



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Team 3

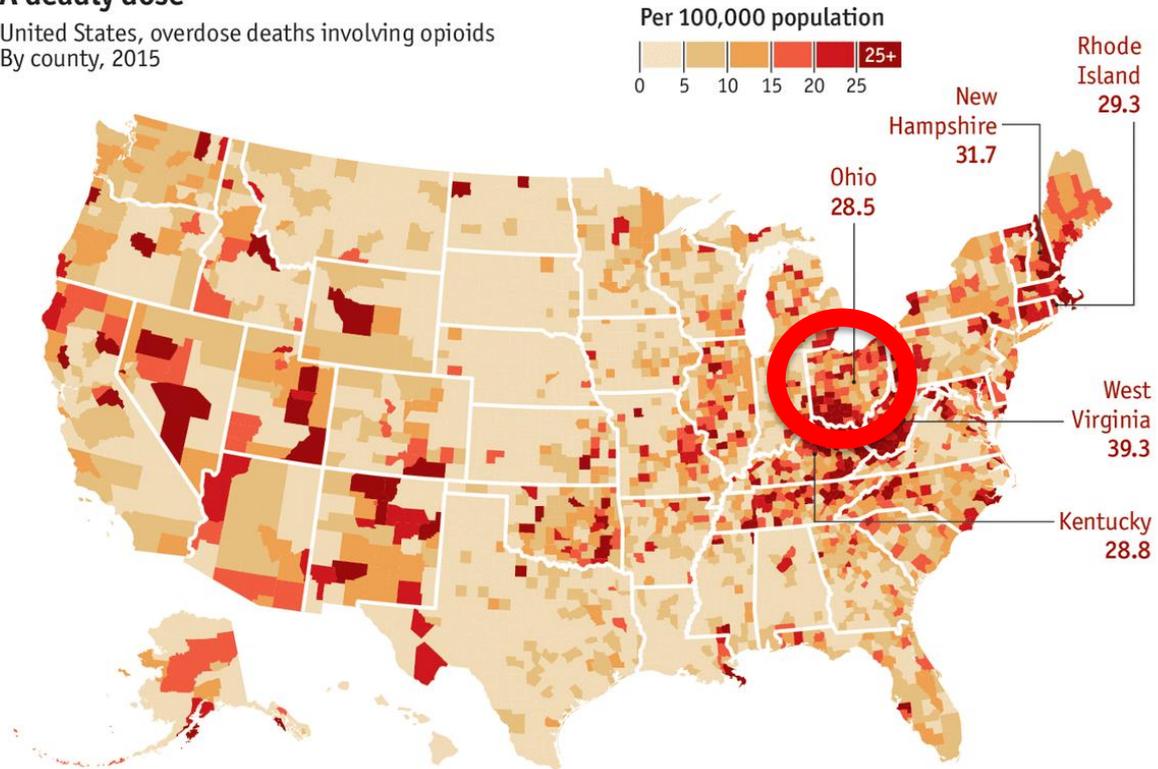
Maddie Drenkhan, Amber Moore, Vikas
Munjaj



