

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL 4 PERIOD 1 DISTRIBUTION OF NALOXONE KITS AT LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS REPORT

Indiana State Department of Health
Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention

Distribution as of 7/11/19



Indiana State
Department of Health

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Background

Indiana ranks 16th in opioid-related deaths in the United States as of 2016. This high ranking in opioid-related deaths is in part a result of the rise in opioid-based prescription drug overdoses in Indiana and across the nation. The most common drugs involved in prescription drug overdose deaths include hydrocodone (e.g., Vicodin), oxycodone (e.g., OxyContin), oxymorphone (e.g., Opana), and methadone (especially when prescribed for pain). Naloxone is a safe, non-addictive medication that inhibits the effects of opioid overdose and allows regular breathing to resume.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was created between the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) and the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) for the purpose of delegating funds to increase the training and distribution of naloxone in communities. The funds provided by DMHA were regulated for use under the following conditions: ISDH would gather and distribute naloxone kits to local health departments, as well as perform period reporting of who received treatment, the number of naloxone kits distributed, and the number of kits used across the state.

Methods

To meet the MOU requirements, ISDH sent out a Request for Proposal (RFP) to local health departments (LHDs) to provide education and distribute naloxone in their respective communities. The RFP describes the ISDH efforts and requirements for expanding the distribution of naloxone kits. The dates for implementing the RFP were set for April 16, 2018 through December 31, 2018. The period reporting schedule is:

- 1st report (April 16, 2018 – June 30, 2018) prior to July 31, 2018.
- 2nd report (July 1, 2018 – September 30, 2018) prior to October 31, 2018.
- 3rd report (October 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018) prior to January 31, 2019.
- **Reports will be expected until all kits are distributed.**

Forty-one LHDs across the state applied and were accepted for the naloxone kit distribution program: Allen, Bartholomew, Blackford, Boone, Brown, Cass, Clark, Clinton, Elkhart, Fayette, Floyd, Greene, Hamilton, Hendricks, Howard, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Johnson, Kosciusko, Lake, LaPorte, Madison, Marshall, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Ohio, Orange, Perry, Porter, Posey, Ripley, Scott, Spencer, Tippecanoe, Vanderburgh, Vermillion, Wells, and Whitley counties. The location and distribution of the counties are depicted as the highlighted counties in **Figure 1**. Each LHD was given a different number of kits based on the number of kits requested by the health department. Priority was given to high-burden counties depicted in **Figure 2**. The ISDH provided a total of 14,143 kits to the 41 participating LHDs (**Figure 3**).

Figure 1: Map of local health departments selected for naloxone kit distribution in RFP 4

