

OVERDOSE

RESPONSES AND TREND

Revised March 21, 2018



JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT

David Castleman, Chief of Rescue

What is an Opiate and an Opioid?

An opiate is the naturally derived compound from the opium poppy that binds to the opioid receptor sites in the brain to produce strong morphine-like pain relieving effects. Opioids are synthetics or partly-synthetic drugs that also bind to opioid receptors

Opioids

- Fentanyl
- Oxycodone
- Methadone
- Hydrocodone
- Demerol
- Dilaudid

Opiates

- Codeine
- Heroin
- Morphine
- Opium



The Strength of Opioids

Opioid	Strength	Peak Effect	Half-life
Codeine	0.2	1 – 2 hours	3 – 9 hours
Hydrocodone (Lortab®)	0.6	1 – 1.5 hours	4 – 6 hours
Morphine (oral)	1	1 hour	2 – 4 hours
Oxycodone (OxyContin®)	1.5 – 2.0	30 – 60 minutes	3 – 5 hours
Morphine (IV)	4	10 - 15 minutes	2 – 4 hours
Heroin	1.9 – 4.3	2 – 5 minutes	36 minutes
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid®)	5 – 8	5 – 15 minutes	2 – 3 hours
Fentanyl (IV)	50 – 100	3 - 5 minutes	30 - 60 minutes
Fentanyl (derm)	50 – 100	6- 8 hours	17 hours
Carfentanil	10,000	14 minutes	7.7 hours
U-47700			
Norfentanyl		MAY REQUIRE REPEAT DOSES OF NARCAN	
Acetyl Fentanyl			
Furanylfentanyl			



Why the New Fentanyl Drug Names?

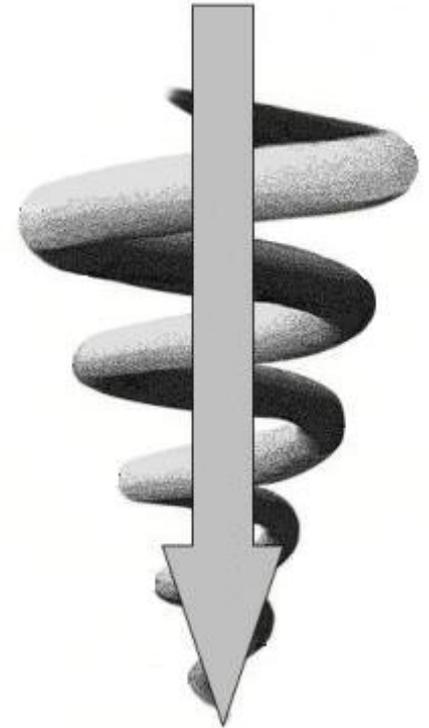
Chemists involved in illicit drug trafficking try to circumvent fentanyl import bans and try to avoid having their shipments seized by creating new analogues of Fentanyl and then repackaging and labeling them as designer drugs.

They do this by shifting the configuration of the fentanyl molecule slightly so that Fentanyl becomes Acetyl Fentanyl or Furanyl Fentanyl, etc. This is the ongoing cat-and-mouse game that may continue to give rise to newer and more potent opioids.



What happens in an Opioid Overdose

1. Person feels elation, deep relaxation and sleepiness
 2. Opioids attack receptors that control breathing
 3. Breathing slows or stops
 4. Oxygen can't get to the brain
 5. Heart stops
 6. Unconscious, Coma, Death
- OR-
7. Long-term Brain/Nerve/Physical Damage



Signs & Symptoms of Opioid Overdose

- **Unable to respond or unconscious**
- Awake but with slowed or slurred speech
- **Pinpoint pupils** (miosis)
- Blue skin tinge- usually lips and fingertips show first
- Body limp and doesn't respond to stimulation
- Face very pale
- Pulse (heartbeat) is slow, erratic, or not there at all
- May be vomiting
- Passing in and out of consciousness
- Choking sounds or a gurgling/snoring noise heard
- **Breathing is very slow**, irregular, or has stopped



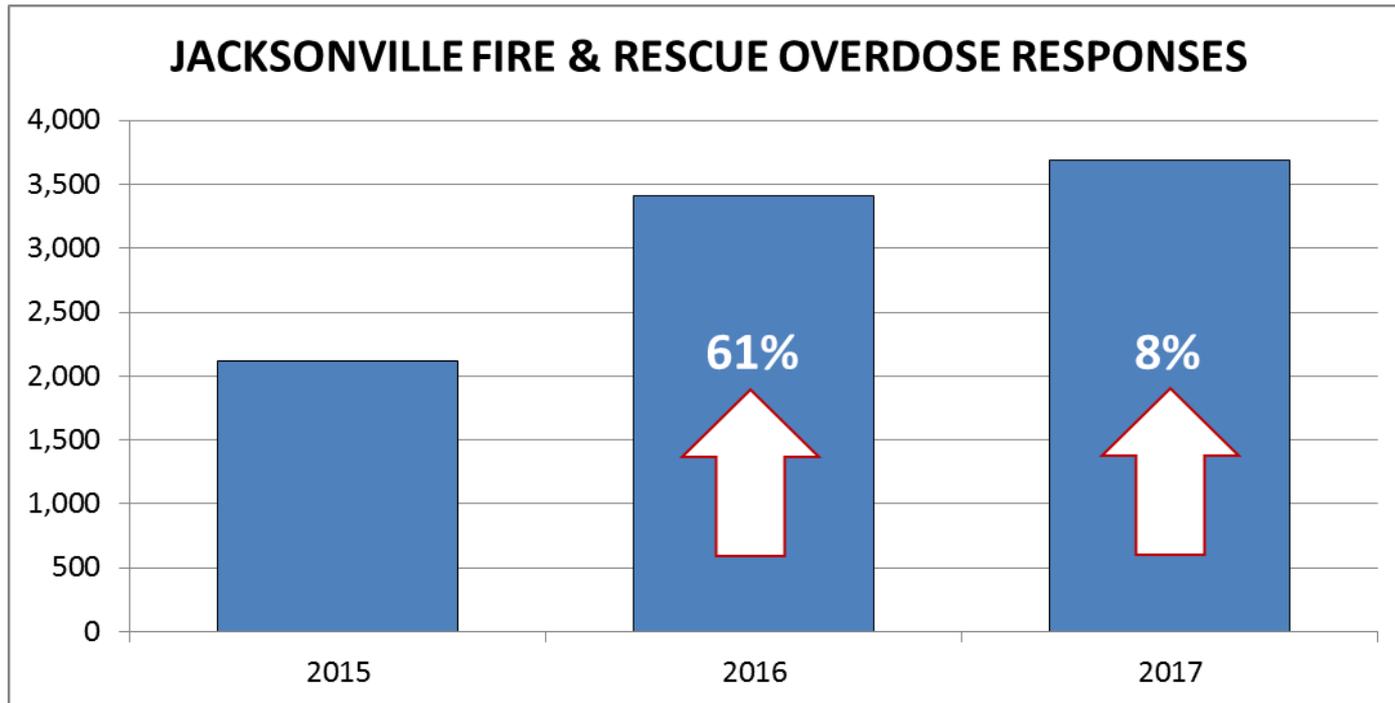
9-1-1 Treatment for Opioid Overdose

- Airway and circulation are assessed immediately and proper airway management and circulation measures are initiated
- If any of the signs and symptoms of an opiate or opioid overdose are observed or obvious use is known, Paramedics administer Naloxone (Narcan)
- Dose: 0.4 – 2.0 mg per JFRD protocol
- Naloxone is routinely administered in the cardiac arrest setting of an unknown/suspected overdose



9-1-1 Overdose Responses

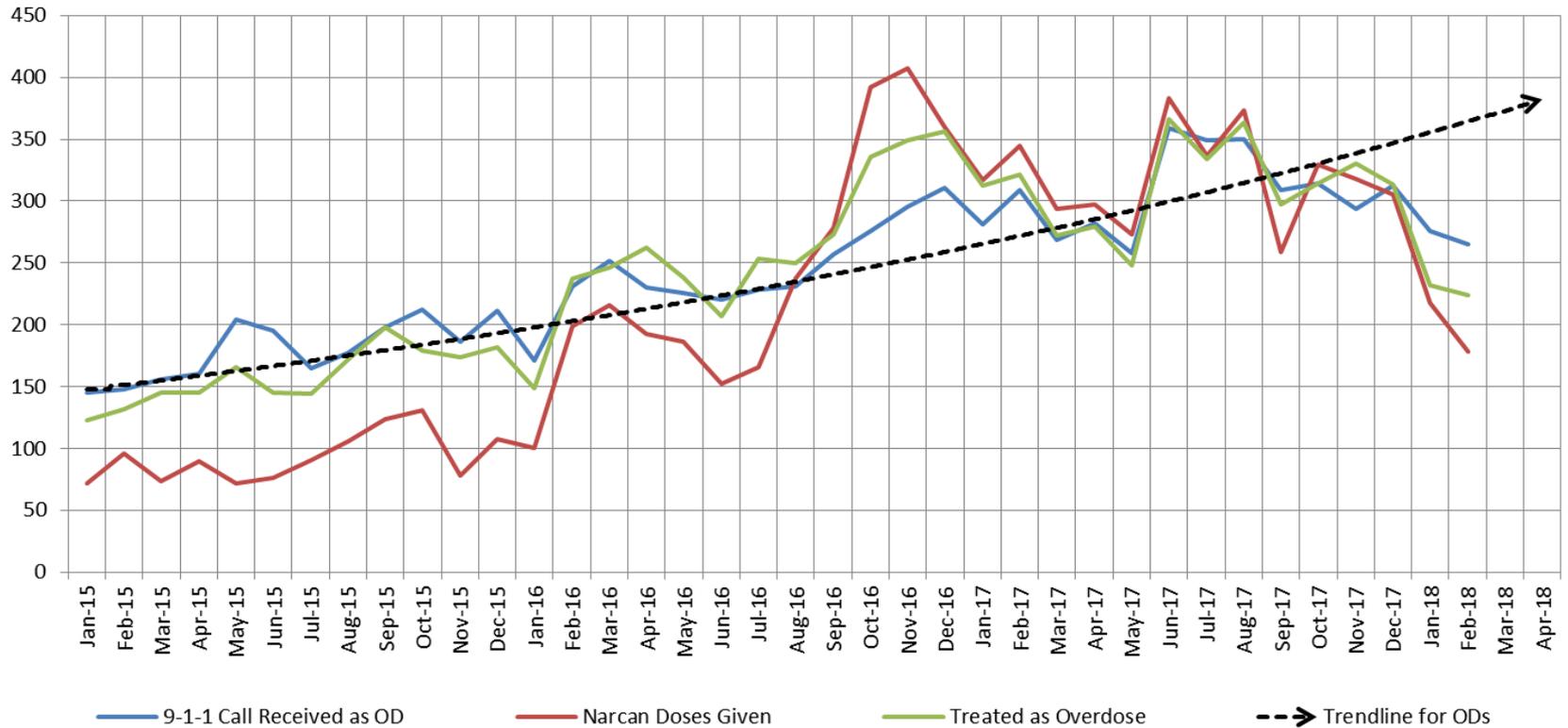
- In 2015, JFRD responded to 2,114 overdoses
- In 2016, JFRD responded to 3,411 overdoses
- In 2017, JFRD responded to 3,686 overdoses



JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT
OVERDOSE Responses and Trend



Jacksonville Fire & Rescue Department: Response to Overdose Incidents



Source: Jacksonville, Florida Fire & Rescue Department, Lt. Mark Rowley. Retrieved from: `dbo.CADData (Signal 69)`, `EmergencyPro.dbo.tbl_Medications (Narcan)` and `dbo.tbl_incident_data_2.NOC_AT_SCENE (Ingestion/Poisoning/OD)`. A 9-1-1 Call Received as OD and/or Narcan administration does not necessarily confirm an overdose or opioid use.

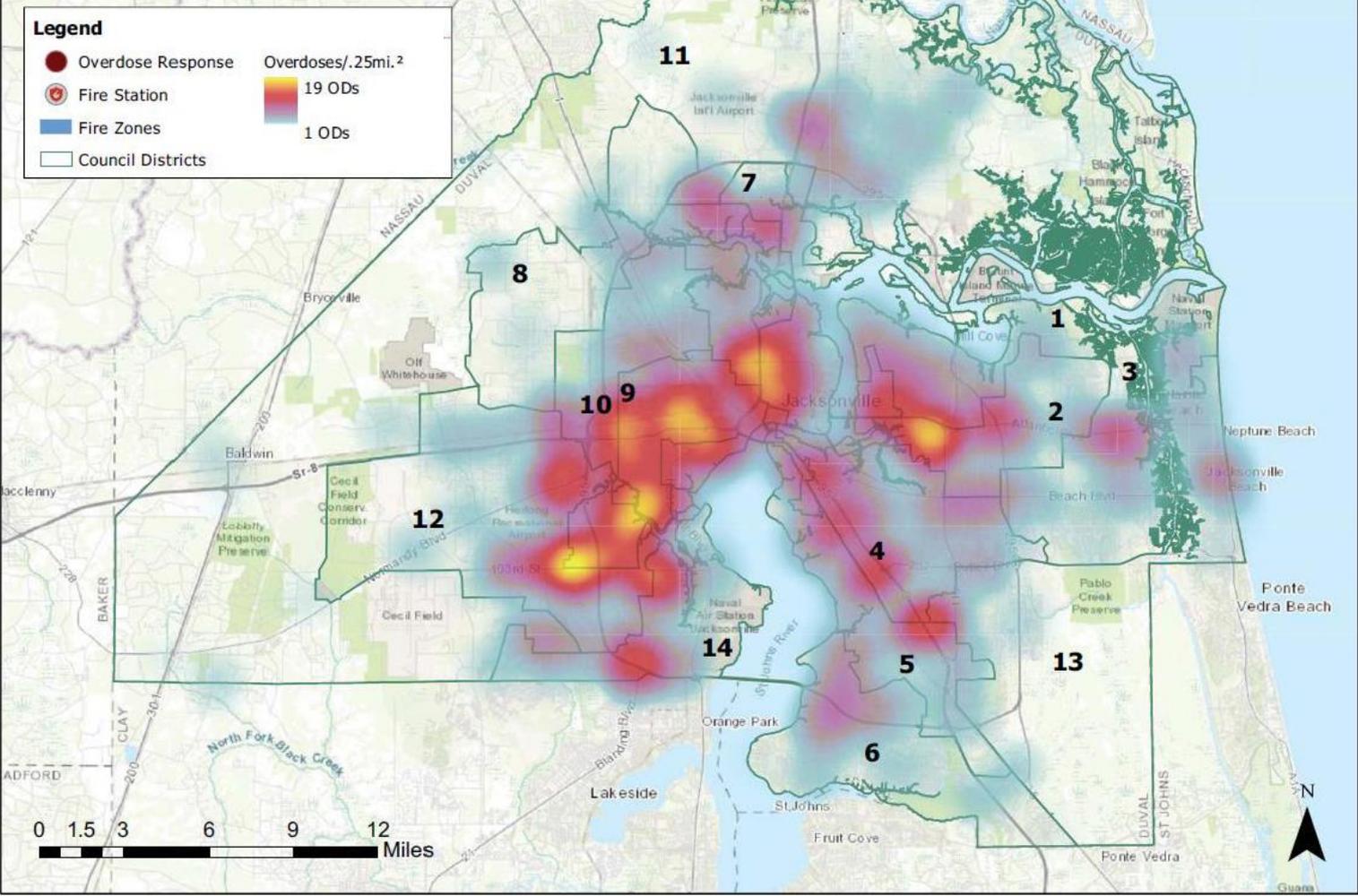


Financial Impact to JFRD

- JFRD's cost per transport in 2015 – 2016 was \$996.00. In 2017 the cost rose to \$1028.00.
- In 2015, JFRD transported 1,903 patients treated as overdose costing \$1,895,388.00.
- In 2016, JFRD transported 3,156 overdose patients costing \$3,143,376.00.
- In 2017, JFRD transported 3,505 overdose patients costing \$3,603,140.00.
- JFRD spent \$95,732.00 on Naloxone in CY 2017, over 7% of the medical supply budget.
- In 2013, the cost of Naloxone was \$14.50. It is now \$36.15 (↑149 percent).
- Approximately 63 percent of overdose patients are uninsured.



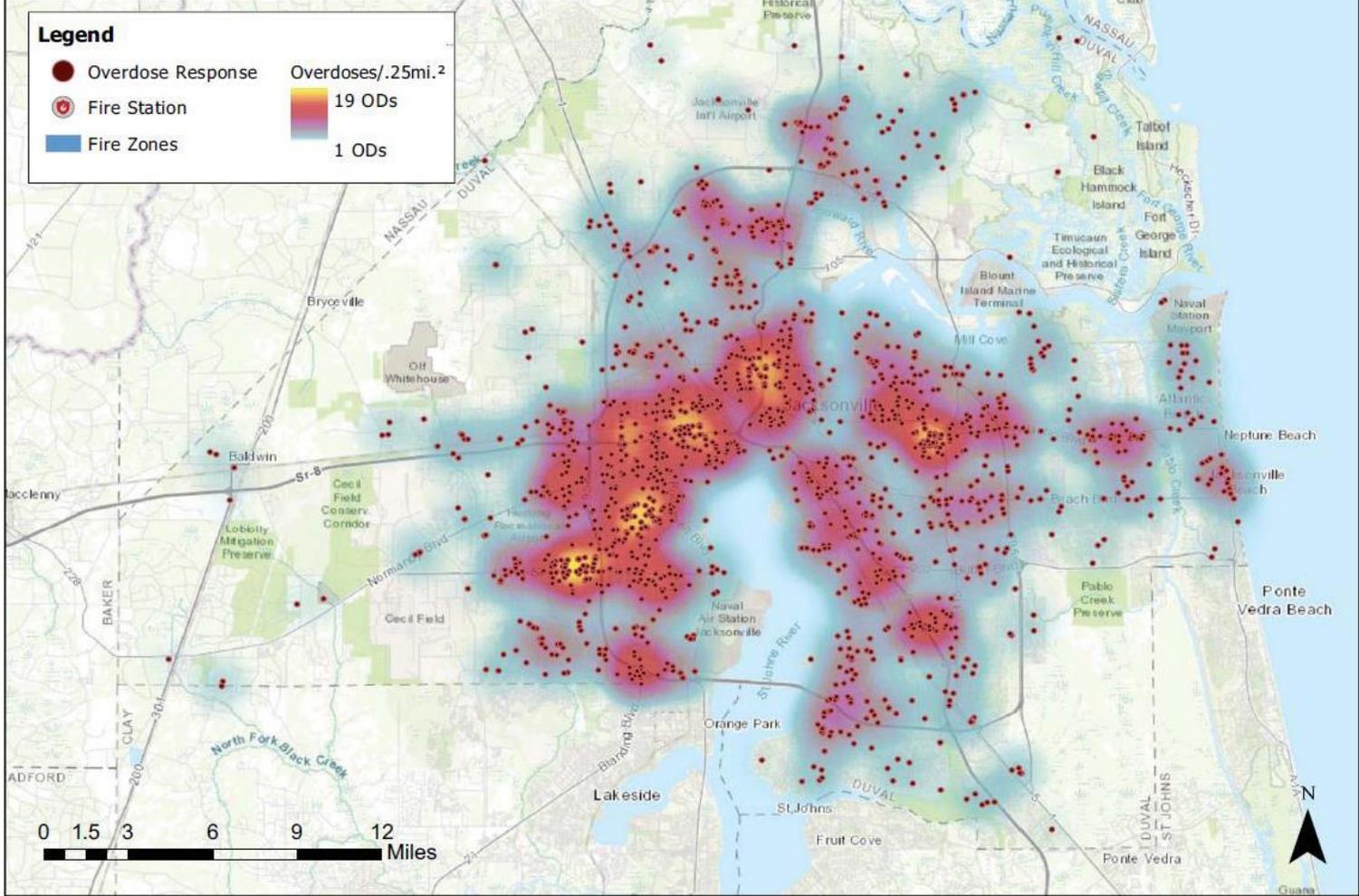
Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department Opioid Overdose Responses Jan 1, 2017- Nov 19, 2017



