

Department of Behavioral Health SOR Programs Report

October 2023

Monthly Reporting

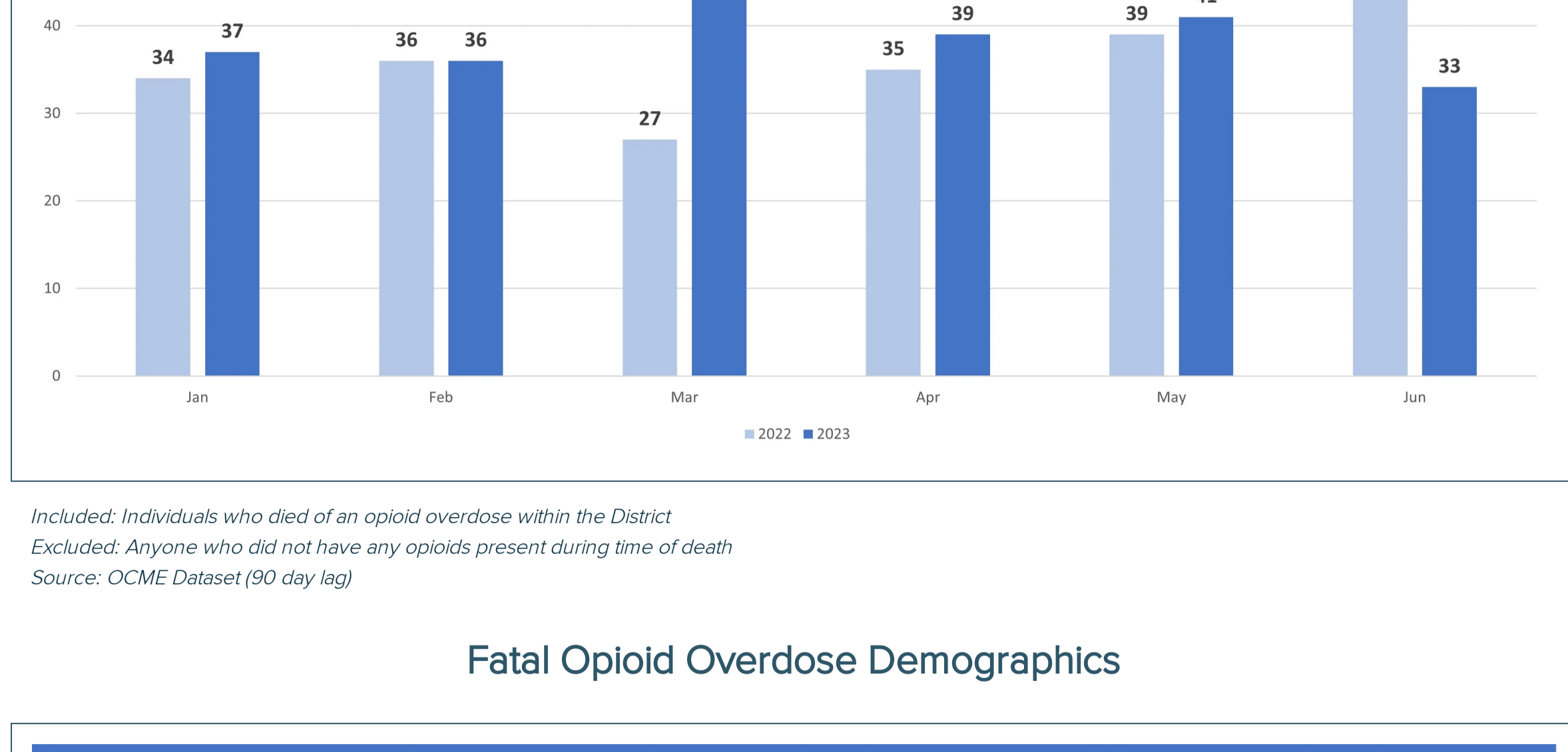
The primary method of measuring outputs and short-term outcomes of DCOR initiatives is through monthly reporting. Providers (subrecipients, contractor, etc.) submit monthly, required reports that evaluate their progress, which enables DBH to discuss with providers areas for improvement and resolving potential barriers to service delivery. The following agencies data are included in this report: Department of Health (DC Health), Department of Corrections (DOC), Department of Human Services (DHS), District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department (FEMS) and Department of Behavioral Health (DBH).

