LIVE.LONG.DC. Stakeholder Summit

January 27, 2021







DC Opioid Strategy Contributors & Stakeholders



DC AGENCIES

- Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC)
- Council of the District of Columbia
- Department of Behavioral Health (DBH)
- Department of Corrections (DOC)
- Department of Health (DC Health)
- Department of Human Services (DHS)
- Department of Forensic Sciences (DFS)
- Department of Health Care Finance (DHCF)
- Department of Human Services (DHS)
- DC Public Schools (DCPS)
- Department of Aging and Community Living (DACL)
- DC Public Libraries (DCPL)
- DC Superior Court
- Executive Office of the Mayor (EOM)
- Fire and Emergency Services (FEMS)
- Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA)
- Metropolitan Police Department (MPD)
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME)
- Office of the Deputy Mayor of Health and Human Services (DMHHS)
- Office of the Attorney General (OAG)
- Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE)

FEDERAL PARTNERS

- Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency
 (CSOSA)
- Department of Justice (DOJ)
- Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)
- Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)
- Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)
- Pretrial Services Agency (PSA)

COMMUNITY PARTNERS

- · Amazing Gospel Souls Inc.
- AmeriHealth Caritas DC
- Aquila Recovery
- BridgePoint Healthcare
- Bridging Resources In Communities (BRIC)
- · Capital Clubhouse
- Children's National Health System
- Community Connections
- Consumer Action Network
- DC Hospital Association (DCHA)
- DC Prevention Centers
- DC Primary Care Association (DCPCA)
- DC Recovery Community Alliance (DCRCA)
- Dreamers and Achievers Center
- Engage Strategies
- Family Medical and Counseling Services (FCMS)
- Fihankara Akoma Ntoaso (FAN)
- Foundation for Contemporary Mental Health (FCMH)
- Medical Home Development Group (MHDG)
- Medical Society of the District of Columbia

COMMUNITY PARTNERS

- Miriam's Kitchen
- Georgetown University
- George Washington University (GWU)
- Grubbs Pharmacy
- Hillcrest
- Honoring Individual Power & Strength (HIPS)
- Howard University
- Johns Hopkins University
- MBI
- McClendon Center
- Mosaic Group
- Oxford House
- Pathways to Housing
- Partners in Drug Abuse Rehabilitation Counseling (PIDARC)
- Pew Charitable Trusts
- Psychiatric Institute of Washington (PIW)
- Revise, Inc.
- Second Chance Care
- So Others Might Eat (SOME)
- Sibley Memorial Hospital
- Total Family Care Coalition
- United Medical Center (UMC)
- United Planning Organization (UPO)
- Unity Health Care
- Whitman-Walker Health
- Woodley House
- Zane Networks LLC



PURPOSE

To convene the LIVE. LONG. DC. stakeholder community in a generative discussion about how to continually implement strategies to address the District's opioid epidemic

OUTCOMES

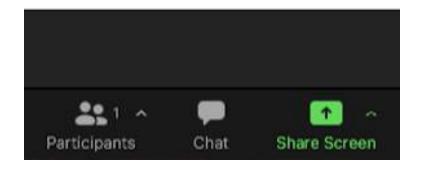
- Shared learning across the continuum of care for the LLDC stakeholder community
- Shared understanding of cross-agency and cross-organizational opportunities for collaboration and coordination

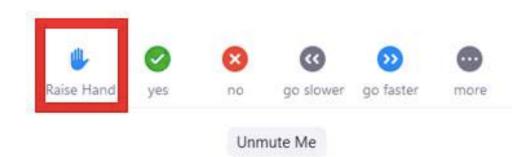
AGENDA

- 1. Opening Remarks
- 2. Presentations
 - I. DFS
 - II. OCME
- 3. Communications Update
- 4. LIVE.LONG.DC. Strategic Plan Highlights
- 5. Criminal Justice System Panel Discussion
- 6. Closing Remarks



Raise Hand Feature: please use the "Raise Hand" feature in Zoom when you would like to contribute to the discussion. Participants on the phone will need to press *9 to enable this feature.