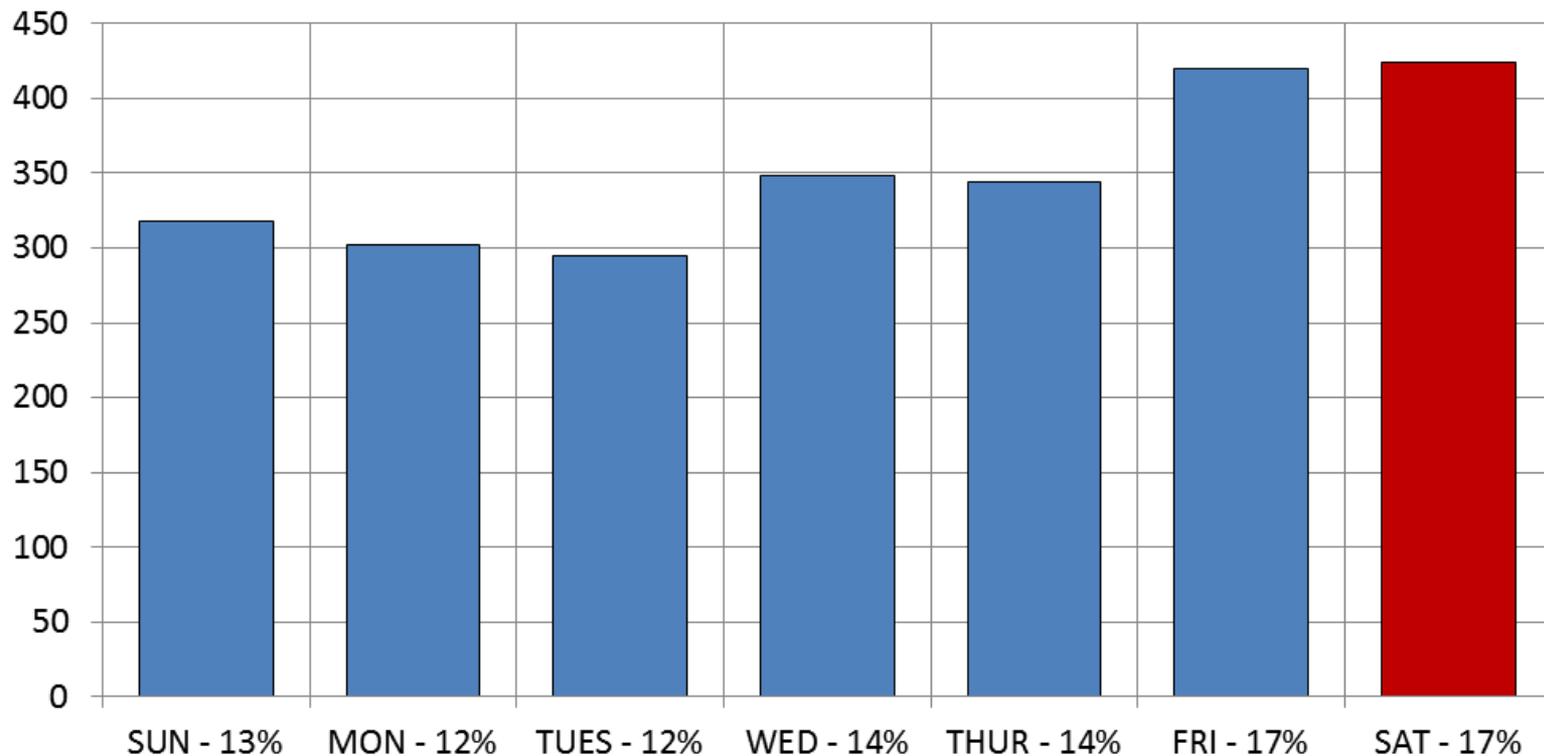
JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT
OVERDOSE Responses and Trend



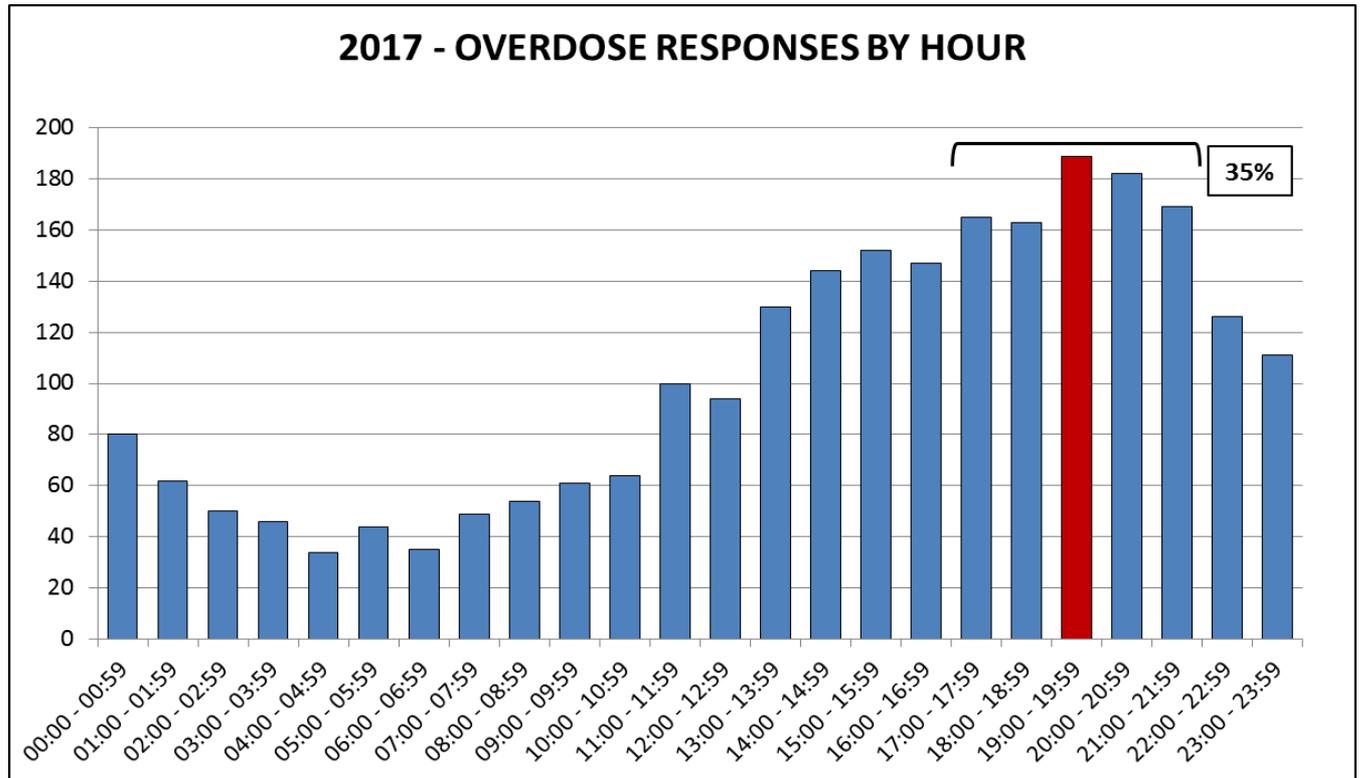
Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department
 Opioid Overdose Responses
 Jan 1, 2017- Nov 19, 2017