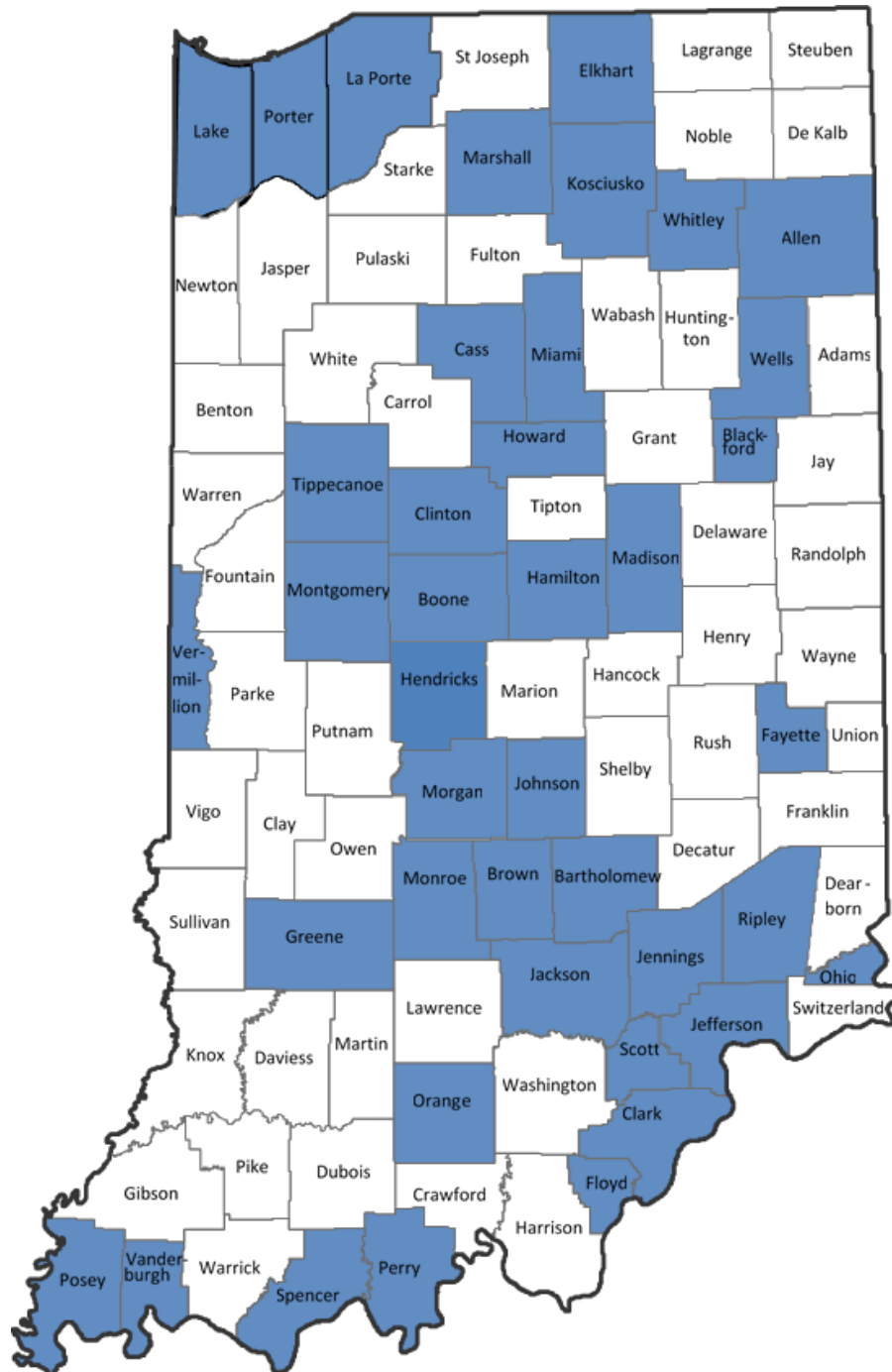


Figure 1 shows a map of counties which have local health departments participating in this first round of naloxone kit distribution. These counties are highlighted in blue.

Figure 2: Map of prescription drug overdose priority counties through Indiana’s Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention for States Program



Figure 2 shows a map of counties that are considered priority for preventing prescription drug overdose through Indiana’s Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention for States program. These counties are highlighted in blue. The Prevention for States program is a part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) ongoing efforts to scale up prevention activities as part of a national response to the opioid overdose epidemic. Prevention for States provides resources and support to advance comprehensive state-level interventions for preventing prescription drug overuse, misuse, abuse and overdose.

Figure 3: Total number of naloxone kits given to local health departments by the Indiana State Department of Health for this grant cycle