Epidemiology

A deadly dose

United States, overdose deaths involving opioids
By county, 2015

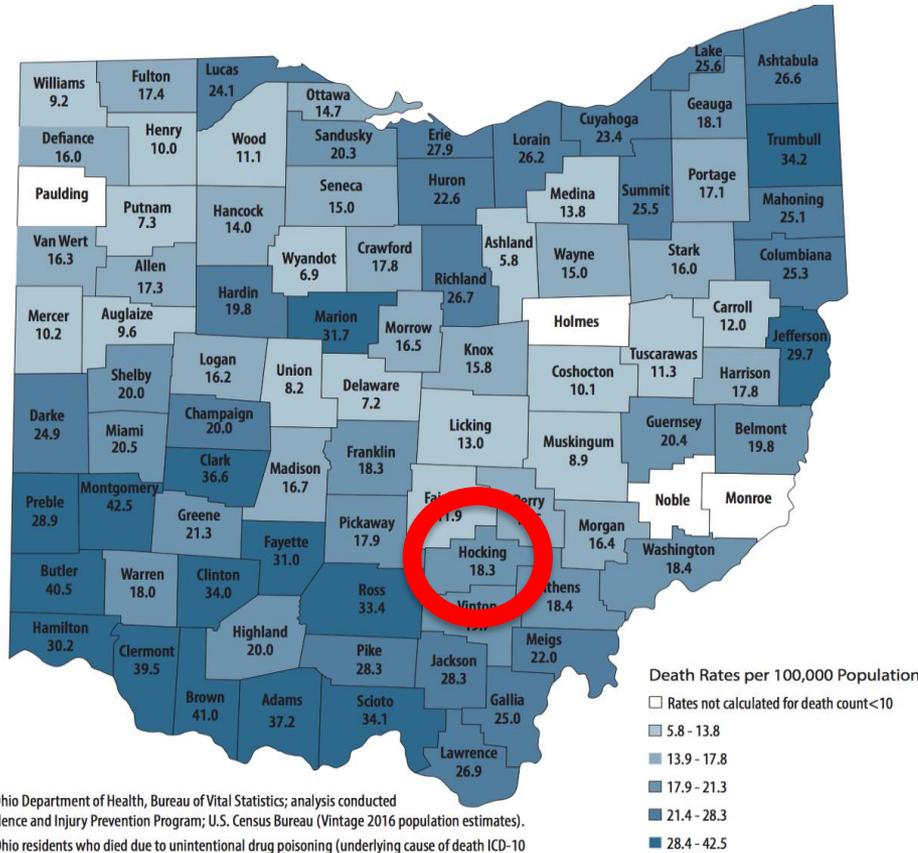


Source: Centres for Disease Control and Prevention

Economist.com



Ohio



- 32.8% increase in drug overdose deaths from 2015 (3,050) to 2016(4,050)

- Fentanyl-related unintentional drug overdose has doubled since 2015, about 30x more than in 2013

- Heroin involved in 47% of all overdose deaths

- Decrease in prescription opioid-related deaths by 15%

¹ Sources: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics; analysis conducted by ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Program; U.S. Census Bureau (Vintage 2016 population estimates).

² Includes Ohio residents who died due to unintentional drug poisoning (underlying cause of death ICD-10 codes X40-X44).

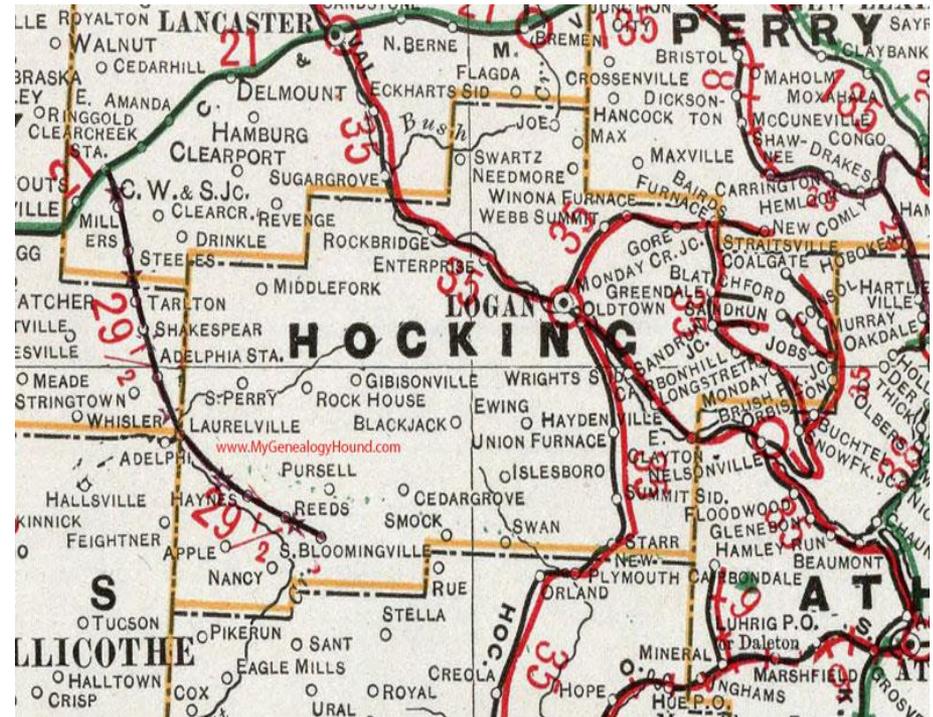
Rate suppressed if < 10 total deaths for 2011-2016.



