

Governor Dan McKee's Overdose Task Force October 9, 2024

Richard Leclerc; Director, Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals Jerome Larkin, MD; Director, Rhode Island Department of Health Ana Novais, MA; Assistant Secretary, Rhode Island Executive Office of Health and Human Services Richard Charest, MBA; Secretary, Rhode Island Executive Office of Health and Human Services Thomas Joyce, LCDP, CPRS; Task Force Community Co-Chair Cathy Schultz, MPH; Task Force Director, Rhode Island Executive Office of Health and Human Services



Welcome and Announcements





An Incredible Effort



- 87 total volunteers
- Smoothest setup and breakdown ever
- 10 Planning
 Committee Members
 who dedicated time
 from January to
 September









77 Tables of **Providers in** the Recovery **Expo**







































3,500 attendees

























Rally4Recovery: Looking Forward

- The Rally4Recovery Rlisa 501c3, which was created for this one-day event. We will be retiring the entity by the end of the year.
- The board voted to turn operations of the Rally 4 Recovery to the Rhode Island
 Communities for Addiction Recovery Efforts (RICARES). As Rhode Island's independent
 recovery community organization, RICARES has the infrastructure to oversee the
 Planning Committee and volunteer efforts needed.
- The Rally will maintain its identity as Rhode Island's Rally 4 Recovery and the Planning Committee will remain involved in the effort moving forward.

Please reach out with any questions!

Thank you!

abbie@rally4recoveryri.com



Fall 2024 Behavioral Health Public Awareness Updates October 9, 2024

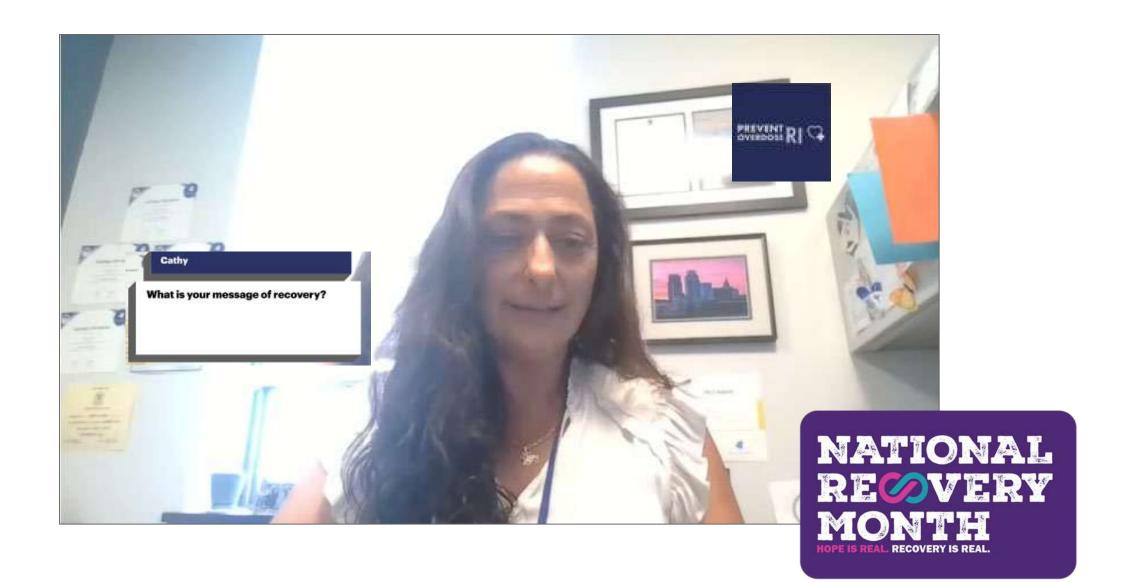
Ashley G. O'Shea; Director of Strategic Communications, Rhode Island Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS)

Rachael Elmaleh; Substance Use Communications Manager, Center for Public Health Communication, Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH)

RHODE ISLAND







Hope for Recovery - Even If It's a Winding Journey

Mike O'Neil of Anchor
Recovery talks about how
his recovery journey began
during his teenage years
and continued throughout
adulthood. He emphasizes:
"Never give up."