2023 Calendar Year (CY) Fatal Overdose

Fatal Opioid Overdose	Suspected Non-Fatal Opioid Overdose Before Fatal Opioid Overdose	Incarceration Before Fatal Opioid Overdose	Treatment Before Fatal Opioid Overdose
246	74	50	90

Fatal Opioid Overdose: Totals include fatal overdoses from January 1, 2023 due to 90 day lag.
 Suspected Non-fatal opioid overdose: Data from January 2020 to YTD
 Incarcerations: Data from Jan 2017 to YTD
 Treatment: DBH providers and buprenorphine and naltrexone prescription

Fatal Opioid Overdose Year/Month Comparison



Included: Individuals who died of an opioid overdose within the District
 Excluded: Anyone who did not have any opioids present during time of death
 Source: OCME Dataset (90 day lag)

Fatal Opioid Overdose Demographics

Gender	<20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-74	75+	All Other Elements
Male	3	9	30	37	32	62	4	1
Female	1	3	11	13	17	22	1	0

Displays the count of people who met certain criteria based on user selections, broken out by age groups and gender.
 Data source: DOC incarceration dates, DBH treatment dates, OCME opioid overdose death date, FEMS Suspected Non-Fatal Opioid Overdose dates

Time between Suspected Non-Fatal Opioid Overdose and Fatal Opioid Overdose

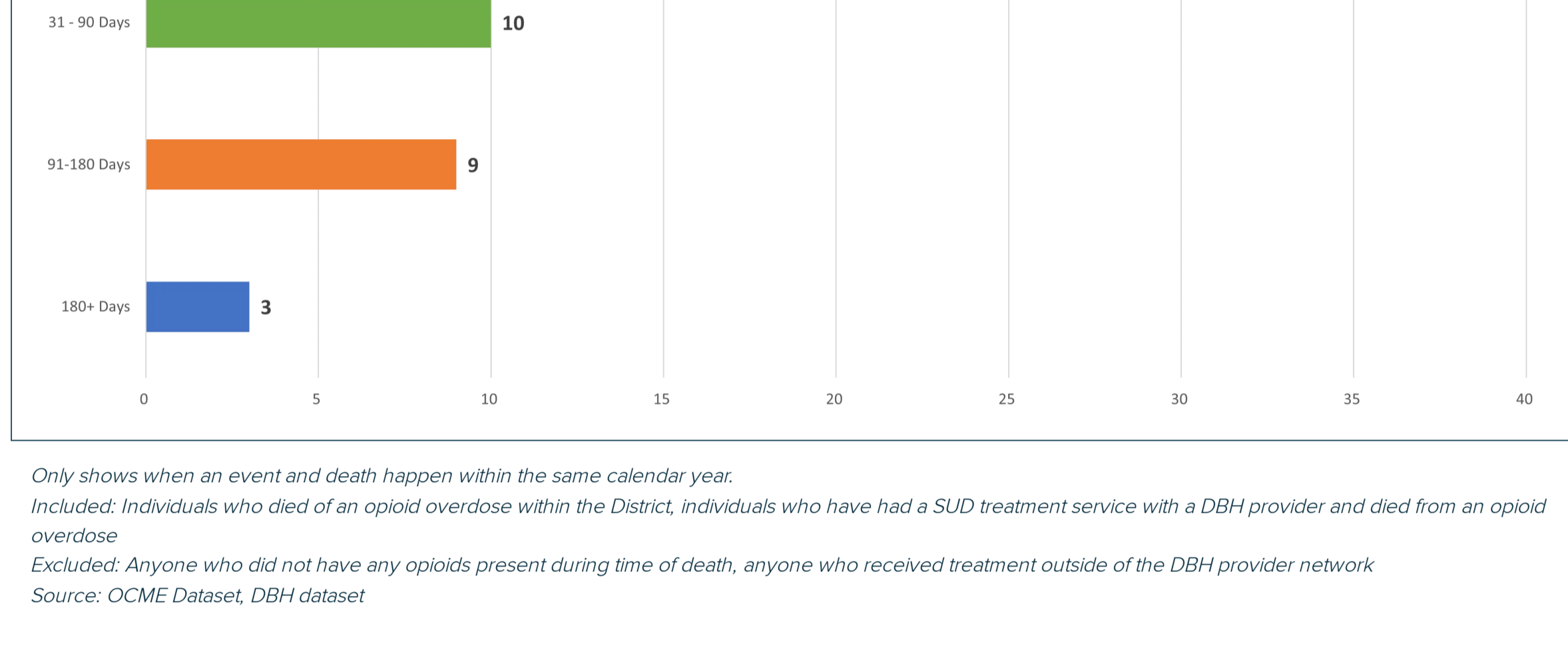
Average of 39 Days Between Suspected Non-Fatal Opioid Overdose and Death
 (N=88 Individuals)



