

Opioid Education and Naloxone Distribution Program (OENDP)

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State Opioid Response (SOR)

Reduce unmet treatment needs and opioid-related overdose deaths

- Increase access to FDA-approved medications for the treatment of opioid use disorder
- Support the continuum of prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery support services for **opioid** use disorder (OUD) and **stimulant** misuse and use disorders (SUD), including methamphetamine.



Opioids and OUD

Opioids are a class of drugs that include illegal drugs like heroin, synthetic fentanyl, and prescription medications used to treat pain such as oxycodone (Oxycontin®) and hydrocodone (Vicodin®).

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is 50-100 times more potent than morphine. It was developed for pain management treatment of cancer patients.

Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) is a chronic disease in a person who abuses opioids that affects brain functioning and causes repetitive and compulsive behavior resulting in negative consequences.



Montana SOR

Existing and *Upcoming* Programs

Prevention

- Naloxone Master Training Program
- Naloxone Distribution
- Media Campaigns
 - Naloxone Awareness
 - MOUD Awareness
 - *Waivered Provider training*
 - *TRUST*
- *Harm Reduction support*

Treatment

- Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)
 - Community Providers
 - Emergency Departments
 - *Yellowstone County Detention Facility*
- *Mobile MOUD*
- Contingency Management

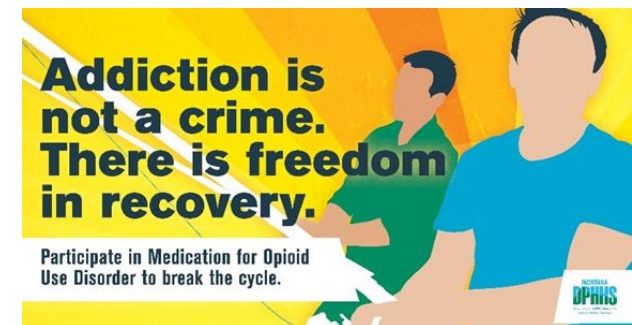
Recovery

- Peer Support Specialists
- Recovery Residences
 - NARR Affiliate
 - *Capacity building*

SOR Prevention

Accomplishments

- Best Practice Medicine has trained at least one Master Trainer to train others on the administration of naloxone in 49 out of 56 counties
- Increased access to naloxone through online ordering system resulting in an increase in distribution of approximately 400% statewide
 - Law Enforcement, EMS, First Responders, Detention Facilities, Schools, Criminal Justice System, Behavioral Health Providers, State Agencies, Harm Reduction Coalitions
- Naloxone Awareness and MOUD Awareness media campaigns delivered statewide

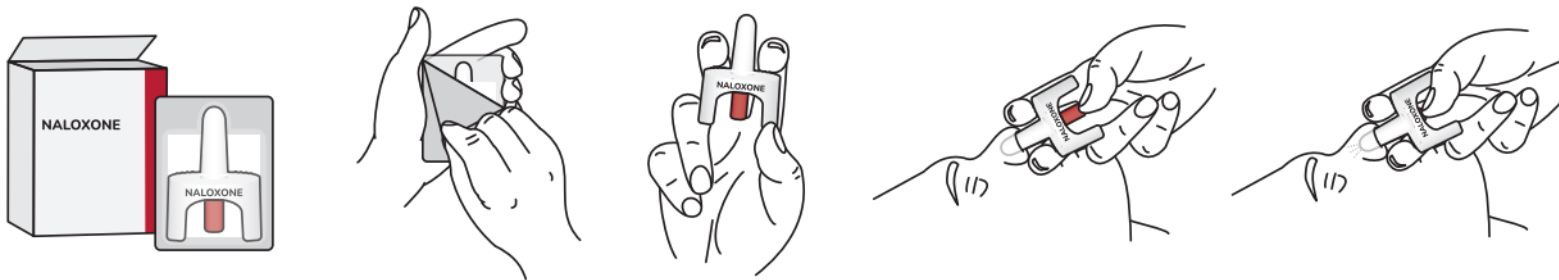


Naloxone

When a person takes a higher dose of opioids than their body and brain can manage, they may experience an overdose.