We Are Strong, We Are Capable, and We Do Recover.

Renee Gomes of the Child and Family Center Treatment Program offers an inspirational message to those who are living with a substance use disorder.





Recovery Is Possible – You Are Worth It.

Carlene Fonseca,
Co-Chair of the Racial
Equity Work Group for
the Overdose Task
Force, encourages
people to put themselves
first in choosing recovery.





Importance of Having and Using Naloxone

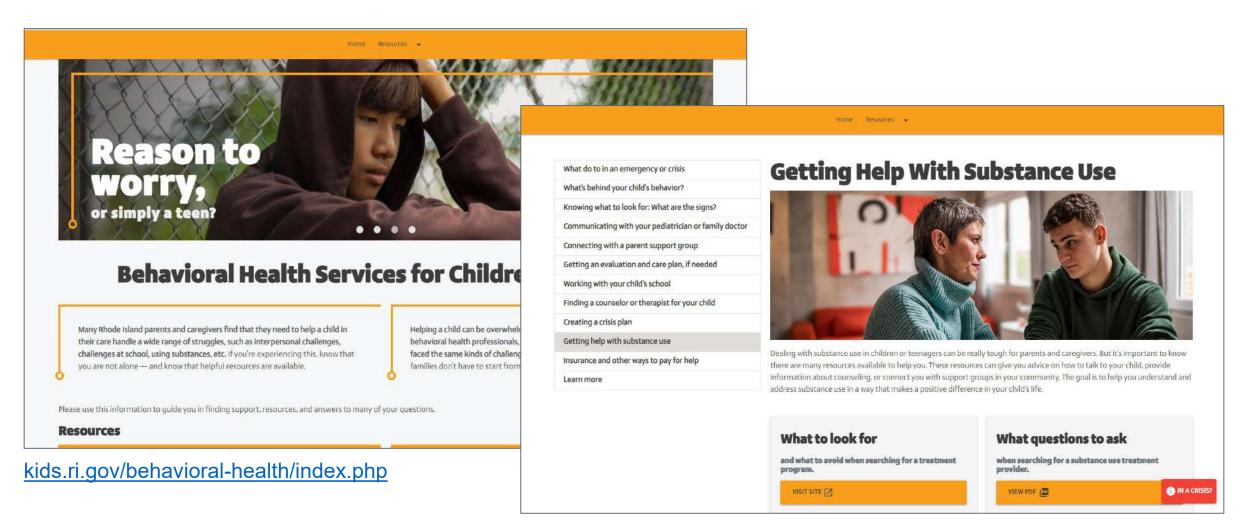
Ana Novais, EOHHS Assistant Secretary, and Monica Tavares, RIDOH Education and Outreach Coordinator, speak to the Cape Verdean community about the importance of having naloxone on hand in case of an emergency.





New Behavioral Health Services Information for Children and Youth on kids.ri.gov





2024 Statewide Behavioral Health Campaigns





















- Polysubstance Use
- Youth Accidental Poisonings
- 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline
- Pregnant? Using? We Can Help.
- If It's Not Your Prescription, Assume Fentanyl. Every Pill. Every Time.
- Three Words Can Make a Difference. Are You OK?

Statewide Behavioral Health: FACTS Campaign



There are currently six behavioral health paid campaigns actively addressing overdose prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and other facets of this critical public health issue. Campaigns cover subject matter including Unintentional Youth Poisonings, Polysubstance Use, Small Amount (fentanyl), 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline, Three Words, Substance-Exposed Newborns, and Toxic Drug Supply.

Specific to the latter, there was both need and opportunity to develop new creative assets to be integrated into the existing Toxic Drug Supply paid media campaign. The new messaging focuses upon the latest Rhode Island overdose data released by RIDOH in July 2024 and found here: www.ri.gov/press/view/47787.

