Distributed by Year

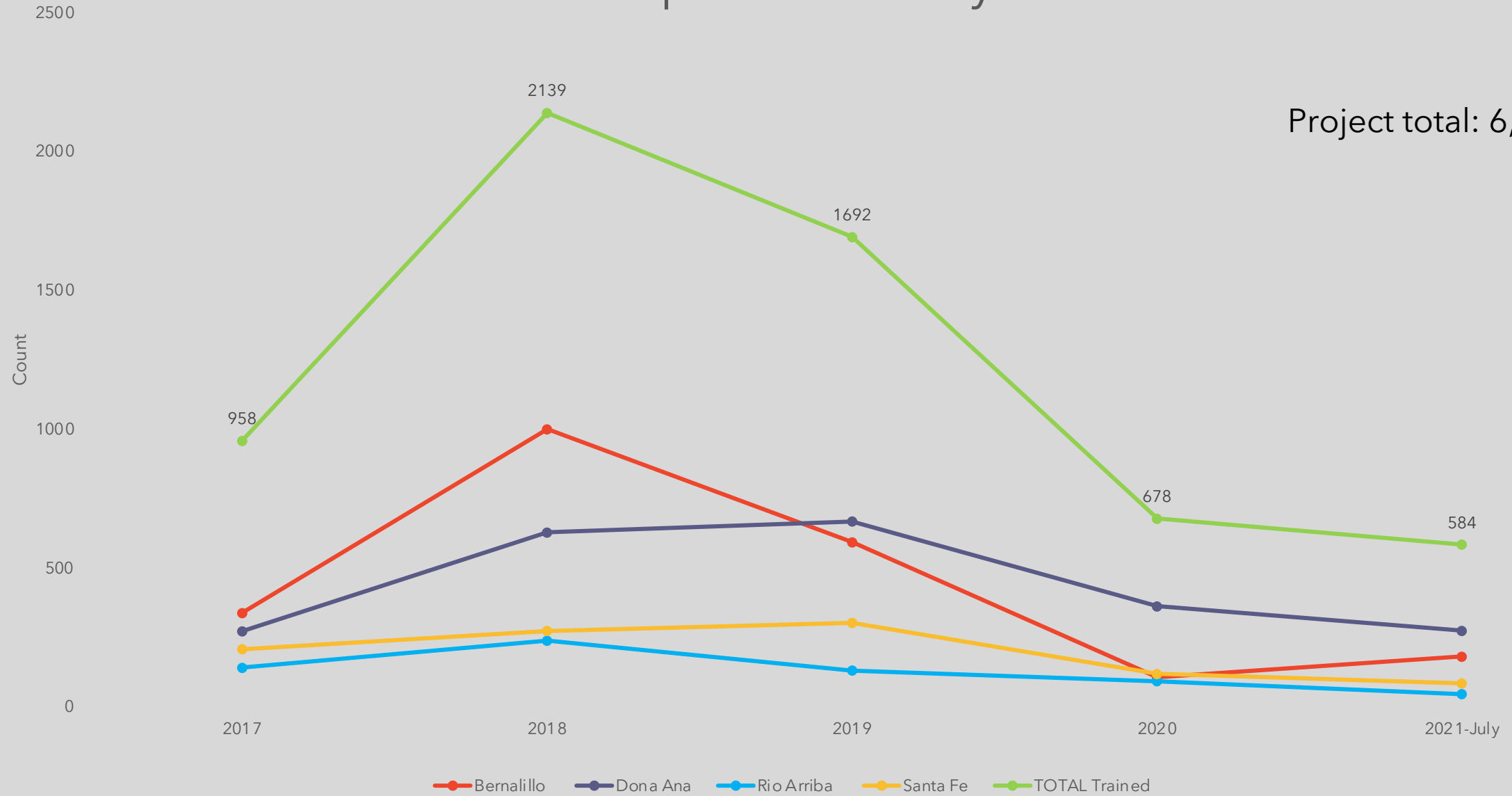


# Narcan Distribution by Responder Type

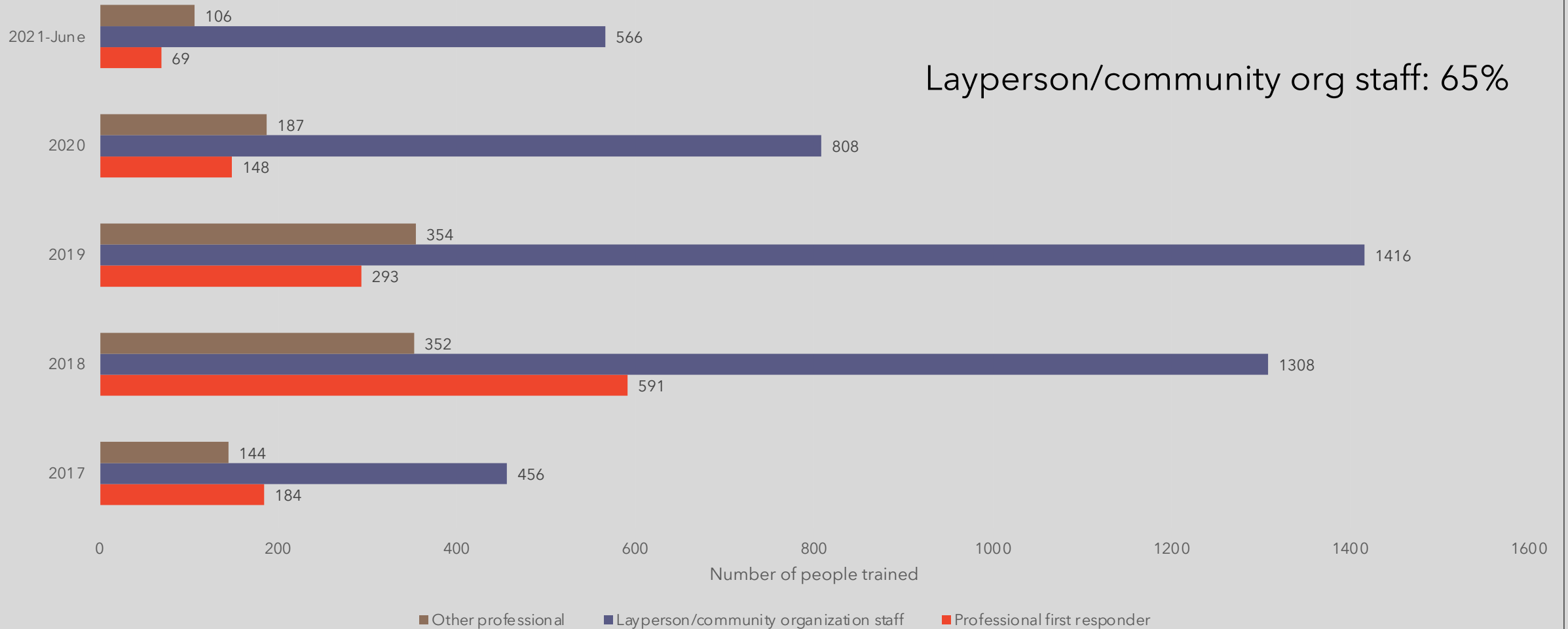