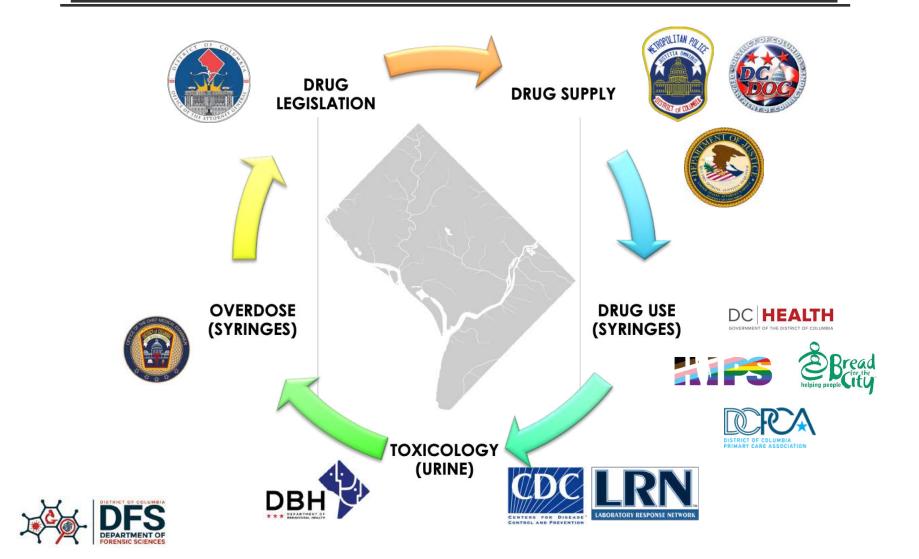


Forensic Science Laboratory | Public Health Laboratory | Crime Scene Sciences

UPDATE TO OPIOIDS IN THE DISTRICT

January 27, 2021

DC DRUG SURVEILLANCE MODEL

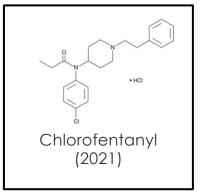


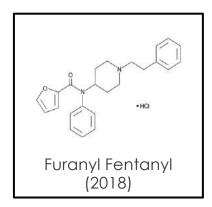
FCU UPDATE – NEW ANALOG

- Funding from CDC for Opioid Surveillance Lab (2019-2022)
- Several new discoveries of new opioids in the District
 - Chlorofentanyl (October 2020)
 - N-benzyl Furanyl norfentanyl (October 2019)
 - Carfentanil (August 2019)
 - Benzyl Fentanyl (January 2019)
 - Despropionyl ortho-fluorofentanyl (December 2018)
 - U-51754 (November 2018)
 - Para-fluoroisobutyryl Fentanyl, PFIBF (July 2018)
 - Cyclopropyl Fentanyl (August 2018)
 - Methoxy Acetyl Fentanyl (November 2017)
 - U-47700 (May 2017)
 - Furanyl Fentanyl (May 2017)

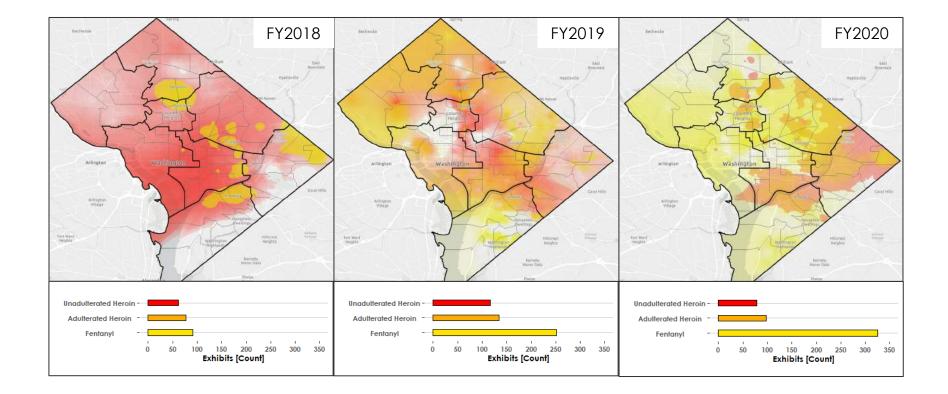
Routine Casework Surveillance Samples Syringe Surveillance (OCME)