Only shows when an event and death happen within the same calendar year.
 Included: Individuals who died of an opioid overdose within the District, individuals who had a suspected non-fatal overdose within the District
 Excluded: Anyone who did not have any opioids present during time of death
 Source: OCME Dataset, FEMS dataset

Time between Substance Use Treatment and Fatal Opioid Overdose

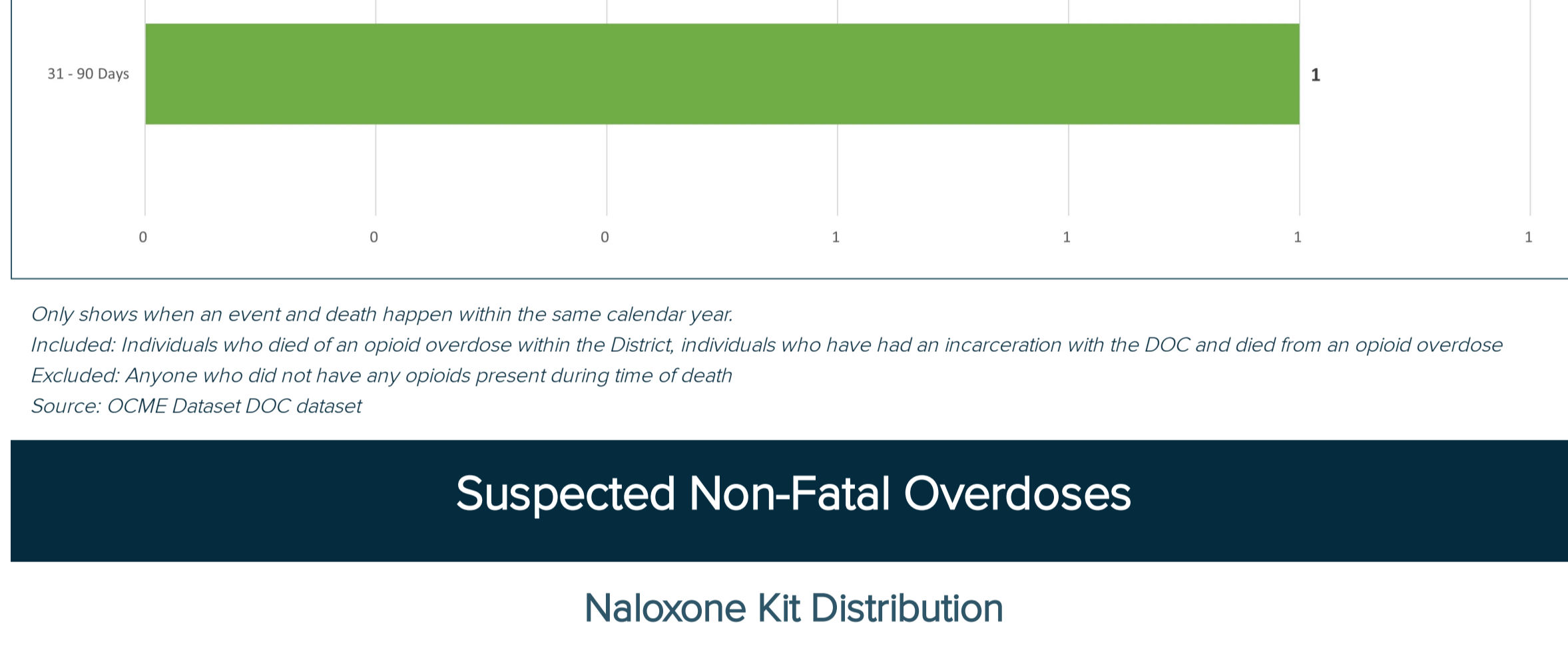
Average of 26 Days Between Substance Use Treatment and Death
 (N= 87 Individuals)



Only shows when an event and death happen within the same calendar year.
 Included: Individuals who died of an opioid overdose within the District, individuals who have had a SUD treatment service with a DBH provider and died from an opioid overdose
 Excluded: Anyone who did not have any opioids present during time of death, anyone who received treatment outside of the DBH provider network
 Source: OCME Dataset, DBH dataset