An opioid overdose is a medical emergency

- Naloxone is an opioid antagonist that can reverse an opioid overdose
- In 2017, HB333 was passed and initiated a statewide Standing Order
- Montanan's have had access to naloxone for free
- Training to administer naloxone is not required
 - Basic instructions are available
 - Formal training is available



CALL 9-1-1

Three signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose:

Pinpoint pupils

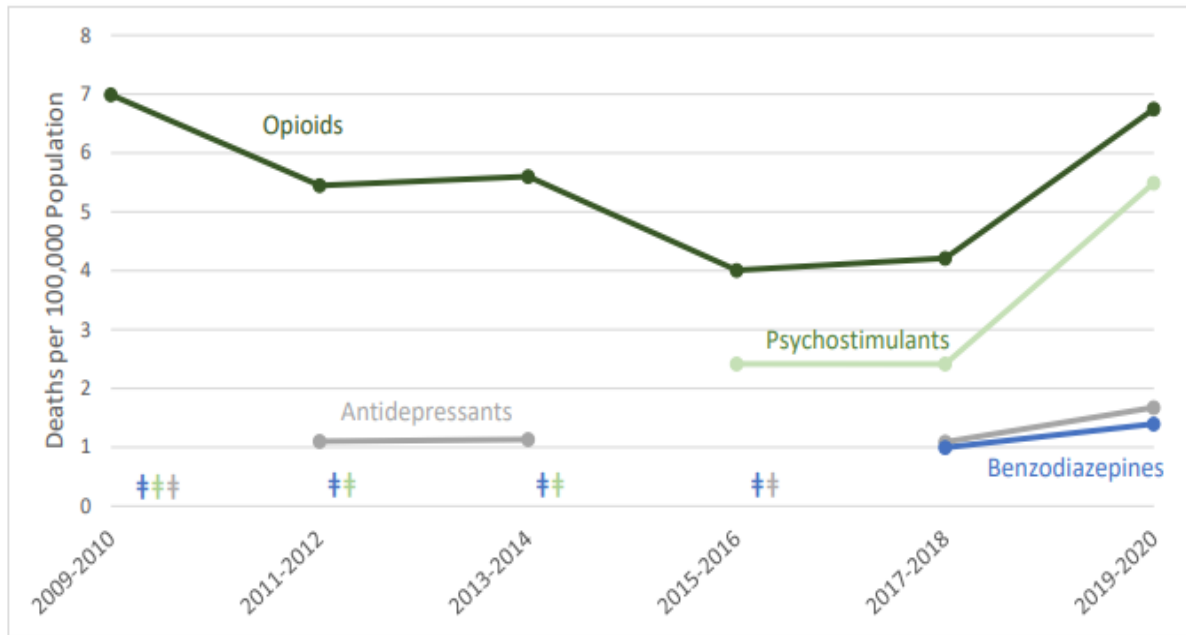
Slowed or stopped breathing

Unconsciousness/non-responsiveness

Overdoses in Montana

Montana has seen a rise in fentanyl-related opioid overdoses due to counterfeit pills and other fentanyl laced drugs, like methamphetamine.

Figure 2. Age-adjusted Death Rates by Type of Drug, 2009-2020



† Rate could not be calculated due to low numbers

[Blackfoot Tribe Declares Emergency After Drug Overdoses](#)

Blackfoot Tribal leaders have declared a state of emergency on the northwestern Montana reservation following a string of fentanyl overdoses and drug-related deaths.

By [Associated Press](#)

March 23, 2022, at 6:25 p.m.

[Fentanyl ODs rise to 18 in Yellowstone Co.; at least 47 total in Montana](#)

First responders in Billings have administered life-saving Naloxone 18 times so far this month, according to BPD, in response to 24 overdoses...

[Billings Gazette](#)

August 2022

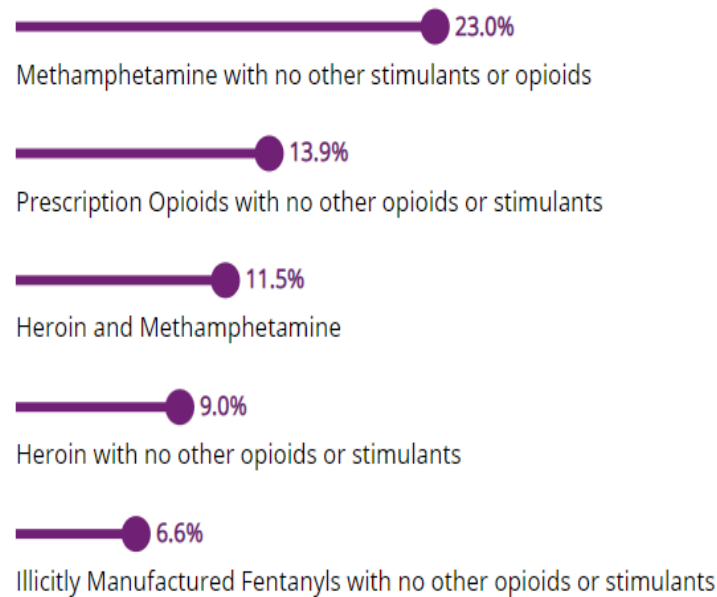
Methamphetamine

DEA Schedule II stimulant that affects the central nervous system. It may be injected, snorted, smoked, or ingested orally.

