Pre-Hospital Behavioral Health Summit - 10/23/2024 Agenda

October 24, 2024							
3p - 4:30p							
Zoom Meeting (details below)							

3:00 – 3:10 Welcome and Introductions

- David Carlbom & Participants

3:10 – 3:40 Review of NW Region EMS Overdose Data

EMS Office data & Unrestricted Opioid Dashboard

Discussion of Meaning

- David Carlbom & Participants

3:40 – 4:10 Medications for Opioid Use Disorder

Buprenorphine (Suboxone) & Methadone in the Fentanyl Era Clallam County Jail Successes

- Dr. Berry

4:10 – 4:25 **Discussion of Barriers**– David Carlbom & Participants

- David Carlbom & Participants

4:25 – 4:30 Summit Wrap-Up & Next Steps

? Next meeting: Wednesday, January 22, 2025?

<u>Zoom</u>

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88208199183?pwd=Qv0FHlHw3F0jTgfguYU8LMRSaBVvPH.1

Meeting ID: 882 0819 9183

Passcode: 123

Resources for Review

- Crisis Response Graphic generated @ 10/25/23 Summit Mtg
- BH Summit # 10- 7/24/24 Mtg Notes
- Provider Resource Booklet (July 2024)
- Yellow Card (July 2024)

Behavioral Health QI

Opioid Data

The Continuous QI Model

- Healthcare is a process and focuses on the system rather than the individual when considering improvement opportunities
- Systems drive function; errors are predictable result of imperfect systems
- Opportunities for improvement exist in every process on every occasion
 - Safer
 - More resilient
 - More equitable
 - More pleasant to work in

Leading Causes of Injury <u>Deaths</u> by Age Group NW EMS Region

2019-2023

Rank	Age Groups (years)								
	0-4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65+	
1	Unintentional Suffocation <10	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic <10	Unintentional Motor Vehicle- Traffic 37	Unintentional Poisoning 127	Unintentional Poisoning 141	Unintentional Poisoning 110	Unintentional Poisoning 121	Unintentional Falls 419	
2	Undetermined Drowning <10	Suicide Firearm <10	Unintentional Poisoning 34	Suicide Firearm 45	Unintentional Motor Vehicle- Traffic 34	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 29 Suicide Firearm 29	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 36	Suicide Firearm 124	
3			Suicide Suffocation 18	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 41	Suicide Firearm 31	Suicide Suffocation 17	Unintentional Fall 31	Unintentional Poisoning 52	
4			Suicide Firearm 14	Suicide Suffocation 27	Suicide Suffocation 22	Suicide Poisoning 12	Suicide Firearm 30	Unintentional Motor Vehicle- Traffic 49	
Total Injury Deaths	15	19	133	288	294	248	294	883	

Leading Causes of Injury <u>Hospitalizations</u> by Age Group NW EMS Region

2019-2023

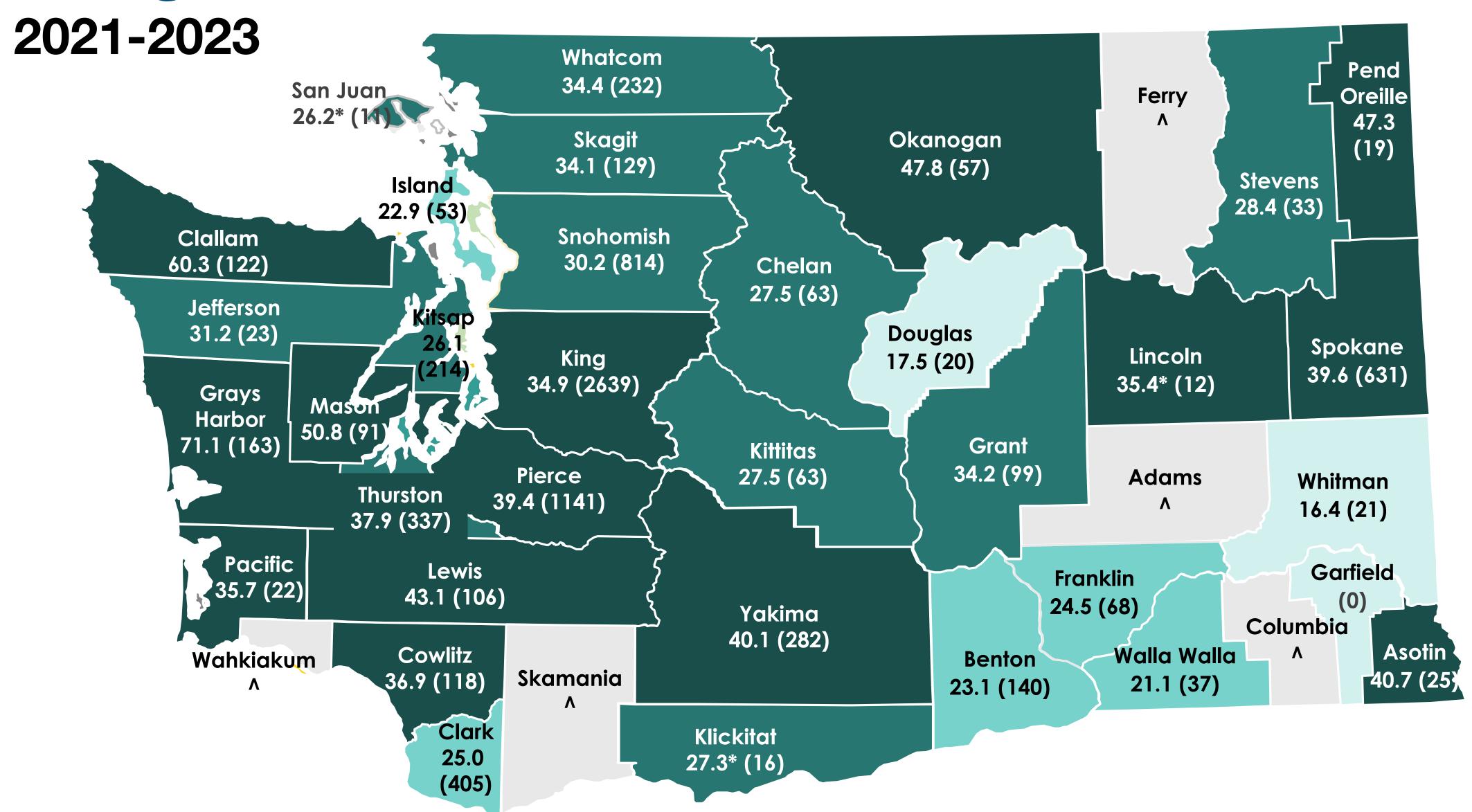
Rank	Age Groups (years)								
	0-4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65+	
1	Unintentional Fall 31	Self-Inflicted Drug Poisoning 52	Self-Inflicted Drug Poisoning 128	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 133	Unintentional Fall 167	Unintentional Fall 328	Unintentional Fall 810	Unintentional Fall 5303	
2	Unintentional Unspecified 31	Unintentional Fall 24	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 118	Unintentional Fall 109	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 95	Unintentional Unspecified 126	Unintentional Unspecified 256	Unintentional Unspecified 809	
3	Assault Other Specified 23	Unintentional Unspecified 20	Unintentional Fall 56	Self-Inflicted Drug Poisoning 74	Unintentional Unspecified 88	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 96	Unintentional Drug Poisoning 167	Unintentional Drug Poisoning 214	
4	Unintentional Fire/Burn 16	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 19	Unintentional Unspecified 34	Unintentional Drug Poisoning 71	Unintentional Drug Poisoning 79	Unintentional Drug Poisoning 89	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 134	Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic 196	