Time between Incarceration and Fatal Opioid Overdose

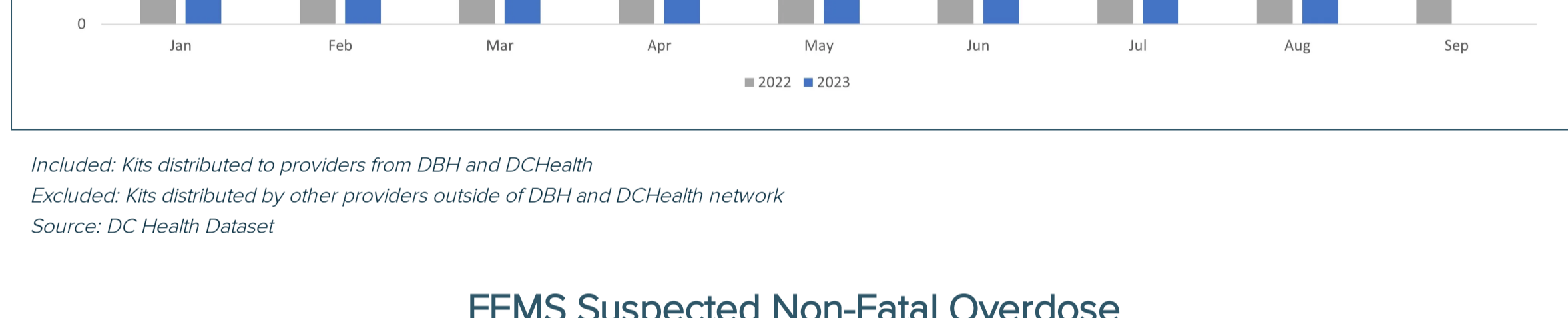
Average of 34 Days Between Incarceration and Death
 (N= 1 Individuals)



Only shows when an event and death happen within the same calendar year.
 Included: Individuals who died of an opioid overdose within the District, individuals who have had an incarceration with the DOC and died from an opioid overdose
 Excluded: Anyone who did not have any opioids present during time of death
 Source: OCME Dataset DOC dataset