# # of People Trained by Year

Project total: 6,051

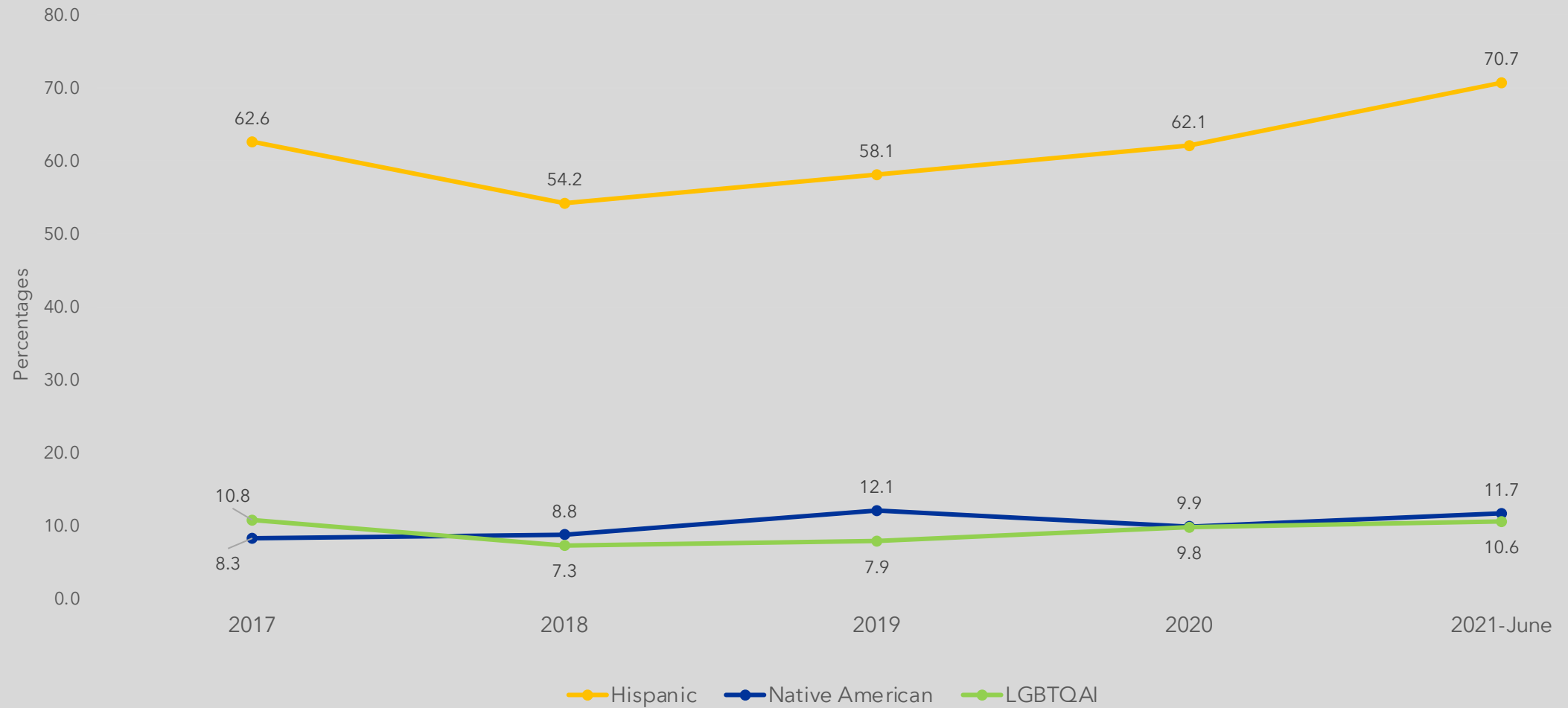


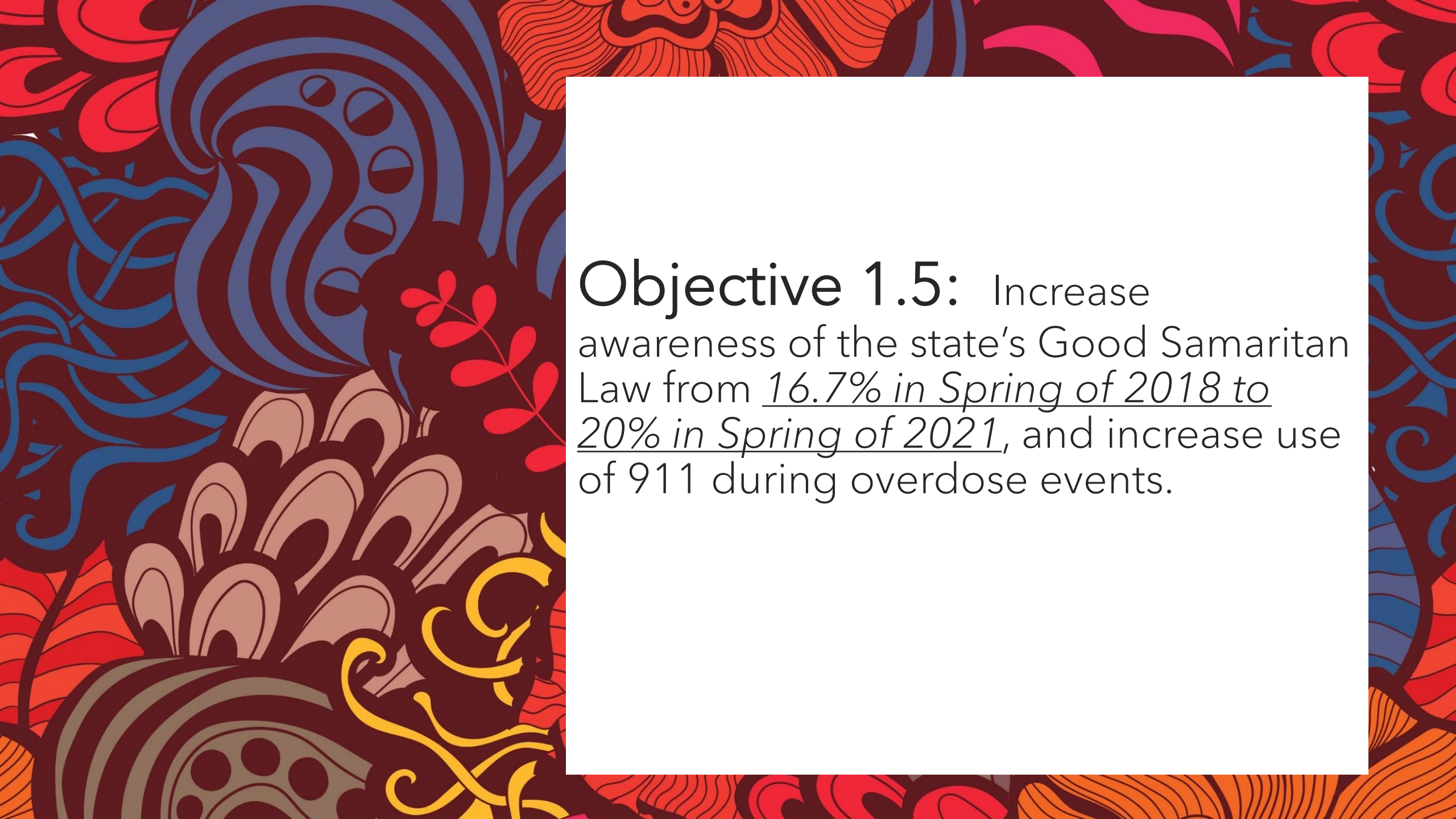