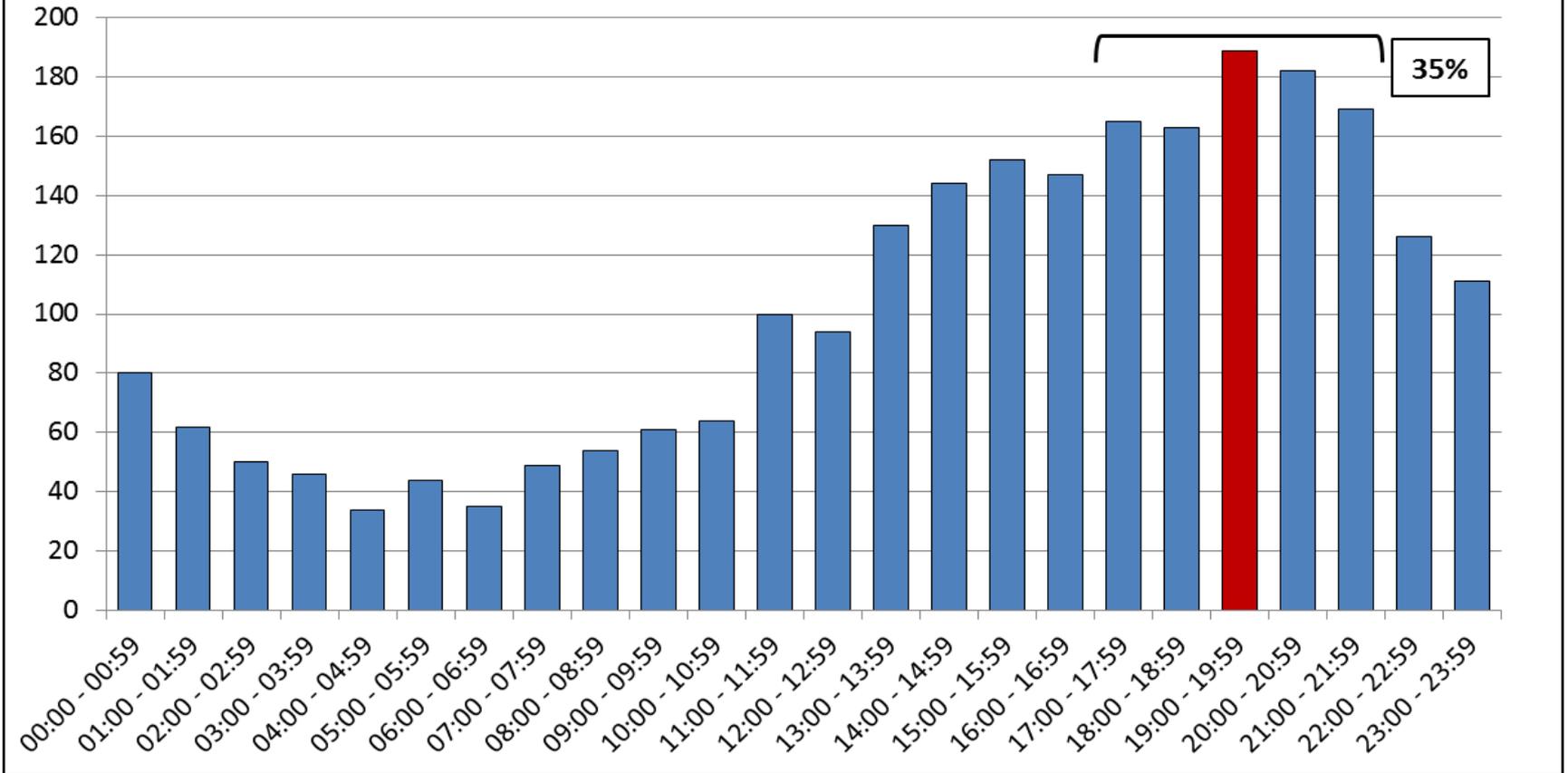
2017 - OVERDOSE RESPONSES BY DAY OF WEEK



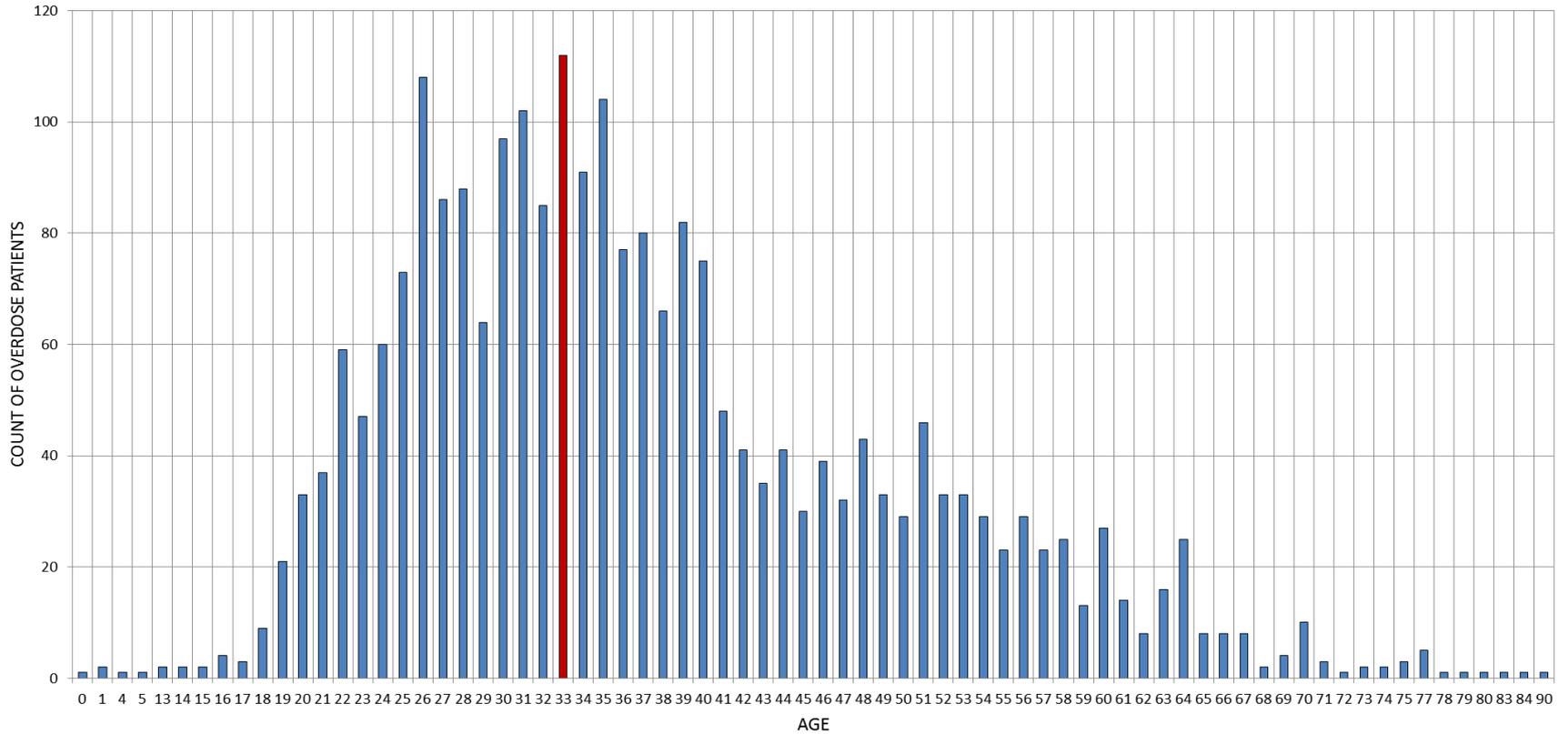
HOUR	COUNT	PERCENT
00:00 - 00:59	80	3%
01:00 - 01:59	62	3%
02:00 - 02:59	50	2%
03:00 - 03:59	46	2%
04:00 - 04:59	34	1%
05:00 - 05:59	44	2%
06:00 - 06:59	35	1%
07:00 - 07:59	49	2%
08:00 - 08:59	54	2%
09:00 - 09:59	61	2%
10:00 - 10:59	64	3%
11:00 - 11:59	100	4%
12:00 - 12:59	94	4%
13:00 - 13:59	130	5%
14:00 - 14:59	144	6%
15:00 - 15:59	152	6%
16:00 - 16:59	147	6%
17:00 - 17:59	165	7%
18:00 - 18:59	163	7%
19:00 - 19:59	189	8%
20:00 - 20:59	182	7%
21:00 - 21:59	169	7%
22:00 - 22:59	126	5%
23:00 - 23:59	111	5%

