

Governor Raimondo's Task Force on Overdose Prevention and Intervention

April 10, 2019

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WELCOME & ANNOUNCEMENTS



GOVERNOR GINA M. RAIMONDO



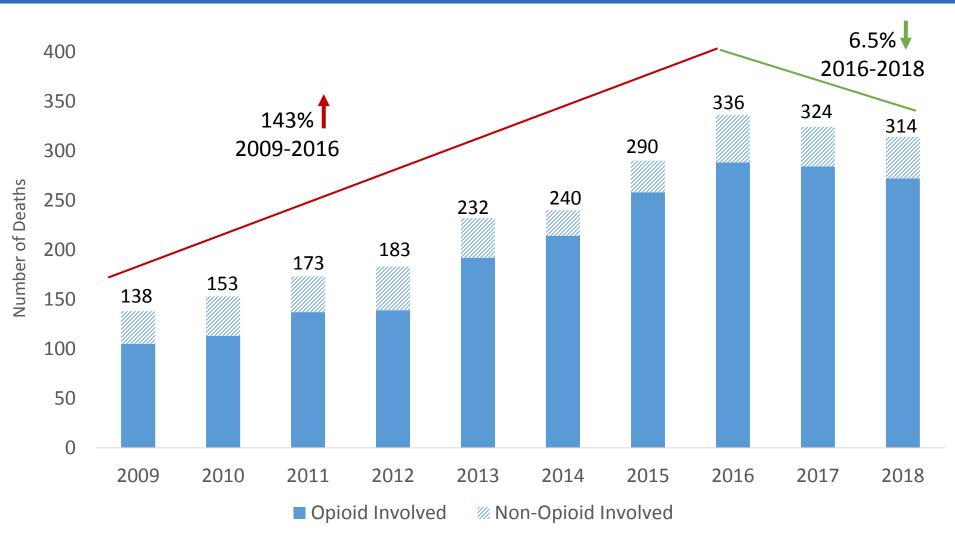
Fatal Overdoses in Rhode Island: Data Highlights

Nicole Alexander-Scott, MD, MPH Director of Health

April 10, 2019

Fatal Drug Overdose Trends

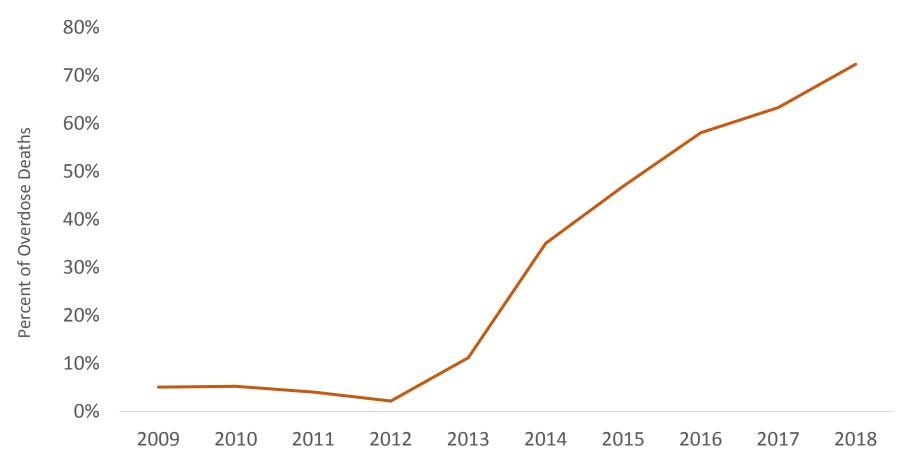




Fentanyl Contributing to Cause of Death



The percent of accidental drug overdose deaths where fentanyl contributed to the cause of death increased from 5% in 2009 to 72% in 2018.