FCU UPDATE – SYN OPIOIDS

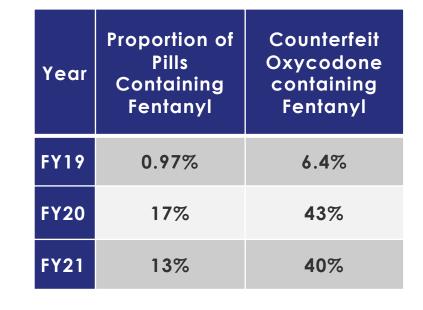




FCU UPDATE – M30 PILLS



"Agents have recovered approximately 46,000 counterfeit pills during the first seven months of 2020, nearly four times the amount seized in all of 2019. "



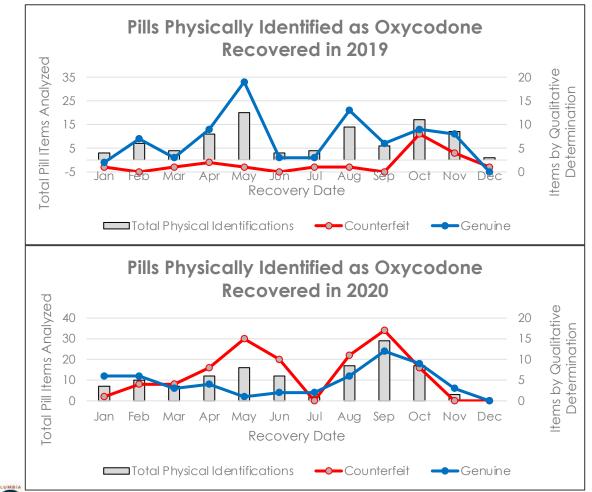
REAL

FAKE!





FCU UPDATE – M30 PILLS





SYRINGE EXCHANGE PROGRAM TESTING

- Analysis of syringes from exchange program began in September 2020
 - 578 Syringes have been analyzed as of presentation





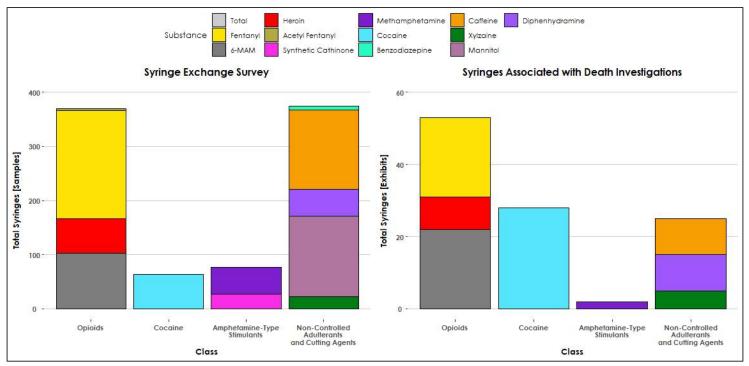








SYRINGE EXCHANGE PROGRAM TESTING



- 1. Synthetic cathinones have been found in syringe exchange program samples.
- 2. Synthetic cannabinoids (not pictured) have been found in one exchange program syringe (MDMB-4en-PINACA and 5-fluoro EMB-PICA) in combination with fentanyl and cocaine.
- 3. Cocaine is more than twice as prevalent in syringe associated with death investigations than in syringe exchange samples.
- 4. Methamphetamine and fentanyl are both more likely to be found in syringe exchange samples than in syringes associated with death investigations.



QUESTIONS?





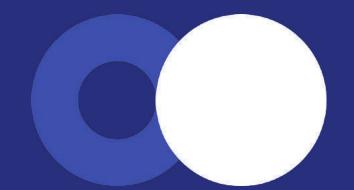
Snapshot of Fatal Opioid Overdoses in the District of Columbia



Today's Discussion

Trends in Fatal Overdoses

Illicit and Prescription DrugsDemographicsJurisdiction of Residence



Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

The DC Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) has investigated a total of 1357 opioid-related fatal overdose from January 2016 to October 31, 2020.

TRENDS IN NUMBER OF FATAL OVERDOSES DUE TO OPIOID USE

From 2017 to 2018, we saw a decrease in average numbers of opioid overdoses per month, from 23 to 18. In 2019 however, the average number of fatal overdoses per month returned to 23. There has been a total of 349 opioid overdoses in 2020 year to date.