Hocking County

- 31 unintentional drug overdose deaths (2011-2016)
- 6 Fentanyl-related unintentional drug overdoses

“A County where good health is not taken for granted, where prevention is the focus, including respect for our bodies, our minds, and our souls”





SOCIAL DETERMINANTS





- Over half of adults High-School or less
- $\frac{1}{5}$ of adults use tobacco
- $\frac{1}{4}$ under 18 fall below FPL
- $\frac{1}{4}$ children food insecure
- $\frac{1}{5}$ families receive food stamps
- Unemployment higher than Ohio average



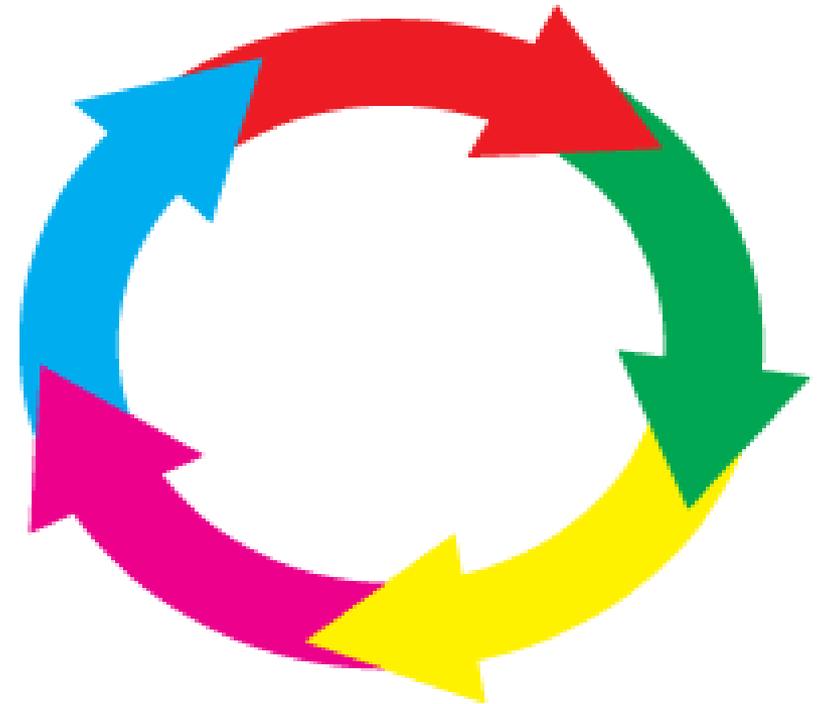
Hocking County Existing Strategies

- Project DAWN
- Opiate Town Hall meetings
- Opiate Task Force
- 2017-2020 Hocking County CHIP
- Medication Assisted Therapies



Proposed Intervention Overview

1. Two Community Events
2. Distribution of Materials
3. Referral to local Opioid
Treatment Programs
4. Continued Support
5. Follow Up and Monitoring





Health Model & Intervention Evidence

This is a **population based intervention**

- Counseling and education are available as support.

Counseling and education have been proven to be effective in reducing opioid use (Dwyer, et. al, 2015)

Evidence for fentanyl strips is new and sparse

- This is one of the first interventions to use them as a part of a full program





Community Events

Two community events will be held in Logan, Ohio

- One at Logan High School for students 9-12th grades
Focuses primarily on HS completion and in-school resources for prevention
- One for all Hocking County residents at community center
Focuses on medically assisted treatment programs





During the Meetings

The meetings will use 3 key ideas:

Prevention

Educational materials and counseling resources to proactively treat mental illnesses associated with substance abuse

Assistance

Treatment and care options, including medically assisted treatment programs

Safety

Demonstration of fentanyl testing strips and Naloxone kits to prevent fatal overdose





Distribution of Materials

At the end of the meeting, participants will receive a bag that contains:

- 2 fentanyl testing strips with instructions
- Educational materials for:
 - Opioid treatment programs
 - High school graduation resources
 - Local counseling centers
 - Location of Naloxone kits





Continued Support

Help center will be set up in a public place in Logan, OH

- Available to all community members
- Completely anonymous
- Individuals will be able to receive:
 - Free fentanyl testing strips,
 - Emergency Naloxone kits,
 - Information on counseling and treatment centers





Process Evaluation

Survey given to participants after community and high school meetings

- Outline will be from gold standard for process evaluations
- Will include questions on how much they felt they learned, how useful the information presented was, how well the meeting was set up, and if they have suggestions for improvement
- Survey submitted on departure





Outcome Evaluation



- When participants arrive at meeting, survey will be given out
 - Questions will include how much of a problem do you think opioid abuse is in the community, how much do you feel that you know about the opioid crisis, and do you feel that you know of available resources
- Post-survey 3 months later with the same questions
 - Results of the follow up survey will be compared with pre-survey