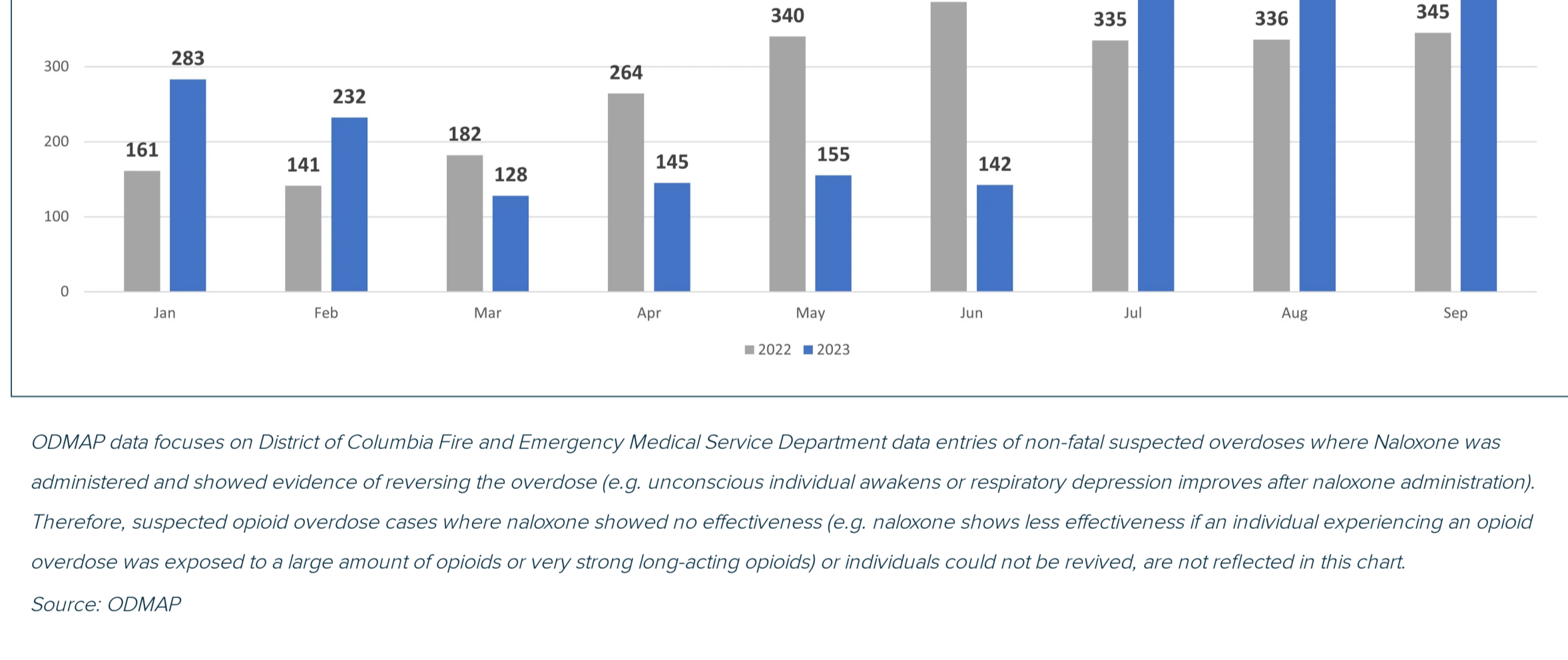
Suspected Non-Fatal Overdoses

Naloxone Kit Distribution



Included: Kits distributed to providers from DBH and DCHealth
 Excluded: Kits distributed by other providers outside of DBH and DCHealth network
 Source: DC Health Dataset

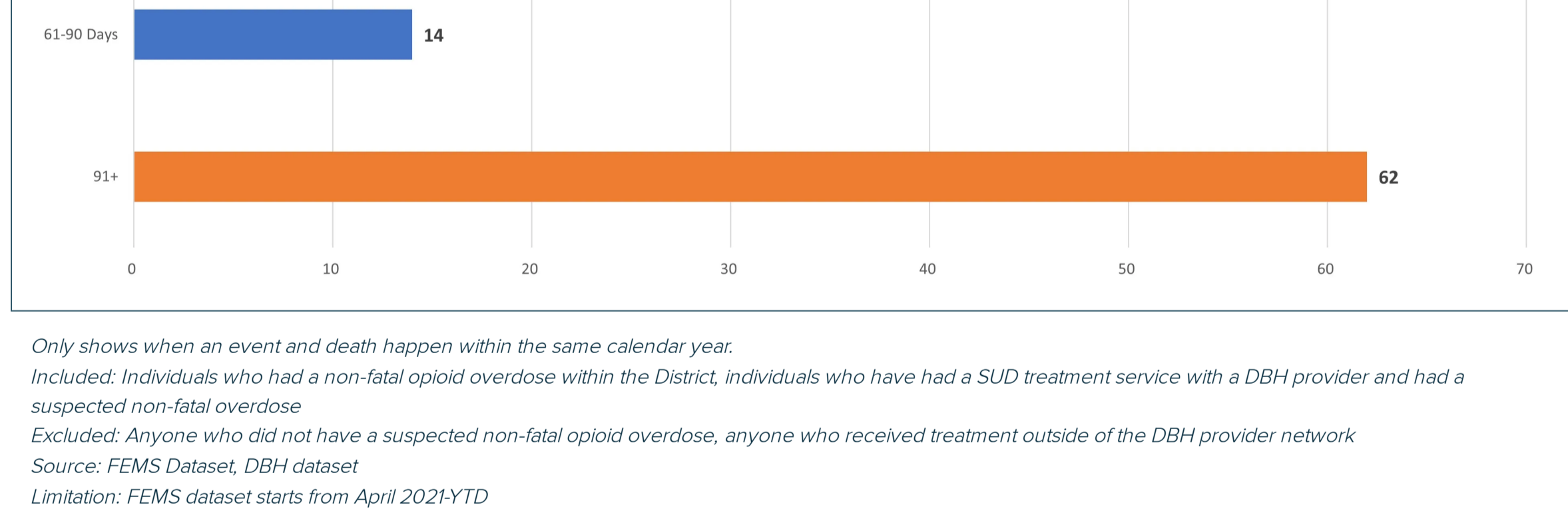
FEMS Suspected Non-Fatal Overdose



ODMAP data focuses on District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Service Department data entries of non-fatal suspected overdoses where Naloxone was administered and showed evidence of reversing the overdose (e.g. unconscious individual awakens or respiratory depression improves after naloxone administration). Therefore, suspected opioid overdose cases where naloxone showed no effectiveness (e.g. naloxone shows less effectiveness if an individual experiencing an opioid overdose was exposed to a large amount of opioids or very strong long-acting opioids) or individuals could not be revived, are not reflected in this chart.
 Source: ODMAP