# People Trained by Responder Type





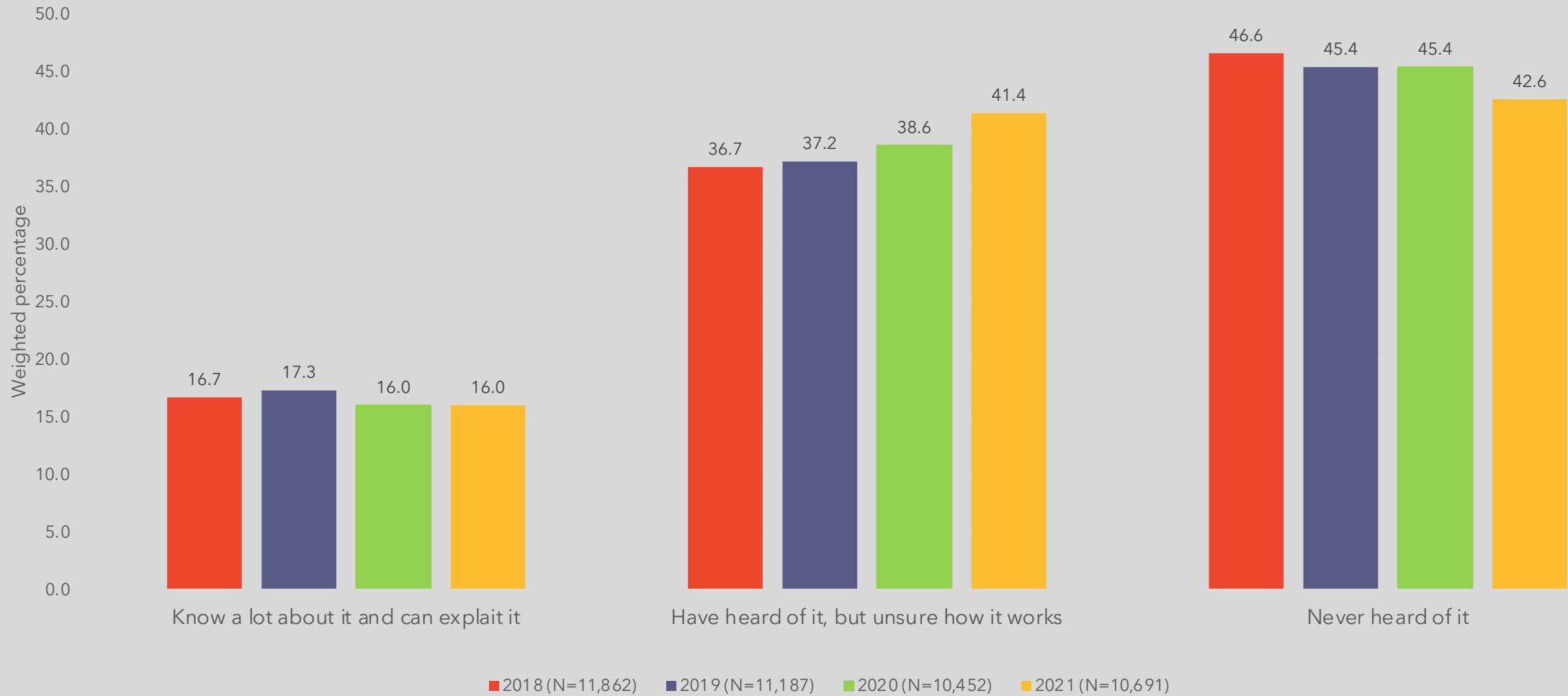
# Trainees by Groups Experiencing Health Disparities