Our aim is to feature compelling facts that present a picture of overdose in a way that hits home among at risk populations and Rhode Islanders at large. For continuity we employed some of the same design elements from the earlier, active campaign of Toxic Drug Supply (color schemes, typefaces) to ensure alignment.

Four conceptual directions were presented to EOHHS, RIDOH, and Department of Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals (BHDDH) leadership that offered varying directions. This vibrant text-based campaign rose to the top, though all concept were well received - and another concept may eventually be brought to life and activated in a subsequent paid campaign.

Statewide Behavioral Health: The Facts Campaign



The following assets include advertisements such as social media and digital display banners, bus kings, digital bus interiors, and radio. All assets will be trans-created to Spanish.







Statewide Behavioral Health: The Facts Campaign

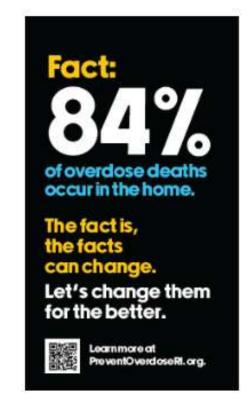


Campaign assets drive people to **PreventOverdoseRl.org**. QR codes have been included on digital public transportation bus interiors for quick mobile viewing.



Example of a Bus King advertisement





Bus Interior with QR code

Statewide Behavioral Health: The Facts Campaign



Approved audio script examples for 15- and 30-second advertisements will run on Spotify. These radio ads will be trans-created to Spanish language.

Fact: In Rhode Island, fentanyl causes 78% of overdose deaths.

Fact: Cocaine is a factor in 58% of overdose deaths across the state.

Fact: 84% of overdose deaths in Rhode Island occur in the home.

The fact is, the facts can change.

Let's change them for the better.

Learn more at PreventOverdoseRl.org.

Fact: Cocaine is a factor in 58% of overdose deaths in Rhode Island.

The fact is, the facts can change.

Let's change them for the better.

Learn more at PreventOverdoseRI.org.



Questions?





Governor's Overdose Task Force Prevention Strategy Work Group Updates

Tara Cooper; Chief, Center for Health and Promotion, RIDOH Obed Papp; Providence Human Services Division Office, Regional Coalition Director RHODE ISLAND

Governor's Overdose Task Force Prevention Strategy Work Group

The mission of the Prevention Strategy Work Group is to prevent overdoses, overdose deaths, and opioid misuse by identifying, developing, and evaluating multilevel strategies and interventions.

The Prevention Strategy Work Group is a collaboration of efforts between State and community partners.

- Meets on the fourth Thursday of every month from 1 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.
- State Co-Chairs: Elizabeth Farrar, BHDDH, and Tara Cooper, RIDOH
- Community Co-Chair: Obed Papp, Human Services Division Office; City of Providence

Strategic Plan: Supporting Comprehensive Prevention

Core Strategies

Core Strategy 1: Implement evidence-based primary prevention in schools, professional settings, and high-risk communities.

Core Strategy 2: Increase trauma-informed services, focusing on toxic stress, adverse experiences, and community/family sexual violence.

Core Strategy 3: Incorporate prevention for workplace injuries, disability leaves, and rehabilitation services.

Core Strategy 4: Prioritize prevention activities that recognize race equity and eliminate structural and racism disparities.

Core Strategy 5: Prevent overprescribing and ensure appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids.

Prevention Strategy Work Group: Making Connections

Under a Rhode Island Foundation and EOHHS grant, the following organizations will share funding in the Community Prevention Services for Youth Opioid Mitigation category, which supports evidence-based or evidence-informed community-based opioid prevention services targeted towards children and youth up to age 21.

