

# Alaska Department of Health & Social Services

**SB 70 Opioid Overdose Drugs** 

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**February 16, 2021** 

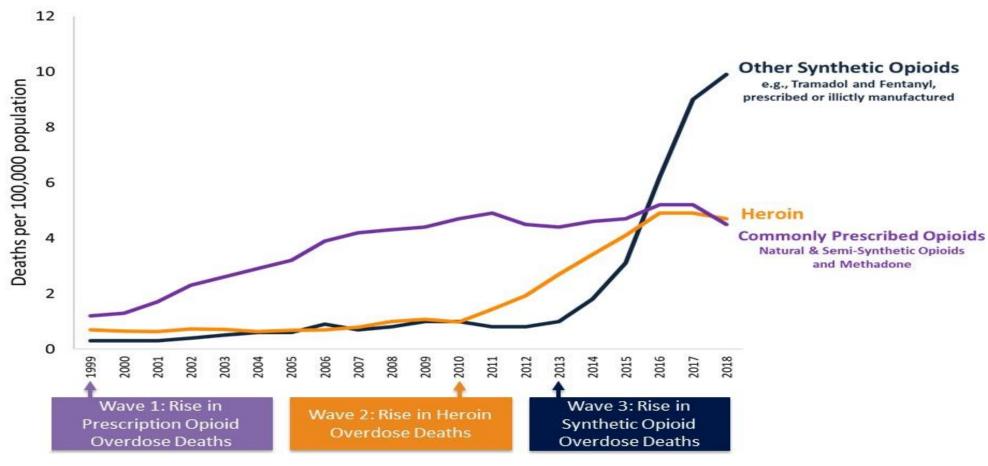


### Effects of an overdose

- Slows breathing
- Breathing stops
- Lack of oxygen may cause brain damage
- Heart Stops
  - Death



#### 3 Waves of the Rise in Opioid Overdose Deaths





## Naloxone saves lives when administration is timely

#### Studies demonstrate the impact of naloxone:

- Safe
- No potential for abuse
- Reverses overdoses 75%-100% of the time

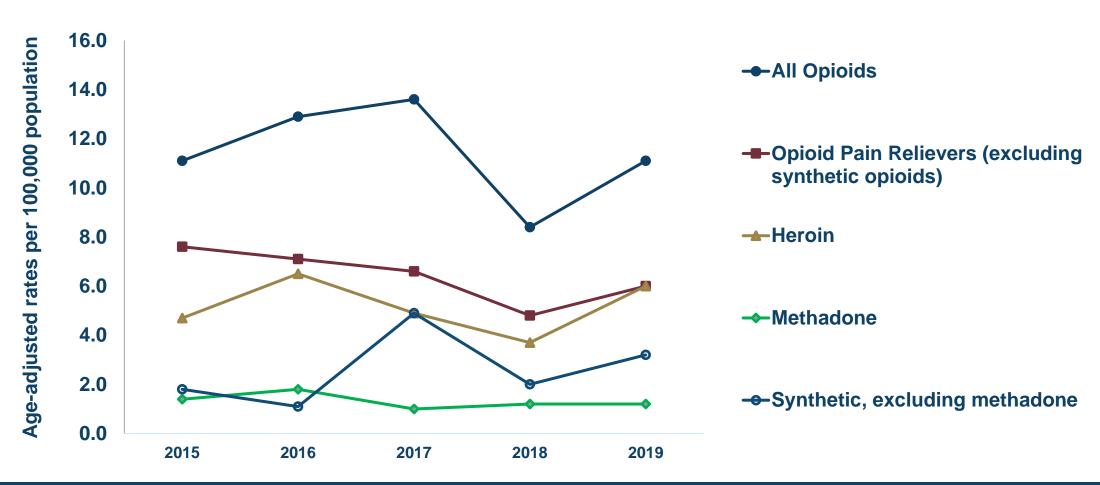
#### However, it needs to be timely:

- A person who has a heroin-involved overdose may only have 20 minutes before death.
- A person who has a fentanyl-involved overdose may only have 2 minutes before death.
- Brain and other organ damage from respiratory depression can occur within minutes.



# SB 70 Opioid Overdose Drugs Too many lives lost to overdose

Opioid Overdose Death Rates — Alaska, 2015–2019\*





### Take home naloxone save lives

Saves lives worldwide.

Studies suggest having a naloxone distribution program in a community may avert up to 21% of overdose deaths.

Because of Project HOPE and the standing order, 94% of the people in Alaska's recorded Narcan administrations (n=330) survived.

"Yeah, we discuss it and I let everybody know that [rescue kits] are available, and I have several available at all times if I can." – Project HOPE Beneficiary

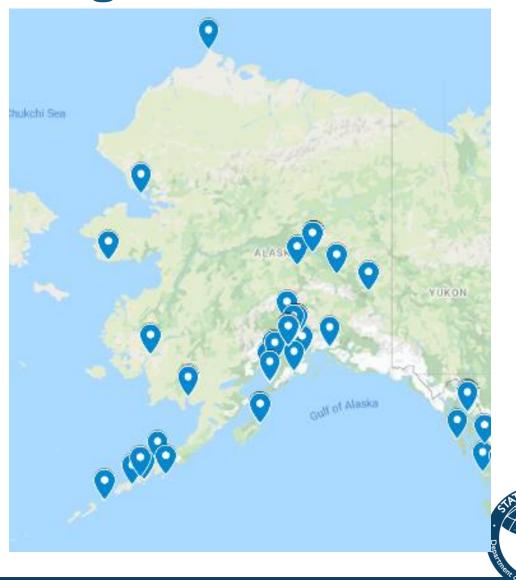


Standing orders enable take-home naloxone programs in Alaska

Project HOPE is the State of Alaska's program that works with 30 different partners to distribute naloxone.

Project HOPE's mission:

Reduce morbidity and mortality associated with opioid overdose.



**Funder:** 2016 SAMHSA 5-year grant; 2020 SAMHSA 2-year grant

**Section:** Office of Substance Misuse and Addiction Prevention (OSMAP)

#### **Outcomes:**

- Over 41,000 Narcan Kits distributed that include education and connection to treatment resources
- At least 330 administrations, with at least 309
   overdose reversals since 2017

#### Alaska News

## Volunteers assemble 'rescue kits' in hopes of preventing overdose deaths

Author: Marc Lester ① Updated: February 13 🏥 Published February 12



About 35 volunteers helped package Heroin/Opioid Overdose Rescue Kits in a storage room at MyHouse, a homeless youth center in Wasilla on February 9, 2017. (Marc Lester / Alaska Dispatch News)

# SB 70 Opioid Overdose Drugs Saving lives saves money

#### **Economic burden of opioid crisis**

Total opioid crisis economic burden in US between 2015-2018:

\$631 billion

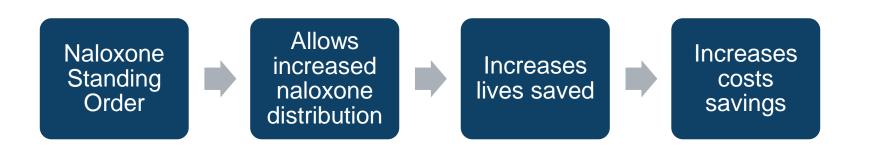
- Lost lifetime earnings
- Loss in productivity
- Increase in child and family assistance
- Increase in incarceration

#### Cost-effectiveness of take-home naloxone

- Averting overdose deaths saves the cost of this economic burden.
- Mass distribution by lay persons, EMS and public safety of naloxone is most cost-effective; with lay person distribution making up much of this effectiveness.



Removing the sunset clause **save lives** by allowing for a continued standing medical order for the distribution and administration of naloxone.





## Thank You

dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Director/Pages/opioids/narcan.aspx



## Reference Slides



## References

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### What is an opioid?

- Opioid analgesics/pain relievers
  - •Natural, synthetic, and semi-synthetic substances (excluding heroin) that bind to specific opioid receptors in the Central Nervous System, producing an agonist action. They increase the threshold to pain.

#### Heroin

- A semi-synthetic opiate synthesized from morphine. It is broken down into morphine.
- Fentanyl
  - A potent synthetic opioid drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use as an analgesic and anesthetic.



# SB 70 Opioid Overdose Drugs From Prescription Opioids to Heroin to Fentanyl

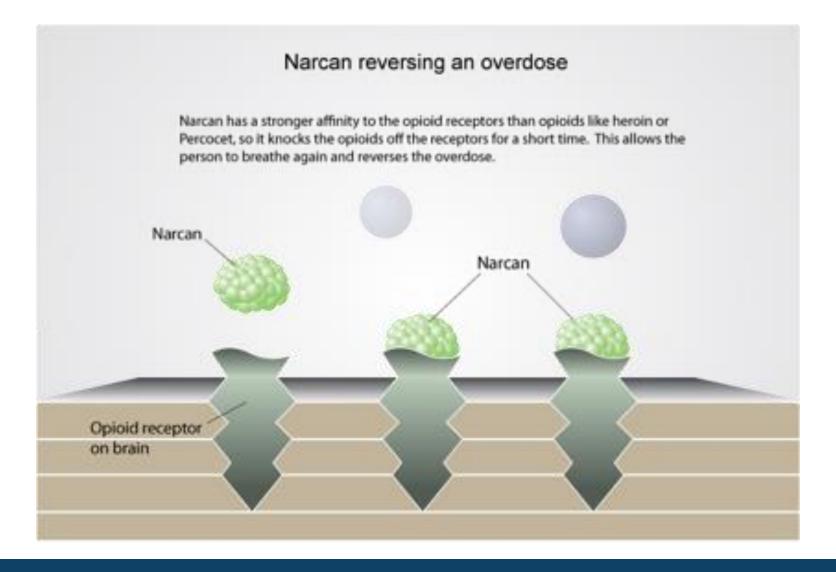
Approximately 3 out of 4 new heroin users report having misused prescription opioids in the past (NIDA, 2015)

In some places, easier access to heroin than prescription opioids

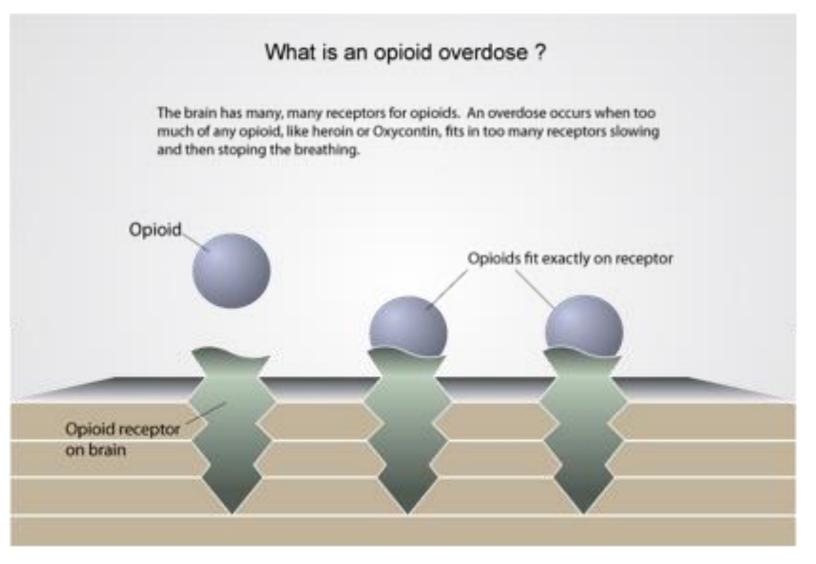
- Heroin does not require a prescription
- Street price for heroin may be more affordable than prescription opioids

Higher risk of overdose from fentanyl use due to potency









Credit:
National
Harm
Reduction
Coalition