Confirmed Overdose Deaths NW EMS Region

2018-2023

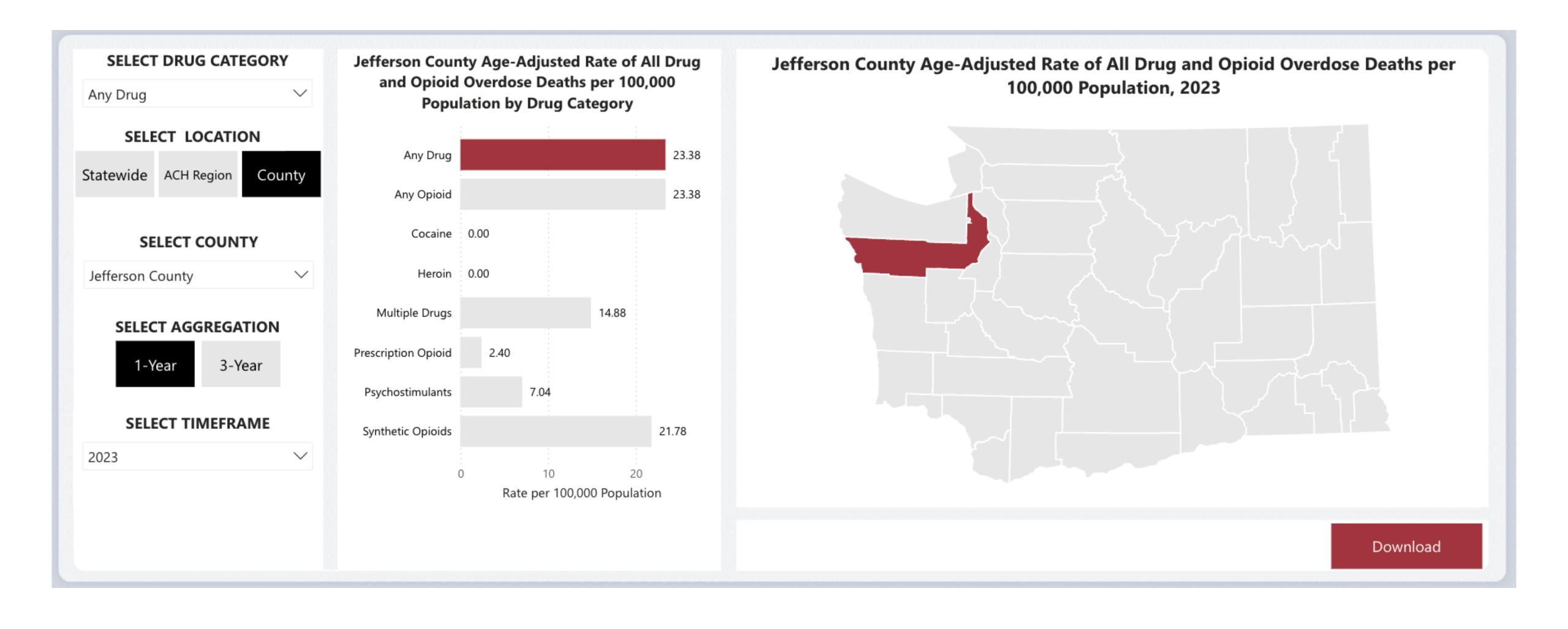
Drug Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023*
Any Drug	77	76	98	131	147	188
Any Opioid	37	48	68	90	116	147
Heroin	13	29	27	24	<10	<10
Synthetic Opioids (mainly fentanyl and fentanyl analogs)	<10	10	262	55	103	133
Prescription Opioid (not including fentanyl)	17	14	23	29	16	29
Psychostimulants (mainly meth)	38	34	50	77	68	109
Cocaine	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Drug Overdose Death Rates

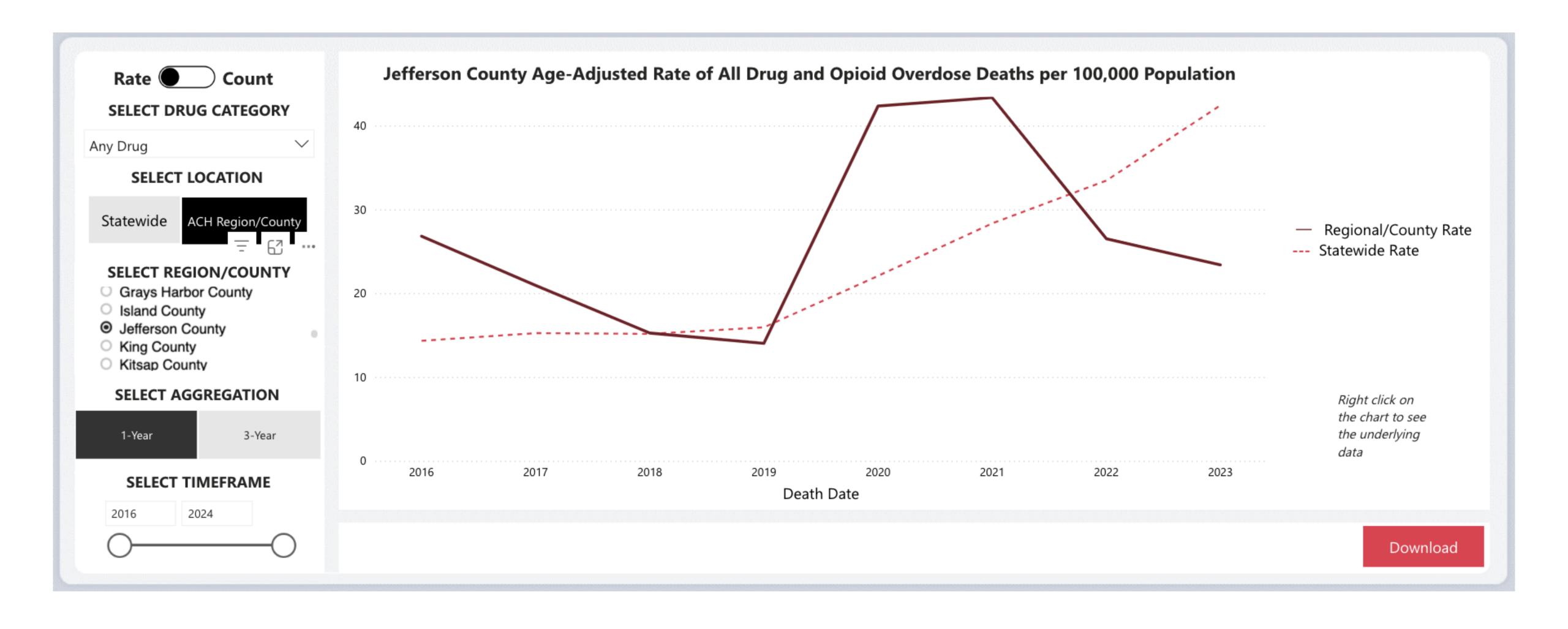


Drug Overdose Death Rate: Jefferson

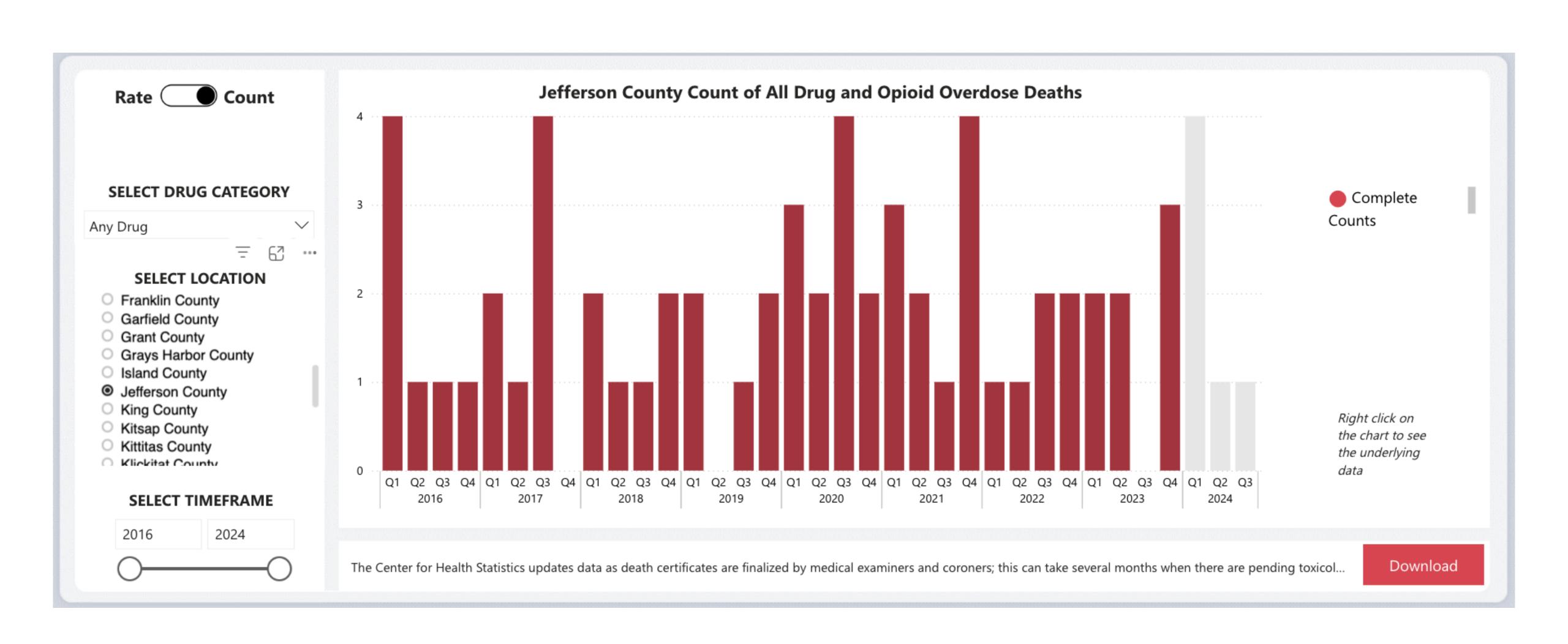
2023



Drug Overdose Death Rate: Jefferson

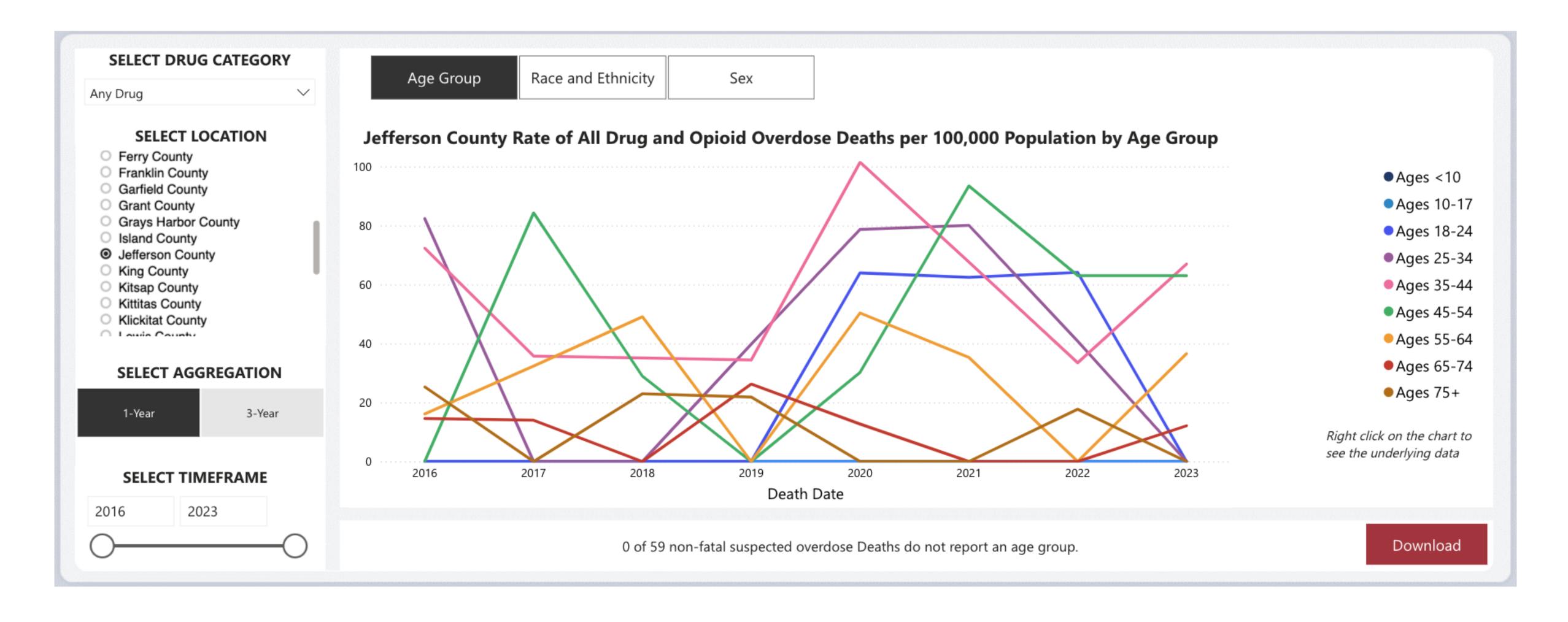


Drug Overdose Death Count: Jefferson

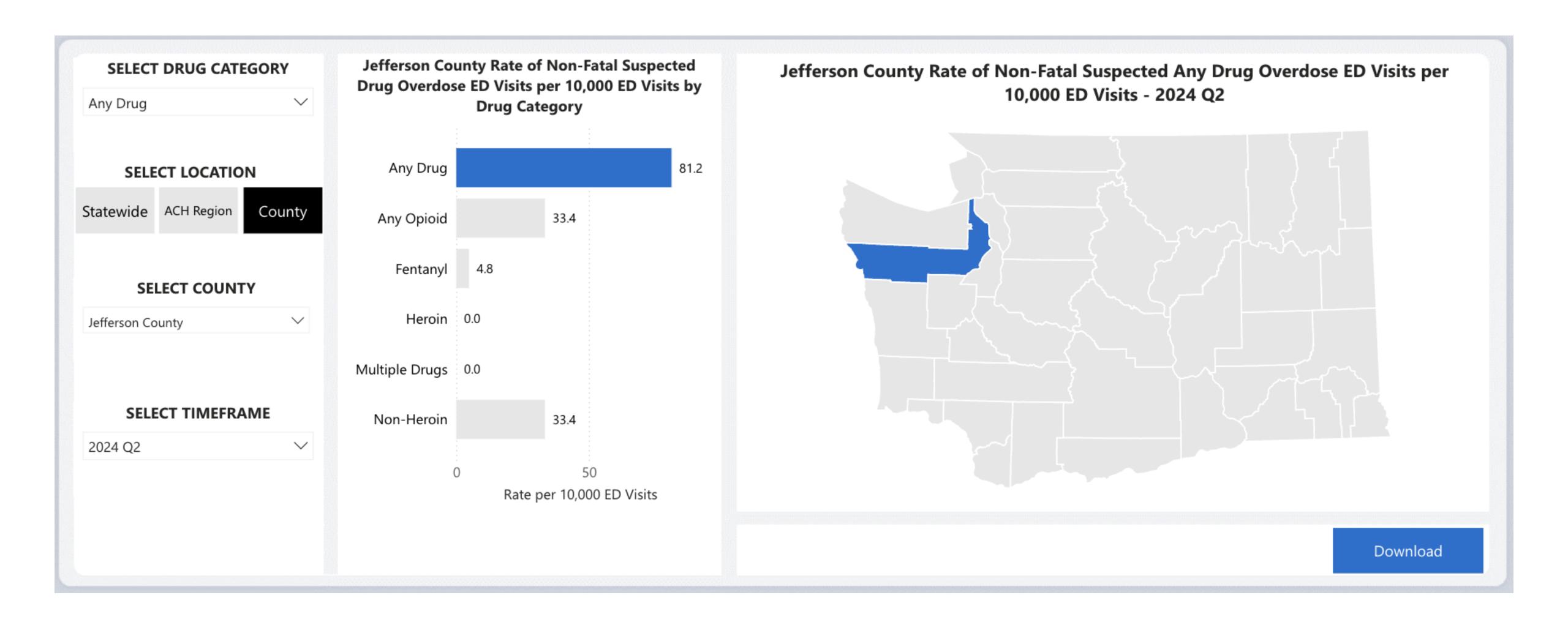


Drug Overdose Death Rate: Jefferson

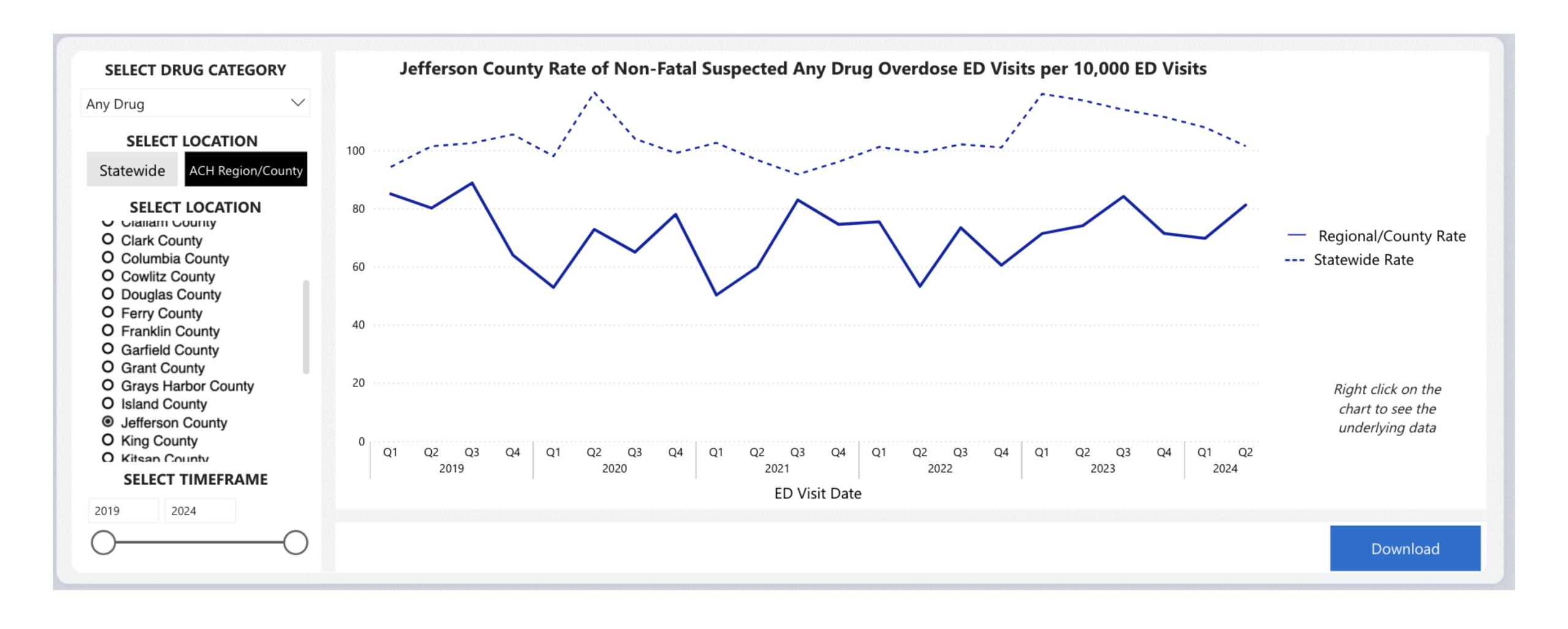
Age Groups



Overdose ED Visit Rate: Jefferson

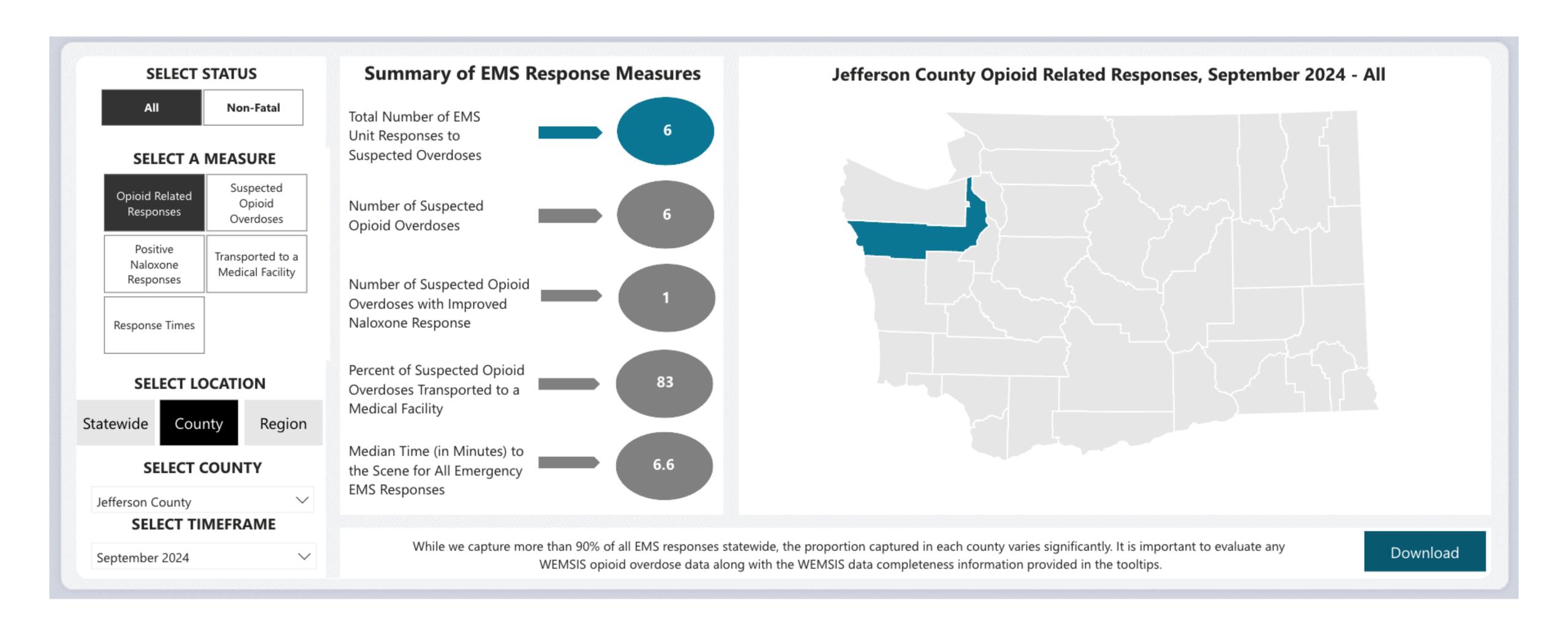


Overdose ED Visit Rate: Jefferson



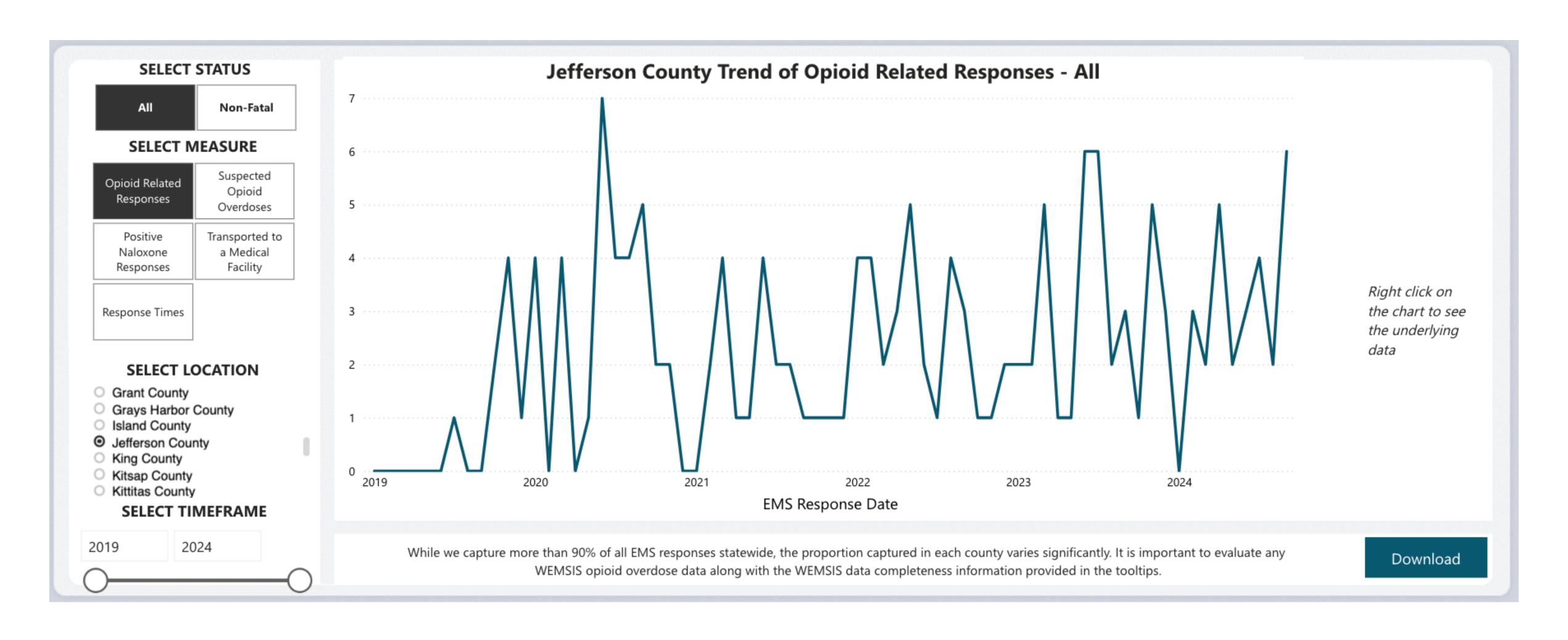
Opioid EMS-related Responses: Jefferson

Sept 2024

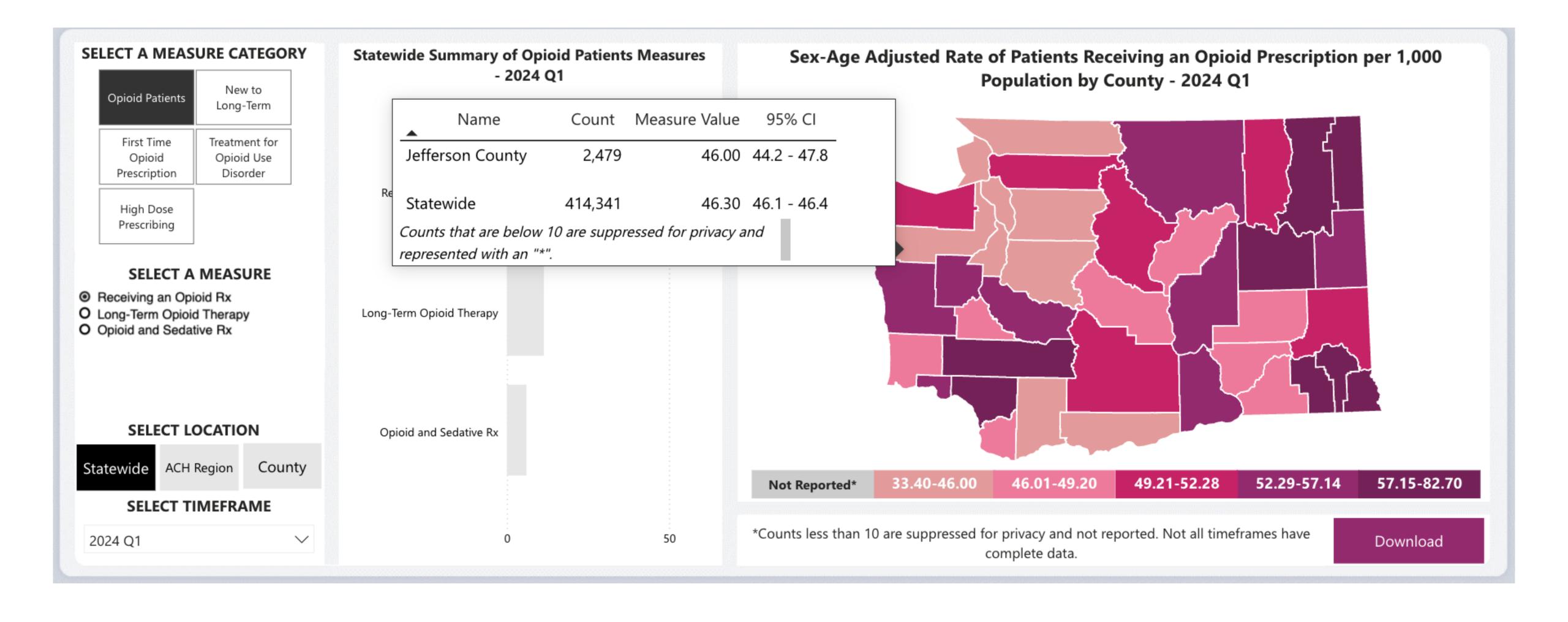


Opioid EMS-related Responses: Jefferson

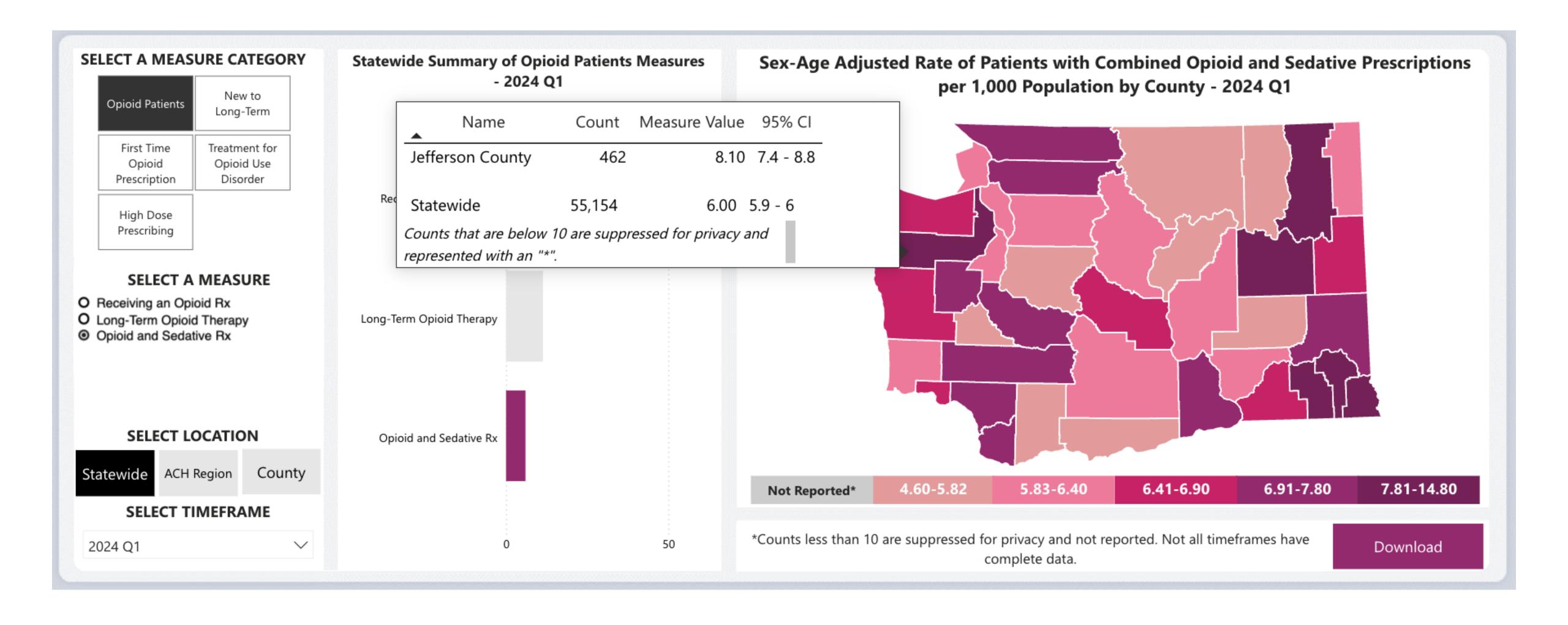
Sept 2024



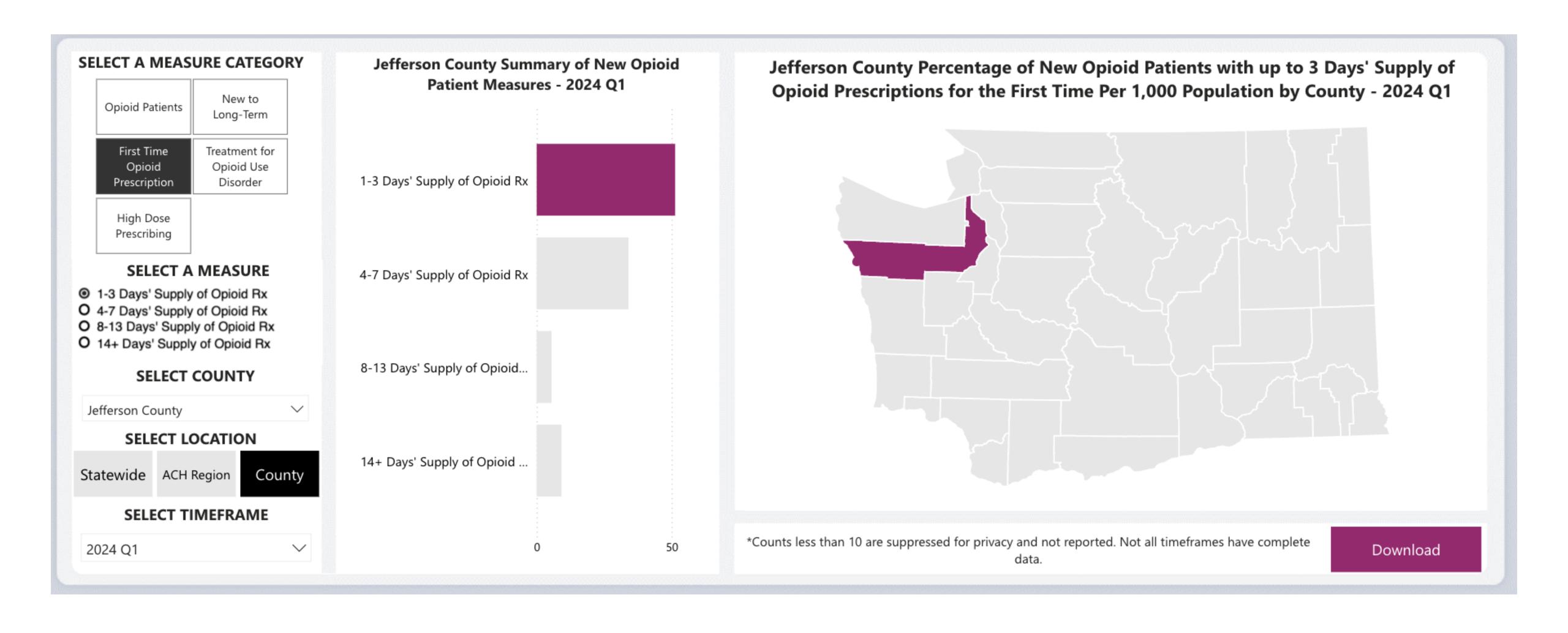
Opioid Rx



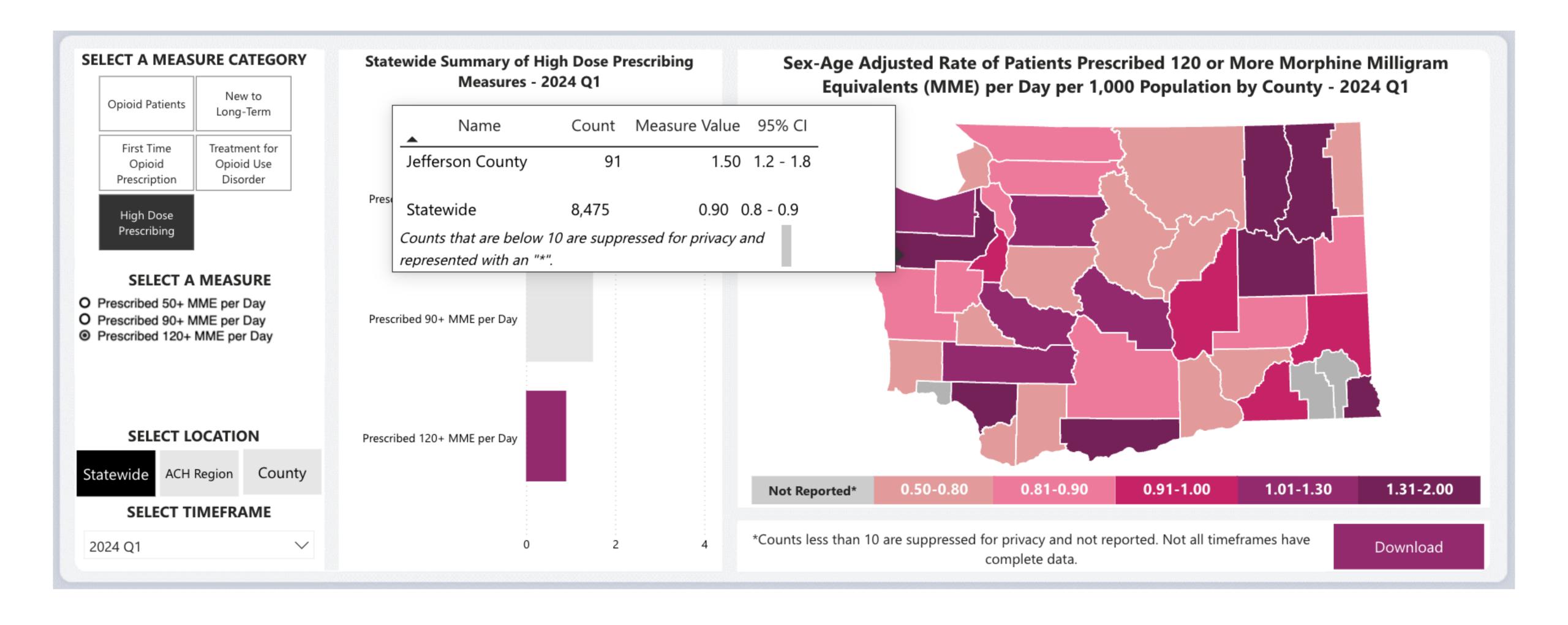
Opioid + Sedative Rx



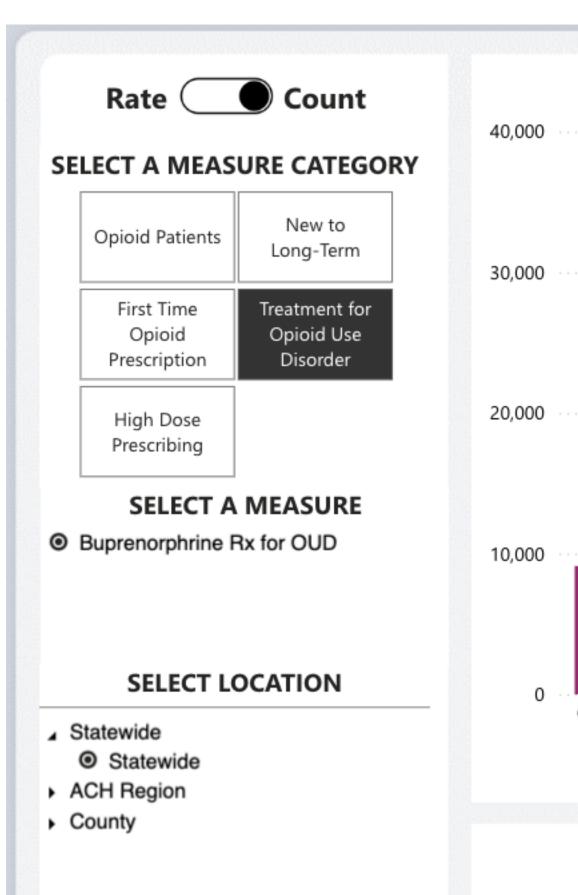
First Time Opioid Rx: Jefferson

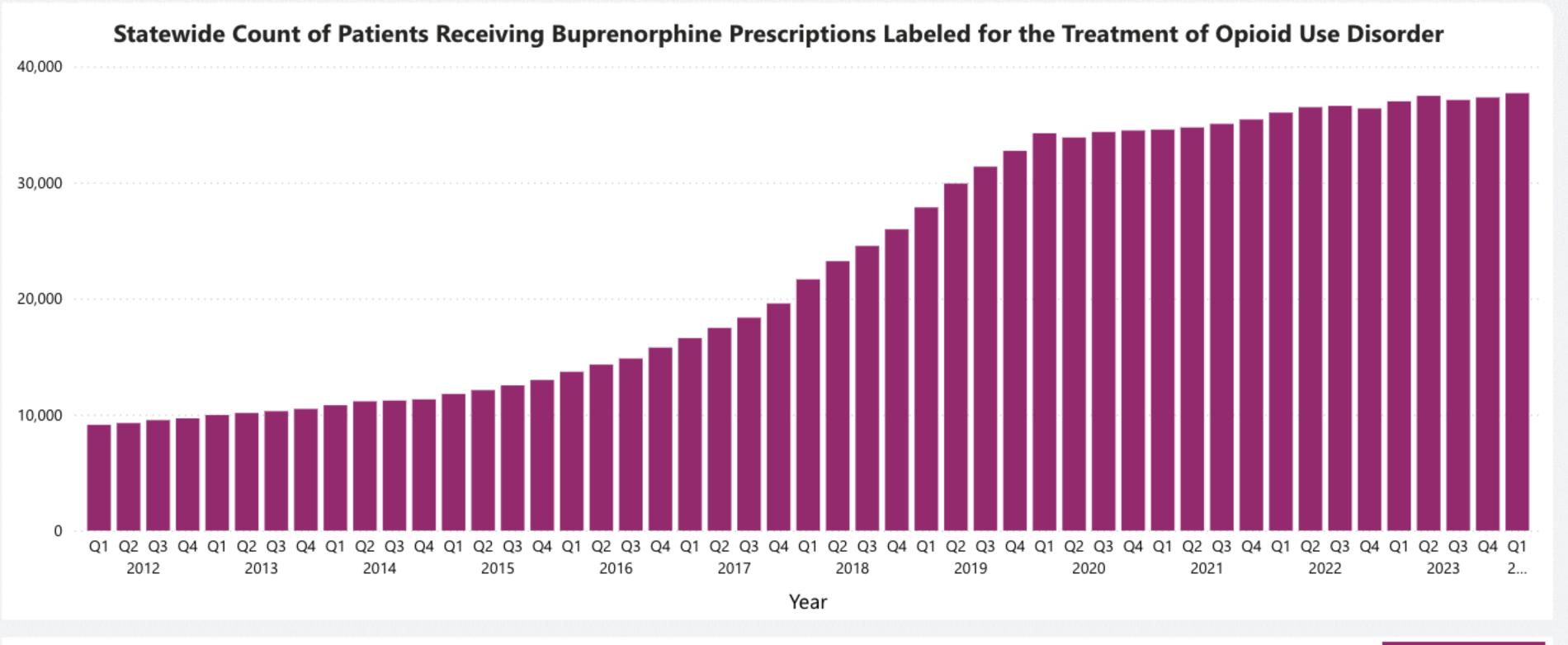


Highest Dose Opioid Rx: Jefferson



Buprenorphine Rx: Jefferson





Download

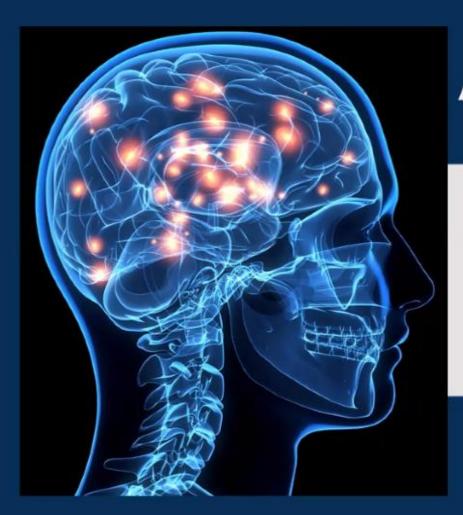
Medications for Opiate Use Disorder

How they work and why

Allison Berry, MD MPH
Health Officer for Clallam & Jefferson Counties







Addiction & the Brain

Opiate Receptors:

- how we feel pleasure
- reduce pain

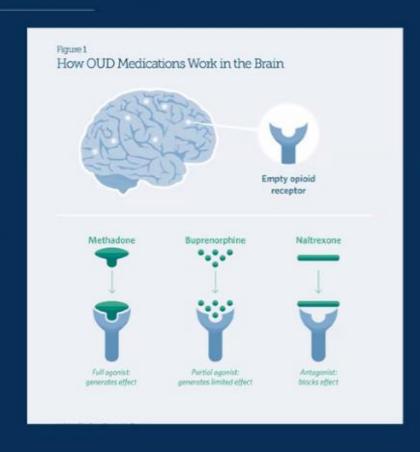


Medications for Opiate Use Disorder (MOUD)

An evidence-based comprehensive treatment strategy involving medication & behavioral therapies

Medications:

- Reduce cravings
- Treat withdrawals
- Prevent overdoses
- Support function







Buprenorphine

Brand Names: Suboxone, Zubsolv, Sublocade Administration: Sublingual, or injectable

Pros:

- Rapid relief of cravings & withdrawals
- High treatment retention
- Prevents overdoses
- Blocks subsequent use

Cons:

- Withdrawal required for induction
- Complicates acute pain management







Methadone

Generic

Administration: Oral, daily observed dosing

Pros:

- Rapid relief of cravings & withdrawals
- High treatment retention
- No withdrawal required before induction
- Effective for those with high tolerance
- Better pain relief

Cons:

- Overdose potential (reduces rates)
- Drug interactions
- Daily dosing/structure required