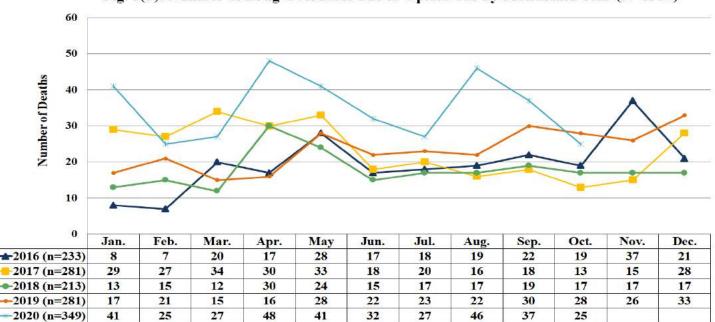
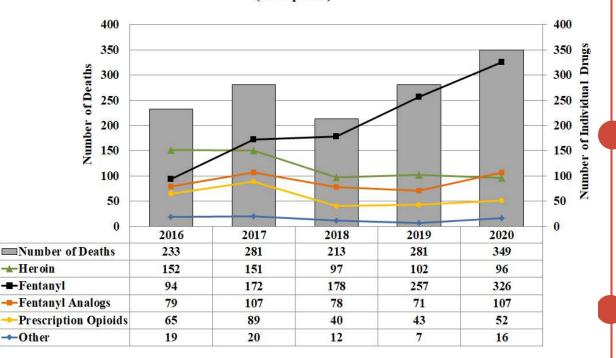


Fig. 1(b): Number of Drug Overdoses due to Opioid Use by Month and Year (N=1357)

TRENDS IN THE NUMBERS OF OPIOID DRUGS CONTRIBUTING TO FATAL OVERDOSES

Fig. 2: Total Number of Opioid Drugs Contributing to Drug Overdoses by Year (All Opioids)

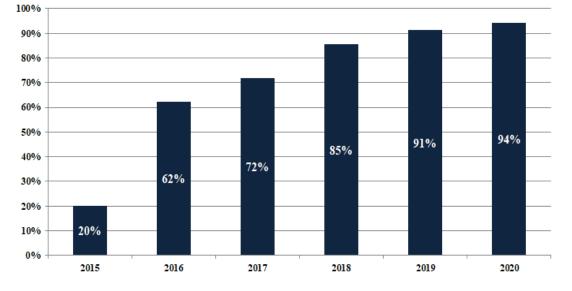


Overall, the most prevalent opioid drugs identified were fentanyl followed by heroin.

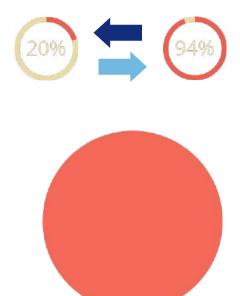


FATAL OVERDOSES CONTAINING FENTANYL/FENTANYL ANALOGS

Figure 3: Percent of Overdose Deaths Involving Fentanyl 2015-2020



The percentage of cases containing fentanyl or a fentanyl analog has gradually increased since 2015.



TRENDS IN PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS IN FATAL OVERDOSES

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Fig. 4: Number of Prescription Opioids Contributing to Drug Overdoses by Year (n=289)

2019 (n =43)

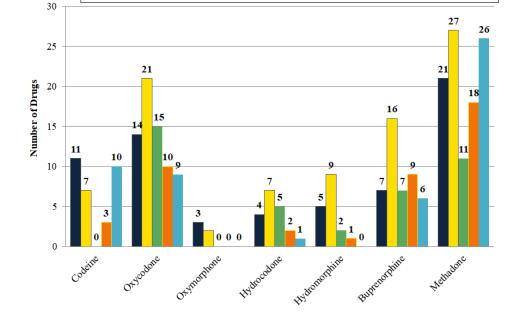
■ 2020 (n=52)

■ 2017 (n=89) ■ 2018 (n=40)

■ 2016 (n=65)

The number of prescription opioids found in opioid related overdoses has varied over the years of data collection, however methadone and oxycodone are currently the most prevalent prescription opioids identified.

