

COMMUNITY UPDATE AND CONVERSATION ON OPIOID CRISIS RESPONSE

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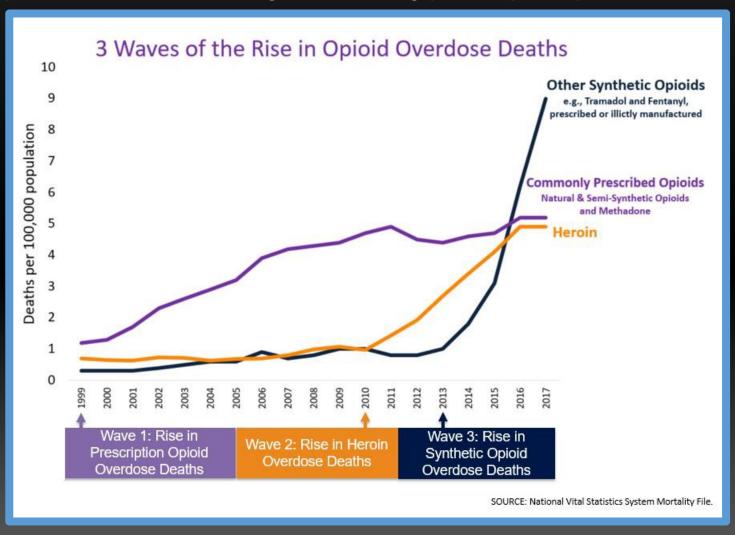
Opioid Response Coordinator

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The Backdrop

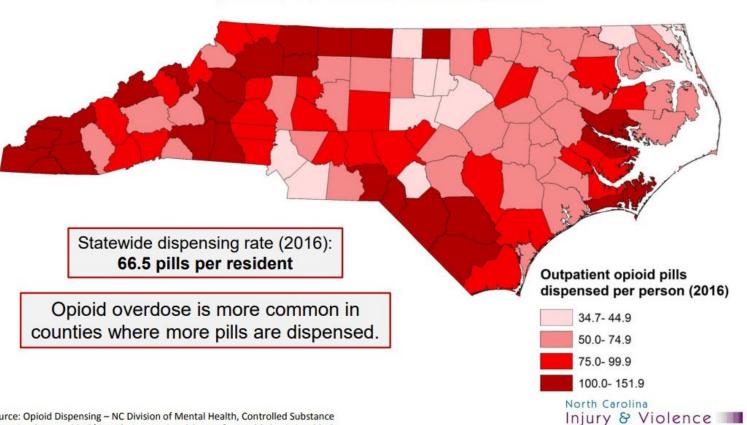
According to a 2013 Drug and Alcohol Dependence study, 4 out of 5 people who use heroin began misusing prescription painkillers







per North Carolina Resident, 2016

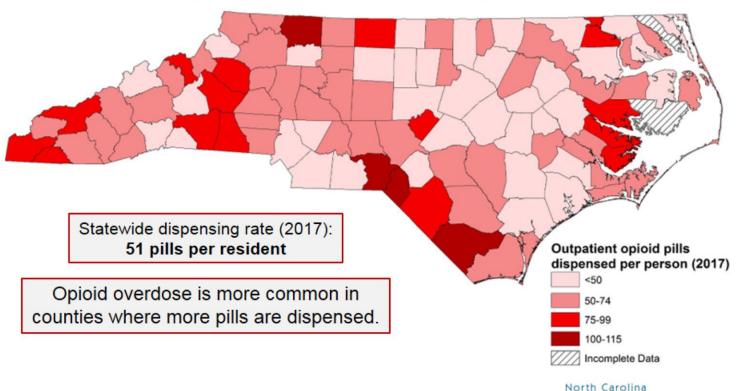


PREVENTION Branch

Source: Opioid Dispensing – NC Division of Mental Health, Controlled Substance Reporting System, 2016/ Population- National Center for Health Statistics, 2016 Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit



Rate of Outpatient Opioid Pills Dispensed by County per North Carolina Resident, 2017



