

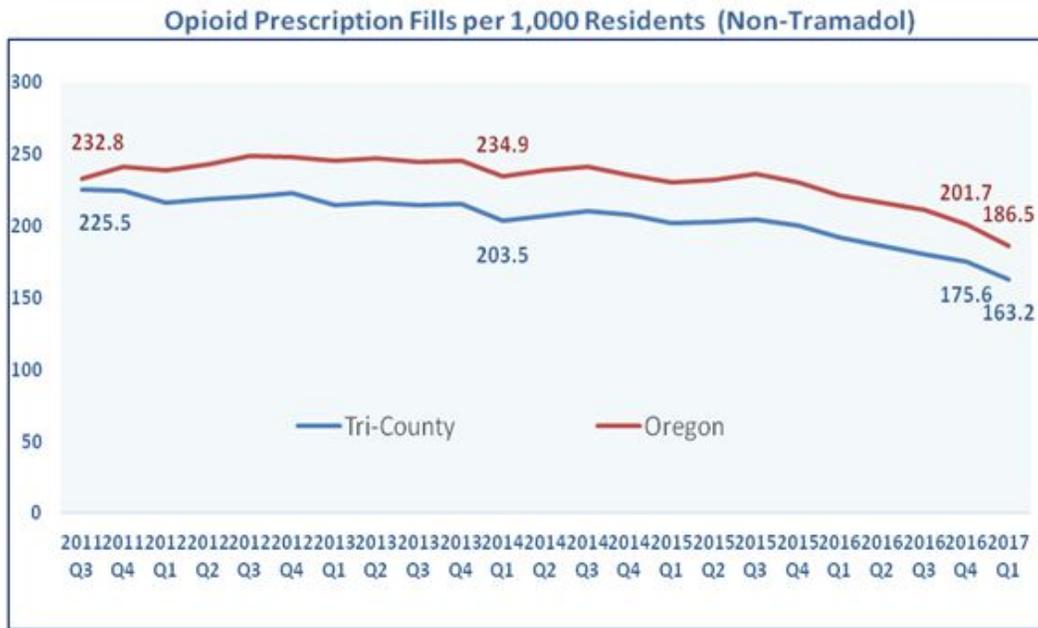


Tri-County Opioid Safety Coalition

Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties

May 15, 2017

Opioid Prescribing is Decreasing in the Tri-County Region and in the State



Naloxone at Clackamas County's Transition Center: Status Update

Since February, the Clackamas County Sheriff's Office has given out more than 70 naloxone kits through their Narcan Distribution Project. The Transition Center, which links post-release inmates to needed resources, has nearly exhausted their initial supply and has decided to make this a sustainable project. Additionally, they have expanded Narcan access to clients who have been involved with the criminal justice system.

The Transition Center will continue efforts to work with Peer Mentors from the Bridges to Change Program to provide outreach about Narcan kit availability. Patrol Deputies have also

come on board to spread the word about Narcan to at-risk folks they encounter on the streets. Clackamas County Public Health and Portland State University are working together on an evaluation of this pilot to identify gaps in service and where efforts can be scaled up in the future; preliminary client data show:

- 54% of clients reported that they had overdosed at some time in their lives.
- 76% of clients reported they had witnessed anywhere from 1 to 20 (mean=5) overdoses.
- 43% of clients currently using drugs said they were very interested in help; and
- 60% of clients who had overdosed at some point were interested in help.



Highlighting Our Region's Work

As we all know, there is so much great work in the state as well as in our Tri-County Region around opioid safety and effective options for non-pharmacological pain care. I don't know about anyone else, but I learn about a new effort or project at least every week. In the upcoming issues, I look forward to highlighting work, including the following:

- Oregon Health Authority's s pilot of the Six Building Blocks adapted for the Oregon Prescription Drug Overdose Project
- Tri-County Naloxone Work Group's naloxone toolkit for pharmacists
- Oregon Pain Commission's interactive clinician education module
- PSU's evaluation of Clackamas County's Narcan Distribution Project
- Oregon Coalition for Responsible Use of Meds (OrCRM)'s Tri-County Opioid and Community Justice Summit
- OrCRM's and Southern Oregon's ideas about starting a conversation on "peer-based strategies to change culture around prescribing"
- FamilyCare's partnership with Clackamas and Washington counties' public health departments to provide clinician education on MAT in the primary care setting, safer prescribing, and better management of persistent pain
- Multnomah County's Post Release Overdose Prevention Project (PROP)

If you are working on or aware of a project that we should highlight in this newsletter, please send it my way. The more we all know about what is going on, the more we can build on one another's efforts and avoid duplication. I look forward to hearing from you.