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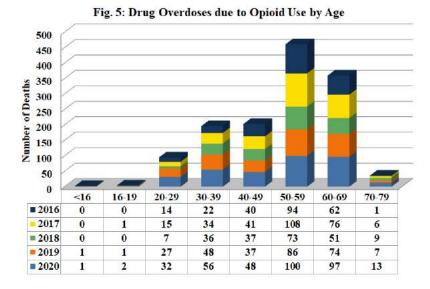
OVERALL DEMOGRAPHICS

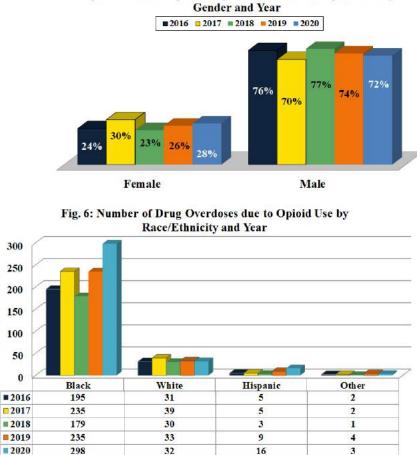
74% of the decedents are males

76% of the decedents are between the ages of 40-69

84% of the decedents are African American

Demographic Figures





Number of Deaths

Figure 7: Percentage of Drug Overdoses due to Opioid Use by

JURISDICTION OF RESIDENCE

The majority of decedents were residents of DC. Within DC, opioid related fatal overdoses were most prevalent in Wards 5, 7 & 8



Fig. 8: Number of Drug Overdoses due to Opioid Use by Jurisdiction of Residence and Year

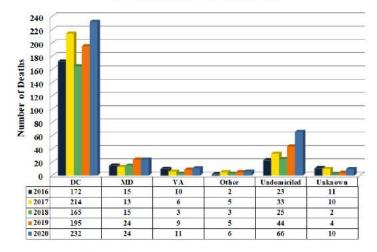
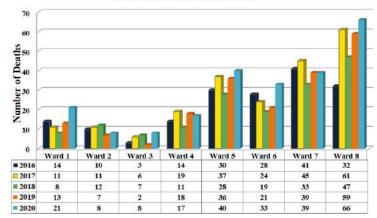


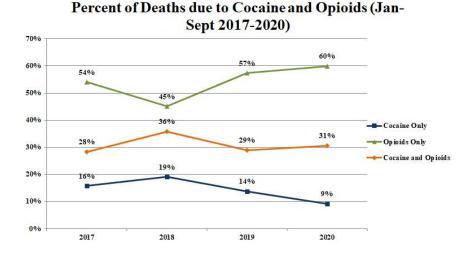
Fig. 9: Number of Drug Overdoses due to Opioid Use by Ward of Residence and Year



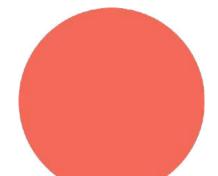


Trends in Cocaine and Opioid Overdoses

The percentage of overdoses due to a combination of opioids and cocaine has varied over the years. Notably, between 2018 and 2019 (January through August), the percentage of overdoses involving only opioids increased, while overdoses containing both cocaine and opioids and overdoses containing only cocaine decreased. Demographically, there has been a significant increase in both Black Males and Females from 2019 to 2020.



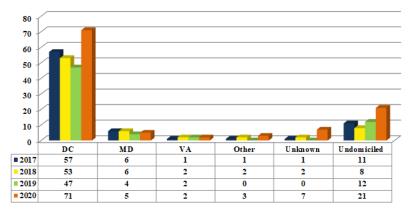
Breakdown of Cocaine and Opioid Overdoses by Year, Race and Gender (Jan- Sept)					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Black					
Male	43	52	35	63	
Female	24	12	19	33	
White					
Male	4	4	4	5	
Female	3	4	4	2	
Other					
Male	2	1	2	5	
Female	1	0	1	1	



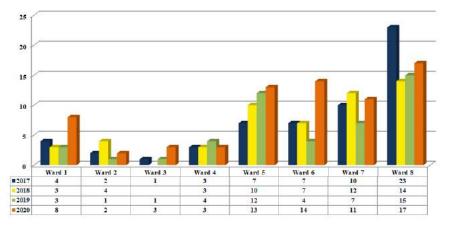


Jurisdiction of Residence among Cocaine and Opioid Overdoses

Number of Overdoses due to Cocaine and Opioids by Jurisdiction of Residence and Year