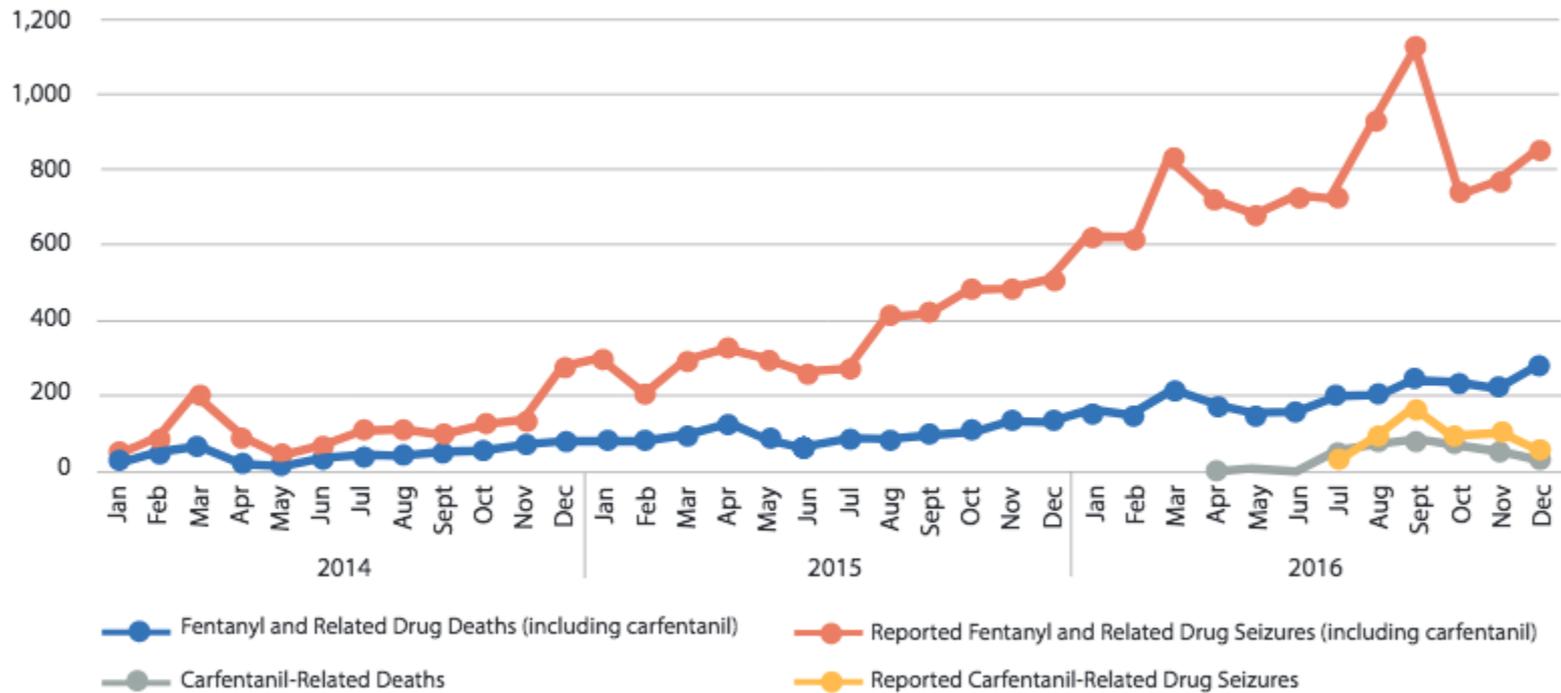


Outcome Measures

- Unintentional Overdose deaths
 - Measured in Ohio and the United States for tracking deaths from unintentional overdoses
 - Demonstrates burden of opioid related deaths
 - Ohio: has been decreasing with exception of fentanyl
- Responses to post-survey for outcome evaluation
 - Gives time for change in community
- Frequency of use of fentanyl strip distribution locations and other resources
- Check if the program is working and can be expanded



Figure 4. Number of Fentanyl-Related Deaths and Reported Drug Seizures, Ohio, 2014-2016