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Chris Sorvari, Coordinator, Tri-County Opioid Safety Coalition

Participants Needed for OHSU's Maternal Chronic Pain Study

Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) is recruiting participants for the [Maternal Chronic Pain Study](#). The study seeks to learn more about the impact of maternal chronic pain on mothers and their children. The study is longitudinal (3 years/participant) and can be completed anywhere in the world as long as the mother and child both read and speak English fluently and have regular internet access. Eligible participants must have a biological child between 8-12 years old and have themselves experienced chronic pain for six months or longer. Please refer interested women to: *Cat Dennis, MCP Study Coordinator* dennica@ohsu.edu



Multnomah County Health Department & CODA Partner to Link Clients to Medication Assisted Treatment



Multnomah County Health Department, with funds from the federal Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Primary Health Care (HRSA) expanded its ability to identify clients with substance use disorder services in primary care. Building on their integrated primary care and behavioral health model, the aim of the project has been to increase the number of patients identified as having an opioid use disorder and connect them to treatment, primarily medication assisted treatment (MAT). As part of this project, they contract with CODA to co-locate two Addictions Specialists at the Health Department's health centers.

The Addiction Specialists provide assessment, counseling, and support to patients interested in MAT, and then connect them to a treatment program. Once stabilized, the patient returns to primary care for ongoing prescription and support. The Health Department currently has 18 providers who can prescribe MAT.

Clinician Training Opportunities

FamilyCare Health Presents:
Continuing Professional Development for Providers

Opioid Guideline Changes and Next Steps:
Taper Plans, Alternative Therapies for
Persistent Pain and Suboxone Induction.



JUN
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**Opioid Guideline
Changes and Next
Steps: Taper Plans,
Alternative Therapies...**

by FamilyCare Health in partnership
with Clackamas County Public Health
Divisi...

\$10 – \$30

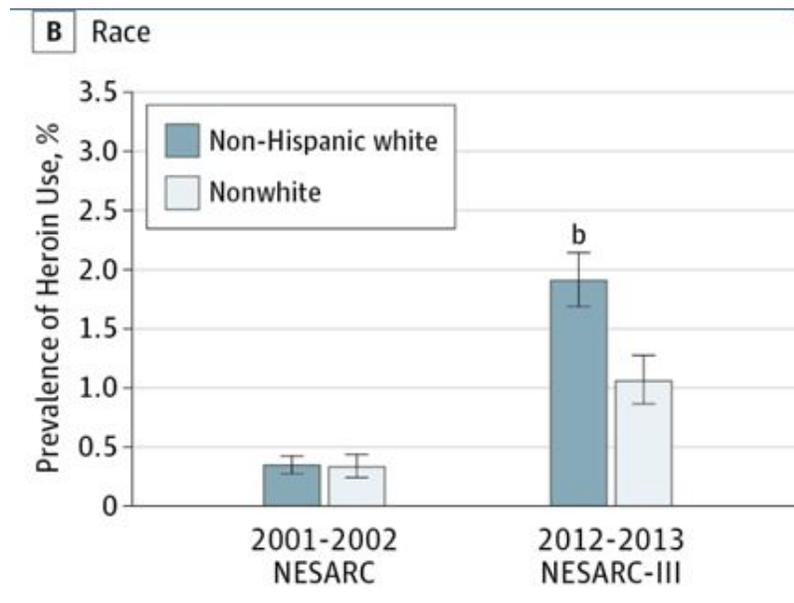
REGISTER

More training announcements can be found on the Tri-County [website](#)

JAMA Study Points to Correlated Increase in Prescription Opioids and Increase in Heroin Use in White Population

A recent population-based survey study published by JAMA Psychiatry found that the prevalence of heroin use (1.61% vs 0.33%) and related disorder (0.69% vs 0.21%) was significantly higher in 2012-2013 than in 2001-2002, with greater increases among white individuals. The proportion of individuals reporting initiation of non-medical use of prescription opioids before heroin use increased across time among white users only.

Figure: Lifetime Heroin Use in the 2001-2002 National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions (NESARC) and the 2012-2013 NESARC-III

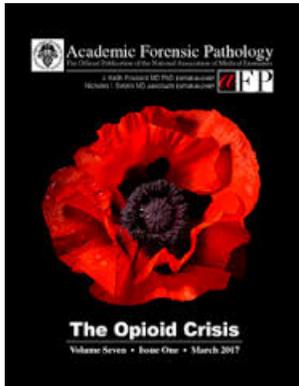


Check out the [full article](#) published online on March 29, 2017.

Changes in US Lifetime Heroin Use and Heroin Use Disorder Prevalence From the 2001-2002 to 2012-2013 National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions.
<http://jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?doi=10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2017.0113>

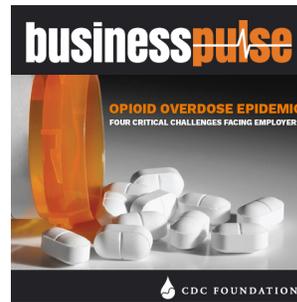
Resources

Academic Forensic Pathology



The March 2017 issue of this official publication of the National Association of Medical Examiners is dedicated to the opioid crisis.

Opioid Education for Employers



In this issue of Business Pulse, explore what the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is doing to inform physicians and individuals about the risks and benefits of prescription opioids to protect workers' health and prevent opioid overdoses

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