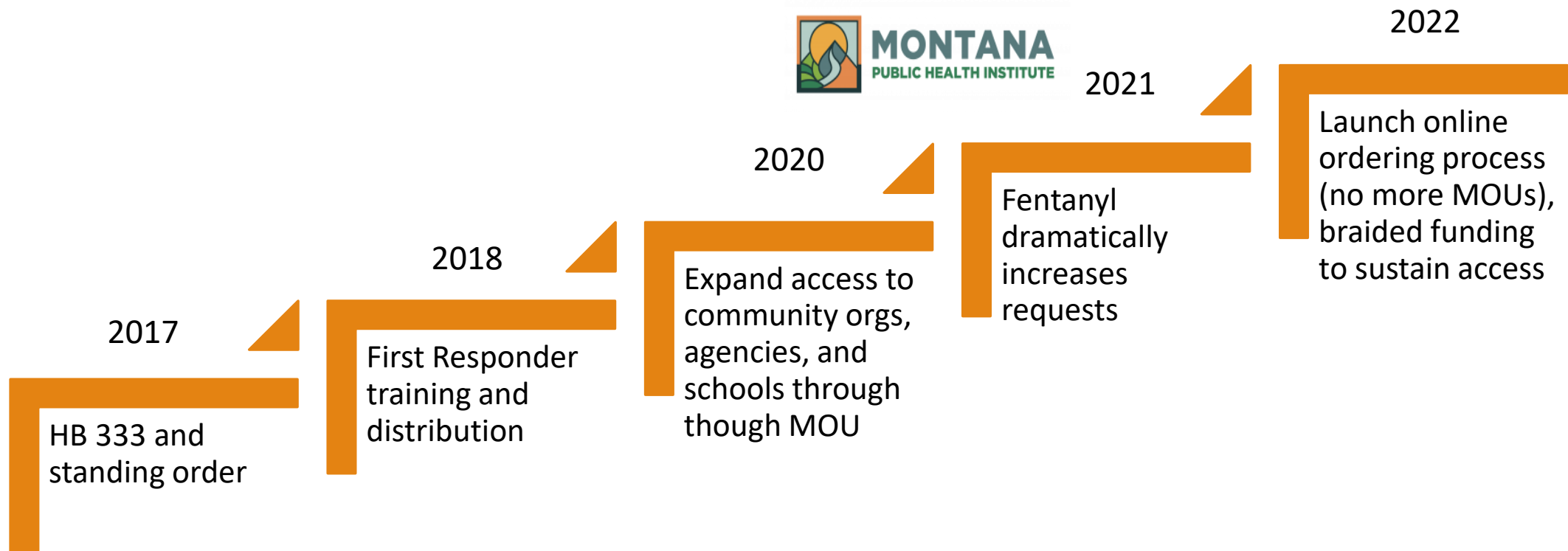
- Fentanyl is often added to illicit street drugs like meth because it's a cheap and easily available.
- Many people use meth and overdose on it without even knowing they took it.
- People also mix the two intentionally to counteract the effects of the fentanyl.
- Overdose deaths involving stimulants (meth) alone is also increasing

Percentages of overdose deaths involving the most common opioids and stimulants alone or in combination⁶, *Montana*

The five most frequently occurring opioids and stimulants, alone or in combination, accounted for 63.9% of overdose deaths. The specific breakdown is represented below.

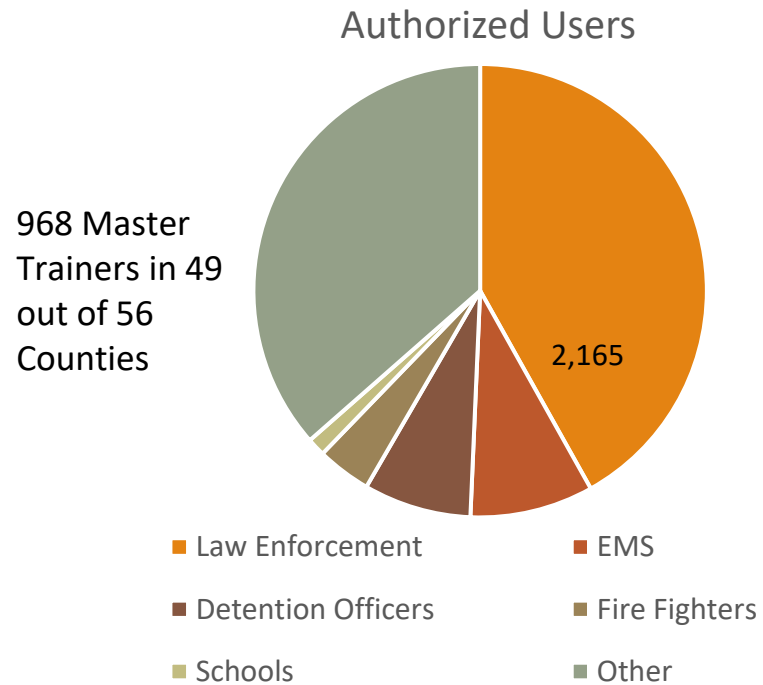


Montana's Overdose Response

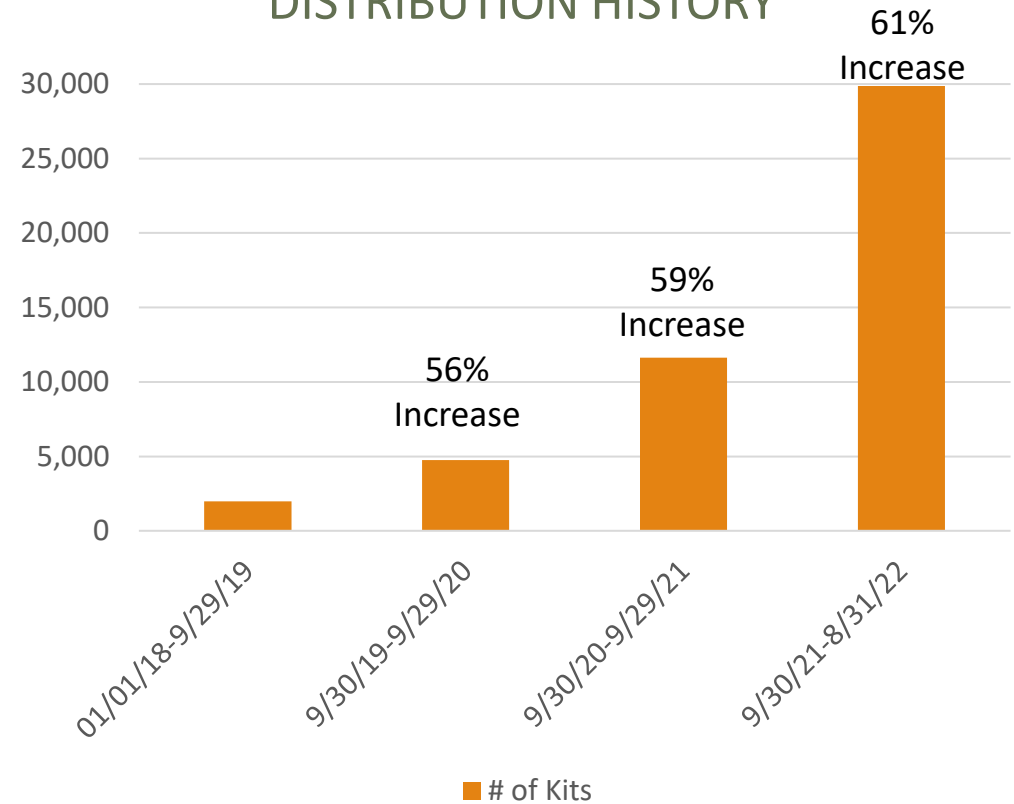


Naloxone Training and Distribution

TRAINED TO ADMINISTER



DISTRIBUTION HISTORY



Opioid Education and Naloxone Distribution Program

Strategizing Future Training and Distribution

Comprehensive program to address the gaps in prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services related to opioids and stimulants

- The MTPHI will lead the implementation of a state level OENDP and will bridge existing partnerships to target regions in Montana with high rates of overdose mortality
 - Data-driven targeted outreach
 - Opioid Overdose Recognition and Response
 - Master Trainers and community clinic technical support
 - Naloxone Distribution and Saturation plan
 - Opioid Treatment Programs, stimulant use and CM, stigma, how-to discuss treatment
 - Strategic messaging – social media, brochure, billboards, etc.