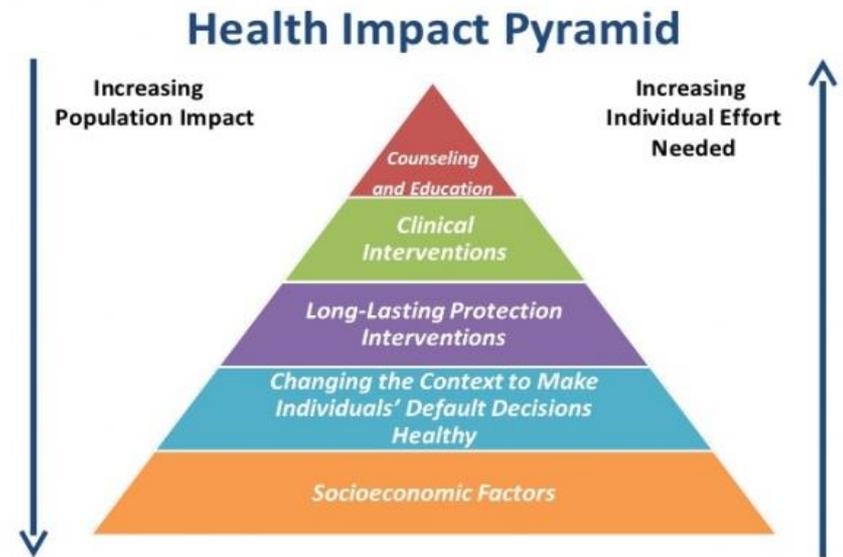
Source: National Forensic Laboratory Information System provided by the State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy (data accessed 8-22-2017) and Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics; analysis conducted by ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Program.

Includes Ohio residents who died due to unintentional drug poisoning (underlying cause of death ICD-10 codes X40-X44).



Outcome Measures: Health Impact Pyramid

- Changing Context: use of fentanyl strips
- Counseling and Education: track through participation in meetings and outcome surveys
- Long-Lasting Protection: change in unintentional overdose deaths



Frieden T. American Journal of Public Health | April 2010, Vol 100, No. 4



Resource Allocation Plan

Total Funding Requested:

\$62,000

Personnel & Contractors:

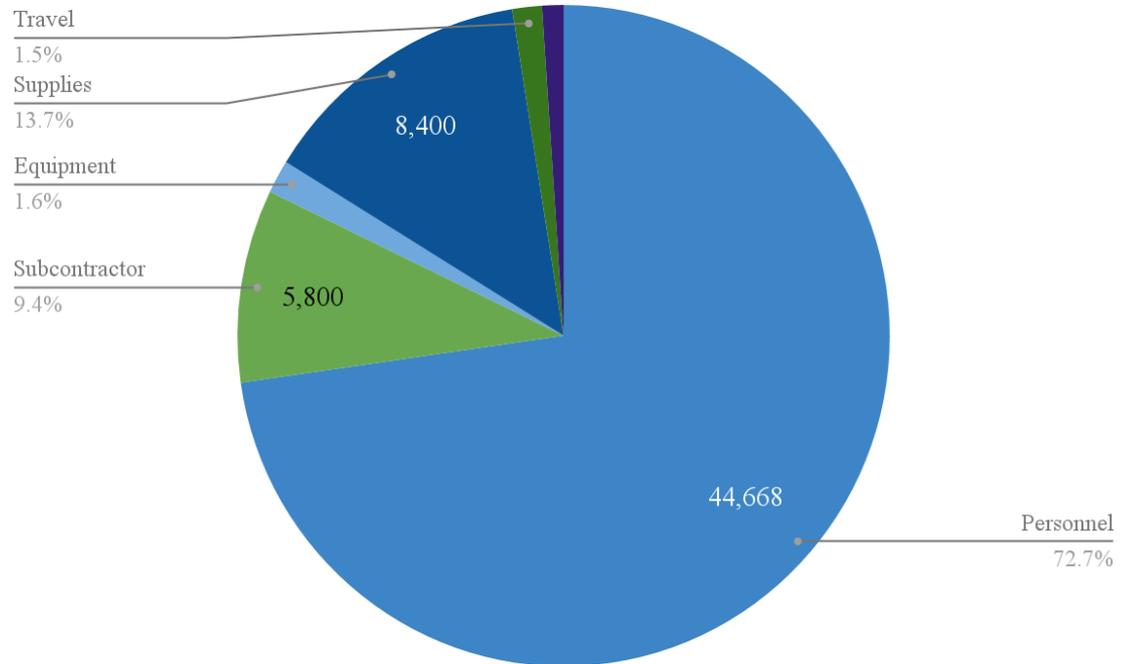
\$50,468

Supplies:

\$8,400

Other:

\$3,132





Limitations of Intervention

Community Acceptance

Focus on Reducing Deaths

Evidence-based

Turnout of community events





Questions?





Citations

<http://www.wbur.org/commonhealth/2017/05/11/fentanyl-test-strips>

2016 Ohio Drug Overdose Report

Hocking County Community Health Improvement Plan, 2016

<https://www.odh.ohio.gov/health/vipp/drug/ProjectDAWN.aspx>

<http://www.hvch.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Hocking-CHA-FINAL-2016.pdf>

<https://www.hockingcountyhealthdepartment.com/pdf/Project-DAWN.pdf>

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics>