Opioid Overdose Overview

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Learning Objectives

- Importance of opioid use and abuse
- Decreasing opioid overdose deaths
- Reducing stigma
- Increasing education

Burden of Opioid Abuse

Real Life

Gina from Portland, Ore.

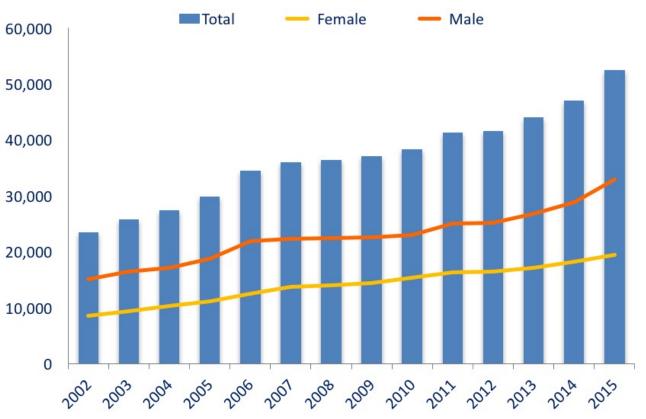
"While it is a personal choice to use, it is also a way of self-medication for other issues such as stress, mental illness, and low self-esteem. Just relying on rehab or detox does nothing for those who haven't been able to make good life choices their entire lives. Some need support that lasts years, if not their entire lives." (Frontline)





National Overdose Deaths

Number of Deaths from All Drugs



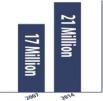
Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder

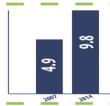
MICHIGAN'S GROWING DRUG AND OPIOID ABUSE PROBLEM BY THE NUMBERS



Prescriptions for individual dosage units of Schedule II drugs increased from 180 million in 2007 to 745 million in 2014.

Prescriptions for controlled substances increased from 17 million in 2007 to 21 million in 2014.





The number of heroin-related overdose deaths per 100,000 residents increased from **4.9 in 2009 to 9.8 in 2014.**



Michigan ranks 10th nationally in per capita prescribing rates of opioid pain relievers. Michigan ranks 18th in the nation for overdose deaths.

Governor Rick Snyder
Lt. Governor Brian Calley
REINVENTING

Getting It Right. Getting It Done.

Are opioids just opioids?









Educating Staff to.....

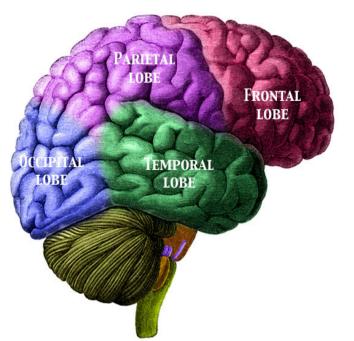
- Understand addiction
- Know how to respond to overdose
- Know when to administer naloxone
- What to do after the overdose
- Stigma
- Resources







Why Do People Overdose From Opioids?



Opioids attaching to receptors The brain has many, many receptors for opioids. An overdose occurs when too much of an opioid, such as heroin or oxycodone, fits in too many receptors slowing and then stopping the breathing. opioid opioids fit exactly on receptor opioid receptor on brain COPE

Risk Factors for Overdose

- 1. Mixing
- 2. Tolerance
- 3. Quality
- 4. Using Alone



Signs and Symptoms of Overdose

- Is the person non-responsive?
- Is their breathing shallow or slow?
- Are they pale or blue?
- Are they snoring or gurgling?

S.C.A.R.E M.E.

- Stimulation
- Call for help
- Airway
- Rescue Breathing
- Evaluation
- Muscular Injection/ Intranasal Administration
- Evaluate





Naloxone Education

- What is Naloxone and how does it work?
 - It takes 3-5 minutes to work
 - Naloxone last 30-45 minutes so it is important to keep the person who overdosed from using again.

Reducing the Stigma, Dispelling the Myths

Myth #1

 The Availability of Naloxone will Encourage Abuse by Drug Users because They will be More Likely to Take Larger Doses if They Know Naloxone is Available.

Myth #2

 Drug Users and Other Lay People Are Not Medically Trained and Will Be Unable To Administer Naloxone

Myth #3

Naloxone Distribution Will Discourage
 People From Seeking Drug Treatment

Stigma





Thank you

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