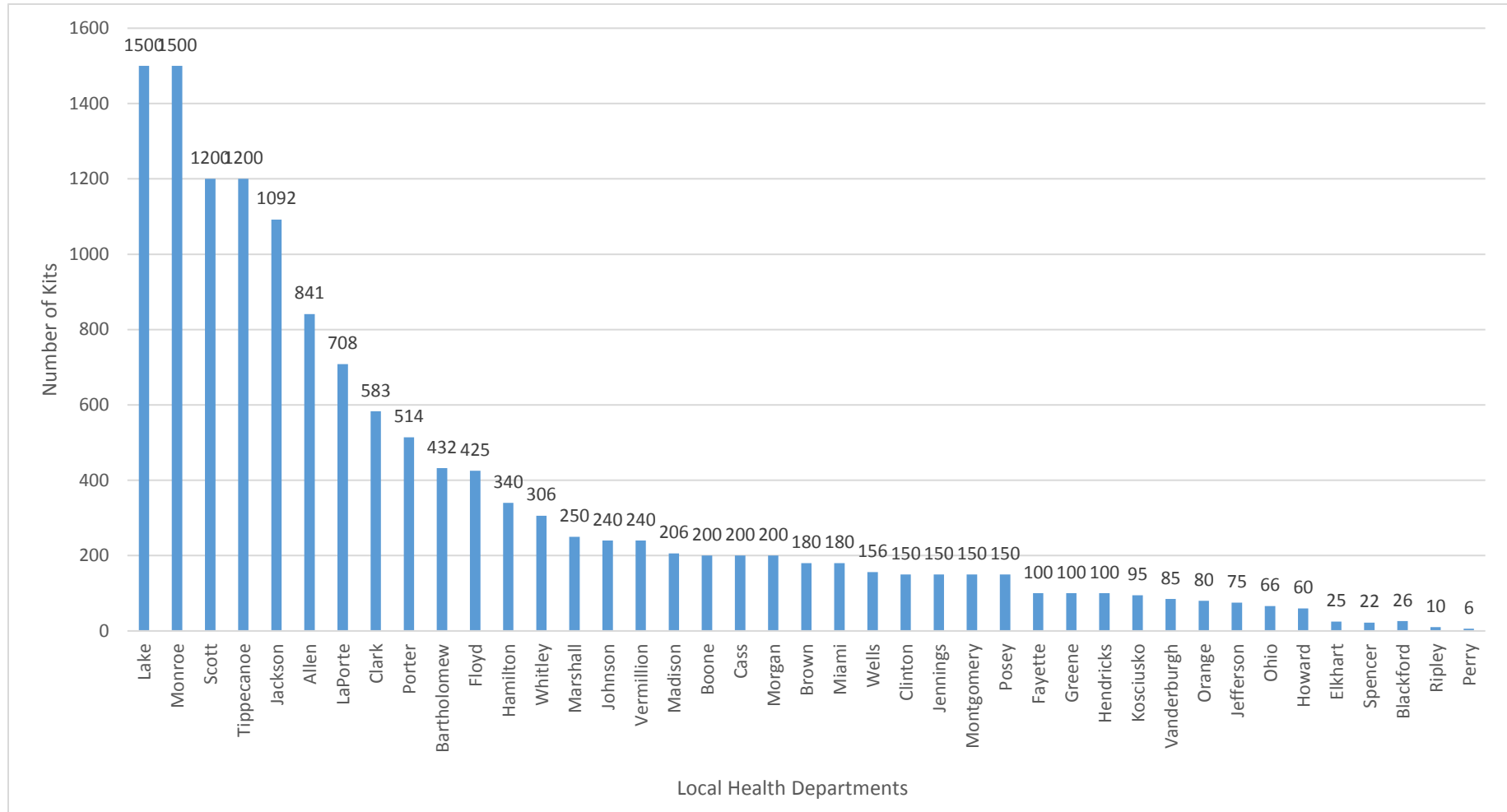


Figure 3 depicts the total number of naloxone kits that were given by the Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention at the Indiana State Department of Health to the 41 LHDs. The Lake and Monroe County Health Departments received the most kits (N=1500), while the Perry County Health Department received the smallest number (N=6).

Results:

All 41 LHDs reported a total of 2,193 kits distributed for period 1, as of 7/31/18. There are some general trends from the reporting counties. Lake and Allen counties were able to distribute the most kits with a combined total of 648 kits distributed in the first period. **Figure 4** illustrates the number of kits distributed during period 1 by each participating health department.