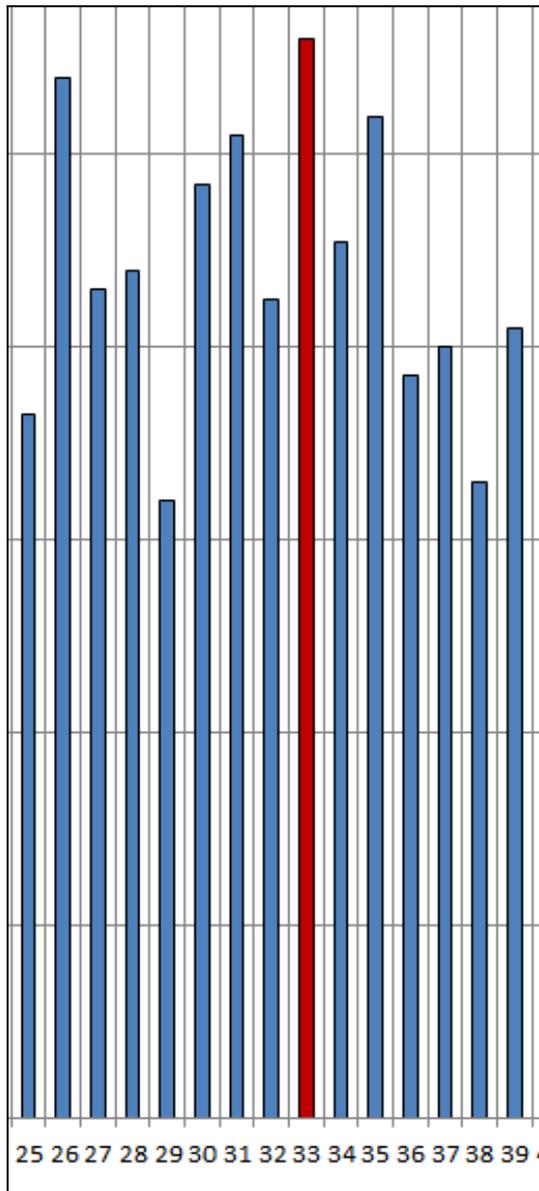


2017 - OVERDOSE RESPONSES BY HOUR



2017 - AGE OF OVERDOSE PATIENTS





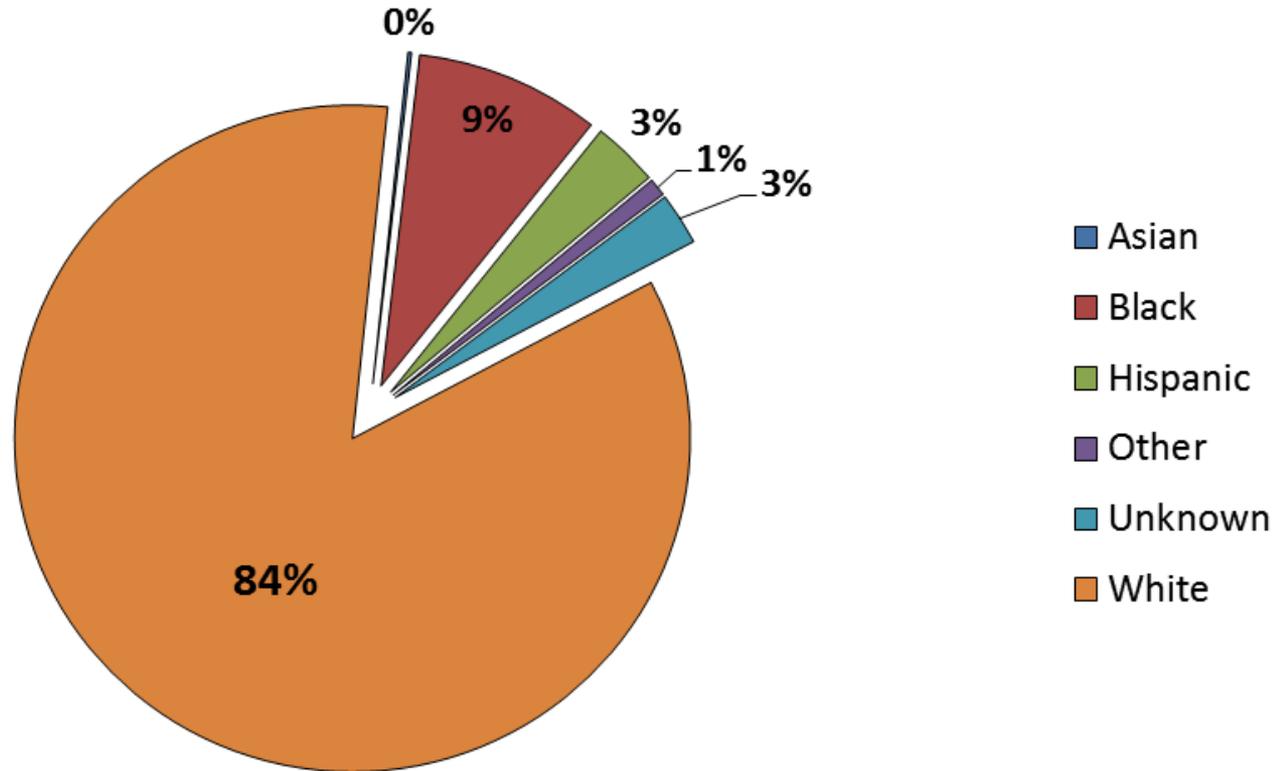
54 %

**OVERDOSE PATIENTS
BETWEEN
AGES 25 - 39**

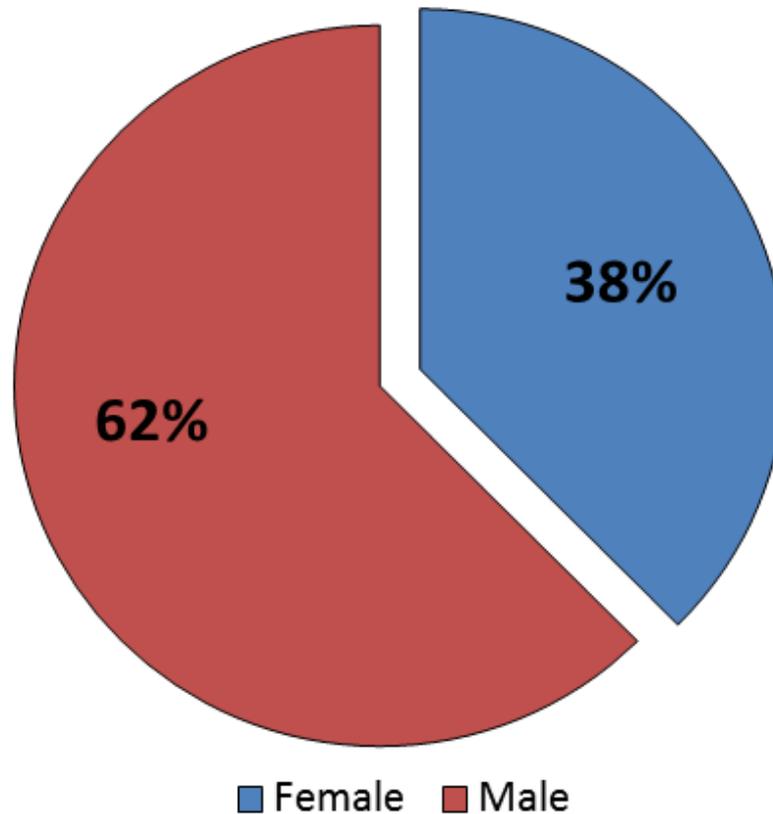
JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT
OVERDOSE Responses and Trend