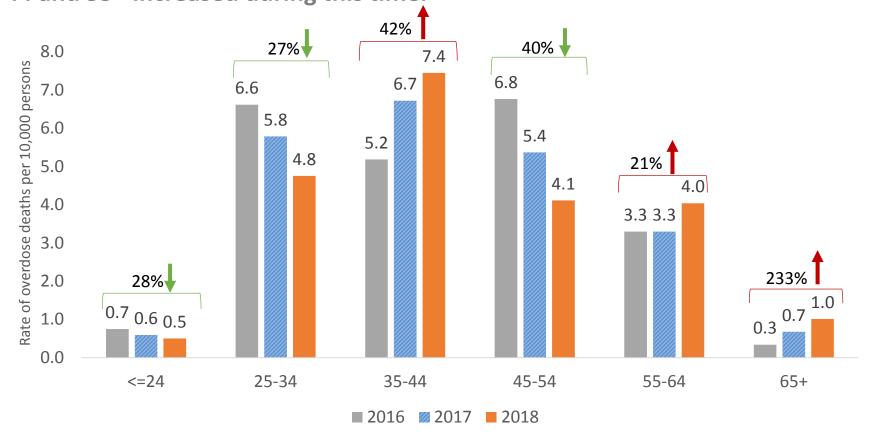
Source: Office of the State Medical Examiners (OSME), Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH)

Note: Data reflect accidental drug overdose deaths and do not include suicides, homicides, or undetermined deaths.

Age Group



Between 2016 and 2018, the decrease in accidental overdose deaths was not consistent across all age groups. The rate of fatal overdoses in persons ages 35-44 and 55+ increased during this time.



Gender



Approximately four out of five (79% in 2018) overdose deaths occurred in males



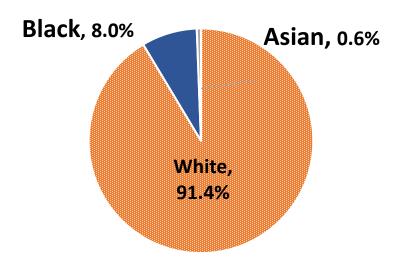
The rate of overdoses by gender did not change substantially between 2016 and 2018

Race and Ethnicity



RACE

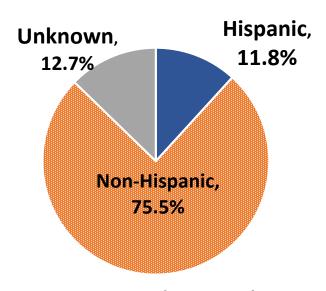
A majority of drug overdose deaths occurred in the white population



The rate of overdose deaths among black persons fluctuated between 2009 and 2018 but, on average, was slightly lower than the rate among whites.

ETHNICITY

A majority of drug overdose deaths occurred among non-Hispanics



Between 2009 and 2018, the rate of overdose deaths, on average, was slightly lower among Hispanics.

Fatal Drug Overdose Counts by City/Town of Residence, 2018



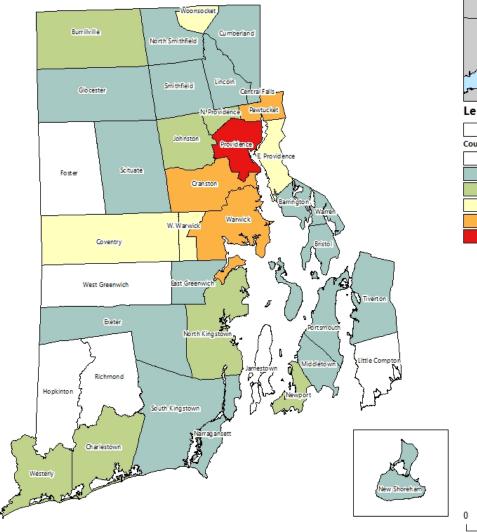
Highest counts:

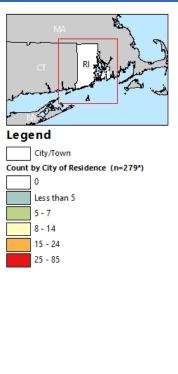
- Providence
- Pawtucket
- Cranston
- Warwick

Highest rates:

- Charlestown
- West Warwick
- Providence

Seven towns had ZERO overdose deaths among their residents in 2018





Source: OSME, RIDOH; RIGIS; Census 2010

Strategic Plan Update: Overview



Keep focus on saving lives and go upstream to prevent deaths.

- •Keeps our strategic pillars--prevention, rescue, treatment, and recovery.
- •Adds new core principles to act as bridges between each of the pillars—important, cross-cutting workstreams aimed at addressing the problems that caused the overdose crisis.
- •Puts new emphasis on prevention and recovery—or going upstream and downstream while maintaining our focus on saving lives through robust rescue and treatment resources.
- •Aligns with new funding sources-- State Opioid Response grant from SAMHSA, the CDC-SURGE grant, the Dislocated Worker Grant from the Department of Labor, and grants from the Department of Justice to support the HOPE Initiative.

Strategic Plan Update: Core Principles



We need to change the social conditions that cause substance use disorder and that keep people with substance use disorder from getting effective support.

- •Strategic pillars outline the Task Force's day-to-day actions and goals, but there are important, cross-cutting principles that inform our work.
- •To keep the bigger picture in mind, this plan created five **core principles** to guide the work of the Task Force:
- Integrating Data to Inform Crisis Response
- Meeting, Engaging and Serving Diverse Communities
- Changing Negative Public Attitudes on Addiction and Recovery
- Universal Incorporation of Harm-Reduction
- Confronting the Social Determinants of Health

What Else?



Based on the 2018 data and our new Strategic Plan, how will we move forward to continue to drive down overdoses and save lives?



Over the Dose RI: An Evidence-Based Public Awareness Campaign to Reduce the Misuse of Opioid Prescription Pain Medications

Governor Raimondo's Overdose Prevention and Intervention Task Force April 10, 2019

Over the Dose RI: Partnerships











Over the Dose RI: Messaging Purpose





Reduce prescription opioid misuse among people at a higher risk for opioid use by communicating the real risks of using opioids not as prescribed.

Over the Dose RI: Campaign Goal



This campaign aims to reduce prescription opioid misuse by increasing knowledge of what prescription opioids are, how they affect your body, and how they affect other substances like alcohol.



https://youtu.be/byvyEOX8nM4

Over the Dose RI: Campaign Overview



Interactive website will live on PreventOverdoseRI.org and health.ri.gov

Four Facebook Live Events

Paid and organic social media campaign on Facebook and Instagram

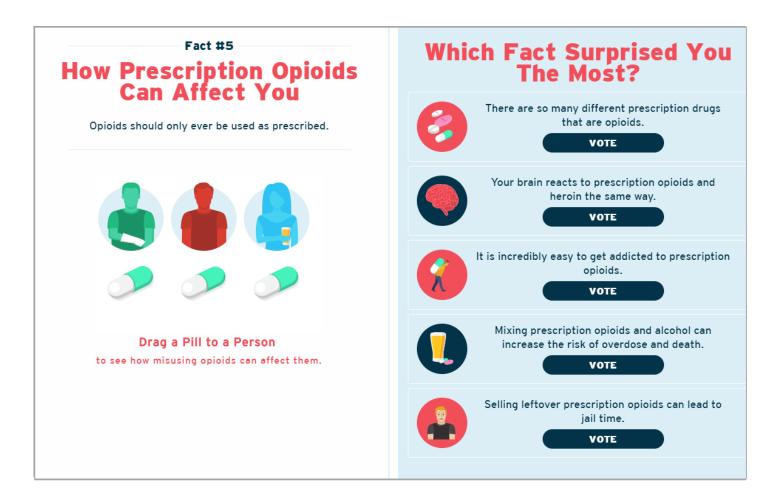
Target Audience: Rhode Island adults ages 18–50

Campaign Duration: April 8 to June 17 (10-weeks)

Over the Dose RI: Interactive Website



"Microsite" will live on PreventOverdoseRI.org and health.ri.gov



Over the Dose RI: Organic Social Media Content



FACEBOOK + INSTAGRAM

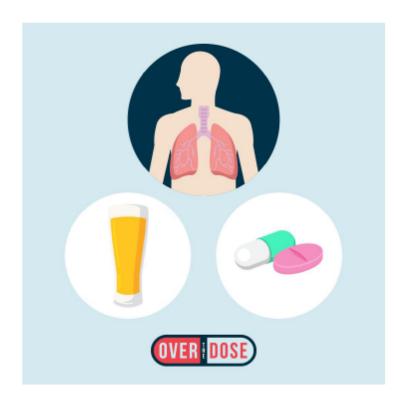
MAIN AD COPY: Tap to learn these 5

ESSENTIAL opioid facts.

[FACEBOOK ONLY]
HEADLINE COPY: Opioids Made Easy

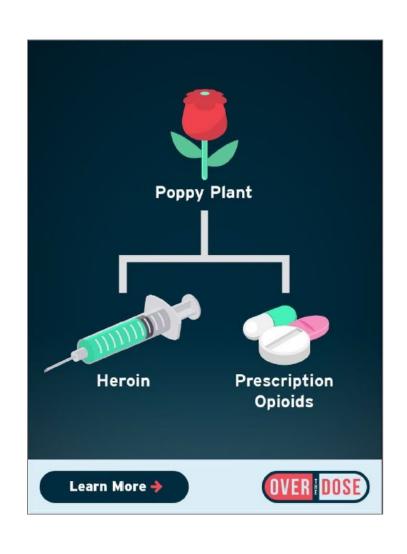
DESCRIPTION: Which drugs are opioids? What do they do? Why do doctors prescribe them?

Click here to learn the facts.



Over the Dose RI: Paid Social Media Banner Ads





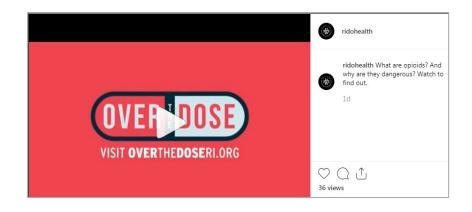


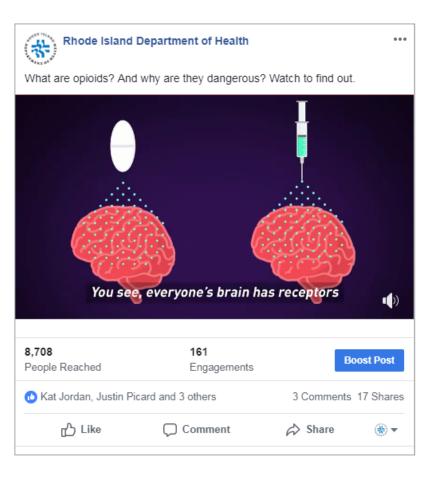
What You Can Do: Share and Spread the Word



Facebook: Rhode Island Department of Health

Instagram: ridohealth







Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Development Disabilities, and Hospitals

REGIONAL PREVENTION TASK FORCE COALITIONS





Rhode Island Regional Coalitions in Action

Heidi Driscoll



Elizabeth Farrar



Kathy Sullivan



Prevention matters!