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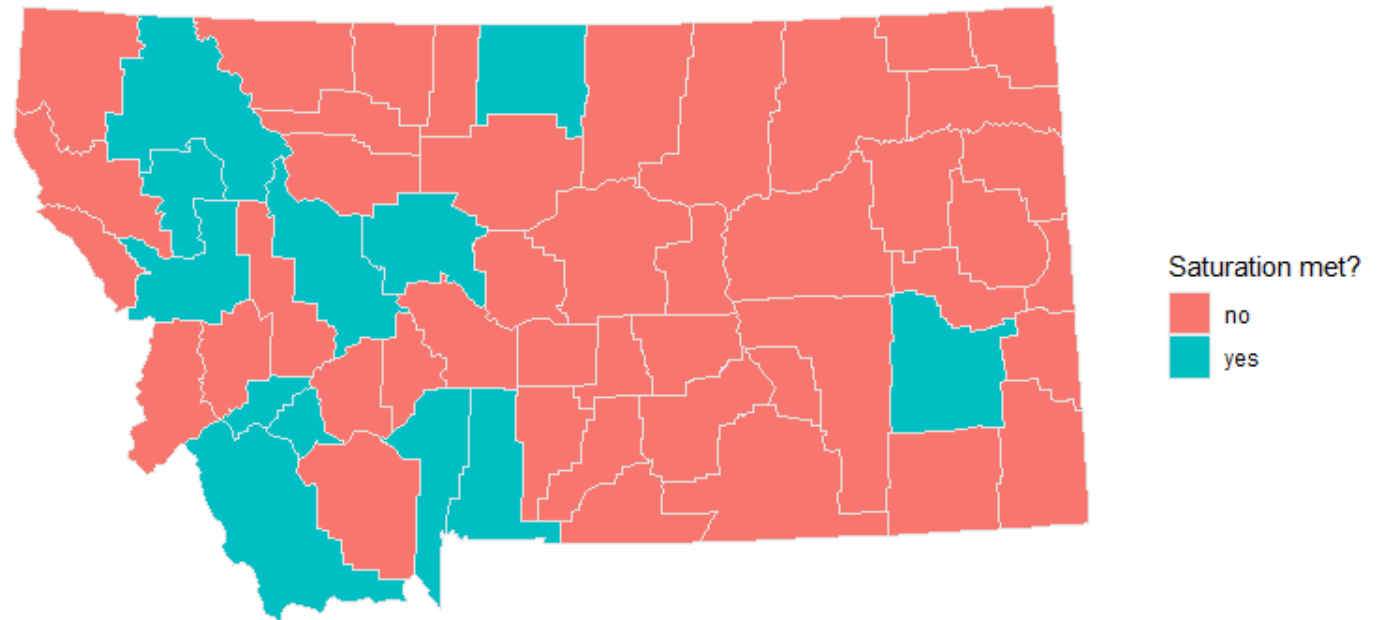
OENDP

- MTPHI will serve as the State OENDP and act as the clearinghouse for opioid overdose prevention resources
- Through mini-grants to come this fall/early winter, there will be opportunity for 6 regional OENDP's to provide opioid prevention resources to 6 regions across Montana
- Those 6 spokes will in turn serve as your opioid prevention resource hub



Naloxone Distribution and Saturation

- Eleven of Montana's 56 counties have reached saturation based on a calculation developed by JG Research and Evaluation
- Distribution of naloxone will be strategized to reach saturation in the other 45 counties
- **\$1,500,000 Substance Abuse Block Grant** utilized to sustain access



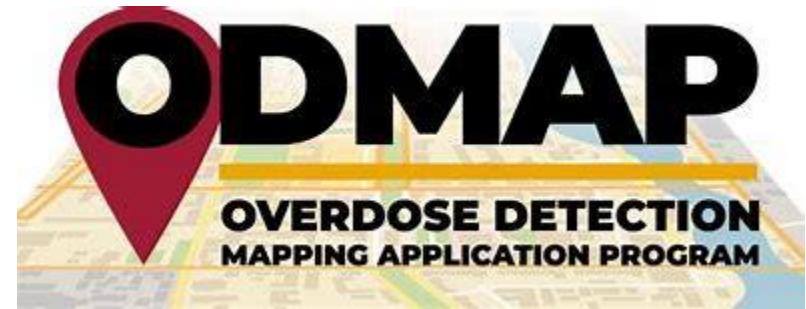
Partners



OD2A



Montana Primary Care Association



Questions?

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