- Coastline Employee Assistance
 Program
- Providence Children and Youth Cabinet
- Rhode Island Sports Union
- The Rhode Island Alliance of Boys
 & Girls Clubs

- Woonsocket Prevention Coalition
- Jim Gillen Teen Center
- Youth Pride, Inc.
- Substance Use and Mental Health Leadership Council
- VICTA Life

If you are interested in joining the Prevention Strategy
Work Group, contact Carol Stone
Carol.Stone@health.ri.gov

Co-Chairs
Elizabeth Farrar <u>Elizabeth.Farrar@bhddh.ri.ov</u>
Tara Cooper <u>Tara.Cooper@health.ri.gov</u>
Obed Papp <u>OPapp@providenceri.gov</u>



S.W.A.G Student Wellness and Growth

Presented to the Governor's Overdose Task Force on October 9, 2024

Presented by: Lisa M. Carcifero, MSW, LICSW, ACPS

Regional Director, Blackstone Valley Prevention Coalition

This program is supported by a grant funded through Opioid Settlement funds from the Rhode Island Foundation in partnership with EOHHS

The Community

Woonsocket

Strong, tight-knit community, rich in history, heritage and culture

Faced with public health and health equity challenges

The Youth of Woonsocket

- \$44,083 median family income (\$87,553-RI)
- 9,467 children live in Woonsocket
- 29.5% live in poverty
- 28.5% child abuse & neglect
- 26% differently-abled
- 14% multi-language learners
- #20 training school (12% of RI)
- 20.7% incarcerated parent
- 18% mobility rate
- Housing affordability gap (income to cost of housing)
- Highest rate of overdose deaths in Rhode Island

2020 Census; 2022 Kids Count; 2022 RISS; and PreventOverdoseRI.org (PORI)

Youth Voice

"We just want:

- A safe place to hang out."
- A place to drop in for extra homework help."
- ► To help our community...be part of the solution."
- A place outside of school to be with our friends...and have snacks."

Goals and Objectives

GOAL: Engage 20 high school youth from WED and Beacon Charter School to participate in opioid overdose prevention efforts within their schools and the community.

OBJECTIVES:

- Outreach/recruit youth with a focus on Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) youth;
- 2. Engage youth in a six-week, 12-session leadership development program: Introduction to Blackstone Valley Prevention Coalition (BVPC) and public health, health equity, social justice; Media Development and Advocacy; Mental Health; Art & Mocktails/Substance-Free activities; Cultural Awareness/DEI; Community Health; Financial Literacy, self-care, sustaining themselves.
- 3. Provide advocacy skill development and peer engagement techniques, so that they will serve as ambassadors in outreach to their peers for participation in opioid overdose prevention and community engagement efforts.
- 4. Engage youth in developing and participating in public health and community service projects.

Recruitment

Objective 1: Outreach/recruit youth with a focus on BIPOC youth

SWAG Outreach

Direct contact with youth at schools and community events

Morning announcements in schools, teacher referrals through flyers

Superintendent newsletter
Social Media
Radio

Community partners

Tabling events

Local faith organizations







The Program

Objective 2: Engage youth in a six-week, 12-session leadership development program - Summer Session





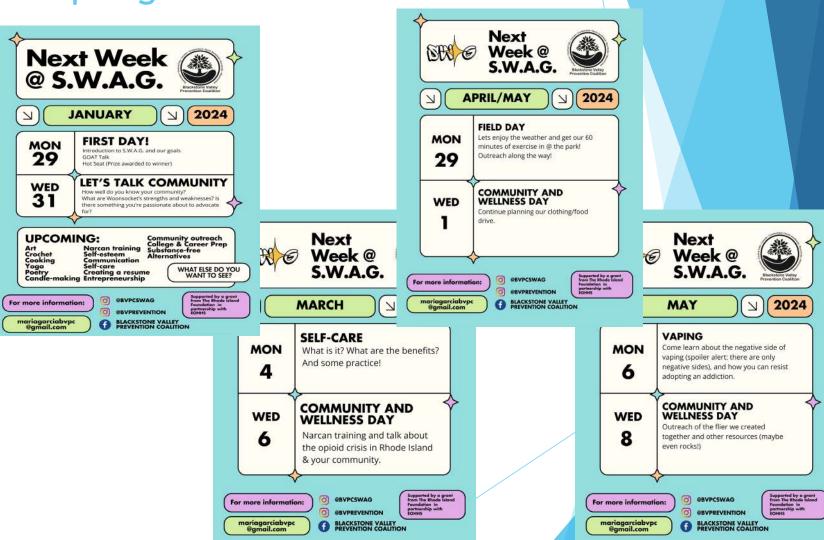


The Program

Engage youth in a year-round youth program

Fall & Spring Sessions







Health Equity Zone



ENGAGING
COMMUNITY
PARTNERS
for Presentations











Comprehensive
Treatment Centers
Opioid Use Disorder Programs



Interactive Activities



DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES INTO THE COMMUNTY Targeting neighborhoods with the highest incidence of overdose