Number of Overdoses due to Cocaine and Opioids by Ward of Residence and Year



LIVE DUC IONG DUC SOCIAL MARKETING UPDATE

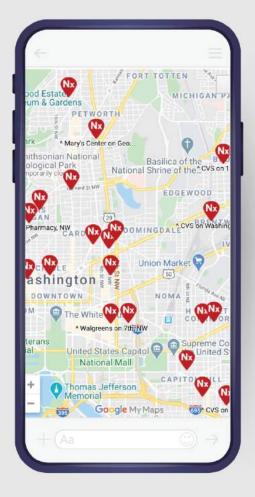
BEADY READY TO SAVE A LIFE.





IRCAN NASAL SPRAY





BERE TO SAVE Text LiveLongDC to find Naloxone near you.

2.0 11. 02 (5)

BE READY TO SAVE A LIFE.

LIVE DC

Naloxone (aka NARCAN*) can save a life.

Learn how to use it in the case of an overdose.



DC has a "good Samaritan" law

that protects you when you call 911

to find Naloxane locations near y NO COST. NO PRESCRIPTION.

BE READY TO SAVE A LIFE.



Text LiveLongDC to 888-111 to find Naloxone locations near you.

NO COST. NO PRESCRIPTION.

 Check for response and breathing. Try to wake them up, Shake them and shout their name. Hold your ear close to their nose, listen, and feel for signs of breathing.

2 Call 911.

Call 911 and tell the operator. "my friend/family member has overdosed and they are not responding." You will not get in trouble for calling.911.

3 Perform rescue treathing. Rescue breathing or "mouth-tomouth" provides oxygen when someone has overdosed. If they are not breathing on their back, pinch their nose, place your mouth over their mouth, give 2 breaths and then 1 slow breath every 5 seconds until they start breathing or wake up. 4 Give perion Naloxone. Lay the person on their back, till their hard back; and insert the nozzle lako a nosth. Spray the entire dosage into the nosthi. Remove nozzle. 5 Recovery position. Roll them on their side, put their hand under their head, and pull their knee and is they don't nol.

on their stomach, Stay with them. **6 Repeat Tracessary**. If they don't respond after 3 minutes, give another dose of nalaxone in other notfill. Keep checking for ansponse, giving 1 rescue breath every 5 saconds until they stort breathing. Stay with them until help artives. Naloxone (aka NARCAN*) is a medication that reverses an opioid overdose and can save the life of your friend, your loved one, even yourself.

LIVE DC DBH CONTENT OF THE ANYOR

The Text to Live Program

As part of the District's LiveLongDC campaign, Text to Live, people can find naloxone (also known as NARCAN[®]) at no cost, without a prescription and no identification necessary at a pharmacy or other distribution location near them. Naloxone helps stop overdoses from opiolds, which are now in many different types of street drugs in the District.

A person texts LiveLongDC to 888-111 and quickly receives a reply with a link to a map showing locations near them where they can get naloxone.

People who text LiveLongDC to 888-111 also receive text messages that encourage them to call the Access Helpline (888-793-4357) or visit livelona.dc.gov to consider treatment—even if the they have tried before. Program users can opt out at any time.



LEEDC DBH

COMUNEL BOWSER, MAYOR

이어 BE READY to Save a Life	•		
How to Order Products to Promote the Text to Live Program We ancourage you to order these the promotional materials and use them in yourwork. To order please complete this form and enall it to thestangac Gengagestrategies us.	Nome: Shipping Addres: Phone Number:		
DESCRIPTION	PRODUCTS	QUANTITY	
PALM CARD (2" x 3%") Two-sided, single-fold polm cord that promotesText to Uve and includes discitions on how to use Noloxone.	HANDONEERS HEADY	100 200 300	
TAKE-AWAY CARD (3% x 2%) Cord that users, triands, and family can discreetly pick up and put in their packet or bag.		□ 100 □ 200 □ 300 □	
POSTER (11" x 17") Large format posters, in English and Spanish, that can be displayed in common and public areas.	A CONTRACT OF CONTRACT	English Sponish 5 5 10 10 20 20 	
HAND SANITIZER (2 ozj Smoli bottle of alcohol-based, hand sanitizar with a label promoting the Text to Live program.	BE READY TO SAVE A LIFE	50 100 200	
WINDOW CLING / DECAL (IF x if) For use of networks distribution locations, a window ding or decal that can placed in the antrance to your location or trada where the nationane can be placed up.		Cting Decol 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3	
ROK STICKER (3" x 25/") For use at natioxone distribution locations, a small self-adhesive ticker that can be attached to the natioxone box to encourage nittls.	NASAL SPRAY	□ 50 □ 100 □ 200 □	