Time between Treatment and Suspected Non-Fatal Overdose

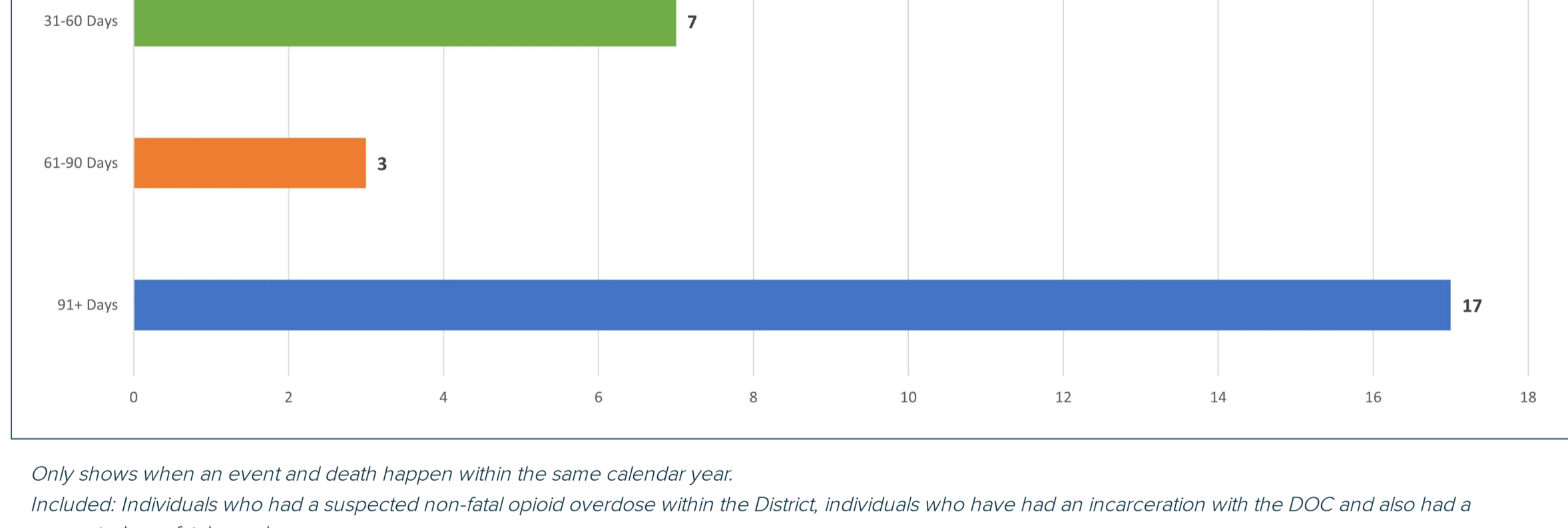
Average of 91 Days Between Treatment and Suspected Non-Fatal Overdose
 (N=133 Individuals)



Only shows when an event and death happen within the same calendar year.
 Included: Individuals who had a non-fatal opioid overdose within the District, individuals who have had a SUD treatment service with a DBH provider and had a suspected non-fatal overdose
 Excluded: Anyone who did not have a suspected non-fatal opioid overdose, anyone who received treatment outside of the DBH provider network
 Source: FEMS Dataset, DBH dataset
 Limitation: FEMS dataset starts from April 2021-YTD

Time between Incarceration and Suspected Non-Fatal Overdose

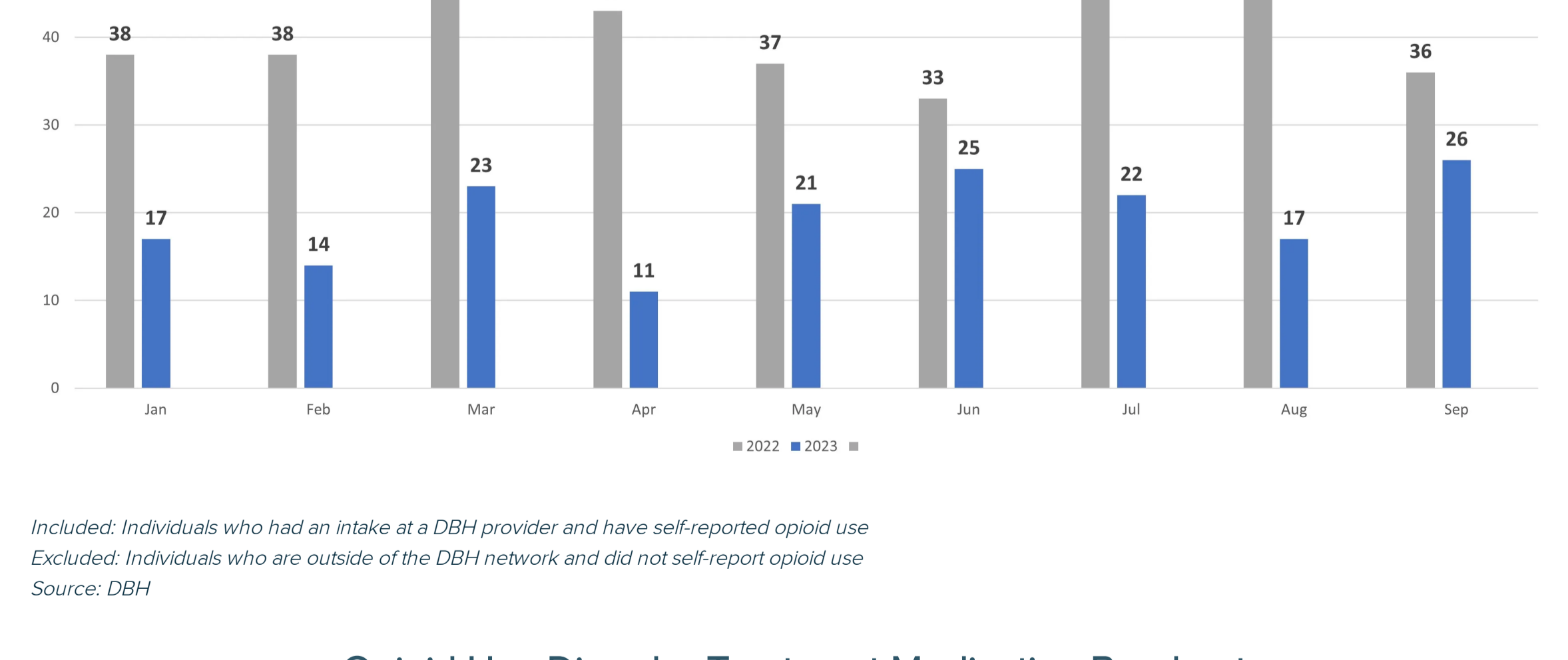
Average of 96 Days Between Incarceration and Suspected Non-Fatal Overdose
 (N= 35 Individuals)



Only shows when an event and death happen within the same calendar year.
 Included: Individuals who had a suspected non-fatal opioid overdose within the District, individuals who have had an incarceration with the DOC and also had a suspected non-fatal overdose
 Excluded: Anyone who did not have a suspected non-fatal opioid overdose, anyone who was incarcerated outside of the District
 Source: FEMS Dataset, DOC dataset
 Limitation: FEMS dataset starts from April 2021-YTD