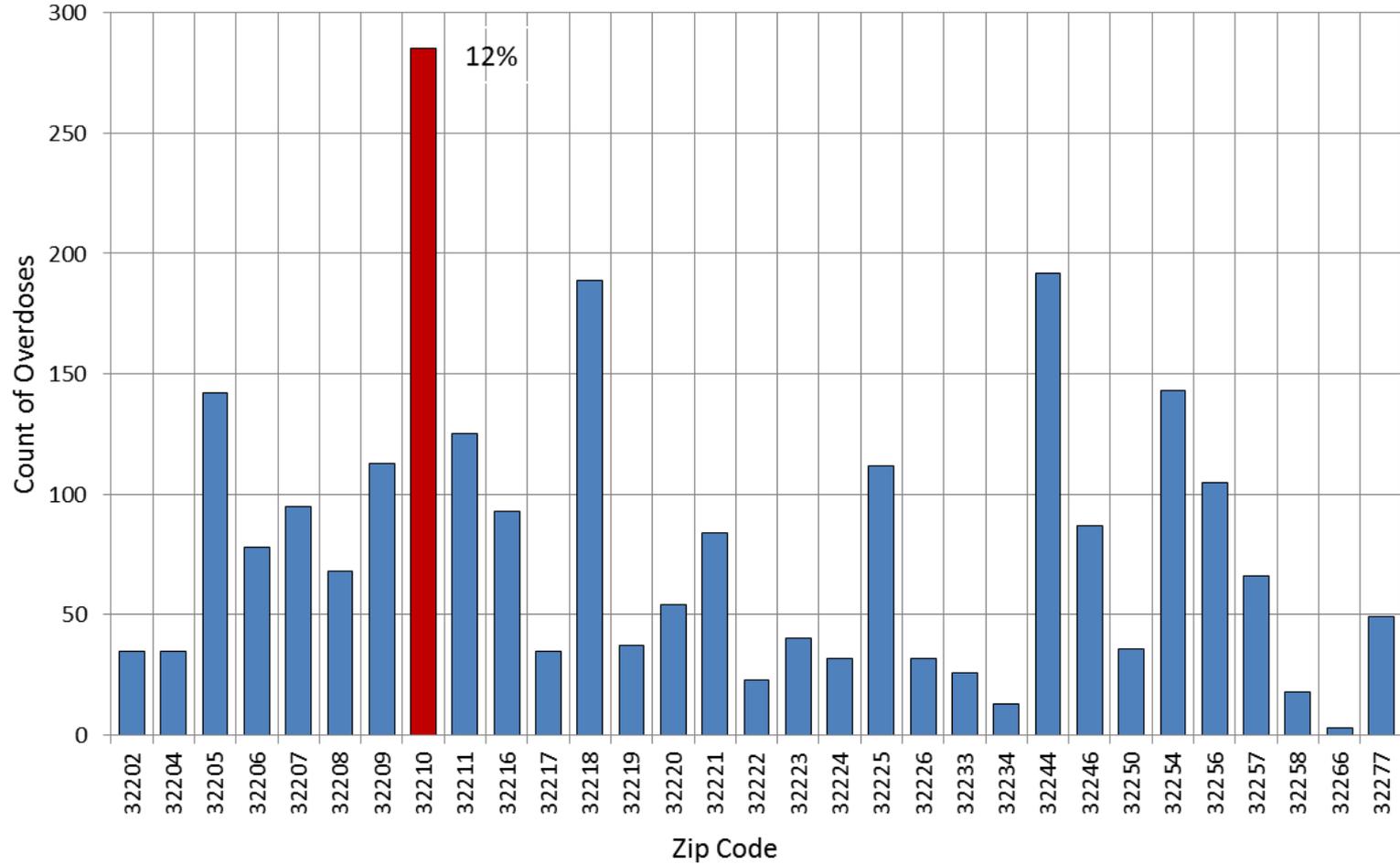
2017 - RACE OF OVERDOSE PATIENTS



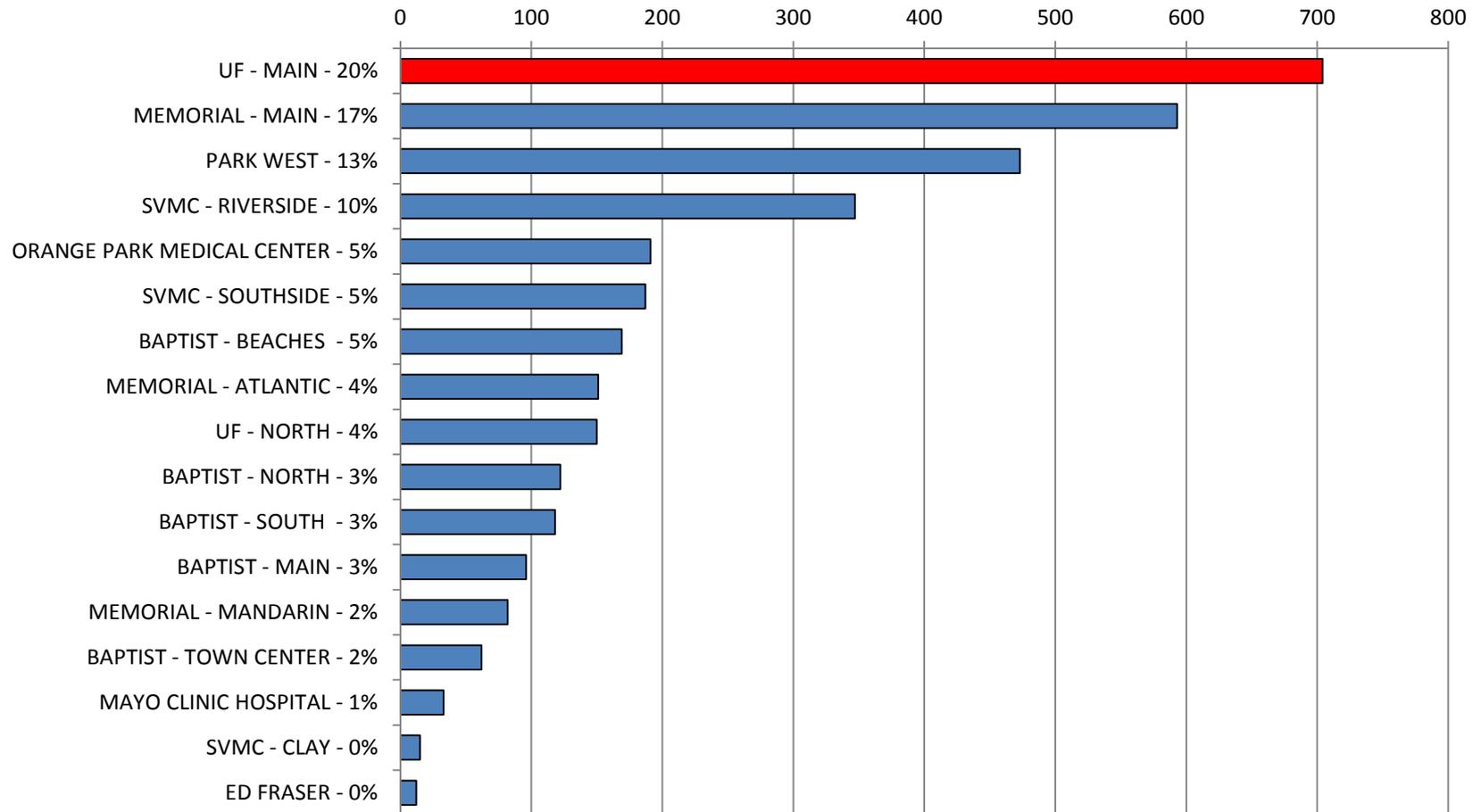
2017 - GENDER OF OVERDOSE PATIENTS



2017 - OVERDOSE RESPONSE BY ZIP CODE



2017 - JACKSONVILLE FIRE AND RESCUE TRANSPORTS FOR NATURE OF CALL ON SCENE = INGESTION/POISONING/OD



Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners



2016 Annual Report

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 2017

JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT
OVERDOSE Responses and Trend



Oxycodone Deaths by Age January - December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida		
District	Area of Florida	Total
1	Pensacola	30
2	Tallahassee	23
3	Live Oak	9
4	Jacksonville	118
5	Leesburg	74
6	St. Petersburg	142
7	Daytona Beach	43
8	Gainesville	28
9	Orlando	63
10	Lakeland	43
11	Miami	103
12	Sarasota	70
13	Tampa	90
14	Panama City	25
15	West Palm Beach	120
16	Florida Keys	6
17	Ft. Lauderdale	109
18	Melbourne	81
19	Ft. Pierce	61
20	Naples	37
21	Ft. Myers	38
22	Port Charlotte	23
23	St. Augustine	17
24	Sanford	14
25	Kissimmee	15
Statewide Totals		1,382

Oxycodone Caused Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
16	0	2	4	3	7
13	0	2	1	4	6
3	0	0	1	1	1
66	3	2	13	26	22
39	0	0	2	14	23
91	1	5	9	33	43
12	0	0	4	4	4
15	0	0	2	5	8
26	0	2	4	9	11
23	0	0	1	10	12
54	0	8	11	22	13
41	0	2	7	17	15
39	1	0	7	14	17
13	0	0	1	9	3
71	0	2	12	26	31
3	0	0	1	2	0
73	0	5	13	31	24
38	0	3	5	12	18
22	0	1	1	4	16
17	0	2	6	5	4
18	0	0	6	7	5
6	0	0	1	1	4
12	0	1	2	4	5
6	0	1	2	2	1
6	0	0	0	3	3
723	5	38	116	268	296

Oxycodone Present at Death					
Age of Decedent					
Total	<18	18-25	26-34	35-50	>50
14	0	1	2	8	3
10	0	0	0	3	7
6	0	1	1	2	2
52	0	1	10	21	20
35	0	0	7	10	18
51	0	2	8	11	30
31	0	1	3	12	15
13	0	0	2	4	7
37	0	5	5	9	18
20	0	1	2	6	11
49	0	2	4	13	30
29	0	0	4	4	21
51	0	3	5	12	31
12	0	0	0	5	7
49	0	1	11	14	23
3	1	0	0	2	0
36	0	1	7	10	18
43	0	3	4	11	25
39	0	1	5	12	21
20	0	3	2	3	12
20	0	2	0	8	10
17	0	1	2	5	9
5	0	0	1	2	2
8	0	0	2	1	5
9	0	1	2	3	3
659	1	30	89	191	348

Source: 2016 Medical Examiners Commission Drug Report

District 4 - Jacksonville area ranks #3 in Oxycodone Deaths by Age

JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT
OVERDOSE Responses and Trend



Hydrocodone Deaths January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Hydrocodone		
Total	Cause	Present
31	5	26
15	5	10
10	1	9
90	33	57
39	23	16
56	21	35
38	14	24
14	3	11
34	10	24
35	7	28
34	9	25
30	14	16
43	15	28
22	9	13
28	17	11
2	0	2
21	13	8
36	12	24
30	7	23
13	3	10
23	10	13
11	2	9
19	5	14
11	5	6
7	2	5
692	245	447

Deaths with Hydrocodone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
1	0	1
3	1	2
3	0	3
5	0	5
6	2	4
10	2	8
6	1	5
5	1	4
4	0	4
5	1	4
2	0	2
1	1	0
10	1	9
3	0	3
3	1	2
2	0	2
4	1	3
7	0	7
4	1	3
3	0	3
2	0	2
0	0	0
4	0	4
2	1	1
1	1	0
96	15	81

Deaths with Hydrocodone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
30	5	25
12	4	8
7	1	6
85	33	52
33	21	12
46	19	27
32	13	19
9	2	7
30	10	20
30	6	24
32	9	23
29	13	16
33	14	19
19	9	10
25	16	9
0	0	0
17	12	5
29	12	17
26	6	20
10	3	7
21	10	11
11	2	9
15	5	10
9	4	5
6	1	5
596	230	366

Source: 2016 Medical Examiners Commission Drug Report

District 4 – Jacksonville area ranks #1 in Hydrocodone Deaths

JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT
OVERDOSE Responses and Trend



Methadone Deaths January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Methadone		
Total	Cause	Present
20	9	11
7	4	3
5	2	3
35	26	9
60	40	20
75	52	23
15	11	4
12	7	5
21	14	7
18	14	4
18	14	4
34	22	12
40	27	13
7	6	1
23	13	10
1	1	0
14	10	4
30	21	9
15	3	12
16	11	5
10	8	2
4	1	3
9	7	2
4	4	0
6	3	3
499	330	169

Deaths with Methadone Only		
Total	Cause	Present
3	1	2
1	1	0
1	0	1
0	0	0
10	7	3
6	2	4
0	0	0
3	2	1
2	2	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
9	5	4
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	0
2	1	1
3	1	2
2	1	1
5	4	1
0	0	0
1	1	0
2	1	1
1	1	0
1	0	1
55	32	23

Deaths with Methadone in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
17	8	9
6	3	3
4	2	2
35	26	9
50	33	17
69	50	19
15	11	4
9	5	4
19	12	7
18	14	4
18	14	4
32	21	11
31	22	9
7	6	1
22	12	10
1	1	0
12	9	3
27	20	7
13	2	11
11	7	4
10	8	2
3	0	3
7	6	1
3	3	0
5	3	2
444	298	146

Source: 2016 Medical Examiners Commission Drug Report

District 4 – Jacksonville area ranks #3 in Methadone Deaths

JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT
OVERDOSE Responses and Trend



Morphine Deaths January – December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Morphine		
Total	Cause	Present
62	46	16
20	3	17
12	7	5
145	125	20
122	74	48
145	84	61
45	29	16
24	9	15
148	100	48
47	16	31
237	172	65
77	23	54
109	64	45
15	6	9
256	227	29
12	8	4
193	132	61
76	52	24
49	23	26
34	19	15
81	55	26
39	4	35
14	5	9
40	32	8
38	23	15
2,040	1,338	702

Deaths with Morphine Only		
Total	Cause	Present
2	1	1
4	0	4
3	1	2
3	3	0
4	1	3
17	9	8
0	0	0
7	1	6
7	0	7
6	1	5
5	0	5
4	1	3
17	3	14
0	0	0
3	1	2
1	0	1
13	4	9
3	1	2
7	2	5
0	0	0
5	1	4
8	0	8
2	0	2
2	0	2
3	0	3
126	30	96

Deaths with Morphine in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
60	45	15
16	3	13
9	6	3
142	122	20
118	73	45
128	75	53
45	29	16
17	8	9
141	100	41
41	15	26
232	172	60
73	22	51
92	61	31
15	6	9
253	226	27
11	8	3
180	128	52
73	51	22
42	21	21
34	19	15
76	54	22
31	4	27
12	5	7
38	32	6
35	23	12
1,914	1,308	606

Source: 2016 Medical Examiners Commission Drug Report

District 4 – Jacksonville area ranks #5 in Morphine Deaths

JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT
OVERDOSE Responses and Trend



Fentanyl Deaths January - December 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	

Total Deaths with Fentanyl		
Total	Cause	Present
16	13	3
7	4	3
2	1	1
281	239	42
71	60	11
70	58	12
32	27	5
13	11	2
107	70	37
21	17	4
185	164	21
52	42	10
35	28	7
11	10	1
331	313	18
8	8	0
154	146	8
53	38	15
63	37	26
14	12	2
47	34	13
12	5	7
15	15	0
29	25	4
15	13	2
1,644	1,390	254

Deaths with Fentanyl Only		
Total	Cause	Present
3	2	1
2	2	0
0	0	0
17	12	5
8	7	1
5	4	1
0	0	0
2	1	1
13	5	8
2	1	1
1	0	1
2	1	1
6	3	3
0	0	0
42	41	1
2	2	0
18	14	4
8	2	6
7	4	3
0	0	0
8	5	3
0	0	0
2	2	0
1	1	0
2	1	1
151	110	41

Deaths with Fentanyl in Combination with Other Drugs		
Total	Cause	Present
13	11	2
5	2	3
2	1	1
264	227	37
63	53	10
65	54	11
32	27	5
11	10	1
94	65	29
19	16	3
184	164	20
50	41	9
29	25	4
11	10	1
289	272	17
6	6	0
136	132	4
45	36	9
56	33	23
14	12	2
39	29	10
12	5	7
13	13	0
28	24	4
13	12	1
1,493	1,280	213

Source: 2016 Medical Examiners Commission Drug Report

District 4 – Jacksonville area ranks #2 in Fentanyl Deaths

JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT
OVERDOSE Responses and Trend



Prescription Drugs in Medical Examiner Deaths

2015 versus 2016

Medical Examiner District and Area of Florida	
District	Area of Florida
1	Pensacola
2	Tallahassee
3	Live Oak
4	Jacksonville
5	Leesburg
6	St. Petersburg
7	Daytona Beach
8	Gainesville
9	Orlando
10	Lakeland
11	Miami
12	Sarasota
13	Tampa
14	Panama City
15	West Palm Beach
16	Florida Keys
17	Ft. Lauderdale
18	Melbourne
19	Ft. Pierce
20	Naples
21	Ft. Myers
22	Port Charlotte
23	St. Augustine
24	Sanford
25	Kissimmee
Statewide Totals	
<p><i>These tables are based on prescription drugs tracked by the Medical Examiners Commission and reported by Florida Medical Examiners. Do not add across columns.</i></p>	

Total Prescription Drug Deaths in ME Deaths (Present and Cause)		
2015	2016	Percent Change
208	173	-16.8%
51	82	60.8%
36	49	36.1%
355	619	74.4%
191	398	108.4%
472	550	16.5%
174	181	4.0%
106	100	-5.7%
428	412	-3.7%
199	190	-4.5%
541	641	18.5%
332	285	-14.2%
360	381	5.8%
89	102	14.6%
394	694	76.1%
52	40	-23.1%
292	523	79.1%
271	301	11.1%
197	262	33.0%
87	95	9.2%
207	209	1.0%
70	87	24.3%
69	84	21.7%
93	100	7.5%
90	100	11.1%
5,364	6,658	24.1%
<p><i>These individuals died with one or more prescription drugs in their system. The drugs were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent and also may have been mixed with illicit drugs and/or alcohol.</i></p>		

Accidental Deaths with Prescription Drugs (Present and Cause)		
2015	2016	Percent Change
128	107	-16.4%
22	43	95.5%
22	30	36.4%
220	483	119.5%
103	269	161.2%
278	357	28.4%
97	102	5.2%
51	53	3.9%
257	254	-1.2%
96	109	13.5%
288	390	35.4%
224	195	-12.9%
188	209	11.2%
43	55	27.9%
251	562	123.9%
21	26	23.8%
220	423	92.3%
161	173	7.5%
107	166	55.1%
49	57	16.3%
118	138	16.9%
36	38	5.6%
30	49	63.3%
44	61	38.6%
50	54	8.0%
3,104	4,403	41.8%
<p><i>The manner of death for these decedents was reported as accidental. These individuals died with one or more prescription drugs in their system. The drugs were identified as either the cause of death or merely present in the decedent and also may have been mixed with illicit drugs and/or alcohol.</i></p>		

Accidental Deaths Caused by Prescription Drugs		
2015	2016	Percent Change
91	82	-9.9%
14	23	64.3%
15	14	-6.7%
161	404	150.9%
63	186	195.2%
212	291	37.3%
69	64	-7.2%
30	28	-6.7%
182	183	0.5%
58	63	8.6%
166	263	58.4%
176	136	-22.7%
134	153	14.2%
23	38	65.2%
182	481	164.3%
12	21	75.0%
194	330	70.1%
114	112	-1.8%
69	87	26.1%
39	44	12.8%
77	96	24.7%
19	13	-31.6%
19	34	78.9%
35	52	48.6%
37	36	-2.7%
2,191	3,234	47.6%
<p><i>The manner of death for these decedents was reported as accidental. These individuals died with at least one prescription drug in their system that was identified as causing or contributing to the death. These drugs may also have been mixed with illicit drugs and/or alcohol.</i></p>		

Source: 2016 Medical Examiners Commission Drug Report

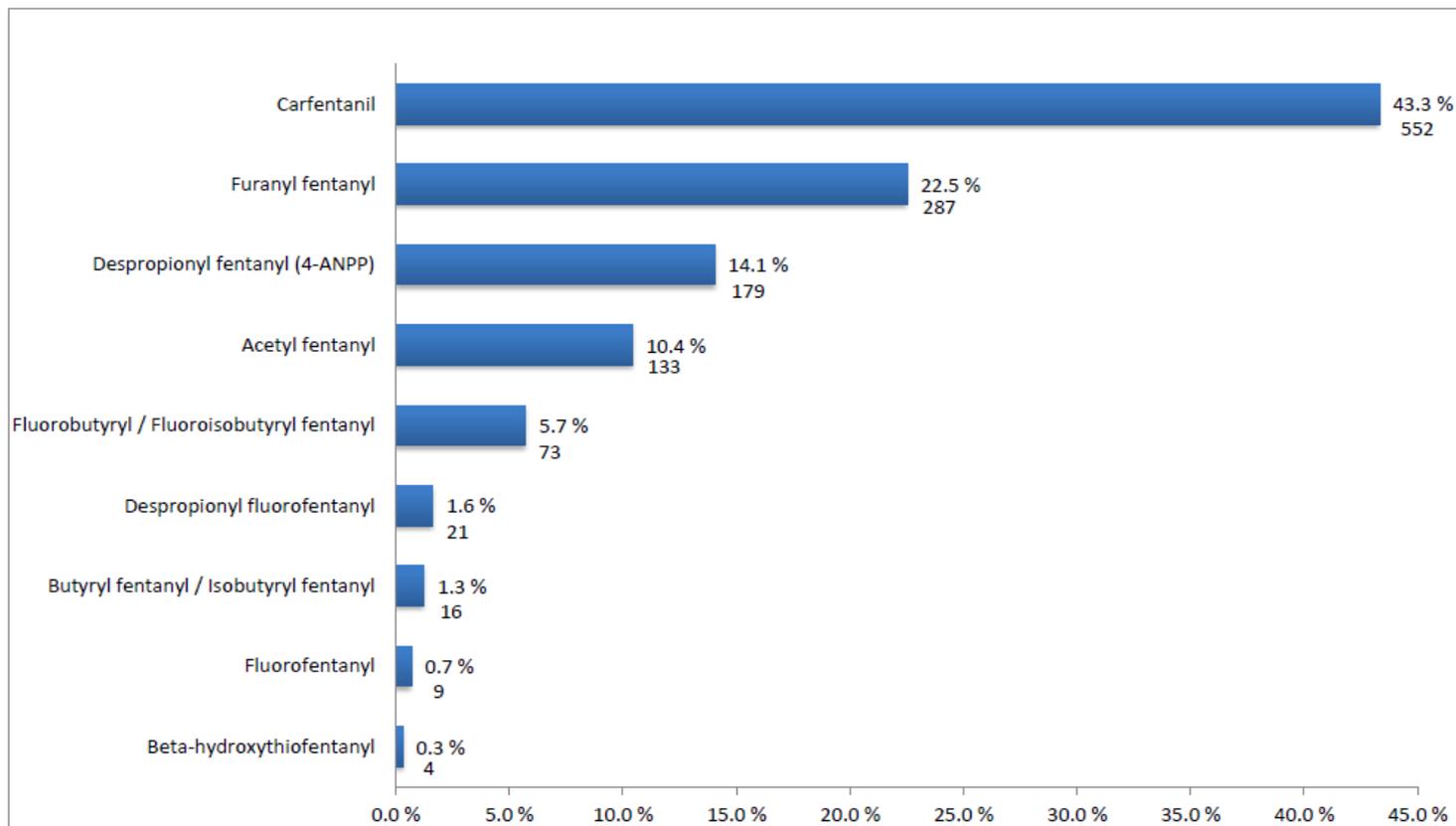
District 4 – Jacksonville area ranks #6 Prescription Drug Deaths

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Frequency of Occurrence of Fentanyl Analogs

January – December 2016



Note: Fluorobutyryl / Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl includes the analytes para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl, para-fluorobutyryl fentanyl, fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl, and fluorobutyryl fentanyl. Fluorofentanyl includes the analytes fluorofentanyl, ortho-fluorofentanyl, and para-fluorofentanyl. Percentages may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: 2016 Medical Examiners Commission Drug Report

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Project Save Lives

An Opioid Epidemic Pilot Program

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Project Save Lives - Objective

- The purpose of the six month Opioid Epidemic Pilot Project dubbed “Project Save Lives” is to establish a program within Duval County that provides specialized, coordinated and seamless services for the treatment of opioid addiction and misuse, thereby reducing dependence on opioid drugs, recidivism and death.
- The targeted services are provided by healthcare providers and include, but are not limited to stabilization and treatment for withdraw, connection to a peer, medication assisted therapy and seamless transfer to residential and/or outpatient treatment.
- The program and its services are provided through a partnership with the City of Jacksonville, River Region Human Services, Gateway Community Services, UF Health, and St. Vincent’s Health System.