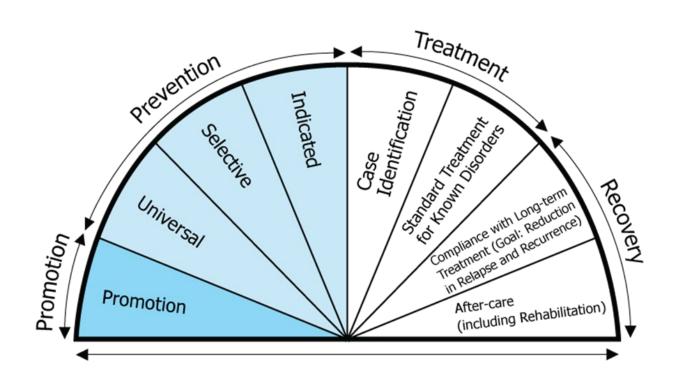


Prevention

- Delivered prior to the onset of a diagnosis, interventions intended to prevent or reduce the risk of developing a behavioral health problem such as underage alcohol use, prescription drug misuse, and illicit drug use.
- Strategies
 - Universal Reaches entire population without regard to individual risk factors.
 - Selective Target subgroups at risk for substance use.
 - Indicated Identifies individuals who are experiencing early signs of substance abuse and target them with special programs.



Institute of Medicine-Continuum of Care





Why is Prevention Important?



11.9% of high school students have a substance use disorder.



Just a few years of heavy alcohol or marijuana consumption by youth can adversely affect their brain functions.



Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug users tend to have worse grades and poorer school attendance than non-substance users.



Prevention focuses on helping people develop the knowledge, attitudes, and skills they need to make good choices or change harmful behaviors.

If we start early, we can prevent the onset of substance use disorders for the majority of the population!



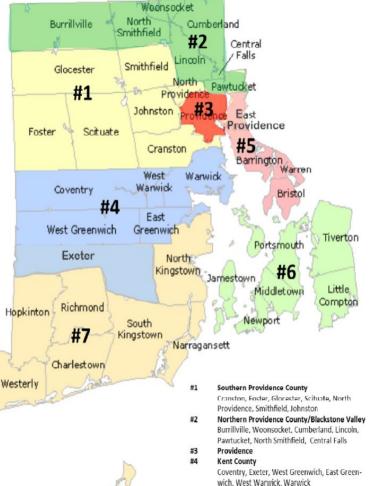
BHDDH Prevention System

- Rhode Island Substance Abuse Prevention Act (RISAPA)
 Regional Prevention Task Forces (RPTF)
- Student Assistance Program (SAP) Project Success
- Partnership for Success 2018 (PFS)
- State Opioid Response Grant (SOR)
- Rhode Island Prevention Resource Center (RIPRC)



Regional Prevention Task Forces (RPTF)

- Funds seven Regions
- Promotes comprehensive community prevention programing
- Local needs assessment
- Planning and implementation of evidence-based programs
- Evaluation of strategies, policies, and programs to produce long-term reduction of substance use and abuse and wellness promotion across the lifespan



East Providence, Barrington, Warren, Bristol

Newport Counts



#1: Southern Providence County

Cranston, Foster, Gloucester, Scituate, North Providence, Smithfield, and Johnston

#2: Northern Providence County/Blackstone Valley

Burrillville, Woonsocket, Cumberland, Lincoln, Pawtucket, North Smithfield, and Central Falls

#3: Providence

#4: Kent County

Coventry, Exeter, West Greenwich, East Greenwich, West Warwick, and Warwick

#5: East Bay

East Providence, Barrington, Warren, Bristol

#6: Newport County

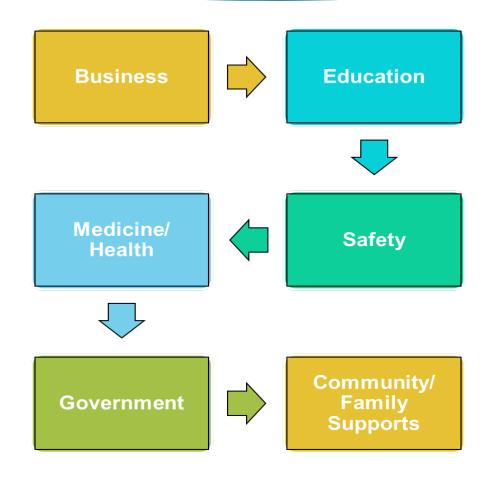
Portsmouth, Tiverton, Little Compton, Jamestown, Middletown, and Newport