Live.Long.DC Opioid Stakeholder Summit







Treatment Works @DBHRecoversDC · Jul 29

Be ready to save a life. Text to find naloxone (Narcan) at a location near you. No cost. No prescription. No identification. During COVID, keep distance but don't use alone. #LiveLongDC



Live.Long.DC Opioid Stakeholder Summit



BEADY READY TO SAVE A LIFE.



COVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IRCAN NASAL SPRAY

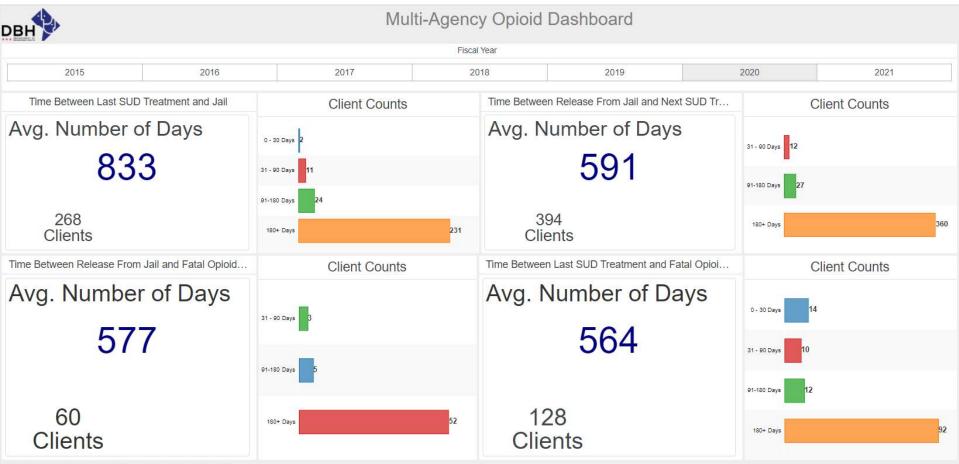
LIVE.LONG.DC. STRATEGIC PLAN HIGHLIGHTS



- **1.** Regulations, Data and Continuous Quality Improvement (Formerly OSG 1)
- 2. Prevention, Education, and Coordination (Formerly OSG 2 & 3)
- **3.** Harm Reduction (Formerly OSG 4)
- **4.** Treatment (Formerly OSG 5)
- **5. Recovery** (Formerly OSG 5)
- 6. Interdiction and Criminal Justice (Formerly OSG 6 & 7)



• RD.2 (Formerly Strategy 1.4): Strengthen the infrastructure for data and surveillance to understand the scope of opioid-related overdoses (fatal and nonfatal) and the demographics of population with opioid use disorder (OUD)



This page shows the high level data for the other pages in the chapter.

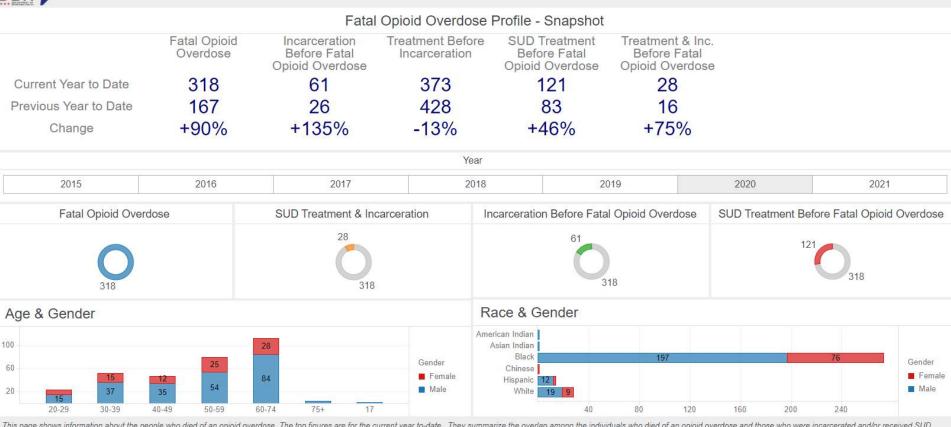
Data source: DOC incarceration dates, DBH treatment dates, OCME opioid overdose death date