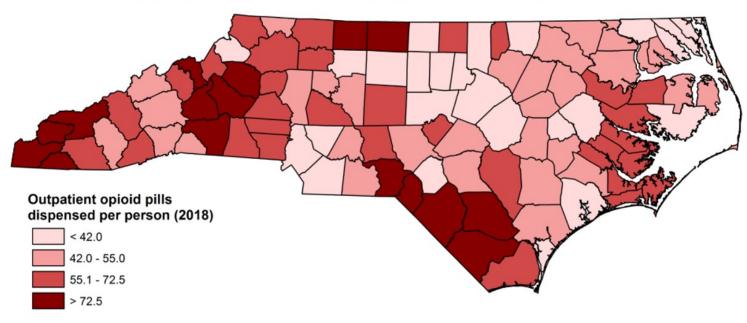
Source: Opioid Dispensing – NC Division of Mental Health, Controlled Substance Reporting System, 2017; Population- National Center for Health Statistics, 2017

Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

North Carolina
Injury & Violence
PREVENTION Branch



Reduce oversupply of prescription opioids: Statewide, 43 pills per resident dispensed in 2018



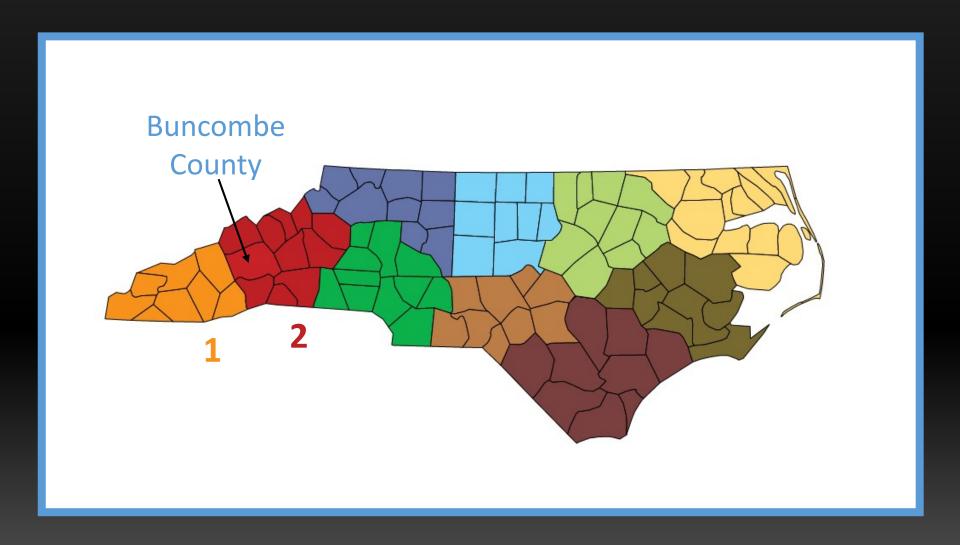
Technical Note: All CSRS data are subject to change

Source: Opioid Dispensing –NC Division of Mental Health, Controlled Substance Reporting System, 2018, Population—NCHS, 2018 Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

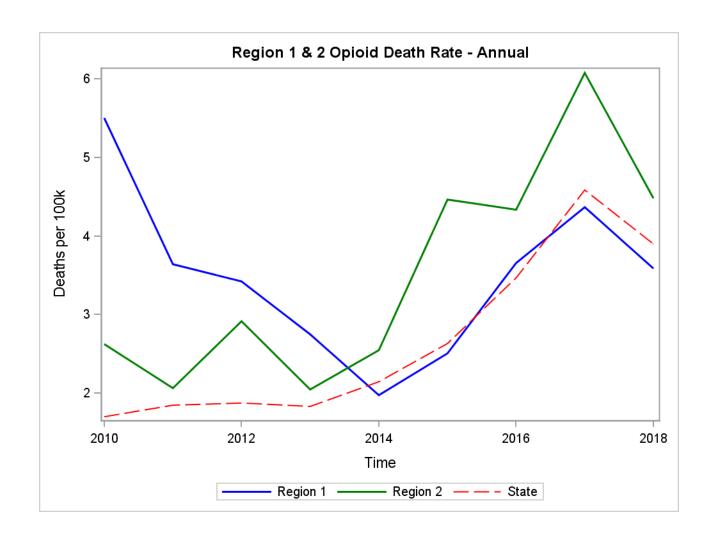




Health Department Regions









- 2017-2018: 10% reduction in ED visits for opioid-related overdoses
 - Increase in Buncombe County
- 2018: unintentional opioid-related deaths decreased in NC by 5%
 - 2017-2018: 30% decrease in deaths in Buncombe