Objective 3:

Provide youth with advocacy skills development and peer engagement techniques, so that they will serve as ambassadors in outreach to their peers for participation in opioid overdose prevention and community engagement efforts.





OVERDOSE PREVENTION Common Causes of an Overdose Mixing drugs Lower Tolerance (Coming out of jail, detox, treatment) Using too much too fast Using alone Signs of an Opioid Overdose Blue lips, fingernails or toenails · Slow, shallow or no breathing Pale and clammy skin Snoring or gurgling noises Dial 9-1-1: let them know you suspect a drug Give Narcan (Naloxone) – available through agencies listed Perform rescue breathing · Put person in recovery position if breathing begins or if you can't stay to wait for help The IMPORTANCE of Narcan (Naloxone) Narcan is a medication approved by the FDA to prevent overdose by opioids (heroin, codeine, oxycodone, etc) Reverses effects of overdose No adverse effects if given to someone who is



Summer Narcan trainings:

- 1 Faith Organization #15 attendees
- 1 Business #12
- 2 Youth #10; #4
- 3 Community #11



YOU CAN SAVE A LIFE

FREE NARCAN TRAINING

WHAT IS NARCAN?

Narcan also known as Naloxone, is a life saving medication that counteracts the effects of an opioid overdose to restore normal respiration

WHO SHOULD TRAIN?

This brief session is open to

EVERYONE

Opioid addiction does not discriminate, together we can save lives

WHAT WILL YOU LEARN?

- How to recognize overdose symptoms
- How to properly use Narcan to prevent death by overdose
- Attendees will receive a free Narcan kit



- Held last Thursday of each month
- Drop-in 5p.m.-7p.m.



BLACKSTONE VALLEY PREVENTION COALITION

285 Main St Suite 3-4 Woonsocket, RI 02895

FOR MORE INFO CONTACT:
LCARCIFERO@WOONSOCKETPREVENTIONCOALITION.ORG



(7) [O]: @WOONSOCKETYOUTHBVPC

Material Developed by Youth



NARCAN 101



WHAT IS NARCAN?

Naloxone, also known as Narcan, is a life-saving medication that rapidly reverses the effects of opioid overdose. It works by binding to the brain receptors that opioids target, displacing the opioids and reversing their impact. Administered through nasal spray or injection, naloxone restores breathing and consciousness within minutes, serving as a crucial intervention to reduce opioid-related deaths.

WHEN SHOULD I ADMINISTER NARCAN?

You should administer Narcan if you notice someone experiencing the signs of a drug overdose, which include trouble breathing or slow breathing, pale skin and/or blue fingernails or lips, pinpoint pupils, vomiting, drowsiness, gurgling or snoring noises, or unresponsiveness.

WHAT HAPPENS IF I ADMINISTER NARCAN TO SOMEONE WHO ISN'T OVERDOSING?

Nothing happens if there are no opioids in a person's system and Narcan is administered. Narcan is not harmful, only helpful,

IS IT LEGAL TO ADMINISTER NARCAN?

In Rhode Island, the Good Samaritan Overdose Prevention Act provides legal immunity from certain drug-related charges for both the person experiencing the overdose and the person administering naloxone. This means that if you are trying to help someone who is overdosing by administering naloxone, you are generally protected from prosecution for drug possession or related offenses.

HOW DO I ADMINISTER NARCAN?