Frequency of updates: Monthly

Filters: Individuals incarcerated who did not have SUD treatment or die of an opioid overdose, or both, are not included in the data Interactivity: Users can select multiple years, and the data set will expand to include individuals with events in all selected years.



Multi-Agency Opioid Dashboard



This page shows information about the people who died of an opioid overdose. The top figures are for the current year to-date. They summarize the overlap among the individuals who died of an opioid overdose and those who were incarcerated and/or received SUD treatment. The middle and bottom figures show information that can be filtered by year.

Data source: DOC incarceration dates, DBH treatment dates, OCME opioid overdose death date

Frequency of updates: Monthly

Filters: Only individuals who had a fatal opioid overdose are shown

Interactivity: Users can select multiple years, and the data set will expand to include individuals with events in all selected years.



- PE.3 (Formerly Strategy 2.3): Conduct outreach and training in community settings (e.g. after-school programs, summer camps, churches, and community centers) to engage youth, parents, educators, school staff, and childcare providers on ways to effectively communicate regarding substance use disorder and engage / support those impacted
- PE.4 (Formerly Strategy 2.4): Create multiple social marketing campaigns, including anti-stigma campaigns, using a variety of media with clear messages to multiple target audiences (i.e., youth and young adults, current users) to increase awareness about opioid use, treatment, and recovery
- PE.5 (Formerly Strategy 2.5): Increase the targeted advertisement of treatment and recovery programs throughout Washington, DC
- **PE.11 (New Strategy):** Ensure coordination across stakeholders, wards, and jurisdictional/regional areas to connect consumers, review data, and inform progress



- HR.1 (Formerly Strategy 4.1): Increase harm reduction education to families and communities, including naloxone distribution for those most affected
- HR.2 (Formerly Strategy 4.2): Make naloxone available in public spaces in partnership with a community-wide training initiative



- TR.5 (New Strategy): Employ peers to engage with patients on DC hospital inpatient units and conduct post-discharge outreach
- TR.7 (New Strategy): Implement mobile van to provide behavioral health screenings, assessments and referrals, and services and supports
- TR.8 (New Strategy): Develop and implement a comprehensive care coordination/care management system to care for and follow clients with SUD/OUD
- TR.9 (New Strategy): Implement the use of universal screening measures for pregnant women and individuals with children and provide training to OB/GYNs, nurses, and individuals who interact with them



• RE.2 (Formerly Strategy 5.7): Improve the quality and quantity of support services (e.g., education, employment, community re-entry, recovery coaching, transportation, dependent care, and housing) that are available to individuals in recovery







- IC.2 (Formerly Strategy 6.2 & 6.3): Conduct targeted education and awareness campaigns to criminal justice agencies, judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys focused on reducing the use of incarceration as a means of accessing substance use disorder treatment and accepting MAT as a treatment option for offenders.
- IC.7 (New Strategy): Create a common and accurate understanding of how each agency of District's public safety and justice system and Health and Behavioral Health system works and interfaces, with a focus on how to best serve the substance using population and achieve desired public health and public safety outcomes.





LIVE.LONG.DC. Stakeholder Summit

January 27, 2021



CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PANEL DISCUSSION



MODERATED BY: CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mannone A. Butler

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD)

Lieutenant David Hong

PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY (PSA)

Unit Chief Jeffrey Wright

DC SUPERIOR COURT

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (DOC)

• Beth Jordan, MD, CCHP

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS (BOP)

• Ty Miller, MA, CCFC, CCHP-MH

COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY (CSOSA)

- Mikhail Piper
- Kevin Moore

QUESTIONS?