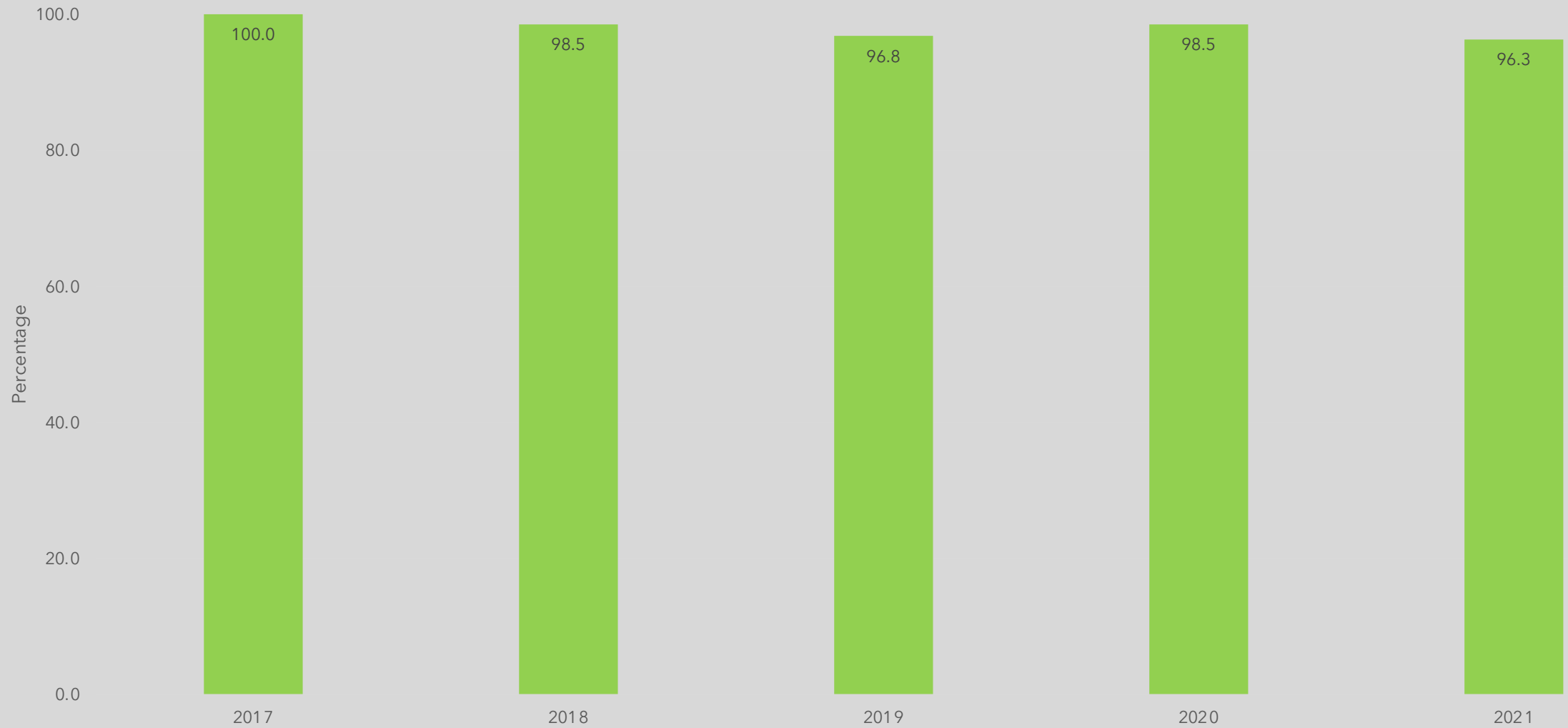
**Objective 1.5:** Increase awareness of the state's Good Samaritan Law from 16.7% in Spring of 2018 to 20% in Spring of 2021, and increase use of 911 during overdose events.

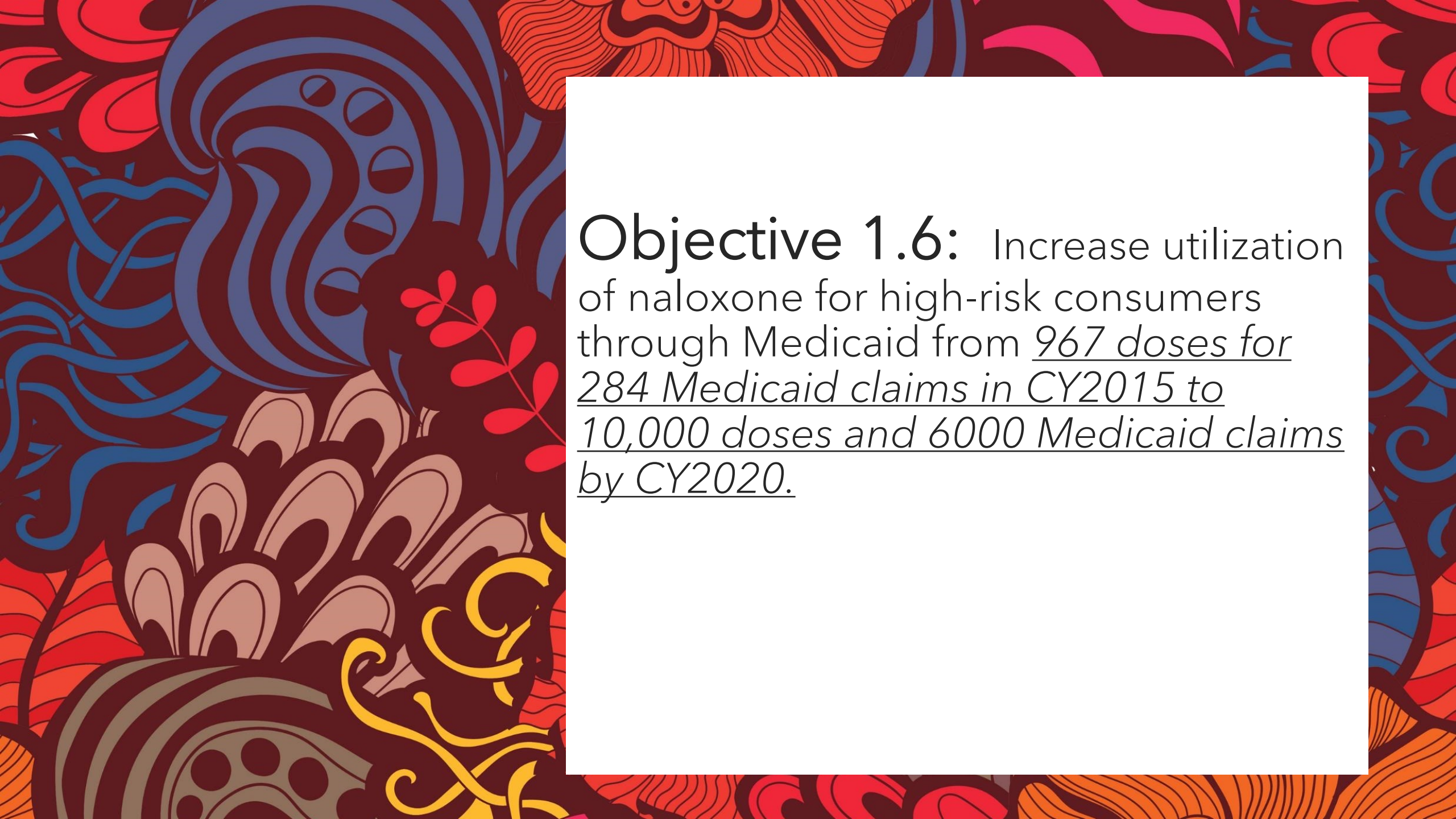
# Understanding of the NM Good Samaritan Law – NM Community Survey





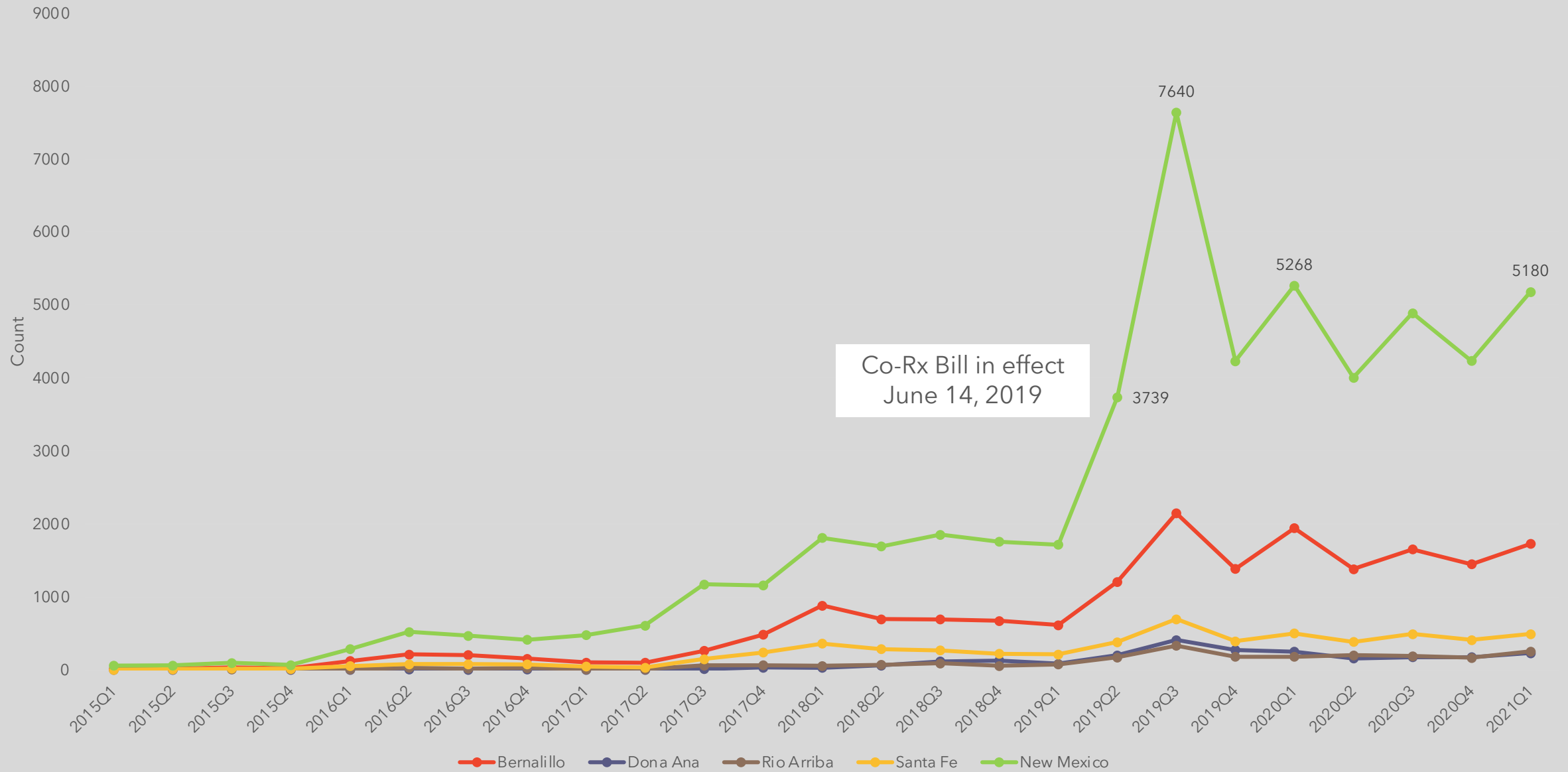
## PDO Post-Training Survey: Learned a lot about the Good Samaritan Law





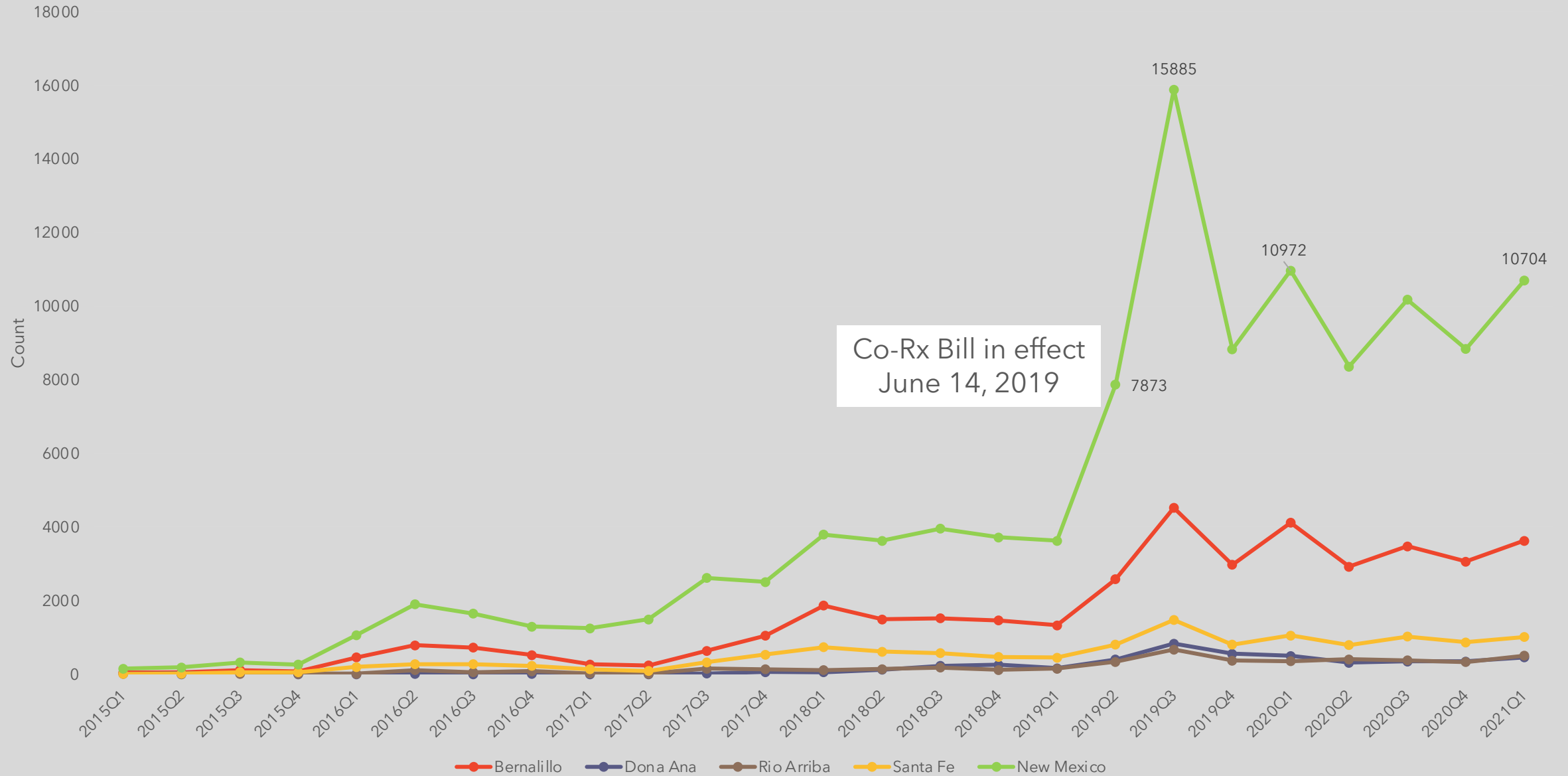
**Objective 1.6:** Increase utilization of naloxone for high-risk consumers through Medicaid from 967 doses for 284 Medicaid claims in CY2015 to 10,000 doses and 6000 Medicaid claims by CY2020.

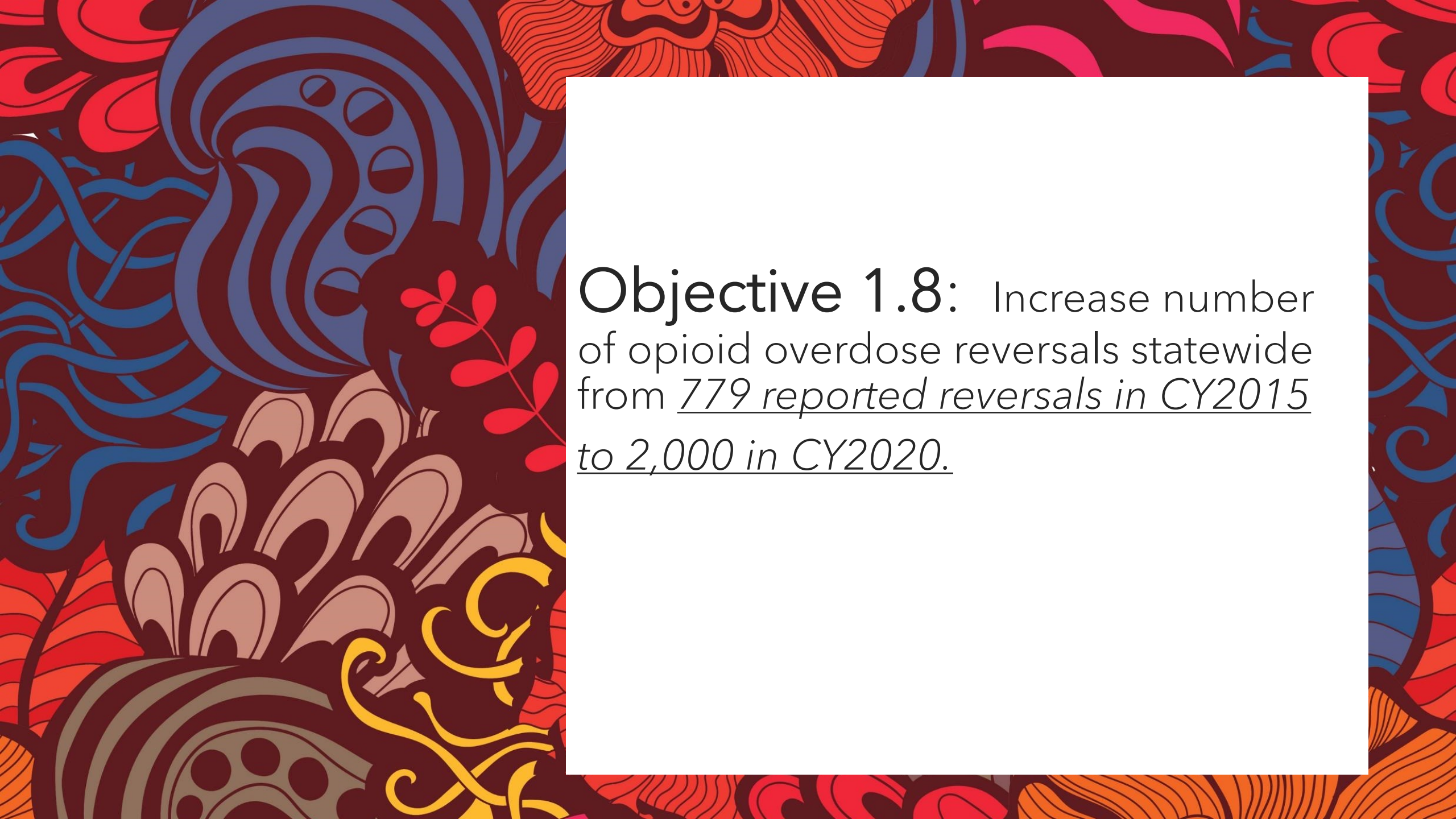
# Naloxone Medicaid Claims by Quarter, PDO Counties and NM, 2015-2021Q1





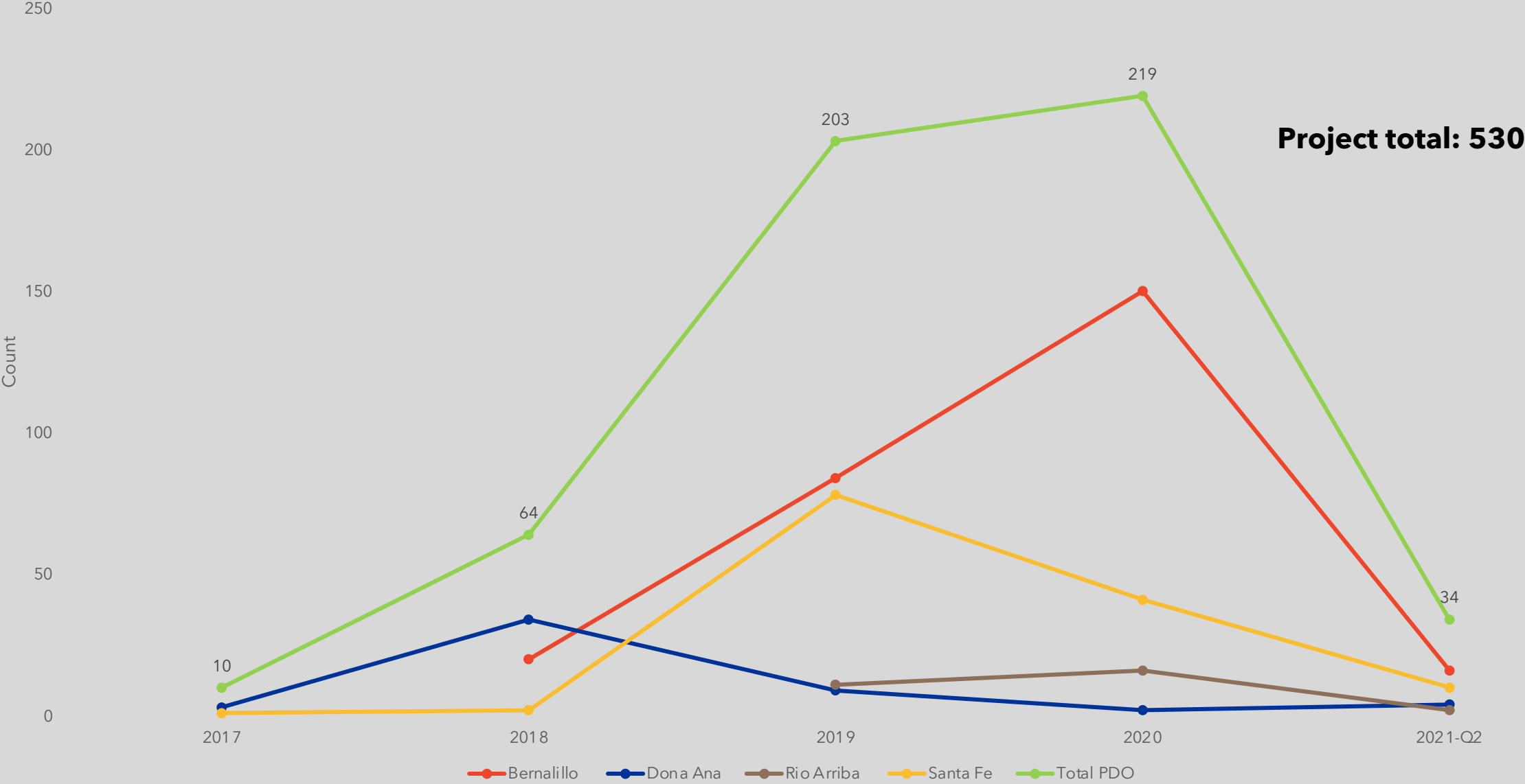
# Naloxone Medicaid Doses by Quarter, PDO Counties and NM, 2015-2021Q1





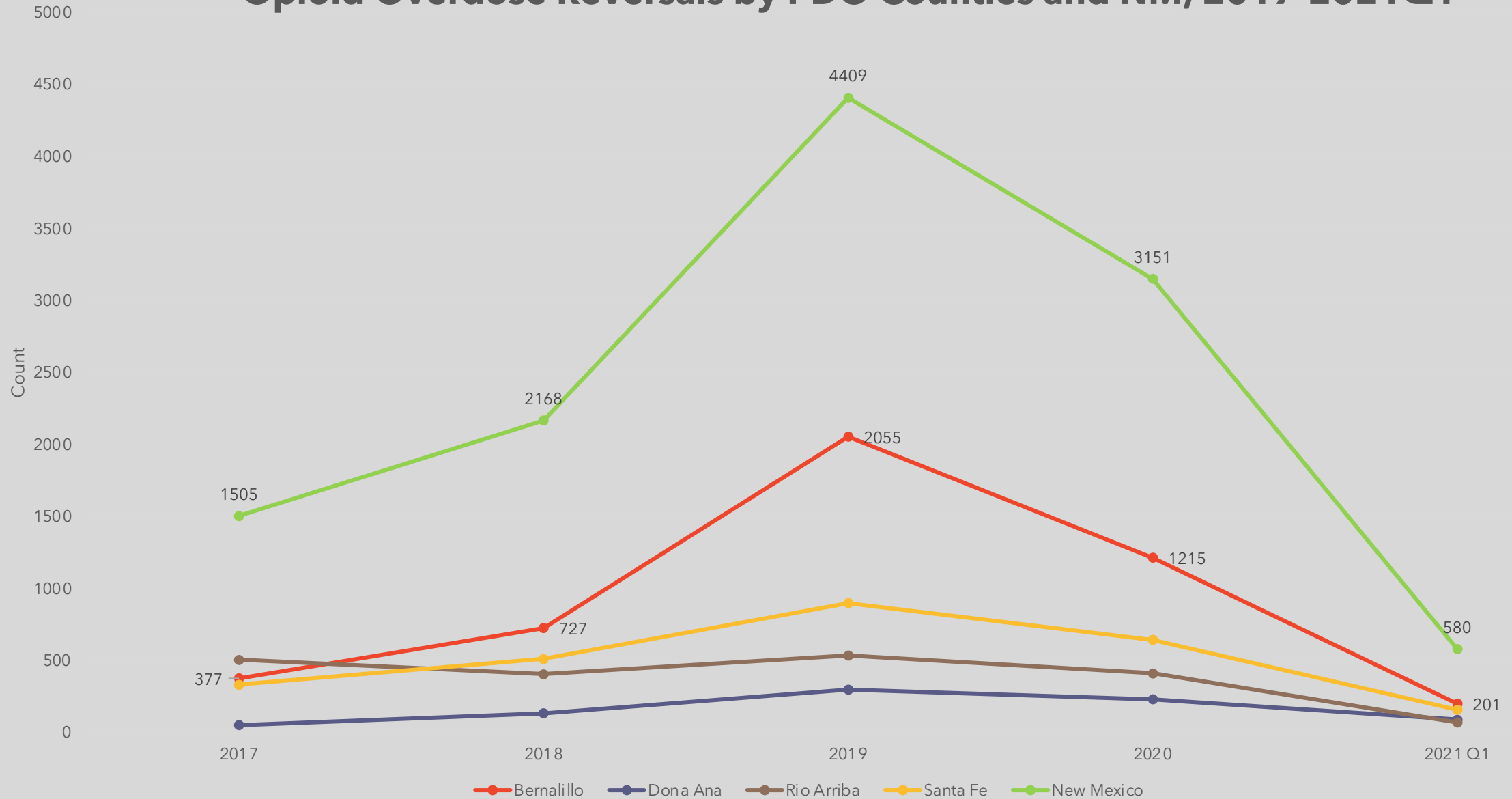
**Objective 1.8:** Increase number of opioid overdose reversals statewide from 779 reported reversals in CY2015 to 2,000 in CY2020.

# Opioid Overdose Reversals Reported by PDO Programs, 2017-2021Q2





# Opioid Overdose Reversals by PDO Counties and NM, 2017-2021Q1



# State-level Opioid Overdose Deaths, Reversals and Narcan Distribution

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 Q1
Opioid Overdose Deaths	324	327	390		
Reversals reported	1505	2168	4409	3151	580
Naloxone doses distributed	24573	48464	94743	36138	8290

# Interviews with hub site coordinators

2020 (mid pandemic shut down) and 2021 follow up: focused on objectives of the grant.

Very different contexts, needs and practices within one state (Bernalillo, Doña Ana, Santa Fe, Rio Arriba)

- Demonstrates an attention to local culture and relationships

## Strategies to address stigma in trainings:

- Meeting people 'where they are at' (not bringing up illicit drug use depending on audience, or not being combative with haters)
- Storytelling -- "Bringing it home"
- Providing data on prescription drug related overdoses- specifically about accidental overdoses and prescription opioids
- Practicing destigmatizing language
- "First aid kit"

## Changing stigma is slow!

- Law enforcement stigma with high turn over, punitive culture takes time
  - Law enforcement calls Mountain Center to show up to pick up needles, train on Narcan
- Changing practice (carrying Narcan, learning and promoting OD prevention) may change values



# Challenges & opportunities

- Grant limitations on training youth
- Record of use forms difficult to collect
- Collecting delicate demographic data in trainings
- Desire to have one data collection system across state
- Building infrastructure for distribution – takes time and resources and challenging to sustain in time of grant
- Building process for Narcan at reentry or with probation/parole difficult – “conflict of interest” in relation to ‘promoting’ drug use.
- Coordination across different Narcan distribution and OD education points allowed to overcome some barriers
- While the pandemic challenged outreach, coordinators relied upon networks built throughout the grant.
- The pandemic made training of organizations easier, faster, and could gather data more easily as well.
  - However being online also hampered ability to reach hard to reach people such as Spanish speakers online
- **Many valuable lessons learned – onward PDO 2021! CONGRATULATIONS!!**