Current trends in WNC: Regions 1 and 2

Rate of overdose deaths declined in 2018 BUT:

- Rate is still high in NC
 - 2018: ~3.5 deaths per 100k people
 - 2012: <2 deaths per 100k people
- Region 2 (including Buncombe and Henderson) still considerably higher than state average
 - ~4.5 deaths per 100k people
- ED visits are on the decline in NC, but on the rise in Buncombe; 10% higher than 2018



The Face of Buncombe County

2018 Demographics of Opioid Overdose Victims

General Demographics

Substance Use

People who use opioids are in the workforce

72% Male

96% White

77% between 20-39

28% lived or were staying in West Asheville

84% had fentanyl in their system

29% had methamphetamine in their system

17% alcohol

14% benzos

35% laborers

20% worked in restaurants

10% worked in healthcare

6% were veterans



In Buncombe County

• 2015: 38 deaths

• 2016: 52 deaths

• 2017: 125 deaths

• 2018: 88 deaths





Prevention

 2017-2019: opioid dispensing decreased by 24%

Drug-Free Communities

CARE Team

Historical Mapping Project

Medical School Project

Nurse Practitioner and Physician Assistant School Project

Medical Residency Project





Treatment

 2017-2019: prescriptions for drugs used to treat OUD increased by 15%

 OUD treatment for uninsured/Medicaid beneficiaries increased by 20% North
Carolina's MAT
Project for EMS

Comprehensive Mental Health/MAT

Project CARA

MAT in Jails



Recovery

 Peer Support Services reduce substance use, reduce involvement with the criminal justice system, and reduce use of emergency services

Post-Overdose Response for Buncombe County

START Model for DSS

Justice Center
Resource: Diversion
Programs and
Treatment Courts





Harm Reduction

Harm Reduction Education

Naloxone
Training and
Distribution

Syringe Services

Safe Disposal

STD Testing/ Treatment





Next Steps

Naloxone

- Libraries
- YMCA
- Private and Charter Schools

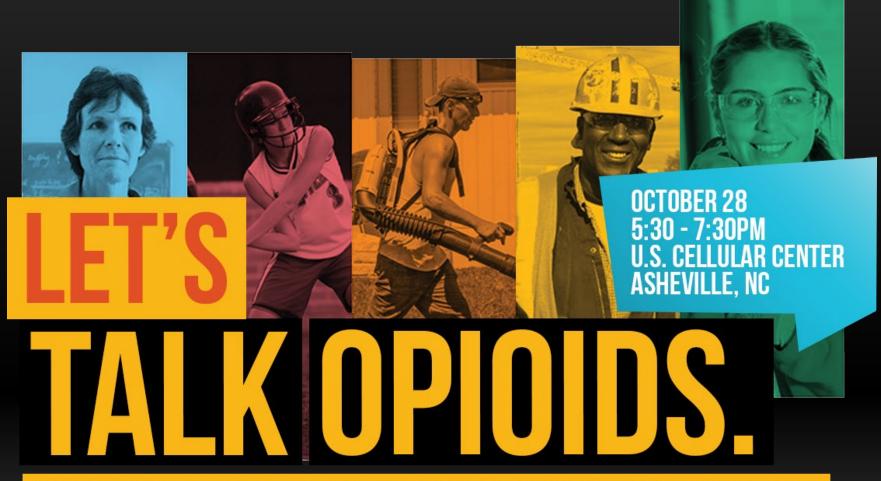
Criminal Justice

- Linkage to care from jails
- Community Health Worker model, FIT
- LEAD

Social determinants of health

- Housing, employment, legal assistance, transportation
- Harm reduction

Become a community that humanizes people who use drugs.



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