Refer to the back of this page for a step by step process on how to administer Narcan, or contact the Blackstone Valley Prevention Coalition and we can formally train you! You can reach us at (401) 859-2500, extension one, or you can email lcarcifero@woonsocketpreventioncoalition.org! Together we can save lives.







SIGNS OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE







Trouble Breathing/Slow Breathing

Slowed or troubled breathing is a critical sign of opioid overdose. Opioids can depress the respiratory system, leading to dangerously shallow or irregular breathing patterns. This lack of oxygen circulation can quickly become life-threatening.





Pale Skin/Blue Lips or Fingernails

Pale skin and blue fingernalls/lips are concerning indicators of an opioid overdose. Opioids can slow down the heart rate and reduce blood circulation, leading to inadequate oxygen supply to the body's tissues. This can result in a bluish tint to the lips and nails, known as cyanosis.





Pinpoint Pupils

Pinpoint pupils are a significant red flag for opioid overdose. Opioids constrict the pupils, making them unusually small, even in dim light. This distinctive sign can indicate a dangerous suppression of the central nervous system.





Vomiting

Vomiting is a worrisome symptom of opioid overdose. Opioids can affect the body's natural reflexes, including the ability to control nausea.





Drowsiness

Severe drowsiness is a key warning sign of opioid overdose. Opioids depress the central nervous system, causing extreme sleepiness and difficulty staying awake.





Gurgling Noises Signaling Airways are Blocked

Gurgling or snoring noises are concerning signs of an opioid overdose. Opioids can relax the muscles in the throat and airway, leading to noisy. labored breathing.





Unresponsiveness

Unresponsiveness is a critical red flag of opioid overdose. Opioids can cause extreme lethargy and loss of consciousness.

Have a question? Email me at learnifero@woonsocketpreventioncoalition.org

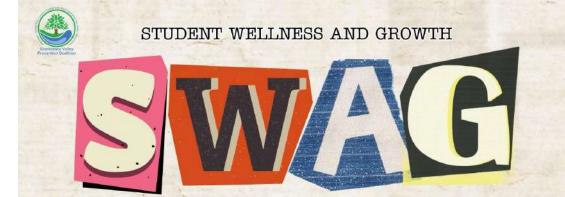
Youth Opioid Overdose Public Service Announcement (PSA)



YOUTHFEST Family Event COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT August 24, 2023 & August 22, 2024, River Island Park

Objective 4: Engage youth in developing and participating in public health and community service projects.





EMPOWERING YOUNG MINDS TO MAKE HEALTHY, SUBSTANCE-FREE DECISIONS





TRAININGS,
COMMUNITY PROJECTS
COLLEGE & CAREER
PLANNING,
INTERACTIVE LESSONS
... OR JUST HANG OUT!

EVERY TUESDAY

2:30 - 4:00 P.M.

STARTING: OC

BLACKSTONE VALLEY
PREVENTION COALITION
285 MAIN ST SUITES 3-4
WOONSOCKET, RI 02895





iverse is vast, and you also beautiful. You also beautiful the nething bigger that a mething the nething the same thing the nething the ne

FOR MORE INFO: MARIAGARCIABVPC@GMAIL.COM

SWAG Program

Spring 2023 - Drop In

14 high school students

Summer 2023

10 high school students

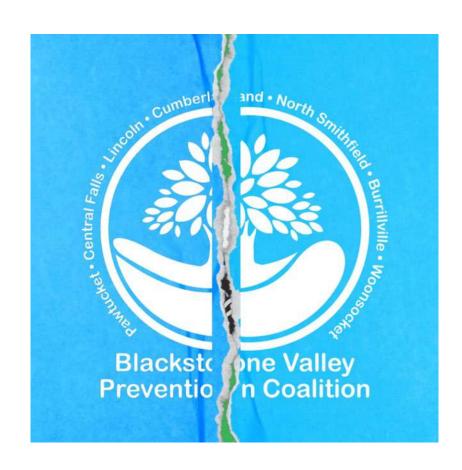
School Year 2024

26 high school students

Summer 2024

15 high school students

Next Chapter





Public Comment