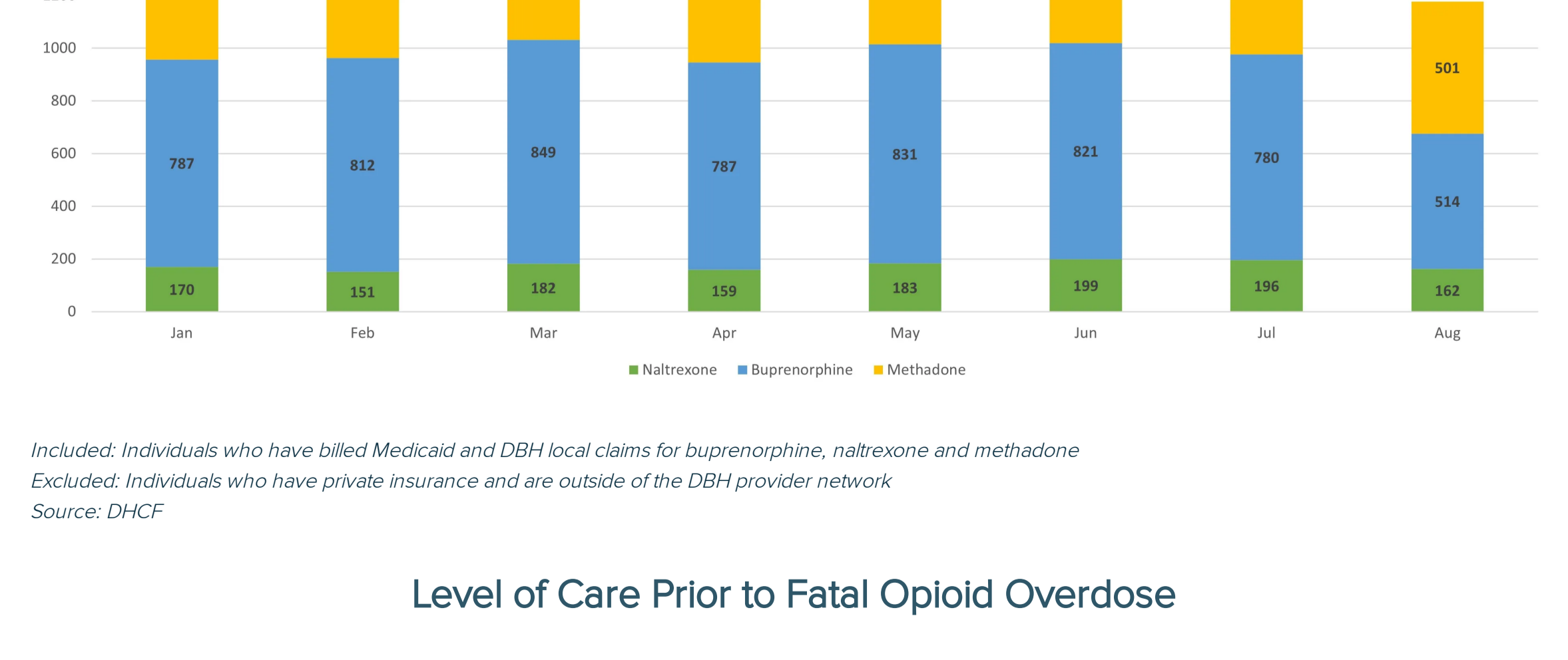
Substance Use Treatment

Opioid Use Disorder Treatment Intakes



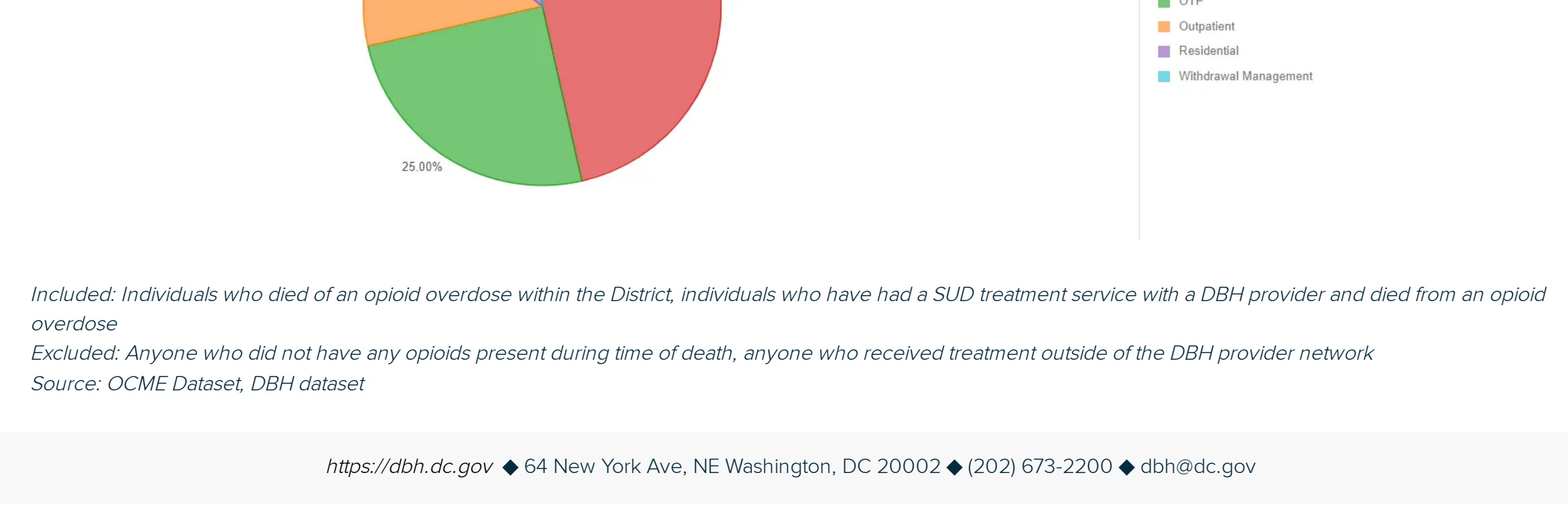
Included: Individuals who had an intake at a DBH provider and have self-reported opioid use
 Excluded: Individuals who are outside of the DBH network and did not self-report opioid use
 Source: DBH

Opioid Use Disorder Treatment Medication Breakout



Included: Individuals who have billed Medicaid and DBH local claims for buprenorphine, naltrexone and methadone
 Excluded: Individuals who have private insurance and are outside of the DBH provider network
 Source: DHCF

Level of Care Prior to Fatal Opioid Overdose



Included: Individuals who died of an opioid overdose within the District, individuals who have had a SUD treatment service with a DBH provider and died from an opioid overdose
 Excluded: Anyone who did not have any opioids present during time of death, anyone who received treatment outside of the DBH provider network
 Source: OCME Dataset, DBH dataset