Figure 4: Number of naloxone kits distributed

Figure 4 shows the number of kits distributed by LHDs to their communities during period 1. The most kits were distributed from Lake County (N=348) and Allen County close behind (N=300). The least number of kits distributed were from Blackford, Boone, Cass, Clinton, Elkhart, Greene, Hendricks, Howard, Johnson, Kosciusko, Madison, Monroe, Ohio, Orange, Perry, Scott, Spencer, and Vermillion counties at zero. Cass, Elkhart, Johnson, and Scott did not report distribution data for round 1.

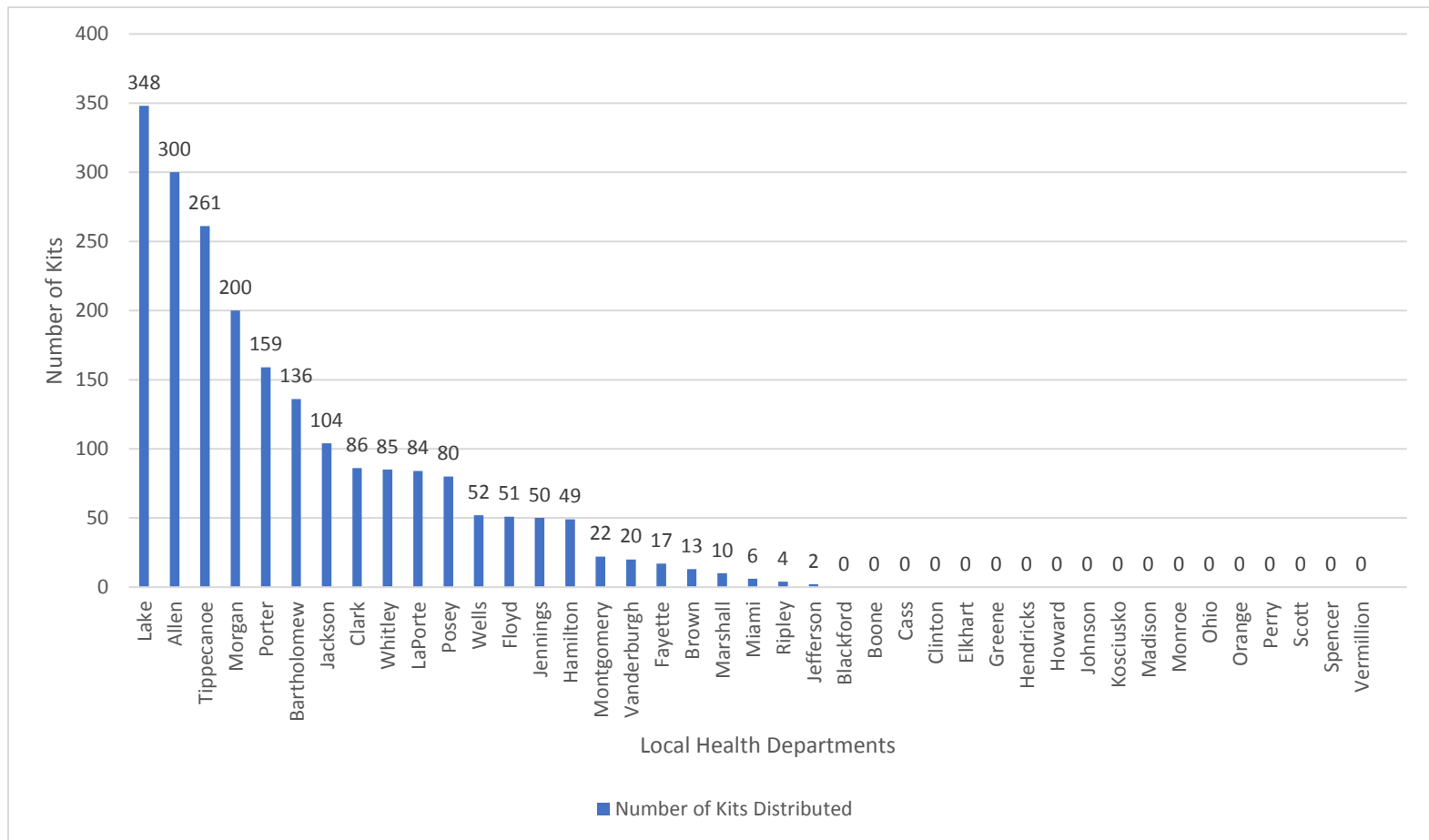


Table 1: Services co-offered, partner agencies involved in training and naloxone training outreach at LHDs

Local Health Department	Services Co-offered	Partner Agencies Involved With Training and Distribution of Naloxone Kits	Naloxone Training Outreach Methods
Allen	All kits distributed to the partner agency Allen County SSP client services include... Hep A immunizations Health navigation for healthcare coverage On-site SUD treatment intakes HIV/HCV testing MH counseling referrals Wound care & health assessments Healthcare referrals	All distribution to partner agencies occurred at the Allen County Medical Annex	Email Community requests
Bartholomew	Indiana Code 16-42-27 Community Mental Health Centers Suicide Prevention brochure Postcard survey instructions Narcan administration information sheet Resource list of treatment agencies BCHD service booklet with HIV and Hepatitis C testing information along with all other services offered at their facility	Columbus Christian School White Creak Luthern School Flat Rock Hawcreek School Corporation Centerstone Recovery Engagement Center Life Works IOP Bartholomew County Sheriffs Dept. German Township Fire Dept. Elizabethtown Volunteer Fire Dept. Columbus Township Fire Dept. Southwest Fire Dept. Wayne Township Fire Dept. Hope Fire Dept. Clifford Fire Dept. Hartsville Township Fire Dept. Lincoln Central Neighborhood Family Center YES Cinema Salvation Army Celebrate Recovery Youth Services Community Corrections/Residential Center Harrison Township Volunteer Fire Dept. Bartholomew County Health Dept. Clay Township Fire Dept.	Email Phone calls
Boone	N/R	N/R	N/R
Blackford	Useage training sheet Resource sites brochures	N/A	Word of mouth
Brown	Common s/s of Opioid overdose flyer Business card for Health Department Health Department Flyer on CPR classes Health Department Flyer on Sharps Containers Disposal Program Health Department Flyer on Opioid Rescue Kit Program Opiate Addiction Treatment information Community Mental Health Centers information Substance Abuse Resource information sheet Parents of Addicted Loved Ones Flyer Suicide Prevention Lifeline Flyer Narcan Quick Start Guide Secondary Naloxone administration information sheet	Centerstone Local Women's Resource Center	Brown County Health Department website Flyers Newspaper Word of mouth Brown County Drug Free Coalition School Corporation social media Advisory Subcommittee to the Health Board on Opioids Community contacts
Cass	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clark	Resource list of treatment programs and agencies HIV/HepC testing PrEP	Jeffersonville Fire Dept. Jeffersonville Police Dept. Clark County Sheriffs Office Charlestown Police Dept.	Local media Facebook Word of mouth Billboard campaign
Clinton	List of treatment resources Suicide Prevention Line Resource list of treatment agencies The Health Department can arrange HIV and Hepatitis C testing, groups offering support for family members, follow-up, education, additional counseling referrals.	Volunteer Fire Departments Clinton County EMS	Newspaper Flyers Facebook On-line Newspaper Social media Radio Referrals (word of mouth)
Elkhart	N/R	N/R	N/R

Fayette	Treatment resources Resource list of treatment agencies HIV and Hepatis C testing Support for family members Counseling referrals Syringe exchange Harm reduction supplies and education HIP 2.0 PE Vaccinations for HPV, Tdap, Hep B and Hep A Referrals to services Testing for HIV and Hep C	Fayette County Public Library The Haven.	Newspapers Flyers Facebook Word of mouth Local TV3
Floyd	Resource information of agencies in area HIV and Hep C testing information Support for families, including Families Anonymous, Counseling services information, Educational materials.	EMS Fire Departments Families Anonymous LifeSprings Local Hospitals	Word of mouth Flyers Facebook
Greene	Lists of treatment resources and education	Greene County Ambulance Service	Community Contacts Word of mouth
Hamilton	HIV/Hep C Testing Resources on how to get rid of old medication/used needles Treatment Cetnes in Indiana Phone number to the Poison Center Sucide Resources	Hamilton County Service Organizations Good Samaritan Network County Trustees Local Law Enforcement Agencies Local EMS Organizations.	Social Media Facebook Next Door Twitter Flyers
Hendricks	N/R	N/R	N/R
Howard	N/A	N/A	Flyers Social media Contact cards Word of mouth
Jackson	N/R	N/R	N/R
Jefferson	HIV/Hep C testing	Dupont Volunteer Fire Dept	Facebook Newspaper Community contacts Word of mouth
Jennings	Opiate Addiction Treatment Centers List Lifeline 1-800-273-TALK	N/A	Community outreach efforts Word of mouth
Johnson	N/R	N/R	N/R
Kosciusko	N/R	Local homeless shelter School Corporations	N/A
Lake	Parent resource guides with a list of treatment agencies, Alternatives to traditional treatment therapy Educational information pieces about heroin, prescription drugs, and our drug take-back program disposal sites	Northwest Indiana Information Sharing Association (NISSA) Northwest Indiana Law Enforcement Academy	Email
LaPorte	Treatment Resources List of pharmacies where narcan is available with pricing Hands Only CPR Aaron's Law IN Code Condoms.	Community Corrections The Salvation Army Frontline Foundations of LaPorte Dunes House	Social media Flyers
Madison	Treatment resources Referral to testing Primary care Syringe services	Madison County Sheriff's Dept. Problem Solving Courts Detention Center Gov. Center Indiana University	Community contacts Word of mouth Partnering agency referral
Marshall	Hepatitis C testing	Starke County Health Department Starke County Jail Local Champion	Newspaper Facebook Radio
Miami	Treatment resources Medication lock bags Treatment agency information Suicide prevention cards 2-1-1 information cards.	N/A	Direct contact Facebook E-mail Community presentations Word of mouth Flyers Newspaper
Monroe	HIV/HCV testing Family Planning Vaccinations Mental health care Syringe services program Insurance navigation	Postive Link Centerstone Indiana Recovery Alliance Monroe County Public Health Clinic Bloomington Police Department Monroe County Sheriff	Facebook Twitter Website Flyer Word of mouth Community engagement

Montgomery	Packets treatment resources Health department resources (E.g. HIV/HEP C, Chlamydia/Gonorrhea testing, sharps disposal & drug take back program info) Information on the most common opiates abused with a picture discription Information on Aaron's Law.	N/A	E-mail to several local organizations
Morgan	N/A (done through partner agencies)	Morgan County EMS Association St. Francis Hospital	E-mail Phone call
Ohio	N/R	N/R	N/R
Orange	Treatment resources Resource list Support family members Follow-up education Vaccinations	Orange County Sheriff's Department Southern Indiana Comprehensive Healthcare Southern Hills	Newspaper, Community calendar Emails Facebook Word of mouth
Perry	Referral to "Groups Recover Together"	N/A	Word of mouth E-mail
Porter	N/R	Local first responders (law enforcement, volunteer fire department, etc)	Messaging on local radio stations Rack cards advertising availability of kits Email/phone messaging to local first responders Presentations to community Community contacts Word of mouth
Posey	Pamphlets on services	N/A	Email Facebook Community contacts
Ripley	Addiction resource information National Suicide Prevention Hotline Card	Bateville EMS Rescue 69 (Southern Ripley County EMS) Ripley County EMS Southeast Indiana Health Center Sunman Rescue (Rescue 20) Friendship Volunteer Fire Department	Phone Email Word of mouth.
Scott	N/R	N/R	N/R
Spencer	N/A	N/A	Word of mouth
Tippecanoe	Recovery Coach Hep A & B Vaccinations Hepatitis C Testing STD Testing and Treatment HIV Testing and Referrals Harm Reduction Supplies and Education Safe Sex Supplies Counseling Insurance Navigation Substance Abuse Referrals	Tippecanoe County Sheriff's Department, Purdue Pharmacy Tippecanoe County Community Corrections Drug Free Coalition of Tippecanoe County Lafayette Police Department	Facebook Community Centers Flyers Word of mouth
Vanderburgh	Treatment resources Resource list of treatment/support agencies	Evansville Fire Dept. Perry Township Volunteer Fire Dept Deaconess Cross Pointe Stepping Stone	Phone calls Community contacts
Vermillion	Treatment resources List of agencies HIV/Hepatis C testing Support for family members Education Referrals Community services	Clinton PD Black Diamond Fire Clinton Fire Vermillion County Sheriff Illiana Ambulance Service	N/A
Wells	N/R	Wells County EMS Bluffton Police Ossian Police Wells County Sheriff Bluffton Fire Uniondale Fire Liberty Center Fire Poneto Fire Ossian Fire	Word of mouth
Whitley	N/R	Fire department City police	Word of mouth