#7: South County

North Kingstown, Narragansett, South Kingstown, Hopkinton, Richmond, Charlestown, Westerly, and New Shoreham



Coalition Sector Representation





Strategic Prevention Framework

Assessment of community Capacity of your agency/coalition Planning (needs/gaps)

- Risk factors
- Protective factors
- Prioritizing risk and protective factors
 Implementation
- Involves the use of a logic model

Evaluation

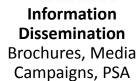
- Monitor program implementation
- Identify areas that need improvement
- Highlight areas for sustainability





Evidence-Based Prevention Strategies







Education Classroom, Parenting



Alternatives
Drug-Free Events,
Youth and Adult
Leadership
Opportunities



Environmental Big P, Little P



Community-Based Community and Volunteer Training



Problem Identification







REDUCE THE
PERCENT OF HIGH
SCHOOL AGED
YOUTH REPORTING
30-DAY USE OF
MARIJUANA



REDUCE THE NON-MEDICAL USE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS



INCREASE SUPPORT AND ADVOCATE FOR TREATMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH



CAPACITY BUILDING



Strategic Plan



Coalition Events and Programs

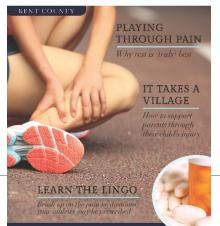
- Count It! Lock It! Drop It!
- ▶ Hidden in Plain Sight
- ▶ Talk Early. Talk Often. Listen.
- Sidelined
- Change Direction campaign
- Vaping/ENDS Education/Policy
- Red Ribbon Campaigns and National Drug Facts week











Prevention Works

ADDICTION IS A DISEASE | PEOPLE RECOVER | TREATMENT IS EFFECTIVE

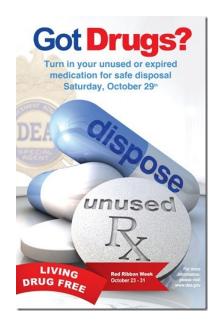
If you or someone you love has a substance use disorder call Rhode Island's Hope and Recovery Hotline:

401-942-STOP



Drug Take-Back Day

- April 27, 2019 and October 2019
- Provides a convenient and responsible means of disposing of prescription drugs.
- ► Educational opportunity: Reducing access to potentially dangerous or addictive medicines.





Permanent Drug Take-Back Boxes at Police Stations

Barrington
Burrillville
Charlestown
East Greenwich
Foster
Hopkinton
Jamestown
Little Compton
Middletown

Narragansett
Tribal
North Kingstown
Providence
Richmond
Tiverton
Warwick
Westerly
Woonsocket





Movie Theatre Public Service Announcement



Facing the Challenges Ahead



Still the Most-Used Substance by Youth



Over 300 Opioid Overdose

Deaths in RI Annually



by Youth







1 in 5 Adults have Mental Illness and Suicide Rate on the Rise State Opioid Response Grant (SOR)

Opioid Solution Grants

Collaboration with Recovery and Family Supports Reduction of Statewide Opioid Usage

Collaboration with Health Equity Zones



Prevention Successes

- Reduction of tobacco use among youth
- Reduction in underage drinking rates
- Rhode Island Student Survey administered to more than 22,000 students in 2018
- Seven Regional Prevention Coalitions
- Student Assistance Counselors in 47 of the 64 middle and high schools

Next Steps:

- > Increased perception of risk of harm for marijuana use among youth
- Reduction of youth marijuana use
- Reduction of youth use of electronic cigarettes/vaping
- Continue to educate on harmful effects of underage drinking



Questions?

Join your Regional Coalition.

Together, we can create safe and healthy communities!



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PUBLIC COMMENT