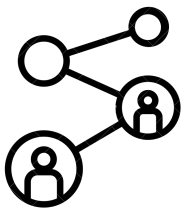


OD2A: LOCAL NEWSLETTER

July 2024

OD2A: Focus on Data

June was a busy month for OD2A grantees as we continue to meet CDC grant deliverables and serve Marion County.



93 referrals to community resources (such as shelter, food pantries, clothing pantry etc)



1,627 Naloxone doses distributed to agencies/individuals



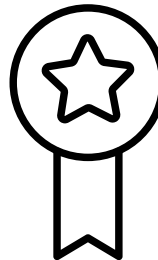
453 mouth shields distributed to agencies/individuals



40 referrals to treatment/services



38 Naloxone trainings held across Marion County



5,292 Fentanyl test strips distributed.

Naloxone Leave Behind Project: Saving Lives in Indianapolis



The Naloxone Leave Behind Project (NLB), launching on July 29, 2024, is a collaboration between the Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD) and Indianapolis Emergency Medical Services (IEMS). This initiative aims to reduce opioid overdose fatalities in Marion County by distributing naloxone, an opioid overdose reversal medication, to those at risk of subsequent overdoses.

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Naloxone Leave Behind Program

A recent report by the MCPHD and Marion County Coroner's Office shows that 62% of suspected overdose deaths in Q1 2024 occurred at a private residence. In addition, studies have shown that individuals who survive an overdose are at a significantly heightened risk of experiencing a fatal overdose in the future. This underscores the importance of placing lifesaving medications, such as naloxone, into the homes most at risk for subsequent overdose events.

The NLB project will expand naloxone access and connect people who use drugs and their support networks to community resources. After a suspected overdose patient has been stabilized, naloxone kits will be available to individuals at the scene including patients, friends, family members, or any bystanders. The primary goals are to distribute naloxone doses where needed, reduce overdose fatalities, and promote community well-being.

Each naloxone kit includes:

- Two doses of intranasal naloxone
- Resource card with a QR code to the NLB webpage and phone support by dialing 2-1-1
- Info on Overdose Lifeline's CHARIOT Program and how to get text alerts for urgent changes in the local drug supply
- Educational materials on recognizing an overdose, and administering naloxone

For more information or to contact a project coordinator, visit www.marionhealth.org/nlb.

Quantifying Personal Loss Due to Overdose



A recent academic study, published in [JAMA Health Forum](#), examines the prevalence of personal overdose loss among US adults and its potential policy implications. Personal experience with drug overdose loss, specifically knowing someone who has died of a drug overdose, is associated with greater odds of supporting addiction as an important policy issue. The study of US adults found that those who had experienced a personal overdose loss were more likely to consider addressing drug addiction as an extremely or very important priority.

The study used data from a nationally representative survey of US adults conducted in 2023, aiming to quantify the scale of the drug overdose crisis through the lens of personal overdose loss. The researchers discovered that 32% have experienced the loss of someone they knew due to drug overdose. The study highlights that this experience transcends political affiliations, potentially creating a shared experience that could be leveraged for policy change.

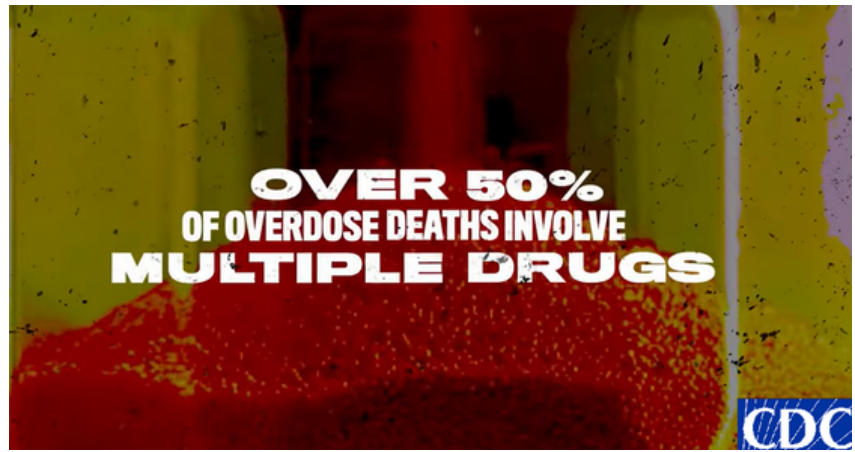
How can we apply this locally?

- Cast a wide net to identify potential volunteers, advocates, and board members. The study shows that people from all walks of life have been impacted by fatal overdoses. The power of diversity is that it can propel us farther towards our collective goals.
- When people open up about their lived experience- Listen, learn, and incorporate that experience into your work whenever possible.

CDC Resource: PSA on Multiple Drug Use

The CDC recently released a video aimed at helping viewers understand the risks and dangers of mixing alcohol and other drugs.

Watch the video [here](#) to learn more and consider sharing it through your organization's social media accounts.



Overdose To Data Action Grant

The CDC implemented the Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) cooperative agreement in 2019 to address the raising rates of fatal and non-fatal overdoses in the United States. OD2A focuses on understanding and tracking the complex and changing nature of the drug overdose crisis by seamlessly integrating data and prevention strategies. In August 2023, CDC awarded new five-year cooperative agreements to 90 jurisdictions including Marion County.

OD2A recipients focus on:

- Address the evolving epidemiology of the drug overdose crisis.
- Close identified gaps in prevention activities.
- Apply lessons learned from the previous OD2A funding opportunity.
- Reflect the differing roles and spheres of influence state and local health departments and their partners have.