*N/R = Not Reported

Discussion

Reporting varies by county health department. Twenty-three of the 41 health departments distributed kits within the first period. Many of the health departments detailed multiple partners and outreach efforts (**Table 1**). The focus on the recipients of the training ranged from first responders to lay individuals, and also included syringe services clients, school faculty and staff, healthcare personnel, probation officers, shelter staff, treatment center employees for individuals recovering from substance use disorders, and other community organizations. Throughout the state, the majority of the kits were distributed to law enforcement (N=1128 kits). Following law enforcement for the top distribution of kits were lay individuals (N=271), firefighters (N=261), and syringe exchange program clients (N=209).

The original number of kits distributed to LHDs was determined based on the need for prescription drug overdose intervention based on the calculated burden in each county. To select high-burden counties, a systematic point system was created that accounts for all drug overdose mortality rates, opioid-related overdose mortality rates, non-fatal opioid-related emergency department visit rates, community need and other factors. **Figure 2** depicts the counties with the highest priority for prescription drug overdose prevention. Of the priority counties, Tippecanoe County distributed the most kits during period 1 (N=261 kits).

In addition to the data report, LHDs discussed the grant activity that occurred during the first period of the grant cycle. Many discussed setting up operations with outreach efforts, co-services offered in addition to training, and partnering with other agencies. In general, the outreach that took place was through word-of-mouth, social media, flyers, newspaper, etc. Services offered with the training were generally substance use disorder resources/referrals or medication-assisted treatment/referrals, and HIV and hepatitis C testing (**Table 1**). The most common partnering agencies and educational outreach to agencies and departments included community organizations, local health agencies, emergency medical services (EMS), police agencies, and fire departments (**Table 1**).

Community interest varied among participating LHDs. In some areas, there was a lot of connection and collaboration in the community to reach individuals who need access to naloxone treatment. Some LHDs had support from the first responders in their county and partnered with them to distribute naloxone. In some of the communities, first responders, such as EMS and law enforcement, provided suggestions on areas to reach out to for naloxone training and education. There were many LHDs that worked with existing programs to distribute kits; an example of this would be the LHDs that worked with syringe service programs. There are other areas in which the community had a general disinterest in the naloxone program. Some LHDs have expressed challenges in time and resource allocation of their partner agencies while others experience challenges in outreach to target communities because of stigma. Overall, twenty-two of the 41 reporting counties mentioned some challenges or barriers in some degree related to naloxone distribution within their communities.

The top methods that individuals heard about the training included “Community Organization” (N=119), “Local Health Department” (N=62), and “Employer” (N=23). Many of the LHDs mentioned communicating directly with community organizations and individuals. “Treatment population” referred to the target group that the individual participating in the training and receiving the kits intended to treat with the naloxone. The highest categories for the treatment population during this quarter were “General Public” (N=1249), “Client” (N=338), and “Patient” (N=222).

Overall, many LHDs are beginning to progress and grow throughout their community as more and more constituents become aware of their services while some LHDs are still setting up outreach and assessing key barriers throughout their communities. All are continuing their work and outreach in order to gain interest for the program throughout their local communities.