Project Save Lives - Immediate Intervention

- Immediate intervention begins once the overdose patient arrives at the Emergency Department.
- The patient is connected with a trained Peer Recovery Specialist who is at the bedside and maintains contact with the patient and their family.
- Once the patient is stabilized and treated for withdrawal, the Peer Recovery Specialist offers options to the patient, such as detox, medication-assisted therapy and residential and outpatient treatment.
- Patients who choose to participate are driven directly from the ED to the treatment facility.
- This immediate connection to a peer and seamless wrap-around services are designed to reduce the chance of relapse that is typically seen when a patient is quickly discharged and back on the street within hours.
- Patients who choose not to participate are still followed by a Peer Recovery Specialist and can choose to participate in the program at a later time.
- Narcan Nasal Spray is also provided to patients and/or family upon discharge.



Project Save Lives - Funding & Expansion

- City of Jacksonville City Council approved an ordinance appropriating \$1,467,289 to fund the six month opioid epidemic pilot program
- Due to this generous funding, there is no cost to the patient who elects to participate in PSL.
- To increase the opportunity for overdose patients and addicts to get the treatment they need, the program is now being expanded to St. Vincent's Southside ED.

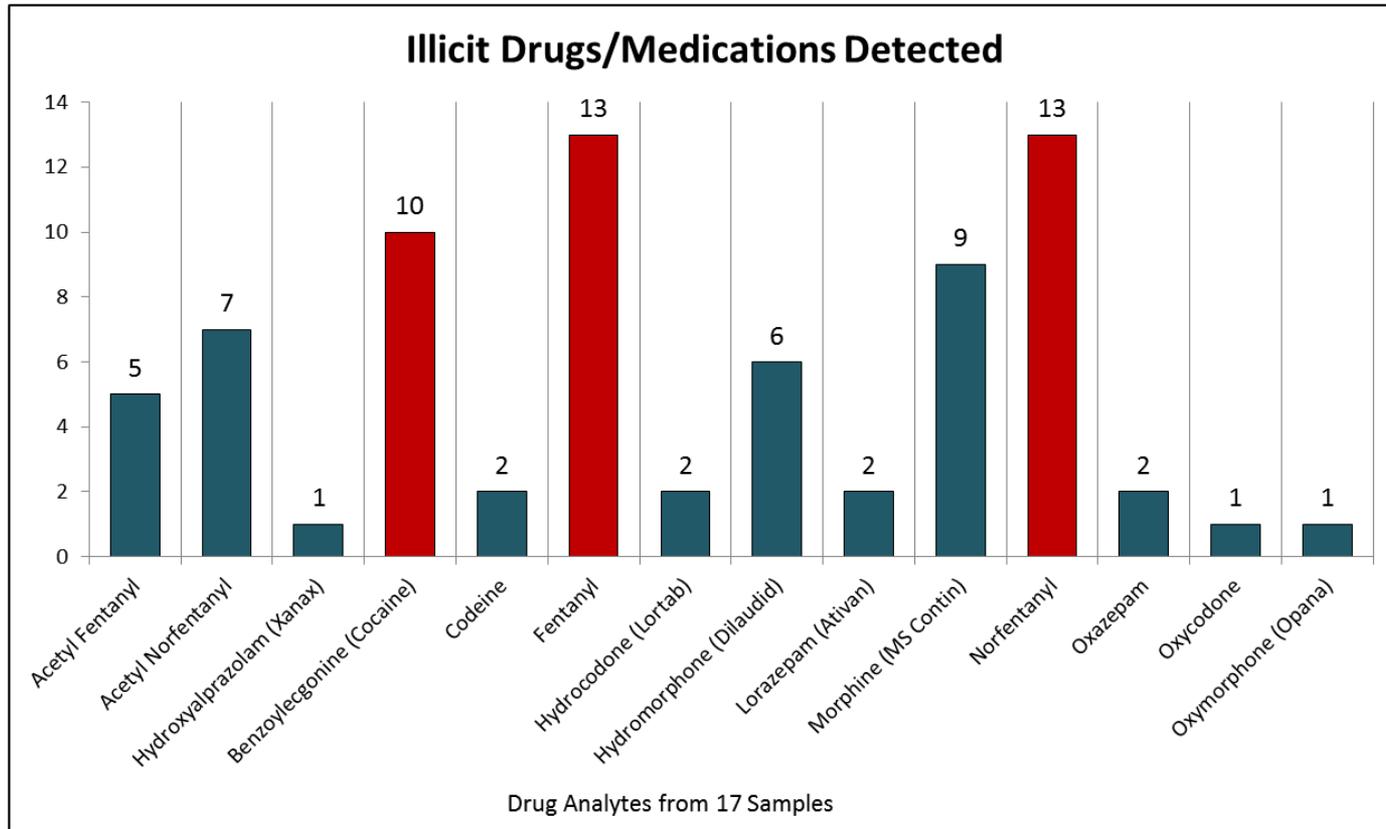


Project Save Lives - Status

Project Save Lives began on November 16, 2017. This update is current through March 21, 2018 07:39 AM

DESCRIPTION	COUNT
TOTAL PATIENTS ELIGIBLE FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION	57
EXPIRED PRIOR TO SERVICES	2
REFUSED ALL SERVICES	8
ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL – PEER ENGAGEMENT/AWAITING CONSENT	1
ACCEPTED RECOVERY PEER SERVICES FROM ED INITIALLY	46
LOST TO FOLLOW-UP (i.e., no phone services, relocated, etc.)	16
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS ACTIVELY ENGAGED	30
INITIAL TRADITIONAL (RESIDENTIAL/OUTPATIENT + PEER SERVICES)	18
PEER SUPPORT SERVICES ONLY	12





These results support a growing concern that persons who use cocaine are at high risk of overdosing on fentanyl-laced cocaine.



Opioid Epidemic Six (6) Month Pilot Program Gateway Community Services, Inc., River Region Human Resources and UF Health/College of Medicine Budget Period: One (1) Month/ Six (6) Months (Including Outpatient Services)					
Service Category	Description	Rate Per Hour/Day/annually/mile	Number of Units/Days/Mth./Miles	Total Monthly Cost Per facility	6 Month Total Cost for both GCS & RRHS
Residential Level 2	10 clients per day for 30 days for 6 mths for each GCS and RRHS (at inclusive fee for Rm & Board, all services)	\$180	300.00	\$54,000	\$648,000
Outpatient Services	Individual hours- Initial hours required (30 patients per month) Orientation 1 hr.; Treatment Plan 1 hr.; Bio-psychosocial 1.5 hrs. Outpatient Group Hours	\$86	105.00	\$9,030	\$108,360
	Outpatient Services (3 grps of 10 ea. meets 2hrs.-2X/week, 4 wks) Urine Screens; 1/week / patient, 4 wks, 30 patients per month)	\$27 \$27	480.00 120.00	\$12,720 \$3,180	\$152,640 \$38,160
Medication Cost	Medication cost will be obtained thru U of F Health If picked up by COJ (14 pills/week/patient (30 patients) (cost of pill is \$4.00)	\$4	1,680.00	\$6,720	\$80,640
Physician Fees	Doctor/ Physical Evaluation (30 new evalmth @ .5 hrs each) Monthly Return Visit for Medication Mgt.w/Phy (30/mo @ .5 hrs ea) Nursing Screen/Lab work (30/mo @ 25hrs ea.) Peer Specialist Manager (GCS Salary & Benefits) Lead Care Coordinator (RRHS) Salary and Benefits One Site Research Coordinator for both facilities (Salary+ Benefits. No units of service for 12 months. 6 months pilot plus 6 months follow up.)	\$359 \$359 \$359 \$55,800 \$75,000 \$45,000	15.00 15.00 7.50 12.00 12.00 12.00	\$5,385 \$5,385 \$2,693 \$4,680 \$6,250 \$4,725	\$64,620 \$64,620 \$32,310 \$27,900 \$37,500 \$56,700
Incidental Expenses	Transportation, Mini van Leasing Enterprise Deposit for Van Leasing (one time flat fee) Liability Insurance (\$20/day)	\$1,184 \$200 \$20	1.00 1.00 30.00	\$1,184 \$200 \$600	\$7,106 \$200 \$3,600
Total Cost for GCS & RRHS					\$1,322,356
UF Health/College of Medicine Jacksonville Data Collection and Analysis The following budget includes costs associated with the 6 month pilot and 6 months of post ED pilot data collection by UF evaluation team					
		Salary/ Rate	Effort		
Psychiatry Physician	Supervision (fringe rate 0.183) for 6 months	\$187,000	10%	\$1,844	\$11,061
PhD.	Evaluation (fringe rate 0.274 - for 12 months)	\$118,500	15%	\$1,687	\$22,645
Staff	Data Analysis (fringe rate 0.358) - for 12 months	\$73,893	10%	\$836	\$10,035
					\$43,741
Indirect Cost	Overhead rate	32.50%			\$14,260
Total for UF Health					\$58,001
Designated E.D.					
	Physician Time				\$10,000
	Mental Health Worker Time				\$9,922
ED Project Coordinator	Management (fringe rate 0.358) for 12 months	\$45,000	100%	\$5,093	\$61,110
Supplies	Urine Fentanyl Test Strips (4000 @ \$.95)	\$0.95	4,000	\$633	\$3,800
Training					
	SBIRT training (2 people)	\$1,000	2		\$2,000
	SBIRT user fee (2 people)	\$50	2		\$100
Total for Designated E. D.					\$86,932
Total COJ Cost for Program - NOTE: Line Items for Designated E.D. may change but will not exceed Total budget shown					\$1,467,289

JACKSONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE DEPARTMENT

OVERDOSE Responses and Trend

